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Weekly Almanack.

Sept.—1839.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	Full Sea.
11 Wednesday	5 34	6 19	7 38	1 15
12 Thursday	5 35	6 17	8 2	1 44
13 Friday	5 36	6 15	8 31	2 20
14 Saturday	5 37	6 13	9 7	3 4
15 Sunday	5 39	6 11	9 52	4 1
16 Monday	5 40	6 9	10 47	5 16
17 Tuesday	5 41	6 8	11 52	6 45

First Quarter 15th, 9h. 20m. evening.

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New Goods.

Just received per sundry late Arrivals, an assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of

BRITANNIA Metal Tea and Coffee Pots; Soup Ladles, Inkstands, drinking Cups, &c.
A large assortment of Imperial Block Tin Dish Covers, singly or in sets; Soup Tureens,
Brass and Iron Candlesticks, sets Fire Irons; cast steel Mill Saws; circular, cross-cut, whip, hand and buck Saws; blacksmith, smooth and bastard Files, whip and hand-saw Files,
Jack, trying, smoothing, moulding and beading Planes; Spokeshaves, Squares and Bevels, Braces and Bitts; drawing, chopping and mincing Knives, Bricklayers' Trowels, Carpenter's Rules; Rim, pad, cupboard, chest, till, mortice, and drawer Locks; Hinges, assorted; round and flat spring Bolts; brass and iron box Door Springs; sets of Iron Weights, from 4 lb down; Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Italian Irons, box Coffee Mills, Gridirons, Shovels and Spades,
A case of Cast STEEL, assorted; Blacksmith's best bright VICES; Cinder Sifters and Dust Pans; Cook's Ladles and Forks.
An assortment of Stone Pitchers, Teapots, Sugar Basins, Cream Pitchers, and Mustard Pots, with Britannia metal Covers,
Sets of ivory handled Knives and Forks, black ditto, buck and stag do.; do. do. Carvers; Jack and Penknives, Rodgers best pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Glass Lanterns, silver plated Water Kettles, Teapots, Sugar Basins, and Cream Pitchers.
Boxes Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles.
—ON HAND—
An extensive assortment of Franklins, register Grates, Cooking Stoves, wood and coal Stoves, Cast Iron Ploughs, wrought and cast iron Mill Cranks, Ships Cabooses of an improved pattern; ships Skylights, a new article; Ships Wheels, Capstans, Copper Signal Lanterns, Lead Scuppers, &c.
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TIN Ware of all descriptions kept constantly on hand.
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The whole of which will be disposed of low for approved payments, at the subscribers' Warehouse or the Mill Bridge.
18th June.—3m. HARRIS & ALLAN.

BRIGHT SUGAR.—20 Hhds. and 30 Boxes Bright SUGAR, now landing and for sale by
August 6. JAMES MALCOLM.

The Garland.

MY NATIVE MOUNTAINS.

Farewell, my loved mountains, I bid you adieu;
Now dim, in the distance, ye fade from my view,
And you tall towering forms now in majesty rise
From your footstool, the earth, to your home in the skies.

Ye glorious forms, as the friends of my youth,
I have loved and revered you in fondness and truth,
And though manhood has stamped its dark shade on my brow,
Still my fondest affections are knit round you now.

I have seen you when Summer shone sweet on your head,
And when Autumn's pale mantle o'er nature was spread—
When the mild breath of Spring loosed your veins from the frost,
And when Winter your peaks by its wild winds had tossed.

And I've loved your dark forms as on all sides they show
A front of defiance to weak things below,
And your sky piercing peaks, where I often have stood,
And gazed down with rapture on lowland and wood.

And while bounding in freedom your rude sides along,
And listening the music that swells in your song,
How glorious and grand seemed your summits of snow,
When compared to the weak things far scattered below.

The field may be rich with its plenteous grain,
And flatter with plenty the hopes of the swain,
But its soil must be torn by the spade and the plough,
And its harvest is gained by the sweat of his brow.

But you the same rocks, the same ruggedness show
That was seen by our fathers long ages ago,
And that heath and those rude mountain solitudes lone,
All unchanged, will be gazed at when we are long gone.

I have loved you, O, Slamish, as darkly you stand,
The monarch of mountains, in kingly command—
Your throne is the hill top, your crown is the cloud,
The tempest your music, when howling most loud.

The eagle looks down on your rocks as his own,
As he wheels his slow course o'er your summit alone;
The hare, unpursued, bounds your pathways along,
And the grey fox sleeps safely your caverns among.

And now, my loved mountains, farewell, for a while—
I shall meet with fresh scenes, all my cares to beguile—
I shall look on dark hill top, and river and wood,
Where the stranger delights in his mountain and flood.

But, though glorious the hills of the stranger appear,
And though high in the sky their dark heads they may rear,
And though far their red torrents down dashing may sound,
And though fleetly the roe on their lone sides may bound—

Yet oft as I gaze on each wild mountain scene,
Then I'll think of what is and what often has been—
Then I'll feel midst the scenes of the stranger I roam,
And my heart will rush back to my own mountain home—

Aye, my heart will rush back to old Erin's loved shore,
And, in fancy I'll stray o'er green Colin once more;
And in visions, old Slamish and Douglas shall seem
Again in the sunlight of Summer to beam.

Castledawson. M. Y. W.

Miscellaneous.

THE REVERSES OF A SEASON.

The evening of Thursday, the fifteenth of February, was one of the most delightful I ever remembered to have spent. I was alone; my heart beat lightly; my pulse was quickened by the exercise of the morning; my blood flowed freely through my veins, as meeting no checks or impediments in its current, and my spirits were elated by a multitude of happy remembrances and brilliant hopes. My apartments looked delightfully comfortable, and what signified to me the inclemency of the weather without? The rain was pattering upon the skylight of the staircase; the sharp east wind was moaning angrily in the chimney; but as my eye glanced from the cheerful blaze of the fire to the ample folds of my closed window curtains—as the hearth rug yielded to the pressure of my foot, while beating time to my own music, I sung in rather a louder tone than usual, my favourite air of "Judy O'Flanagan;"—the whistling of the wind, and the pattering of the rain, only served to enhance, in my estimation, the comforts of my home, and inspire a livelier sense of the good fortune which had delivered me from any evening engagements. Men—married men—may expatiate if they will, in good polished sentences, on the delights of their firesides, and the gay cheerfulness of their family circles; but I do not hesitate to affirm that we, in our state of single blessedness, possess, not only all the sweets of our condition, but derive more solid advantages from matrimony itself, than any of these solemn eulogists of their own happiness can dare to pretend to derive from it. We have their dinners, without the expense of them; we have their parties without the fatigue of those interminable domestic discussions, which are inseparable from the preliminary arrangements; we share the gay and joyous summer of their homes, when they are illuminated for company, and escape the intervening winter of darkness and economy; and, having participated in the sunny calm, the halcyon hours of the establishment, we depart before the unreal and transitory illusion is dispersed, and leave the husband to contemplate the less brilliant changes of the lady's countenance and temper, and to maintain a single combat against the boisterous perversities of her offspring. No man can be really *chez soi*—can be in the full enjoyment of all the accommodation afforded by his own house and fireside, and furniture, and presume to exercise the rights of a master over them, unless he be independent of the fetters of wedlock. No man, I repeat it, can be in the entire enjoyment of life, unless he is a young unmarried man, with an attached elderly valet to wait upon him. I am so thoroughly convinced of this fact, that nothing on earth but my love for you, Maria, could persuade me to relinquish my "unhoused, free condition." Nothing but my adoration of such an union of various beauties, and almost incongruous mental accomplishments, could have induced me to abandon my present state of luxurious independence; but under my peculiar and most favored circumstances, I only pass from a lower to a higher state of happiness.—True, the idle, the downy, the somewhat ignominious gratifications of celibacy are sacrificed; but they are exchanged for the pure and dignified enjoyment of laboring to secure an angel's happiness, beneath the cheering influence of her exhilirating smiles.

I thrust my hands into the pockets of my dressing-gown, which, by-the-bye, is far the handsomest piece of old brocade I have ever seen—a large running pattern of gold hollyhocks, with silver stalks and leaves, upon a rich, deep, Pampadour-colored ground—and walking slowly backwards and forwards in my room, I continued—"There never was, there never can have been, so happy a fellow as myself! What on earth have I to wish for more? Maria adores me—I adore Maria. To be sure she's detained at Brighton, but I hear from her every morning by the post, and we are bound to be united for life in a fortnight. Who was ever so blest in his love? Then again John Fraser—my old school-fellow! I don't believe there's any thing in the world he would not do for me.—I'm sure there's no living thing that he loves so much as myself, except, perhaps, his old uncle Simon, and his black mare."

I had by this time returned to the fireplace, and, resenting myself, began to apostrophize my magnificent black Newfoundland, who, having partook of my dinner, was following the advice and example of Abernethy, and sleeping on the rug as it digested. "And you, too, my old Neptune, arn't you the best and handsomest dog in the universe?"

Neptune finding himself addressed, awoke leisurely from his slumbers, and fixed his eyes on mine with an affirmative expression.

"Ay, to be sure you are, and a capital swimmer too!"

Neptune raised his head from the rug, and beat the ground with his tail, first to the right hand, and then to the left.

"And is he not a fine, faithful fellow? and does he not love his master,"

Neptune rubbed his head against my hand, and concluded the conversation by again sinking into repose.

"That dog's a philosopher," I said; he never says a word more than is necessary;—Then, again, not only blest in love and friendship, and my dog; but what luck it was to sell, in these times too, that old, lumbering house of my father's, with its bleak, bare, hilly acres of chalk and stone, for eighty thousand pounds, and to have the money paid down on the very day the bargain was concluded. By-the-bye, though I had forgot—I may as well write to Messrs. Drax and Drayton about that money, and order them to pay it immediately into Coutts—mighty honest people and all that; but, faith, no solicitors should be trusted or tempted too far. It's a foolish way, at any time, to leave money in other peoples' hands—in any body's hands—and I'll write about it at once."

As I said so, I did. I wrote my commands to Messrs. Drax and Drayton, to pay my eighty thousand pounds into Coutts'; and after desiring that my note should be forwarded to them the first thing in the morning, I took my candle, and accompanied by Neptune, who always keeps watch at my chamber door, proceeded to bed as the watchman was calling "past twelve o'clock," beneath my window.

It is indisputably very beneficial for a man to go to bed thus early; it secures to him such pleasant dreams. The visions that filled my imagination during sleep, were not of a less animated nature than those of my waking lucubrations. I dreamt that it was daybreak on my wedding morning; that I was dressed in white satin and silver lace, to go and be married; that Maria, seated in a richly painted and gilt sedan chair, was conveyed to church by the parson and clerk, who wore favours in their wigs, and large hosegays in the breasts of their canonicals; that our hands were joined by Hymen in person, who shook his torch over our heads at the altar, and danced a *pas de deux* with the bride down the middle of Regent street, as we returned in procession from St. James's; that I walked by the side of Neptune, who was, in some unaccountable manner, identified with my friend John Fraser, and acted as father of the bride, and alarmed me in the midst of the ceremony, by whispering in my ear that he had forgotton to order breakfast for the party; that on returning to my house, which appeared to be the Pavilion at Brighton, I found a quantity of money-bags, full of sovereigns, each marked eighty thousand pounds, ranged in rows on a marble table; that I was beginning to empty them at the feet of the bride, with an appropriate compliment—when my dream was suddenly interrupted by the hasty entrance of my valet, who stood pale and trembling by my bedside, and informed me with an agitated voice, that he had carried my note, as ordered, to the office of Messrs. Drax and Drayton, the first thing in the morning, and had seen Mr. Drax; but that Mr. Drayton had decamped during the night, taking away with him my eighty thousand pounds, and five hundred pounds of his partner's.

I was horror-struck!—I was ruined!—what was to be done. The clock had not yet struck ten, but, early as it was, I was determined to rise immediately, and see Drax myself upon the subject. In an instant—in less than an hour—I was dressed and on my way to Lincoln's Inn. Twenty minutes after, I stood in the presence of Mr. Drax.

He appeared before me, among the last of the pigtails, with his powdered head, his smooth black silk stockings, and his polished shoes, the very immutable Mr. Drax, whom I remembered as a quiz from the earliest days of my childhood. There he stood in the same attitude, in the same dress, the same man of respectability, calculation and arrangement, that my father had always represented him to me as a model of an attorney, but with a look of bewildered paleness, as placed him suddenly in a situation where his respectibility became doubtful, his calculations defeated, and all his arrangements discomposed.

"Oh, Mr. Lutterell!" he exclaimed, "I beg pardon, Mr. Lionel Lutterell, you've received intimation, then, of this most extraordinary occurrence—what will the world think? What will the world say? The house of Drax and Drayton! Such a long established, such a respectable house!—and one of the partners—Mr. Drayton, I mean—to abscond!"

"Ay, Mr. Drax, but think of my eighty thousand pounds!"

"Went away, Sir, without leaving the slightest instruction where he might be met with, or where letters might be sent after him! A most extraordinary proceeding!"

"You'll drive me mad, Mr. Drax. Let me implore you to inform me what's to be done about my money."

"Your money, Mr. Lionel Lutterell?—here has the same part taken off with five hundred pounds of the common property of the house; all the ready cash we had in our banker's hands; drawn draft for the whole amount; appropriated it to himself; and never took the ordinar measure of leaving me a memorandum of the transaction! Why, sir, I might have drawn a bill this very morning—many things less improbable occur—and have had my draft refused acceptance!"

"Oh, Mr. Drax, this torture will be the death of me. Sir—sir—I'm a ruined man, and I'm going to be married!"

"A most unfortunate event. But Mr. Lutterell, you gay young men of fashion at the west end cannot possibly enter into the feelings of a partner and a man of business;—my situation ———"

Incapable of listening any longer to the lamentations of Mr. Drax, and perceiving that he was too much engrossed by the perplexities of his own affair, to yield any attention to my distresses, I seized my hat, and hastily departed, to seek elsewhere for the advice and consolation I required.

"I'll go to John Fraser," I exclaimed,—"he's always sensible, always right, always kind. He'll feel for me, at all events; he'll suggest what steps are to be taken in this most painful emergency."

Upon this determination I immediately proceeded to act, and hastened towards Regent street with the rapidity of one who feels impatient of every second that elapses between the conception and the execution of his purpose. As I was pressing forward on my hurried way, my thoughts absorbed in the anxiety of the moment, my eyes dazzled by the rapidity of my movements, and the confused succession of passing objects, I was checked in my course by Edward Burrell—the pet of the dandies—"Sop, Lionel, my dear fellow, stop. I want to congratulate you."

"Congratulate me! upon what?"

"Your appointment: Inspecting Postman for the district of St. Ann's, Soho; of course your'e he—none but personages of such elevated station could be justified in using such velocity of movement, and in running over so many innocent foot passengers."

"Nonsense!—Dont stop me!—I've just heard of the greatest imaginable misfortune. Drayton, my attorney, has decamped, heaven only knows to what country, and carried off the whole of my fortune."

"Oh! indeed!—So you're upon the innumerable list of bankrupts!—A failure!—a complete failure!—Dont be angry, Lionel! I always said you were rather a failure:—And so now the attorney man—what's his name? has absconded and ruined you for life by his successful speculation in hops."

The poet of the dandies walked off laughing as immoderately as a "professed exclusive" ever dares to laugh. It had made what he supposed to be a pun; that is I suppose, I dare say the sentence is capable of some quibbling interpretation. The words are unintelligible unless they contain a pun. Whenever I hear one man talk nonsense, and find others laugh, I invariably conclude they are punning: and if the last parting words of Edward Burrell really do exhibit a specimen of this vulgar kind of solecism, the puppy was more than indemnified for the distresses of his friend, as any punster would necessarily be, by the opportunity of hitching a joke upon them. "It will not be so with you, John Fraser!" I muttered to myself; and in a few seconds I rapped at the door of his lodgings in Regent street.

They detained me an age in the street—I rapped and rapped again, and then I rang, and at the ringing of the bell, a stupid-looking, yellow-haired, steamy maid-servant, in a dirty lace cap, issued from the scullery, wiping her crimson arms in her check apron to answer the summons.

"Is Mr. Fraser at home?" I demanded in a voice of somewhat angry impatience.

"Mr. Fraser at home!—No, sir, he an't."

"Where's he gone to?"

"Where's he gone?" rejoined the girl in a low drawling voice—"I'm sure, sir, I can't tell, not I."

"Is his servant in the way?"

"Is his servant in the way?"—No, Sir, the other gentleman's gone too."

"His servant gone with him?—Why, how did they go."

"How did they go?—Why, in a post-chay and four, to be sure—they sent for him from Newman's."

"Heavens! how provoking! Did they start early?"

"Start early? No, to be sure, they started very late; as soon as ever master came home from dining in Russell square."

"Russell square, what the deuce should John Fraser do dining in Russell square? How very distressing!"

"Master came home two hours before Mr. Robert expected him, and ordered four horses to be got ready directly."

