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THE WEEKLY OBSERVER,
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Weekly Almanack.

May—1832.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	Full Sea.
16 Wednesday - -	4 38	7 22	9 18	0 15
17 Thursday - -	4 37	7 23	10 12	0 49
18 Friday - -	4 36	7 24	11 0	1 24
19 Saturday - -	4 34	7 26	11 43	2 0
20 Sunday - -	4 33	7 27	morn.	2 40
21 Monday - -	4 32	7 28	0 20	3 26
22 Tuesday - -	4 31	7 29	0 53	4 19

Last Quarter 22d, 4h. 56m. evening.

THE GARLAND.

THE MAGDALEN.

(FROM "THE EASTER GIFT," BY L. E. L.)

The plaining murmur of the midnight wind
Like mournful music is upon the air;
So sad, so sweet, that the eyes fill with tears,
Without a cause—ah, no! the heart is heaped
So full with perished pleasures, vain regrets,
That nature cannot sound one grieving note
Upon its forest lyre, but still it finds
Mute echo in the sorrowing human heart.
Now the wind wails among the yellow leaves,
About to fall, over the faded flowers,
Over all summer's lovely memories,
About to die: the year has yet in store
A few dim hours, but they are dark and cold—
Sunshine, green leaves, gay flowers, they all are gone;
And it has only left the worn-out soil,
The leafless bough, and the o'er-clouded sky.
And shall humanity not sympathise
With desolation which is like its own?
So do our early dreams fade unfulfill'd,
So does our hope turn into memory;
The one so glad, the other such despair,
(For who can find a comfort in the past?)—
So do our feelings harden or decay,
Encrusting with hard selfishness too late,
Or bearing that deep wound whereof we die.

Where are the buoyant spirits of our youth?
Where are the dancing steps that but kept time
To our own inward gladness—where the light
That flushed the cheek into one joyous rose—
That lit the lips and filled the eyes with smiles?
Gone! gone as utterly as singing birds,
And opening flowers, and honey-laden bees,
And shining leaves, are from yon forest gone.
I know this from myself—the words I speak
Were written first with tears on mine own heart;
And yet, albeit, it was a lovely time!
Who would recal their youth and be again
The dreaming, the believing, the betrayed?
The feverishness of hope, the agony,
As every disappointment taught a truth—
For still is knowledge bought by wretchedness—
Who could find energy to bear again?
Ye clear bright stars that from the face of heaven
Shine out in tranquil loveliness, how oft
Have ye been witness to my passionate tears!
Although beloved, and beautiful, and young,
Yet happiness was not with my unrest;
For I had pleasure, not content—each wish
Seemed granted only to be weariness;
No hope fulfilled its promise, and no dream
Was ever worth its waking bitterness.
Then there was love—that crowding into one
All vanity, all sorrow, all remorse,
Till we loathe life—glad, beauteous, hoping life—
And would be fain to lay our burden down,
Although we might but lay it in the grave—
All natural terror lost in hope of peace.
God of those stars, to which I once appealed
In a vain phantasy of sympathy,
How wretched I have been in my few years!
How have I wept throughout the sleepless nights,
Then sank in heavy slumber, misery still
Haunting its visions! Morning's cold gray light
Waked me reluctant; for though sleep had been
Anguish, yet I could say it was but sleep.
And then day came, with all those vanities
With which our nature mocks its wretchedness,
The toilsome pleasures and the dull pursuits—
Efforts to fly ourselves, and made in vain.
Too soon I learnt the secret of our life,
That "vanity of vanities" is writ
Deep in the hidden soul of human things;
And then I sank into despondency,
And lived from habit, not from hope; and fear
Stood between me and death, and only bar.
I was a castaway; for, like the fool,
Within my soul I said—"There is no God!"
But then a mighty and a glorious voice
Was speaking on the earth—thus said the Lord:
"Now come to me, ye that are heavy laden,
And I will give you rest;" and, lo! I came,
Sorrowing; and the broken contrite heart,
Lord, thou didst not despise. Now let me weep
Tears, and my dying Saviour's precious blood
Will wash away my sin. Now let me pray
In thankfulness that time is given for prayer,
In hope that, offered in my Saviour's name,
I may find favour in the sight of God.
Where is my former weariness of life?
Where is my former terror of the grave?
Out of my penitence there has grown hope—
I trust, and raise my suppliant eyes to heaven;
And, when my soul desponds, I meekly say,
"I know that my Redeemer liveth!"

(From the New Monthly Magazine.)

SPRING.

Again the violet of our early days
Drinks beauteous azure from the golden sun,
And kindles into fragrance at his blaze;
The streams, rejoiced that winter's work is done,
Talk of to-morrow's cowslips as they run.
Will apple, thou art blushing into bloom!
Thy leaves are coming, snowy-blossom'd thorn!
Wake, buried lily! spirit, quit thy tomb!
And thou, shade-loving hyacinth, be born! [morn.
Then, haste, sweet rose! sweet woodbine, hymn the
Whose dewdrops shall illume with pearly light
Each grassy blade that thick embattled stands
From sea to sea, while daisies infinite
Uplift in praise their little glowing hands,
O'er every hill that under heaven expands.

MISCELLANEA.

PAROCHIAL CLERGY.

(From the Edinburgh Review, at a time when Mr. Jeffrey and Mr. (now Lord) Brougham wrote in it.)

"It is no ordinary national benefit to have a number of well educated men dispersed over every part of the kingdom, whose especial business it is to keep up and enforce the knowledge of those exalted truths which relates to the duties of man, and to his ultimate destiny; and who besides have a sort of general commission to promote the good of those among whom they are settled, in every possible manner; to relieve sickness and poverty, to comfort affliction, to counsel ignorance, to compose quarrels, to soften all violent and uncharitable feelings, and to reprove and discountenance vice. This, we say, is the theory of the business of a parochial clergy. That the practice should always come up to it, would be folly to assert, or expect; but such is the innate excellence of Christianity, that even now, amidst all the imperfections of the existing establishment, its salutary effects are clearly felt; and in those numerous parishes, in different parts of England, in which there is no gentleman resident, the benefits of securing the residence of a well-educated man, with no other trade but that of doing good to the minds and bodies of his neighbours, are almost incalculable.

"In retired parishes, the family of a clergyman is often a little centre of civilization, from which gleams of refinement, of manners, of neatness, of taste, as well as of science and general literature, are diffused through districts into which they would otherwise never penetrate. And be it observed, that these are the very parts of the country which nothing but an endowed parochial clergy could regularly and permanently influence. In large towns indeed, and in wealthy and populous districts, the unpaid zeal of individuals might often supply the place of a minister appointed and maintained by public authority. But in parishes, where there are no inhabitants but farmers, and one or two small shopkeepers, besides the population of day-labourers, it would most commonly be impossible to find an individual willing or qualified to undertake such important duties. Such districts would, at the best, receive only occasional visits from some itinerant instructor, who certainly could ill confer all those various benefits, temporal and spiritual, which might be derived from a resident minister of only equal zeal and capacity.

"These are the objects for which we desire to retain a religious establishment; and which we would steadily keep in view, as our best guide, while reforming the actual institutions of the Church of England."

Birds' Eggs.—An egg is one of the most surprising productions in the world. Suppose an egg were put into the hands of a person who never had known or heard of such a thing, and the question were put to him to what purpose could it be applied? He would, of course, ascertain what were its contents; and what would he find them to be? A glairy, colorless liquid, surrounding another liquid of an orange or yellow color. You might let him make thousands of conjectures; but could it ever enter his mind that such a substance would produce a sparrow, thrush, a swan, or an eagle? But give him a hint on the subject; give him an egg, and let him know that it will bring forth a dove. After this advance in a knowledge of the thing, put him in possession of another egg. He may see, of course, that its color and size are different from the one that produced the dove; but the contents are exactly similar, so far, at least, as human perception can ascertain; and what would then be his conjecture? Could his imagination ever conjure up, even in the brightest moments of inspired genius, the idea of a peacock? Yet the peacock, in all its glory of dazzling colors, is the product of a little glairy fluid contained in a capsule of chalk, and in nowise different, so far as we can perceive, from a barn-door fowl. Look at a single feather of the peacock; consider that its shining metallic barbs, its superlatively beautiful eye, and all the wonders it exhibits of irridescent, rich, and changeable hues, according to the angle in which it lies to the light; and that its form, its flexibility, its strength, lightness, and all its wonders, had their origin in a little mucilage; and if a single feather be so wonderful a production, what are we to think of the entire bird? Those who are unacquainted with the animal economy have little idea of the mysterious operations which are constantly in action, in a being possessed of life. The circulation of the blood, the process of respiration, digestion, chillification, absorption, nutrition; the contraction of the muscles to perform motion; the distribution of the nerves for conveying sensation; the organs of the senses, the brain, and all its inscrutable connection with intelligence, instinct, and perception; these, and many other things in the animal economy, are so wonderful, that, could they be attended, they must excite astonishment in the coldest bosoms; and yet all these are the produce of an egg!

The Squares of London.—The few squares that existed in London antecedent to 1770, were rather sheep-walks, paddocks, and kitchen gardens, than any thing else. Grosvenor-square in particular, fenced round with a rude wooden railing, which was interrupted by lumpish brick piers at intervals of every half-dozen yards, partook more of the character of a pond than a parterre; and as for Hanover-square, it had very much the air of a sorry cow-yard, where blackguards were to be seen assembled daily, playing at hustle-cap up to their ancles in mire. Cavendish-square was then, for the first time, dignified with a statue in the modern uniform of the Guards, mounted on a charger *a la antique*, richly gilt and burnished; and Red Lion-square, elegantly so called from the sign of an ale-house at the corner, presented the anomalous appendage of two ill-constructed watch-houses at each end, with an ungainly naked obelisk in the centre, which by-the-bye was understood to be the site of Oliver Cromwell's re-interment. St. James's Park abounded in apple trees, which Pepys mentions having had under contribution by stealth, while Charles and his Queen were walking within sight of him. In 1744, there were 829 houses and 21 stone yards on the whole of the great property called White-cerdut Mead—comprising New Bond-street, Conduit-street, Brook-street, Woodstock-street, Silver-street, George-street, Radley-street, South Molton-street, Paradise-row, and Lancaster-court. In the days of Queen Bess there were gardens on each side of the Strand; while the Haymarket had a hedge on one side, and a ragged thicket of underwood on the other.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

A Storm of Mud.—The following account of a natural phenomenon is from the *Cosmopolitan*, a paper published in Buenos Ayres, dated the 15th March.

On Saturday last, between one and two o'clock, a dense black cloud was observed approaching from the westward. The haste and apparent terror of street passengers at the time, indicated to us the nature of the coming storm, and we turned to behold an object most terrifically sublime. The cloud at first resembled black smoke rolling onwards with indescribable rapidity, driving before it flocks of affrighted birds screaming in terror at seeming approaching destruction. In a moment it was ever our heads—the sun was hid from us—we were in darkness—utter darkness. We stood before an open window, but for the space of nearly a minute, could not perceive that it was one. Then was heard a loud peal of thunder, which was immediately succeeded by a shower of "mud," thick mud,—"and there was light,"—the dark veil which enveloped us had been rent, a part falling to the earth, mingled with water. On the reappearance of light, surrounding objects presented themselves in a different colour. The fronts of houses which, but a moment before, appeared to our view white as snow, now wore a dingy robe. But it would be idle to attempt to give an accurate description of this "dust cloud." We can only say that its appearance was awful indeed, and would, perhaps, in any other country, cause dire alarm.

Antipathy to Caps.—The American ladies seem to have an abhorrence (and a very just one too) of wearing caps. When one considers for a moment that women wear the hair long, which nature hath given them both for an ornament and to keep the head warm, one is apt to wonder by what perversion of taste they can be induced to enclose it in a cap; a mob cap, a lace cap, a high cap, a low cap, a flat cap, a cap with ribbons hanging loose, a cap with ribbons tied under the chin, a peak cap, an angular cap, a round cap, and a pyramid cap. How would Canova's Venus look in a mob cap? If there be any ornament to the head in wearing a cap, it must surely be a false ornament. The American ladies are persuaded that the head can be ornamented without a cap. A rose-bud or two, a woodbine, a sprig of eglantine, look well in the braided hair; and if there be raven locks, a lily or a snow-drop may be interwoven with effect. —*Waterton's Wanderings in South America.*

A Character.—The truth is, Lord Melon was, simply, naturally and intensely selfish: he was himself 'the ocean of his thoughts;' he never considered the comfort of other people, because he never looked at it as distinct from his own: and the mostromantic devotion, the most self-denying love, would have seemed, if he were the object of it, as quite in the common course of things. This is a common character, which age alone developes into deformity. Youth like charity, covers a multitude of sins; but heaven help the wife, children, servants, and all other pieces of domestic property, when such a man is fifty and has the gout.—*Romance and Reality.*

Duchess of St. A———.—According to the earliest recollections of her Grace, she found herself a forsaken, starving, frozen child, in an outhouse in an English village. She was taken thence by a gypsy crew, whom she afterwards left for a company of strolling players. In this profession she obtained some reputation by a pleasing exterior, a constant flow of spirits, and a certain originality—till, by degrees, she gained several friends, who magnanimously provided for her wants. She long lived in undisturbed connexion with the rich banker C——, who at length married her, and at his death left her a fortune of £70,000 a-year. By this collossal inheritance, she afterwards became the wife of the Duke of St. A——, the third English Duke in point of rank, and, what is a somewhat singular coincidence, the descendant of the well known actress Nell Gwynn, to these charms the Duke is indebted for his title, in much the same way (though a hundred years earlier) as his wife is now for hers. She is a very good sort of woman, who has no hesitation in speaking of the past—on the contrary, is rather too frequent in her reminiscences. Thus she entertained us the whole evening, with various representations of her former dramatic characters. The drollest part of the affair was, that she taught her husband, a very young man, thirty years under her own age—to play the lover's part, which he did badly enough. Malicious tongues were naturally very busy, as many of the recited passages gave room for the most piquant applications.—*Tour of a German Prince.*

Emigration.—Among the numerous emigrants from Fife, on board a vessel which sailed from Dundee-roads on Tuesday last for Quebec, is a woman 76 years of age—she goes out, of course, not as "a tiller of the ground," but to escape being left friendless in the place of her childhood, the last of her family from this country being in the vessel along with her. She carries out, it is said, £300, a considerable sum, considering the small means she had for acquiring it, her usual occupation having been that of going messages to the farmers, &c., in the neighbourhood. Another vessel laden with Fife emigrants, we understand, sails this week from Leven, and another from the same port will sail next week.—*Fife Herald.*

The mania for emigration rages just now in this country to an unheard-of extent. We believe more people have quitted, or intend quitting, Elginshire for America this spring, than during the last 10 years. From the small village of Rothes alone no fewer than 16 intend sailing, very soon, in the same vessel, for the western hemisphere.—*Glasgow Herald.*

From the New-York Albion, April 28.

