

The Star.

"PARTIBUS IMMOTI; RECTUM TANTUM PETIMUS."

Vol. III.

SAINT JOHN, (NEW BRUNSWICK,) TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1820.

No. 26.

The Star,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY
WILLIAM REYNOLDS, & CO.
AT THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF PRINCE WILLIAM AND
CHURCH STREETS, ST. JOHN, N. B.
CONDITIONS:
The price of the STAR is 15s. per Annum, half in
advance; and Country Subscribers must pay the Year's
Advance also in advance. No paper will be continued
until all arrearages are settled.
Advertisements:—For an Advertisement of 12 Lines and
under, for the first week, 1s. 6d. for each succeeding
week. All above 12 lines, 3d per line for the first
and 1d per line for each succeeding insertion.
PRINTING in general executed at the shortest notice
and on the most liberal terms.—All orders for Printing,
Letters, or Communications, addressed to the Editors, must
come Post Paid, or they will not be attended to.
AGENTS.—At FREDERICTON, W. TAYLOR, Esq.
St. ANDREW'S, J. CAMPBELL, Esq.
MIRAMICHI,

Miniature Almanack.

NOVEMBER, 1820.	Rises	Sets.	r. & s.	FULL SEA.
8 WEDNESDAY.....	7 7	4 53	6 8	1 5
9 THURSDAY.....	9	51	7 3	1 48
10 FRIDAY.....	10	50	8 9	2 20
11 SATURDAY.....	11	49	9 22	3 3
12 SUNDAY.....	13	47	10 39	4 2
13 MONDAY.....	14	46	11 57	5 3
14 TUESDAY.....	15	45	morn.	5 33

First Quarter 13h, 5h. 32m. morning.

PIANO FORTES, &c.

from London.
D. BROWNE has just received per the
Alice, from the Manufactory of Messrs,
Broadwood & Sons, Makers to His Majesty and
the Princesses; a number of Plain and ornamented
PIANO FORTES, which will be engaged for
Six or Twelve months and the money returned
except the usual terms for hire if required.—
He will have shortly a number of Piano Fortes
from various other Makers, which he will en-
gage for one month also.
A Great variety of Music and Musical Instru-
ments to be sold cheap for ready money only.
Music Salon, King-Street,
St. John August 25th 1820.

Regular Packet between St. John, Digby, and Annapolis.

THE New and Fast Sailing Schooner
FOX, JOHN BAXTER, Master.
The above Vessel is to leave St. John on
Tuesdays, touch at Digby, and proceed to An-
napolis, there stop 12 hours, and return to Dig-
by. Leave the latter place on Saturdays, wind
and weather permitting. For Freight or Pas-
sage apply to the Master on Board.
N. B. Passage Fare—from St. John to Dig-
by, 10s. from St. John to Annapolis 15s. and
vice versa. Freight per Barrel, 1s. 9d. to Dig-
by, and 2s. to Annapolis; all other Freight in
that proportion. 5th, Sept.

Just received from Halifax, and for Sale at
REYNOLDS' Book Store:
CRITICAL Remarks on a Pamphlet called
CRIM. CON. together with a Plan of the
Houses occupied by Mr. Hall, Major Barrow,
and Mr. Haverstock. Price 2s. Oct. 3.

FREE-STONE.

CUNNINGHAM & M'DOUGAL,
(STONE-CUTTERS AND MASONS.)
BEG leave to intimate that they have on
hand, (received by the recent arrivals) a
large and general assortment of British FREE-
STONE, adapted to the various purposes of
Building—including Chimney Jambs, Hearths,
Steps, Pavement, &c.—Also, Tomb and Head
Stones, which will be lettered in the best style:
all which will be disposed of on moderate terms.
The smallest favour will be gratefully received and
punctually attended to.—Workshop at the corner of
Duke and St. Johns-streets. 1m July 11.

NOTICE.

By a Power of Attorney received from the
Assignees of Messrs, **DALGAIN & SONS**,—I am au-
thorised to settle and receive all debts due to
the late Concern of **EDWARD WINSLOW & Co.**
in this City. This is therefore to request all
persons indebted to the said concern to make
immediate payment; and all who have any
claims to send in their accounts.
JOHN DOVE.
St. John August, 29, 1820.

J. D. has for Sale—Dutch &
English Cheese, Hams, Pickled tongues, Lon-
don bottled brown stout Porter, an assortment
of French cambrics and thread Lace just re-
ceived by the **Alice** from London.—also a Gen-
eral assortment of British goods.—7, 8, 9 inch Ca-
bles,—and a variety of Cordage which will be
sold very low.

SOUSED SALMON,

For Sale—Apply at S. H. M'KEE'S Fish Store,
Nelson Street. St. John, July 17, 1820.

FALL GOODS.

By the Ship **CASTLEREAGH** from Liverpool, and
Isabella from Greenock, the Sub-
scribers have received a general
assortment of
WOOLLEN and other GOODS, which
with his remaining Stock he offers for Sale
at
WILLIAM SCOLLAR
CORNER OF
LEAF, AT
WOMEN'S
Manufactory,
St. John's, New Brunswick:

- LEAF,
Fig or negro head
Pig Tail,
Ladies' Twist,
Shuggs,
Scotch,
Rappac,
Maccaban,
Lundy Foot,
Bright Eye,
Spanish,
and
Common

Wholesale and Retail.—A great allowance
to Wholesale Purchasers. July 25, 1820.

To be Leased.

TWO valuable Building Lots, front-
ing **Cobourg** and **Carlton** Streets near the
Stone building belonging to **C. J. PETERS**, Esq.
Apply to
WILLIAM JAFFRAY.

B. On the Premises is an excellent Well
of water. Sept. 12.

W. DONALD,

HAS imported per the Ship **CASTLEREAGH**
from Liverpool, which he offers for Sale Cheap for
CASH or good Bills of Exchange, the following Ar-
ticles—
100 Bolts best bleached Canvas, from No. 1
to No. 7.
102 Cables Cordage and Bolt Rope, of all sizes,
8 Cables from 6 to 10 Inches.
21 Anchors from 1/2 Cwt. to 15 Cwt.
478 Bars of bolt, Square and Flat Iron,
24 Hogsheds Earthen Ware of different
assortments,
3 Casks Flint Glass,
36 Boxes Crown Glass from 7 x 9 to 10 x 12,
10 Boxes Pipes,
1 Bale Sewing Twine,
A few good English Cheeses.

ALSO:—
By the brig **JESSE**, from LONDON, an addi-
tional Assortment of **MERCHANDISE**,
viz:—
THIRTY-ONE Chests TEA, 2 hds. Loaf Sugar,
2 hds. Salepoppers, Flag Bandana Handkerchiefs,
30 boxes Soap, Paints and Oil.

A 13 inch CABLE, and
40,000 New York Dimension R. O. STAVES.
May 23, 1820

JOHN THOMSON,

Has just imported in the brig **JESSE**, from
LONDON, and offers for Sale at his Store,
at reduced prices—

FIRST quality Cognac BRANDY, fourth-
proof Holland's GIN,
Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Port,
Vidonia—and
Sicily Madeira

Teas, India Cottons,
Bandana Handker-
chiefs, Paints & Oil,
Window Glass and
Nalls, best Yellow
Soap,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
May 23, 1820.

FLOUR & CORN.

L. BURNS,
Has received by the Schooner **Nancy**, from
New York, and for Sale in the STORE for-
merly occupied by Messrs. **HAMILTON, Sons**
& Co. in Nelson Street:

150 Bbls. Richmond Superfine FLOUR,
50 do. Fine ditto,
40 do. Rye ditto,
800 Bushels CORN.
St. John, 25th July, 1820.

MR. BROWNE,

Professor of the New Musical System founded by **LO-
GIER** (for which he has obtained His Majesty's Most
Gracious Writ or Writ of Letters Patent under the
Great Seal) begs leave to submit the following Pros-
pectus to the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John and
its vicinity—

HAVING ascertained that unwarrantable liberties
have been taken in maliciously reporting that the
new Musical System of Education proposed with the
view of its introduction to the ground in Europe, and last
year, the unwarrantable assumption should seem to assimilate
a student of truth, or prove no "Ignis Fatuus" to the
unacquainted with this mode of Musical Tui-
tion, he is himself imperatively bound to produce a few
pages from the London Prints, relative to the subject.
In the year 1816, there were only seven Professors of Mu-
sic in the city, (of whom Mr. Browne was one) but as
the system always solicited public investigation, it con-
sequently obtained the most distinguished Patronage of
the Court, the Police, and the Judiciary—notwithstand-
ing it had many misrepresentations, it has long since sub-
verted the prejudice, the temerity, and wilful igno-
rance which it had to encounter; and now there are Mu-
sical Academies on this system in almost every respect-
able City in Europe, and also in several places in the
East and West Indies. In June, 1819, there were not
fewer than one hundred and ten Professors on this sys-
tem in the city, and in the most celebrated Musical charac-
ters, and each of whom was required previous to the opening of
the school to pay the sum of one hundred Guinea
entrance, together with several other charges, and to
bind themselves, relative to their characters as Profes-
sors of the same, individually and respectively in the pen-
alty of Five Hundred Pounds sterling.