"Indeed! what can possibly have happened?"

"What happened? Oh, Mr. Robert told us all about what had happened; says he, 'my master's great friend, Mr. Lutterell, is clean ruined; his lawyer's man ran off with all his money. Master's in a great quandary about it,' says Mr. Robert; 'and so, I suppose,' says he, 'that master and I are going out of town a little while to keep clear of the mess."

"Good heavens! can such cold-hearted treachery really be?"

"And so," continued the girl, perfectly regardless of my vehement ejaculation, "and so I told Mr. Robert that I hoped luck would go with them; for you know, sir, it's all very well to have friends and such like, as long as they've got everything nice about them; but when they're broke up, or anything of that, why, then it's another sort of matter, and we have no right to meddle or make in their concerns."

(To be continued.)

John O'Groat's House.—Every one has heard of John O'Groat's house—every one has read Burns' beautiful poem addressed to Captain Grose:—

"Hear land o' cakes and brither Scots,
Frae Maiden Kirk to *John o'Groats*."

But though the phrase "*John o'Groats*," is in every body's mouth, scarcely one in every hundred knows any thing of its history and locality. I recollect having seen the following account of it in an old Gazette, and I am certain that the publication of it will be a delicious morsel to a large majority of your readers. Here it is:—In the parish of Canisbay, in Caithness, which owes its name less to the circumstances of its local situation, at the northern extremity of the Island, than to an event which it may not be improper to relate, as it inculcates a useful lesson of morality. In the reign of James IV. three brothers, Malcolm, Gavin, and John de Groat arrived in Caithness from Holland, with a letter from that Prince, recommending them to the countenance and protection of his loving subjects in the county of Caithness. These brothers purchased some land near Dungsbay-head, and, in a short time, by the increase of their families, eight different proprietors of the name of Groat possessed these lands in equal divisions. These eight families having lived peacably for a number of years, established a meeting to celebrate the anniversary of the arrival of their ancestors. In the course of the festivity on one of these occasions, a question arose respecting the right of taking the door, the head of the table, and such points of precedency, (each contending for the seniority and chieftainship) which increased to such a degree as would probably have proved fatal, had not John de Groat interposed, and by a long speech, which had subsisted between them. He assured them, that as soon as they appeared to quarrel amongst themselves, their neighbours would fall upon them, and expel them the country. He therefore conjured them by the ties of blood and their mutual safety, to return quietly to their homes; and he pledged himself that he would satisfy them on all points of precedency, and prevent the possibility of such disputes at their future anniversary meetings. They acquiesced and departed in peace. In due time, John de Groat, to fulfil his engagement, built a room, distinct from all other houses, in an octagon figure, with eight doors, and having placed a table of oak, of the same shape, in the middle, when the next meeting took place he desired each of them to enter by his own door, and to sit at the head of the table, he himself [John] occupying the last. By this ingenious contrivance the harmony and good humour of the company was restored. The building was then named John o'Groat's house, and though nothing remains but the foundation of the building, the place retains the name, and deserves to be remembered for the good intentions and good sense which gave it origin.

Grange, near Tobme, July 10, 1838. G. C.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

The scenery amid which we are born and brought up, if we remain long enough to have passed that early period of existence on which memory seems to have no hold, sinks as it were, into the spirit of man; twines itself intimately with every thought; and becomes a part of his being. He can never cast it off, any more than he can cast off the body in which his spirit acts. Almost every chain of his after thoughts is linked at some point to the magical circle which rounds his youth's ideas; and even when latent, and in no degree known, it is still present, affecting every fancy and giving a bent of its own to our words and our deeds.

I have heard a story of a girl who was captive to some Eastern Prince, and wore upon her ancles a light golden ring. She learned to love her master devotedly, and was as happy as she could be in his love. Adored, adorned, and cherished, she sat beside him one day in all the pomp of Eastern state, when suddenly her eyes fell upon the golden ring round her ancle which custom had rendered so light that she had forgotten it altogether. The tears instantly rose in her eyes as she looked upon it, and her lover divining at once, asked her with a look of reproach, "Would you be free?" She cast herself upon his bosom, and answered, "Never!"

Thus often the links that bind us to early scenes and places, in which we have passed happy or unhappy hours, are unobserved and forgotten, till some casual circumstance turns our eyes thitherward!—But if any one should ask us whether we would sever that chain, there is scarcely one fine mind that would not answer, never! The passing of our days may be checkered with grief and care, unkindness may wither the smiles of boyhood, and tears bedew the path of youth; yet nevertheless when we stand and look back, in later life, letting memory hover over the past, prepared to light where she will, there is no period in all the space laid out before her over which her wings flutter so joyfully or on which she would so much wish to pause, as the times of our youth. The evils of other days are forgotten; the scenes in which these days passed are remembered, detached from the sorrows that checkered them, and the bright misty light of life's first sunrise still gilds the whole with a glory not its own. It is not alone, however, after long years have passed away, and crushed out the gall from sorrows endured, that fine and enchanting feelings are awakened by the scenes in which our early days have gone by, and that thrift of association is felt in all its joyfulness, acting as an antidote to poisonous sorrow which often mingles with our cup.—*From James' "Charles Tyrrell."*

AMERICAN INGENUITY IN EVADING THE LAW.—The very first object of the Americans, after a law has been passed, is to find out how they can evade it. This exercises their ingenuity; and it is very amusing to observe how cleverly they sometimes manage it. At Baltimore, in consequence of the prevalence of hydrophobia, the civic authorities passed a law, that all dogs should be muzzled, or rather the terms were, "that all dogs should wear a muzzle," or the owner of a dog not wearing a muzzle should be brought up and fined; and the regulation further stated that any body convicted of having "removed the muzzle from off a dog should be severely fined." A man, therefore, tied a muzzle to his dog's tail, (the act not stating where the muzzle was to be placed.) One of the city officers, perceiving this dog with his muzzle at the wrong end, took possession of the dog, and brought it to the town-hall. Its master being well known, was summoned and appeared. He proved that he had complied with the act, in having fixed a muzzle on the dog, and further, the city officer having taken the *muzzle off* the dog's tail, he insisted that he should be fined five dollars for so doing.—*Marryatt's Diary in America.*

Apparent Death which continued for twenty days. By Dr. Schmid.—A young man died in the hospital of Paderborn, who could not be buried until three weeks after he had breathed, or to all appearance, his last breath. It was not till the twentieth day that the characteristic phenomena of death became manifest. The circumstances of the case were these. This young man had been a little time before cured of a certain ague, when he re-entered the hospital, presenting some signs which caused an apprehension of phthisis, without, however, presenting any well-marked symptoms of this disease. In other respects, no disturbance in his health. On the day he died his eyes were suddenly opened, and for some minutes was found an irregular beating of the pulse. Several small wounds resulting from cauterisations, to which we then had recourse to rouse him, suppurated the second, third and fourth day. On the fifth the hands of the body were turned back; from the fifth to the ninth day there exhaled from half the body an abundant sweat, free from odor. Towards the end of the ninth day there appeared over a considerable part of the dorsal region serious [illegible], similar to those of pemphygus. The limbs still preserved their natural suppleness, and on the eighteenth day the lips still retained their red vermilion color. After nine days the forehead continued furrowed with vertical wrinkles, and at this time the countenance presented an expression never presented by the face of a dead body. The body was kept for nineteen days in a warm room: it exhaled not the least fetid odor, and there was observed on no part of its surface any cadaveric lividity. The emaciation was very considerable, a circumstance which, if it had not existed, might have served to explain these different phenomena.—[Dublin Journal of Medicine and Chemical Science.]

The Sisters; or Choosing a Wife.—The oldest of two sisters was promised by her father to a gentleman of large estate. The day was appointed for the gentleman to make his visit, he not having as yet seen either of them, and the ladies were informed of his coming that they might be prepared to receive him. The affianced bride, who was the handsomest of the two, being desirous to show her elegant shape and waist to the best advantage, clothed herself in a dress which set very tight and close upon her, without any lining or facing of fur, although it was winter and exceedingly cold. The consequence was that she was pale and miserable, like one perishing with the severity of the weather; while her sister, who regardless of her shape, had attired herself rationally with thick garments, lined with fur, looked warm, healthy, and ruby as a rose. The gentleman was fascinated by her who had the most health and the most prudence, and having obtained the father's consent to the change, left the mortified sister to shiver in single blessedness.

Irish Produce.—"Strange," says a fellow traveller, as we passed some beautiful pasturage lands westward of the village, "that a soil seemingly so rich, does not produce cheese: is it the fault of your land, or is it owing to the laziness of your people, that Ireland, even from the richest of her soils, produce none?" "I beg your pardon, sir," said I, "in my younger days I remember eating cheese made in this vicinity. To be sure the manufacture of Kinnegad was not equal to that of Berkley Hundred, and was, in sooth, a tough, thin, leathery sort of thing, very like, when cut into slices, so many razor strops, and I agree with you that it *is* very strange that our confessedly rich pastures cannot supply good cheese, though I have known great pains taken by sundry spirited landed proprietors to produce a good article, and still the attempt proved abortive, though the method of manufacture, the machinery, and the makers were brought over from the most approved places in England, as Cheshire, Gloucestershire, and Leicestershire; they made cheese to be sure, but it proved not either Cheshire, Gloucester, or Stilton."—"Gentlemen," said a shrewd farming looking traveller, "this may not be so strange as many superficial observers might be apt to observe. The failure, instead of proving a mark of inferiority in our pasture lands, only serves as a proof of their abundant and excellent fertility. The truth is, and on this subject I am informed by a good practical chymist, that our Irish soils laid out for dairy husbandry, supply the cream instead of the curd; or as my friend in learned phrase said, they enrich the cow with more of the *butyraceous* than the *caseous* matter. If unable to produce cheese in sufficient quality or quantity, we can yet supply our own and foreign markets with butter, the finest in the world. The bounties of Providence are various, and every country has its peculiar blessing. France has her wine—Italy her oil—Westmeath supplies me with my daily '*mate*, washing and lodging,' I do not envy the Englishman his bread, cheese, and ale." There was a sensible fellow, and just the sort of Irish farmer I would more frequently like to meet with.—*C. O.'s Tour in Connaught.*

Prime Cost.—"What did you give for that horse?" inquired a friend of the facetious Mr. B., as he was riding by, one day. "My note," was the significant reply, "was'nt *that cheap enough.*"

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at St. John, N. B., 5th September, 1839.

A.
Abram, Mrs. Azubah
Adams, George
Allan, Joseph
Akerley, Obadiah
Alanby, Capt. Thomas
Alger, Anne,
Ambrose, Michael
Andrews, Robert
Anderson, J.
Archibald, Matthew
Aull, William
Auketell, Richard (2)
Aylward, Judy

B.
Bailey, William
Bailey, Jane
Bailey, James
Baker, Mrs. George
Ball, Capt. Edwin
Barker, Mary
Beckwith, Rev. W. H.
Belyea, Lettie
Berry, Alfred
Bingham, Capt. Stephen
Boily, John
Bonde, Mrs. Caldwell
Boucher, Michael
Boyd, Michael
Boyd, Adam (2)
Boyle, James
Bradley, Robert
Bradley, John
Bragden, Mary
Braton, Archibald
Brady, Dennis
Brady, Nicholas
Bradwell, Mrs. Matthew
Brenan, William
Briane, Mr.
Bridger, Thomas
Brown, James
Brown, Thomas
Brown, Converse
Brown, Johana
Bryham, Francis
Bruce, George
Bunker, Andrew P.
Burke, Mrs.
Burke, Rev. R. C.

C.
Cagbens, William
Campbell, James (2)
Campbell, George
Campbell, Thomas
Campbell, John
Cameron, Mrs. William
Cannon, James
Care, Mary
Cardiff, Eleanor
Carr, Mrs.
Cawley, Michael
Carmichael, Peter
Carson, John
Chambers, Thomas
Chaplin, Mrs.
Choat, Daniel
Christy, Catherine
Clingner, John
Clame, John
Clark, Michael
Clark, Edward
Cluff, Jas.
Crawford, Miss Mary
Crawford, William
Crowley, Daniel
Crowley, Margaret
Crosby, Miles
Cronan, Denis
Coskley, Miss Margaret
Collins, Peter
Collins, Mrs. George
Coleman, Widow
Connell, Norry
Connolly, John
Connelly, Mrs.
Connor, William (2)
Connor, Hugh
Conway, Philip
Corline, William
Coneny, Daniel
Cormack, Mrs.
Culbert, Alexander
Cummins, James
Cummings, William
Cumicam, John

D.
Davies, Mrs. Eliza (2)
Davison, Benjamin
Dailey, Daniel
Dempsey, Jeremiah
Dennison, James
Deneen, William
Dexter, Mrs.
Devoe, John J.
Dickson, Joseph
Doran, John
Dougherty, Ann
Dougherty, Charles
Dougler, John
Douglas, Elijah J.
Dowdall, Noah
Dowlan, John
Driskel, Margaret
Driscol, M.
Duffey, Owen
Dunn, Michael
Duncan, George
Dunnivan, David
Dunlap, James
Dwyer, Philip
Dyer, S.
Dyer, Thomas

E.
Earle, Miss Louisa
Edgar, John
Eagans, Thomas
Ewan, Mr.
Erwin, John
Eustin, Mrs.

F.
Fairn, James
Farrell, Patt
Farry, John
Faulkner, Samuel
Felan, Michael
Feen, Edward
Ferguson, John
Fethervin, Thomas B.
Fitzgerald, Michael
Flaherty, Maurice
Flaherty, James
Floyd, James
Flym, John
Foley, Jeremiah
Forbes, Joseph
Fowler, Mr.
Fox, Robert
Frizzell, Joseph
Fryer, John
Fryer, Mrs. Mary
Fuller, John
Fulton, William

G.
Gallagher, Sally
Gallagher, Charles
Gallagher, James
Garvye, John
Gerarwd, John
Gephard, George
Gibbs, F. F. (2)
Gibbons, James
Gillespie, Mary
Gillespie, Maurice
Glanville, Jeremiah
Glen, John
Godsoe, James
Golden, John
Gormley, Pat
Gorman, Maurice
Gorman, Patrick
Gourley, James
Gozzom, Elijah
Gregg, Mrs. Jane
Griffin, Michael
Gurney, Hugh
Gwyer, Thomas

H.
Habet, H.
Hamilton, Daniel
Hemilton, Ralph
Hamilton, Michael
Hamilton, Mary Ann
Hammon, Nicholas
Hancock, James
Haney, Jane
Harris, James
Harrington, Catherine
Harrington, James
Harrison, Mrs
Hardcastle, William
Harley, William
Harvey, Henry C.
Hawley, ——
Hays, Bridget
Healy, Patrick
Hearty, Thomas
Hedges, William
Hewitt, George
Higgins, Margaret
Higney, Owen
Hill, Michael
Hislop, Jean (2)
Hodson, J. H.
Hoskin, Cornelius
Howard, John (2)
Hughes, James
Hunter, Adam
Hunter, Margaret
Huston, Thomas

I.
Innis, Moses
Ireland, Capt.
Irvin, James (2)
Irvin, Daniel
Irwin, William

J.
Jackson, Jane
Jarrett, Daniel
Jatant, Antoine
Jenkins, William (2)
Johnston, Robert (2)
Johnston, William
Johnston, George
Johnston, David
Johnson, Mary
Johnston, Eleanor
Jones, James
Judge, Daniel
Junior, John

K.
Keefe, Cornelius
Kelly, Cornelius
Kelly, Mrs. Mary
Keady, Mrs. Isabella
Keller, William
Kelly, Edward
Kempson, Stephen
Kennedy, Patt
Kennedy, John
Keohan, Miss Eliza
Kerr, John
Kerr, Robert
Kerr, Jane
Kerwick, Miss Ellen
Kidd, Catherine Mary
Kimble, Mrs. Matthew
Knox, Mrs. Mary

L.
Lambert, James
Lane, James
Larkins, William
Leagan, Daniel
Leighton, Mr.
Lemin, John
Leeper, Thomas
Lee, James
Lingley, Joseph
Lingley, Bartlett (2)
Little, Miss Mary
Lormer, William
Lougnead, Adam
Lynch, Margaret
Lynch, Hugh
Lynch, Daniel

M.
Magill, John
Magarrity, Thomas
Maguire, Owen
Manson, Mrs. Margaret
Mason, David
Matthews, Maria
Meaden, Ellen
Meachan, William
Mecoy, Mrs. Charles
Melver, Mrs. Ann
Miller, James
Minness, John
Mitchell, Henry
Monteith, Andrew
Moor, Robert
Morrison, Peter
Moser, William H.
Moss, James
Mullin, John
Muir, Andrew
Munro, Wm. B.
Murphy, Jeremiah
Murphy, James (2)
Murphy, Mary
Murray, Patrick
Myers, Benjamin

Mc.
M'Afferty, Edward
M'Alier, John
M'Atley, George
M'Anulty, Anne
M'Avey, Patrick
M'Beth, Thomas
M'Bryan, Thomas
M'Carthy, Dennis
M'Carthy, Michael
M'Carver, Daniel
M'Cousland, David
M'Cafferty, Mary
M'Caver, Hugh
M'Cartin, Henry
M'Clean, Mary
M'Clelland, John
M'Cunn, John
M'Connell, Widow
M'Coole, Patrick
M'Coull, James
M'Cready, John
M'Crackin, John
M'Cristall, Patrick
M'Dermott, Anthony
M'Donald, John
M'Donald, James (2)
M'Dougal, Matthew
M'Elhinney, James
M'Ewen, William
M'Farley, Andrew
M'Gouran, Hugh
M'Gill, Capt.
M'Ginness, Nancy
M'Gowan, Catharine
M'Gowan, Mary
M'Gowan, Teddy
M'Gregor, William
M'Gaughey, Joseph
M'Hall, Myles
M'Intyre, Philip
M'Kee, Miss Martha
M'Kenna, Miss Eliza
M'Kintosh, Donald
M'Lauchlin, John
M'Loane, James
M'Marry, John
M'Mahanaman, Mary
M'Mahon, Pat
M'Milne, Miss Susan
M'Morris, Mary
M'Neill, Hugh
M'Night, Mr.
M'Nulty, Charles

N.
Nailor, Anthony
Navie, Peter
Nelson, Edward
Newman, Peter
Nixon, Samuel
Noonan, John
Norris, William T.
Nunan, John

O.
Oats, Bryan
Owens, Redmond
O'Brien, Daniel
O'Neil, Philip
O'Neil, Mrs. John (2)
O'Neal, Timothy
O'Neil, Mrs.
O'Rearden, Henry
O'Sullivan, Thomas
O'Sullivan, Jeremiah
O'Sullivan, Lawrence

P.
Page, William R. (2)
Parriss, Joseph
Parcy, Garrett
Paterson, John
Paul, William
Paul, John
Peatman, Daniel
Perley, James E.
Peterson, Charles
Phelan, Michael
Phelan, Mr.
Phillips, Mrs.
Phillips, James A.
Pierson, William
Pitt, Charles
Pitt, I.
Porter, John
Power, Thomas
Pollock, John
Prichard, J.
Purdy, William
Pyne, Capt. P.