SAINT GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

The 46th anniversary of this Charitable Institution was celebrated with becoming joy and festivity on Monday the 23d inst. at the City Hotel. A large assemblage of Members and invited guests sat down, at 6 o'clock, to a splendid repast served up in the spacious saloon of that establishment. Among other guests, the society was honored by the presence of John Johnston, Esq. the President of St. Andrew's Society; John Chambers, Esq. the President of the Society of the Friendly sons of St. Patrick; H. B. M. Consuls for New-York and New-London; Captain Barclay, of the Royal Navy, the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, &c.—The Divine Benediction was invoked by Dr. Wainwright, and on the removal of the cloth, Non nobis Domine was given in the most impressive manner. After which the President, Thomas Dixon, Esq. rose and addressed the Society as follows:—

"Gentlemen of the St. George's Society, one and all, I congratulate you on the return of this day. As vernal warmth reanimates and revivifies the face of nature, so does the principle of charity, on which this society is founded, foster and cherish the subject of its influence; it is, therefore, gentlemen, with allegorical appropriateness, that hand in hand with spring comes the day appropriated for the celebration of the anniversary of the St. George's Society, and as the season infuses fresh buoyancy and new feelings of delight into our animal frame, so I trust does the consciousness of the holy object for the furtherance of which we are now assembled together, shed soul influence on our souls.

"The satisfaction arising from well doing is, however chiefly to be valued as an incentive to continuance in the same course, and the probability is, that numerous as have already been the calls on this Society, they may soon become more so, a wide spreading pestilence is striding over Asia, over Europe, and has even invaded our own sea girt Isle, and should the broad Atlantic be found an insufficient barrier to its progress, many of our countrymen may fall its victims, unless speedy and efficient assistance in such case be afforded."

The following are some of the toasts:

"The King—God bless him: 4 times 4.—Song, 'God save the King.'

The Queen and Royal Family—3 times 3. Glee, 'When Order in the land commenced.'

Our Native Land:

'Wherever we go, whatever realms to see,
Our hearts, untravelled, fondly turn to thee,'

The United States of America—Bound to us by the ties of common origin, and by the closer fellowship of civil and religious liberty.

The Colonies and Dependencies of the British Empire.

By H. B. M. Consul for New-London—Sir Archibald Campbell Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New-Brunswick.

On this toast being announced, Dr. Bartlett (editor of the Albion) respectfully suggested that the conqueror of Burmah be drunk with three times three, which was accordingly done.

By Dr. Bartlett—Sir John Colborne, an old Peninsular Hero, who has converted his shild into a plough-share for the benefit of Upper Canada.

By Capt. Hackstaff—The Merchants of Great Britain and of the United States—May the noble rivalry of commerce be always equalled by their firmness of honorable friendship.

Volunteer by the President, which he introduced with the following remarks:

It may, in general, be deemed inappropriate on an occasion like the present, so peculiarly dedicated to national feeling, to introduce the politics of other nations; but extraordinary cases are not subject to ordinary rules, and the interest of the subject in this instance stands its own excuse. Gentlemen, there was a nation which for ages has been the defence of Europe against the incursion of the Ottoman, the Cossack, and the Muscovite, whose nobles were celebrated for the endowments of nature, and the graces of civilization—whose peasants glowed with the intense fire of patriotism,—a nation which has twice maintained with unparalleled bravery, and at most fearful odds, the fiercest struggle for freedom that History has on record. And—*fait Hélas*—this nation is no more—

"Dropped from its nerveless grasp the shatter'd spear,
Closed its bright eye, and curbed its high career"—

And the nations which protocolled for Greece, for Portugal, for Belgium, (for every people under the sun that by the contrast seemed least to deserve it)—looked on the while in heartless silence—Poland is no more.—Then give you, and in so doing the tear of sympathy, and indignation starts unbidden from the eye—

The Noble, the Lion-hearted Poles.

COLONIAL.

Quebec, April 30.

Quarantine Station:—Captain Alderson has returned from Grosse Isle. Dr. Griffin remains at the station for some time. The detachments of the troops who went down took unexpected possession of the solitary farm house on the Island to the terror of the farmer and his family. We believe possession has also been taken of the Island without the consent of the owner, Mr. Bernier, Notary, of Chateau Richer. Grosse Isle, its harbour and the neighboring islands form one of the prettiest spots in the river, and the officers and men who have gone down are well pleased with their new quarters. When the Quarantine Ground will be enlivened by the numerous fleets arriving in the first months of the summer, Grosse Isle will not be without some attractions, and if dejection is a cause of catching the cholera, we think those stationed on the Island may find means to dissipate it.

The delay which will follow the detention of all the vessels at the quarantine ground, will also cause delay in the transmission of letters, invoices, papers and parcels to Quebec, without some measures are taken to forward them immediately on their arrival. For this purpose, it is probable, that a daily post from Berthier, on the South shore, about ten leagues below the Point Levi ferry, and opposite Grosse Isle, (to which place a boat from the Island may be despatched in all weather, and at a fixed time every morning,) might be established at an expense of not more than 10s. or 12s. 6d. a day. The return post would enable the owners and consignees of vessels or other persons, to communicate with the ships and those on board. Some measure of this description appears to us to be very essential. The regular postage rate, which for letters, we believe, is 4½d. for the shortest possible distance, would probably prove onerous; at the same time perfect security in the transmission is necessary.—*Gazette.*

We understand that A. C. Buchanan, Esq. who has hitherto conducted the Office of Resident Agent for Emigrants, at this port, has been appointed by His Majesty's Government, to be Chief Superintendant of the Emigrant Department in Upper and Lower-Canada. His office in this city will be continued as usual; Government Agents to act under Mr. Buchanan's directions, have also been appointed at Montreal; and in Upper Canada, at Prescott, Kingston, Cobourgh and York. And Land Offices will be opened in each District throughout the Upper Province for the convenience of Emigrants. We are further happy to learn that preparations and arrangements for the reception of Emigrants there have been made upon a most extensive scale.—*Mercury.*

We understand that Dr. Fisher has been appointed Secretary of the Committee of the Quebec Emigrant Society, with a salary of £200 a year. The Committee has met and deputed persons to take steps to contract for the transport of Emigrants by the steam boats.—*Gazette.*

Died—On the 7th April, at the house of Mr. William Lang, St. Antoine-street, Montreal, Mr. Robert Simpson, in the *one hundred and first year* of his age, and after a residence in Montreal of about seventy years. He was a native of Glasgow, served in the Fraser's Highlanders, under Wolfe, at the taking of Quebec—and had the honour to receive the approbation of that gallant General. He afterwards exchanged into the Enniskillen, or 27th Regiment of Foot, and shortly afterwards, in consequence of the excellence of his conduct, received his discharge. Ever since that time he resided in this City, and has been distinguished as an excellent husband and parent, as a man of the most correct moral principles, and as a sincere Christian. A few years since, the Earl of Dalhousie conferred on this venerable patriarch a substantial proof of the sense he entertained of his services and of the correctness of his conduct through life.—It is rather a strange coincidence that the 24th Regiment, which will to-morrow convey the remains of this veteran to the grave, should also have been present at the taking of Quebec, where it distinguished itself as "Amherst's Regiment." The 15th were also present at the funeral of Mr. Thom, on another old veteran of Wolfe's army, who died a few years ago at Quebec. They also assisted at the laying of the corner stone of Wolfe's monument.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Mr. Mackenzie, who has been thrice expelled from the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, for an alleged "breach of privilege," is now in this city on his way to London, with a petition to the King of England, signed by 19,000 persons. The nature of the petition we do not understand.—*N. York Sentinel.*

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Council Chamber, Fredericton, *May 8th, 1832.*

His Majesty's Council this day presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the Address in answer to his Speech, as follows:—

To His Excellency Major-General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

We thank your Excellency for the earnest desire you have evinced, and the prompt measures you have adopted, to promote the welfare of the Country by assembling the Legislature at this time, and assure you that we fully appreciate the humane and enlarged views by which you have been guided in an exigency so pressing, and in which the general interests of the Province, and the comfort and happiness of a large portion of its Inhabitants, are so deeply involved as to preclude every consideration of personal convenience on the part of the Members of this House.

We shall receive with grateful feelings the communication from His Majesty's principal Secretary of state for the Colonies, recommending for our adoption, precautionary measures against the introduction into New-Brunswick of that dreadful scourge with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict so many Nations of the Earth; and we are persuaded that the loyal Inhabitants of this Province will consider that communication, and the pecuniary aid which it has been accompanied, as an additional proof of that warm and paternal solicitude which His Majesty's Government has, on so many occasions, evinced for the welfare of this Colony.

We shall cheerfully co-operate in making suitable enactments for establishing in different parts of the Province, Boards of Health, clothed with the requisite powers to guard (as far as human means may reach) against the introduction of Cholera and other infectious diseases.

Fortunate in having the benefit of the experience of older Countries to assist us in framing such police regulations as may ensure cleanliness in our streets and public places, we shall endeavour to profit by their example in making regulations in this regard, that will be promotive alike of the health and comfort of the inhabitants of our Towns and Villages.

We coincide in opinion with your Excellency that the Law regulating the application of labour on our streets and highways is by no means so efficient in its operation as was anticipated at the time of its enactment; and we have no doubt that to receive money in lieu of labour, in the more populous districts, and to have that money expended under the direction of responsible and judicious persons, would prove highly beneficial, especially to the inhabitants of such Districts.

To which His Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:—

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

I THANK you for this Address, and for the grateful and cordial assurance it contains of your anxious desire to co-operate with me, on all occasions, in furtherance of the public good.

In assembling the Legislature at the present time, in accordance with the opinion of an enlightened Council, I was fully sensible that the pressing exigencies of the case admitted neither of delay nor doubt, and I feel a confident assurance that our present meeting will contribute, in no small degree, to promote the happiness and comfort of the loyal people of New-Brunswick.

Friday, May 4.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a petition from the Chamber of Commerce of Saint John, as also a Petition from the inhabitants of Saint Andrews, accompanied by a letter from the Province Treasurer upon the subject of some of the provisions in the Revenue Law, passed at the last Session: the same having been placed in his hands by the Province Secretary, by order of His Excellency, to be read before the House.—Ordered that the several documents lie on the Table.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Message to the House of Assembly, 4th May, 1832.

Archibald Campbell.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the House of Assembly, that great inconvenience and frequent injury to the public service having been found to arise from the residence of the Province Treasurer not being at the seat of Government, by which he is prevented from giving that constant information which is required by the Executive, it has become necessary to require that officer to remove to Fredericton, and to make other arrangements for collecting the duties at Saint John; for which purpose, the Lieutenant-Governor recommends to the House to make the requisite provision.

The Lieutenant-Governor also recommends to be laid before the House, a letter from the Treasurer on this subject, by which the House will perceive the necessity of the change, were it only from the great increase of business, which prevents that officer from exercising the requisite supervision over the affairs of the Treasury Departments throughout the Province.

A. C.

This Day the House of Assembly waited upon His Excellency, and delivered the following Address in answer to his Speech:—

To His Excellency Major-General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

May it please Your Excellency,

WE, the Representatives of His Majesty's Loyal Subjects, the People of New-Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for the Speech which you have been pleased to make at the opening of the present Session.

The House of Assembly deeply regret that certain clauses in the Revenue Act passed at the last Session, were capable of an interpretation which differed so much from the intention of the Legislature, and which, in their operation, bear peculiarly hard on the Trade as well as the labouring classes of the Province, and they offer their warmest acknowledgements for the prompt and constitutional steps taken by Your Excellency to remedy the evils resulting from the construction given to the Act, by the Law Officers of the Crown; and we assure Your Excellency that although our present meeting is at an extremely inconvenient season of the year, yet no personal considerations can weigh with us in a matter involving the general interest and welfare of our Constituents.

Your Excellency may rely on our making such alterations and amendments in the Revenue Law, as the circumstances of the Province and a liberal Commercial intercourse with our Sister Colonies may require.

We shall accept with affectionate gratitude, the communication which your Excellency has lately received from his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of precautionary measures against one of the most dreadful scourges with which it has pleased Divine Providence to visit many nations of the earth; and we most gratefully acknowledge that the pecuniary aid which his Majesty's Government has been pleased to place at your Excellency's disposal, for the purpose of averting this fearful calamity from our shores, is among the many proofs of the warm and affectionate solicitude with which the welfare of this Province has ever been viewed by the Paternal Government.

Your Excellency's recommendation on the subject of further enactments for the prevention of infectious diseases, shall receive our immediate attention; and should the present existing acts relating to this subject be found defective or insufficient, we shall make such further regulations as may be required.

We agree with your Excellency that the present Law in regard to Statute Labour on the Roads, is in many particulars inapplicable to large and populous towns, and your Excellency's recommendation on this subject, shall have our respectful consideration.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I RECEIVE this Address with great satisfaction. The sentiments it expresses are, in every respect, such as I anticipated from your loyalty and patriotism, and are worthy of Representatives having the happiness and prosperity of their constituents at heart.

Monday, May 7.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended, and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that he had addressed His Excellency to the following effect:—

"*May it please Your Excellency,*

"The House of Assembly have passed a Bill in amendment of the Revenue Law, which they now present to Your Excellency on behalf of the faithful Commons of New-Brunswick, and to which they pray Your Excellency's Assent."

That His Excellency was then pleased to give His assent to the Bill presented by the House.

A Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled, "An Act for raising a Revenue in the Province."

And also to the following Bills:—

A Bill to repeal an Act to incorporate the Minister and Elders of the Kirk of Scotland in the Town of Saint Andrews:

A Bill to amend the Law relative to Statute Labour, so far as the same relates to the Parish of Fredericton in the County of York:

A Bill to authorize and empower the Magistrates of the County of Charlotte to sell a certain piece of Land in the Town of Saint Andrews, and to vest the proceeds in purchasing another piece of Land for the purpose of erecting a County Gaol thereon in said Town: and

A Bill to prevent the spreading of infectious or pestilential distempers.

After which His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses:

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

THE urgent object, which rendered this special meeting of the Legislature necessary, having now been most satisfactorily provided for—I have lost not a moment in giving my assent to the several Bills which you have passed, in order that you may be enabled to return as quickly as possible to your homes, where, I am well aware, your presence must be particularly required at this advanced and busy season of the year.

I have only therefore to thank you for the promptitude with which you have answered the call that has been made upon you; and I cannot doubt that the zeal and alacrity which you have displayed on this occasion will be at once gratifying to your feelings, and most acceptable to His Majesty's loyal subjects in New-Brunswick, as affording another strong and pleasing proof of your devotion to the Public Service.

And that His Honor the Chief Justice then said:

Honorable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

It is His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's will and pleasure, that this General Assembly be prorogued until the fourth Tuesday in July next, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until the fourth Tuesday in July next, then here to be holden.

AN Act to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue in the Province."

Passed 7th May, 1832.

1. BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, that the first Section of an Act made and passed in the present year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue in the Province," be and the same is hereby repealed; and in lieu of the several Rates and Duties imposed in and by the said first Section,

We, His Majesty's Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Assembly of New-Brunswick, in general Assembly convened, for raising the supplies necessary to defray the expenses of His Majesty's Government of the Province, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and to grant to the King's most excellent Majesty the several rates and duties hereinafter mentioned, and do therefore pray your Excellency that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council and Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the commencement of this Act, there be and are hereby granted to the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the use of this Province, and for the support of the Government thereof, the several rates and duties hereinafter mentioned, on the following articles which may be imported or brought into this Province either by Sea, by Inland navigation, or by Land, from any part of the British Empire or Foreign Port or Place; (that is to say,)

For every Gallon of Rum, *One Shilling*. For every Gallon of Molasses, *One Penny*. For every Gallon of Shrub, Santa or Lime Juice, *Six Pence*. For every Gallon of Brandy, *One Shilling and Ten Pence*. For every Gallon of Hollands, Geneva and Cordials, *One Shilling and Six Pence*. For every Gallon of Wine in bottles, *One Shilling and Three Pence*. For every Gallon of Wine not in bottles, *One Shilling and Six Pence*. For every Gallon of Whiskey, *Two Shillings and Six Pence*. For every Hundred Weight of dried Fruit, *Five Shillings*. For every Pound of Coffee and Loaf Sugar, *One Penny*. For every hundred weight of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, on the quantity mentioned in the original invoice, allowing 25 per centum for tare and wastage, *Two Shillings and Six Pence*. For every Foreign Horse, *Five Pounds*. For every Foreign Ox, *Two Pounds*. For every Foreign Cow, or other Horned Cattle, *Three Pounds Ten Shillings*. For every hundred pounds of Foreign dead fresh Meats of all kinds, *Six Shillings and Eight Pence*. And upon the following Foreign manufactured articles, when not imported from the United Kingdom, upon every hundred pounds of the real value thereof, the rates and duties following; (that is to say,)

For Chairs, Clocks, Watches, and every description of Household Furniture, Pictures, Mirrors, and Looking Glasses, *Twenty Five Pounds*. For Soap and Candles, *Ten Pounds*. For Tobacco, *Fifteen Pounds*. And for all other Foreign Articles manufactured or not manufactured, not herein enumerated or described, when not imported from the United Kingdom, upon every hundred pounds of the real value thereof, *Ten Pounds*; excepting nevertheless, Liquors, Vinegar, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Lumber of every description, Grass seed, and all other Seeds and Plants, Hides, Tallow, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Tea, Dye Woods, Salt, Leaf Tobacco, Beeswax, Felt, Lignum Vitæ, Bristles, Horse Hair, Horns, Cordage, Canvass, Hemp Iron, India Rubber, Books, Flour and Meal of all kinds, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Rice, Peas, Beans, Indian Corn, Bread, and dried and salted Meats. And in all cases where the duties imposed by this Section are charged upon the real value of the articles imported, such value shall be ascertained by the declaration of the importer or consignee of such articles, before the Treasurer of the Province, or any Deputy Treasurer, in manner and form following; (that is to say,)

I A. B. do declare that the articles mentioned in this entry, subject to Provincial duty, and contained in the several packages therein particularly described, (or otherwise particularly described) are of the value of to the best of my knowledge and belief.—

(Signed) A. B.

which declaration, (in all cases to be made before the Treasurer or a Deputy,) shall be written on the Bill of Entry of such articles; and if it shall appear to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer that such articles have been invoiced below the real value thereof at the place from whence the same were imported, or if the value is not known, the articles shall in such cases be examined by two competent persons, appointed or to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Province; and such persons, or one of them, shall declare before, or certify to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, what is the real value of such articles; and the value so declared or certified shall be deemed to be the real value thereof, and upon which the duties imposed by this Act shall be charged, paid and received.

II. And be it further enacted, That the whole amount of the several rates and duties imposed in and by the first section of this Act shall be demanded, paid, and received by the Treasurer of the Province or any of his deputies, as the case may be, notwithstanding any duties which are or may be imposed and collected at any of the Custom Houses in the Province on any of the articles and property therein enumerated and described, by the means and powers of any Act or Acts of the Imperial Parliament.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several rates and duties imposed under and by virtue of this Act, shall be demanded, paid, received, secured and recovered, and the drawbacks thereon allowed, in the manner as directed in and by the provisions of the Act to which this Act is an amendment, intituled 'An Act for raising a Revenue in the Province;' and the several articles and property, by this Act made subject to duty, shall be liable to be seized, forfeited and disposed of, and the like pains, penalties and forfeitures as hereby inflicted and imposed for the non-entry, false entry, landing or relanding thereof, and shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, recovered, and disposed of in such manner, and by such ways, means and methods, as are directed in and by the said recited Act; and all the provisions of the same, excepting the first section, shall apply (as far as they can be applicable) to this Act, in like manner to all intents and purposes, as if the whole of the said provisions were herein repeated: And the right of recovering any of the duties, penalties and forfeitures imposed, inflicted or incurred under the provisions of any former Act or Acts of the General Assembly for raising a Revenue, is hereby expressly saved.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all importers who have since the first day of April last paid to the Treasurer of the Province, or any deputy Treasurer, duties upon the importation of articles which by this Act not made subject to duties, or who may have secured such duties by bond, and who shall within ten days next after the commencement of this Act prove to the entire satisfaction of the said Treasurer or deputy, as the case may be, that the articles upon which such duties have been paid or secured as aforesaid, or any part thereof, are still on hand, and unsold, shall be entitled to receive back from the said Treasurer or Deputy, the amount of such duties or so much of the same as were paid on the articles so remaining unsold, or to have such amount endorsed on bonds which may have been given to secure such duties.

V. And whereas in and by the fifth section of the said hereinbefore in part recited Act, it is enacted, that no articles therein mentioned shall be entitled to drawback unless the same are exported within twelve months from the time of the importation of the same, and it is considered that it would be beneficial to the trade of this Province to extend this limitation upon Wines to a longer period than twelve months: Be it therefore further enacted, that importers of Wine shall be intitled to receive the drawbacks allowed in and by the said fifth Section upon Wine, if such Wine shall be exported within two years from the time of the importation thereof; Provided every other provision of the said in part recited Act relating to drawbacks, be strictly complied with.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall come into operation on the fourteenth day of this present month of May, and be and remain in force during the continuance of the Act to which this Act is an amendment, and no longer.

BRITISH NEWS.

From the Morning Herald.

We are inclined to think much more favourably of the speeches of the Earl of Harrowby, Lord Wharncliffe, and the Bishop of London, on the first reading of the Reform Bill, now that we see the tone of bitter vituperation with which the sentiments contained in them are received by the ultra-Tory press.

But it is rather in the tone of hope than in that of triumph that we would hail the present prospect. Our wish throughout has been to see the reform question carried in such a way as should unite the suffrages of all reasonable men, and, above all, ensure the tranquility of the country. The way in which the former bill was treated by the Lords was, we may now say, any thing but just and conciliatory—it was indiscreet, insulting, and degrading. We now hail a better spirit, in the pure spirit of good will. The Lords have now given the word of promise to the ear—we trust they will not break it to the sense.

To Earl Grey, on the other hand, we would say that he is bound to receive these converts in the genuine spirit of cordiality—*nay, of concession*. The great principle of the Reform Bill, the disfranchisement of the rotten boroughs, is the one thing needful. This accomplished, all that is necessary must follow now, or speedily; and therefore, if the main feature of the Bill can be quietly obtained, a little yielding, on the score of minor details, is what no honest friend of reform need for one moment grudge. In short, let us but get rid of our present system of mis-representation, and real representation will, as a matter of course, speedily follow.

Comment on the above by the Courier.

The announcement made by Lords Harrowby and Wharncliffe brought no surprise to us, acquainted as we had been for some time with the fact, that a majority for the second reading of the Reform Bill had already been secured by the adhesion of many of its late opponents. We cannot admit a suspicion of the sincerity of that adhesion, or imagine for a moment that any of those Noblemen who avow themselves in favour of the principle of the measure, by promising to vote for its second reading, can be guilty of assuming the garb of friendship for Reform, in order that by treachery they may the more surely encompass its defeat. Equally foreign from our estimate of Earl Grey's character would it be to impute to him any of those characteristics of littleness of mind—any of that punctilious doggedness which *could regard reasonable concession as an abandonment of principle*, and would make him take his stand more upon the letter than the spirit of the Reform Bill. We cannot, however, go the length of granting that the Bill could sufficiently be represented by schedule A, or that the disfranchisement of the rotten boroughs, although the first, was the one thing needful. For that party which still maintains hostility to Reform, we have no angry feelings.

Courier, March 27.

The truth is, that the country is in an awful crisis, from which it will be difficult to redeem it entirely by any course of policy, however wise, prudent, or just. It is suffering under the effects of an extraordinary change brought about by circumstances totally unconnected with the question of reform, and the settlement of that question will not, as some persons suppose, be sufficient to restore it to a healthy state; but it is certain that the refusal or improper protraction of Reform, would at once produce that ruin which a long course of wisdom and energy can alone avert. The House of Lords must feel this as sensibly as ourselves; and it will not we are sure, be accessory to an act which would bring disgrace upon the Parliament, and inflict irreparable injury upon the country at large.

Let us get the Reform question comfortably settled *by mutual concession and conciliation*, and we shall then be able to consider what means are to be adopted to improve an almost stagnant trade—renovate a wasting political strength—and place the finances and the general affairs of the country, upon a footing which future casualties will not be able effectually to shake.

Times, March 30.

"Where is the Reform question?—What space does it occupy? By what power is it sustained? And by what force sent onward?—Why, every school boy can tell, that it does not exist alone in St. Stephen's Chapel*—or in the tapestried Chamber†;—that it is not confined to the walls of the old Palace at Westminster, nor will be controlled merely by what is passing there. It is every where—in the cottage, in every shop, on the mountain, in the dell, in the village, in the factory, in the city, in the breast of every Englishman, and Irishman, and Scotsman;—it spreads over, pervades, inflames, and propels the whole community;—it forms the atmosphere, the food, and the life blood of Britain. He who can annihilate the nation—he alone can quench this spirit, and stay its advances.

* The Hall of the House of Commons, which was originally a Chapel consecrated under this name, but long since *deserted* to this secular purpose.

† The Hall of the House of Lords, the walls of which are covered with the richest and most expensive tapestry or needle work, representing the naval engagements, which destroyed the Spanish armada.

Creation of Peers.—The Duke of Newcastle, in a pamphlet just published, on the subject of an increase of the Peerage, says "It is not for a moment to be supposed, that the King will venture upon such a measure, the very conception of which, as a purpose, would be treason, even in him who occupies the throne. * * * The King understands his prerogatives and his duties too well. And nothing would be more dishonorable, or more disloyal, than to impute to his Majesty such design, or the remotest approximation to such consent."

The Rev. Daniel Wilson has been appointed Bishop of Calcutta.

Parliament has granted £40,000 for the relief of the clergy in Ireland.

The Irish Tythe Question was again discussed on the 30th of March, the Resolution offered by the government is to the following effect:—"Resolved—That it is the opinion of the Committee that there exists an absolute necessity for a change in the system of tithes in Ireland, for the maintenance of the Clergy in that country, by a commutation in lieu of the tithes, as now collected."

Robberies, assaults, and other disturbances, continued in the County of Kilkenny, Ireland; growing in part out of the tythe-system. Several houses had been entered, and arms and ammunition taken away.

Since the appearance of the Cholera in London, the Life Insurance Offices in that city have insured for more than £500,000.

DonPedro seems to carry on war in a very cautious and mercantile-like manner—for he insured the shipping engaged in the Portuguese expedition at Lloyd's for £80,000, against capture and the chances of war, as well as against sea-risks.

"*And that day Pilate and Herod were made friends.*"—The Duke of Newcastle has shook hands with the Duke of Wellington—with a man, who had shot at him but a little since in a private affair—and holds him up and commends him as the chieftain of the party for the coming exigency.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 3.—*The North American Ships.*—For the last three or four days the river has presented a very lively scene at high water, owing to the very great number of vessels leaving the port. The spring ships for British America were amongst the number. We understand that they have taken out a greater quantity of British manufactured goods this than any previous year.

Prices.—Am. Flour, 30s. a 31s.; Timber, red pine, 1s. 7d. a 2s.; yellow do. 1s. 6d. a 1s. 8d.; Oils, cod £26, seal, brown £25, pale £26 10s.

Emigration.—The rage for emigration to Canada, Van Diemen's Land, Swan River and New South Wales, is daily increasing, particularly to the former place. There are nearly 100 ships of the first class now fitting out in the London docks, to carry out passengers and goods to those colonies.

The Bath Chronicle says, "One hundred and fifty-six persons left Frome on Sunday evening on their way to Bristol, to embark next day for Canada."

Four hundred emigrants sailed from London for Quebec in one day.

EMIGRATON.—Thursday afternoon, 43 individuals, men, women and children, natives of this town and neighbourhood, embarked on board a barge at Caversham-bridge for Liverpool, to take their passage for New-York. To this has the long period of misrule brought Old England. The productive classes of her people are driven into distress from the land of their fathers to enrich a country, destined at no distant period to be her rival in commerce and the arts. While we can point out no remedy for this evil entailed upon the country, it is consolatory to learn that all the letters hitherto received give a very cheering account of the condition of persons who have emigrated. There is plenty of scope for exertion in the new world. Labor is high, because the soil is prolific of its return to the work of a man's body and his hands. The rich will want, of course, the luxuries they get in the old world; but the food and clothing will repay the poor for the sacrifice they have made of country, friends, and associations, in quitting the soil of their own homes. Mr. Manford Nott informs us, that such vast numbers are flocking to Liverpool to embark for America, that the ships are full for the next voyage.—Emigrants should manage to reach Liverpool at a time they are not likely to be detained. It would be a great charity to form a society in this town, similar to that at Newbury, forgiving emigrants information.—*Reading Mercury.*

THE CHOLERA IN BELFAST.

We have now to announce officially the gratifying fact, that our town is completely free from cholera; and, consequently, any temporary apprehensions that may have existed may now be set at rest. To the incessant vigilance of the Board of Health we are certainly in a great measure indebted for this satisfactory result. Its members have been unwearied in their exertions for the removal of nuisances, by means of which the contagion might have been communicated; and though in some cases their labours have not been appreciated as they ought, yet amongst the intelligent classes there is one general sentiment of gratitude for the services which they have gratuitously and so efficiently rendered to the town. The following is the official letter of the Board, which was published yesterday:—[*Belfast News Letter.*

"Custom-House, Belfast, 26th March, 1832.

"SIR—We have the gratification of acquainting you, for the information of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Town at large, that we have this day been enabled to report to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that the Town is now free from Cholera or any suspicion thereof. We are, Sir your obedient servants,

"Stephen May, Chairman; William Cairns; F. Coulson; W. Clarke; W. Crolly, D. D.; Robert Tennant; Chas. Tyrer; Thomas Hincks; James M'Donnell, M. D.; H. Cooke, D. D.; W. M. Wilson, M. D.; S. S. Thomson, M. D.

"*Samuel Bruce, Esq. Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce and News-Room.*"

On Sunday last Mr. O'Connell made his triumphal entry into Cork, escorted, says the Mercantile Chronicle, by upwards of 200,000 individuals. He made a violent speech, as usual, to the assembled multitude, about the absolute necessity of repealing the Union, and expressed himself certain of being able to accomplish it.

STATE OF THE WEST INDIES.

From the London Courier, March 28.

We understand that the very embarrassing and difficult situation in which the affairs of the West India Colonies are placed, is attracting general attention and interest amongst all the trading community of the city of London; and we hear that one of the most extensive and influential meetings of that community will be convened in the City on Thursday, the 5th of next month, for the purpose of giving a public expression of their opinions on this subject.