The following letters of the most eminent Professors
will be presented, warrant the offering of the Chiro-
plast to the public, with the fullest confidence of receiv-
ing a patronage proportioned to its manifold advantages.
John Sir John A. Stevenson, Music Doctor,
to Mr. J. B. Logier.

My Dear Sir,
With the greatest gratification I have examined your
very ingenious Chiroplast, and think that it will forward the
young pupil on the Piano Forte, without difficulty to the schol-
ar, and from its simplicity, must have great currency in the
musical world. I shall be happy to recommend it, and re-
main with every wish for the success of your invention.
Yours, most truly, &c.
John Sir, most truly, &c.

To Mr. J. B. Logier.
London, August 19, 1814.

I have examined your new Invention called the Patent
Chiroplast, for facilitating the movement of a proper ex-
ecution on the Piano Forte, and I am so well persuaded of
its utility, that I will recommend it to my pupils.

I am, dear Sir,
Your most faithful friend, and obedient servant,
MUZIO CLEMENTI.

To Mr. J. B. Logier.
Notfolk-street, Strand.

Dear Sir,
It gives me particular pleasure to assure you that I con-
sider your invention of the Chiroplast as admirably calcu-
lated to lay the best foundation for forming the hand of the
pupil in the true notions of touching the instrument for which
it was intended. I wish you every success possible.
I remain, my dear Sir,
Your's, very sincerely,
J. E. CRAMER.

Friday, Sept. 2, 1814.

To Mr. Logier.
Berners-street, Sept. 11, 1814.

My Dear Sir,
It has been too long lamented that many young Ladies
who are formed by nature to express brilliancy and taste on
the Piano Forte, have been impeded in their progress by
practising the elements of music with bad positions of the
wrists and fingers during the absence of their instructor. In
consequence of which, the exhibition of your Chiroplast on
Saturday last, afforded me a most pleasing pleasure, from its be-
ing a desideratum accomplished by the most simple means;
and that you may experience a suitable reward for your in-
genious discovery, is the sincere wish of
Yours, faithfully,
W. SHIELD.

To Mr. Logier.

I feel much satisfaction in expressing my hearty and en-
tire approval of your very ingenious and useful machine, de-
signed to facilitate the Chiroplast, which I consider as a most valu-
able invention, and which cannot fail of producing the two
desirable consequences of correct fingering, with a secure and
graceful position of both hands, in performing on a keyed
instrument; the universal and infallible utility of which, as
well as an immense saving of time and trouble to masters,
cannot but be obvious and self-evident to all candid lovers of
improvement and of truth.
I am, Sir, Yours,
S. WESLEY.

Gower-place, Euston-square,
Thursday, Sept. 1, 1814.

Mr. KALKRENNER begs leave to announce to the
Public, that after the attentive investigation he has made
into Mr. Logier's mode of tuition, feels himself
warranted in declaring that nothing but prejudice, or
want of knowledge of its true principles, can oppose
any obstacles to its progress.
14, South Molton-street, Dec. 18, 1817.

Numerous letters on the above subject, could be
produced if our limits would allow.

BIRD AND JAMES,

HAVE for Sale at their Store in Water-
Street, an extensive Assortment of Gro-
ceries and LIQUORS, viz:—

Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Vidonia,
BRANDY, GIN,
Jamaica and W. F. RUM.

Also—A small Assortment of **SHIP CHANDLERY**, viz
British Ensigns, from 3 to 7 yards—Union Jacks, from
2 to 3 yards—Red, blue, and white Bunting—Log Glass-
es—Ladies and Tormentors—Patent Binnacle Lamps—
Speaking Trumpets, &c. all which will be sold low for
Cash.

N. B. SAIL STORES put up at the
shortest notice.
3d June, 1820.

FOR SALE.

200 B BLS. Superior CANSO
HERRING, Packed in
Coarse Salt,
250 Boxes smoked **HERRINGS**,
40 Bags Navy Bread.

ALSO:
150 M. long cedar Shingles.
25 M. best quality laying Do.

HODGE & ROBERTSON.
St. John, Aug 1, 1820.

SPADES and SHOVELS.

THE Subscribers have received 100 Dozen
London SPADES and SHOVELS, on
Consignment which they will sell for Cash
only.—ALSO, on hand, Kegs GUN POW-
DER.—ALSO, on hand, Kegs COALS & BARR.

2d September.

Building Stone,
FOR Sale by the S, per, at 4s. shilling
and three-pence
3d June, 1820. **J. N. GOVARD.**

To be Sold.

A PLEASANTLY situated HOUSE and
LOT at York Point, 50 feet front, and
100 feet rear; the house contains six rooms
with four fire places and a shop. ALSO: A
frost proof cellar, with a well, and pump. If
not disposed of before the first day of January
next, will be sold at Auction by **Kinnear &
Hazen.**—For particulars apply to the subscriber,
Sept. 26. **W. JAM HALE.**

On Sale.

WHITE Pine LUMBER, suitable for
Sprock Dimension DEALS, &c.
Cedar, and Pine SHINGLES,
Deliverable at the Magagadavic River.—For
terms apply to **JAMES EWING & Co.**
26th May, 1820.

TO BE SOLD.

A TRACT of LAND of Three Hundred
Acres, 120 Rods front,—has five acres under
cultivation,—situate in the parish of Hampstead,
county of Queen's, one mile from the river, with
a good road to the same.—Payments will be
made easy. For further particulars apply to
either of the Subscribers. **JAMES CARSON,**
St. John, July 14. **STEPHEN GEROW.**

Valuable Building Lots.

To be Leased for twenty-one years, and pos-
session given the first of May next;
THAT very valuable Property situated on
York Point, and now occupied for Ordi-
nance Stores.

If the above is not Leased previous to first
of JANUARY next, it will then be Let at public
Auction, either the whole, or in lots agreeable
to a plan that may be viewed at the Stores of
Messrs. **JOHN WARD & Sons**, and **CROOKSHANK
& JOHNSTON.** 15th September, 1820.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses,

Just landing from on board the Brigantine
THREE PARTNERS, and for Sale CHEAP
for CASH. ALSO IN STORE:—

Superfine and Rye Flour,
Corn Meal, Rice,
Beans and Peas.

May 30, 1820. **SANDAL & CANBY.**

WALKER & MACARA,

Surgeons and Druggists;

TAKE this opportunity of returning their grateful
acknowledgments to their Friends and the Public,
for the liberal encouragement they have received since
they commenced business, and beg to inform them that
they have imported in the Willington from London, of
general assortment of Medicines, Spices and Perfumery
Indigo and other dye Stuffs, Oil, Paints, and Water
Colours, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, Shop
Bottles &c. All of which they will dispose of on the
most moderate terms.

N. B. W. & M. having formed a correspondence
with the first manufacturing Drug Houses, and have
received their supplies direct from the East India house
and Apothecaries Hall London, the public may rely on
their medicines being genuine. Liberal discount will be
given to Country Practitioners and Medicine Vendors.

Shop North West corner of the Market Square
nearly opposite the Hon. Wm. Black's house
St. John June, 18 1820.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have just received per the
Thomas Henry, from Liverpool, a hand-
some Assortment of Register and Forest Grate
Moulds, of the newest patterns. Also, a few
sets Kitchen Grate Moulds, with Oven & Boil-
ers; a few pair of Patent Gig and Cart Bushes,
Plough Moulds of the best kind.—Iron Ploughs
made on the shortest notice;—Blacksmith work
done in general, at their Shop in Duke-street,
and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged,
May 23, 1820. **ROBERT GIBB & SON.**

LONDON,

August 20.

FROM BELL'S MESSENGER.

THE QUEEN'S LETTER, AND COMMENCEMENT OF HER TRIAL.

The present proceedings against her Majesty not only attract the general attention of all ranks, but having attracted, occupy and retain it undividedly, so that no other subject can command even a momentary notice. If it were not for this state of the public mind, we should have ventured some remarks upon those present proceedings of Austria and Russia, which may eventually, and within no long interval, involve Europe in war. It is impossible, we should think, for England to remain neutral whilst these two powers are acting upon principles at total variance with those of the just interests of Great Britain. We shall defer the subject, however, to another period, and at present address ourselves to our readers upon a subject which already occupies their whole concern. We shall premise, with a few words, upon the subject of her Majesty's letter to the King.

This letter, taken in its substance, contains three main heads of complaint:—the original separation of the Royal parties, the separation from her daughter, and the present proceedings.

As respects the first of these subjects, we deem it candid to acknowledge, that her Majesty appears to have ample cause of complaint, and that, so far as is known, and as appears to the public, the conduct of the King is not such as any moral writer can excuse or justify. At the same time, it is equally fair to add, that we hear only one party, and know only one side of the question. The presumption, however, as respects this topic, is strongly in favour of her Majesty, and accordingly the public opinion is here generally with her. With the single exception of the ministerial papers, and only one even of them, we have never heard two opinions upon this part of the subject; and the public opinion is decidedly in favour of the assertion of her Majesty and her advocates—that after the first few months of her marriage she never received the countenance and protection which were due to her as a wife, and that she was unwarrantably expelled from her palace and marital rights, that the conduct of the King was such as to expose his wife to the temptation of the act of which he now accuses her, and such as, in the case of any private individual, would have effectually disqualified him from seeking any relief from the laws. So far her Majesty's letter admits no answer.