Q.
Quinn, Michael
Quinn, Mary
Quinlan, James
Quinlevan, William

R.
Ranney, Peter (2)
Rankin, John & Adam
Reburn, James
Reed, Mrs.
Reed, George
Redley, David
Rendall, John
Rice, Edward
Rice, John
Richardson, ——
Roberts, John
Roberts, Josiah Jas. (2)
Roberts, Henry
Robinson, Capt. Wm.
Robinson, William (2)
Robertson, Robert
Robson, John
Rolsten, David (2)
Ross, Daniel
Ruelph, William
Russell, William
Russell, Susan
Ryan, Catharine
Ryan, Patrick

S.
Sandford, Charles J.
Scott, James.
Scott, Benjamin
Scanlan, Daniel
Shea, Michael
Shea, John (2)
Sheehan, Patrick
Sheils, Mary
Sherlock, John
Sherwood, Richard
Sherwood, Joseph
Sherwood, Oliver M.
Sibley, Charles
Simpson, John (2)
Simms, John
Simpson, James
Sinclair, Robert (2)
Slack, Frederick
Slone, Arthur
Smith, Miss Sarah Jane
Smith, Daniel
Smith, James
Smith, Humphrey
Smith, Mrs. Marg't C.
Smith, James H.
Smith, Miss Catharine
Snell, E. G.
Solomon, Henry
Spillane, John
Splane, Mrs. Mary
Stackhouse, James
Stafford, John
Stanton, John
Stickney, Charles
Stinson, Joseph (2)
Stewart, Sir Charles
Strong, William
Stokes, Richard
Sullivan, John (2)
Sullivan, Mary
Sullivan, Jerry
Sullivan, T.
Sullivan, Daniel

T.
Taylor, George
Terney, A.
Thomas, Samuel (2)
Thomson, James
Thomson, Mrs.
Tole, Anne
Trask, Eliza
Tucker, John C.
Turnbull, Mrs.

W.
Wade, Gilbert
Waddel, James
Wallace, Richard (2)
Wallace, Michael
Walker, Seth
Walsh, John
Walsh, Alice
Warrel, William
Ward, John
Ward, Nehemiah
Ward, Daniel
Wark, Charles
Washington, John
Wetherbee, John
Whitney, Sumner
White, Thomas
Williams, John
Williams, Mrs.
Winchester, Daniel
Witham, John
Wiswell, Mrs. Mary Jane
Woodworth, Sarah
Wood, Mrs. Jane
Wood, George
Wood, William
Wright, W.
Wright, James
Wright, Moses

Y.
Young, John
Young, William
York, John

MILITIA NOTICE.

ALL Persons between sixteen and sixty years of age, residing in King's, Duke's, Queen's and Sydney Wards, (within the Districts of the First and Rifle Battalions, City Militia,) who are liable to do duty in the Militia and are not at present enrolled, according to Law, are hereby notified that the subscriber will attend in front of the Court House, in King's Square, on Wednesday the 18th September, instant, between the hours of nine and twelve o'clock in the forenoon; and they are required then and there to come forward and enrol themselves, or to send a written notification of their names, occupations and places of residence, that they may be enrolled for duty as the Law directs.

N. B. Persons neglecting to enrol or to send a written notice, as above, will be subject to a penalty of *Twenty Shillings*, as also a fine of *Ten Shillings* if absent from duty when ordered out for Inspection; and they are further notified that in all cases the law will be strictly enforced.

THOMAS BALDWIN, *Captain, and Enrolling Officer, City Militia.*

St. John, 3d September, 1839.

A CARD.

DR. RUDDICK,

Practitioner of Medicine. Surgery, Obstetrics, etc.

DOES hereby notify the Public that his best services, in the above branches, are at their command.

Dr. R. hopes that by the most indefatigable assiduity to the interests of his Patients, and by a due consideration to the limited circumstances of the indigent, to merit even yet a greater share of public patronage.

Dr. R's success during his set Medical career is too well known by his Patients to require any comment, and he humbly trusts that those upon whom he has not yet had the honor to attend, who may in future commit to him the combating of those diseases to which the human frame is subject, may have no less reason to appreciate his services.

As Dr. R. resides at Quaco, in the Parish of Saint Martin, County of Saint John, he may be there consulted at any time the case requires.

W. RUDDICK, *Physician & Surgeon.*

St. Martin, Aug. 10, 1839.

FLOUR, &c.

The subscriber offers for Sale,—

100 BARRELS fresh Canada fine FLOUR, Quebec Inspection,
100 Ditto Philadelphia,
50 Ditto Genesee, } Superfine FLOUR,
25 Ditto Baltimore,
100 Ditto Philadelphia RYE FLOUR,
100 Ditto CORN MEAL,
20 Chests Congo TEA,
10 Tierces RICE; 5 Kegs TOBACCO,
10 Dozen Corn Brooms,
GROCERIES, &c.

Cheap for satisfactory payments.

WM. LEAVITT.

30th July.

WINE, OLIVE OIL, &c.

15 QR. CASKS MALAGA WINE; 12 baskets CHAMPAGNE, (pints);
10 casks FRONTIGNAC,
25 boxes fresh Muscatel RAISINS,
20 cases Olives, Capers, Anchovies, &c.
10 boxes Castile Soap,; 10 bags Velvet Corks;
10 boxes EAU DE COLOGNE,
20 octaves OLIVE OIL, 15 gallons each, suitable packages for families.

Landing this day ex sch'r "*Yarmouth Packet*," from Halifax, and for sale by

July 23, 1839. *EDWARD DOLBY.*

LONDON MADE BISCUIT, &c.

JUST Received by the subscriber, a few packages of best *Abernethy* and *Cuddy* BISCUIT;--Also— SPICED NUTS, and Sweet Biscuit in cannisters, from 1 lb. to 15 lb. each; --Together with a general assortment of American made Biscuit, viz. Soda, Sugar, &c. &c.; are offered for sale low by the package or retail. JAMES BUSTIN,

13th August, 1839.—3† *King Street.*

NOTICE.

To the Inhabitants of Sackville.

MR. DAVID PERINTON has been appointed Sub-Agent for the disposal of MORISON'S *Universal MEDICINE*, in Sackville & its vicinity.

V. H. NELSON, *General Acting Agent for New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia.*

St. John, 30th July.—4†

For Sale to arrive, and daily looked for.

700 KEGS White LEAD,
200 Hhds. Raw Linseed OIL,
4 Tierces PUTTY,
300 Tons best Steam COALS,
On hand, on Consignment,
30 Boxes and chests Congo TEAS,
Also for sale at a low rate,
A few Hundred Gallons Olive OIL, in 15 and 30 gallon casks.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

27th August, 1839.—1m.

Wine, Gin, Sugar, Tea, &c.

The subscribers offer for sale the following articles in the Queen's Warehouse, *viz.:*

A FEW Hhds. and Quarter casks L. P. Madeira WINE, from the well-known house of *Duff, Gordon & Co.* of Madeira.
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks Fine Teneriffe, &c.
Pipes superior Antwerp GENEVA,
50 bags PIMENTO,
90 hhds. Porto Rico SUGARS—some very superior.

IN STORE—300 packages "Clifton's" TEAS, comprising best Congo, Souchong, Hyson, and Gunpowder; together with a quantity of CANVAS, Chain Cables, ANCHORS, Composition Spikes, Bar and Bolt Iron, &c. &c.

August 24. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

LIGNUMVITÆ.

JUST received per brigantine *Ocean*, from New-York—10 Tons LIGNUMVITÆ, which will be sold low from the wharf.

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

27th August.

From the New London Gazette.

"THE SUSPICIOUS LOOKING SCHOONER" CAPTURED AND BROUGHT INTO THIS PORT.—Much excitement has been created in New-York for the past week, from the report that several Pilot Boats having seen a clipper-built schooner off the Hook, full of negroes, and in such condition as to lead to the suspicion that she was a pirate. Several cutters and naval vessels are said to have been dispatched in pursuit of her, but she has been most providentially captured in the Sound, by Capt. Gedney, of the Surveying Brig Washington.

The following is the official account of the capture, furnished us by one of the officers.

U. S. BRIG WASHINGTON,
New London, 26th August, 1839.

"Whilst this vessel was sounding this day between Gardner's and Montauk Points, a schooner was seen lying in shore off Culloden Point, under circumstances so suspicious as to authorize Lieut. Com. Gedney to stand in to see what was her character, seeing a number of people on the beach with carts and horses and a boat passing to and fro, a boat was armed and despatched with an officer to board her. On coming alongside a number of negroes were discovered on her deck and twenty or thirty more on the beach—two white men came forward and claimed the protection of the officer.

"The schooner proved to be the "Amistad," Capt. Ramonfiues, from the Havana bound to the Guanaja, Port Principe, with 54 blacks and two passengers on board; the former four nights after they were out rose and murdered the Captain and three of the crew, they then took possession of the vessel with the intention of returning to the coast of Africa. Pedro Montes, passenger, and Joes Rues, owner of the slaves and part of her cargo, were only saved to navigate the vessel. After boxing about for four days in the Bahama Channel, the vessel was steered for the Island of St. Andrews, near New Providence, from thence she went to Green Key, where the blacks laid in a supply of water. After leaving this place the vessel was steered by Pedro Montes for New Providence, the negroes being under the impression that she was steering for the coast of Africa—they would not, however, permit her to enter the port, but anchored every night off the coast. The situation of the two whites was all this time truly deplorable, being treated with the greatest severity, and Pedro Montes, who had charge of the navigation, was suffering from two severe wounds one in the head and one in the arm, their lives threatened every instant. He was ordered to change he course again for the coast of Africa, the negroes themselves steering by the sun in the day time, whilst at night he would alter their course so as to bring them back to their original place of destination. They remained three days off Long Island to the eastward of Providence, after which time they were two months on the ocean, sometimes steering to the eastward, and whenever an occasion would permit the whites would alter the course to the northward and westward, always in hopes of falling in with some vessel of war, or being enabled to run into some port when they would be relieved from their horrid situation. Several times they were boarded by vessels: once by an American schooner from Kingston; on these occasions the whites were ordered below, while the negroes communicated and traded with the vessel; the schooner from Kingston supplied them with a demijohn of water for the moderate sum of one doubloon—this schooner, whose name was not ascertained, finding that the negroes had plenty of money, remained lahed alongside the "Armistad" for twenty-four hours, though they must have been aware that all was not right on board, and probably suspected the character of the vessel—this was on the 18th of the present month; the vessel was steered to the northward and westward, and on the 20th instant, distant from New-York 26 miles, the Pilot Boat No. 3 came alongside and gave the negroes some apples. She was also hailed by No. 4, when the latter boat came near, the negroes armed themselves and would not permit her to board them; they were so exasperated with the two whites for bringing them so much out of their way that they expected every moment to be murdered. On the 24th they made Montauk Light and steered for it in the hope of running the vessel ashore, but the tide drifted them up the bay, and they anchored where they were found by the brig Washington, off Culloden Point. The negroes were found in communication with the shore, where they laid in a fresh supply of water, and were on the point of sailing again for the coast of Africa. They had a good supply of money with them, some of which it is likely was taken by the people on the beach.—After they were disarmed and sent on board from the beach, the ringleader jumped overboard with three hundred doubloons about him, the property of the Captain, all of which he succeeded in losing from his person and then permitted himself to be captured. The schooner was taken in tow by the brig and carried into New London."

Tuesday, 2 o'clock, M.—We have just returned from a visit to the Washington and her prize, which are riding at anchor in the bay near the fort. On board the former we saw and conversed with the two Spanish gentlemen who were passengers on board the schooner, as well as owners of the negroes and most of the cargo. One of them, Jose Rues, is a very gentlemanly and intelligent young man, and speaks English fluently. He was owner of most of the slaves and cargo which he was conveying to his estate on the Island of Cuba. The other, Pedro Montes, is about fifty years of age, and is the owner of three of the slaves. He was formerly a ship master, and has navigated the vessel since her seizure by the blacks. Both of them, as may be naturally supposed, are most unfeignedly thankful for their deliverance. Jose Pedro is the most striking instance of complacency and unalloyed delight we have ever witnessed and it is not strange, since, only yesterday, his sentence was pronounced by the chief of the baccaniers, and his death song chanted by the grim crew, who gathered with uplifted sabres round his devoted head, which, as well as his arms, bear the scars of several wounds inflicted at the time of the murder of the ill-fated captain and crew. He sat smoking his Havana on the deck, and, to judge from the martyr-like serenity of his countenance, his emotions are such as rarely stir the heart of man. When Mr. Porter, the prize-master, assured him of his safety, he threw his arms around his neck, while gushing tears, coursing down his furrowed cheek, bespoke the overflowing transport of his soul. Every now and then he clasps his hands and with uplifted eyes gives thanks to "the Holy Virgin," who led him out of all his troubles. Senor Rues has given us two letters for his agents, Messrs. Shelton, Brother & Co. of Boston, and Peter A. Harmony, & Co. of New-York. It appears that the slaves, the greater portion of whom were his, were very much attached to him, and had determined after reaching the coast of Africa, to allow him to seek his home what way he could, while his poor companion was to be sacrificed.

On board of the brig we also saw Cingues, the master spirit and hero of this bloody tragedy, in irons. He is about five feet eight inches in height, 25 or 26 years of age, of erect figure, well built, and very active. He is said to be a match for any two men on board the schooner. His countenance, for a native African, is unusually intelligent, evincing uncommon decision and coolness, with a composure characteristic of true courage, and nothing to mark him as a malicious man. He is a negro who would command, in New Orleans, under the hammer, at least $1500.

By physiognomy and phrenology he has considerable claim to benevolence. According to Galt and Spurzheim, his moral sentiments and intellectual faculties predominate considerably over his animal propensities. He is said, however, to have killed the captain and crew with his own hand, by cutting their throats. He has several times attempted to take the life of Senor Montes, and the backs of several poor negroes are scored with the scars of blows inflicted by his lash to keep them in subjection. He expects to be executed, but nevertheless manifests a *sang froid* worthy of astcic under similar circumstances.

With Captain Gedney, the surgeon of this port, and others, we visited the schooner, which is anchored within musket shot of the Washington, and there we saw such a sight as we never saw before and never wish to see again. The bottom and sides of this vessel are covered with barnacles and sea-grass, while her rigging and sails present an appearance worthy of the Flying Dutchman, after her fabled cruise. She is a Baltimore-built vessel of matchless model for speed, about 120 tons burthen, and about six years old. On her deck were grouped amid various goods and arms the remnant of her Ethiop crew, some decked in the most fantastic manner in the silks and finery pilfered from the cargo, while others in a state of nudity, emaciated to mere skeletons, lay coiled upon the decks. Here could be seen a negro with white pantaloons and the sable shirt which nature gave him, and a planter's broad brimmed hat upon his head, with a string of gewgaws around his neck; and another with a linen cambric shirt, whose bosom was worked by the hand of some dark-eyed daughter of Spain, while his nether proportions were enveloped in a shawl of gauze of Canton crape. Around the windlass were gathered three little girls, from eight to thirteen years of age, the very images of health and gladness.