We are afraid that the Government have been rather rash in the determinations they have of late come to in the management of this very difficult question. Their measures have spread angry feelings both in the Colonies and at home, to a very unnecessary extent, which by prudence and fair consideration might have been entirely avoided—much to their own credit and advantage.

It appears by the papers laid before Parliament, that the Governors of the Crown Colonies consider the Order in Council of the 2d of November, 1831, to be unfit for adoption in many particulars, and subversive of the rights of property. These points are so clearly explained that the Government do not now hesitate to say that this order must undergo modification! Under such circumstances it certainly does appear to be very unfortunate that Lord Goderich should have written the Circular Dispatch of the 10th of December, 1831, to the Governors of the different Legislative Colonies, to say that their Legislatures *must* pass laws, embodying in the strictest manner, and without modification, every provision of this order, under the penalty of fiscal regulations which would impose additional burthens on such Colonies as do not obey the ill-matured mandates of the Government. This is a most harrassing way of acting. It apparently seeks to impose odium on the Colonists; and may, in the opinions of some, serve the purpose of acquiring a momentary popularity, but it disregards the real duty of a Government, namely, to be well informed before it ventures to issue edicts that are to regulate the whole state of society in our distant possessions.

It appears to be highly desirable that a complete code of laws for the protection of the negroes in our Colonies (calculated to embrace the resolutions of Parliament, of May 1823) should be made law in all these Colonies: but it is only by prudent and conciliatory conduct that the Government can accomplish this desirable object. Rash and harassing measures such as those alluded to, only defeat the accomplishment of this desirable end. If a code of laws, such as we have indicated, were generally established, amelioration would proceed under fair protection; and that constant system of detraction and irritation, which is practised by too many persons both in and out of Parliament, would be avoided; a resting point from constant meddling would be established, and the fair objects of humanity would be attained in the most secure manner. We trust the Government may well and seriously consider the path they have lately pursued, and not hesitate to recede from such positions as ought not to be maintained. It is much better to confess an error when committed, than to persist in doing wrong for the purpose of maintaining an ill-judged consistency.

It is expected that the Earl of Mulgrave and suite will quit this country for Jamaica early in May. The present condition of that country certainly affords no very tempting prospects to a Governor.—The Phipps family have connections resident in the W. I. Islands.

From the Canton (China) Register.

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.—The desire of travelling in newly discovered regions, or places but little accessible to men generally, is a strong feeling that exists here and there in individual minds. We have at present to notice an instance of considerable enterprize. China is forbidden ground to all Europeans, whatever their object may be—whether science, or commerce; religion, or amusement. None may travel in China. A Prussian gentleman, Mr. Charles Gutzlaff has however performed a coasting voyage in a Chinese Junk; touching at different ports from the Southern extremity of the Empire, even to the eastern side of the great Wall in Manshur. Having practiced medicine at Bankok gratuitously among the Chinese sailors, who resort to Siam, he found in many places grateful hearts, who sounded his praise and gained him a welcome reception. It is to be hoped that at some future day he will give a detailed account of his voyage, accompanied by such remarks as were the result of his own observation.

EXECUTION.—The young man whom we have formerly mentioned, who was tried for murdering his father and several other of the family, by putting poison in their food, underwent, on the 29th ult., the slow and ignominious death of being cut to pieces by 36 knives.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1832.

English dates to the 7th of April have been received since our last, but they furnish very few matters of interest. The cases of Cholera in London to the 5th of April, were 2127, and deaths 1131.—Total cases in England and Scotland, 9496; deaths, 3582.—Belfast has been declared free from the disease.

Trial for Murder, and Sentence of Death.—During the late sitting of the Supreme Court, at Fredericton, *William Smith* was tried for the murder of Daniel Dougherty, in Kent, York County, on the 6th of April last. He was found guilty, and sentence of death was recorded to be executed on the 12th instant, (Saturday last).—The murder was perpetrated under such circumstances of cool-blooded atrocity, as connected with the previous character and conduct of the Prisoner to give rise to a general belief of his insanity. He, together with his unfortunate victim, and a man named Furen, who was the chief witness at the Trial, had been employed by Mr. Alex. Lennan, as a lumbering party: but accident prevented Smith from joining their camp until the evening previous to the murder. It appears that the three men on that night, after preparing their supper lay down together, and Furen the witness, was in the act of rising from his sleep at day break, when he received so violent a blow from an axe in the hands of Smith, that his head was laid open, his left eye nearly cut out, and he fell back senseless upon the bed; having however had time to observe Smith directing his blows against the deceased, Dougherty,—the latter in fact was struck down by three heavy blows of the axe, and lingered in a state of insensibility two or three days, when he expired. The witness, Furen, afterwards recovered sufficiently to crawl upon his hands and knees several miles towards a neighbouring camp, when he was met by a party of men and surgical aid obtained. The murderer had left the camp almost immediately after completing his deed of blood, and was subsequently detected on his way to Holton-Town. No altercation and disagreement had taken place between Smith and his unhappy comrades—nor could the murderer assign any other motive for his crime, than "the *instigation of the Devil.*" The Counsel for the Prisoner upon his Trial, (assigned by the Court at his own instance,) were Mr. W. WRIGHT, of this City, and G. F. S. BURTON, Esquire, of Fredericton. The defence set up was that the Prisoner at the time of the murder was *non compos mentis*, and could not be criminally responsible. This was however not sufficiently sustained by evidence, and was overruled by the Court, as was also an application made on similar grounds for a reprieve. Mr. Justice BLISS, on Monday the 7th instant, pronounced the solemn sentence of the Law.

Fodder for Cattle, is represented as being very scarce in Nova Scotia, and it is stated that farmers have already lost numbers of their cattle. The *Novascotian* says, Hay has readily commanded £8 and £10 per ton in the Halifax market, and potatoes 3s. 6d. and 4s. per bushel.—The backwardness of the season and the want of rain are the causes assigned, and we are sorry to say the case is the same in this Province. Two vessels with hay, sailed from this port for Halifax last week; and the speculation will no doubt prove profitable.

The alarming report circulated last week, of the Cholera having been brought to St. Andrews by a vessel from Dublin, is, we think, fully set at rest by the following satisfactory statement from the St. Andrews *Courant* of Friday last.—Our readers will recollect that no *official* account of the Cholera having visited Dublin at our latest advices had been received.

"Much alarm and anxiety prevailed in this town and neighbourhood on Tuesday in consequence of a rumor that a disorder resembling the Cholera Morbus was on board the brig Susan arrived that day from Dublin; but confidence is again restored by the report of Dr. Thomson, the visiting physician, who informs us that although the disease had been of a violent character, and fatal in some cases, he found after his second visit that it was easily removed by cleanliness, as the three persons who were very ill on the arrival of the vessel were getting much better on Wednesday."

The brig *Neptune*, Brown, from Newry, arrived on Sunday, with 167 passengers all in excellent health and condition. We learn that the Visiting Physician was highly pleased with the clean and comfortable appearance of the passengers and the vessel, and passed a merited encomium on the Master, for the attention paid by him in this respect.

The example of Captain BROWN, will, we trust, be followed by others in similar circumstances. It is a fact supported by the concurring testimony of Physicians in every climate, that disease—especially that Fatal One now spreading its ravages throughout the western World—is nurtured, if not generated, by filth and want. The natural preventive in such cases is so obvious and simple, that inattention is in the highest degree culpable, while every instance of different conduct calls for, and will obtain, the gratitude of the Public.

The brig *Dorcas Savage*, from Belfast, on board of which a case of small pox occurred on the passage, has been ordered outside of the harbour to perform quarantine.—We believe that all symptoms of danger have disappeared on board, and the vessel will probably soon be liberated.

It will be seen, by the Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor in this paper, that Wednesday the 23d instant, has been set apart as a Day of Prayer and Humiliation;—the same day has been appointed by the Governor of Nova-Scotia.

MIRAMICHI.—The *Gleaner* of Tuesday last, says—"The 'Winter of our discontent' seems at length to be brought to a close. The ice on the river gave way opposite Chatham, on Friday, and on Sunday we had the satisfaction of seeing it moving down with the tide; the river is now quite clear above Middle Island, but the ice still remains stationary about Sheldrake Island, as well as in Nappan and Bay du Vin; but two or three days, such as yesterday, must effectually destroy it."

Several vessels from Europe had arrived off the harbour of Miramichi.

Richibucto harbour was entirely clear of ice on the 5th instant.

MIRAMICHI TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A Temperance Society has been formed at Miramichi, of which the Rev. J. M'Curdy is President; Rev. A. M'Nutt, Vice-President; and Rev. Enoch Wood, Secretary. The number of members amounts to 45.

There were no arrivals at Quebec from Europe up to the 30th of April last.

Bank of New-Brunswick.—In giving the list of Directors of that Institution last week, we inadvertently omitted the name of HENRY GILBERT, Esquire. At a meeting of the Directors, on Wednesday last, that gentleman was also re-elected President of the Bank for the ensuing year.

The new Revenue Law will be found in this day's paper.

A Law was enacted at the late Session of the Legislature, empowering the Common Council of this City, and the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties, to take rigid precautionary measures for preventing the importation and spreading of Infectious or Pestilential Distempers.—Authority has been given to a Committee, during the recess, to inspect the vaults and books of the Bank of New-Brunswick and the Charlotte County Bank, and to report upon the state of their affairs generally.—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor submitted to the House of Assembly on Friday, by special message, the propriety of the Province Treasurer residing at Head-Quarters, and recommended that provision be made for a Deputy at St. John, which, however, was not agreed to by the House.—*Courier.*

THE SEALERS.—We regret sincerely that such bad fortune has attended our seal fishery: scarcely any of the vessels that have yet been heard from, have made a saving voyage.—*Novascotian.*

SEAL FISHERY.—The out-fit for the Seal Fishery at Newfoundland, this season, has been on a scale of great magnitude. The following is about the number of vessels which sailed for the ice from St. John's and Conception Bay, with their tonnage and number of men:—St. John's—158 Vessels, 11,761 Tons, 3,384 Men. Conception Bay—218 Vessels, 16,193 Tons, 4,710 Men.

The Steam Boat owned by Messrs. Cunards, and intended to run between Pictou, P. E. Island and Miramichi, sailed on Friday morning.—*Halifax Jonrnal.*

[From the Royal Gazette, May 9.]

By His Excellency Major-General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, *Baronet, G. C. B., Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Public Fast and Humiliation has been lately appointed by the King's command, to be observed in His Majesty's European dominions, and it is highly becoming that so pious an example should be imitated in this Province; I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, hereby to order and direct that on Wednesday the twenty-third day of this instant May, a Public Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout this Province, that so we may humble ourselves before Almighty GOD, and in the most devout and solemn manner send up our prayers and supplication to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgments which our manifold provocations have most justly deserved, and particularly beseeching GOD to remove that grievous disease with which several places in His Majesty's dominions are at this time visited.

And whereas a suitable form of Prayer has been prepared under the direction of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia; I do hereby authorize and appoint the same to be used on this solemn occasion, in all churches, chapels, and places of public worship, throughout the Province.

Given under my hand and seal, at Fredericton, the fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and in the second year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.

HEAD-QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 8*th May*, 1832.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

It having been reported to the Commander-in-Chief, that Capt. William Dibblee, Capt. George Moorhouse, and Ensign Walter Bedell, of the second Battalion York County Militia, have not attended at the General Inspection of the Regiment, for several years past; His Excellency is pleased to direct that their Commissions in the Militia be cancelled from this date.

2d Battalion St. John City Militia.

His Excellency is pleased to accept the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel Robert W. Crookshank, and who is to retire with his rank. By Command,

GEO. SHORE, Adjt. Gen. Militia.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen Agents for Emigrants:—

Henry Cunard, Esquire, at Miramichi;

Beverly Robinson, Esquire, at St. Andrews.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Robert M'Intosh to be Tide Surveyor at the Port of Restigouche, in the County of Gloucester.

Supreme Court—Easter Term, 2d Wm. 4th.

Richard M. Audrews, and Wm. H. Needham, having produced the usual certificates, are sworn and admitted Attornies of this Court.

WAR OFFICE, March 30.—Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. J. R. Groves to be Captain, by purchase, vice Fitz Maurice, promoted; Second Lieut. J. H. Eaten to be First Lieut. by purchase, vice Groves; Ensign G. H. Wilkins, from the 39th Foot, to be Second Lieut. by purchase, vice Eaten, March 30.

Unattached—Capt. J. Fitzmaurice, from the Rifle Brigade, to be Major of Infantry, purchase, March 30.

DIED,

On Tuesday last, suddenly, Mrs. JANE, wife of Mr. James M'Laughlan, in the 34th year of her age.

On Sunday morning last, ABIGAL, wife of Mr. William Wilbour, of this city, aged 67 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED,

108. *Thursday*, brig Thomas, Walker, Demerara, 35—E. Barlow & Sons, rum, sugar and molasses.
109. *Friday*, ship Campo Bello, Eskdale, Liverpool, 40—W. Stokes & Co., salt, &c.
110. Brig Robert William Harris, Ferie, Lancaster, 35—J. & H. Kinnear, goods.
111. Dorcas Savage, ———, Belfast, 43—passengers and goods—*At Quarantine.*
112. Sch'r Elizabeth, Kinney, Boston, 4—H. Smith, flour and corn.
113. Eagle, Cole, Barbadoes, 28—Crookshank & Walker, sugar and molasses.
114. Congress, Grant, New-York, 6—L. E. P. Smith, assorted cargo.
115. Friendship, Scribner, New-York, 8—J. Hughson, assorted cargo.
116. Post-Boy, Heney, Eastport,—G. Chadwick, flour.
117. William, Croker, Eastport,—Crookshank & Walker, flour.
118. *Saturday*, ship Meteor, Watson, Hull, 35—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
119. *Sunday*, ship William Pitt, Ogilvie, Liverpool, 42—G. Thomas, salt & goods.
120. brig Neptune, Brown, Newry, 95—to order, 167 passengers.

121. Robert Ray, Dickson, Philadelphia, 8—P. Hatfield, flour, &c.
122. Edward, Woodman, New York, 10—H. Smith, assorted cargo.
123. schr. Dolphin, Bogart, New York, 8—G. Chadwick, flour.

CLEARED,

Ship Pallas, Hall, Cork, timber.
Pacific, Johnston, Liverpool, timber.
Brig Maria, Bell, Liverpool, timber.
Maria, Swinford, Kinsale, deals.
Anne, Davies, Penzance, timber.
Sch'r Eliza, Cronk, Barbados, fish and lumber.
Sarah Jane, Seright, Nassau, (N. P.) assorted cargo.
Despatch, Robbins, Halifax, hay, &c.
Diadem, Easterbrooks, Halifax, hay, &c.

The Thomas left at Demerara, brig Charles, Dudne, of this port, to sail 1st May.

Brig Woodman, Woolfendale, hence, at Liverpool.—ship Mary, Armstrong, hence, at do.

Up at Belfast for this port, to sail 10th April,—brig Menai, Brown.