Her next subject of complaint is of a different kind. Whatever might have been the event of the former inquiry into her conduct, that inquiry was certainly regular; and the Prince, at that time, did no more than instituting such inquiry than would have been done by any man of honour in a similar situation. Her Majesty's conduct (though much to be said in extenuation) did not come from that inquiry altogether unscathed and pure. Her subsequent conduct, if not openly indecorous, was certainly not what we should expect to see in a woman of rank, retirement, and sober and tranquil self-possession, which are required by English manners in every English gentlewoman; and it had nothing, even on the most public occasions, of that state and reserve, which, being necessary to preserve the respect due to rank and station, are the minor duties of Royal dignity. Upon the present occasion it is unnecessary to say more; but as we think that justice should be done to all parties, we feel that it is right to say so much. Her Majesty had just cause to complain of her separation from her husband. The Privy Council itself approved of the limitation imposed upon her intercourse with her daughter.

The third topic of complaint respects the present proceedings; and here, having so repeatedly expressed our own humble opinion upon the character of the Bill of Divorce, and upon its resting upon no other ground than that it is the only possible mode of inquiry, we shall confine ourselves to that portion of her Majesty's complaint, in which she expresses a diffidence of the ultimate justice of the tribunal by which she is trying, and appeals to the general knowledge of every one as to the influence possessed by her prosecutors.

We shall arrive at the most distinct conviction upon this subject by considering the elements of which this tribunal is composed.—And first, with respect to the House of Peers. This House, as regards the present question, may be regarded as constituted of four parts,—the ministers, and those who always vote with them,—the opposition,—the country nobility, or independents, who occasionally only attend the House, and have no systematic connexion either with the ministry or opposition—and lastly, the Bishops.

As respects the first of these parts, the ministry and their party, her Majesty cannot reckon this portion amongst her friends, nor perhaps, many of them amongst her impartial judges. Some of them, however, are men of such undoubted honour and character, that, though ministers, and perhaps prosecutors, we think she has no just cause of apprehension that, in their characters as judges, they will give any other vote than according to the justice of the case, and even justice in mercy. Such is our own most grave and solemn opinion of such men as Lords Liverpool, Sidmouth, Balmfist, Eldon, Redcliffe, Shaftesbury, Kenyon, Lonsdale, and many others, whose names it is unnecessary to mention. As to the household Lords, who always vote with this party, we have expressed our opinion in a former paper, and we still think (with every due respect for their individual character) that their nearness to the person of the prosecutor should make them most jealously watch their own feelings and impulses in giving their votes. In their place, we speak with respect, and we trust with humility, we

should be extremely unwilling to vote at all; and if the call of the House was not imperative, and was not daily, we should not choose to be judges in a cause in which we had been daily in the habit of giving opinions and hearing uncontradicted charges. We must here add, that we do not intend, for a single moment, any personal reflection against any of these noblemen; we speak only from what we know and feel to be the force of prejudice in ourselves and others.

Of the country nobility, or independents, as we have termed them, the number is very considerable as respects their proportion to the House of Lords. We think that they at least exceed what composes the ministerial majority, even in a full House, upon an ordinary subject. We are convinced that we do not estimate them too high, when we set them down as at least one hundred. Of these her Majesty may be sure, as far as regards the justice of her case. They are beyond the influence of the crown and ministry. They will try the cause as a grand jury would try it. Some of these men, indeed the greater part, are amongst the most respectable men in the kingdom,—with the education and information suited to their fortunes and rank, they will bring up with them the candour, the sincerity, the moral and religious feelings, so characteristic of a life of retirement. These men, we say again, and those who answer to them in the House of Commons, will be a part in favour of the interests of justice.

With respect to the Opposition, her Majesty may reckon on them to a man.

As her Majesty, that is to say, the justice of the case, whatever it may be, may thus most safely reckon upon a very considerable portion of the ministry itself,—upon by far the greater part of the country or independent nobility,—and upon the whole of the Opposition, so, with respect to the remaining part, the Bishops, we think her confidence may with equal security be placed. The age, the profession, the habits of these men,—the public character, and the public eye, are all so many securities for a strict and conscientious discharge of their duty, that, supposing our cause to be just, and ourselves to be concerned, we should feel ourselves most secure, if it rested upon the righteous judgment of the majority of these men.

Such is the fair ground of hope to her Majesty (supposing her cause to be just), in the composition of the House of Lords. In a future paper, we shall consider this question as respects the House of Commons. We have now simply to repeat, that in any of these observations we intend no disrespect to any person or dignity whatever; and, at least of all, any libellous insinuations against a body of such authority in our laws and constitution as the House of Peers.

As the greatest public event, which any of us now living have witnessed in our own country, is now in actual progress, and as the eyes and attention of all of us are alike intently fixed upon the Houses of Lords and Commons, assembled in judgment upon the second person in the empire, we have too much respect for our readers to occupy our columns with mere observations, whilst there is such a field of facts, and there the most important facts in our history, before us. Since the reign of Henry VIII. nothing of a similar kind has occurred. The trial of the regicides in the reign of Charles the Second, and of the Scotch peers in 1745, were mere criminal trials for obvious treasons, and though conducted with all the suitable pomp of the high tribunal before which they came, and though accompanied with all the securities required by our law and constitution for the due execution of justice, both against the power of the Crown and the clamour of the people, they were still nothing more than ordinary trials, except in so far as the rank of the accused, and the dignity of the tribunal, raised them into consequence and importance. The trial of Hastings and Lord Macclesfield, were of the same nature; the parties were subjects, and the crimes were without any circumstances of more than ordinary interest. The present grand scene, for it may be truly so called, is the first occasion, since the Revolution, in which the Sovereign has been compelled to submit his own cause to the Parliament of the country, and in which the Parliament of the country has sat in judgment upon the alleged adultery of their Queen. The wife of the great-grandfather of his present Majesty was, indeed, as to accusation, in circumstances very similar to her present Majesty; but the Sovereign of that day, and his ministers, had the wisdom to detain the lady in Hanover, and thus, at once, to save the throne of England from public scandal, and the laws and constitution from what is certainly an extraordinary, though perhaps a necessary, exception from their general principles.

There can, indeed, be but one opinion as to the nature of Bills of Divorce and Pains and Penalties, where the Sovereign himself is concerned, and before assemblies in which he must necessarily have too much influence and interest. But there is certainly, on the other hand, some weight in the answer, that without this resort an enormous public evil must be totally without remedy. The reply of the Whigs to this is, that it is infinitely better that there should be one individual case without remedy, than great public principles should be weakened by the establishment of a rule and precedent for exceptions.—To this it may probably be rejoined, that the reply would be good, if the case were merely that of the individual,—if the King, for example, personally, were alone concerned; but that in the present case, the evil to be apprehended is of a public nature, namely, the representation of the British female character, by a Queen so circumstanced as her Majesty is by her accusers, alleged to be. We truly think, under all the circumstances of the case, and particularly the urgent demand of the Queen herself for trial, that the trial could not have been avoided; and that as the laws will admit of no other form, this mode by Bill of Divorce was necessary. All we require are the two following limitations, which we think to be suggested by the very nature of the proceeding,—the first is, that all possible controul should be opposed to the obvious evil of the overwhelming influence of the prosecutor,—in other words, of the King; for it is a want of candour to affect to believe, against the absolute knowledge of all of us, that his Majesty is not the prosecutor.—The second is, that the exception to English law may not be greater than is required by the occasion, and that what is conceded only from necessity may not exceed the strict measure of such necessity.

SEPTEMBER 18. Though all the other papers, in the interest of the Ministry and the Opposition, allow themselves every extent of observation upon the great question now pending, and though a state of public opinion has thus been introduced, which renders it almost necessary, we cannot yet reconcile it to ourselves to anticipate the judgment of the tribunal sitting, nor to argue upon the positive admission either of condemnation or acquittal. The evidence, as we have had occasion to observe, is neither so complete and satisfactory, as is asserted by the Ministerial papers, nor on the other hand is it so inconsistent and contradictory as to render further defence unnecessary. It is, perhaps, more candid to acknowledge that it composes a mass of circumstantial evidence *prima facie* rather specious and considerable. But the witnesses of the Queen may doubtless give an air totally new to the whole affair, and as Mr. Brougham has most confidently asserted that it will have this effect, it becomes us of course to suspend our opinion. Under these circumstances, the first question is, what kind of negative evidence admits of?—The answer to this is, that the evidence, if it be creditable, must receive such credit only as the ground of its being given by other persons, and the temporary circumstances, such circumstances as will give some other explanation than in the case of a man of low birth, and in no respect to be admitted into the service of General Pitt, or any other man of high station; and that he was admitted into the service of the Queen, and that he was created by her a Knight, a Baron, and a Marquis; that all his family, persons of the same rank, and the same course habits as himself, were introduced into her Royal Highness's household, and that he was hourly enjoyment of the closest intimacy with her Majesty, and that he was admitted into the service of the Queen, and that he was created by her a Knight, a Baron, and a Marquis; that all his family, persons of the same rank, and the same course habits as himself, were introduced into her Royal Highness's household, and that he was hourly enjoyment of the closest intimacy with her Majesty, and that he was admitted into the service of the Queen, and that he was created by her a Knight, a Baron, and a Marquis.

der of the House of Commons, states the net amount of the Revenue of Great Britain, from the 5th April, 1820, to the 5th July, 1820, at £13,388,838. 10s. and 6d.; ditto of Ireland, for same period as paid into the Exchequer there, £950,928. 0s. 11d.; the amount of the income on the consolidated fund of the United Kingdom, for same period, at £12,118,987. 10s. 1d.; ditto charge thereon for ditto, £13,779,782. 9s. 9d. Total deficiency of the consolidated fund on the 5th July, 1820, £9,273,706. 1s. 7d., which was made good by the making out of exchequer bills to that amount.