Over the deck were scattered in the most wanton and disorderly profusion, raisins, vermicelli, bread, rice, silk and cotton goods. In the cabin and hold were the marks of the same wasteful destruction. Her cargo appears to consist of silks, crapes, calicoes, cotton and fancy goods of various descriptions, glass and hardware, bridles, saddles, holsters, pictures, looking glasses, books, fruits, olives and olive oil, and "other things too numerous to mention," which are now all mixed up in a strange and fantastic medley.

On the forward hatch we unconsciously rested our hand on a cold object, which we soon discovered to be a naked corpse, enveloped in a pall of black bombazine. On removing its folds we beheld the rigid countenance and glazed eye of a poor negro who died last night. His mouth was unclosed and still wore the ghastly expression of his last struggle. Near by him, like some watching fiend, sat the most horrible creature we ever saw in human shape, an object of terror to the very blacks, who said that he was a cannibal. His teeth projected at almost right angles from his mouth, while his eyes had a most savage and demoniac expression.

We were glad to leave this vessel, as the exhalations from her hold and deck, were like any thing but "gales wafted over the gardens of Gul."—Capt. Gedney has despatched an express to the U. S. Marshal, at New Haven, while he has made the most humane arrangements for the health and comfort of the prisoners and the purification of the prize. There are now alive 44 negroes, three of whom are girls; about 10 have died. They have been at sea 63 days. The vessel and cargo were worth forty thousand dollars when they left Havana, exclusive of the negroes, which cost from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. Vessel and cargo were insured in Havana.

There is a question for the laws of Admiralty to decide whether Capt. Gedney and his brother officers are entitled to prize or salvage money. To one or the other they are most surely entitled, and we hope they will get their just dues. Capt. Gedney when he first espied the Amistad, was running a line of sounding towards Montauk Point. He had heard nothing of this vessel being on the coast till after his arrival in this port.

This is the same individual who by the discovery of the great channel which bears his name, has opened the harbour of New-York to vessels of the largest description, an advantage to that city beyond estimation, and worthy of some fitting tribute to him who has thus made the harbour of our great commercial emporium second to none on our coast.

THE SCHOONER AMISTAD.—Bills of indictment were found at a special court held at New London harbor, on Thursday last, against the slave crew of the schooner Amistad, for murder and piracy, and the prisoners were sent to New Haven jail, to wait their trial at a United States Circuit Court, to be held at Hartford, on the 17th inst.—*Boston Courier, Sept. 2.*

CULTIVATION OF POTATOES.

As I have hitherto had no failure in the growth of that crop, though planting a large quantity every year, and many of my neighbours having had, the course which I adopt, may not be unimportant or useless to make known to the public. I never dig out the potatoes which are intended for seed until the stalks are pretty well withered: I then pit them in a dry situation, but am not very tenacious of their receiving some rain during the process. The pits are covered with twelve or fourteen inches of clay, having a thin lair of straw underneath; there I let them remain until the following spring, when I take them into houses, first picking off any stalks which may have grown in the pit, lest they should heat, when pitted together in the houses. In selecting the seed I reject the overgrown as well as the small potatoes, choosing those of the middle size, of the best and roundest shape; these I have cut into two or three parts, being always careful not to allow the cuts to be thrown into too large a heap, for fear of fermentation; they should never be put into a heap over 18 or 20 inches high. The manure I use is, in general, a compound of bogstuff and cow-dung, with scrapings of roads, &c. This I always have turned at least three weeks before carting it out on the drills, to allow it to ferment and increase its nutritious property. Should the weather be very dry and warm at the time of sowing, I always take care to have the plough following quick after the spreaders, covering in the drill, to prevent the sun absorbing too much of its moisture from the manure. I am quite aware the failure in the potatoe crop proceeds from more than one cause. I shall now, in as brief a manner as I can, point out what I consider to be the cause of its failure. First—Potatoes may be dug out before they are sufficiently ripe, and by that means, lose part of their generating property. Secondly—Potatoes removed from a pit, whilst water is about them, will certainly rot. This rot, or one proceeding from any other cause, may be only in an incipient state at the time of sowing, and thereby deceive the farmer. Thirdly—Though potatoes may be sound and good when taken in, they may be injured after cutting, by throwing them into too large a heap, where they easily ferment if left many days undisturbed. Fourthly—Seed coming by sea, which may happen to get saturated, or even slightly wet with salt water, will assuredly rot. Fifthly—Dung cast out of the stable, or cow house, during the winter, and left unturned until carted to the field for sowing, will, most probably, ferment when covered in the drill, and thereby destroy the seed it was intended to nourish. Sixthly—A great heat and drought continuing for a length of time during the process of, and after, the sowing, may so much absorb its moisture from the seed as to annul its vegetating quality. The best remedy for this is, to coverin the drills as soon as possible after the manure is spread, and to sow whole instead of cut seed. The above are the causes to which I attribute the failure of the potatoe crop. There may, perhaps, be others which have not come under my observation, but I am pretty certain I have enumerated the chief causes of its failure.—*Irish paper.*

IRELAND.—*The coming Assizes in Ireland.*—In the Home Circuit there is not a county where the going judges will be detained three days—and this circuit includes three of the largest counties in Leinster—Kildare, Meath, and King's. In the Leinster circuit, there is absolutely nothig to be done—in Wicklow the same—the crown business in Wexford is next to nothing—in the conuty of Waterford there is a remnant from the last assiees, a case of perjury. In Kilkenny scarcely any criminal business—but Tipperary will, as usual, be the heaviest on the circuit. In Connaught, we have heard of nothing—and with regard to the two circuits of the north, from the hitherto peaceable conduct of the Orangemen, we are inclined to hope that nothing will be left for the judges to do. on the Munster circuit, we learn that there is nothing for the gentlemen of the black robe to do in Clare, Limerick, and Kerry. There are a few cases in Cork. On the whole, if we are not much misinformed, *one county in England* will exhibit more crime than the the thirty-two Irish counties.—*Dublin Eevning Post.*

Tranquility of Ireland.—There are only nine cases for trial at the ensuing assizes for the county of Galway. This is unexampled in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.—*Limerick Chronicle, (Tory paper.)*

Steam Men of War.—We have lately been at some pains to ascertain the progress and estimate the present extent of Steam power, in the United Kingdom and its dependencies, and the result of our inquiries is most gratifying and satisfactory. The increase of Steam vessels in the Royal Navy is remarkable, not only on account of their augmented size and locomotive power, but their heavy armament, improved form, capacity for stowage, and increased speed; whilst their performances under canvass, are little, if at all, inferior to the best sailing ships. On reference to the Navy List of January, 1830, we find but eight steam vessels described, and one only, the Dee, (building), calculated for war; the others, viz. African, Caron, Columbia, Confiance, Echo, Lightning, and Meteor, (all still existing,) being, except the Columbia, of 361 tons, small vessels under 200 tons, and of 100 horse power, and principally employed as packets in the Mediterranean. We have now, in 1839, no less than 33 Steam vessels of War, besides 38 employed in the Packet service, exclusive of hired steam vessels, making altogether 71, some of which are upwards of 1000 tons and 400 hundred horse power, armed with heavy guns, of great range, and capable of combating with any description of force that can be met afloat; and this splendid steam navy, which has attained to its present extent in such a short period, is capable of transporting an army of 10,000 men to the continent, or if need be, across the Atlantic, at any time when such a proceeding might be deemed necessary. We find by the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Trade (Captain Pringle, R E., and Mr. Parkes,) that the total number of vessels, of all sizes and classes, propelled by Steam, belonging to the United Kingdom and the Colonies, amounts to 810, the registered tonnage being 87,997; to which add the tonnage of the engine room, not registered, 69,933; making altogether 157,840 tons, impelled by 63,250 horse power.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

The Duke of Wellington's Estate Bill.—The object of this Bill is to give his Grace the additional power of charging his estate with a jointure of 2500*l.* per annum in favour of the wife of the heir apparent to the title, with a provision that the estates shall not be at the same time subject to the payment of more than £40,000 for jointures, supposing there should be two Duchesses of Wellington, *i. e.* a Duchess and a Duchess Dowager, or a widow of the heir. This point his Grace, from the construction of the previous Acts, could not accomplish, therefore a fresh Act was necessary.—Another object of the Bill is to enable the Duke to make all the services of plate, china, jewels, pictures, statues, and other valuable articles presented to the Duke, for his various services, heirlooms, to go and be enjoyed with the title.

Expedition to New Zealand.—Mr. Dudley Sinclair, eldest son of the member for Caithness, is actively engaged in preparing an expedition for New Zealand, consisting of two hundred settlers, all young and married, who have been employed on the Duke of Sutherland's extensive improvements, in Sutherlandshire. The expedition will sail in August, with Mr. Sinclair at its head, assisted by Mr. Barton, lately one of the Duke's agents.

Lord F. Egerton.—We are happy to state that his Lordship has not only caused the discontinuance of all the passage-boats but one, on the Bridgewater canal, on the Sabbath day, but that he has made, and is continuing to make, ample provision for the spiritual instruction of the boatmen. His Lordship and Lady Egerton also walk more than a mile to church every Sabbath, in order to afford a greater number of their domestics an opportunity of attending public worship, and of inducing others by their example to observe the Sabbath.—*Manchester Courier.*

Death of General Lord Howden, G. C. B.—We regret to announce the death of that highly respected Officer and venerable Nobleman, General Lord Howden, in the 80th year of his age. Lord Howden was almost the senior General in the Army; and was first Knight Grand Cross of the Military Order of the Bath, and Colonel of the 43d Regiment. His Lordship had served with great distinction in various parts of the world. He was Quarter Master General in Ireland, during the whole time of the rebellion, and was severely wounded in a repulse of the French. He commanded a battalion of Grenadiers at the taking of the West Indian Islands, and afterwards a division in the Egyptian campaign, when he received the order of the Crescent of the first class, from the Sultan, as an acknowledgement of his services. He was appointed, in 1804, Commander in Chief in India, and afterwards Commander of the allied English and Portuguese forces, at the commencement of the Peninsular war. His lordship was subsequently Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, and Governor of Gibraltar. As a senator, Lord Howden was moderate in his political opinions, but an advocate of Liberal principles, and steadily supported the Whigs in Parliament. He married, in 1779, a daughter of John, Earl of Clanwilliam, and is succeeded in his peerage and estates by his only son, the Hon. Col. Caradoc, Equerry to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, and military attache to her Majesty's embassy at Paris.

It has transpired in the city this afternoon that Mr. Labouchere has finally determined to retire from the Under Secretaryship of the Colonies. He has been generally considered by the commercial class in the city as one of the most respectable of the whig functionaries, and in that qualified sense his retirement is regretted.—*Morning Post.*

LADY FLORA HASTINGS.—The melancholy interest attached to the name of this lamented lady, has inspired a very beautiful tribute to her memory, entitled "She is gone!" the poetry of which is alike creditable to the feelings and talents of the author; while the music possesses a sublimity of conception, which must commend it to every lover of all that is good and great in musical composition. An exceedingly fine portrait of Lady Flora Hastings on the little page claims our highest admiration.—*London Post.*

WAR WITH ENGLAND.—Dr. Channing, in the preface to a recently published lecture, has the following passage:—

For a few weeks this calamity (war) has been brought before us; we have been driven by one of the states into a hostile position towards a great European power, and the manner in which the subject has been treated in and out of Congress, is a sad proof of the very general want of Christian and philanthropic views of the subject, as well as of strange blindness to our national and individual well being. One would think that the suggestion of a war with England would call forth one strong, general burst of opposing feelings. Can a more calamitous event, with the exception of civil war, be imagined? What other nation can do us equal harm? With what other nation do we hold equally profitable connections? To what other are we bound by such strong and generous ties? We are of one blood. We speak one language. We have a common religion. We have the noble bond of free institutions; and to these two countries above all others, is the cause of freedom on earth entrusted by Providence. A war with England would, to a great extent, sweep our ships from the seas, cut off our intercourse with the world, shut up our great staples, palsy the spirit of internal improvement, and smite with langour, if not with death, our boldest enterprises. It would turn to the destruction of our fellow-creatures, vast resources which are now working out for us unparalleled prosperity. It would load us with taxes and public debts, and breed internal discontents, with which a free government contends at fearful odds in the midst of war. Instead of covering the ocean with the sails of a beneficent commerce, we should scour it with privateers, that is, as legalized pirates. Our great cities would be threatened with invasion, and the din of industry in the streets of this metropolis would be stilled:—and all this would come upon us at a moment when the country is pressing forward to wealth, greatness, and every kind of improvement, with an impulse, a free joyous activity, which has no parallel in the history of the world.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1839.

We are yet without later European intelligence than was received by the Liverpool steam ship.—The Great Western has probably arrived at New York ere this, with dates to the 24th August, which may be expected to arrive here by the last of the present week.

The Legislature meets to-day. His Excellency's Speech will probably reach town to-morrow morning --The following is a copy of a Bill read before the Quarter Sessions, for regulating the erection of houses in or contiguous to the business part of the city, which it must be generally hoped will speedily become a law.

A BILL

For the more effectual prevention of FIRES in the City of Saint John.

I. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, the Legislative Council and Assembly, that all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses, and other Buildings, excepting as hereinafter excepted, which from and after the passing of this Act shall be built, erected or set up in the City of Saint John, within the limits hereinafter mentioned and described, that is to say:—Beginning at the southern extremity of Prince William street, where it intersects the northern line of St. James's street, thence along Prince William street to Princess street, thence along Princess street to Germain street, thence along Germain street to Union street, thence along Union street to George's street, thence along George's street to Pond street, thence along Pond street to Mill street, thence along Mill street northwardly to the entrance of Smyth street, thence along Smyth street to Nelson street as the same is laid down in the present Plan of the said City, thence along Nelson street, crossing the Market Slip to Ward street, thence along the said last mentioned street and a prolongation of the western line thereof southwardly until it strikes the southern line of the Ferry Slip at the foot of Princess street, thence along the said last mentioned line to St. John street, thence along St. John street and a prolongation of the western line thereof southwardly until it intersects the prolongation of the northern line of St. James's street, and thence along the said last mentioned prolongation to the place of beginning, including the entire space within the said limits, and also all the lots of ground to the depth of forty feet on the eastern sides of Prince William street, Germain street, George's street, and Mill street, the south side of Princess street, the north sides of Union street and Pond street, two hundred feet on the western side of Smyth street, forty feet on the western sides of Nelson street and Ward street, and one hundred feet on the western side of St. John street, terminating at the foot of Duke street, shall be made and const

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Mexicans.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Since the late Fire, the value of the Water Company's Fire Plugs have been generally acknowledged, and the necessity of having them placed at convenient distances in nearly all the public streets and squares of the City has become apparent; but the obstacles with which that Company has had to contend in its progress thus far render it impossible for us to expect that it would, unaided, undertake so extensive a work. We believe some plan for effecting this object, as well as for supplying the houses in most parts of the City with water, will be brought under the consideration of the Legislature. Such a measure, we are convinced, would give universal satisfaction.—*Courier.*

STEAM FERRY BOAT.—The new Steam Ferry Boat *Victoria* commenced plying across our Harbour on Thursday last. The landings on Carleton side not being yet completed, her trips are as yet limited to certain times of tide during the day; but in a short time it is expected such arrangements will be made as will enable her to cross without interruption. Mr. Bradley's Fredericton Mail Stage and Horses, were conveyed across yesterday for the first time, and landed without difficulty. The great advantage of this means of conveyance is thus already apparent; and for this decided improvement in our Ferry, as well as for many other undertakings on the Western side of the Harbour, intended for the benefit of the City generally, and Carleton in particular, the public, we believe, are much indebted to the active and unceasing exertions of the Assistant Alderman for Guy's Ward, Mr. THOMAS CORAM.—*Ibid.*

From the Halifax Journal, Sept. 2.

DINNER TO MR. CUNARD.—On Wednesday last a Dinner was given to the Hon. SAMUEL CUNARD, on McNab's Island, by a numerous and respectable party of his fellow-townsmen, as a manifestation of the high estimation in which his exertions and enterprise in the establishment of Steam Communication between Great Britain and North America is held by them. The weather, which during the forenoon had been very unpleasant with heavy rains, became fine about one o'clock; at two, part of the company left town in the Sir Charles Ogle steamer; at half-past three, the steamer having returned, the remainder, with their noble guest, accompanied by the Band of the 5th Regt. playing various National and other Airs, took their departure from the steam-boat wharf, and about four o'clock landed on the North end of the Island, from whence they proceeded to a spacious tent erected for the occasion and tastefully decorated with flags, in front of the cottage of Mr. Peter McNab, jr.—where, with Colonel Jones, R. E., Captain Pring, H. M. Ship Inconstant, and Capt. Nott, of the Medea, with several other Officers of the Army and Navy, they sat down to a table plentifully covered with substantials, and every delicacy the season affords—*John Leander Starr,* Esq. presided on the occasion, ably assisted by *Alexander Keith,* Esq. After the usual toasts of "The Queen," "Royal Family," &c. the health of Mr. Cunard was introduced by the President with a neat and very appropriate speech. He commenced with regretting that his ill state of health that day rendered him unfit to do justice to the compliment intended by this Toast to be paid to Mr. Cunard—took a review of the vast benefits which both Europe and America have derived from the introduction of Steam Navigation—alluded to the gradual and slow progress of this Colony *without* this vast steam power, compared with other countries which possessed it, and complimented Mr. Cunard upon having, by his enterprise, in the late contract entered into by him, anticipated the advance of the Province fully half a century. Mr. Starr spoke of the ignorance which he had, during his late tour in Europe, found so generally to exist as to these North American Colonies, and the important means Steam Communication would prove, to enlighten the public mind in the Mother Country as to the vast resources which they possess.

Mr. Cunard, in reply, stated how much we were indebted to Her Majesty's Government for the very prompt and liberal manner they had come forward on the occasion, without whose aid, he said, it would have been impossible for him to have succeeded in the undertaking; and expressed the warm feelings with which he received this mark of respect from so large a number of the inhabitants of Halifax. The afternoon was spent in the most pleasant manner, and "about nine o'clock the Company marched to the wharf, preceded by the Band. After rounding the Inconstant, the Band playing Rule Britannia, and the company saluting her with three hearty cheers, which were returned, Mr. Cunard, whose family were at a party there, went on board that ship, and was loudly cheered at his departure. The Steamer having reached the Dock, the Band played to the Parade where the Company separated—pleased with the day's amusement, and gratified that a compliment justly due to an enterprising fellow townsman had been properly paid."

TOASTS.—1. THE QUEEN—May the North American Colonies even rival the Parent State, in their devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government.

2. THE QUEEN DOWAGER *and the Royal Family.*

3. *His Excellency, Lieut. General Sir* COLIN CAMPBELL—Under his impartial government this Colony has, each succeeding year, rapidly advanced in prosperity and happiness.

4. *Vice Admiral Sir* THOMAS HARVEY, *and the Squadron under his command*—May his residence among us be less occasional that that of his immediate predecessors; may the Ships of his Fleet oftener visit our noble Harbour,—and may our warmest welcome ever be extended to the tars of Old England.

5. *The Hon.* SAMUEL CUNARD—Our pride as a Townsman—our admiration as a Merchant—may every success attend his establishment of Steam Navigation across the Atlantic.

6. *Her Majesty's Ministers*—We should ever feel grateful for their powerful aid in promoting the gigantic enterprise undertaken by Mr. Cunard.

7. *The Army and Navy of Great Britain*—They will ever maintain the proud position which our great country holds among the nations of the Earth.

8. *The memory of* BELL *and* FULTON—Whose rival claims to the honour of first applying Steam to Navigation, render their names dear to Scotland and America.

9. *The present trans-atlantic Steam Navigation Companies*—We wish every success to their great undertakings.

10. *The Commandant and Garrison of Halifax*—May our mutual intercourse ever continue to be marked by the most friendly courtesies.

11. *The Mayor and City of Boston*—May our expected rapid interchange of communication with each other, promote that good feeling and harmony so desirable ever to subsist between descendants of the same common origin.

12. *Our Sister Colonies*—May "Peace be within their borders, and plenteousness within their habitations."

13. *The Guests who have honoured us with their company.*

BISHOP M'DONALD.—The Right Reverend B. D. M'Donald, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Charlottetown, New-Brunswick, &c., after having visited the different Districts and Churches under his paternal care in this Province, and having administered the holy Sacrament of Confirmation to no less than 2622 adults, 675 of whom were confirmed in Miramichi, returned on Wednesday last, by the Steamer Cape Breton, in good health and spirits, to his residence on the Island, carrying with him the benedictions of the many thousands to whom he has broken the bread of life. The manifestations of joy expressed on his arrival in each district he visited, as well by his own congregation as that of his separated brethren, and the regret felt at his short stay in each mission, truly depict the good natural qualities of the man, and plainly indicate the Apostle of Christ. His Lordship, while on his tour through this Province, conferred the Holy Order of Priesthood on the Rev. Mr. Rioux, at the Catholic Church of Shediac, and the same on the Rev. Mr. Moran, in St. John. May the blessings of Heaven preserve long life to the pastor so much attached to the wants of his flock.—*Communicated for the Miramichi Gleaner.*

DR. HOLMES.—The 'Patriote Canadien'—a new paper, in the French language, just started at Burlington, Vermont—under date of the 21st instant says that the judges of the Supreme Court have pronounced their decision, confirming the order of Governor Jennison for the surrender of the murderer Holmes to the Canadian authorities; that the surrender is not to be made until the 30th instant, and that the counsel of Dr. Holmes will in the meantime carry up the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

His Excellency Sir John Colborne, has, by proclamation, suspended the operation of Martial Law in Lower Canada. We sincerely hope that the French Canadians will not cause it to be again resorted to. The Province is now, happily, entirely tranquil.—*N. Y. Albion.*

Archdeacon Strachan, of Toronto, and Archdeacon Spencer, of Bermuda, were to be consecrated Bishops, the former under the title of Bishop of Toronto, and the latter of Bishop of Newfoundland. The ceremony was to take place on the 4th inst. at the Arch-Episcopal Palace of Lambeth. —*The Church.*

YARMOUTH AND SHELBURNE.—For three years back, the Presbyterians of these districts, as well as those of Clyde River, have been under the pastoral superintendence of the Rev. John Ross. The efforts of that gentleman have been crowned with well merited success. The Presbyterians of Yarmouth, who were much scattered during the long vacancy that preceded his arrival, are now drawn together into a compact and flourishing congregation. Attached to their Church is a Sabbath School, attended by nearly two hundred pupils—from which nursery of Religious knowledge, good and abundant fruits may reasonably be looked for.

His labours in Shelburne and Clyde River have been followed by the like good results. Religious feeling has been aroused and revived, and the desire for regular ministrations has been stimulated and increased. Finding that the duties of one of these places are sufficient to engross his attention, Mr. Ross has accepted the invitation given him by the Presbyterians of Yarmouth, and for the future his labours will be confined to that district. The united congregations of Shelburne and Clyde River have given a call to the Rev. William Wishart, to be their pastor, and that gentleman having accepted the call, will commence his ministrations in the beginning of October. Thus two important districts are provided with pastors, and their people are brought within the pale of our establishment, and are made partakers of the advantages that accrue from the doctrine and discipline of the Presbyterian Church.—*Halifax Guardian.*

THE SYNOD OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in this Province in connexion with the Church of Scotland, met at St. John on Thursday for the transaction of ordinary business. Various topics were discussed, and measures adopted—and the greatest harmony characterized the meeting, which was of two days continuance. Among other things, a reference from the Presbytery of St. John came before the Synod, setting forth that a Call and Bonds had been laid on their table from the Presbyterians of St. Patrick's in Charlotte County, inviting the Rev. John Cassilis to be their minister. The Synod were gratified to learn that a very commodious church has been built on Whittier's Ridge—and that another is in process of erection at Bocabec. Mr. Cassilis petitioned the Presbytery, representing that he studied in the Scottish University of St. Andrews, with the view of becoming a minister of the Church of Scotland—That he went through the regular course of Philosophical and Theological education prescribed by the said Church—but that having proceeded to Nova Scotia before being licensed to preach—he obtained licence and ordination to a charge in that Province—and that he had been regularly loosed from that charge, before coming to New Brunswick. He now, therefore, if found qualified, petitioned to have his name added to the Roll of the Presbytery and Synod. The reference was sustained; and Mr. Cassilis was accordingly examined in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Philosophy, Church History, and Theology, in which he gave satisfaction. It was then moved, seconded, and unanimously resolved, that Mr. Cassilis be received as a member of the Presbytery of St. John and Synod of New Brunswick. He thereupon received the right hand of fellowship from all present—and is now, consequently, capable of discharging all the functions of a minister of the Church of Scotland in this Province.—*St. Andrews Standard August 24.*

Yellow Fever.—This disease is said to prevail, to a greater or less extent, at the present time, in four of the Southern cities, viz, New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, and Augusta. At the New Orleans Charity Hospital during the week ending 17th Aug. there were 136 yellow fever patients admitted, and 46 deaths by the same disease. At the Potter's Field burying ground, from the 1st to the 17th inclusive, there were 231 interments; 143 deaths having been caused by yellow fever. In the Protestant cemetery from the 1st to the 13th inclusive, nine interments of persons who died of yellow fever. In the Catholic cemeteries, 24 interments,—only one death being caused by yellow fever.

The Hon. Edward Kent is nominated as the whig candidate for Governor of Maine, to run against Governor Fairfield, and we have not lately seen more quiet and at the same time more bitter satire than the following on this subject, from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. If there is any magic in a "Military Chieftain," Captain General Fairfield certainly stands an elegant chance of beating any thing that can be brought against him. A man that can stand fire as he did, is in no peril of defeat. Not even fifty brigades of "myrmidons" could do any thing effectual with his Excellency. Mr. Kent had better sign a "memorandum" and back out. The Buffalo paper says:

"We think that Mr. Kent, eminent as he is, for his civic virtues and abilities, will stand little chance of success, for the Maine people being decidedly a military folk, will probably rally strong around Governor Fairfield; and surely the signal courage and conduct with which he led them through the dark and trying scenes of the *late war*, should entitle him to the hearty and successful support of the chivalry of that warlike commonwealth."—*N. Y. Herald.*

A new daily paper with the bombastical title of the "Spirit of '76" has made its appearance in Detroit, under the editorial management of no less a personage than the convicted and refugee pirate Theller. It is published by H. H. Snelling, and, of course advocates the cause "patriotism," or in plain Saxon English, murder and robbery.

The following is a precious specimen of the "editorial" of this vile print:—

Mr. M'Kenzie.—This persecuted Patriot is still confined in prison, but not, we are confident, for any length of time. Measures, the most effectual have been, and are being taken, to have the *sovereign people's will,* laid before their *public servant* the Executive of the United States. We feel confident that he is a good Democrat, and will act on the people's instructions. *Nous verrons.*—[*Quebec Transcript.*

If Mr. Van Buren be prevailed upon to pardon M'Kenzie out of prison, very well. It will, at all events be a very magnanimous act on his part, for he has been very competently abused by the culprit. Let Mr. Van Buren pardon M'Kenzie, if he thinks it best. In doing so he will at any rate show the sincerity of his profession of friendship for Great Britain, and his great regard for the honor of his own country. This creature M'Kenzie, was convicted and sentenced upon the clearest testimony of his guilt, and that too by a jury and a judge who manifested in every stage of the proceedings, quite as much "sympathy" for Canada—patriotism—as became them.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

A Further Seizure of Smuggled Goods.—The day before yesterday we mentioned the seizure by a custom house officer from New York, of a large quantity of woollen cloths, that had been consigned to a Commission house in Front street. We regret to be called upon to state that another seizure of cloths, and to a very considerable amount, which rumor varies from $60,000 to $90,000, took place yesterday at one of the ware-rooms of a Philadelphia importing house—a house that has hitherto done a very extensive business. We withhold all names for the present, and trust that the matter will, in the end, turn out less culpable to the parties implicated than the first statement would seem to infer.

The story is, that a New York Custom House officer communicated his suspicions to the Philadelphia Custom House—that an affidavit was made before one of our Aldermen, and warrants granted to search certain premises. On reaching the principal warehouse of the firm in question, the suspected goods could not be discovered. A further inquiry led to the examination of an apartment in another building, where the cloths were found, seized and taken in drays to the Custom House. It is the belief of some of our merchants, that a speculation to the extent of £500,000 sterling in woollen cloths has been entered into in Yorkshire, for the purpose of introducing them at reduced duties and under false invoices into this country—chiefly at New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The goods seized here, and now libelled, are said to form a portion of that great speculation; while those lately seized in New York and Boston, constitute other portions.

Too much credit cannot be awarded to the efforts of the New York Collector. He has gone into the business in earnest, and in the proper spirit. Had the affair succeeded and escaped detection, (presuming the charge to be true,) the injury to honest importers and American manufacturers would have been serious indeed.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The number of free emigrant settlers landed at Sydney, New South Wales, last year, was 6829; the number of convicts in the same time, 5935.

THE ARMY.—Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the service companies of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, 19th and 38th Regiments, being embarked at Cork for foreign service in the autumn of the present year, according to the following arrangement, viz:—The service companies of the 7th and 38th Regiments are to proceed to Gibraltar, to replace those of the 81st & 82d, which are to be moved to Barbadoes and Jamaica—the service companies of the 56th and 67th Regiments going on to Canada, to relieve those of the 66th and 73d, which are to return home. The service companies of the 19th Foot are to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope to relieve those of the 72d Regiment, which are to return home.

Communication.

MR. CAMERON,—You will oblige an old customer by inquiring of the Corporation through the medium of your paper, how much longer they intend to keep *Charlotte Street* in its present state; whether there is no time specified in the Contract to have this work completed; or whether the members of the Corporation think they can debar of their privileges the inhabitants of that section of the town with impunity?—This street has been impassable for either carriages or foot passengers the whole of this season, when a fortnight's labor after the rock had been taken away would have finished the whole; the consequence is, that persons can neither get in their supplies of wood or coal, nor have a cart or carriage near their doors for any purpose whatever. Let the Corporation look to it.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 1 o'clock.
JOHN M. WILMOT, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.
☞ All Communications by Mail, must be post paid.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. E. Wood, Mr. Robert Golding, to Frances, fourth daughter of Mr. John Harbell, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. John Hardenbrook, to Miss Jane Allan, both of this city.

At Carleton, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. Thomas Perkins, to Miss Jane Crawford.

At Sheffield, on Thursday last, by the Rev. R. Milner, Mr. Jacob Tilley, to Miss Elizabeth Allterton, all of the above Parish.

DIED,

On Monday evening, 2d inst., Mary Amelia, infant daughter of Mr. John Gardner, aged 16 months.

At Digby, on Monday 2d inst., Charles Douglass, infant son of H. Bowyer Smith, Esq. aged 4 months.

On Thursday afternoon, in the 27th year of her age, Mary Eliza, wife of Mr. James Elliott, Portland. With deepest sorrow for having spent her life "according to the course of this world," she sought earnestly, and obtained rejoicingly, the assurance of salvation, through the merits of the Redeemer, closing her short existence (the latter part of which was distinguished by great suffering,) with Christian submission, and devout confidence "that to die is gain."

At his father's residence, on the Marsh near this city, on Sunday last, William, only son of Mr. Nugent Creighton, aged 12 years and 8 months.

On Sunday last, Caroline Wood, daughter of Mr. James E. McDonald, aged one year.

On the 19th August, at Waterbury, State of Connecticut, in the 54th year of her age, Mrs. Hannah Scovil, consort of Daniel Scovil, Esq, of this city.—She died in perfect resignation to the Divine will, and is justly and sincerely regretted by her relations and friends.

At Moncton, on the 1st inst. in the 38th year of her age, Mary, wife of Mr. George Robertson, much and deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

At Jacksontown, (County of Carleton,) on the 6th ult. Mr. Joseph Risteen, in the 90th year of his age.

At Halifax, on the 28th ult., after a short illness, in the 64th year of her age, Mrs. Catherine Black, relict of the late Hon. John Black.

Port of Saint John.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Sch'r Sarah, Larkin, Halifax, 10—John Robertson, rum, sugar, wine, &c.

Wednesday—Schr. Esperance, Gagnon, Halifax, 7—W. Hammond, flour and pork.

Rambler, Barns, Quebec, T. E. Millidge, pork, &c.

Thursday—Schr. Union Jack, Morris, Boston, 4,—J. & T. Robinson, assorted cargo.

Sarah, Balcomb, Halifax, 8—John Robertson, pork and cordage.

Friday—Ship Jane Walker, Whyte, Liverpool, 43—John Walker, merchandize.

Sunday—Ship Warrior, Isaac, Liverpool, 47—Mackay, Brothers & Co. ballast.—August 12, lat. 49, 41, long. 30, 30, spoke ship St. Martin, 22 days out, for Dublin.—14th lat. 45, 59, long. 33, 28, spoke barque New Brothers, 20 days out, for Newry.

Barque Brothers, Poole, Dublin, 47—Mackay, Brothers & Co. ballast.—Left at Dublin, 23d July, barque Abeona, Grant, to sail next day for this port; Glasgow, Douglas, for Quebec in a week. On the 8th Aug. lat. 47, 51, long. 33, 37, exchanged numbers with barque Thomas Hughes.—Aug. 9th, lat. 47, 2, long. 34, spoke brig Adeline, of Sunderland, 24 days from Bay Verte for Caernarvon, lost her mainsail and maintopsail on the night of the 7th.—12th, lat. 48, 36, long. 40, 25, spoke ship St. Patrick, 16 days from Quebec, for Cork.—Sept. 3d, lat. 41, 40, long. 62, 20, spoke brig Ann, 3 days from St. Andrews for Hull.—The Brothers experienced a severe hurricane on the night of the 7th Aug. in lat. 47, 55, long. 32, 25, in which she lost a foresail and foretopmast staysail, and part of a maintopsail.—Drowned from alongside of the Brothers, at Dublin quay, *Neil Conway,* aged 35 years, of St. John, and late steward of that vessel.

Transport barque Valleyfield, Doble, Halifax, 7—with a detachment of 61 men for the 36th Regt.

New brig Spankaway, from St. Mary's Bay, to J. T. Hanford.

New brig Enterprise, from St. Mary's Bay, to P. Duff.

Schr. Banner, Chisholm, New York—J. & T. Robinson, flour.

Schr. Thomas and William, Reed, Halifax, 6.

Monday—Ship Magnificent, Whitty, Liverpool, via Liverpool, N. S.—J. W. Smith, merchandize.

This morning—Barque Amy, Graham, Hull,—Mackay, Brothers & Co.

CLEARED.

Ship Clarence, Betts, Demerara, lumber, &c.
Hannah Kerr, Bacon, Liverpool, timber.
British Queen, Dudne, Liverpool, timber.
Constellation, Davys, Liverpool, timber, &c.
Chester, Lawson, Hull, deals and timber.
Brig Kentville, Daly, St. Kitts, assorted cargo.
Sidney, Sevright, Liverpool, timber.
Parton, Richardson, Cork, deals.
Schr. Nightingale, Fitzgerald, Halifax, deals.
Albion, Bennett, Eastport, grindstones.

Her Majesty's ship Winchester, flag ship, Capt. Parker, 36 days from Plymouth, arrived at Halifax on Friday last.

Arrived at Quebec, 23d August, ship Wakefield, Young, London; 24th, Emerald, Ellis, Liverpool; 26th, Albion, Whitney, do.—Cleared, 24th, schr. True Friend, Godier, St. John.

The brig Redwing, Captain Goodchild, arrived at Quebec 25th inst., had on board the master and six of the crew of the Barque Bethel, from Cardiff, bound to Philadelphia, with a cargo of iron, which vessel foundered at sea in long. 46—all hands saved.

YARMOUTH, Aug. 29.—Brig Tantivy, of and for New Edinburgh, from Demerara, touched at this port yesterday. We are sorry to have to announce that he Commander, Capt. John Durkee, of this place, die at sea soon after leaving Demerara—as also two seamen, brothers, named Barr, of New Edinburgh. Capt. Durkee and one of the men were buried at Nevis. Capt. D. has left a family and a number of connexns at this place to lament his loss.

Big Sarah Jane, of and for St. John, touched at Berce, Captain unwell, and sailed 7th.

PIANOFORTE for Sale.
FOR Sale, a very good second hand PIANOFORTE, belonging to a person about leaving the country.—Please apply immediately at the office of this paper.
Sept 10.—p

7 TONS OAKUM, 2000 feet 8x10 GLASS, } On hand, and for sale at a low rate.
334 bolts CANVAS, 54,90 feet 8x10 & 7x9 GLASS, } Hourly expected, and will be sold low on arrival.
JAMES E. CHIPMAN.
Sept 10.

IRON, IRON, IRON.
250 TONS of Single and Double Refined IRON, of almost every description and size usually required, in store and for sale by
J. & H. KINNEAR.
Sep. 10.—6w (Herald & Courier—6.)

PURE ORREL COALS.—Received per Ship *Jane Walker,* 300 Tons Pure Orrel COALS, warranted of the very best quality, for sale by JOHN WALKER.
Sept. 7, 1839.

Meal, Flour, Biscuit, &c.
Jus received per sch'rs. *Constant,* from Philadelphia, and *Union Jack,* from Boston:
100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR—*from New Wheat;*
100 do. Rye Flour; 100 do. Corn Meal,
100 packages Soda, Sugar and Bran Biscuits,
0 kegs No. 1 TOBACCO—18's;
1 bale Cotton Wool; 5 kegs Leaf Lard;
Which will be sold at lowest market prices, by
Sept. 10. JARDINE & CO.

SUGAR & TEA.
150 HOGSHEADS best quality Porto Rico SUGAR,
200 Chests fine Congo TEA,
50 Boxes fine Bohea do.—For sale by
September 10. S. WIGGINS & SON.

PORK! PORK!
Now landing from the schooner *Esperance,* from Quebec:
350 BRLS. Prime PORK, which will be sold very low while landing.
Sept. 7. WM. HAMMOND.

THE COMMERCIAL NEWS AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

IN consequence of circumstances which have arisen since the issuing of our Prospectus, we are sorry to say that our first number will not make its appearance quite as early as we promised. We hope, however, to be ready in about a fortnight; in the meanwhile, persons wishing to advertise, &c. &c. will please leave their favours at the store of Mr. James Malcolm, corner of Prince William and Church streets, where a letter box will be placed for that purpose. And where also may be seen a paper, from which we copy the style of our intended publication.

Sept. 5, G. E. FENETY.

Gold WATCH Lost.
A DOUBLE Cased Gold Watch was lost on the night of the late Conflagration, the 17th inst. Maker's name *Charles Vincent,* London, No. 1766, Cases stamped 18 carats fine, common escapement; together with a Gold curb pattern endless Chain, two Gold Seals, steel bushed, one with the figure of a man's head, the other a Crest, a Griffin's head over a shield with three stars; and one Gold and one Brass Key.—Any person having found the above Watch, &c., by returning the same to the subscriber, will be liberally rewarded. Watchmakers and others will be kind enough to stop the Watch or any part of its appendages, if offered for sale.
W. REYNOLDS.
Cross street, St. John, 30th August, 1839.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD,
FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale that large and pleasantly situated HOUSE, owned and occupied by himself, situate in Queen Street. Should any person be disposed to purchase the above property, possession might be had either on the 1st of November next, or on the 1st May following. The payments would be made easy; and the premises may be viewed at any time, on application to the subscriber.
Aug. 31. T. L. NICHOLSON.

FOR SALE,
ABOUT 30,000 Feet of Sawed SCANTLING, suitable for a House Frame of 37 1-2 by 44 feet, belonging to the Estate of the late Daniel Scott.—For particulars please apply to Mrs. SCOTT, Germain street. 3d Sept.

BACON.
A FEW Bales for sale by
THOMAS HANFORD.
3d Sept. 1839.—3t

A CARD.
THE subscriber returns thanks to those friends who so promptly came to his assistance on the night of the 17th ult. and through whose exertions he succeeded in saving a small part of his property.—He offers for sale at his residence in Orange street:
Superfine FLOUR,
TOBACCO,
TEA, Corn Brooms, &c.
3d September. W. LEAVITT.

THOMAS CROZIER
FEELS much indebted to his numerous friends for their very kind assistance, in enabling him to preserve his property from the late awful Fire of the 17th.
He further begs to inform them that he has taken that Store adjoining Messrs. Joseph Summers & Co. in the Market square, and opposite to his former residence. August 30.—2w

REMOVAL.
THE Subscribers to the *Circulating Library,* are respectfully informed, that the Establishment is removed to Mr. Davies's building, Germain street, next door south of the Post Office.
N. B. On hand for sale, Stationery, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Patent Medicines, &c. &c.
3d Sept. 1839. A. R. TRURO.

House & Ship Blacksmith Work.
THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks for the very liberal encouragement received whilst in company with Mr. Nisbet, and now informs his friends and the public in general, that having erected a spacious Shop on the end of Peters' wharf, he is prepared to do all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP WORK, at the shortest notice, and trusts by strict attention to business he will be enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may please to honor him with a share of their Business. GEORGE CRAIG.
Aug. 31.

CAUTION.
RANAWAY from the service of the subscriber, on the 1st instant, an Indented Apprentice named MICHAEL CASHMAN, about 16 years of age. All persons are cautioned against crediting, harbouring or employing said Apprentice; and any person found employing or harbouring him after the publication of this notice, will be prosecuted as the Law provides.
GEORGE HARDING.
Westfield, King's County, 3d Sept. 1839.—3p

W. H. SCOVIL returns thanks to those persons who assisted him in securing his Goods from the late destructive fire.—His present place of business is in Sands' Brick Buildings, entrance from Water street; where he offers for sale his remaining stock of Goods at low prices. Aug. 27.

5th September, 1839.
The following GOODS in Store for sale:—
400 CHESTS Souchong TEA,
900 do. Congo and Bohea do.,
250 Kegs TOBACCO,
1200 Boxes assorted Window GLASS,
212 Coils CORDAGE,
156 Bolts CANVAS,
103 Boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES,
185 Barrels Navy Bread,
151 Do. Canada and Nova Scotia BEEF,
40 Do. Nova Scotia PORK,
400 Boxes Liverpool SOAP,
10 Hhds. and 45 barrels SUGAR,
58 Bales Cotton Warp,
12 Bales Grey COTTONS,
15 Do. Rose BLANKETS,
5 cases 3-4 and 6-4 Morinos,
2 bales Homespuns and Checks,
160 kegs and bags assorted NAILS,
100 bags ditto SPIKES,
4 hogsheads LOAF SUGAR,
150 pieces Brown CANVAS, Duck and Ozna-
5 tons common BARLEY, burg,
500 sides Sole and Upper LEATHER,
17 cases India Rubber SHOES,
14 ditto Writing PAPER and Blank Books,
25 bags Black Pepper,
100 ditto Yellow CORN,
100 barrels CORN MEAL,
100 ditto RYE FLOUR,
75 bags Madeira NUTS,
68 kegs Ground GINGER,
25 barrels Butter and Water CRACKERS,
13 bags COFFEE,
400 kegs White, Green, and Blue PAINTS,
500 assorted CHAIRS,
150 pieces assorted CLOTHS, Russel Cord, &c.
675 ditto PRINTS and FURNITURES,
32 ditto CARPETINGS,
8 tons OAKUM,
13 barrels WALNUTS.
—ALSO—
Boxes of Chocolate and Cocoa Paste, kegs Salt Petre, bales of Feathers, race Ginger, Castile Soap, Sperm Candles, pieces Blanketing, Tea Kettles and Hollow Ware, Franklin, Cooking, and close Stoves, Chain Cables and Anchors, American Tar, pale and brown Seal Oil, casks Whiting, casks Putty, Red and Yellow Ochre, firkins Canada Butter, Cut Nails, bags Shot, Gun and Blasting Powder, Scented Soap, tons of Varnish, jars Spirits of Turpentine, English Umber, Lytharge, Dutch Pink, English Pink, Olympion Green, pale and deep Crome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, Sugar of Lead—with many other articles.
10th Sept. J. & H. KINNEAR.

For LIVERPOOL,
The A 1 Ship
CLYDE,
711 Tons, D. REID, Master—Will be ready for sea by Saturday the 14th inst. For Passage, apply to the Master, or to
3d Sept. JAMES KIRK, *City Bank.*

For LIVERPOOL—Direct,
THE A 1 fast sailing ship BRITISH QUEEN, WILLIAM DUDNE, master, will sail for the above Port on or about Wednesday next, 4th proximo.
For passage, apply to the Captain on board, or at the office of WILLIAM HAMMOND.
August 31.

Wheat, Bread, Oatmeal, Pork, &c. &c.
CARGO of Brig Mary-Ann, *from Hamburg, consisting of*—
1410 BAGS (2 bushels each) Prime Upland WEAT,
1000 Bags (1 cwt. each) Ship BREAD, assorted,
100 Barrels Fresh OATMEAL,
150 Barrels Prime Mess PORK,
50 Casks Pearl BARLEY,
20 Casks Round PEASE, (boilers)
25 Casks LARD,
20 Firkins BUTTER,
3 Cases TOYS,
50 Hhds., 50 Cases, and 300 Demijohns fine flavoured GIN,
3 Cases and 12 baskets CHAMPAIGNE,
100 Westphalia HAMS,
8000 BRICKS,
Flower Pots, Dresden Shades, Painted Window Blinds, &c. &c. &c.
Now landing and for sale on reasonable terms by
THOMAS RAYMOND.
Septmber 3. *South Market Wharf.*

VALUABLE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber intending to leave the City, offers for sale all that Valuable and well situated Leasehold Property, at the corner of Germain and Princess streets, a part of which being at present occupied by the subscriber; also by Mr. Howe, for the Post Office; Mr. Truro, for the Circulating Library; and Miss Vickery, as a Straw Bonnet Manufactory. The premises may be considered new, having lately undergone a thorough improvement. The unexpired Lease has seventeen years to run from the first day of May next, at the nominal rent of only £18 per annum; all improvements, at the expiration of said term, to be paid for at fair valuation, or the Lease renewed at same rate. The Property is well finished, and consists of four Shops and eighteen Rooms, nearly all of which are newly Painted and Papered. There is every convenience attached to the premises, and its central and commanding situation renders it one of the best stands for business in the City, and a most desirable place of residence. One half of the premises is now rented at the interest of £2000, or £120 per annum. The property being well known, a further description is considered unnecessary. Persons desirous of purchasing can at any time view the premises.
Also, That very valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, next adjoining the above, being Lot No. 616, fronting 40 feet on Princess street, and running back 100 feet, together with all the Buildings thereon, the same having rented the past year at the interest of £1000, or £60 per annum.
Should the above Properties not be disposed of at private bargain on or before Wednesday the 25th instant, they will on that day be offered at Public Auction.—For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. C. DAVIES.
St. John, 3d September, 1839.

Valuable Properties
FOR SALE.
THAT well known Valuable Stand for Business, near the Church, in Sussex Vale, well adapted for a House of Entertainment; together with four acres of LAND under cultivation. There are on the premises a House, Store, Barn and other Outhouses.
Also, a Lot of LAND containing about Fifty Acres, a part of which is excellent Intervale, and cuts annually thirty tons Hay—situated about one mile below the Church, and formerly belonging to the Estate of the late Samuel Fairweather.
Also, a Lot of WOOD LAND, containing about Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, adjoining the property of the late Hon. G. H. Hazen.
These Properties are on the main Post Road, and well worthy the attention of purchasers. Terms made easy, on application to
XENOPHON COUGLE,
September 3d, 1839. *Sussex Vale.*

For Sale or to Let,
THAT pleasantly situated new BUILDING, near the new Methodist Chapel, containing eight Rooms for Franklins, and two Cellar Kitchens.—It is nearly finished, and can be ready to occupy in ten days. For further particulars enquire of
W. H. SCOVIL.
Aug. 27. Sands' Buildings, Water street

SALT, COALS, IRON, &c.
600 BUSHELS SALT,
200 bags stoved SALT,
80 chaldrons pure Orrel COAL,
40 tons Bar and Bolt IRON,
110 bundles Sheet IRON,
25 bundles blister STEEL,
30 crates CROCKERY.
24th August. WM. HAMMOND.

Sales by Auction.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE,
Most convenient and pleasantly situated.
PAYMENTS EASY,

VICTORIA HOUSE.

AT this, the commencement of another season, the Subscriber, in addressing the Inhabitants of this City and the neighbouring Towns, does so with thanks and gratitude for the past, and the liveliest hopes for the future; and has now the pleasure of announcing the arrival of his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Ex ships *Sophia* and *Hebe*, from London, *Atlantic*, *Ward*, *Orbit*, and *Samuel*, from Liverpool & Greenock

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Buckskins,
MEDLEY CLOTHS of every make and colour,
Black Cloths of an extraordinary fast dye, which can be strongly recommended;
A substantial and serviceable stock of Second and Third class CLOTHS, and TROUSERING of all kinds to correspond, suited to the present season,
WAISTCOATING of all kinds, from the richest embroidered Satin to the lowest priced Marseilles; Bright, Black, and colored GRO DE NAPS;
Plain and figured Silks, Satinets, Irish and French Poplins;
Mousseline de Laine, Plain and figured Challi Dresses;
Plain and fig'd Satins and Levantines for Bonnets, with RIBBONS to suit;
London printed Cambrics, Muslin and Swiss Prints of the newest and most fashionable designs; Sewed Capes, Collars and Cuffs;
Thread, Lisle and Gimp Edgings and Laces;
NETS in all the different colours, breadths and qualities;
HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety;
Parasols, Ribbons, Blonds, Flowers and Caps—of these the variety is ample and comprehensive—combining beauty with utility, and novelty with economy;

WITH AN EXTENSIVE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

Shawls, of the newest designs.

Gentlemen's Lambs' Wool, Merino and Angola Vests and Drawers;
Gents. Silk Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Collars, Shirts and Braces;
French and English STAYS and UMBRELLAS;
2200 Pieces printed CALICOS; 825 pieces printed DRESSES;
250 Do. FURNITURE, with Linings to suit;
430 Do. Grey Cottons and Sheetings; 120 do. striped and check'd Shirtings,
170 Do. Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.

Which together with his present assortment will embrace the best Stock for extent and variety ever before offered in this Province, and as they have been all selected in the best markets with the utmost care, they will be offered at such prices as will be appreciated by the most rigid economist.—His Cash system and the extent of his purchases give him advantages unapproachable by Minor Concerns.

To enter in detail through the almost endless ramifications of his extremely diversified Stock, would be a tedious operation. The subscriber therefore in expressing his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal encouragement he has already received, trusts that his untiring exertions to merit their continued support will as hitherto not go unrewarded.

St. John, June 7th, 1839. WILLIAM DOHERTY, Jun.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received

17 CASES and 3 BALES—containing a great variety of—

Prints, Printed Bandannas, Orleans Plaid Shawls, Striped Cantoons, white Sutteens, white Jeans, Duverny Handkerchiefs, Colored Crape Shawls, black, colored and white Twilled Cottons, black Caspan, Printed Sutteens, Printed Cambrics, Fancy Aprons, GINGHAMS, Muslin Handkerchiefs, Twilled Dresses, Saxony Cloth ditto, Mousseline de Laine ditto, Chali ditto, Silk Striped Muslin, black Bombazines, Figured Poplins, Corded Slips, black Merino, black Prunella, Muslin Collars, Victoria Plaid Shawls, Muslin Dresses, Lama Shawls, Union Holland, 206 pieces Ribbons, white Cottons, grey ditto, Bed Tick, Moleskins, Padding, black Tarlan, Cotton Hose, Handkerchiefs, Checks, Cotton Shawls, &c.

July 2. CRANE & M'GRATH.

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber begs to intimate that he has commenced business in the Store in Nelson-street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Wallace, where he has just received a general assortment of *Ship Chandlery* and other Goods, consisting as follows, viz.:—

ANCHORS, from 1 to 20 cwt.
CHAINS, from ⅜ to 1⅛ inch.
IRON—round, square and flat, common & refined,
Pikes of all sizes; Blister and Cast Steel,
Cordage, Spunyarn, Marline and Houseline,
Canvas from No. 1 to 6,
Patent Metal, Oakum, Paints and Oil,
Coal Tar, Sheathing Paper, Sheet Lead,
10 Crates EARTHENWARE,
40 Boxes Tin Plates,
30 Kegs NAILS, assorted sizes,
10 Cases containing—Compasses, Log Glasses, Speaking Trumpets, Log Slates, Binnacle and Signal Lanterns, Deck Scrubbers, Paint Brushes, Mops, Tar Brushes, Ship's Scrapers, Bunting, Ship's Colours, &c.
6 Casks LOAF SUGAR,
13 Bales Cotton, Merinos, Buckskins, &c.

☞ These Goods have been selected from the best Markets, and will be found equal to any now offered for sale in the City.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

St. John, 4th June, 1839.

P. DUFF

Has received at his Store in King street, per the ship BRITISH QUEEN *from Liverpool:*

41 PACKAGES Spring GOODS, consisting of—Brown and white Sheeting and Sheeting Cottons; Printed Cottons, Apron Checks, Shirting Stripes, Moleskins, fancy Trouser Stuffs, Cotton and Linen Bed Ticks, Cotton Warps, Cotton and Woollen Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Cloths, Merinos, red and white Flannels, printed Floor Cloth, Tailors' Padding and Canvas, Gents. fancy Stocks and Handkerchiefs, Silks, &c. and a large quantity of **small Wares.**

The above Goods constitute a part of his Spring purchases in Britain, and being carefully selected by **himself**, can be confidently recommended to his customers, and as he intends selling for *Cash only*, at first sight, the prices at which they will be offered will make it an inducement for them to give him an early call.—The remaining part of his purchases are expected daily by the ships "Sophia" from London, and "Warn" and "Orbit" from Liverpool.

St. John, 23d April, 1839.

J. D. MACINTYRE,
Spring, 1839.

Importations from London, Glasgow, Manchester and Paisley.

J. D. M. respectfully intimates to his numerous friends and customers, that he has just arrived from Great Britain, with part of a superb selection of the most approved and fashionable GOODS, suitable for the season, every article of which is fresh from the Manufactories, and warranted to be of the best materials. The selection comprises every description of *Silk, Muslin,* and *Woollen Goods*, fitted either for Town or Country, and will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash, at his Store in Prince William street.

☞ The London and Manchester Goods hourly expected. 24 April, 1839.

THOMAS M. SMITH,
(Corner Ward Street & Peters' Wharf,)

Has received per late arrivals from London and Liverpool,—

CORDAGE, Best Rope; Deep Sea, Hand Lead, and Fishing Lines; Herring and Sewing Twine, Bunting, Ensigns and Union Jacks, bright and black Varnish, Paints and Paint Oil, Nails, Spikes, Mattresses, &c. &c.—And a further supply of SHIP-CHANDLERY daily expected.

ALSO, on hand—Barrels No. 1 Fat HERRINGS, Cod and Scale Fish; Coal Tar, American Tar and Pitch, Lamp OIL of all descriptions—all of which is offered at lowest market prices.

St. John, 14th May, 1839.

Pale Seal Oil and Cod Fish.

43 CASKS, containing about 3600 Gallons Pale Seal OIL,
240 Qtls. Madeira quality COD FISH.
Just received by the sch'r *Intrepid*, from St. John's, New-Foundland.

9th July, 1839. JAMES T. HANFORD.

HAWSERS, &c.

PER "*Ellen Bryson*," from Greenock, the subscribers have received the remainder of their Spring supply of CORDAGE, consisting of 5, 5½, 6, and 7½ inch HAWSERS, Coils 6, 9 and 12 thread Ratline, 2 and 3 yarn Spunyarn, &c. which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

June 4th.

Flour and Dry Goods.

Per Ion. *from Halifax:*

50 BRLS. Canada Fine FLOUR,
30 do. do. Middlings ditto,
20 Packages DRY GOODS, comprising a well selected assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting of Moleskins, fancy printed Cantoons, mixed Tweeds, Buckskins, Woollen Tweeds, Cassinets, fancy check Valentia, Worsted Plaids, rich figured Poplins, colored Gro de Naples, Women's light Kid Gloves, black and colored figured Silks, rich black Sattinetts, imitation Cambric Handkerchiefs, pink hair cord Ginghams, Womens' white Stays, fancy printed Cotton Furniture and Chintz; dark and light, plain and twil'd fancy Prints, light and dark filled Shawls; twill'd, crossbarred and printed TURNOVERS, Grecian Boots, printed Saxony Cloth and Cloth Dresses, French Muslin and Cambric Dresses.—*The above being laid in very low, bargains may be expected.*

18th June, 1839. J. & H. KINNEAR.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has now landing ex sch'r LAZY, *Captain Fletcher, from Quebec:*

150 BRLS. Canada Fine Middlings, equal to American "Scratch" Flour,
25 Brls. very thick Mess PORK,
Prime Pork and Beef.

—ALSO—

100 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, and 10x14

For sale by J. T. HANFORD.

11th June, 1839.

Per ship "Samuel,"

7 CASKS, containing 5 Tons short link CHAIN, as follows, viz:—5-16, ⅜, 7-16, ½, and 9-16.

11th June. JAMES ROBERTSON.

Wholesale Cloth Mart.

PER LATE ARRIVALS—

CASES wool and cloth dyed superfine Black CLOTHS,
Cases Invisible Green, Brown, Olives, &c.
" Blacks, superfine wool dyed,
" Blues, do. do.
" Blue and Black CASSIMERES,
" Black and Fancy Colored BUCKSKINS,
Bales of Feel and Melbourne Stripes,
" assorted colours QUEEN'S OWN, a new article,
" Blue, Black, Mix'd, and Brown Doeskin Stripes,
" Printed Cassimeres, various colours and qualities,
" Printed ANTWERPS—Colour Blue and Black Mix'd,
" " SATINETTS, various colours,
" " and plain CASSINETTS, do.
" " MOLESKINS, do.
" " CALICOS,
" Bleached and Grey COTTONS,
" Saxony FLANNELS.

ALSO—Cotton Warp, water twist; Red Padding Summer Slops, Blue Jackets; Silesians, plain and printed; Threads, from 25 to 36, various colours, —with various other Goods, all of which are offered for sale on liberal terms.

May 14, 1839. JOHN RHODES.

NEW GOODS.

Just Received per late arrivals from Glasgow and Liverpool:

500 PIECES Grey COTTONS, 30 to 36 inch,
200 ditto White ditto, assorted,
Bales of COTTON WARP, best quality, assorted, 50 and 100 bundles each,
Do. of Indigo Blue ditto,
9-4 Sheetings—4-4 Worsted COTTONS,
Blue, black, and coloured BROAD CLOTH,
Do. and do. Cassimeres and Forest Cloth,
Striped BUCKSKINS,
Plain and Printed MOLESKINS,
Victoria Reg. Gambroon, } For Gentlemen's
Nimrod-Striped Doeskin, } Summer wear,
10 Tons POTS, Camp Ovens, and Covers,
Griddles, Fry Pans, Spiders, &c.

In Store—Hhds. SUGAR, ditto Molasses, Congo TEA, *&c. &c.*—All of which is offered at low prices for prompt payments

W. H. SCOVIL.

Ex Lerwick from Liverpool:

2900 BARS, Common } IRON.
214 do. Refined }
40 Bundles }

47 kegs } NAILS
50 bags }
68 bags Spikes; 160 kegs White Lead,
80 bags Shot; 70 boxes Soap,
80 bundles Oakum; 200 rods Copper,
4 hhds. boiled and raw Linseed OIL,
68 boxes Glass; 5 bags Pepper,
3 bags Ginger; 1 cask Nutmegs,
76 chests Congo,
8 do. Hyson Skin, } TEAS,
6 do. Bohea, }
2 packages Scythes; 1 Hhd. Bath Bricks,
20 boxes Pipes; 3 bales Paper,
25 bales MERCHANDIZE, containing Cotton Warp, Dowlas, Cloths, Ticks, Thread, Prints,

For sale on reasonable terms by

ALEXANDER, BARRY, & CO.

Nails! Nails! Nails!

Cut Nails on hand, September 12, 1838.

52 KEGS 3'y NAILS, at 5d. per lb;
157 do. 4'y and 5'y do; 32 do. 6'y do.
do. 8'y do.—at 4d. per lb;
Kegs 10'y Nails; 69 do. 12'y do.; Kegs 3, 3½, and 4 inch Flooring Brads; ditto 2, 2¼, 2½, and 2¾ inch Sheathing Nails—at 3½d. per lb;
Kegs 6'y and 8'y Finishing Nails, at 5d. per lb;
An assortment of Copper Bolt Nails.

The quality of the above description of NAILS is much superior to the Cut Nail formerly sold in this market, which, together with the exceedingly low rate at which they are offered, will make a saving to the consumer of nearly *Fifty per Cent.*—Manufactured and sold by W. H. SCOVIL.

Saint John, New-Brunswick.

GROCERIES.

Landing ex ship Hebe from London:

100 BOXES Wax Wick Mould CANDLES, short 6's,
45 do. Dipt do.; 25 do. Sperm do.,
15 do. Wax do.,
3 do. Carriage Lights and Tapers,
50 do. Yellow SOAP,
20 do. Brown and White Windsor Soap,
18 hhds. assorted Pickles & Sauces from Lazealey's
1 do. Essence Coffee, Curtis' Powders and Capers
34 kegs Mustard; 1 hhd. Bottled do.,
200 boxes best Starch; 1 tierce Burton Blue,
150 boxes Raisins, a superior article,
100 drums pressed Turkey Figs,
70 do. Saltana Raisins,
10 barrels Ren Smyrna do.,
2 butts and 2 Carroodes Zante Currants,
1 tierce Valentia Almonds,
1 case DATES, a luxurious fruit,
10 bales Soft Shell Almonds,
25 bags Black Pepper,
1 case each Nutmegs and Mace,
3 chests Cassia; 12 bales *Real Mocha* Coffee,
3 bales Brushes, assorted; 10 hhds. Blacking,
50 gross Corks,
10 chests (Hoequa's Mixture) TEA,
1 case Imperial Plums.

—ON CONSIGNMENT—

7 hhds. Old Pale BRANDY.

Ex the ship Samuel from Liverpool:

200 boxes Best Yellow Soap; 3 cases Italian Juice
1 do. Refined do.; 1 hhd. Split Peas; 1 tierce Thumb Blue; 1 do. Salt Petre; 4 do. Cassina Pearl; 3 chests best Indigo; 12 hhds. Refined Sugar; 3 do. very white Crushed do.; 1 Puncheon Golden Syrup; 20 qr. casks French Champagne Vinegar; 33 kegs Ground Ginger; 1 do. do. Cassia; 2 do. Cayenne Pepper; 1 case Bitter Almonds; 3½ do. Macaroni and Vermicelli; 1 do. Isinglass; 4 cases French Plums; 1 do. do. Raisins; 50 boxes Mould Candles; 50 hampers English Cheese; 10 bales Irish Bacon; 6 do. Yorkshire Spiced do.; 100 kegs Paint, &c. &c.

In Store—150 chests Congo TEA; 100 barrels Prime Mess Irish PORK; 20 hhds. Refined SUGAR; 20 do. Raw do.; 10 do. Molasses, &c. &c.

The remainder of J. M.'s Spring Supplies hourly expected.

☞ The above Goods have all been selected by J. M. at the Manufacturers' and Importers. The quality of them is warranted, and they are now offered at the lowest market prices for Cash or approved Notes. JAMES MALCOLM.

28th May, 1839.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber has received ex ship Mozambique from Greenock:

10 HHD. Martell's BR...
20 tierces Refined SUGAR,
6 boxes sugar Candy; 2 tierces Copperas,
4 brls. Confectionary; 10 mats Wine Bottles,
400 Iron Pots and Camp Ovens,
800 reams Writing and Wrapping Paper,
10 pieces Carpeting; 177 do. Grey Cottons,
4 bales Linen Thread and Osnaburg.

Ex ships British Queen, and Ward, from Liverpool

25 crates EARTHENWARE, 121 kegs Nails,
2350 bars and bundles Iron, 10 cwt. Sparrowbills,
10 dozen Tea Kettles, 220 boxes SOAP,
3 casks Cutlery and Hardware,
33 hhds. and qr. casks Port, Madeira, and Sherry WINES; 1 do. GENEVA,
36 do. do. BRANDY; 30 dozen Bed Cords,
3 bales Cordage; 1 bale Woollen Yarn,
30 reams large Blue Paper; 1 hhd. and 10 boxes Starch; 20 kegs Ground Ginger,
40 kegs Mustard; 1 cask Epsom Salts,
1 hhd. Basket Salt; 5 brls. Martindale's Blacking; 40 dozen Griffin's Scythes,
20 dozen Reaping Hooks; 300 Stone Jars,
30 dozen Scrubbing Brushes,
50 boxes and half boxes Muscatel Raisins,
50 do. Valentia do.
5 bales shell Almonds; 2 brls. Jordan do.
4 carroteels Currants; 60 boxes Tobacco Pipes,
20 bales Cotton Warp; 575 pieces grey and white Cottons; 435 do. printed do.
2 bales Barragan and Bed Tick,
41 pieces Broad Cloth and Buckskins.

Ex Albion, from London:

100 boxes Mould Candles, (wax wicks,)
120 do. Dipt do.; 20 casks Day & Martin's Liquid Blacking; 15 hhds. raw & boiled Linseed Oil,
160 kegs No. 1 White Lead,
60 do. Red and Yellow Paint; 15 cwt. Putty,
10 hhds. Lampblack; 2 chests Indigo,
126 kegs Gunpowder; 140 bags Shot,
1 keg Fuzil Flints; 2 cases Stationery
2 cases Silks; 30 dozen Shoe Brushes,
15 dozen Shad Twine; 5 bags Black Pepper,
1 bag Cloves; 2 chests Cassia,
2 baskets Annatto; 2 bales Slops,
7 casks containing Nutmegs, Borax, Blue Vitrio and Cream of Tartar.

Ex Glasgow, from Belfast:

120 boxes Glenfield's White and Yellow SOAP.

Daily expected from Bristol:

5000 Bath BRICKS; 70 boxes Tin Plate.

—ON HAND—

200 barrels Fat Cumberland PORK, equal if not superior to Canada prime Mess,
160 puncheons Jamaica and Demerara RUM,
75 hhds. Sugar and Molasses,
30 do. GIN and BRANDY; 150 cases GIN,
50 casks Port, Madeira, and Sherry WINES,
259 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS; 2600 lbs. Root GINGER,
30 barrels Whiting; 20 casks Seal Oil,
20 barrels Cider and White Wine VINEGAR,
10 do. Cuba HONEY,
200 do. fine and coarse Blasting POWDER.

May 21 *WILLIAM HAMMOND*

JAMES MALCOLM

Has received by the Ellen Bryson, *from Clyde:*

496 REAMS Wrapping Paper, all sizes,
25 packages Confectionary, assorted
60 boxes best Yellow Soap,
18 do. do. White ditto,
6 Firkins SOFT SOAP,—a new article in this Market, peculiarly economical for family use,
30 Bags Barley; 2000 Bath Bricks,
400 lbs. Lampblack; 2 barrels Soda,
20 packages Blacking; 12 do. Pins,
20 do. Pipes; 1 hhd. Vinegar,

—*Also on Consignment*—

10 puncheons best Malt AQUA.

All for sale at his usual low prices.

4th June, 1839.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

of Wines, Brandy, London Brown Stout, &c.

By late European arrivals to the subscriber:

HIS usual supply of first quality Port, Sherry and Madeira WINE; Old Cognac BRANDY; Hollands GIN; Anthorp & Co's London Double BROWN STOUT, in pints and quarts; No. 1 White Lead; boxes London wax wick CANDLES; best Poland Starch, Soap, Crown Window GLASS, &c. &c.

4th June. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Commission Warehouse,
AND
Wholesale and Retail Wine Store.

A DISSOLUTION of the Firm of W. H. TREET & RANNEY having taken place, the subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the public, that he will continue to transact the same Business as heretofore carried on by the said Firm, in all its branches, in the premises now occupied by W. H. Street & Ranney, after 1st day of May next.

6th April, 1839. W. P. RANNEY.

PAINTS, PAINT OIL, &c. &c.

Received per ship SOPHIA, *Risk, from London.*

60 CWTS. No. 1 London White Lead, 28lb. kegs; 20 cwt. best Yellow Paint, 14lb. and 28lb. kegs; 10 casks best boiled LINSEED OIL; 8 do. Raw; 2 chests INDIGO; 60 Brass Compasses, assorted sizes; 60 Wood do.; 6 doz. Log Glasses, 14 and 28 seconds; 2 doz. square Binnacle Lamps; 50 Superfine Ensigns, from 3 to 7 yards, 40 do. Union Jacks, 2 to 3½ yards; 1 doz. Half Hour Glasses. JAMES OTTY & CO.

RECEIVED

in the ship Ward, *from Liverpool, and* Atlantic, *from Glasgow:*

5 PIPES BRANDY, Martell's brand;
20 bags Pot BARLEY, 1 cwt. each;
6 bales Cotton Warp; 20 pieces BUNTING;
9 kegs assorted Nails, 4d. to 20d.;
2 do. Iron Pump Tacks; 1 do. Copper do.;
1 do. Copper Nails, 2½ inch;
25 bags SPIKES, from 3 to 9 inches;
18 doz. Paint Brushes, asst'd; 5 do. Clamp do.
4 do. long-handles Tar Brushes;
4 do. short do. do.;
8 do. Ships Scrapers, 4 do. Mops and Handles,
2 do. box Coffee Mills, 4 do. Speaking Trumpets
3 do. Japanned Bread Baskets, 3 do. do. Water Pitchers, 3 do. do. washhand Basins,
3 do. block tin Tea Pots, assorted sizes;
3 do. Coffee Pots, 4 do. Tureens,
6 doz Water Dippers,
5 do. Cooks' Lanterns, 6 do. Signal do.;
4 do. Forecastle Lamps, 2 do. Oil Fillers;
4 do. Tin Candlesticks, with snuffers;
6 do. Tinder Boxes, complete; 6 do. Palms;
6 gross Sail Needles, assorted sizes.

May 14. JAMES OTTY & CO

STEAM NOTICE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Steamer Nova-Scotia

WILL, on and after Monday, 10th instant, run to Eastport, St. Andrews, and St. Stephens, returning on Tuesday.

Tuesday Evening—To Windsor, leaving St. John two hours before high water, returning on Wednesday.

Friday—For Digby and Annapolis, returning on Sunday.

For further particulars apply to Captain Reed, or at the office of

4th June. E. BARLOW & SONS.

St. John, 8th June, 1839

RECEIVED per schooners "True Friend," "Gaspe Packet," and "Mary & Margaret," from Quebec; and "Union Jack" from Boston:—

105 Barrels Canada Prime Mess PORK;
40 " " Prime ditto;
4 " " Cargo ditto;
50 " " Prime Mess BEEF;
54 " " Prime ditto;
25 " " Superfine FLOUR, } superior
200 " " Fine ditto, } articles.
42 " " Middlings ditto, }
100 Firkins good BUTTER;
12 Boxes, 100 feet each, } 8x10 WINDOW
145 Half-boxes, 50 ft. each, } GLASS;
10 Bags St. Domingo Coffee; 2 do. Java do.

For sale by J. & H. KINNEAR.

Auctin & Commission Mart,
RICHIBUCTO.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced the business of *AUCTIONEER and General Commission Merchant*, at Richibucto, in his new Store adjoining his dwelling house, formerly owned and occupied by Hugh M'Kay, Esq. of the city of St. John—where he trusts by punctuality and attention, to meet a liberal share of public patronage.

DANIEL M'LAUGHLAN.

Richibucto, 1st December, 1838.

IRON SPIKES—CHEAP.

120 ONS IRON SPIKES of the most approved make, and of all sizes from 5 to 10 inches—now on board the ship *Liverpool*, for sale very low if taken from the wharf.

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

July 23, 1839.—8†

Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks for past favors, begs to state that he has on hand a general assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, amounting to upwards of 600 Pairs, among which are, Gentlemen's Morocco, Doe-skin and Opera Boots—the latter a beautiful article for summer wear; Gent's Morocco, and Doe-skin Bootees, Oxonian Shoes and Pumps, Goloshes, &c.; strong Boots and Shoes in variety.

In point of style, quality and variety, the above stock cannot be excelled by any other Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Establishment in the Province.

D. PATERSON,

☞ Every article in his line made to measure, with despatch. April 23, 1839.—9m.,

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CITY
Boot and Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal support afforded him during a period of five years, begs to inform them that he has fitted up that Shop in *Prince William street*, one door south of Dr. Walker's, formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Ginley, as a Dry Good Store, where he will keep on hand a constant supply of fancy BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which shall be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

He would also state, that as he is now furnished with first class workmen, and determined that every article in his line of business shall be made of the best materials and in the neatest manner, the public may therefore rest assured that no attention on his part will be wanting to secure their support and patronage.

JAMES HINDS.

☞ Wanted immediately, two or three Journeymen Shoemakers.

BRANDY, WINE, GIN, &c.

Received per ship SOPHIA, *from London, the following articles, being all of a choice quality:—*

12 PIPES, } very superior BRANDY,
16 Hhds. }
6 pipes, } GIN,
20 hhds. }
2 pipes very superior Old Port WINE,
4 butts Pale and Brown SHERRY,
6 pipes Sicily, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wine,
20 cases Cherry Brandy,
40 casks Brown Stout; 2 chests Cassia,
20 bags Black Pepper.

—ALSO—

Per ship Marchioness of Bute, *from Liverpool:*

4 tons SOAP, in 56, 64, and 112 lb. boxes,
140 boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES, 6's, 8's, 10's, 12's,
10 barrels Edinburgh ALE,
20 crates Wine Bottles.

May 14, 1839. JOHN WALKER.

Chain Cables and Anchors.

The subscribers offer for sale—

10 CHAIN CABLE, 90 fms. 2¼ inch,
1 do. do. 80 " 1½ "
3 Chain ANCHORS 13½, 17½, and 18½ cwt.

A complete sett of small Chain and Patent Trusses for ships of 500 tons.

—ALSO—

4 second hand Chains, of 1½ to 5⅜ in.
3 do. Anchors—all in good order, and but little used. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

4th June.

BRIGHT SUGAR, &c.

Just landed ex sch'r Emily, *from Halifax—*

46 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 cases LEMON SYRUP,
50 dozen CORN BROOMS—for sale by

July 9. WM. HAMMOND.

MADEIRA WINE.

Just received per Sophia from London:

13 HHDS. BLACKBURN'S choice Old London Particular MADEIRA—warranted superior, the order being put up in Madeira.

JOHN & JA. ALEXANDER,

7th May *No. 12 King Street.*

HAVANA CIGARS.—10,000 superior Havana CIGARS, just landed and for sale by JAMES MALCOLM.

6th August.—(Sentinel.)

NEW GOODS.

—No. 9, South Market Wharf,—

Received per Ship Samuel *from Liverpool:*

A GENERAL assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and HARDWARE, consisting of—Printed Cottons, Grey do., White do., white and blue Cotton Warps, Moleskin, Bedticking, Linging Cambricks, Canvass, Flannels, Shoe Thread, Jaconet and Book Muslin, Bobinett, Silk Handkerchiefs, Hank Cotton, Shovels and Tongs, and Fire Irons, Tea Kettles, shoe and scrubbing Brushes, Locks, Hinges, Screws, square pointed Shovels, Scythes, Buttons, Knives and Forks, Shot, White Lead, Blue Vitriol, Allum, Copperas, Ginger, Pepper, Starch, Raisins, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

From Greenock, per the Ellen Bryson,—
3 Hhds. Loaf Sugar,

—IN STORE—

Hhds. Molasses, hhds. Sugar, Saleratus, Corn Brooms, Painted Pails, Wheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Pot Barley, Glass, Tobacco, &c. &c. which they offer for sale at the lowest rates for cash or approved paper. KNOWLES & THORNE.

Saint John, June 18, 1839.

HATS! HATS! HATS!!!

Just received per ship LIVERPOOL, *from Liverpool,*

GENTLEMEN'S best quality HATS,
Do. second do. do.
Men's Napless do.
Youth's Black and Drab do.
Boys' do. do. do.

Together with those on hand will be sold *low* wholesale or retail.

C. D. EVERITT.

Market Square, St. John, July 23.

Paints, Indigo, and Candles.

Just received per ship "Blackness," from London:

75 KEGS WHITE LEAD, No. 1; Venetian Red PAINT; Yellow ditto; 1 chest Indigo, (superior quality); Mould Candles, &c., for sale by

KNOWLES & THORNE,

July 9th. *No. 9, South Market Wharf.*

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE subscribers have this day taken into Copartnership Mr. JAMES R. CRANE. The Business will be carried on under the Firm of JOHN KERR & CO.

JOHN KERR.
EDMUND KAYE.
JAMES R. CRANE.

St. John, 1st April, 1839.

Goods on Consignment.

Per ships Sovereign *and* Mersey *from Hull—*

2000 KEGS WHITE LEAD;
60 hhds. and half hhds. OIL;
100 kegs Green PAINT; 100 kegs yellow do.;
100 do. Venetian Red do.; 50 do. Spanish Brown;
2 casks Putty; 80 brls. Coal Tar;
500 tons best Steam COALS—for sale ex Ships.

May 7. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has received per the late arrivals from England, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and HARDWARE, which will be sold at very low rates for approved payments.

E. L. THORNE,

June 25th, 1839. *Prince Wm.-street.*

NEW SPRING GOODS.

King Street, St. John, N. B., May 6, 1839.

Just received per SOPHIA *from London, and* ORBIT *from Liverpool:*

183 PACKAGES, containing about—
2000 pieces Grey and white Cottons and Sheetings,
1000 do. Prints; 200 do. Regatta Shirtings,
130 do. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Kersies, and new style Trouser tuffs,
100 do. Carpeting and Druggets,
90 do. Osnaburgs, Padding, Canvas, &c.
40 do. Linen Duck, and 6-4, 10-4 and 11-4 Linen Sheeting,
200 do. best Irish Shirting Linens and Lawns,
80 do. Silks and Silk Serges,
250 do. Real India and British Bandanas, and white, crimson, and primrose Pongees,
160 Dozen new styles Gentlemen's STOCKS,
105 pieces Bedticks; 200 plain and fancy Moleskins, Cantoon, Trouser Stuffs, &c.; 180 do. new styles fancy Vestings; 300 lbs. Mixt pins; 110 lbs. best sewing Silks and Twists; 200 lbs. Cotton Balls; ½ on 2 and 3 ply candlewick; ½ ton best Linen Threads; 1000 dozen Cotton Reels; 1800 dozen Buttons; 100 dozen India Rubber and Cotton Braces; 50 dozen patent Brass Mounted Trouser Straps; 500 pieces Apron Checks and Scotch Homespuns; 1200 dozen Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Hosiery; 30 dozen Tartan plaid and Indiana Shawls; 180 dozen Furniture Fringes; 30 dozen Regatta Shirts; 65 dozen Ladies' and Children's Stays; 20 dozen brown and coloured Damask Table Covers; 360 dozen Cotton Cravats and Pocket Handkerchiefs; 80 pieces fancy Checks and Jeans, for Children's Clothes; 180 pieces Ginghams; 400 pieces Ribbons; 260 Muslin de Laine, Victoria, and Italian Dress Patterns; 6 dozen Mackintosh's Waterproof Capes and Cloaks; 50 dozen Cotton Umbrellas; 20 dozen Silk Umbrellas and Parasols; 150 pieces 3-4 and 6-4 Merinos and Paramattas,—Crapes, silk and cotton Velvets, Tailor's Trimmings, Oil Cloths for Table Covers, Table Matts, and a large assortment of HABERDASHERY, &c. *&c.*, for sale at the lowest prices *for Cash only by retail*, or for approved Notes by wholesale, by

P. DUFF.

HEALTH SECURED BY

MORISON'S PILLS.

THE Universal Vegetable Medicine of the British College of Health, which has obtained the recommendations of Thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Inflammations, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tick Doloreaux, King's Evil, and all Cutaneous Eruptions; will keep *for Years in all Climates.*—They are undoubtedly the best and safest MEDICINE, forming at pleasure the mildest *Aperient*, or by increasing the dose, the briskest and most efficacious Purgative, capable of giving relief in all cases.

☞ Prepared at the *British College of Health*, London, and sold by V. H. NELSON, General Agent for New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, &c., at the Victoria Book and Stationary Warehouse, No. 14, King-street, St. John, N. B.

St. John, August 21, 1838.

JUST ARRIVED

Per "Hebe" from London, and "Samuel" from Liverpool:

125 PACKAGES, containing the remainder of the subscriber's Extensive Stock of *Spring Goods.*

28th May. P. DUFF.

Bank of British North America.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with an arrangement concluded between the Directors of this Bank and those of the Colonial Bank, this Branch is now authorised to grant Drafts on the Branches of the Colonial Bank,—

JAMAICA, { Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Savannah-la-mar.

Barbados,	Demerara,	Trinidad,
Antigua,	Dominica,	Grenada,
Saint Lucia,	Saint Kitts,	Saint Vincent,
Tobago,	Berbice,	Saint Thomas,
Porto Rico,	Saint Croix,	

For sums of sterling money, payable in the currency of the Colony on which they are granted at the current Bank rate of Exchange for Bills on London at 60 days' sight.

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.

St. John, N. B., 11th August, 1838.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Marine Assurance Company,
(Incorporated by Act of the Legislature;)

CAPITAL, £50,000,

With power to increase to £100,000.

THE above Company having been organized, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, will be ready to commence taking Risks on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, on and after Monday next, the 20th instant, on the most favorable terms.

JAMES KIRK, PRESIDENT.

St. John, 20th June, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale the Cargo now on board the schooner Charles, *Capt. Spencer, from Nassau, N. P. viz.:*

70 BOXES Havana SUGAR,
10M. best Spanish CIGARS,
15 Tons LIGNUMVITÆ, 6 Logs Mahogany.

—ALSO—

A quantity of Shoes and Boots, Saddles, Straw Hats, Clocks, Junk, &c.

August 6. JAS. T. HANFORD.

More New Goods,

RECEIVED BY

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.

Ex Ship Blackness *from London, and Brig* Elizabeth, *from Liverpool:*

ONE elegant six and a half Octave CABINET PIANO FORTE, C. G. front, columns cross veneered, with curled Mahogany case—French polished, &c.; 1 case rich gilt frame Looking GLASSES; 1 do. rich JEWELLERY, consisting of Gold Seals, Keys, Brooches, Eye Glasses, Lockets, &c.; 1 case SILK VELVETS and RIBBONS; 1 case French Velvets Satins, Durapes, Silk, Serges, &c.; 2 ditto printed, figured and plain Camblets and Merinos; 1 bale Orleans CLOTH; 2 cases Mariners' Compasses; 14 and 28-second Glasses; 2 casks HARDWARE consisting of a general assortment of Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, &c.; also, dozens Scythes, sickles, Saws, &c.; 1 trunk assorted Boots and Shoes; 1 bale Sinne Hemp; 2 do. Candle Wick; 6 bales well assorted SLOPS.

Together with the remainder of their extensive stock of British and other Goods, which they offer on their usual low and liberal terms.

FOR SALE,

Ex schooner Britannia from Halifax:

25 CHESTS Hon. E. I. Company's Congo TEA.

Ex sch'r Eleanor Jane from Boston.—117 brls. best Norfolk NAVY BREAD.

And now landing from sch'r Samuel Ingham from Fredericksburg:—740 barrels WHEAT FLOUR, in bond; 1200 bushels CORN.

In Store:—2 pair Iron DAVITS, suitable for a vessel from 500 to 600 t