MIRAMICHI, May 8.—There are several vessels in the river, waiting the departure of the ice. We have only learnt the names of three, the ship Margaret, Bogle; bark Intrinsic, Smith, 30 days from the Clyde, to Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin, & Co. and the Argus.

The brig Thompson's Packet, which vessel was detained in the river by the sudden formation of the ice last fall, after she had received her cargo, came up to Chatham yesterday, without receiving damage, and is now safely lying at Mr. Henderson's ballast wharf.

Brig NEPTUNE,
St. John, N. B. 12th May, 1832.

Captain JAMES BROWN,

Dear Sir,—WE, the undersigned, Passengers on board your Vessel, take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude, and the grateful sense we feel of your unwearied attention and kindness to us and the families under our care, during the Voyage from Newry to this Port; and to which, under Providence, we attribute the present healthy and comfortable state of every person on board.

Signed on behalf and by desire of all the Passengers.

Samuel Cunningham, *William Ferguson,*
George Knox, *John Knox,* Senior.
Thomas Baillee, *Samuel Ferguson,*
Michael Henry, *John Murphy.*

BRITISH AMERICAN SOCIETY.

A QUARTELY Meeting of the SOCIETY will be held at Mr. GEORGE SCAMMELL'S, in Church-street, on Monday Evening next, the 21st instant, at 7 o'clock. By order of the President,

May 15. S. L. LUGRIN, Sec'y.

Post-Office, 12th May, 1832.

IN future, MAILS per Steam-Boat, for Halifax, will be closed at 7 o'clock, P. M. on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays.* CHARLES DRURY.

A BOY of about 14 Years, of steady habits, and having a good English education, will be received at this Office, as an Apprentice.

ORREL COALS.

25 CHALDRONS ORREL COALS, on board the ship William Pitt,
20 Chaldrons best Pemberton Coals, per Percival.
May 15. JOHN ROBERTSON.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

JUST received, by the "*Thomas Wallace,*" from LONDON, an assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, comprising PINNOCK'S Improved Edition of Goldsmith's *Histories of England, Rome,* and *Greece*; PINNOCK'S Grammars of *Modern, Ancient,* & *Sacred Geography*; Pinnock's *English Grammar,* 12mo.; Do. Iconology; Do. Latin Vocabulary; Do. Grammar made Easy, 18mo.; Do. First Step to Knowledge; ROBERTS'S *Sacred Biography,* 18mo.; Do. *Epitome of Astronomy*; Hamel's French Grammar; Do. Exercises and Key; Bellenger's French Dialogues; Leçon's pour des Enfans; Ouiseau's Nugent's Pocket French Dictionary; Goldsmith's School Atlas; Platt's Christian Class Book; Crossman's Introduction to the Christian Religion; Morrison's Arithmetic; Walkingawe's Do.; L'Economie de la Vie Humaine; Johnson's Dictionaries; CALVERT'S *Young Artist's Instructor*; PINNOCK'S CATECHISMS; Spelling Books; Primers; Maternal Catechisms; Copy Slips, &c.—Also, DAVY'S SALMONIA, or *Days of Fly Fishing*; Miss GRACE KENNEDY'S *Works*; FRY'S *Scripture Reader's Guide*; and a great variety of *Sunday School,* RELIGIOUS, and *Miscellaneous* Books; DRAWING BOOKS; ENGRAVINGS, &c.—On sale by GEORGE BLATCH.

St. John, May 15, 1832.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of WILLIAM M'RAE, are requested to present the same for adjustment on or before the 10th June next, as a dividend will then be made; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified that all unsettled accounts at the above date will be handed to an Attorney for collection.

JOHN WISHART,
JOHN MOYES,
JOHN ROBERTSON,
WILLIAM MACKAY, } *Trustees.*

St. John, May 15, 1832.

GOODS.

Per AUGUSTA, *from* LIVERPOOL, *and for Sale by the Subscriber:*

4 BALES CLOTHS, Black, Blue, and assorted colors,
2 Bales Lining Cottons, 1 do. Cotton Drills,
1 do. Bedtick, 1 do. Moleskin and Fustians,
5 do. Grey Cottons. 1 case Cotton Umbrellas,
6 Bales Printed Cottons, 2 do. Furnitures,
1 do. Vestings,
1 do. 6-4 Druggets, 2 do. Sattinetts,
10 Cases Men's Hats, 1 do. Hardware,
2 Casks Patent Shot, 50. do. Nails,
Kegs White Lead,
30 Dozen Patent N. E. Scythes,

Ex Brig Neptune, from Newry:

5 Matts and 1 Hhd. Iron Spades,
1 Case Threads and 1 Parcel Linens,
May 14. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have received per brig Caroline, from Plymouth:

8 BALES Canvass; Duck; Bags; Shoe Thread and Twines. *Ex sch'r Post-Boy, from Eastport*—200 bags of fresh-ground CORN MEAL. *Ex sch'r William, from Alexandria, U. S.*—150 bbls. Superfine Wheat FLOUR. *Ex sch'r Eagle, from Barbados*—hhds., tierces and barrels SUGAR; 44 hhds. MOLASSES, very superior. *Ex ship Thomas Wallace, from London*—73 Coils CORDAGE.

May 15. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Schooner Post-Boy:—

A FEW Dozen best Corn BROOMS—*Also, by the Congress, from New-York,*—150 bbls. first quality Southern FLOUR; 300 bushels Yellow CORN—for sale very low for Cash, by

May 15. JOHN KERR.

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE fast sailing Schooner EAGLE, Capt. COLE—Having good accommodations for a few Passengers; will sail for the above Port on THURSDAY next.—Apply at the Counting House of

CROOKSHANK & WALKER,
or to the Master on board. May 15.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my Wife NANCY, has left my bed and board: this is to caution all persons against crediting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, from this date.

PATRICK HUGHES.

Parish of Sussex, King's County,
12th May, 1832.

BLANKS for Sale at this Office.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just received per Augusta, Melpomene, and Kirkella,

HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS,

—consisting of—

BEST Superfine Royal Adelaide black, blue, and Broad CLOTHS, drab and black Cassimeres, Gentlemen's fashionable water-proof and plated Hats, London Prints, grey and white Shirtings, Muslins, Nankeens, Furnitures, Moleskins and Fustians, cotton Ticking, fancy Drill, gauze and muslin Handkerchiefs, Linens, silk, worsted and cotton Shawls, grey Twist, black and coloured Silk Handkerchiefs, silk and velvet Stocks, Braids, Ribbons, book, jaconet and mull Muslins, Grandrills, silk Braces, Shoes and Boots, Glass, Soap, Candles, Nails, Loaf Sugar, boiled and raw Oil, Cordage, Oakum, Iron, White Lead, yellow, black and green paints, Earthenware, &c.—which together with his former Stock, will be sold low for satisfactory payments. JOHN M. WILMOT.

May 15.

The Subscriber

Offers for Sale at low rates, the following:

PUNCHEONS Old Demerara RUM,
Ditto do. Jamaica SPIRITS,
Pipes Cognac BRANDY,
Pipes and half pipes Holland GIN,
Half pipes Madeira, Port, Sherry, and Teneriffe WINE,
Casks superior old PORT WINE,
Puncheons Isley WHISKEY,
Kegs West India Shrub, Lime Juice,
Casks Boil'd Lintseed OIL,
Hhds. and half hhds. double and single Refined LOAF SUGAR,
Bags soft shell ALMONDS,
Boxes and Quarter boxes RAISINS,
Boxes SOAP, (50 and 60 lbs.)
ALSO—75 Kegs Gunpowder,
With a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, *&c. &c. &c.*

May 15. JOHN WALKER.

HATS! HATS!

Just received per Augusta, from Liverpool:—

A GENERAL assortment of Gentlemen's first quality Water-proof BEAVER HATS; men's, youths, boy's, and children's black and drab Plated HATS,—which together with those of his own manufacture, he offers cheap for Cash, wholesale and retail. CHARLES D. EVERITT.

☞ Cash and the highest prices given for FURS of every description, and particularly Muskrat skins.

Ground PLASTER OF PARIS for sale.

Market-square, St. John, May 15.

TIMBER.

500 TONS White Pine TIMBER, for sale low if applied for early.

May 15. E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

LEMON SYRUP.

8 CASES LEMON SYRUP, just received, and for sale low, by

May 15. E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Just received (by the brig Hannah,) from one of the first Manufactories in England:

AN extensive assortment of Ladies' and Children's *BOOTS* and *SHOES,* of every description; amongst which are some of the very best quality of Ladies' and Children's SHOES—both ordered expressly for those who wish a good article.—Also, an assortment of English LEATHER;—all of which will be sold (wholesale and retail) at the lowest prices.

May 15. SAMUEL WATTS.

YELLOW PINE TIMBER.

The Subscriber offers for sale:

300 TONS YELLOW PINE, on reasonable terms.

May 15. JAMES T. HANFORD.

JAMES KIRK,

Has received by the late Arrivals, and offers for sale:

23 HHDS. and Tierces LOAF SUGAR;
150 Boxes *best London SOAP;*
5 Pipes and Hhds. BRANDY;
8 ANCHORS, assorted sizes;
200 Bolts CANVAS; Sheathing and Bolt COPPER;
IRON, assorted; Bags PEPPER;
Linseed OIL and PAINTS;
And a Variety of *DRY GOODS,* suitable for the season. 8th May.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received by the Hannah, Eleanor, and Henry Gratton, from Liverpool, Melpomene from Greenock, and Vibilia from London, a General Assortment of GOODS—among which are:

PRINTED Cottons, Grey and White ditto, Lining ditto, Moreens, Morino Damask, Nankeens, Bed Ticks, Beaverteens, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Bombazines, Silk Handkfs., Gros de Naples Silks, India Silks, Ribbons, Hosiery, Muslins, Checks, Hats, Cotton Twist, &c.

—ALSO—

6 Hhds. Cognac BRANDY.

All of which will be Sold very low for Cash.

May 8.—4† S. NICHOLS.

NEW GOODS.

NOAH DISBROW, JUN.

Is just opening an entirely new and Fashionable Assortment of British Goods, selected by himself at the Manufactories.—Store in Prince William-street, opposite the Book store of Mr. M'MILLAN.

GREY and White Cottons; printed Cottons; coloured Muslins; coloured book Muslin; Bobbinnett, cotton Cambric, jacconet Muslin, mull Muslin, book Muslin, a fashionable assortment of Ribbons. Gros de Naples Silk, broad and narrow Cloths, red and grey Padding, red and white Flannel, fancy Vestings, Bed Ticks, Checks, Homespuns, cotton Handkerchiefs, India Nankeen, Fustians, striped and unbleached Drill, Osnaburghs, Grandrills, Ladies Straw Bonnets, Men's Hats, gingham Umbrellas, silk Umbrellas, Parasols, black and white Wadding, Hosiery, Gentlemens' and Ladies' Kid Gloves, Gentlemens' Berlin Gloves, silk Suspenders, cotton do. worsted do. Curtain Fringe, Bombazeens, rug Canvass, marking Canvass, rug Worsted, sampler Worsted, Purse Silk, Purses, Whale Bones, worsted Braids, cotton ditto, Shawls, Stationary, Ladies' Shoes, Children's Shoes, Cotton Warp, Shoe Maker's Thread, Loaf Sugar, Soap, superior White Lead and Putty, direct from the Manufactory, and many other articles too numerous to particularize, all of which he offers low for Cash.

N. B.—The remainder of his GOODS are daily expected. May 8.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-Partnership, respectfully intimate that they intend carrying on their business under the firm of *P. DUFF & Co.*

P. DUFF,
St. John, May 8th, 1832. A. BALLOCH.

☞ STORE removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *Wishart,* on the corner of Prince William and Church-streets.

SUGAR, RAISINS, &c.

The Subscriber offers for sale, at a small advance for prompt pay, the following Articles, just landing from the Vibilia, from London:

10 HHDS. Loaf Sugar; 100 boxes Raisins,
3 pipes White WINE,
2 barrels Nutmegs; 50 boxes Soap,
100 kegs first quality White Lead,
25 cans and 2 hogsheads Linseed Oil,
40 kegs Gunpowder; 1 chest Indigo,
1 case Foolscap Paper; 50 pieces Ravens Duck,
120 pieces India Silk Handkerchiefs,
100 do. yellow Nankeens; 5 tons Swedes Iron.

May 8. JAMES T. HANFORD.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per brig Robert Ray, from Philadelphia:

100 BBLS. Superfine FLOUR;
100 Do. scratched do.;
200 Bbls. Rye Flour; Tierces Rice;
200 Bbls. Corn Meal; bbls. Beans and Peas;
100 Do. Navy Bread; 30 do. Pilot do.;
100 Do. Pitch; 100 do. Tar;
20 Kegs Prime Tobacco, 16's;
Rowland's Patent MILL SAWS, &c. &c.

For sale low, by P. HATFIELD.

The ROBERT RAY will return to PHILADELPHIA about the 20th instant—For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. HATFIELD,
May 15. *No. 2 Ward-street.*

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

The Subscribers have received per the Vibilia, from London, and Melpomene, from Greenock, an extensive and general assortment of British and East India Merchandise—among which are the following.

SUPERFINE, fine, and common black, blue, olive, brown, and grey BROAD CLOTHS; black, blue, and buff Kerseymeres; brown, olive, and grey Forest Cloths; Cashmere, Cassinet, and Navarino, a beautiful article for Gentlemens' wear; Gentlemens' superfine and fine black and drab Hats, among which are a few Clerical; Ladies' Leghorn and straw Bonnets; an extensive assortment of fashionable striped and clouded Hosiery; Lambs wool and Angola Shirts, Pantaloon Drawers; Silk and cotton Umbrellas; Parasols, from common to superior; Braces; Ladies', gentlemens', youths and maidens Gloves of all kinds; an extensive assortment of ladies and childrens Shoes; India silk Handkerchiefs; Taffaties; black and color'd Gros de Naples; Gros de Naples Ginghams; handsome dark Ginghams; Thibet wool and other Shawls; black silk, and fancy color'd Handkerchiefs; Gauze Handkerchiefs; 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 Damask Tabling; 5-8, and 3-4 Diaper, Huckaback Towelling; printed Marseilles, Toilinette and Valencia Vesting; black silk Velvet, 1 piece of which is calculated for gentlemen's Vests; silk, Florentine and black Serge; black, cotton, and silk Velvet Ribbon; Irish Linens; Osnaburgh; 4-4 Sheeting; note, letter, plain and gilt, pot and foolscap Paper; Quills and Ink Powder; Introduction, Reader and Sequil; Dilworth's and Murray's Spellings; Goldsmith's School History of England; Walkingame's Assistant; Thread of all kinds; Athenian Gauze; a variety of fashionable Ribbons; sewing Silk, and silk Twist; color'd, damask, and checked Table Covers; white and black Bobbinett; bobbinett Laces; apron Check; striped Shirting and Homespuns; 1 chest Indigo; and a great variety of other articles. —ON HAND—

7×9, 8×10, and 10×12 Window Glass; Tumblers and Wines; an assortment of Looking Glasses; Cutlery of all kinds; and an extensive assortment of Hardware,—all of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for satisfactory payments.