We express our hope, that the Queen will be enabled to make out an adequate defence, and particularly to answer the conclusion which appears to rise from the seeming coherence and consistency of the circumstantial evidence,—we mean the narratives of the several witnesses, considered only in the character of so many narratives of an alleged state of facts, and without any weight as testimony. The witnesses appear to us to be the evidence of accomplices, informers, spies, &c.; but it is entitled to the same consideration, given in our Courts to such evidence,—namely, to a degree of credit in proportion to its consistency and confirmation. This is the true test on the present occasion.

His Majesty's ministers have at length complied with the Queen's demand for a substitute residence. They have intimated to her Majesty that she is to have Cambridge House, South Audley-street. The upholsterers to the King have, we understand, received instructions to provide her Majesty with all the furniture for which she may have occasion, without limit or restraint.

SEPTEMBER 25. Revolution in Spain, Portugal, Naples and Sicily.

The intelligence of the last two days has been much more important than may at first appear. The state of one important business amongst ourselves, renders us in a degree insensible to the actual nature and consequences of what is passing around us. It is only under these circumstances that we could forget that three revolutions are actually in progress in the continental nations, and that a general, not to say universal, spirit is now current, which tends to exalt another war in Europe. We hope, and most confidently believe, that it is not present within the intention of our ministers to suffer the British government to become embroiled with any of the parties upon this occasion; and we do believe that every British minister, not excepting Lord Castlereagh, is too well aware of the ill effects of war upon our trade and industry,—they all, we presume, know too well that the very utmost resources of the country could not support another such of those after-reckonings as always follow upon the conclusion of war. During the war itself, government deals, like so many great traders, upon credit and speculation, and the difficulty is not felt till the day of payment and realization arrives. Till this period all activity, employment, and demand, through the very sphere of those whose trade or business is connected with the necessities of war. This activity and increased demand, affects the nation. They forget that all this must shortly be paid for by general taxation. They forget that the nation suffers whilst comparatively few classes only derive any benefit. They forget, in a word, the reckoning which must follow upon the peace, and what concerns even those classes which immediately derive benefit from war: they forget that the increased demand is only temporary, and will necessarily be followed, and affected very shortly, with all the consequences of an irregular increase of trade,—namely, prices as violently and suddenly falling, as they were violently and suddenly raised;—and a population increased beyond the possible means of employment.

It may appear unnecessary to many of our readers, to say every word upon the certain event of war. But to many of them it has been conversant with the feelings and the arguments, and the language of our commercial towns, it is needless to repeat, that the renewal of war, to say the least, is not regarded by this class with any thing like a terror or apprehension of its consequences, and that a proclamation to that effect would excite any thing but a painful feeling. But this is not the interest of the nation at large. As a nation, war must be ruinous. The general industry cannot long support itself under an increasing burden of taxation. The revolutions, both in Spain and Portugal, begin to menace a less bloodless conclusion than was originally anticipated. In both of these countries there are two manifest parties amongst the revolutionists,—the Liberals, in the proper sense of the word, and the Jacobins, in the full sense of that hateful term. In Spain, Gen. Riego is, we fear, too well inclined to tread in the footsteps of the French military brigands, and to appeal to his army against the Cortes. In Portugal, the King and Church, still a strong party in favour of the King and Church, and though their loyalty has too much of a blind attachment to ancient despotism, and their religion has too much of a superstitiousness, it is impossible not to acknowledge that this party comprehends the most respectable nobility, gentry, and yeomanry of the kingdom. All of this party feel a natural indignation against some atrocious Jacobin leaders, who have contrived not only to mix themselves with the revolutionary party, but by their insidious energy of character, and by their insinuating and interior energy of progress, have gained the lead amongst their comrades. Under these circumstances, it is much to be apprehended that the revolution in Portugal will be approached with a more violent character, and that some sanguinary conflicts may be expected between parties so resolute and so decidedly hostile.—This is unhappily the state of affairs both in Spain & Portugal.

In Naples and Sicily the conflict is of less consequence, as the people are less warlike and more remote. The inhabitants of these countries are connecting link between France, and Spain, and Portugal. The military body in France, (not the people) are well inclined to a revolution as the Spaniards and Portuguese, and the great subject of apprehension throughout Europe at present is, lest this insurrectionary spirit should become universal. We think that nothing will render it so but an indiscreet attempt to put it down by force. In the actual state of the feelings of the French towards the Prussians and Russians, and particularly towards the Prussians, we most truly do think, that any hostile movements against Spain and Portugal by the Emperor or King, would be followed, and that immediately, by a general insurrection en masse of the French, in aid of the Spaniards and against the Bourbons. We do not give this opinion without full deliberation. It is our decided conclusion from what we have learned to be the actual state of France. Louis XVIII. comprehends respect by his private and undeniable virtues. But all the other Bourbons are objects of hatred and disgust to a people so wholly prodigal as the French military.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—At a Court of Proprietors on Thursday, a dividend of £5. per cent. was declared for the half year ending 10th of October next. In answer to several questions on the supposed delays which have occurred in issuing the New Notes, the Chairman stated that there had been no disappointment in the progress of the plan for manufacturing the notes; a great deal of machinery was necessary, which required time to perfect, and many artists and mechanics were employed, and every body con-

THE REVENUE.—An official return to an or-

Table with 2 columns: Country, Amount. Includes entries for To Canada, North America, U. S., South America, South Africa, East Indies, all parts and all sorts, Sailors to foreign employ, Fixed residents to Flanders, France, & Italy, Russia.

An evening paper of Saturday says, "We have authority to state, that Mr. Wilberforce has expressed a determination to resist the Bill of Pains and Penalties in the House of Commons, and that he calculates upon a majority."

AMERICAN TRADE.—The L...ury now permit American vessels expected at British outports, Bed for France; to land their ports, under the Warehouse. These cargoes are re-shipped to vessels, and by this means a French Government, laying goods imported in American ships all rendered nugatory.

The "Morning Chronicle" is an understanding between the Catholics in Ireland, that if passive with respect to the Queen, rewarded with emancipation. The French papers, although ment censor-ship, speak of against the Queen, as a "disgrace" that, for the interest of moral should have been buried in oblivion.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. All the States of Germany have... Association that professes to be necessary effect of such an order... meetings more secret. It is singular Sovereign of the State is the first... might seem to be conducted with... At a very numerous meeting of the... Crown and Anchor Tavern, it was... Address to the Queen, congratulating her return to this country, and con... the prosecutions to which she is exp... ed that the address should be printed up to her Majesty by a deput... any of the trade as chose to join... each individual should wear a pair... breast; and that coaches and pair... The aquatic procession to present... Queen of the Watermen and Barg... upwards of 500 boats and barges... up the Thames to Brandenburgh... 3d of October. The Boatmen of... the river amount to 30,000; of the... ready signed their names as ready... sion.

Mr. Henry, since his arrival at... England 15 witnesses whom he con... the Queen's defence. We understand... home the small carriage in commo... ble only of holding two persons, b... driven, and in which it has been c... the Queen travelled with Bergami... Count Vassalli, equerry to her... Dover on Sunday from Galis; he... of dispatches to the Queen, and... plans taken on the spot, of the inter... where she has lived, with the ex... sleeping rooms, &c.

Letters of the late Baron Ompteda... have been published with the... of the former, who stands... locks of the Queen when in Italy... clining to fight Hownam; the late... Baron was willing to fight, but are... of picking the locks.

Memories of the Baron Bergami.—... above title, professing to be the... self, and published in Paris on... enters into no details as to his birth... to simply stating, that his family, at... rich, became poor. He entered the... having distinguished himself, he... It was in this quality that he found... ders of Gen. Pino, and not in quali... affirms, that he twice saved the life... home the small carriage in commo... of the Princess, to which he attribu... The Baron d'Anrecht, Minister of... Russia to the German Diet has just... dly, in a constitutional sitting, a con... following is the substance:—"P... sia does not recognise in any Pow... ferling in the affairs of other States... vations introduced into the Govern... His Imperial Majesty declares, th... interview with his Ally, the Emper... from having for its object to conce... tending to support the new order of... Naples."

LONDON, SUNDAY EVENING Birth of a Male Prince, H... Throne. This morning intelligence was r... which may be of some importance... of France, namely, the birth of a... to the French throne. Information... been welcomed by discharges of a... and throughout the kingdom, and... by other demonstrations of nationa... of the late Duke de Berri, who... attacked by Louvel, and is consequ... dill.

"The news has just arrived, per... eachment of her Royal Highness... of a fine boy—her Royal High... to be expected. This happy even... clock yesterday morning. They... deacons."

Mr. Brougham reached town yes... engaged in preparing for the day... will enter on Tuesday (this day... we that his health is considerable... ple look with intense curiosity... delivery of his speech—which... to a free examination of the... to the crown, but to the most... statements in support of the in... nent. Other topics will be en... tant to the honour and character... when the House meets on Tues... very little time will be devoted... and that Mr. Brougham will pr... ch.

r. Lushington had an interview... day. Her Majesty has not yet... dney of the House of Lords during... ne. The Baron Bergami has arrived... dence for the falsehoods circulated... here made himself an object of... ary, he has been extremely re... since he quitted the service of... s. It is not impossible that the... country.—(Observer.)

evalier Vassalli, of the Queen... to superintend the landing of... na, twenty of whom, including... expected to disembark there... been prepared for their reception... mmerston.

Friday, at 10, P. M. the Roy... e Spithead. The batteries and... er occasions. Deputations with... sly from Gopport and Ports...

... of the House of Commons, states the net amount of the Revenue of Great Britain, from the 5th April, 1820, to the 5th July, 1820, at £13,388,838. 10s. and 6d.; ditto of Ireland, for same period as paid into the Exchequer there, £950,928. 0s. 11d.; the amount of the income on the consolidated fund of the United Kingdom, for same period, at £12,118,987. 10s. 1d.; ditto charge thereon for ditto, £13,779,782. 9s. 9d. Total deficiency of the consolidated fund on the 5th July, 1820, £9,273,706. 1s. 7d., which was made good by the making out of exchequer bills to that amount.

...sant in machinery must know, that some uncertainty attached in practice to the best regulations in theory; but he had the satisfaction of saying, that though he could not name a fixed and determinate period, when the new notes would be ready for circulation, yet he had every reason to believe that no very great length of time would elapse before they would be ready.

AMERICAN TRADE.—The Lords of the Treasury now permit American vessels arrived at and expected at British outports, with cargoes intended for France, to land their cargoes at such ports, under the Warehousing Act, *pro tempore*. These cargoes are re-shipped on board French vessels, and by this means a recent law of the French Government, laying a high duty on goods imported in American ships, is substantially rendered nugatory.

The "Morning Chronicle" asserts that there is an understanding between the Ministers and the Catholics in Ireland, that if the latter remain passive with respect to the Queen, they will be rewarded with emancipation.

The French papers, although under government censor-ship, speak of the proceedings against the Queen, as a "disgusting prosecution, that, for the interest of morality and royalty, should have been buried in oblivion."

LIVERPOOL, OCTOBER 3.

All the States of Germany have resolved to issue orders for the suppression of Freemason's Lodges, and all associations that profess to be of a secret nature. The necessary effect of such an order will be to make the meetings more secret. It is singular that in England the Sovereign of the State is the first Freemason in it. This is the most effectual way of neutralising any evil that might seem to be connected with such associations.

At a very numerous meeting of the journeyers printers of the metropolis, held on Monday evening at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, it was resolved to present an Address to the Queen, congratulating her Majesty on her return to this country, and concluding with her under the protection to which she is exposed. It was resolved that the address should be printed on satin, and carried up to her Majesty by a deputation, consisting of as many of the trade as chose to join the procession; that each individual should wear a white favour on his breast; and that coaches and a pair should be employed.

The aquatic procession to present an Address to the Queen of the Watermen and Bargemen will consist of upwards of 300 boats and barges. They will proceed up the Thames to Brandenburgh-house on Tuesday the 3d of October. The boatsmen of every description on the river amount to 30,000; of these, 18,000 have already signed their names as ready to join in the procession.

Mr. Henry, since his arrival at Milan, has sent to England 15 witnesses whom he considers necessary to the Queen's defence. We understand he has also sent home the small carriage in common use in Italy, capable of holding two persons, by one of whom it is driven, and in which it has been charged as an offence the Queen travelled with Bergami.

Count Vassalli, equerry to her Majesty, landed at Dover on Sunday from Calais; he is said to be the bearer of dispatches to the Queen, and also of a number of plans taken on the spot, of the interior part of the house where she has lived, with the exact situations of the sleeping rooms, &c.

Letters of the late Baron Omplada and Lieut. Howard have been published with the view of justifying the conduct of the former, who stands charged with picking locks of the Queen when in Italy, and afterwards declining to fight Howard; the letters assert, that the Baron was willing to fight, but she is silent on the charge of picking the locks.

Memoirs of the Baron Bergami.—A pamphlet with the above title, professing to be written by Bergami himself, and published in Paris on Friday last. Bergami enters into no details as to his birth, but confines himself to simply stating, that his family, after having once been rich, became poor. He entered the French army, and having distinguished himself, he was made an officer. It was in this quality that he found himself under the orders of Gen. Pino, and not in quality of a courier. He affirms, that he twice saved the life of her Royal Highness, and thence arose a feeling of gratitude in the mind of the Princess, to which he attributes his elevation.

The Baron d'Arrett, Minister Plenipotentiary from Russia to the German Diet has just made to that assembly, in a constitutional sitting, a communication of which the following is the substance:—"The Emperor of Russia does not recognise in any Power the right of interfering in the affairs of other States; on account of innovations introduced into the Government of those States. His Imperial Majesty declares, that his approaching interview with his Ally, the Emperor of Austria, is far from having for its object to concert means or measures tending to support the new order of things in Spain or Naples."

LONDON, SUNDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1.

Birth of a Male Prince, Heir to the French Throne.

This morning intelligence was received from Calais, which may be of some importance to the future politics of France, namely, the birth of a Bourbon Prince, heir to the French throne. Information of this event had been welcomed by discharges of artillery in the capital and throughout the kingdom, and would be followed up by other demonstrations of national joy. The infant is son of the late Duke de Berri, who was so cruelly assassinated by Louvel, and is consequently a posthumous child.

CALAIS, Sept. 29, 1820.

"The news has just arrived, per telegraph, of the achievement of her Royal Highness the Duchess de Berri of a fine boy—her Royal Highness being as well as can be expected. This happy event took place at five o'clock yesterday morning. They name him Prince of Orleans."

Mr. Brougham reached town yesterday, and is active engaged in preparing for the arduous task on which will enter on Tuesday (this day.) We are glad to see that his health is considerably improved. The public look with intense curiosity as well as interest for the delivery of his speech—which will be applied not only to a free examination of the case as proved on the one side of the crown, but to the most ample and satisfactory statements in support of the innocence of his illustrious client. Other topics will be embraced not less important to the honour and character of the British nation. When the House meets on Tuesday, it is anticipated a very little time will be devoted to preliminary matters that Mr. Brougham will proceed at once to his speech.

Mr. Lushington had an interview with her Majesty on Friday. Her Majesty has not yet intimated any desire that the House of Lords during the progress of her case.

The Baron Bergami has arrived in Italy. There is no more for the falsehoods circulated in Paris, that he there made himself an object of notoriety. On the contrary, he has been extremely reserved in his conduct since he quitted the service of her Majesty at St. Petersburg. It is not impossible that he may yet be seen in England.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. ROBERT WILLIS, Mr. DANIEL M'KENZIE, to Miss MARY JANE AUSTIN. On the 27th ult. by the Rev. R. WILLIS, Mr. JAMES POTTS, to Miss MARY M'LAUGHLIN, of Gage Town, County of Queen's.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. BURNS, Mr. ROBERT JAMESON, to Miss ELIZABETH NOBLE.

Same evening, by the Rev. Dr. BURNS, Mr. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, to Miss ANN LEYSTER, all of this City.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. ROBERT WILLIS, Mr. WILLIAM BRAYTON, to Miss BRIDGET DAVELL.

On Friday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. BURNS, Mr. DAVID SWAN, to Miss MARGARET M'GACHA.

On Sunday evening, by the same, Mr. JOSEPH STOKER DAUGLAR, to Miss ELIZABETH GALLAGHER.

Last evening, by the same, Mr. JAMES PENNY, to Miss SARAH BARNES, late of Halifax.

At Mangerville, on the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. MILLER, Mr. JOHN ALLAN, of this City, to MARIA, eldest daughter of the late THOS. PERLEY, Esq. of the former place.

Lately, at Long Island, N. Y. Mr. CHARLES WARD, Merchant, of this City, to Miss ELIZABETH STRANG, of the former place.

Royal yacht, and were most graciously received. As soon as the ceremony was concluded, the crews of the several boats immediately sang "God save the King" in excellent style, in which they were accompanied by several bands. The King was much affected, but highly gratified. He landed under a salute from the batteries and the Royal squadron at one o'clock, and proceeded to Bognor, where he dined with the Earl of Arden. In the evening he arrived at Brighton. His Majesty directed that the Address from Portsmouth, which he had not time to receive, should be transmitted to Lord Sidmouth. His Majesty will be in town to-morrow (yesterday) to attend a Council.

St. John, November 7.

ARRIV.	MAILS.	DUE
1. ENGLISH for September,
2. HALIFAX, by the Land route,
3. DITTO via Digby,

By the brig *Eliza*, arrived on Sunday in 32 days from Liverpool, we have been favoured with the loan of London and Liverpool papers,—the former to the 1st Oct. (within two days of the commencement of the Queen's defence,) and the latter to the third of that month, from which we have extracted the most interesting paragraphs. The Queen's case still continued to engross the public attention, and it is stated that Mr. Brougham will commence her Majesty's defence with a very brilliant speech, which will be laid before the judges in due course. Her Royal Highness the Duchess de BERRI was safely delivered at Milan, on the 29th September. The Duke, also, and several other witnesses, of her Majesty, had arrived at Milan, on the 28th. It was expected, would also arrive.