KEATOR & THORNE,
In that well known store lately occupied by D. Hatfield & Son, Saint John-street, 3 doors from the end of the South Market Wharf. May 8.

HATS.

GEORGE & EDWARD SEARS,

Have just received a part of their Spring Supply of HATS—consisting of

GENT'S Superfine Waterproof HATS;
Ditto Fine do. do.
Men's Plated do. do.
Boys' do. do. do.

Which will be sold low for prompt payment, at their Hat and Fur Store, King-street. May 8.—3†

Per AUGUSTA:

30 KEGS Black PEPPER; 60 bundles Oakum; 5 bales Slops; 80 bolts best bleached CANVAS.

Per Hannah:

100 Boxes 8×10 and 10×12 GLASS.

Per Percival:

20 tons Cordage, assorted; 60 tons round, square & flat, common and refined IRON; 2 ditto best Blister Steel; 100 casks Nails; 100 boxes and 100 half boxes Muscatel Raisins; 2 cases gentlemen's Hats: 2 tons Sheet Lead: 4 hhds. Gin: 4 hhds. Cognac Brandy: 40 bbls. Coal Tar: 4 tons Bolt Rope: 2 bales Flannels: 2 bales Cloths: 2 do. Cassinetts, assorted colours: 2 do. Moleskins and Beaverteens: 2 do. Bed Tick, &c. &c. JOHN ROBERTSON.

May 8.

COTTONS.

The subscriber has received per ship Augusta, from Liverpool:

4 BALES Printed and Grey *COTTONS*—for sale cheap.

May 8. JAS. T. HANFORD.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber returns his most grateful thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the very liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business in this City, and begs to acquaint them that he has taken the Brick House in Church Street, lately occupied by Mr. ROBERT WELCH, where he intends to carry on the

CONFECTIONARY
And FANCY BAKING business,

in all its various branches; for the execution of which, he has engaged an experienced Workman, which he trusts will still insure him a share of public patronage, and which it will ever be his study to merit.

GEORGE SCAMMELL,
St. John, May 8. *Union Hall.*

MARKET INN.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends, and the Public, that he has taken that well known Establishment, *the Market Inn,* formerly kept by Mr. CONDLE, where he intends, for the accommodation of Customers, Travellers, and others, to keep a select variety of LIQUORS, and GROCERIES of every description; and by an unremitting attention to their comfort and convenience, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Boarding, Lodging, and Stabling, as heretofore, and every attention will be paid to Country Customers.

May 8. HUGH M'PHERSON.

LANDING,

Ex brig Allegra, from Jamaica:

RUM, SUGAR, LOGWOOD, Old COPPER, HIDES and HORNS.—For sale by

May 8. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. EWING would intimate to her Friends and the Public, that, on the 7th of May, she intends to open a SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, in that pleasantly situated house belonging to Mr. S. SINNOTT, near the lower end of Germain-street.—The Course of Instruction will embrace Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, and Geography, with Drawing and Needlework, plain and ornamental.

☞ Mrs. E. can accommodate two or three YOUNG LADIES as BOARDERS. Should such be entrusted to her care, every requirement will receive the kindest and most systematic attention: and should Mr. EWING'S assistance in directing the studies of the learner be viewed as an enhancement, either in this or in the School department, this additional advantage is presented. He will also give occasional lessons to the Superior Classes, in Arithmetic and English Grammar; and such as may be engaged in Geography, will have their studies matured by frequent exercises on the Globes. St. John, April 17.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, who has had considerable experience in the Mercantile line, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Clerk in an Establishment either wholesale or retail; or to engage as Supercargo in a voyage to any part of Europe or the West Indies. The most satisfactory reference can be given.—Apply at this Office. March 26.

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, will be sold by the subscriber, on the "CITY BAZAAR," a variety of new and second hand Household Furniture, viz.:—

MAHOGANY and Birch Bureaus, Mahogany and Windsor Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Dressing Tables, Wash Stands, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

Also—An excellent new Cooking Stove, with Pipe, Boilers, &c. complete.

May 15. RICHARD SEELY.

NEW GOODS—AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY *the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, the subscribers will sell at Auction:*—

2 PIPES BRANDY; 2 Hhds. ditto;
3 Pipes of GENEVA;
20 Barrels Prime Mess QUEBEC BEEF;
35 Ends superfine black and blue Broad Cloths;
100 Pieces Grey Cottons; 150 do. Calicos;
20 Coils Cordage; 2 Cwt. STARCH;
Handkerchiefs, Quilts, Lace, Hardware,
Carpeting, Druggets, Baize, &c. &c. &c.

May 15. MACKAY & MOORE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, by the Subscriber, at his Store:

8 CASKS GLASS, assorted,
20 Barrels Brown Sugar,
100 Boxes Raisins, 100 half boxes do.
20 Baskets do. 1 Hhd. Loaf Sugar,
20 Bundles Blister Steel, 2 Bales Slops, assorted,
50 Dozen Shoe Thread, 120 lbs. Sail Twine,
30 Dozen Herring Twine, &c. &c.

May 15. JOHN ROBERTSON.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

ON MONDAY the 21st day of May next, will be Sold at Public Auction, at the Coffee House Corner, at Noon, by Virtue of an Order of the GOVERNOR and COUNCIL, for that purpose obtained:

All that TRACT OF FARM LOT OF LAND, situated and being in the Parish of *Saint Martins,* and distinguished by the name of the "*Wood Lot,*" containing 200 acres (more or less) and forming part of the Real Estate of JOHN BROWN, late of the said Parish, deceased. St. John, April 17, 1832.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,
St. John, N. B. 8th May, 1832.

SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 29th instant, at noon, from such persons as are disposed to enter into Contracts with His Majesty's Government, for supplying the Ordnance Barrack Department, between 1st July, 1832, and 30th June, 1833, with the following quantities of Oat or Wheat STRAW, at the several Stations in New-Brunswick, as expressed below, viz:

At Saint John, ... 40,000 pounds,
Fredericton, ... 45,000 ditto,
Saint Andrews, ... 7000 ditto.

The rates to be expressed in sterling money.—Payment made in British Silver every six months, for the quantities delivered within the period.

No Tender will be noticed unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, offering to become bound for the faithful performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

GOODS,

Per Melpomene, Augusta, and Eleanor:

21 CASES and BALES—containing:—
500 dozen Worsted and Cotton Tippets,
Handkerchiefs, and Shawls—(new patterns,)
200 pieces assorted Ginghams,
25 dozen black, blue, and assorted Threads,
60 pieces India Book Muslin,
40 ditto Checks, striped Cottons and Homespuns,
250 ditto assorted printed Calicoes,
150 ditto white and grey Cottons,
50 gross Sewing Cottons,
600 lbs. best London Mixt Pins,
30 gross Ornamental do.
30 dozen packs of do.
450 dozen Cotton Tapes. —ALSO—
8 Bales—containing: 160 Bolts Bleached and half bleached Canvas,
84 kegs 4dy. to 20dy. fine Rose Nails,
220 boxes 7×9, 8×10, and 10×12 Crown Glass.

May 8.—4† J. & H. KINNEAR.

WINES, CLOTHS, &c.

Per Vibilia, from London:

2 BBLS. Nutmegs; pipes and half pipes old Port WINE; do. do. BRANDY,
50 ends superfine West of England broad Cloths,
2 bales red Flannel Shirts,
3 bales well assorted Slops,
10 casks *Day & Martin's* Blacking,
80 bundles Oakum—best dry picked,
20 cases Starch; 200 kegs black Paint,
600 kegs WHITE LEAD, &c.
12 boxes very superior Mould Candles,
60 Compasses—wood and brass,
1 case Ensigns, from 2½ yards to 7 yards,
5 pieces red, white and blue Buntings,
1 case Gentlemens' very superior HATS,
50 pieces Britannias, &c. &c.

May 8. JOHN ROBERTSON.

☞ REMOVAL ☜

WILLIAM W. EMSLIE, begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Shop, to the corner Store in SCOTLAR'S Brick House, fronting *King* and *Germain-streets,* where he hopes by manufacturing his articles of the best materials and workmanship, and by strict attention to business, and punctually attending to the commands of those who may employ him, still to merit a share of public patronage.

W. W. E. has constantly on hand, Gentlemens' Ladies' and Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES, together with a good assortment of English LEATHER which he will make up at the same prices as is now charged for similar work made of this country Leather.

The smallest favor thankfully received, and country orders punctually attended to. May 8.

J. O'DONNELLY,

Has received per the Eweretta from Newcastle, and Vibilia from London:

AN Assortment of choice English LEATHER, which he is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice. May 8.

LANDING,

25 BBLS. Prime Mess Quebec BEEF;
20 Ends Superfine Broad CLOTH—

For sale by MACKAY & MOORE.

May 8.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends, that they have taken the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. *Bowman & Wheeler,* foot of Duke-street, where they are opening an extensive assortment of

Superfine CLOTHS; Fustians; Moreens;
Bombazetts; Gloves; Nankeens, &c. &c.

Just received by the Brig *Maria,* from Liverpool, which they will sell by the piece or bale, cheap for Cash or other approved payment.

Also—On Consignment:

12 Barrels Prime Country PORK.

May 1. LOWE & GROOCOCK.

FRESH GARDEN AND GRASS

SEEDS.

WM. O. SMITH has just received from the *New-England Farmer Establishment,* Boston, his Spring Supply of Garden & Flower SEEDS; Timothy or Herds Grass; Red and White Clover.—*Also,* Boxes of assorted SEEDS for families—all warranted fresh and true to their sorts. No. 1 North side of the Market square. April 10.

AUCTION SALES.

NEW GOODS—BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY *and* SATURDAY, *the 25th and 26th instant, will be sold by the subscribers, at their Auction Room:*

100 CASKS fine Rose NAILS;
200 pieces Grey COTTONS;
250 pieces assorted printed ditto;
1 bale London CLOTHS; 1 case Indigo;
25 pieces striped COTTON;
20 ditto Bed Tick and Woolskin;
2 cases London HATS;
100 boxes Crown GLASS;
200 lbs. London mixt PINS;
100 dozen assorted HANDKERCHIEFS;
50 ditto Cotton and Worsted SHAWLS;
25 ditto SPADES and SHOVELS, &c. &c.

☞ *Credit will be liberal, and Catalogues ready a day or two previous to the sale.*

May 15. J. & H. KINNEAR.

On FRIDAY *the 15th day of June next, will be Sold at Public Auction:*

PEWS No. 19, 25, 50, 69, 76, and half of Pew No. 55, in ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, in this City, for arrears of Rent.

By Order of the COMMITTEE.

St. John, May 15, 1832.

SALE DEFERRED.

THE Sale of the PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of the late Honorable JOHN BLACK, is unavoidably Postponed to Monday the 30th of July next; then positively to take place, by direction of the Heirs.

WILLIAM BLACK.

St. John, May 8, 1832.

PORT WINE & SHERRY.

The Subscribers have received per brig Vibilia, from London:

4 HOGSHEADS Superior Port WINE;
1 Pipe ditto; 2 Hhds. SHERRY.

ALSO,—4 Bales superfine black, blue, green, and olive Broad CLOTHS; and 50 Kegs London Green PAINT—which with their Stock of other New Goods, they will dispose of at a moderate advance, for approved payments. LOWE & GROOCOCK,

Foot of Duke-street, at the store formerly occupied by Bowman & Wheeler. May 8.

CANADA BEEF.

100 BBLS. *Prime* and *Prime Mess* BEEF, now landing ex sch'r *Robin Hood,* from Halifax, for sale by

May 8. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

60 DOZEN pairs Mens', Womens', Boys' & Girls' SHOES, assorted sizes—landing ex *Melpomene.* MACKAY & MOORE.

May 8.

Per Brig Temperance,

A FEW Casks SUGAR, RUM, and MOLASSES—now landing, and for sale low from the wharf, by E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

May 8.

LOAF SUGAR, CARPETING, &c.

Per Melpomene:

8 PIECES Scotch Carpeting; 2 do. Brussels,
10 do. Venetian Carpeting.
⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1, & 1¼ inch Copper Rods,
6¼ and 7¼ inch Composition Spikes,
Thompson's Screw Augurs,
2 trunks Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
1 bale Scotch Caps, and Carpet Binding,
1 do. pump Leather; 3 puns. Whiskey,
16 casks single and double refined Loaf Sugar,
2 pipes and 3 hhds. best Cognac Brandy,
5 bales bettled shirting Cotton, Homespuns, apron Check, striped Shirting Cotton, &c. &c.

May 8. JOHN ROBERTSON.

AFRICAN OAK.

A FEW Pieces of very superior AFRICAN OAK TIMBER,—For sale by

W. & T. LEAVITT,
April 17. *North Market Wharf.*

HIDES.

2000 DRY HIDES,—For sale by

W. & T. LEAVITT,
April 17. *North Market Wharf.*

WALKER & MACARA,

Have received per Woodman, from one of the first Seed Houses, London:

A GENERAL assortment of Garden and Flower SEEDS, Bulbous ROOTS, &c., warranted the Produce of 1831, which they will dispose of at their usual low rates.

N. B.—W. & M. have on hand a large quantity of very superior *New-Brunswick* TIMOTHY SEED.

☞ Shortly expected from the *United States,* a further supply of Garden, Flower and Grass SEEDS.

February 7, 1832.

SUGAR.

Ex sch'r Sarah-Jane, from Barbadoes:

6 HOGSHEADS very superior SUGAR; for sale by

May 1. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of HANFORD & RAYMOND, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All Persons indebted to the Firm, are requested to make immediate payment to THOMAS T. HANFORD, who will pay all accounts outstanding against the concern.

THOMAS T. HANFORD,
THOMAS RAYMOND.

St. John, April 23, 1832.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

MISS M'LEOD, respectfully intimates to the Public, that she intends to open a SCHOOL, on Monday the 7th May, in the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of instructing YOUNG LADIES in the usual branches of a good English Education.

In the absence of all claim to experience in the art of Teaching, Miss M'L. can only say, that she will avail herself of the most approved systems of tuition, both English and American, with which she is acquainted; and that she will endeavour to excite a taste for knowledge in the minds of the Young Ladies who may be entrusted to her care.

☞ No pupils received under 7 years of age.

St. John, April 17.—3†

EUGENE ARAM, a tale by the author of "Pelham," etc. in 2 vols.

The Forsaken, a tale, by the author of "Caius Marius," in 2 vols.

Hood's Comic Annual for 1832,—for sale by

Eastport, March 17. H. S. FAVOR.

New Seeds and Plants.

THE Subscriber has for sale the following healthy, well rooted PLANTS:—Chestnut, English Elm, Scotch Weeping Birch, Clustered Filbert, English Lime Tree, White Antwerp Raspberry, Gooseberry, Berberry, Privets Sweet Briar, Lilac, Snowball, and some fine three years old Asparagus plants.

NEW SEEDS.

Also, just received, a general assortment of NEW GARDEN SEEDS, saved by one of the most eminent Growers in Essex, England.—The Seeds are new, and may be depended on being good and genuine; among which are, *Nimble's celebrated Early Pea,* Asparagus, Sea Kail, Skirrett, and some new French Lettuce Seeds. E. TILTON,

1st April, 1832.

VARIETIES.