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On the 25th ult. by the Rev. ROBERT WILLIS, Mr. DANIEL M'KENZIE, to Miss MARY JANE AUSTIN. On the 27th ult. by the Rev. R. WILLIS, Mr. JAMES POTTS, to Miss MARY M'LAUGHLIN, of Gage Town, County of Queen's.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. BURNS, Mr. ROBERT JAMESON, to Miss ELIZABETH NOBLE.

Same evening, by the Rev. Dr. BURNS, Mr. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, to Miss ANN LEYSTER, all of this City.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. ROBERT WILLIS, Mr. WILLIAM BRAYTON, to Miss BRIDGET DAVELL.

On Friday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. BURNS, Mr. DAVID SWAN, to Miss MARGARET M'GACHA.

On Sunday evening, by the same, Mr. JOSEPH STOKER DAUGLAR, to Miss ELIZABETH GALLAGHER.

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MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED, OCT. 31—NOV. 7.

Brig Neptune, King, Jamaica, 25, E. Barlow & Sons, run. Ship Lord Wellington, Mitchell, London, 42, W. Black, ballast.

Brig John Allen, Aberdeen, 50, W. Black, ballast.

Enterprise, Nichol, Liverpool, 34, J. Ewing & Co. ballast.

H. M. Ship *Mercy*, Capt. Collier, from Halifax, with £20,000 for Government.

Brig Mungo Park, Brittain, Jamaica, 67, D. & F. Leavitt, run by sugar.

Frances Ann, Hallett, Demerara, 32, Peters & Wiggins, run, sugar, and molasses & hides. Left there brig Charles, Stewart, to sail in 3 or 4 days.

Eliza, Coo, Liverpool, 32, D. Scovill, assorted cargo. Am. sch. *Loire*, Bassett, N. York, 7, Merrill & Vanhorne, assorted cargo.

William York, do. Crotchshank & Johnston, Ice Plant, Bunker, do. 17, do. do. lumber.

CLEARED, OCT. 31—NOV. 7.

Ships Hannover, Adamson, Jamaica, lumber.

Benjamin Shaw, Ramden, Liverpool, timber.

George Conitt, London, do.

Edwin Gately, do. do.

Britannia, Conway, Dublin, do.

Prince Colburn, Hutchinson, London, do.

Blucher, Hanford, Jamaica, lumber.

Alice, Hammond, Sierra Leone, do.

Isabella, Paton, Montego-bay, (Jam.) ass. cargo.

Schr. Cornwallis, Woodworth, Jamaica, do.

AMERICANS CLEARED.

Pos. Blanchard, Portland, ballast.

William Kurr, Ball, ballast.

William S. John, Reed, Boston, ballast.

Cart, Barton, Boston, coals.

Packet Eliza, Fowler, Belfast, ballast.

Abigail, Ellwell, N. York, plaster.

A brig is said to be ashore on Grand Manan—three dead bodies were seen lying on the rocks—appeared to be a vessel of about 200 tons—no further particulars known.—Gaz.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 26.—Oct. 3. Arr. Albion, Robinson, Fame, Hayward; Maria, Ditchburn; Indian Trader, White; Thomas, Drury; Cornwall, Robinson; Union, Pean; Mara, Frier; Wellington, Armstrong; from N. Bouswick, Süld, Emily, Foster, for ditto.

Put back, leaky, ship James, Rickards, for do.

CUSTOM-HOUSE SALE.—To be Sold in front of the Custom House, on Wednesday the 8th November, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, the following Articles, Condemned in the V. Admiralty Court of this Province, for a Breach of the Revenue Laws:—

One Horse and Gig, with Harness complete; 3 chest Tea; 2 Eggs, 1 bag, and 1 pound Tobacco; 4 barrel Run, 2 bags Cotton—33 hanks Cotton Yarn, 2 pieces Cotton Cloth; 3 bags Nails; 7 parcels Spice, 1 pair Shoes; 50 bags Indian Meal, 9 1/2 barrels Apples; 44 barrels Flour; 1 barrel Cider; 1 cask Beeswax; 4 bottles Castor Oil; A parcel Snake Root, 9 Blis Gin, 1 Plough, and 1 Whale Boat, Sails, and all other Appurtenances. The British built Schooner *Isabella Jane*, about 105 Tons burthen, 4 years old; together with her Tackle, Apparel, &c. as she now lies at M. Ordnance wharf. November 7.

JOHN DOVE, has received by the late arrivals from London, a large assortment of Pelisse, Superfine, Broad & Forest Cloths;—Cassimeres; Devonshire Kerseys, Flushings; Blankets; Flannels; Stuffs; Bombazines;—Thread Lace; 3/4 & 4/4 Irish Linen; French Cambrics; Cloth Shawls; & Cutlery, &c. &c.—Also:—Hollands' Gin, & Cognac Brandy. St. John, Nov. 7, 1820.

THE Co-Partnership hitherto carried on under the firm of BIRD & JAMES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; therefore all persons having Demands against said firm are requested to tender their accounts forthwith, and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to Mr. STEPHEN JAMES.

JOHN A. BIRD, STEPHEN JAMES.

MUNGO PARK.

Just landing, ex brig Mungo Park, Jr. Jamaica: 25 Puncheons, high Proof, good flavoured, JAMAICA SPIRITS; for Sale Cheap, by W. & T. LEAVITT, Nov. 7. North Market Wharf.

WALKER & MACARA,

Surgeons and Druggists,

TAKE this opportunity of returning their grateful acknowledgments to their Friends and the Public, for the liberal encouragement they have received since they commenced business, and beg to inform them that they have imported in the *DAWN*, from LONDON, in addition to their Spring importation, a general assortment of Medicines, Spices and Perfumery, Indigo and other Dye Stuffs, Oil, Paints, and Water Colours, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, Shop Bottles, &c. All of which they will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

N. B. W. & M. having formed a correspondence with the first manufacturing Drug Houses, and have received their supplies direct from the East India house and Apothecaries Hall London, the public may rely on their Medicines being genuine. Liberal discount will be given to Country Practitioners and Medicine Vendors.

Shop North West corner of the Market Square nearly opposite the Hon. Wm. Black's, house St. John's, Nov. 7, 1820.

ARCHITECTURE.

JOHN MILLIGAN, ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, now residing at Mr. COOK'S Cottage, St. James's-street, intends to open a class for the purpose of teaching ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING; to be kept on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings, from the hour of 7 to 9 o'clock:—terms, one Dollar per week—the school will commence so soon as a sufficient number apply, and early application is recommended, as the number will be limited.

As J. M. has had much experience in the Building art, his instructions will have reference to the best practical modes of execution.

During the winter months, a day class will be opened for young Gentlemen who may wish to study this useful and elegant department of Science;—the hours will be suited to their mutual convenience, and the terms proportioned to the number of pupils.

Plans, Sections and Elevations, furnished on the shortest notice, for every description of buildings, from the splendid Mansion to the elegant Villa, or simple Cottage; with their corresponding ornamental appendages of gateways, Porter's lodges, ensues, temples, gratios, &c. &c.; as also Plans for wet and dry Docks, Bridges, Canals, Railways, and common Wharfs; accurate estimates of all which will be made out if requested; such as he will contract to complete the works for.

Having resided and been employed in his professional line for several years in the United States, he is enabled to suit his employers by accommodating himself to their style of Building, as well as that of Great Britain.

As J. M.'s designs, his aim is, as far as possible, to combine stability, elegance, simplicity and economy; and, by assiduous attention to business, he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. St. John, Nov. 7.

STABBING FOR HORSES.—The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has taken that Stand in King-street, lately occupied by JAS. O. BETTS; and hopes by strict attention to merit a share of the public favour. ROBERT HUNTER, St. John, Nov. 7, 1820.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS, BOOKSELLER, has received an extensive addition to his usual assortment, among which are a variety of small Works, and Walker's Classics, elegantly bound, suitable for Christmas presents for Youth; an assortment of Charts; School Books; Children's Books and Pictures; Drawing papers; gold, silver, and morocco papers, assorted; nobility, gentry, and common Playing Cards; Macassar Oil, and a general assortment of Perfumery, &c. &c. A few Copies of a new two-sheet Map of the Province of New Brunswick, by CARY,—price (for Cash only) 13s. Nov. 7.

To Charter, for the West Indies.

A BRIG expected to arrive in this Port about the 15th inst. burthen per Register 125 Tons; will carry 1500 Barrels under deck, or 100 M. Lumber; is a fast sailer, and only one year old. HEAVISIDE & COCHRAN, St. John, 7th November.

MATHEMATICS

MR. PATERSON has just opened a Class for ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS. The branches proposed to be taught in this Class are Algebra, plane Geometry and plane Trigonometry, with the practical operations depending upon them.—Mr. P. desires it to be understood that this Class is somewhat independent of the classes connected with the Grammar School, and that, therefore, young men may have the privilege of joining it, who do not rank as pupils in the Grammar School. Fee, £3 per course—a course will occupy six months.

Grammar School, St. John, October 31, 1820.

FALL GOODS.

Per the *Frances*, from Liverpool.

A FEW Bales English BLANKETS,

Ditto FLANNELS,

Ditto CLOTHS and BOMBAZETS.

For Sale Cheap

Poet's Corner.

SLANDER.

Wags round the social happy at evening hours, For various chit the happy circle meets, With greedy ear the auditors devour Detraction's bland and fashionable sweets.

No tale so charming—none such hearers gains, As that which tears some reputation down; Each strewed narrator whining's complaints Of others' faults—but quite forgets his own.

Mrs M. well pleas'd reveals how Madam Z. Owes her so famous cheeks and lips—to paint; Her wittier lover helps the general glee, By proving too her ladyship—no saint.

Who'd think, says one to sordid avarice prone, That Youth so soon had squander'd his estate— His beauty, character and fortune gone, Strange—he has friends?—But friendship comes too late.

D've hear the news, squeaks out an ancient maid, Whose tricks on scullions had been thrown away, They say Miss P. to Providence has fled, And with a poor mechanic—lack-a-day!

No wonder!—cries another—let her go Which of her relatives can boast of sense? High if in wealth, in breeding mean and low, Their vast gentility is—mere pretence.

Old Mrs. Trip's a gay facetious dame, And has some traits of merit—I confess; But then she blackens every body's name— And sure of charity no one has less.

Our friend, the Lawyer, what a kind, good youth, Polite, and honest—so each townsman thinks; How it afflicts one, e'en to tell the truth— The more's the pity—but they say he drinks!

Thus, and in other countless ways beside, We blast our neighbour's fame—our neighbour ours, Unceasing, powerful, flows Detraction's tide, And all the checks of virtuous care o'erpowers.

Strange! whilst at drunkards and at fools we rail, Call such a one a sloven—such a fop, Our own dear persons never we assail, Nor ask ourselves—Do I not love a drop?

We are not perfect—Were our failings spread, Harp'd on and censur'd through the rattling town, Where is the man, who, bold, unblushing head, To earth, in confession, name were not bow'd down?

Since then all suffer, let us escape the darts, That Defamation hurls so thickly round, How should we guard those citadels, our hearts— With wakeful watches how our lips surround.

And, whilst, with pious pains, we strive to be Pure from each vice and crime which foes may spy, To tales of slander let our ears be free, Which fall from tongues—THAT NEVER TOLD A LIE.

[From the St. Andrews Herald, of Oct. 24.]

St. STEPHEN, Oct. 13.

At the first Anniversary Meeting of the St. Stephen's Branch Bible Society, held at the Methodist Chapel, on the 10th Oct. 1820, the following Report of the Committee was read, and a resolution passed, that the same be received, and published in the Saint Andrews Herald:—

A YEAR having elapsed since the formation of this Branch Society, it becomes the pleasing duty of the committee to lay before the Public, a report of their proceedings.

There have been £41 15s. currency collected from annual subscriptions and donations, of which £40 15s. have been remitted, by the treasurer, to the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society at St. John, and the remaining 8s. laid out in the purchase of a blank book for keeping the records of the Society. One half of the entire sum has been returned in Bibles and Testaments, which the committee have resolved to distribute gratis, at reduced prices, or at cost, according to the ability of the applicant. The annexed statement of the treasurer, with whom they were deposited, shews their application.

The subscriptions for last year, have fully answered the expectations of the committee, and in general were paid. Those, who have not paid, we presume, were prevented more by inability than by any unwillingness to contribute to an institution so beneficial.

When we contemplate the simplicity of the plan of Bible Societies, we are amazed at the stupendousness of the structure.—Within the space of fourteen years, the parent society formed in London, has contributed to the distribution of upwards of two millions three thousand Bibles, and Testaments. In England alone, the scriptures have been printed, at their expense, in twenty-four different languages and dialects; and in other parts of the world, by their assistance, in one hundred and twenty-six.

The scenes presented on a review of the blessings bestowed on the world, by means of Bible Societies, are uncommonly flattering. The Divine Spirit has opened a road to the uttermost bounds of the earth, to all conditions, all ranks, all confessions, to the peopled city and the solitary desert, to the palaces of Kings and the cottages of the poor, to the most ignorant Hottentot and the most enlightened nation. No known extremity of the earth, however remote, is excluded from the blessing of possessing the invaluable acquisition of the scriptures.

The exertions of Bible Societies, however prosperous, are in a great measure dependent on a generous Public. The many gratifying accounts of the benefits arising from these societies, ought to animate us to assist an institution so benevolent.—Let no one imagine himself to be unworthy of the notice of his Creator. Every one has his sphere of action allotted him.—Every one has his talent committed to him, which he is commanded to improve, by being useful in the world, by promoting virtue, peace, and charity; but above all, by promoting the religion of Christ. Can any person be more eminently useful, than by assisting the distribution of the Bible—a book which breathes nothing but mercy, benevolence, and peace? Never was a book written so unfriendly to hatred, persecution, tyranny, injustice, and every sort of malerolence; or so friendly to all the kind and sublime affections, as the Gospel.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, St. John, N. B. Nov. 1, 1820.

A.—Robert Angus, John Armstrong, John Aljoe, Henry Adams, Thos. Adams, Samuel Adamson, Robt Andrew, David Armstrong, Joseph Aiken.

B.—Daniel Byrne, Lidea Bristed, Patrick Brennan, James Bennet, Thos. Bourke, Simon Beatty, Henry Boulds, James Brady, William Bigley, James Bucksaff, Madam Brunel, Jas. Bradley, William Buckwood, Richard Burn, Ann Buckley, John Bailey, Thos. Bridger, Hugh Bole, John Barret, Ann Barker, William Beatty, Mr. Barret, John Burke, Henry Britton, John Brown, John Bray, Thos. Beelsteel, John Beattie, John Bourke, Samuel David, George Boud, Joseph Boggs, Calvin Bampus, John Buckley, Abraham Bulyea, Jas. Bourke, David Buchanan, James Brown, William Butterfield.

C.—Michael Canty, Thomas Campbell, John Campbell, Stephen Cameron, Wm. Carnall, Mary Carroll, Sarah Cables, Capt. Campbell, Capt. Cole, Jas. Crow, Dunkins Concha, Wm. Campbell, Jas. Carlile, Capt. Donald Conochiar, Jno. Carmichael, Charles Campbell, John Casey, Daniel Cambell, Joseph Carnochan, Jos. Clarke 2, John Clarke, Patrick Cloton, Samuel Carlton 2, John Creaton, Wm. H. Craft, Thos. Croswon, Hugh Crighton, James Crab, Samuel Craig, James Cowan, Denis Conway, Biddy Connolly, Alex. Cochran, Robt. Cooper, William Connell, Mrs. Cort, John Christy, James Curran.

D.—John Day, Edward Dalton, Harriet Daherty, William Darrah, Margaret Day, John Dawes, Mr. Daily, James Daley, William Davis, Henry John Duff, Mrs. Dean, John Dermott, Robert Dove, Thomas Dowdall, John Dods, William Doherty, James Diman, Hector Dickey, William Dickson, Ann Dixen 2, Michael Driscoll 2, James Drives, Mr. Dyer, Thomas Dunn, Mary Dwyer, Robert Davidson.

E.—Robert Elliott, Jonathan Earty 4, Peter Easen, David Elliott, Jas. Elliott, John Clhingham, Samuel Elyng, Capt. John Edwards, John Everitt, Daniel English.

F.—William Ferguson 2, Patt. Fitzpatrick 2, David Faulkner, John Findlay, Archibald Fisher, Esther Finch, Isaac Fowler, Mr. Foster, John Ford, Robert Forsyth, Mary Floyd, Jonathan Frye, James Flinn, Peter Flagger, William Farring, Benjamin Frost, Brydget Flenneg. G.—Monsieur Gallon, William Graves, Jane Garvey, Thomas Gallauglier, Ann Gaynor, William Gehan 2, Robert Gillespie, Nathaniel Gilbert 5, John Gibbon, Hugh Goodwin, John Gordon, Jane Griffiths, Jas. Gurrion, William Green, Matthew Gurney, James Gurdon.

H.—John Hammond, Isachar Harris, Edwd. Harkinin, Timothy Heart, Charles Harrower, Mrs. Harrower, Henry Hardy, Alexandra Hacket, Patt Heaney, Mr. J. Hendricks, Henry Healius, James Howe, Solomon Horu, Capt. Hogarth, W. Hopkins, Martin Hoyer, Sarah Hollands, Nathan Howard, Capt. Johnston Hame, Mich. H. Hutchinson, Alexr. Huston, Edward Hunter.

I.—Geo. Irvine, Geo. Irwing, F. W. Ingraham, Robert Innes, William Jackson 2, James Javing, Joseph Jenese, Mrs. Joakins, Mary Jones, Edward Johnston, Adam Johnson, Francis Johnston, Alexr. Joins, James Jearor, Capt. Wm. Johnston, Capt. John Johnston.

K.—Mary Kennedy, Patrick Kennedy, Samuel Keirstead, John Key, Patt Kervey, Mary Kerr, Luke Keirstead, Gerard Keily, Valentine A. Kirby, Ebenezer Kilbourn, Chas. Knox, John Kirk, James Kearns.

L.—Henry Larkin, William Law, William Lawrence, Lieut. Lee, George Leizer, Thomas Lindsay, William Limond, James Long, Capt. David Long.

(To be continued in the Gazette of to-morrow.)

JOHN M. WILMOT & Co.

Have just received per Barque THOMAS HENRY, Capt. THOMSON, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of

British Merchandize,

COMPRISING— SUPERFINE and coarse Cloths; Cassimeres; Waistcoatings; Bombazetts; Calicoes; Shirting Cottons; Linens; Slops; Flannels; Hats; Ladies' Straw Bonnets, &c. ALSO—Cognac Brandy; Holland's Gin; superior old Port and Madeira Wine; Vinegar; Soap; Candles; Cordage; Canvass; Paints and Oil; Window Glass; Iron; Steel, &c. They daily expect the remainder of their Spring Supply from London. 17th May, 1820.

WINDSOR AND FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to offer his sincere thanks to those who have hitherto favoured him with their orders in the Cabinet Making and Upholstery Line; and to inform them and the Public in general, that he will in future have on hand a constant supply of WINDSOR and FANCY CHAIRS, of every description, which he flatters himself he will be enabled to dispose of on the most moderate terms, THOMAS NISBET. Price Wm. Street, 30th May, 1820.

TENERIFFE WINE.

The Subscribers have just received from Liverpool (on Consignment) SIX hogsheds Teneriffe WINE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. JOHN M. WILMOT & Co. 17th May, 1820.

Province Treasury.

ALL Persons indebted to the PROVINCE TREASURY, are hereby called upon to pay the sum they severally owe, without delay. All Bonds on which the last instalment has become due, will (if not immediately paid) be handed over to the Attorney-General to be put in suit. JOHN ROBINSON, St. John, 4th May, 1820. Province Treasurer

ORIGINAL Saint John, Tobacco Manufactory.

THE Subscriber grateful for the favors his Friends and the Public in general have conferred upon him since his commencement in the TOBACCONIST Business in this City, feels it an incumbent duty to adopt this public method of expressing his sense of the obligations their encouragement has laid him under, and begs leave to assure them that his utmost exertions shall be made use of, to preserve a continuation of their countenance.

He now offers for Sale at the ORIGINAL Saint John Tobacco Manufactory, the following Articles—viz.

- Plug, Twist, Ladies' Ditto, Scotch, Rappee, Maccabau, Lundy Foot, Bright Eye, Spanish, and Common TOBACCO. SNUFF. SEGARS.

All of which he can recommend as being of the first quality, and which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and on approved Credit—Wholesale or Retail. Orders from the Country will meet with the most prompt attention and without any liberal allowances made to country Wholesalers and Retailers. PHARMACIAN. St. John, N. B. October 14.

Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Cotton Wool,

JUST landed from on schooner THREE SISTERS, and for sale by CASH—by M'LEOD, ROBERTSON & Co.

THE Subscribers have received the following Goods, from London, theabella, from Glasgow, and the Waterloo, Kingston, and Thomas Henry, from Liverpool, a general and extensive Assortment of BRITISH & EAST-INDIA GOODS,—comprising, SALEMPORES, SOUCHONG TEAS, COGNAC BRANDY, LOAF SUGAR, CANVAS and CORDAGE, RAISINS, GLASS, HATS, STATIONERY,—and A general Assortment of DRY GOODS, &c. SAMUEL & S. WIGGINS. St. John, May 23, 1820.

NEW AUCTION ROOM, (Lower end of Water Street.)

JOHN COX,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he has opened the New Room recently erected by Mr. W. DONALD, at the lower end of Water street, for the reception of Goods of every description on Commission, for Sale by Auction, and Private Contract.

As every facility will be afforded for the display and sale of Goods committed to his care, and Business conducted on the strictest principles of punctuality, he flatters himself he will receive that support it shall ever be his study to merit. Regular Sale Days each week, —Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday, at 11 o'Clock. Aug 1.

G. & C. Raymond,

Have just received on consignment, a quantity of Pilot and Navy Bread; Superfine, Fine, Middlings and Rye FLOUR;

Which is for sale at their Store, Market Square. July 19.

RICHARD SANDS, & Co.

Have received by the Willington, from London, Waterloo, and Duke of Wellington, from Liverpool, and Isabella, from Greenock, THEIR usual Supply of GOODS, which they will dispose of low for cash. 3d June, 1820.

FOR SALE. 18 BARRELS First quality SHAD.

Apply to HODGE & ROBERTSON. St. John, Sept. 12.

M'LEOD, ROBERTSON & Co.

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of a very extensive Assortment of BEST superfine and second West of England Cloths; Toilets and Quiltings, Cassimeres, Hats, Gloves, Stockings, Bombazetts, Prints, Gingham, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, white and striped Cotton Shirtings; Scotch Homespun, Cambricks, Book and Jaconet Muslins, Checks, Fustians, Bed Tick, Canvass, Anchor Down, Russia Duck, Ladies' Boots and Shoes; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Straw Hats.

—ALSO— Pork, Brandy, Port Wine, White Wine Vinegar, Window Glass, Paints and Oil, Writing Paper, Russia Hairs for Shoemakers, Tin Plate, Windsor Soap, Shot, Japan Ink, &c. &c.

They expect by first Vessel from Liverpool, a supply of Loaf Sugar, Cordage, Gin and Slops. M'L. R. & Co. being determined to dispose of the above Goods either for Cash down, or on a very limited credit, beg leave to assure their customers, that they may depend on being served on the most moderate terms Water Street, 20th May, 1820.

FOR SALE, A Pleasantly situated LOT, in the Lower Cove, fronting on Britain Street, No. 1192, 40 Feet by 108. Apply to

Aug. 12, 1820 CHARLES SIMONDS.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS have commenced Business in this City as COMMISSION MERCHANTS and GENERAL AGENTS, under the Firm of

HEAVISIDE & COCHRAN;

And from their knowledge of the Commerce of the Country,—respectfully solicit a share of the support and patronage of their friends and the public.

They have opened their Store and Office in Prince William-Street, lately occupied by JAMES COCHRAN, Esquire, where every attention will be given to Business entrusted to their management. THOMAS HEAVISIDE, JAMES C. COCHRAN.

St. John, September 9, 1820.

Clear Boards and Plank,

OF a superior quality, and partly seasoned. Also a quantity of Refuse Boards, for sale by M'LEOD, ROBERTSON & Co. 15th July, 1820.

FLOUR. 150 barrels Rye FLOUR, 30 do. Wheat do. CORN in bags.

For sale by BRAND & GARRISON. ALSO, A quantity of first quality Trinidad SUGAR. July 25.

P. MURPHY, Tailor and Ladies' Habit Maker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has received from the Inhabitants of St. John and its vicinity, since his commencement in the above business.— He now begs leave to inform them, that he has removed his Shop from the Market-square, to his own house in Church-street; where their future favours shall be thankfully attended to, and the strictest attention paid to have them done in the best style of workmanship, and on the shortest notice. N. B. Orders from the Country shall be punctually attended to. St. John, May 23, 1820.

TO BE LET, And immediate possession given:

A FARM of LAND, containing one hundred and fifty acres, advantageously situated on the Black River; thirty acres in prime order, ready for immediate cultivation, with Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling, complete. For further particulars, apply to JOHN DORMAN, near the Roman Chapel. St. John, May 23, 1820.

FOR SALE, 100 M. BOARDS, ready for delivery at the Harbour of Saint

Andrews.—For further particulars, apply at the Store of ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, 3d June, 1820. North Market: Wha

Clear Boards and Planks,

OF a Superior quality, Partly seasoned, for Sale by HODGE & ROBERTSON. ALSO,—From 30 to 50 M. large sized Brief first quality, which can be delivered by the 15th of September. St. John August 29, 1820.

Valuable Property at Maugerville and on the Oromocto.

For Sale at Public Auction, at Fredericton on Thursday, the 22d day of FEBRUARY next, by WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esq. at AVERY'S Hotel—

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND in the Township of Manguerville, County of Sunbury, five miles below Fredericton, known and distinguished by Lots No. 50 and 51, about 90 rods front upon the River, containing about 1100 acres. The quality and situation of said Land is inferior to none in the Township, it having the advantage of a large body of excellent high land adjoining the Interval, and covered with a valuable growth of Hardwood. On the premises a Barn and comfortable Dwelling House, from 40 to 50 acres under cultivation—and a right on the Oromocto Islands.

ALSO, Lot No. 52. and the Northern half of Lot No. 53, adjoining the above described Property, and equal in quality, containing from 8,900 acres—the high Land covered with hardwood, with the advantage of a very valuable natural Meadow, about one mile from the front together with a right and a half on the Oromocto Islands.

Lots No. 8 and 27, on the Oromocto river, containing each about 250 acres—also, one or more or less adjoining the Property of ELIZABETH MILES, Esq.

Terms of payment will be liberal, and may be known at the time of Sale.—For further particulars, inquire of ROBERT PAGAN, A. S. RITCHIE. St. John, 26th August, 1820.

WHEREAS my son HORATIO NELSON HARRIS, has taken the liberty to send himself from my service, (being under age) and having been robbed of a considerable sum of money and other valuable articles during the last night; and being almost certain that the robbery was committed by my said son—I therefore in justice to the public, warn all persons whatsoever, and forbid their trusting, employ, harbouring, or having any manner of deal whatever with the said Horatio Nelson Harris, on my account, except it be actually to assist him to return home. JOHN HARRIS

Annapolis, 18th Sept. 1820.