SPECIMEN OF A MALTHUSIAN.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

My dear do pull the bell,
And pull it well,
And send those noisy children all up stairs,
Now playing here like bears—
You George, and William, go into the grounds,
Charles, James, and Bob are there—and take your string,
Drive horses, or fly kites, or any thing,
You're quite enough to play at hare and hounds,—
You, little May, and Caroline, and Poll,
Take each your doll,
And go, my dears, into the two-back pair,
Your sister Margaret's there—
Harriet and Grace, thank God, are both at school,
At far off Ponty Pool—
I want to read, but really can't get on;
Let the four twins, Mark, Matthew, Luke, and John,
Go—to their nursery—go—I never can
Enjoy my Malthus among such a clan!
Oh, Mr. Malthus, I agree
In every thing I read with thee!
The world's too full, there is no doubt,
And wants a deal of thinning out.—
It's plain—as plain as Harrow's Steeple—
And I agree with some thus far,
Who say the King's too popular,
That is,—he has too many people.
There are too many of all trades,
Too many bakers,
Too many every-thing makers,
But not too many undertakers.—
Too many boys.—
Too many hobby-de-hoys,—
Too many girls, men, widows, wives, and maids,—
There is a dreadful surplus to demolish,
And yet some Wrongheads,
With thick not long heads,
Poor metaphysicians!
Sign petitions
Capital punishment to abolish;
But ah! I fear the public good
Is little by the public understood.

A physician going down Regent-street with a friend of his, said to him, "Let us avoid that pretty little woman you see there on the left; she knows me again, and casts upon me looks of indignation. I attended her husband, &c." "Ah! I understand; you had the misfortune to despatch him." "On the contrary," replied the doctor, "I saved him."—*The Parrot.*

NEW GOODS.

M'KENZIE & TISDALE,

Have received by the Ship Eleanor *from Liverpool, and Kezbilla from Hull, part of their Spring Supply of* GOODS—*among which are the following Articles:—*

2 HHDS. Loaf Sugar; 2 cases best London Hats; 4 cases silk and plated ditto; 30 pieces fine and superfine Cloths, various colours and qualities; 20 pieces single and double mill'd Cassimeres; 50 pieces silk, Valencia, toilinette, and quilting Vestings; 40 pieces Cassinetts—blue, brown, black, slate, and Drab; 300 pieces 3-4 fashionable Prints; 60 pieces 4-4 Adelaide printed Muslins; 30 pieces fancy Ginghams; 100 pieces colour'd Book Muslins—pink, sky, crimson, amber, and brown; 100 pieces 6-4 Cambric; book, mull, medium, and jaconet Muslins; 200 pieces lining Cambrics—grey, pink, sky, crimson, green, and black; 500 pieces white and grey Shirting and Sheeting Cottons; 10 pieces white and colour'd Drills; 20 pieces plain and twilled black Cambric; 2 pieces each black and Puce cotton Velvet; 20 pieces drab and printed Moleskins; 20 pieces cotton Bed Tick; 4 dozen white cotton Counterpanes, 9-4 @ 12-4; 60 pieces fine printed cotton Furniture; 10 pieces white and colour'd Jeans; 60 dozen fancy printed cambric Handk'fs; 100 dozen Brittania ditto; 70 pieces black and colour'd Bombazetts; 10 dozen cotton Umbrellas; Ladies' and Children's Denmark, prunella, and roan Ties and Pumps; Parasols; black Lace Veils; Muslin Trimmings; imitation cambric Handk'fs; shaded crape Squares and Scarfs; fancy silk Handk'fs; silk and Rockspun Shawls; white and colour'd Jean Stays; 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 Bobbinnetts; white, fancy, and random cotton Hose and Socks; black and white, ribbed and plain silk Hose and Socks; Laces and Quilling of all descriptions; black and colour'd Bombazeens and Norwich Crapes; 1000 pieces Ribbons; Gauze and Lutestring, 2dy. to 30dy. Belt Ribbons; black and colour'd Gros de Naples; plain Sarsnets and Persian Gauze Handk'fs; green and black Crape; 4-4 and 6-4 black Barcelona Handk'fs; Writing and Wrapping Paper, and Slates; 100 dozen Ladies', Maid's, and Gentlemen's Kid, Silk and Beaver Gloves; Boy's fine cloth Caps; Raven's Sewing Silk; black, blue, and all colour'd Threads; white, black, and grey Knitting Worsted; white, red, and yellow Flannels; green Baize; 7-4, 8-4, and 9-4 rose Blankets; 150 boxes Soap; 3000 lbs. Cotton Warp, No. 6 @ 10; 12 crates assorted Earthenware; 1 bale Knitting Worsted; 1½ tons best White Lead; boil'd and raw Linseed Oil; green, yellow, and black Paints; Putty; 7×9, 8×10, and 10×12 Window Glass; yellow and red Ochre, and Lampblack; Salmon Twine, Herring Twine, and Fishing Lines; an extensive assortment of Cutlery and Hardware; 60 kegs Nails 4dy. @ 30dy., 1¼ tons each; 4, 5, 6, and 7 inch Spikes; 1 ton Shot, BB. and B., and No. 1 @ ...; ... kegs Powder; Sheet Lead; Pots, Bake Ovens, Tea Kettles, Brass Battery Kettles; 5-8, 11-16, and ... Chain Cables; Cast Steel and Blister'd Steel; 50 tons assorted English Iron, round, flat, and square; ... tons double refined English Iron, all sizes; 5 tons Swede's Iron; 5 casks Copper Boat Nails; Cart and Waggon Boxes; 6 tons assorted Cordage, 6 thread to 5 inch; 10 bales—150 pieces Whitby and Harrington Canvas; 1 bale Oznaburgs; 1 bale Log Lines, Bed Cords, and Hambro Lines;—Which, together with the rest of their extensive Stock on hand, they will sell by Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices.

St. John, 1st May, 1832.

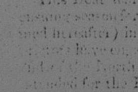
Per Brig Hope, from Teignmouth:

64 DOZEN SHOE THREAD, 30 Bundles SAIL TWINE, 4 Bales Bleached SAIL CLOTH.

1st May. JOHN ROBERTSON.

STEAM BOAT

SAINT GEORGE.



WILL make her first trip this season to Fredericton, for Freight, as soon as the River will permit. She will be at the end of the North or South Wharf, one or two days previous to starting, for that purpose. Rates of Freight will be 10d. per Barrel, and 4s. 6d. per Hogshead, and other Merchandize in proportion.

This Boat will come through the Falls during the ensuing season for Freight, one day (which will be named hereafter) in every week, regularly. The Proprietors have occupied part of a Store, second from the head of the North Market Wharf, where any Freight intended for the Boat will be received after the 1st of May next, and stored free of expence, upon application and delivery to Mr. George A. Lockhart, on ...

J. JOHNSTON, Agent.

April 24.

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELLY,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

WISHES to take the present favorable opportunity to return his unfeigned thanks to his Customers for the liberal support already received; and most respectfully informs them and the public generally, that he has removed his Shop to that building on the corner of Prince William and Princess-Streets, opposite the Hon. Mr. Black's residence, and nearly facing the Bank of New-Brunswick, where he intends keeping on hand, for the accommodation of Customers, a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of the most fashionable and substantial descriptions, which he will sell at low rates for Cash. 20th March.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received per ship Melpomene, from Greenock, the following Articles, viz:

2 BALES Scotch and Venetian Carpeting; 2 do. Tartan Plaid; 2 do. striped Shirts; 6 cases cotton Handkerchiefs; 1 do. cotton Shawls; 2 do. black Bombazeen and Crapes; 4 bales Oznaburgs; 1 do. 4-4 bagging; 4 do. Checks and Stripes; 4 do. white Cotton; 2 trunks Muslins; 1 box No. 10 Thread; 2 bales Sail Twine; 10 ditto Cotton Warp, of a superior quality; 10 do. bleached and brown Canvass; 2 cases Writing Paper and Blank Books; 100 boxes mould and dipt Candles; 100 ditto best Muscatel Raisins; 10 ditto best Poland Starch; 100 do. Yellow Soap, very superior quality; 4 hhds. Brandy; casks superior Scotch Ale, containing each 4 dozen quarts; do. do. do. containing each 6 dozen pints; 12 hhds. Refined Sugar; 30 kegs Gun Powder; boxes 7 x 9, 8 x 10, and 10 x 12 Window Glass; casks raw and boiled Linseed Oil; jars do. do. do.; casks Putty; iron Pots, Bake Pans and Covers, iron Tea Kettles; 3 tons CORDAGE, assorted from 6 thread Ratline to 5 inch Rope; and a large assortment of Bar and Bolt IRON—*Which he offers low for prompt payment.*

May 1. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for Sale, the following Articles, at the lowest Market rates, at that Store formerly occupied by his Father, in Water-street:

83 COILS CORDAGE, from 6 thread to 4 inch,
20 Coils 2 and 3 Yarn SPUN YARN,
15 Do. Houseline and Marline,
Deep Sea, Hand Lead, and Amberline,
15 Coils ¾, 1, and 1¼ inch White Rope,
Cabin Mops, CLOTH, SHOES,
Long and short handled Tar Brushes,
Scrubbing and Paint Brushes, [Lines,
Hemp and Cotton Cod, Pollock, and Mackerel
Salmon, Shad, Sein, and Herring Twines,
20 Pieces Duck, 10 ditto Osnaburg,
40 Ditto Grey and White Cottons,
30 Ditto Printed ditto,
Bbls. Superfine, Scratched, and Rye FLOUR,
Ditto Corn Meal and Navy Bread,
Ditto Rice and Beans, Do. Pitch and Tar,
2000 Bushels Turk's Island and Liverpool SALT,
405 Quintals Cod and Scale FISH,
Cod Oil, by the Barrel or Retail,
Barrels and ½ bbls. No. 1 and 2 Mackerel,
Ditto ditto Shad,
With a general assortment of GROCERIES.

April 17. JOHN SANDALL.

JAMAICA RUM.

20 PUNCHEONS Jamaica RUM, ex *Henry Robert*, from Montego Bay—for sale by

April 10. MACKAY & MOORE.

RUM, SUGAR, & MOLASSES.

30 PUNS. Choice Molasses, 20 Puns. RUM, proof 18—remaining of the *Eliza's* cargo. —ON HAND—
15 Puns. Jamaica } RUM,
10 Ditto W. I. and Berbice }
90 Bags fine Mauritius SUGAR—for sale at lowest rates by E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

April 10th.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per brig Robert Ray from Philadelphia:

200 BBLS. Philadelphia and Richmond Superfine FLOUR;
50 Half-Barrels do. do.;
200 Barrels Philadelphia RYE FLOUR;
200 Ditto CORN MEAL, *fresh;*
250 Bags Yellow CORN; 10 Tierces RICE;
Rowland's Patent MILL SAWS, 6 to 7½ feet long—(warranted genuine.)

For sale low by P. HATFIELD,
10th April. *Ward-street, South Market Wharf.*

TEA.

Just received per Lavinia,

50 CHESTS TEAS, assorted, to suit the Trade. On Hand—
A few Firkins Cumberland BUTTER—for sale by

10th April. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

STAVES.

40 M. Spruce Hogshead Sawn STAVES, for sale by MACKAY & MOORE.

Also—35 Firkins prime Cumberland BUTTER.

April 17, 1832.

TOBACCO.

400 KEGS Manufactured TOBACCO, assorted to suit the trade, and received before the present Revenue Law came into operation, will be sold by the Subscriber *much lower than the article can now be imported.*

April 14.—3t E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

FLOUR AND CORN.

Cargo of sch'r Franklin, from Fredericksburg:

650 BBLS. Superfine Mountain FLOUR, 160 Bushels YELLOW CORN: Now landing, and will be sold very low from the vessel.

April 17. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

20th MARCH, 1832.

Just received per John Bentley, *from Liverpool:*

500 PIECES fashionable PRINTS;
500 ditto Unbleached COTTONS;
100 Pieces MUSLINS, assorted;
50 Ditto White Shirting;
800 Bundles Cotton WARP, No. 6 to 10;
5 Cases Pot PAPER;
100 Dozen new Verona Handkerchiefs;
250 Lbs. Shoe Thread; 2 Hhds. Raisins;
4 Tons SOAP; 81 Coils Cordage;
Round, Flat and Square English Iron; Sheet Copper; Sheet Lead; Hhds. boiled and unboiled Linseed Oil; Kegs White Lead; Boxes 7×9, 8×10, 10×12 Glass; Bbls. Coal Tar; Kegs rose and clasp Nails, 4d. to 20d. N. SMITH DEMILL.

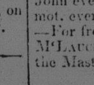
THE STEAMER HENRIETTA

WILL again commence plying on Monday the 19th instant, on her usual route to Digby and Annapolis on Mondays and Fridays, and to Eastport and St. Andrews on Wednesdays—returning on each following day.—☞ Time of starting, 7 o'clock in the morning.

JAMES WHITNEY.

St. John, 13th March.—6t

St. John and Wilmot Packet.



THE Subscriber, thankful for the encouragement received the last and preceding years, respectfully begs leave to intimate that during the ensuing season he again intends running the Sch'r. PILGRIM, as a Packet between St. John and the Breakwater near Wilmot, and has spared no pains in fitting up the Pilgrim for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.—She will be punctual in leaving St. John every Saturday, and the Breakwater near Wilmot, every Wednesday, wind and weather permitting. —For freight or passage, please apply to Charles M'Lauchlan, South Market Wharf, St. John, or to the Master on board.

CALEB SLOCOMB.

N. B. The Pilgrim goes within six miles of the Mineral Springs, and there is a good road from the landing to the Springs. March 6.

BOARDS, SCANTLING, SHINGLES, &c.

Deliverable at the Ledge, St. Stephen's.

THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends and the Public in general, that he has made such arrangements as will enable him to furnish any quantity of LUMBER, at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms, deliverable at the *Ledge, St. Stephen's;* and assures those persons who may favour him with their commands, that every attention will be paid to the dispatch of Vessels.

For further particulars apply to Mr. John Robertson, St. John. JOHN MILLIKIN.

St. Stephen's, 7th March, 1832.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 BBLS. Coal TAR; 10 tons ass'd Iron; And a few hundred Bushels Liverpool SALT—for sale by

May 1. MACKAY & MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

4 CASES Gentlemens' Superfine HATS; 6 bbls. boiled Linseed Oil; 20 do. raw do., *In Store*—200 bbls. Philadelphia Rye FLOUR; 100 bbls. Corn Meal; 50 do. superfine Flour.

May 1. JOHN ROBERTSON.

PORK AND BUTTER.

Lately received, from Nova-Scotia:

80 BBLS. Mess No. 1 and No. 2 PORK; all which has been repacked and salted here, and is warranted to keep good in any climate, and will be sold low.

Also—20 firkins Cumberland BUTTER.

April 28. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

NEW CALEDONIA STAGE COMPANY.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they intend running a STAGE COACH between Granville Ferry, Bridgetown, and Wilmot Springs, to commence on the 1st day of May next. Their leaving and returning to the Ferry will be regulated by the arrival and departure of the Steamer *Henrietta.* A suitable boat will be kept in readiness to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Boat, so that travellers passing through the very beautiful Township of Granville, may expect every accommodation and attention on visiting the Springs.—Fare at very reduced prices.

JAS. WEBBER, Jun. }
JOHN MILLS, } *Proprietors.*
WM. M'CORMICK, }

N. B.—The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public generally, that he has lately purchased that commodious house at Granville Ferry, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Shaw, under the name of the *Caledonian Inn,* sign of the *Golden Ball,* where by every attention, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

April 16. JAMES WEBBER, Jun.

BLACKING.

THOMAS SIME has commenced manufacturing, and offers for sale, a superior quality of LIQUID BLACKING, which, upon trial, will be found equal to any imported from the Mother Country. From the nature of the ingredients of which it is composed, it possesses an inherent quality of *preserving and softening the leather,* and from the fine *shining lustre* it will produce, must be considered as a great desideratum to all who admire a *highly polished Boot or Shoe.*

As this article is of domestic manufacture, and will be sold at a reduced price to that imported, although of equal quality, as certificates in his possession will satisfactorily prove; T. S. flatters himself that he will receive a liberal share of public patronage.—The Blacking is contained in stone jars, similar to those of "Day & Martin," with printed labels, and will be sold at 1s. 3d., 10d., and 6d., with a liberal reduction to retailers.

Made and sold, wholesale and retail, by Thomas Sime, Water-street, south side of the Market Wharf, St. Andrews, N. B. THOMAS SIME.

St. Andrews, February 28, 1832.—1y

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS S. WARNE, of this City, Merchant, having, by a Deed of Assignment, dated 17th February, 1832, conveyed all his Property, Real and Personal, Notes of Hand, Book Debts, and Effects to the Subscribers, *in trust,* to apply the proceeds thereof toward the liquidation of the claims of such of his Creditors as shall make proof of their respective demands on or before the 17th day of June next, and shall agree to accept their several shares of the said proceeds, rateably, and in proportion to the amount of their respective claims, and shall accordingly give a discharge in full thereof.—All Persons indebted to the said Thomas S. Warne, are hereby notified and requested to make immediate payment to George Wheller, Esquire, who is duly authorised by the undersigned Assignees, to collect and give due discharges for such debts;—and all Persons having claims against the said Thomas S. Warne, are desired to present the same, duly authenticated, to the said George Wheller, Esquire, as early as possible.

ANGUS M'KENZIE,
E. D. W. RATCHFORD,
N. SMITH DEMILL.

St. John, 6th March, 1832.

SAINT JOHN FOUNDRY.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to acquaint the Public that they have entered into Co-partnership, for the purpose of carrying on Business in this City, as

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, AND BLACKSMITHS,

under the Firm of *FOULIS, ROSS, & HOGG,* and hope that their endeavours to obtain public patronage will meet with such support from this community as their successful efforts may deserve.—They intend to Manufacture at their Establishment, ("*The Saint John Foundry,*") foot of Duke-street, STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of MACHINERY, to furnish CASTINGS in Iron or Brass, of all descriptions, to execute all kinds of Blacksmith Work, for Shipping, &c. with neatness and dispatch, to keep on Sale an Extensive Assortment of Cooking and Canadian STOVES, GRATES, and FRANKLINS, to put up *Light House Lanterns, Improved Patent Windlasses, Gates and Railings of any pattern,* and to furnish the Trade with a selection of the best BAR IRON and STEEL, on moderate terms.

ROBERT FOULIS,
WILLIAM ROSS,
DAVID HOGG.

St. John, July 19, 1831.

N. B. Immediate employment will be given to a few good Journeymen Blacksmiths.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY, *PORTLAND.*

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment beg to return thanks for the very liberal patronage with which they have already been favored, and trust, from the improvements they have lately made in the undertaking, still to merit public support. In addition to a large importation of *Pig Iron,* they have recently received a supply of *London Sand,* and all other necessaries for enabling them to carry on a more enlarged and extensive business than heretofore. They have at present on hand, and will continue to keep a large assortment of the following description of Castings, at the reduced prices annexed:—
Franklins, from £2 : 10 to £7 : 10
Cooking Stoves, 4 : 10 to 15 : 0
Grates 1 : 5 and upwards.
Mill Machinery and Ship Castings, 25s. per cwt. Mill Brasses and Composition work of all kinds, at equally reduced rates.—Also on hand, a general assortment of Ploughs and Plough Castings.

☞ Orders left at the foundry in Portland, or at the Blacksmiths' Shop of Harris & Allen, Mill Bridge, will receive punctual attention. June 7.

NEW FURNITURE.

The Subscribers have for sale, an elegant assortment of new Furniture, consisting of:

2 PILLAR and clear Mahogany Supper Tables; 1 Mahogany Sofa; 1 Chintz covered Sofa; 1 mahogany Side-Board; 2 mahogany Bureaus; 1 bird-eye maple Bureau; 2 mahogany Wash Stands; 2 ditto Dressing Tables; 1 ditto Book Case; 2 ditto Ladies Work Tables; 1 ditto Candle-Stand; 2 birch Tables; an elegant chimney Time Piece.—*All of which will be sold on liberal terms.*

Feb. 28. MACKAY & MOORE.

HOUSES & LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND fronting on the Bay Shore, near West Beach, so called, and about two miles S. W. of Black River—being Lot No. 48, containing 400 acres.

This Land has the advantage of having been improved agreeably to the Grant, by the Verdict of a Jury held some years since at the instance of the Crown—and will be sold cheap by application to

April 10. JAMES T. HANFORD.

TO LET,

From the first of May next:

THAT Part of the Subscriber's House in Brittain-street, at present occupied by Mr. Robert Barber, Stone Cutter.

April 10. PHILIP SCHUREMAN.

FOR SALE,

TWO Lots of LAND in this City, one adjoining the property of Mr. Lewis Burns on Union-street, the other that of Mr. Whitteker on Dock-street.—Apply at the Office of

W. & F. KINNEAR,
St. John, April 3.—3t *Att'ies for the Owners.*

TO LET,

And Possession given Immediately,

THAT large and commodious Establishment in Union-street, lately occupied by Mr. John B. Smith. Apply to Mr. P. JOLLIE, Lower-Cove.

17th April, 1832.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of May next:

THE Brick House fronting on Prince William-street, adjoining the property belonging to the Estate of the late Collector Wright. Also, the Store now in the occupation of Mr. W. P. Scott, South Market Wharf. W. & F. KINNEAR,

March 20.—7t *Att'ies for the Owners.*

FOR SALE,

AN excellent FARM, situated on the Washademoack, and opposite an Island of the same name, containing 300 acres of Land, about ten of which are cleared and partly under cultivation, with a Log House thereon.—For particulars, apply to

JOHN O'DONNELLY, *St. John,* or
PATRICK LAFFERTY, *Grand Lake.*

N. B. The above would be exchanged for a convenient Building Lot or House in town.

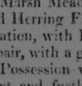
21st February.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious Dwelling HOUSE situated in *Sidney-street,* directly opposite the Catholic Chapel, at present occupied by Joseph Clifford.

21st February. W. & T. LEAVITT.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.



THE subscriber offers for sale the FARM on which he now resides, commonly known by the name of *Coffin's Manor,* in the Parish of Westfield, King's County. The situation is pleasant and convenient, it has its front upwards of two miles on the Nerepis Stream and River St. John, including a large quantity of Marsh Meadow, with an excellent Salmon, Shad, and Herring Fishery. The Farm is under high cultivation, with Buildings of every description in good repair, with a good Garden and Orchard on the same. —Possession will be given on the first day of May next, and further particulars made known on application to the subscriber on the premises.

19th February. WILLIAM BELYEA.

TO LET OR SELL,

And possession given the first of May next:

THAT HOUSE at present occupied by the Subscriber, in Brussell's-street, containing ten Rooms and a well-finished Garret, with a good Yard and a never failing Well of Water at the door.—Apply to

February 7. JOHN S. MILLER.

TO LET,

From the first of May next:

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling HOUSE, at the lower end of Germain-street, in this City, nearly opposite the residence of Thos. Harding, Esq. The House contains eight Rooms, five of which have fire-places, besides a good Kitchen and Cellar.—Apply to S. L. LUGRIN.

St. John, February 7, 1832.

RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that a Society was formed in this City in December last, under the designation of the *Saint John Religious Tract Society,* Rev. I. W. D. Gray, President; and composed of such Persons of all the Religious denominations in this City, or throughout the Province, as are desirous to promote the spread of Evangelical Religious Knowledge, and who subscribe and pay annually 5s. to the funds of the Society, half of which sum shall be returned to subscribers in Tracts at the sterling price. The London Religious Tract Society have liberally sent out a donation of Tracts through Mr. Beatch, to the value of £3 8s. sterling, to encourage the formation of this Society—and funds have recently been remitted to that Society to the amount of £12 for a fresh importation of choice Tracts.—The Depository for the Tracts on hand at present, is kept at the store of M'Kenzie & Tisdale, where they will be disposed of at sterling cost to encourage circulation—the proceeds to go into the funds of the Society.

ANGUS M'KENZIE,
St. John, March 13. *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Flour, Fruit, Grass Seed, &c.

100 BBLS. fresh superfine FLOUR;
20 Ditto Rye do.;
20 Barrels CORN MEAL;
50 Sacks of CORN;
3 Casks of Clover and Timothy SEED;
10 Barrels WHITE BEANS;
10 Cwt. Dried APPLES;
20 Bbls. Green do.
200 quarter drums fresh Turkey FIGS;
30 Boxes do. PRUNES;
30 do. do. RAISINS;

Just received, for Sale (cheap) by
Feb. 28. G. CHADWICK.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Have received per the William Pitt, *from Liverpool, and* Dunlop, *from Belfast—a general assortment of*

BRITISH MERCHANDISE;

—ALSO—

16 Cwt. of first quality STARCH;
50 Boxes of SOAP;
1 Bale of English Sole LEATHER;
A Few Barrels fresh Jamaica COFFEE;
Together with their usual supply of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, will be sold at lowest prices for satisfactory payments.

St. John-street, Dec. 3. PARKS & HEGAN.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Brig Robert Ray, from New York:

250 BBLS. and 50 half barrels Genessee, Southern, and New-York Superfine FLOUR; 100 Bbls. Rye Flour;
40 Barrels CORN MEAL;
400 Bags CORN;
Rice, Bread, Peas, Beans, &c. &c.

For Sale at low prices by P. HATFIELD.
Feb. 14th, 1832. No. 2 Ward-St.

PEACHES.

A FEW Bushels of the above Article, *Dryed,* is just received per *Robert Ray,* ex New-York—and for Sale.

—ALSO—

10 Tierces and Half Tierces of fresh RICE, which will be sold low.—Apply to

Feb. 21. J. HUTCHISON, Peters' Wharf.

INSURANCE.

SAINT JOHN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Election of Directors of the Marine Insurance Company, for the present year, having taken place at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, on the 5th instant, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation:—Notice is hereby given, that the Business of the Company is continued, and Risks taken upon the most eligible terms.

By Order of the President and Directors.

THOMAS HEAVISIDE.

St. John, 10th July, 1830.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Office of this Company, is open for Business every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 A. M. till noon.—Answers to all applications for Insurances will be given at noon on the day following that on which they are made.

☞ *All communications by Mail must be post paid.*

By order, D. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

St. John, September 3, 1831.

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, 1831. Agent and Attorney.

FIRE INSURANCE.

E. DeW. RATCHFORD, Agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, continues to issue policies, and renewal receipts, for Insurance on Houses, Barns, Stores, Mills, and other buildings, vessels in port, or on the stocks, Household Furniture, Farmers' Stock and Utensils, Merchandize, Machinery, and every other description of property, against *Loss or damage by Fire,* on liberal terms.—It is a notorious fact, that the subject of insuring against fire, does not receive from the inhabitants of this Province that attention which its importance demands; and the premiums *for fire insurances particularly,* bear so very small a proportion to the value of the property insured, that much less sympathy is felt for those sufferers who may have neglected to avail themselves of the means of providing against such calamities.

The capital of this Company, $200,000, 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 Agent will at all times attend personally to the survey of buildings on which insurance is desired within the City; and 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.

Saint John, N. B. 15th November, 1831.

NOTICES.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of PETER DUFFUS, late of this City, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JAMES GRUNDY, }
GEORGE MATTHEW, Jr. } *Administrators.*
JOHN MOYES. }

St. John, August 23, 1831.

THE Subscribers having a Power of Attorney from Mr. Thomas Smith, late Merchant of this City, together with Mr. Danford, his Assignee, by which they are authorised to collect the Debts due Mr. Smith, requesting all persons indebted to him to call and settle the same without delay, or they will be put in suit. W. & F. KINNEAR,

7th June, 1831. *Attornies.*

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Edmond D. Sharland, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from this date; and those indebted to the said Estate, will please make immediate payment to HANNAH F. SHARLAND, *Admtr'x.*

THOMAS SECORD, *Administrator.*

Hampton, 23d Sept. 1831.

THE Subscriber being duly authorised to settle all concerns relative to the late Business of Keator & Sands:—All persons therefore indebted either by Note of Hand or Book Account, are respectfully required to take notice that all Notes of Hand and Book Debts that remain unsettled on the 1st day of November next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection. JAMES KEATOR.

P. S.—Call at the Store of Keator & Tilgate, St. John or Water-street—three doors from the corner of the South Market Wharf. 25th July.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SEELY & PATTEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All accounts of the said Firm will be adjusted by Richard Seely, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

RICHARD SEELY.
WILLIAM PATTEN.

St. John, March 31st, 1832.

☞ NOTICE.—The business of the said Firm will in future be conducted by Richard Seely, on his own account, who solicits a continuance of public patronage. March 31st.

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 6th April, 1832.

THE Subscriber having this day resigned his Business to Mr. EDWARD L. JARVIS, requests all persons to whom he may be indebted to present their accounts forthwith for payment; and those who are indebted to him are requested to call and settle their accounts, either by immediate payment or otherwise, at the Store lately occupied by the Subscriber.

Such accounts as may remain unsettled after Six Months from this date, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

June 9, 1831. RALPH M. JARVIS.

THOSE Persons who are indebted to the late concern of JAMES ROBERTSON & Co. of this City, will please call and settle with the Subscribers, who are the Attornies of John M'Nab, Assignee of the surviving Partner, Andrew Lymburn, as well as of the said Andrew Lymburn; and such persons are hereby notified that payment to any other person or persons will be illegal.

W. & F. KINNEAR.

St. John, 22d December, 1831.

THE Subscribers caution all Persons against purchasing a Note of Hand, granted by *James Davidson,* Jr. and *Dominicus Milliken,* of Magaguadavic, dated in October, 1830, payable to *James T. Hanford,* 12 months after date, for £53 : 15 : 9, or thereabouts: the said Note being forwarded in a letter to James T. Hanford, which he never received, and as the amount for which it was originally given being a balance due from James Davidson, Jr. to the late firm of Bowman & Wheeler, is now settled, the Note can be of no use to any person.

JAMES DAVIDSON, Jun'r.
DOMINICUS MILLIKEN.

Magaguadavic, 1st March, 1832.

BLANKS—For Sale at Observer Office.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
Bills of Lading,
Boy's Indentures,
Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds.