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☞ All Letters must come post paid.

Weekly Almanack.

September—1836.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	Full Sea.
14 Wednesday - -	5 39	6 21	7 59	1 9
15 Thursday - -	5 40	6 20	8 27	1 48
16 Friday - -	5 42	6 18	9 2	2 35
17 Saturday - -	5 43	6 17	9 48	3 37
18 Sunday - -	5 44	6 16	10 45	4 57
19 Monday - -	5 45	6 15	11 55	6 36
20 Tuesday - -	5 46	6 14	morn.	8 3

First Quarter, 17th day, 11h. 40m. evening.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Solomon Nichols, Esq., President.
Director this week, ... James Keator, Esq.
Discount Days .. .. *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, must be left at the Bank before three o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Charles Ward, Esq., President.
Director this week, ... Robert Rankin, Esq.
Discount Days .. .. *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, must be lodged at the Bank before three o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

CITY BANK.
John V. Thurgar, Esq., President.
Director this week, ... John Robertson, Esq.
Discount Day, ... *Monday*.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, must be lodged at the Bank before three o'clock on the Saturday previous.

PROTECTION.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 1 o'clock.
JOHN M. WILMOT, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.
Committee for September:
B. F. HAZEN, JOHN HAMMOND, DANIEL ANSLEY.
☞ All Communications, by Mail must be post paid.

Phœnix Fire Assurance Office,
LONDON.
THE Subscriber hereby begs leave to inform the Public, that he is duly appointed, by Power of Attorney, Agent for the above Office, and that he is prepared to issue Policies of Assurance on all insurable property in this Province and in Nova-Scotia, viz. —on Dwelling Houses, Furniture, Ships on the Stocks and in Port, Stores, Mills, Goods, &c.
Against Loss or Damage by Fire,
not exceeding £5000 on any one Risk, and upon terms as moderate as other similar institutions.—He is also empowered to adjust and pay claims which may arise in certain cases.
The Phœnix Fire Office has been extensively known in this country for many years past; and as its means are ample, which together with the high reputation it has long sustained for liberality and promptness in adjusting and paying losses, leaves little doubt of the security of parties covered by its Policies.
Written applications from any part of this Province or Nova-Scotia, describing the Properties to be insured, with the particulars of situation, materials of which buildings are composed, &c. &c., will be promptly attended to.
JAMES KIRK,
Agent and Attorney.
St. John, 26th January, 1836.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.
THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, will issue Policies and Renewal Receipts (on Policies issued by the former Agent, E. D. W. Ratchford, Esq.) for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, Vessels and Cargoes while in port, Vessels on the stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandize, and every other species of Insurable Personal Property,—against
Loss or Damage by Fire,
at as low rates of premium as any similar institution in good standing.—Will give personal attendance to the survey of premises, &c. in the City and vicinity, on which Insurance is desired, free of charge to the assured.—Applications in writing (post paid) from all other parts of the Province, describing the situation and the Property to be Insured, will receive prompt attention; the correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.
The Ætna Insurance Company was Incorporated in 1819,—Capital $200,000, with liberty to increase the same to half a million of dollars. The Capital has been all paid in, and invested in the best securities, independently of which a *Surplus Fund* of more than $85,000 has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for Losses, and the Stock bears a high premium. The reputation the Office has acquired for promptness and liberality in the adjustment and payment of Losses, requires no additional pledge to entitle it to a liberal share of public patronage.
A. BALLOCH, *Agent.*
St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1833.

WEST OF SCOTLAND
INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has lately received instructions to take Risks at lower rates than heretofore; and also, to issue New Policies at the *reduced rates* for all Insurances now effected, at the termination of the Present Policies, instead of Renewal Receipts.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
St. John, March 8, 1832. *Agent and Attorney.*

☞ NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Stephen R. Thorne, Esquire, Barrister at Law, of this City, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to
MARIA C. THORNE, *Administratrix,*
A. B. THORNE, *Administrator.*
St. John, July 5th, 1836.

☞ To Let,—An Office in Mr. W. T. Peters' brick building, opposite the *Commercial Bank.*—Apply as above. July 5.

FOR SALE,
A Small FARM, containing Ten Acres of good Upland, all under Fence, with House, Store, and Out-buildings, situated at the entrance of the Pejeodiac River,—is an excellent stand for any person wishing to commence in the Deal Trade, and has every convenience for shipping Deal within a quarter of a mile of it. A vessel of 300 tons can load in a Creek, within two miles of the same.—For terms and further particulars, enquire at this office.
St. John, June 14th, 1836.

JAMES KIRK
HAS Imported by the ship *Charlotte,* from Liverpool, and other late arrivals,—A General Supply of *BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,* which he offers for sale at low prices. 21st June.

The Garland.

THE TREASURES OF THE EARTH.

What dost thou hide, O Earth!
Within the depths of thy cold silent breast?
Brightly, as at thy birth,
The glorious Sun doth now upon thee rest.
Lovely thou look'st beneath its radiant glow—
But, oh! what hid'st thou in thy cells below?

The flowers sweetly sleep,
Folded from rain and storm, within thy tomb;
Thou dost their blossoms keep
Thro' the long hours of Winter's cheerless gloom,
Until the blooming Spring doth come to claim
Those lovely treasures from thy breast again!

And thou hast wealth untold,
Of burning gold and gems of starlike ray!
Cities, the pride of old,
Moulder, within thy breast, to dust away!
No more the glad sweet voice of music calls
Light hearts to mirth within thy buried halls!

We ask not from thee, Earth,
Those time-worn relics of past toil and care;
Thy gems, in halls of mirth,
Deck Beauty's brow, and sparkle brightly there.
Oh! richer treasures in thy bosom lie,
For which in vain our lonely hearts may sigh!

Fond hearts and true, lie deep
In the dark chambers of thy silent breast;
Silent and cold they sleep—
The wintry tempests will not break their rest.
Manhood, and Age, and Youth's sweet opening bloom
Moulder to dust in thy remorseless tomb!

But, oh! an hour doth come,
When thou, proud Earth! shall pass for e'er away,
When through thy depths' dark gloom,
The light of Heaven shall cast a blessed ray;—
Yes, thou must hear the trumpet's voice of dread,
And with the Sea, give up thy slumbering dead!

PROVIDENCE.

As the fond mother in her children blest,
Melts with delight their loveliness to see,
One's cheek she kisses, one clasps to her breast,
One on her foot, she holds one on her knee;
And while she knows their different wants and ways
By lisping words, by eyes, by actions shewn;
On this she looks, to that a word she says;
And if she smile or frown 'tis love alone:
So watches o'er us with unceasing care,
Eternal Providence, sublime and high;
Providing here, imparting comfort there,
And hearing all, to all will aid supply;
Or if delayed, 'tis but to urge our prayer,
Or seemingly denied, does kindness still declare.

Literary Extracts.

[From the New-York Observer.]

REV. DR. HUMPHREY'S TOUR.

Parliamentary Speakers.

This is not the golden age of British eloquence, either at the Bar, or in the Senate. Great orators, as well as great warriors, are made by circumstances. There is always talent enough in such a nation as Britain, for every emergency; but it requires some soul-stirring emergency, some French or American revolution—some mighty and perilous struggle—some Philip of Macedon, or Catalinian conspiracy to bring it out. You will look in vain, for such impassioned and commanding orators as Demosthenes and Cicero, as Chatham and Burke, in peaceable and prosperous times. The same fires may be latent in many a bosom—the same electrical energies may be slumbering around you; but you will never know it. Probably there are as many fluent and skilful debaters in the British Parliament, and as many occasional flashes of genuine eloquence, as could reasonably be expected, after so many years of peace and unexampled national prosperity. Pursuing the plan, which I originally marked out for myself, of describing what I *saw* and *heard*, and passing over a thousand objects and incidents, simply because they did not fall under my own observation, and which might, perhaps, have been more interesting to the reader, I shall offer a very rapid sketch of some half a dozen members of Parliament, whom I happened to hear in the house and out of it.

SIR ROBERT PEEL.

It is just as impossible in Great Britain, as it is in the United States, to obtain any thing like a correct portraiture of distinguished public characters from the ultra political journals of the day. The man who according to one class of these, is 'possessed of every virtue under heaven,' is almost sure to be represented by the other, as entirely unfit to be entrusted with the administration of affairs. *Sir Robert Peel* has for many years been a prominent and leading member of the House of Commons. The brilliant commencement of his parliamentary career, his high-church principles, and his strong attachment to the settled order of things, pointed him out to the king and the aristocracy of the country, as a man who might, at no very distant day, be placed in the forefront of resistance, to the encroachments of the popular branch of the legislature. How early he was brought into the cabinet, I do not recollect; but he was for some time a very prominent and efficient member of the Wellington administration. When Lord Melbourne was so unceremoniously dismissed, about eighteen months ago, Sir Robert Peel was in Italy. He was hastily recalled by the king, and placed at the head of the government. Much was expected from his talents, his popularity, and his long experience in the management of public affairs. The sequel is familiar to every body. He was out-voted the very first night of the session; and after one or two more fruitless experiments upon the temper of the house, he resigned. The speech in which he made the announcement to the Commons, was of a very manly and dignified character, and was universally applauded by the Whigs themselves, as highly creditable both to his temper and his understanding. He frankly confessed that he had been disappointed. His honest intentions were to recommend and pursue such measures, as would preserve the British constitution inviolate, and best secure the rights and prosperity of the British nation; and he had hoped the Commons would give him a fair trial. This, he thought, they had not done. Nevertheless, he would co-operate as far as he conscientiously could, with the new ministry, however it might be constituted.

Sir Robert Peel possesses, as a parliamentary orator, all the advantages of a noble person, an open, manly countenance, a fine voice, a correct taste, a highly cultivated intellect, and a graceful delivery. He rises with great dignity, as I have already observed, but without ostentation, as one who respects his audience and respects himself. His tones, when I heard him, were deep and mellow, and uncommonly persuasive. His enunciation was remarkably distinct, and his inflections were admirable. It was not a great effort. There was no occasion for it, as he did not profess to enter fully into the subject of the new bill. But it was certainly a *happy* effort. He has not half the fire of O'Connel, nor has he the power of Brougham; but he speaks better than either of them. As an *orator*, he is superior to any man whom I happened to hear, either in or out of parliament. He charms you with the music of his voice, and the urbanity of his address; and however your judgment or your politics may lead you to dissent from his conclusions, you feel that he is uttering the honest convictions of his own mind. He can be playful and sarcastic if he chooses; and his wit, though I believe sparingly employed, is of the true Sheffield stamp—glittering and keen.

Though Sir Robert Peel could not hold the seals of office which his sovereign had placed in his hands, I came to the conclusion, after being a few months in the country, that he was after all, the most popular statesman in England: not with the *Whigs*, as a body; and not with the *ultra Tories;* but with the most enlightened and reasonable portion of the British nation. That he stands foremost among the conservatives, and that all eyes are fixed upon him, as the future Premier, whenever they can grasp the reins of government, no one can question. That he is greatly respected, as a man of integrity and talents, and even as a politician, by many of the Whigs themselves, I have reason to know, from the opportunities I had of hearing them express their opinions. They believe him to be a true friend to the country, and are less afraid of his church and state politics, than they are of Catholic encroachments and Radical innovations. It would be impossible for him to return to office, without bringing along with him a staunch Tory cabinet; and on that account, even the moderate Whigs would do every thing they can to exclude him. But if they could act for him *alone*, I think the case would be very different. And I will hazard the prediction, that should irreligion and radicalism hereafter become so formidable, as seriously to threaten the overthrow of the government and protestant institutions of Great Britain, Sir Robert Peel is one of the men, to whom the friends of order and religion, of all parties, will look to guide the helm and save the country.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

This nobleman, who has for some time held so prominent a place in the British cabinet, is the son of the Duke of Beford, and heir to his title and his vast estates. The most illustrious of his ancestors, was *Lord William Russell*, who in the reign of Charles Second, violently opposed the succession of the Duke of York to the throne, and perished on the scaffold, a martyr to the cause of British freedom, five yeare before the accession of William and Mary. From that time, down to the present, if my historical recollections serve me, the Russells have leaned strongly to the popular side in all the struggles which have taken place between the Commons and the Aristocracy. *Lord John*, it will be remembered, distinguished himself in behalf of the great Borough Reform, under the administration of Earl Grey; and when Lord Althorp was raised to the Peerage, the eyes of the whigs, both in and out of Parliament, were turned towards him, as their favorite leader in the Commons. When he came in, the ultra Tories affected great contempt for his talents; and I cannot suppose him to be the ablest man, that could have been selected by the Melbourne administration, to sustain them against a powerful and disciplined opposition. But in addition to his being in great favor with the people, his high rank and still higher prospects, gave him some advantages, which, but few could have enjoyed; and certain it is, that he has proved himself worthy of the high trust reposed in him. Under the circumstances in which he has been placed, watched at every step by the most experienced tacticians in parliamentary warfare, with a bare majority to lean upon, in the most perilous onsets, it would have been impossible for a weak man to have stood through half a session.

Lord John Russell has few of those personal and popular endowments which some men of far interior talents possess. He is below the middling stature, very slender and almost feminine in his appearance. When he rises to speak, there is nothing like pretension about him; and though he seems as free from embarrassment as from ostentation, a stranger is ready to ask, 'What can the stripling say? Surely he is of too fine a mould to stand foremost in the thrusting and parrying of a house so nearly balanced. Why does he not leave contested legislation to sterner and rougher spirits, and consult his own comfort in the calm sunshine of polished society?' His voice is small, and he enunciates with that kind of effort which indicates a consciousness that he is scarcely heard in the remote parts of the house, and which always puts sprightliness and inflection entirely beyond a man's reach. But although he is not a parliamentary orator, and never can be, he is, upon the whole, rather an interesting speaker. His attitudes are not ungraceful, his articulation is distinct, and he makes you listen to him with pleasure, by the neatness and perspicuity of his style, the clearness of his statements, and the ingenuity of his reasoning.

However much anonymous scribblers in the Herald or the Times may affect to despise him, it is sheer *affectation* after all. They know and feel his power. No impartial judge, I am sure, can listen to him for an hour without seeing that he has talents of a high order, and that he is an able and practiced statesman. To stand where he does, and not be smitten 'under the fifth rib,' every night, by one or another of the scientific fencers in the opposition, a man must be armed and ready at all points; and not a few who have long known them both, are of opinion, that as a ministerial leader, Lord John Russell is quite equal to Sir Robert Peel himself.

MR. HUME.

Mr. Hume is a man of middling stature, rather corpulent, and has a sedate and intelligent countenance. He is a ready speaker; but has more plain, practical good sense, than power of brilliancy. He does not eschew political discussions when they come in his way, but his *forte* lies in another quarter. Political economy is obviously one of his favorite studies; and he understands the financial state of the country so well, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would evidently rather be in his good graces, than otherwise. Let who will be in power, Mr. Hume is sure to be found watching at the door of the treasury; and he suffers no man to pass without explaining the object of his coming, and showing what he intends to do with the public money. Of course, he is frequently up, upon the *appropriations;* and though often defeated in his efforts at retrenchment, I have no doubt that his vigilance is of great service in detecting, exposing, and cutting down unnecessary expenditures.

[From Rankin's "Sierra Leone," in 1834.]

THE WHITE MAN'S GRAVE.

The capital (Freetown) stands immediately upon the shore of the estuary, at the distance of about five miles from Cape Sierra Leone. At this point the arm of the sea, which is fifteen miles in width between the cape and Leopard's Island, narrows to six or seven. To the left, the shore is broken into a series of little bays, with moderate hills gently rising above, and waving with palm trees; in front is the wide Sierra Leone, glittering in constant sunshine, and bordered by the low woods of the Bullom shore. The inland country, to the west, is intersected by the waters of the Port Logo, Rokel, and Bunce rivers, varied by many a little green island, and bearing many a little canoe, formed of the trunk of a tree, and paddled by sturdy savages. The aspect of the country immediately behind Freetown is bold and imposing—it is a succession of evergreen mountains soaring one above another.

No site for a town more lovely could have been selected, had charms to the eye been the sole guide. It is not possible that gloomy forebodings should thrust themselves forward when a stranger arrives, and for the first time looks upon the glowing bosom of the estuary, scarcely rippled by the light airs and gentle tides of these latitudes; the quiet Bullom shore, green to the water's edge, the bold sweep of that amphitheatre of undulating mountains which appear to be embracing the capital for its protection; gaping with enormous ravines and dark valleys, and clothed with never-fading forests. The town itself is picturesque. It rises from the water's edge, and gradually creeps up the sides of the surrounding hills, with its white dwellings and prolific gardens; whilst in the distance, emerging from high woods, appear the country mansions of white gentlemen, with patches of ground devoted to the produce of coffee and fruits. The style in which the houses are generally built throws an oriental character over the view; they are as often of wood as of stone, and are washed white or yellow; piazzas, with pillars at due intervals, support the verandahs, and secure a shady walk in the open air even at midday: the verandahs exhibit rows of jalousies, a kind of venetian blind painted green; and the roofs, principally formed of layers of thin dry wood, called shingles, project to a great distance, with white eaves. The greater number of dwellings stand in a court, a yard, or in a garden; causing the extent of space covered by buildings to be much greater than in a European town of equal population, and giving it, from the foliage of luxuriant trees, a healthy and fresh appearance. It is flanked on either side by a brook of clear water, which never fails in the most intense weather of the dry season. The channel of these streams may be easily traced by the abundant vegetation. The prolific bounty of nature, which makes the spot so beautiful and so exciting, and almost invests the busy streets with the charms of the country, is, however, one of the causes of that evil name which pestilence has fixed upon Sierra Leone. The public ways are no sooner watered by the first showers of the wet season, than they appear to be converted into streets; the most frequented thoroughfares become nearly impassable from the dense herbage that rises beneath the feet, particularly the indigo, which is constantly cut down to allow the common movements of the inhabitants. * * *

Of the amazing circuit occupied by the buildings of the capital, a very limited portion is inhabited by Europeans—that which immediately borders the sea. They are not arranged together, but often at long intervals; the intervening space being filled with clusters of the lowest huts or sheds of the lowest blacks. No taste, however, has developed itself so strongly as that which urges the savage to toil, in order to be enabled to build a house like that of the white man; and where ample remuneration for labour is joined to a frugality approaching to abstemiousness, the taste is often gratified.

Odessa in New Russia.—Even at a distance, it is easy, by the many fine buildings, to recognize this grand town, which—thanks to its favourable situation, and the care of its governors, the Duke of Richelieu to whom a monument is erected on the new *Boulevard*, the most beautiful spot in the town, and the wealthy Count Woronzow, who undertakes at his own expense, those improvements which government from economical motives, rejects—has from a fishing village, in the course of fifty years arisen to be one of the finest, richest, and most flourishing towns in Russia—her large port, constantly harbouring several hundred vessels of the first magnitude, and of all nations, and capable of receiving as many thousand. As Odessa rises towards the east, and the hill descends beneath it precipitously to the sea, its full splendour is not immediately seen—nor does its entrance, resembling a village, promise much; but its regularity and beauty gradually increase as we approach the port. The streets are right-lined, cutting each other at right angles: they are broad, and every where adorned with beautiful stone houses and palaces, amongst which a mass of crown buildings, appropriated to public establishments, barracks, depots, and magazines, distinguish themselves. * * * Odessa contains 50,000 souls; but its size is immense, beyond all proportion to its population—resembling in this respect most Russian towns, of which the immoderately broad streets, large squares, and houses, mostly inhabited by a single family, occupy a great extent of ground. * * * The principal language in use at Odessa is Italian, on account of the great trade with Italy. The people speak Russian and Greek, (Romaic rather,) but one likewise hears English, French, and German. All Oriental languages are spoken; and perhaps no other town affords such a variety of tongues. The, so called *Boulevarde*, lately built upon the highest ridge of the hill, above the port, is one of the most beautiful streets in existence. On one side, bounded by a line of palaces—on the other, planted with beautiful trees and flowers—it is calculated for a public mall, and as such diligently used by the fashionables. From every point of this elevated station, you command the most enchanting views over the boundless Black Sea, over the bay, the innumerable vessels, the throng and bustle in the port, and on the quays—a living picture, that changes every instant, and which one can, therefore, never tire of contemplating. * * At the upper end, commanding the Boulevarde itself as well as the harbour, is the magnificent newly built palace of Odessa's benefactor, the governor-general, Count Woronzow, with its grand facade and Italian roof. On its southern side lies a deep and lofty orangery, surrounded with galleries everywhere connecting it with the palace. The most delightful gardens, adorned with the rarest plants of southern climes, extended from the rock down to the sea shore, and with their temples and bowers, occupying the best point of view, constitute a whole that may well rank with the most beautiful gardens in Europe. The interior is said to be arranged with inventive magnificence, luxury and taste, combined with comfort. I regretted upon every account, that the admirable owner to whose goodness I am so much indebted, was then absent upon a two years' journey, through Germany, to England.—*Behr's Travels in the East of Europe.*

Prince Potemkin.—Of all the men of his time, the most powerful, the richest, the most magnificent, without any contradiction, was Prince Potemkin. It is impossible to repeat here all that has been already said of this celebrated favorite of the Empress Catherine. He was ingenuous in his magnificence, and delicate in his gallantry. He was desirous, at one time, to offer to a lady he admired a Cashmere shawl, the most splendid to be found in Europe. But how should he manage to induce her to accept it? He immediately formed a lottery, and two hundred ladies each drew by it a Cashmere, that the richest one might fall as a prize to the lady of his love. After Catherine's journey to the Crimea, and her return to St. Petersburgh, Potemkin returned to the army. Several of the generals under his command had brought their wives there. It was on this occasion, that he became acquainted with the Princess Dalgorouki. Her name was Catherine, the same as was the Empress's, and when her Saint's day arrived, Potemkin gave a great dinner, as if in honour of the Empress. But he had the Princess placed near himself. At the dessert, crystal cups, filled with diamonds, were brought, and the ladies were served by the spoonful; and when the queen of the feast expressed her surprise at so much magnificence, "How can you be astonished at any thing," said he, in a low voice, "when it is for you that the feast is made."

This princess, so feasted and honored in a camp, with Asiatic luxury, expressed a wish to see a place assaulted by the army. She set out before the appointed time. The breach was not prepared. The assault was made, however, and the consequence of this premature movement was, that two or three thousand men were sacrificed under the walls of Oczakoff, to satisfy the cruel curiosity of a woman, and the blind passion of her lover, the commander-in-chief.

Potemkin, who had governed so long the Empire and the Empress, died with vexation at seeing a new favorite preferred to himself. The peace had just been signed against his will. Sick before, he became mortally ill. Nothing, however, could prevent him from setting out for St. Petersbugh. His disease made, in a few hours, horrible advances. The motion of the carriage became insupportable to him. They laid him down on a meadow, and there Potemkin breathed his last, on the 15th of Oct. 1791, in the arms of the Princess Branitska, his niece. "Alas! my dear," said the Princess Galitzin, to me, "this great Prince, who had so much power, so many diamonds, and so much gold, died on the green grass!" His property, after his death, amounting to 175 millions.—*Recollections of Mad. Le Brun.*

THE SIEUR V——

A ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

The resolution which it was supposed had been formed by Morey, the accomplice of Fieschi, of starving himself to death, is not the first example of the kind on record. The same mode of suicide has on several former occasions been successfully adopted by accused and condemned persons.

A very curious example of suicide by means of starvation occurred some years ago in Corsica. During the elections, the Sieur V—— rushed into the electoral college armed with a dagger, which he plunged into the breast of a man who had done him some injury.—The man fell dead at his feet. This assassination was commited in full light of day, and in the presence of an assembled multitude. Never was an act of Italian *vendetta* more signally executed.

V—— was tried, found guilty, and condemned to death. His high spirit and resolute character were well known; and it was suspected that he would seek by a voluntary death, to evade the disgrace of perishing on the scaffold. He was therefore vigilantly watched, and every precaution was taken to deprive him of the means of putting an end to his existence.

He resolved to starve himself to death during the interval which elapsed between the sentence of the Court of Assizes and the reply, which the Court of Cassation would make to the appeal he had addressed to it.

He had succeeded in concealing from the observation of his jailors a portion of the food with which they had supplied him, so as to make it be believed that he regularly took his meals. After three days abstinence, the pangs of hunger became insupportable. It then suddenly occurred to him that he might more speedily accomplish the object he had in view, by eating with avidity; he thought the state of exhaustion to which he was reduced, would unfit him to bear the sudden excess, and that it would inevitably occasion the death he so ardently desired. He accordingly sat down to the food which he had laid aside, and ate voraciously, choosing in preference the heaviest things. The consequence was he seized with a violent fit of indigestion, from which, contrary to his expectations, the Prison Doctor speedily cured him.

He then resumed his fatal design. He suffered again what he had undergone before. The torture was almost beyond his strengh. His thirst too, was intolerable. It overcame his resolution. He extended his hand towards the jug of water which had been placed in his cell. He drank with avidity, and to use his own expression, *he was restored to life.*

To avoid yielding to similar temptations, he daily took the precaution of overturning the jug of water which was brought to him. Lest he should be induced to raise it to his lips, he threw it down with his foot, not venturing to touch it with his hand.

In this manner he passed eighteen days.

Every day, at different intervals, he noted down in his album a minute account of his sensations. He counted the beatings of his pulse, and marked their number from hour to hour, measuring with the most scrupulous attention, the gradual wasting of his strength. In several parts of his memento he declares that he felt it harder to bear the agonies of thirst than those of hunger. He confessed that he was frequently on the point of yielding to the desire of drinking. He nevertheless resisted.

He was surprised to find his sight become more clear, strong and accurate—it appeared to him like the developement of a new sense. The nearer he approached his latter moments, the more his power of vision seemed to increase. On this subject he thus expressed himself:—"It appears as though I could see through the thickest walls."

His sense of feeling likewise attained the most exquisite sensibility. His hearing and smelling improved in a similar degree. His album contains many curious sentiments on these subjects.

The Sieur V—— had devoted some attention to anatomy and physiology; and he attributes the increased acuteness of his senses to the way in which the intestinal irritation acted on the nervous system.

His ideas, he says, were numerous and clear, and were very different from any thing he had experienced in moments of excitement or intoxication.—They were all directed to logical investigation, whether he applied them to an analysis of material objects or to philosophical contemplation. He also felt himself inspired with a singular aptitude for mathematical calculations, a study for which he had previously felt very little inclination.

In short, he declares that he never derived so much gratification from his intellectual condition as throughout the whole duration of his physical torture.

He made notes in his album to the last moment of his existence. He had scarcely strength sufficient to hold the pencil with which he traced the following words:—"My pulse has nearly ceased to beat; my mouth is totally parched, but my brain retains a degree of vigour which in my sad condition is the greatest solace Providence could bestow on me. It is impossible that I can live out this day. My jailors watch me and fancy they have adopted every precaution. They little think that I have outwitted them. Death annuls the sentence which has been pronounced upon me. In another hour, perhaps, they will find nothing but a cold corpse."

V—— expired as he foretold. His album was carefully preserved. It is a record replete with interest to Medical Professors. The slow torture endured with so much courage, and described with such remarkable clearness, renders it one of the most curious documents in the annals of medical science.

Child—Spoilt—An unfortunate victim, who proves the weakness of his parents' judgment, much more forcibly than the strength of their affection. Doomed to feel by daily experience, that a blind love is as bad as a clear-sighted hatred, the spoilt child, when he embitters the life of those who have poisoned his, is not so much committing an act of ingratitude, as of retributive justice. Is it not natural that he should love those too little, who by loving him too much have proved themselves his worst enemies?—How can we expect him to be a blessing to us, when we have been a curse to him? It is the awarded and just punishment of a weak over-indulgence, that the more we fondle a spoilt child, the more completely shall we alienate him, as an arrow flies the farther from us the closer we draw it to our bosom.

As a gentle hint to others similarly annoyed, we record the rebuke of a visiter, to whom a mother expressed her apprehension that he was disturbed by the crying of her spoilt brat.—"Not at all, Madam," was the reply; "I am always delighted to hear such children cry."—"Indeed! why so?"—"Because in all well-regulated families they are immediately sent out of the room."—*Tin Trumpet.*

The following affecting advertisement is taken from a London newspaper:—"If this should meet the eye of Emma D——, who absented herself last Wednesday from her father's house, she is implored to return, when she will be received with undiminished affection by her almost heart-broken parents. If nothing can persuade her to listen to their joint appeal—should she be determined to bring their gray hairs with sorrow to the grave—should she never mean to revisit a home where she passed so many happy years—it is at least expected if she be not totally lost to all sense of propriety, that she will without a moment's further delay,—send back the key of the tea-caddy."—*Ib.*

SUMMARY.

Petitions to the House of Commons.—It appears from the nineteenth report of the Committee on public petitions that the total number of petitions presented this session to the 17th June inclusive, was 4,446, of which number 459, with 370,706 signatures, were against the amendments of the House of Lords to the Irish Corporations Bill; 941 with 138,564 signatures, in favor of the Lord's Day Bill; 335 with 182,276 signatures, for the abolition of tithes in Ireland; and 478 petitions, with 116,849 signatures for the repeal of the stamp duty on newspapers.

Clerk of the Irish Privy Council.—This sinecure office (worth £1,500 a-year), which has become vacant by the death of Viscount Clifden, is not to be filled up, and the council office will in future be under the entire controul of the Lord Lieutenant and the Chief Secretary of Ireland. The situation of Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, vacant since December last, is also to be abolished, by a new arrangement of the business.—*Globe.*

It is now twenty-one years since the battle of Waterloo gave peace to Europe—a longer term of peace than England has experienced for several centuries, probably since the Norman conquest. The longest peace before the present was of twenty years duration, in the reign of James I.

On Thursday a meeting was held at the Thatched House Tavern, St. James-street, London, of Noblemen and Gentlemen having large landed properties in Ireland. The object of the meeting was to obtain the sanction of the Government for the purpose of a general system being adopted with respect to the great lines of railroads to be laid down in Ireland, and thus if possible, prevent a competition amongst private individuals likely to be ruinous to speculators and injurious to the country.

IRELAND.—It is very gratifying to learn from the charges of the Irish Judges, who are now on circuit, that that country is in general in a state of extraordinary tranquillity, and that serious offences of all kinds have become very rare. This speaks well for the system of conciliation and kindness adopted by the Earl of Mulgrave.

The first stone of the R. Catholic Parish Chapel of Coleraine was laid, on the vigil of St. John the Baptist, by John Claudius Beresford, Esq. on a site, held in perpetuity under the Hon. the Irish Society of London. The edifice is to be built in the old English style of ecclesiastical architecture, according to a plan beautifully designed by William Tite, Esq. of London, and presented by the Irish Society.—*Newry Examiner.*

The silk trade of Paisley has been seriously affected during the last eight or ten days, owing to the expectation of some reduction taking place in the present very high price of the raw material. In the Canton Crape trade, in particular, the weavers are this year thrown out of work a month or two before the usual time.

We learn that the manufacturers of pig iron in Scotland have come to the resolution of stopping one half of their smelting furnaces almost immediately. The reason for their so doing is the demands of the colliers for a farther advance of wages. The present high price of iron will therefore in all probability be maintained for some time to come.—*Glasgow Courier.*

Mr. William Campbell, a Glasgow merchant, has given 2000 guineas as a subscription for the first 100 Churches that should be built in connexion with the Church of Scotland Extension Committee.

EMIGRATION TO BRAZIL.—The Marquis of Barbacena, who has extensive estates situated upon the sea shore, where the spermaceti whale fishery is extensively followed, has appointed agents at Lerwick to engage a great number of Shetlanders to settle in the Brazils. About 400 have already engaged, at the rate of £2 5s. and £1 12s. 6d. per month, according to their qualifications.—*Inverness Courier.*

The London Police.—Orders have recently been issued to the metropolitan police to be careful in avoiding the use of unnecessary violence, and to behave on all public occasions, when a crowd is collected with all possible moderation. When the grand review took place in Hyde Park, previous to the celebration of the battle of Waterloo, the instructions ran as follows: "Superintendents will strictly caution their men that no instance of unneccessary force, improper interference, or inactivity of any kind, will be overlooked; their duties must be performed temperately and discreetly; and should any resistance be made, or provocation of any kind offered, on such an occasion, even more than ordinary forbearance must be exercised.

At a Common Hall held on Wednesday, Mr. John Johnson, paviour, was elected Sheriff of London, in the room of Mr. Tegg the publisher, who paid his fine rather than serve the office. The fine is about £420. A body of the most respectable citizens and members of the Common Council applied to Mr. Wyse, the Catholic M. P. for Waterford, to become a candidate for the Shrievalty,—wishing to mark strongly their sense of the injustice of the Peers in refusing municipal institutions to Roman Catholic Irishmen: but Mr. Wyse was compelled to decline the honour, in consequence of the death of his father rendering it necessary for him to pass some months of the ensuing year in Ireland.

According to parliamentary returns, there are 18 livings in England worth above £2000 per annum. Of these the two largest are Stanhope, in the county of Durham, which is of the net annual value of £4,843; and Doddington, in the Isle of Ely, of the value of £7,306 per annum.

On Tuesday week the Nisi Prius Court at York presented the singular spectacle of having a Jew for the foreman of its jury. In taking the prescribed oath, this gentleman put on his hat, and swore upon the Old Testament.

A machine has lately been invented in England which works by steam, that hammers granite as handsomely, and infinitely more rapidly than by hand. This will cause granite to be much more generally used than now.

Final Exit of the Father of the British Stage.—Mr. Powell, the father of the stage, who for forty years was a worthy, honourable, and efficient member of Drury-lane company, and who, in his 78th year, admitted that "he had never felt the head, the tooth, or the heartache," took his final leave from the stage of life, on the 12th of May, in Upper Canada, in the 82d year of his age.

FEMALE BEAUTY.—ROSS TRIUMPHANT.—The long-pending wager has been at length decided, and Ross has had the honor of having conferred on it the triumphal wreath of the goddess of beauty. A gentleman of fortune and accomplishments, from the neighbourhood of Newry, deputed as one of the judges, no sooner beheld our Ross fair one than he became smitten, and the consequence is that she has consented to be led by him to the Hymenial altar in a few days. But the best of the affair is, that the lady in question was quite unconscious that she was the object of such general admiration, until her hand and heart were claimed by the above gallant gentleman.—*Wexford Conservative.*

Three thousand workmen are employed at St. Petersburg, in building a cathedral to be dedicated to St. Isaac. The outside of the cupola is to be ornamented by 24 columns of granite, each of one piece, 42 feet high, 15 of which have already arrived. The porticos will be 120 feet in length, and will be supported by 41 columns of granite, with bases and capitals of bronze. When finished, it will be the most magnificent edifice erected in modern times.

The King of the French.—The following is the address presented by the British and American residents in Paris to the King, congratulating him upon his recent happy escape from the attempt made upon his life. The address, which bore a great number of signatures, was read by Admiral Sir Sidney Smyth:

"SIRE—We, the undersigned British and American residents in Paris and the neighborhood, approach your royal person with our heartfelt congratulations on your Majesty's escape from the murderous attempt recently made against your Majesty's invaluable life.

"We bless that beneficent Providence, Sire, which has thrown a shield over you, and averted the consequences of a crime that all mankind must condemn, abhor, and execrate.

"We deeply sympathise with your Majesty's illustrious consort and family, in their anxiety and solicitude for the safety of a life so peculiarly dear to them. And permit us, Sire, as American citizens and British subjects, to join with those of France in devoutly imploring a continuance of the same Divine protection."

The King replied in English as follows:—

"I am extremely happy to receive the sentiments expressed to me by these English and American residents in Paris and the neighborhood, for which my sincere and heartfelt thanks are due. I assure the English gentlemen who form a part of this deputation, that I entertain a grateful recollection of the hospitality I received during my residence in England, and the protection I experienced from the Royal Sovereign of the British dominions. And to the American gentlemen I have also to acknowledge the hospitality I met with whilst residing among them. I rejoice in the friendly intercourse that now subsists between France and the United States, and which it was always my anxious desire should never have been interrupted. Now that a good understanding is happily renewed, I will constantly do every thing in my power to insure its continuance."

SPAIN.—The *Quotidienne* contains the following document, which it says may be considered almost as official.

As soon as General Cordova arrived at head quarters, he demanded an interview of General Villareal, who went in person to the quarters of Cordova, when General Cordova informed him that he was commissioned by the Queen to submit the following propositions:—

1. The marriage of the Prince of Asturias, the eldest son of Don Carlos, with the young Queen Isabella. 2. The maintenance of the *estatuto real*, submitted to certain modifications, to be subsequently discussed. 3. A Council of Regency, composed of persons chosen from the two parties. 4. Don Carlos and Queen Christina to be bound to leave the kingdom, receiving each a large pension, for which the English and French governments would give security. 5. A general amnesty.

To these propositions Don Carlos replied, that he did not oppose the marriage, but did not accept it as a condition, *sine qua non*, which could at all lead to a denial of the principle by which he defended his rights. The *estatuto real* cannot be maintained. Don Carlos refuses altogether to quit the Spanish territory, and as far as regards the queen his sister-in-law, declares that she has been always the object of his particular affection, and would be better treated by him than by any government which might be established in Spain. Here it appears that the negociation ended.

The news from Spain this week possesses some degree of interest. Accounts have been received stating that General Evans, having been informed that Fontarabia was so weakly defended as to render it probable that it might be taken by a *coup de main*, accordingly went to make what he calls a *reconnoissance*, but which seems to be a regular attack on the place. In this attack he received the assistance of the British vessels; but he states that, after some hard fighting, he found he had been misinformed—that Fontarabia is strongly fortified and well defended, and it would require ampler means, both of men and ammunition, than he possessed, to carry it. It would, besides, occupy three days, and as he thought it imprudent to expose himself to the movements of the constantly increasing armies of the Carlists upon his flank and rear, he retired, according to his own account, in good order. The Carlists, however, tell a different story.

DON MIGUEL.—The Court of Rome, it seems, persist in recognising Don Miguel as King of Portugal. Its official journal, the *Diario di Roma* of the 6th inst., in its account of the annual meeting of the Catholic Academy, on the 23d of June, states that his Most Faithful Majesty, the King of Portugal, Don Miguel I., was present at the sitting; and it adds that his Excellency Don Antonio de Almeida, Marquis of Lavadrio, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Most Faithful Majesty Don Miguel I., King of Portugal, near the Holy See, delivered, on one occasion, a discourse against Jansenism and modern philosophy. The marquis, it will be remembered, is brother to Count Lavradio, who negociated the marriage of Donna Maria with Prince Ferdinand.—*French paper.*

AFRICA.—A Mr. Isaacs has lately published in England an account of Eastern Africa. He left St. Helena a boy of sixteen, in 1824, with Lieutenant King, on a voyage to Natal, on the south-eastern coast of Africa, in quest of a Lieutenant Farewell, who had years before sailed for that port, and was supposed to have fallen into the hands of the savages. The voyage was made in safety, till the vessel entered the bay of Natal, where she was wrecked. All on board, were, however, saved, and the shipwrecked crew had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. Farewell's people, who had obtained the protection of the Zoola King, and had been treated by him with every mark of friendship. Mr. Isaacs landed in Natal in 1825, and during his residence, penetrated some hundreds of miles into the interior, carrying on a bartering trade with the natives for ivory. He describes the country as very beautiful and well watered; the air as mild and genial; the soil, as rich, loamy, and productive; and the climate as healthy and agreeable to Europeans. The natives, particularly the Zoolas, are a fine race of people, and capable of social and moral improvement. The Europeans shipwrecked at Natal, formed a settlement, in which they were assisted by the natives, who were docile, obedient, and much attached to the "Melangoes," or white men; and there is every reason to conclude that the place would soon become the nucleus of a flourishing colony, but for the avarice and strife of the officers. While Mr. Isaacs lived there, Lieutenant King died, and Lieutenant Farewell was murdered, while making an excursion in the interior. The former was a gallant, generous, noble-minded man, whose conduct procured for him the respect of his own people, and the veneration of the natives, who looked up to him as a being superior to all others.—*Evening Post.*

Novel View of Duelling.—If two boys who disagreed about a game of marbles, or a penny tart, should therefore walk out to the river side, quietly take off their clothes, and, when they had gone into the water, each try to keep the other's head down, until one of them was drowned, we should doubtless think that these two boys were mad. If, when the survivor returned to his school-fellows, they patted him on the shoulder, told him he was a spirited fellow, and that, if he had not tried the feat in the water, they would never have played at marbles or any other game with him again, we should doubtless think that these boys were infected with a most revolting and disgusting depravity and ferociousness. We should instantly exert ourselves to correct their principles, and should feel assured that nothing could ever induce us to tolerate, much less encourage, such abandoned depravity. And yet we do both tolerate and encourage such depravity every day. Change the penny tart for some other trifle; instead of boys, put men; and instead of a river a pistol, and we encourage it all. We virtually pat the survivor's shoulder, tell him he was a man of honor, and that if he had not shot at his acquaintance, we could never have dined with him again. "Revolting and disgusting depravity" are at once excluded from our vocabulary. We substitute such phrases as "the course which a gentleman is obliged to pursue," "it was necessary to his honor," "one could not have associated with him if he had not fought." We are the schoolboys grown up; and, by the absurdity, and more than absurdity, of our phrases and actions, shooting and drowning (it matters not which) becomes the practice of the national school.—*Dymond's Principles of Morality.*

UNITED STATES.

Robbery at Manchester, (England,) and arrest of the burglars in New York Harbor.—Some days since notice was given at our police establishment that a robbery of considerable magnitude had been committed at the store of Mrs. Margaret Johnson, Manchester, England, and that the perpetrators of it (Henry Quin, alias John Mullen, her sisters's husband, and Christopher, alias Charles Edgerton) were on their way, with their plunder, to New York. The services of one of our crack officers, Mr. Bowyer, were put in requisition for the purpose of arresting the parties and obtaining the goods, immediately on their arrival, without allowing them time to escape. The task he has most effectually and skilfully performed.—"Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

The circumstances attending the transaction are these: In the latter part of June, Mrs. Johnson went to Dublin to collect some rents, and on her return found that the above individuals had immediately previous robbed her store of goods to the amount of 2 or 3000 dollars, and had proceeded to Liverpool. She immediately followed them, found them embarked on board the ship Marengo for New York, proceeded to the vessel, arrested Quin, and brought him on shore. He plead, on his knees, to be forgiven, and promised to go on board and return with the whole of the goods. He went on board, the anchor was tripped, and the vessel dashed off merrily on her way, leaving Mrs. Johnson to console herself for the loss of her prisoner and her goods in the best manner she could. Being one of those smart business women who are worth a dozen of *some* men, she soon formed her plans. In about seven days after the departure of the Marengo, the ship John Linton spread her sails to the breeze, and dashed down the Mersey, bound to the Lion of the West, and having on board the person of Mrs. Johnson; defying the perils of the sea, the thoughts of a watery grave, or of being food for the monsters of the deep, and thinking only of this world's goods, or rather of her own goods, which she determined, if possible, to regain. As good fortune would have it, the John Linton arrived here before the Marengo, and Mrs. Johnson, attended by her friends, Rawson & M'Murray, (to whom she had previously sent powers of attorney in relation to the transaction,) made application to the police for one of its best officers, and Mr. Bowyer was detached for the work. He took his station at the Narrows, and after several tedious days and nights of watching, he had the satisfaction on Wednesday of learning that the Marengo was coming in, and of soon treading on her deck. He selected Quin immediately from the description given him, out of 90 passengers. The gentleman was stuffy and talked big at first, but a pair of iron mittens, in presence of the rest, soon cooled him down. Quin, it appears, on the voyage, passed as master, and Edgerton as servant. They were both brought to the city and committed to prison, and the whole of the goods have been recovered, much to the credit of Mr. Bowyer, and no doubt to the gratification of the fair lady that owns them.—*New York Times.*

Harlem Rail-road Tunnel.—This stupendous undertaking, it is expected, will be completed in about six weeks. The tunnel is already through the mountain 475 feet on the north side, and 60 feet on the south, and about 60 feet more remains to be cut before the workmen meet. This tunnel, when completed, will be the *largest*, though not the longest, in the world, and cut through rock of as hard and firm a texture as can anywhere be found. The open cuts on either side of the tunnel are almost terrific to gaze at from the edge of the summit. They are through the solid rock, and that on the north side is 55 feet deep. The work is prosecuted under the direction of Mr. Rutter, the able and skilful superintendant, night and day. When completed, and connected with the adjoining scenery, it will form one of the grandest and most romantic sights to be found on the face of the globe.—*Ib.*

The Providence steam boat company have resolved to discontinue Sunday trips. The cars on the New-York and Boston rail road, and on the Boston and Worcester rail road, do not run the Sabbath. Let the example spread from the mountains to the sea.

A gentleman from Norfolk, Va. lately travelled from that city to Boston in sixty-seven hours, inclusive of stoppages on the road to the amount of 19 hours—making the actual travelling time 48 hours. All this, he says, was accomplished without being exposed to the evening air or losing a night's sleep, travelling all the way by steam-boats and rail roads, and at a cost of less than twenty-one dollars.

Although the wheat crop (says the Baltimore American,) is a total failure in the region of country east of the Alleghanies, from Virginia to New-York, it is truly gratifying to hear that the deficiency and loss will be in a great degree compensated by the abundant yield of other products. The growing crops of corn and buckwheat are spoken of in various districts as promising extraordinary returns to the agriculturist.

The Alms House is for this season of the year unusually full, there being at this time no less than 1880 paupers therein, the greater part of whom are foreigners. The Penitentiary has at present 557 prisoners confined there for various periods, and the Bridewell has about 100 who are awaiting their trials, thus making the present total number of paupers and prisoners 2537.—*N. Y. Observer.*

The two Rathbuns, and their clerk, Rathbun Allen, were arraigned on Friday last, at Buffalo, upon five several Indictments, to which they plead not guilty. Their trials are expected to come on at the Oyer and Terminer, in September.—*N. Y. American.*

CANAL TOLLS.—The tolls collected on the New-York State canals for the two first weeks in August, amount to the sum of $80,559 67—exceeding the collections for the corresponding 2 weeks in 1835, by the sum of $19,630 55.

The Mexican Boundary.—The New Orleans Bee remarks, that, "casting the eye over the map of North America, it certainly does appear to us, that the Rio de Grand is a more proper dividing line than the Red River." This is a very summary way of determining a boundary question—to cast an eye over the map and ascertain what line will form a convenient limit to the national territory, instead of looking to the treaty to ascertain what terrritory belongs to us. We fear that even the Rio Grande would, after the lapse of a few years afford too straitened a boundary, and that some of our citizens will be content with nothing short of the whole of Mexico.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

Late from Portugal.—By the arrival of the ship Metàmora, Capt. Fletcher, at Alexandria, Lisbon papers to the 16th of July have been received by the editors of the Alexandria Gazette. On the 14th of July, the treasury buildings in Lisbon were entirely destroyed by fire. The public documents were fortunately saved—the loss is estimated at £70,000.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1836.

We are without later dates from Europe than those furnished by the August Mail, which were given in our last. We are chiefly indebted to our American and Colonial files for our extracts to-day.

The Quebec Branch of the *Colonial Bank* has been organized. The "Provisional Committee" for conducting its affairs in that city is composed of the following gentlemen:—James Dean, John M. Fraser, Pierre Pelletier, George Pemberton, and William Phillips, Esquires.—The following notice appears in the Quebec papers: "The Shares reserved for this District having been allotted, and the deposit of £10 sterling each paid upon them, the necessary arrangements are now in progress for the commencement of business in Quebec as early as possible."

His Excellency, Colonel Sir JOHN HARVEY, the new Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, arrived at Charlotte-Town on the 30th ult., in the barque *Eneline*, Capt. Pettingell, from London. His Excellency landed under a salute, and was immediately sworn into office.

The Rev. J. ROSS, from Aberdeen, who has been appointed Minister of the united parishes of Yarmouth and Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, arrived in this city the week before last, in the ship Arkwright from Greenock, via. New York.—The Rev. Gentleman preached twice in St. Andrews Church in this city on Sunday the 4th instant, and on the following morning proceeded in the steamer for Digby, on his way to the scene of his future labors.

The first number of the "WEEKLY CHRONICLE," appeared on Friday evening. It is very neatly printed, and makes a respectable appearance, reflecting much credit on Mr. DURANT,—the contents also are interesting. As our cotemporary has been heretofore initiated into the *peculiarities* of the business, from which he but a little more than a year ago retired, we would merely reiterate the sentiments with which we greeted his FIRST *debut* before the public,—that he may fairly participate in the pleasures and profits, as well as the pains and penalties incident to the profession,—and that we may *all* receive an abundance of patronage and good *returns.*

The number of square-rigged vessels arrived at Richibucto this year, up to the 21st August, was 38.

We understand that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery is appointed for this City and County, to be holden on Tuesday the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock.—*Courier.*

We learn from our Fredericton correspondent that the good people at the Seat of Government are likely to share, in a small degree, in the Banking pressure. The Central Bank, which has hitherto afforded such liberal accommodation, has found it necessary to *shorten sail*—if we may judge from a recent notice, which, we are informed, has been posted up in the Bank, requiring *Twenty-five per cent.* to be paid on renewals; a measure forced on them, perhaps, by the line of policy pursued by the Banks in the City.—*Ib.*

A Coroner's Inquest was held on Saturday morning, on view of the body of *William Simms*, a man of colour, who was accidentally drowned by falling from a wharf at the foot of Duke-street, the previous evening.—Verdict accordingly.

A place of worship for seamen and emigrants is about to be erected at Montreal.

A fine ship called the "*Margaret*," 627 tons, was launched at Dartmouth, opposite Halifax, on the 27th ult. She is said to be the largest vessel ever built at that port, and is owned by the House of the Hon. S. Cunard & Co. The Lady of Sir Colin Campbell performed the customary ceremony of "christening" the ship. His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, Admiral Sir Peter Halkett and daughter, &c. &c. were present.

The Jail at Halifax, Virginia, was burnt on the morning of the 24th ult. together with five prisoners. It is supposed to have been set on fire by the prisoners.

It appears by the following paragraphs that there are two Steam Packets building to navigate the Atlantic between Great Britain and New-York.—One having been laid down at Liverpool, and another at New-York:—

Steam Packet for Liverpool.—The New-York Daily Advertiser states that this "vessel, that has been so long talked about, is now rapidly building; her frame is up, and her machinery in progress by Mr. Paul Sabbatan. She will have two engines of 150 horse power. Every thing is under contract to be finished by the 1st of November. She is to be called the "DESPATCH," and will be commanded by Captain Cobb."

Steam Navigation to New York.—The first of the series of steam vessels, for the American and Colonial Steam Navigation Company, under the management of the Directors of the Dublin Steam Company, has been laid down in the present week, by the Messrs. Wilson, Clarence Dock. This vessel will be of the burthen of 1200 tons, with engines of 400 horse power, by Fawcett & Co.—*Liverpool paper, July* 16.

A watchman named Hudson, was murdered in Wall-street, New-York, on the night of the 29th ult. by a Danish sailor, named *Holm*. The murderer was taken by two of the Custom House watch, and committed to prison.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.—William Y. Theal, Esq., to be a Member of the Board of Health at St. John.

John Bedell to be Commissioner of Bye Roads in the County of Carleton, in the room of Elisha Cunliffe.

The Rev. Samuel D. Lee Street, and Abraham K. Smedes Wetmore and Richard Ketchum, Esquires, to be Trustees of the Grammar School in the County of Carleton.—*Royal Gazette, September 7.*

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint Edmund A. Price, Gent. to be second Lieutenant of the African Company attached to the First Battalion City Militia.

First Battalion Queen's County.—Ensign John Glass, to be Lieutenant, vice Babbitt, removed from the County; John Gaunce, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Glass, promoted.—Quarter Master William F. Bonnell, to have the rank of Captain.

By order. GEORGE SHORE, A. G. M.

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.—The General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland, have by a recent Act, placed all the Colonial Churches in British North America, on the same footing with the India Mission.—This intelligence must be very gratifying to the friends of Missionary enterprise, and especially to the Protestant Presbyterians in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland. The Act, above referred to, is another proof of the affection—the strong affection which the Church at *home* has for the Church *abroad*, and such a manifestation of it will assuredly be productive of the most beneficial effects. It will strengthen the hands, and encourage the hearts of the Scotch Clergy who are already settled in these Provinces, and will be a great inducement to others, to do as they have done—leave the land of their birth to preach "Christ and him Crucified" to their expatriated countrymen.—*Correspondent of Miramichi Gleaner.*

THE WEATHER.—We are concerned to say, that the weather for some time past, but especially for the last week, has been very unseasonable, attended at night with frost, which we are apprehensive has done considerable damage to the potatoes.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

HARVEST BEGAN.—This day, Sept. 6th, a field of Wheat is being cut down at Willow Park, which was sown in April last, on the 8th or 9th. The frost was then in the ground, the surface only having been thawed to the depth of three or four inches, and tolerably dry. In consequence of this early sowing, the grain has ripened well, and stands erect and waving, while later crops usually encounter bad weather in the course of this month, and suffer from being lodged. It is good husbandry to plough and ridge in the Fall, that the farmer may avail himself of the first opportunity in the Spring, to commit his seed to the earth.—*Novascotian.*

FROM SABLE ISLAND.—Arrived 30th, Shallop Rosseau, Gerard, 4 days from Sable Island, with property saved from the wreck of the brig Sun, Captain Gerard reports that on Wednesday night previous, Captain Darby's packet schooner M. Wallace, was totally consumed by fire, and all the stock consisting of provisions, clothes, &c. destroyed.—*Ib.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday last an explosion of the foul air took place in the Albion Mines, by which ten or eleven men and boys who were at work near the place were all less or more burned—two men, named Benjamin Little and Daniel Halloran, and William Dick, a boy, have since died; and several others are not expected to recover.—*Pictou Bee, Sept. 7.*

PIRACY AND MURDER.—Clem Petit and Samuel Laramore were tried last week in the Admiralty Court, Halifax, for the murder of Michael Reddin, a sailor, on board the schooner Susannah, from Eastport, U. S., for Annapolis, in June last, Petit being master of said vessel, and Laramore a passenger.—The Jury found a verdict of *manslaughter* against the latter, who was sentenced to fourteen years transportation beyond seas. The former was acquitted—but re-committed upon a new charge.—*Ib.*

BERMUDA.—The Governor prorogued the House of Assembly, from the 12th August to the 15th September, in a message to both Houses. He returned them thanks for their liberality in contributing to the enlargement and repair of several churches according to the desire of the people, who call loudly for increased accommodation of the kind. He congratulates them on the increase of ship building in that colony, which has lately revived with great activity. The abundant growth of excellent timber giving it great advantages, and affording employment to its inhabitants.

In the week ending July 19, two vessels from St. Kitts and Antigua, the first with 64, and the latter with 50 emigrants, called at Barbadoes, on their way to Demerara. Measures have, we understand, been taken in both the former Islands, to check this system of emigration. In St. Kitts, the Assembly had gone so far at a special Session, as to pass an Act, which had been concurred in by the Council, to prevent the apprentices from purchasing the remainder of the term of their probationary bondage with *borrowed* money. This Act had not received the sanction of the Governor, nor does it appear that it will, for it is in direct opposition to the very spirit and wording of the Imperial Abolition Act.—*Bermuda Royal Gaz.*

Lord Glenelg has appointed Sir Lionel Smith, the present Governor General of the Windward Islands, to succeed the Marquiss of Sligo, as Governor and Captain General of Jamaica. Sir Evan Murray M'Gregor, Governor General of the Leeward Islands, is to succeed Sir L. Smith in the Windward Islands; and Sir Dudley Hill, Governor of St. Lucia, to succeed Sir E. M. M'Gregor, in the Leeward Islands.—Lieut. Col. C. J. Doyle, is appointed Lt. Governor of Grenada.—*Ib.*

The Buzzard, a British cruizer, captured another slaver on the 4th of June, making the seventh vessel captured by her since the 17th December, 1834, with a total of *two thousand six hundred and seventy-three slaves.*

The estimated official value of the Goods imported into this Port for the last quarter, is £38,490 4s. 11d., and the exports at £20,447 17s. 1d. sterling—the latter sum does not include the value of new shipping sent to market or transferred to other ports.—*Charlotte-Town (P. E. I.) Gazette, Aug.* 30.

Governor MARCY, of the State of New-York, has recently been on a visit to Lower Canada. At Montreal he was waited upon by His Excellency the Earl of GOSFORD, with whom he also dined.—He is described as an unassuming, affable, and intelligent gentleman.

EDUCATION.—The Rev. Mr. Kirk, of Albany, who has been lately on a tour through the State of New-York, for the purpose of exciting public attention in favor of Education, especially of the more humble classes, visited this City last week, and with an enthusiasm worthy such a philanthropist, delivered a lecture in the *Free Chapel* [St. Anne's Market] on Saturday evening, in which he explained, to a select and respectable audience, the New-York school system. This lecture was interspersed with numerous highly interesting illustrations. The Rev. Gentleman delivered another lecture last evening on education generally, in the American Church of this city. This large building was, we were happy to see, literally crowded on this occasion. Among those present on both evenings, we noticed Governor Marcy, (of the State of New-York,) the Honourable Mr. Speaker Papineau, and several Members of the Provincial Legislature.—*Moutreal Vindicator.*

QUEBEC, AUG. 24.

Yesterday afternoon, the transport Maitland, from Cork on the 7th of July, arrived in port, and immediately came to the King's Wharf, when the second battalion of the 1st, or Royal Regiment of Foot, under the command of Lieut. Col. G. A. Weatherall, K. H., disembarked, and marched to the barracks on Cape Diamond. The regiment landed in fine order, and was loudly cheered by the spectators, both on the Wharf and during the march. The pipes of the gallant 79th were in attendance, and played them up, relieved at intervals by the splendid band of the regiment.

The following is a nominal list of the officers who have arrived, with the number of non-commissioned officers, and rank and file:—

Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Weatherall, K. H., lady and daughter; Major H. J. Warde; Capt. George Bell, lady and daughter; Capt. B. Daveney; Captain E. A. G. Muller, lady and three children; Capt. R. Going; Capt. J. Mayne; Lieut. A. H. Ormsby; Lieut. J. Humphreys; Lieut. F. G. Urquhart; Lieut. W. H. Bridges; Lieut. Lord G. Beauclerk; Ensign E. R. Weatherall; Ensign D. Lyons; Ensign J. E. Sharp; Ensign J. P. Gore; Paymaster W. G. Sharp, lady, child, and Miss Connell; Adjutant A. A. Macnicol; Quartermaster C. Pieters, lady and child; Surgeon J. Farnden, lady and three children.—Men, 493; women, 43; children 71.

That the Regiment, notwithstanding the length of the passage and the crowded state of the vessel, has landed in excellent health, is to be attributed to the vigilance of the officer in command, and those under him. We learn that the transport has been left a perfect pattern of cleanliness, and more like a vessel prepared to receive, than one from which a regiment has just been landed; yet so crowded were the men, that the thermometer between decks was for the latter part of the voyage never below 75 degrees of Fahrenheit, and the situation of the officers was hardly better. The Agent, Lieutenant Binstead, R. N. we understand, says, that she will be ready in six days to receive the 79th Highlanders, to convey them to Europe, after an absence of eleven years, [having arrived in Canada in 1825.] during which they have been quartered in all the different garrisons and posts of the two Provinces, and have left every quarter with the deep regret of the inhabitants for their departure—so cordial has been the intercourse which has subsisted between the officers and men with the different classes of citizens amongst whom they have been stationed.—*Mercury.*

We have heard to-day that the New Bank which is shortly to go into operation, propose renting the superb house that Mr. George Arnold is now building in *Sous-le-Fort* Street, and which will be one of the finest buildings in Quebec. It is in the most central situation for commerce of any description, near the Custom-house and the principal wharves, and very convenient to the Upper Town.—*Quebec Canadien.*

If the Bank to which our contemporary refers is the Bank of British America, we have heard that one of Mr. Atkinson's houses in St. Peter Street, has already been engaged for their Banking Establishment in this city.—*Mercury.*

Mr. Daniel Cole died at Adolphustown, U. C., on the 5th ult., at the age of *one hundred and five years and one month.* He was a native of Long Island, and one of the first settlers of the township where he died. He has left 268 lineal descendants.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

Duke of Rickmond.—Gordon Castle.—This Nobleman intends to revisit Gordon Castle in August next. His Grace has declared his resolution of spending, if possible, three or four months every year at the castle, and will continue the establishment of the Duke of Gordon in all its essential details. This intelligence has spread over the village of Fochabers and the adjoining country the most lively joy and gratification. The Duke had never visited the castle till last week; and when he first looked on the extensive domains, now his own—his splendid castle, woods of gigantic growth, fertile fields, and parks filled with deer—he stood in silent astonishment, as marked as that of the Roman soldiers of old, when they surveyed the fertile valley of the Tay, and exclaimed "Behold the Tiber!" Having never been further north than Edinburgh, his Grace said he had no conception that such a place as Gordon Castle, with all its exuberance and cultivation, could be found in such a northern situation.—*Inverness Courier.*

BOSTON, SEPT. 3.

MARKETS.—*Coal*—Sale at the close of last week 40 Chaldrons Orrel, per Avis, $12 50, and 40 do. Cannel $13 50 ℙ chaldron, which is an improvement on previous sales: there is some inquiry for the above kinds and but little in market. Pictou and Sydney continue the same, with large sales—$8 for the former, and $9 for the latter, 6 ms.

Flour—Genesee continued to advance daily till Tuesday; since, there has been but little doing, and prices at a stand; at the early part of the week considerable sales were made at $8 75 @ 9; since, the sales are small, from store $9 @ 9 25, for common and fancy brands; the market closes very heavy at these prices, and holders anxious to realize. About 1000 bbls. Richmond Country sold at the close of last week $8, 4 ms.; 100 bbls. Fredericksburg, Eagle brand, sold on Thursday at $8 25, 4 ms.; a large part of the Southern in market is not sound; no sales of Howard-street and but very little in market.

Plaster—Sales by the cargo at $2 5 @ 2 27 ℙ ton.

POSTSCRIPT.

Half-past one o'clock.—The steamer *Royal Tar*, Captain Reed, has just arrived from Portland, which place she left on Sunday afternoon, having previously put back on account of head wind, &c.—English dates are only to the 3d August. Our Portland Correspondent has favored us with the following items of intelligence:—

An arrival at New-York, brings Paris papers to the evening of August 1st, and Havre to the 2d.

A grand dinner had been given by the King to the Officers of the National Guard and the Army. It is represented as having been a most brilliant and magnificent scene.

The editors of the *Bon Sens*, the *National*, and the *France*, have been severally fined and condemned to imprisonment for publishing articles "outraging public morals and defending regicide," relative to the execution of the assassin Alibeau.

The editor of the *Siecle* has also been fined and condemned to imprisonment for publishing that journal at a time when the "security money had not been deposited, as required by law."

The Dutch papers assert that the differences between Holland and Belgium are in a fair way of being accommodated by the Diet of Frankfort.

SPAIN.—*Insurrection at Malaga.*—An insurrection took place at Malaga on the night of the 25th of July, which resulted in the massacre of the civil and military governors of that city, and the complete triumph of the partizans of M. Mendizabal.

Sir Robert Liston, Baronet, one of his majesty's privy council, died at his seat near Edinburgh, on the 15th of July. He was in the 94th year of his age, and the oldest of the whole diplomatic body of Europe.—About ten years since he was minister at the court of Turkey.

The proprietors of the Manchester and Liverpool rail road had a meeting at Liverpool on the 27th of July, at which the directors announced a dividend of £5 per share for the preceding six months. The net profits of the rail road for the six months were £39,402. The company has a mortgage debt of £427,500 to pay off.

The late Mr. Rothschild was the head of the family, and the leading counsellor in all their speculations.

No further news of much interest.

Great advance in Real Estate.—The Banking House in Wall-street, formerly occupied by the United States Branch Bank, was yesterday sold at Auction, for $245,500. It was purchased by the Bank of the State of New-York, and is to be fitted up for their accommodation. The above building was sold by the Messrs. Bleeckers on the 13th of February last, for the sum of $189,500, to a body of merchants. This building is 74 feet 11 inches on Wall-street, and 120 feet rear.—*N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, 7th inst.*

Tobacco vs. *Flour.*—The receipts of flour at Baltimore, the largest flour market in the U. States except N. York, were last week 1,997 brls. The receipts of tobacco for the same time were 1029 hhds. or 4000 bbls. If the people are to be starved for want of bread to eat, they may still have the comfort of chewing.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Flour.—At Baltimore on the 2d inst. first quality Flour is quoted at D.9, steady.—At Philadelphia 3d inst. Superfine Flour, D.9 to D.9 50; Rye, D.5 75 to D.5 87½; Corn Meal, D.4 75.

We learn that ROBERT CARTER, Esq., Commissioner from the London Court of Directors of the *British North American Banking Association*, arrived from Canada to-day, via Portland, in the steamer Royal Tar.

MARRIED,

At Trinity Church, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Edward M. Hoyt, to Miss Hannah R. third daughter of James O. Betts, Esq. all of this city.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Richard Vereker, Mr. George Henry Barker, to Miss Hannah M'Guire, both of French Village.

On Friday, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Robert M'Girr, of the parish of Portland, to Miss Martha Forsyth, of the parish of St. John.

At Digby, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Roger Veits, Mr. Frederick W. Thorne, to Miss Sarah S., third daughter of Capt. Chas. Tucker, of that place.

DIED,

On Saturday se'nnight, Priscilla Margaret, infant daughter of Mr. John M'Kenzie, aged 4 months.

On Monday evening, Mrs. Amy Purdy, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Purdy, aged 60 years.

On Tuesday afternoon, after a severe illness, aged 12 months, William Scammell, only son of Mr. Barnabas Tilton.

Halifax, Sept. 2.—Arr. American brig Leavitts, Rogers, Pictou, 6 days—bound for Philadelphia, in distress; 6th, Am. ship Florida, Moren, 45 days from Havre, with wines, dry goods, &c. and 250 passengers, bound to New-York—put in to repair damages, having sprung a leak on the 26th ult., and pumps kept constantly working since.

Galway, July 21.—The John & Mary, from Bay Chaleur to Liverpool, was fallen in with on the 19th inst. off Slime Head, dismasted and abandoned, and towed into this harbour.

Whitehaven, July 26.—The James, Park, from Bathurst, was obliged to slip both anchors off Maryport, and run on the beach at Allonby, where she must discharge.

On Thursday the 14th inst. arrived in Papa Sound, Orkney, the sloop Jean Black, of Rothsay, from Iceland, with only three tons of cod.—Reports the fishing is almost a total failure, and the loss of twelve French fishing vessels, with 16 men in each, who all perished, with the exception of one boy.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

St. John, New-Brunswick, 10th September, 1836.

TENDERS will be received by the Respective Officers of the Ordnance, on or before the 26th instant, from persons desirous of purchasing a number of old Iron GUNS, about 41 Tons in weight. The Tenders to express the rate per Ton in Sterling.—Further information may be obtained at the Ordnance Office, Lower Cove, any day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock.

A Private Teacher.

WANTED—In a Gentleman's Family, in this City, a Person qualified to instruct Children in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography. A few hours attendance in each day will suffice.—Apply at this Office, September 13.

☞NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends leaving the Province for a short time.—Mr. J. S. DEWOLFE will attend to any business during his absence. THOMAS E. MILLIDGE.
St. John, 13th Sept. 1836.

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JOHN M'GINNIS, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts duly attested within Four Months from this date, and all those indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment to P. DUFF,
25th August, 1836. *Administrator.*

RENOVATION
OF
OLD CLOTHES.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has taken a Shop near the watering place of Mr. Dole, in Union-street, where he intends carrying on the above business.—All kinds of Clothing (Woollen, Cotton, &c.) will be cleaned and finished in such a superior manner, as nearly to resemble New Clothes in appearance.

All favours will be punctually attended to, on moderate terms. EDWARD BENNISON.
St. John, 13th Sept. 1836.

RECEIVED,
Per Pleiades, from Jamaica:

RUM, MOLASSES, LIME JUICE, PIMENTO, HIDES, and ORANGES.
For sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER.
13th September, 1836.

JAMAICA SPIRITS.

32 PUNCHEONS high proof Jamaica Spirits, now landing and for sale by
13th Sept. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Holland GIN, &c.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber,—16 Pipes and Hhds. Holland GIN; 34 Pipes and Hhds. Brandy.
10th Sept. JOHN WALKER.

Canada PORK.

44 BARRELS Prime Pork, 6 barrels prime Mess do.—Just received, ex brig *Nonpareil*, from Montreal, for sale by
Sept. 13. JAMES KIRK.

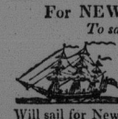
Just received by the subscriber,

6 BALES Cotton Warp, 10 dozen Shovels, 2 bales best English Sole Leather,
2 do. Candle Wick, 10 pieces Hemp Carpeting,
3 Bales of SLOPS, containing Pea and Monkey Jackets, Flushing Trowsers; red, blue, and striped Shirts, Guernsey Frocks, long and short Drawers, Woollen Stockings, Scotch Bonnets, Comforters, blue cloth Jackets and Trowsers, Velvet Vests, &c. &c.
13th September. JAMES OTTY.

For BELFAST,

THE copper fastened Ship ACTRESS, of 469 Tons, will sail for the above Port on or about the 25th instant, and can accommodate a few Cabin and Steerage Passengers, on immediate application to
WILLIAM DOUGAN.
St. John, 12th September, 1836.

For NEWRY and LIVERPOOL,
To sail about the 1st October,
The first class Ship



ENTERPRISE,
M'Cready, Master;

Will sail for Newry, as above—and can accommodate about Twelve Cabin Passengers, who if required will be forwarded by Steam Boats to Liverpool, at Ship's expense.

☞ Steamers ply constantly between Newry and Liverpool, crossing in 20 hours.—Apply to Captain M'Cready, on board, or at the office of
MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.
St. John, 13th Sept. 1836.

Per sch'r Ray, from New-York,

75 BARRES Rye FLOUR,
25 ditto Corn Meal, 5 tierces RICE,
25 Barrels Wilmington TAR, 26 brls. Pitch,
5 Kegs TOBACCO, (Ranklin's brand.)
—IN STORE—
100 barrels superfine Flour, 100 do. Fine do.
30 ditto American Vinegar, 20 do. Navy Bread,
200 ditto Alewives, 40 do. Herrings,
25 ditto Quebec Beef, 20 do. N. Scotia ditto,
20 casks 4'dy, 10'dy and 20'dy NAILS,
5 ditto Blacking,
40 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
500 bundles Cotton Warp—No. 6 to 10,
200 ditto Oakum, 20 bags Table Salt,
40 barrels American TAR, 20 do. Coal Tar,
20 coils CORDAGE,
1 ⅝ inch Chain—60 fathoms,
400 Grindstones, One Ton Logwood.
For sale by
September 6. LOCKHART & CRANE.

ANCHORS, CHAIN CABLES, &c.
Just received, per brig Corsair *from Liverpool:*

17 IRON Stocked ANCHORS, assorted from 1 Cwt. to 15 Cwt.;
13 Wood do. do. assorted from 3 Cwt. to 22 Cwt.;
10 Chain Cables, assorted from ⅝ to 1 inch;
A variety of Ship Chandler's IRONMONGERY,—consisting of Marline Spikes, Tomahawks, Thimbles, Boat Hooks, Rafting Dogs, &c. &c.

☞ *The above named Goods being a Consignment, will be sold low for prompt payment.*
16th August, 1836. JAMES KIRK.

BUTTER, SUGAR,
Molasses, Wine, &c.

This Day landing from sch'r Elizabeth, *Vaughan, master, from* Halifax:

11 HHDS. fair quality Brown SUGAR,
26 Puncheons MOLASSES, superior to any in the Market this season;
20 Quarter Casks Dry Malaga WINE; and
1 Bale containing 20 pieces superfine blue Broad CLOTHS.
Also—*Just received:*
15 Firkins prime Cumberland BUTTER.
☞ *At Market prices, by*
13th Sept.—3 J. & H. KINNEAR.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, and
DEMERARA RUM,
(*Proof* 18 & 19)

Just received per sch'r Elizabeth, *Vaughan, master, from* Halifax:

21 PUNCHEONS Jamaica SPIRITS,—*Proof* 18 and 19;
24 Puns. superior flavor Demerara RUM.
Also—*In Store:*
50 Puncheons Demerara RUM;
120 Qr. Casks Madeira WINE;
100 Brls. Londonderry prime Mess PORK;
30 Kegs No. 1, (16's) Richmond TOBACCO.
Sept. 13. *JOHN WALKER.*

MERINOES, &c.

60 PIECES 6-4 Colored MERINOES,
500 bundles Cotton Warps,
500 pieces Grey COTTONS,
Just received per *James Lemon*, and *Freak*, from Liverpool. W. H. SCOVIL,
6th Sept. 1836. *North Market Wharf.*

To Ship Builders.

SEALED Tenders will be received on or before the 14th day of September next, at noon, for Building a WHALE SHIP of about 350 tons Register. The Model and Specification may be seen, and any other information that may be required will be given, on application at the Office of the *Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.*
THOMAS NISBET,
St. John, 23d August, 1836. *President.*

For DUBLIN.

THE Barque "*JAMES LEMON*," Captain Lawton, will sail for the above Port about the 20th instant, and can accommodate a few Cabin Passengers.—Apply to the Master on board, or to J. KERR & CO.
St. John, 6th Sept. 1836.

☞NOTICE.

A GENERAL CHALLENGE!!!

WHEREAS the subscriber's Academy in the City of St. John, Province of New-Brunswick, was opened in two apartments of the Coffee House, on Monday the 5th instant, under the title of "The Juvenile Institution of Letters," being conducted in three departments of instruction, the first comprehending Hebrew, Logic, and the higher Mathematics,—the second comprehending Greek, Latin, French, and the lower Mathematics,—and the third comprehending the course of common Education; the subscriber doth freely challenge and summon hereby, with two exceptions hereafter named, all and singular specified herein, to an emulous contest in Literature on the part of their several pupils, opposed to the pupils of the subscriber, with time, place, and due stipulations pre-appointed; that is—all the Principals of respectable Grammar Schools through all the extent of New-Brunswick, and also Nova-Scotia; together with all the principals of respectable Academies the said Provinces throughout existing: provided alway that such Principal of a Grammar School or Academy be acquainted with two of the four following languages; that is, the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and French languages; and be also esteemed in society by reason of moral virtue; and provided further, that all communications to this challenge referring, be forwarded without expense to the subscriber;—this being now the *second* time of challenge.—And hereby, from the Challenge foregoing, the following are excepted; firstly, the Principal of the Grammar School of St. John, because to the said Principal the subscriber hath personal esteem, and will not make opposition; secondly, the Principal of the Subordinate Academy to Fredericton College appertaining; because to the existing Professors of the said College the subscriber hath perpetual and deep obligation, and in consequence thereof doth eschew all opposition unto part, parcel, or premise, of the College aforesaid.
JOHN LEE,
Author and Discoverer of Proportional Formulæ, Geometria Munita, Problems of Longitude,
And very lately, The Universal Analysis of Equations.
St. John, 6th Sept. 1836.

FOR SALE—Five Shares in the *Avon Bridge.* Apply to
30th August. J. JOHNSTON.

FOR SALE.—A second hand Copy of *Sir Wm. Blackstone's Reports;* and also a new Copy of *Clark's Colonial Law,*—both latest Editions. Enquire at this office.
29th August, 1836.

COPPER BOLTS,
Nails, Stationery, &c.

Per Brig "*Freak,*" Smoult, master, from Liverpool:

5 TONS Bolt COPPER, of sizes ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1, and 1⅛ inch;
67 Casks 6dy. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 24, 28, and 32dy. Case, Board, and Covering NAILS;
8 Casks 5, 7, 8, and 9dy. Horse ditto;
21 Ditto 5 to 9 inch Deck SPIKES;
18 Ditto 5 to 9 do. Ceiling ditto;
20 Ditto ¼, 5-16, ⅜, 7-16, and ½ inch CHAINS, 2 Cwt. each;
21 Cases STATIONARY,—Containing every description of Writing Paper and Account Books; Spelling Books, Ink Powders, &c.
4 Bales—containing 57 pieces Linen Bed Ticking, of 13-16, ¾, & ⅞ yard wide, *superior quality;*
3 Cases—containing 100 assorted Fowling Pieces, 12 M. Copper Caps, 13 Telescopes, and 2 Perspective Glasses;
6 Cases—containing Tinned Tea Kettles, Stew Pans, Sauce Pans, &c.;
2 Tons Metal Pots, from 1 quart to 16 gallons;
1 Ton do. Bake Ovens, 11, 12, and 13 inches, with extra covers.
—AND—
Per schooner *Mary Elizabeth,* from New-York:
4 Hhds. Dried APPLES.
Per schooner *Belvidera,* from Halifax:
5 Hhds. bright SUGAR,
5 Ditto dark ditto,
20 Puncheons MOLASSES.
All which are offered for sale at moderate advance.
23d August.—6† J. & H. KINNEAR.

Teas, Teas!—Fresh Teas!
By the sch'r Elizabeth, Vaughan, master,

FROM the Ware House of the Agent to the Hon. East India Company, Halifax, the balance of June purchase,—consisting of, Hyson, Souchong, Congou, and Bohea, in large and small packages—which are offered for sale at a small advance for Cash, or for approved endorsed Notes at Four, Eight, or Twelve Months, by BENJAMIN SMITH.
St. John, August 23d, 1836.

WHITE OAK.

A FEW Pieces American White Oak TIMBER, suitable for Stem and Stern Posts for Vessels from 500 to 700 tons.

Also—A few pieces Locust Timber. For sale low, if applied for immediately.
30th August. JOHN ROBERTSON.

PIANOFORTES.
Per brig *Pink,* from London, just received:

TWO Royal Patent Equal-tension Piccolo PIANOFORTES, by Wornum, Patentee.—For sale by *GEORGE BLATCH,*
Bookseller, Stationer, and Importer of Pianofortes.
Market Square, St. John, Sept. 13, 1836.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Fire Insurance Company.

FOR the Half Year ending 31st August, a Dividend of Five per cent on the Capital Stock paid in, will be paid the Stockholders on or after the 6th October next.
By order. D. JORDAN,
6th September, 1836. *Secretary.*

J. KERR & CO.

Offer for Sale at the lowest Market rates:

NINE Thousand Yards of Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, comprising an assortment of colors and qualities unequalled in the Province;
An extensive assortment of British GOODS;
60 crates EARTHENWARE,
200 boxes Soap, in 60 lb boxes,
300 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
1000 bars refined and common IRON,
200 bundles Oakum, [SOAPS,
32 boxes Windsor, Toilett, and Scented Shining
5 pipes raw and boiled Paint Oil,
100 bolts Warrington CANVAS,
200 coils of CORDAGE,
10 tierces Rice,
60 kegs Tobacco,—some of a very superior quality,
5 bales Cotton Batting.
St. John, N. B. 6th Sept. 1836.

FLOUR, PORK, &c.
The subscriber offers for sale:

100 BRLS. "*Gananoque*" superfine Flour,
50 Ditto fine Middlings ditto,
50 Ditto Fat PORK,
25 Ditto Country BEEF,
30 Casks Cut NAILS,
25,000 CIGARS, in small boxes,
25 Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO, 12's,
60 Coils CORDAGE, assorted,
Chests Congo and Bohea TEAS,
Kegs Green PAINT, Sides Sole LEATHER,
A quantity of empty Corn BAGS,
Which will be sold low for Cash or approved paper.
—ALSO—
22 Kegs No. 1 TOBACCO, 16's. received per sch'r *Argonaut,* from New-York.
THOMAS E. MILLIDGE,
No. 1, North Market Wharf.
St. John, 23d August, 1836.

NEW PEARL BARLEY,
Split Peas, Westphalia Hams, &c.

Just received per brig Ranger, from Hamburg:

14 BARRELS very superior Pearl Barley,
16 ditto second ditto,
10 ditto Split PEAS,
2 dozen Westphalia HAMS,
And a small package Dried Beef and Sausages.
JAMES MALCOLM,
9th August. *Prince William-street.*

New Paper Hangings,
BORDERING, &C.

The subscribers have just received per Clara *from Philadelphia,* Frances *from Boston, and* Halcyon *from New-York, the following GOODS, viz:*

7 CASES—Containing 2131 pieces Glazed and Unglazed Paper Hangings, comprising the largest and most elegant assortment ever offered for sale in this City;
An elegant assortment of Velvet Borders, to match;
A small lot of *fancy colored* Letter Papers;
1 Case of Curl and Side COMBS, best Ivory do., Children's long back Combs, large Dressing Combs, &c.;
15 Dozen Ladies' French Travelling Baskets and Reticules;
12 Ditto Ladies' Band and Cap Boxes;
49 Ditto Boxes for Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Stocks, &c.;
½ Gross superior *Press Boards,* for Bonnets;
10 Bales Cotton Batting;
7 Dozen Corn and Palm Leaf Brooms;
3 Barrels genuine Scotch Snuff, from "*Lorillards*";
A sample of the *Real Spanish TOBACCO, for Smoking,*—Gentlemen are requested to give it a trial.
L. & S. K. FOSTER,
23d August, 1836. *King-street.*

HATS AND BONNETS.
Just received, per ship Albion, from Liverpool:

4 CASES and 2 Casks, containing HATS and BONNETS of the following description:
Gentlemen's first quality Beaver HATS,
Ditto second ditto ditto,
Ditto third ditto ditto,
Ditto Plated HATS,
Youth's, Boys', and Children's black, drab, and brown HATS,
Ladies' black, drab, puce, and brown Bonnets,
Misses ditto ditto ditto,
Children's ditto ditto ditto,
Silk and Lawn Hat Covers.
Together with the remainder on hand, received by the ship *Victoria,* and those of his own manufacturing, will number not less than
1000 Hats and 250 Bonnets,
which will be sold by the subscriber as low in price as any in this City—wholesale or retail—upon accommodating terms. C. D. EVERITT.

☞ Cash paid for FURS of every description;—Ground Plaster Paris for sale.
20th August, 1836.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just landed from the brig Freak, *from Liverpool:*

185 BARRELS of Superfine FLOUR; *a superior lot,* for Family use.—This Flour not being subject to the Foreign Duty, enables him to sell it at a low price for Cash or approved payment, *Wholesale or Retail.*
—ON HAND—
A few Barrels fine Middlings FLOUR.
EDWARD C. WADDINGTON.
Merritt's Building, Water-street, 29th August, 1836.

BRANDY & HOLLAND'S GIN,
ON CONSIGNMENT.

Now landing, per brig Corsair *from Liverpool:*

15 PIPES 25 Hhds. } Cognac Brandy,
5 Pipes
14 Hhds. } Holland's GIN.
100 Cases
For sale upon low terms.
16th August, 1836. JAMES KIRK.

SHIP BREAD.
The subscriber offers for sale, just received—

70 BAGS first quality Ship BREAD,
15 ditto fine Pilot ditto.
—ALSO—
25 Shares of the Capital Stock of the *Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.*—Will be sold on favorable terms if applied for immediately.
THOMAS E. MILLIDGE,
30th August. *No. 1, North Market Wharf.*

Flour, Rice, Corn, Tobacco, &c.
Received by the Clara, and William Wallace, from Philadelphia:

100 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR,
250 ditto Rye ditto,
10 tierces fresh Rice; 200 bags yellow Corn,
5 kegs TOBACCO—18 figs to the lb.,
10 barrels Pilot Bread,
20 ditto Navy ditto.
A. ROBERTSON,
August 30. *No. 15, South Market Wharf.*

SEAL OIL.—30 Casks, from 30 to 80 gallons each, of a superior quality, just received and for sale by JOHN ROBERTSON.
9th August.

Sales by Auction.

VALUABLE
SEASONABLE GOODS,
AT AUCTION.

TO-MORROW, (*Wednesday,*) *will be Sold at the Auction Room of the subscribers, at* 11 *o'clock:*

100 PIECES Broad and Narrow Cloths,
600 do. dark Fancy PRINTS,
100 do. 6-4 Moreens; 50 do. Red Baizes,
100 do. Red and White FLANNELS,
50 do. Pilot Cloth and Petershams,
200 do. Grey Cottons; 25 do. Scotch Tartans,
25 do. Linen Bedtick; 25 do. Cotton do.,
50 do. Hair Cord Pink Ginghams,
20 do. Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
10 do. Cassinett; 50 do. Lining Cotton,
10 do. Gro de Nap; 20 do. Viennas,
50 do. Scotch Homespun,
50 do. Apron Check; 50 do. Striped Cotton,
50 Pairs BLANKETS,
100 dozen Silk, Thibet wool, M'Gregor, and fancy twilled Centre SHAWLS,
20 dozen red Flannel Shirts,
100 raised Cotton Counterpanes,
2 cases Men's HATS and Women's Bonnets,
A case of Toy Watches, with Glasses; a case Britannia Metal Shaving Boxes, with Brushes; Hand Saws, Shoe Knives, tinned iron Table Spoons, cast steel Boston Hoes, coils of white Cord, reams of Wrapping Paper.
—ALSO—
25 canisters best old Hyson TEA,
50 brls. Canada FLOUR, *a little sour,*
25 kegs prime TOBACCO,
25 sides Sole Leather; 100 do. Upper do.
209 boxes SOAP; 3 kegs Tamarinds.

☞ *Terms of Sale*—Under £20, Cash; £20 to £50, Three Months; £50 to £100, Three and Four Months; £100 to £200, Three & Six Months; £200, and upwards, Four and Six Months.
September 13. *J. & H. KINNEAR.*

Schooner VICTORY,
For Sale by Auction.

ON Thursday next, at 12 o'clock, will be Sold at Gilbert's wharf—The fine fast sailing Schooner VICTORY, 105 Tons per Register, well found and in perfect repair. Her inventory may be seen and further particulars made known on application to Captain Kinney, on board, or to
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
[☞ Terms at Sale.] 13th Sept.

St. John Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a further Instalment of Ten per Cent. is required to be paid in, at the Secretary's Office, on or before Saturday the seventeenth day of September next.
☞ *Office hours*—10 to 3 o'clock.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
13th August. President.

ALL Persons having any demands against the *Saint John Bridge Company,* up to the 6th of July last, are requested to present the same to the Secretary forthwith.
JOHN ROBERTSON, *President.*
13th August.

City Bank Notice.

THE CITY BANK is now opened for the transaction of business, in the Building occupied by Mr. A. R. Truro, in Prince William-street.

Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Discount days every *Monday,* until further notice.—Notes offered must be lodged at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the Saturday previous.

☞ Bills of Exchange on England purchased and sold at the above Bank. And Treasury Warrants negotiated.
JOHN V. THURGAR, President.
St. John, July 19, 1836.

EXCHANGE.

BILLS on EXCHANGE on England Bought and Sold on application at the *Bank of New-Brunswick.*
S. NICHOLS, *President.*
26th July, 1836.

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late LE BARON HAZEN, Esquire, will present them to the Subscriber—to whom all those indebted to his Estate will make payment.
R. L. HAZEN,
St. John, August 5, 1836. *Administrator.*

SALT.

THE subscriber having in entire occupation the SPRINGS and WORKS at Sussex Vale for the manufacturing of SALT; and intending to keep those works in constant operation, gives notice generally, *and particularly to the inhabitants of the Country,* that they may confidently expect at all times a supply of
SALT at the Works,
that whenever they call for the article, they will find it "on hand."
THOS. H. WENTWORTH.
Salt Springs, Sussex, Aug. 15.—3p

KEY BUGLES, FINE CUTLERY, FISHING RODS, &c.—Just received, by the *Albion,* from Liverpool: Kent's Key Bugles, 8 keys, at the Concert pitch; 1, 4, and 7 keyed Flutes; Trout and Salmon Rods, Reels, Lines, and Fly Hooks; Mathematical Instruments; great variety of Steel Pens and Holders, with ebony and pearl handles; Thorn Tweezers; Nut Cracks; Glass Block Seals, round and octagon; flat Key Rings; Gentlemen's Carpet Bags and Valisis; patent Inkpots; Upholsterer's Needles; Netting Needles and Mesh Pins; Cards of 2 and 3 blade best Knives; Cutting out Scissors; C. and E b. Clarionets; fancy Candle Ornaments; Percussion Caps, No. 1 to 4; Ladies' and Tailor's Thimbles,—all which, with his usual Stock, is offered for sale cheap for Cash, North side Market-square. W. REYNOLDS.
St. John, 16th August, 1836.

Superior Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

WM. A. ROBERTSON,
Merchant Tailor, &c., Dock Street,

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks to his friends and customers for past favors, and begs to inform them that he has recently received per ship *Charlotte* from Liverpool, an assortment of first rate CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, &c., which he will dispose of either by the piece or smaller quantity, or make up to order for customers in the best and most fashionable manner, at short notice. St. John, 21st June, 1836.

REGULAR PACKET.

The very superior new Schooner
DART,
Will continue to ply as heretofore between *St. John, Digby,* and *Annapolis,*—leaving St. John for Digby and Annapolis on *Saturday,* and Digby for St. John on *Thursday.* For Freight or Passage, apply to Mr. Charles M'Lauchlan, South Market Wharf, St. John,—Lawrence Hall, Annapolis,—J. H. F. Randolph, Digby,—or to the Master on board.
March 1, 1836. JAMES TANCH.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has received per barque James Lemon from Liverpool, part of his SPRING GOOD, viz.:

100 DOZEN 9 and 12 thread Pollock Lines,
2 ditto Deep Sea Lines,
5 ditto Hand Lead Lines; 10 ditto Log Lines,
50 ditto Bed Cords,
40 coils White Rope, from 6 thread to 3 inch,
100 dozen white, black, brown, and all co'ld Threads,
20 bolts Brown Canvas,
50 pieces Osnaburg.
May 10th, 1836. JAMES OTTY.

Sales by Auction.

SALES BY AUCTION,
By JOHN V. THURGAR,
POSTPONED.

LOTS in Garden-street, advertised in the *Courier,* for Monday the 12th September, by R. F. Hazen, Esquire.

Valuable Tracts of LAND on the South side of the Road from Little River to Loch Lomond, advertised in the *Courier,* for 12th September, by Mr. Bedell and George E. Gilbert.

Valuable Building LOTS fronting on Wellington and Union-streets, advertised by the Subscriber, for 12th September.

☞ The Sale of the above valuable Properties is Postponed until Wednesday *the 14th September, instant,* then to take place at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Room of
JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John, 6th Sept. 1836.

Bank and other Stock,
BY AUCTION.

To-Morrow, (*Wednesday,*) *by the subscriber, at his Auction Room:*

20 SHARES of the Capital Stock of the *Commercial Bank;*
50 Shares of the Capital Stock of the *St. John Water Company;*
50 Shares of the Capital Stock of the *Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company;* and
5 Shares of the Annapolis County *Steam Boat* Stock.
13th Sept. JOHN V. THURGAR.

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
BY AUCTION.

On Wednesday *the 14th instant, at the subscriber's Sale Room, at* 12 *o'clock:*

THAT valuable Lot or parcel of LAND, and Buildings thereon, situated in St. George's-street, in Queen's Ward, distinguished as Lot No. 648. There is an excellent Well of Water on the Premises, and the Property produces a handsome yearly rent. JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John, 6th Sept. 1836.

WINE, HOLLANDS, &C.
BY AUCTION.

On Friday *next, the 16th instant, at the King's Warehouse, Water-street, owned by* N. Merritt, *Esq., at* 12 *o'clock, precisely, will be sold:—*

2 PIPES excellent quality Sicily Madeira;
2 do. PORT WINE;
10 half-pipes and 5 qr. casks superior Old Sherry;
5 hhds. superior Cognac BRANDY;
5 do. Hollands GIN.
Sept. 13. JOHN V. THURGAR.

CONTRACT.

PLANS and Specifications of a BUILDING to be erected in the City of Saint John, for a Common GAOL and House of Correction, with Tenders for erecting the same, according to each Plan and Specification, will be received at the Mayor's Office in the said City, until Friday the 30th September next.

The Building must be three stories in height, besides a Cellar under the Keeper's apartments and the Attic, of which the Cellar and two lower Stories are to be finished and must be so constructed that additions may be made thereto.

It must contain apartments for the Keeper, Kitchens, Rooms calculated for the reception and confinement of four persons in each, and Twenty Cells or more for Solitary Confinement.

The outside walls must be either of Stone or Brick, and the roof covered with Slate.

The interior and partition walls of all the apartments, except those intended for the use of the keeper, must be built in such manner as to remove all possibility of the prisoners breaking through them.

The windows must be well secured with iron grates, and the doors, with their hinges and fastenings, made in the best and strongest manner.

Each Cell must be not less than seven feet in length, seven feet in height, and four feet in breadth. The floor and covering must be of stone, and the walls either of brick laid in and plastered with Roman cement, or of stone in large blocks laid with oil putty. The doors of iron, with a grate in the upper part, and sufficient fastenings.

The Building must have a sufficient number of flues for ventilation, and also be so constructed that it may be properly heated either by common or hot air Stoves, and if common stoves to have them so placed that none of the inmates confined can by any possible means have access thereto.

The payments will be £1000 on entering into the Contract, £1000 when the walls of the basement story are finished, one half of the balance when completely enclosed and covered, and the remainder on the completion of the work and approved of by the Sessions or a Committee.

The Building must be completed by the 1st of September, 1838.

The Contractor is to find all materials, which are to be of the first quality.

No Plans or Specifications will be received unless accompanied by a Tender, and also by a letter from at least two responsible persons, signifying their willingness to become bound for the faithful performance of the work,—and the amount of such Tender is not to exceed £4000.

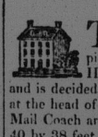
All excavations will be made and the ground otherwise prepared to receive the Building, and all dry Masonry done free of expense to the Contractor.

The area of the ground upon which the building is to be placed is 120 feet by 100 feet, and the entrance to the Keeper's apartments must be from a Street, on the line of which the north end of the building must stand.

The sum of £50 will be given for the Plan, Specification, and Tender that may be adopted, and if none be adopted the sum of £40 will be given to the proposers of the two best Plans, Specifications and Tenders.

Further information may be had at the Mayor's Office.
JOHN ROBERTSON, Mayor.
St. John, N. B., 23d August, 1836.

HOUSE IN ANNAPOLIS,
FOR SALE.



THE Subscriber offers for Sale a HOUSE in Annapolis, now occupied by Mrs. Bailey, as a Boarding House, for which it is well calculated, and is decidedly the best Stand in Annapolis, being at the head of the *Steam Boat Wharf,* and where the Mail Coach arrives and starts from. Said House is 40 by 38 feet, two and a half stories, in excellent repair, with a Cellar under the whole, and a fine Garden in the rear, together with a Barn and other Out-Houses.—This situation holds out to either Male or Female, who may be adequate to taking charge of such an Establishment, a fair prospect of making a fortune in a few years.—An indisputable title will be given, and will be sold a great bargain. For further particulars, apply to
JAMES ROBERTSON,
or in his absence, to Mr. James Whitney.
St. John, 9th August, 1836.

FLOUR, TOBACCO, &c.
The subscriber offers for sale:

50 BARRELS RYE FLOUR,
6 Kegs superior TOBACCO,
10 Barrels Bright SUGAR,
20 Quintals Scale FISH.
The above have just been received, and will be sold at reasonable rates.
GEORGE M. BURNS.
August 9th, 1836. *South Market Wharf.*

ANCHORS.—2 large Anchors, 15½ cwt. each, with wood stocks complete, may be had cheap by applying to the subscribers.
9th August. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

Sales by Auction.

Valuable Sale of British Goods,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
At the subscribers' Sale Room, commencing at 11 *o'clock on* Monday *the 19th inst.—comprising:*

140 PIECES Superfine Broad Cloths,—colors and qualities in every variety;
Petershams, Pilot Cloths, Flushings,
Kerseys, Buckskins, Cassimeres, Druggetts,
Pelisse and Habit Cloths, Padding, Carpeting,
Blankets, White and Red Flannels, Serges,
Baizes, Slop Clothing, &c. &c.
Grey and White Shirtings, Printed Calicos,
Shirting Stripes, Homespuns,
Ginghams and Fancy Haberdashery,
With a large assortment of almost every description of British Merchandize, which will be more fully particularized in Hand-bills.
JOHN KERR & CO.

Terms of Sale:—Amounts under £20, Cash; £20 to £50, three month's Credit; £50 to £100, four months; £100 to £200, three and six months; £200 and upwards, six months,—Approved Endorsed Notes.

☞ *Parties desirous of having Goods disposed of at the above Sale, will oblige by sending them in previous to the day of sale.* St. John, 6th Sept.

PEW FOR SALE.

DOUBLE Pew, No. 18, Eastern Isle of St. John Church.—Inquire of
July 5th. H. G. KINNEAR.

TIN PLATES.

BOXES IC. & IX. Tin Plates, for sale by S. WIGGINS & SON.
9th August, 1836.

MADEIRA WINE.—Just received, per schr. Elizabeth, from Halifax, 75 Qr. Casks Madeira Wine, for sale low, by
22d July. JOHN WALKER.

CORN MEAL.

250 BARRELS best quality and fresh—ex brig *William,* from Philadelphia; for sale on easy terms by
MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.
16th August.

MOLASSES.
Just landed, ex schooner Yarmouth Packet:

21 PUNS. Choice Retailing MOLASSES,
1 Hogshead Bright SUGAR.
Ex schooner *Belvidera,* from Halifax:—3 Hogsheads good SUGAR. For sale by
30th August. JAMES MALCOLM.

LOAF SUGAR.—*In Store:*—Hogsheads and Tierces Refined LOAF SUGAR.
30th August. WM. HENRY SCOVIL.

JAMAICA RUM.
Landing, from the sch'r Sable, at the North Market Wharf:

30 PUNCHEONS Choice Jamaica RUM,—Proof 19 to 21, for sale by
August 29. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

SHERRY WINE.
Per brig Highlander, from Liverpool:

6 HOGSHEADS } Superior Sherry
6 Quarter Casks } WINE.
Landing, and for sale by
26th July. JOHN V. THURGAR.

CANADA FLOUR.

JUST received ex brig *Union V.* and schooner *Esperance,* from Quebec:—790 barrels Superfine and Fine FLOUR; 210 ditto Middlings FLOUR;—for sale by JAMES KIRK.
20th August.

TOBACCO.—17 Kegs Manufactured Tobacco, just received and for sale low.
30th August. JOHN ROBERTSON.

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY.

THE Subscribers having made arrangements for carrying on the Foundry and Finishing Business, under the Firm of Thomas Barlow & Co. beg leave to inform the Public that they are now prepared to execute any Orders in the above line, at their Establishment on Pond-street, East side of the Mill Bridge, where they will cast *Ship and Mill Work, Stoves, Grates, Franklins, Ploughs, &c. Jack and other Screws cut, Engine Work, Turning Lathes, &c.* finished in a superior manner.

Orders left at the Foundry, or at the Store of E. Barlow & Sons, will be punctually attended to.—The Subscribers trust from their endeavours to give satisfaction, to merit a share of public patronage.
THOMAS BARLOW,
JOHN STEWART,
GEORGE FLEMMING.
St. John, 1st July, 1835.

STORAGE.

THE subscriber could store Flour, Sugar, &c. in the lower flat of the Store in the occupation of Messrs. Robertson & Hatton, Peters' Wharf.
19th July. E. C. WADDINGTON.

FLOUR.

THE subscriber has just received by the schr. Leo, Capt. Rees, from Quebec.—
50 Barrels Superfine FLOUR,
500 Ditto Fine ditto,
200 Ditto Middlings ditto,
Canada Inspection of "*June.*"—For sale by
21st June. JAMES T. HANFORD.

CORDAGE.—Ex sch'r *Dolphin,* from Halifax,—5 Tons Russian Cordage, assorted, from ¾ to 3½ inch,—for sale by
August 9. J. KERR & CO.

EX *Primrose,* from Boston: 15 kegs good Tobacco, 16's; 50 bags of Clover Seed.—Ex brig *Corsair,* from Liverpool: 100 pieces 6-4 Merinos; 20 do. worsted Shallooms; 150 lbs. fine Candlewick.—For sale by J. KERR & CO.
16th August.

CANADA LEATHER.

300 SIDES *Heavy* SOLE LEATHER, warranted of prime quality;
50 Sides Neats Leather;
50 ditto prime Harness and Bridle ditto;
For sale by *RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.*
16th August.

BRIGHT SUGAR.
Ex brig Samuel Freeman, from Montego Bay:

13 HOGSHEADS } Very Superior
3 Tierces } Jamaica
6 Barrels } SUGAR.
Will be sold cheap for Cash or Approved Notes, while landing.—Apply to
JAMES MALCOLM,
6th August. *Prince William-street.*

RAISINS.—25 Casks fresh Smyrna RAISINS, *free from stems;*—just received by
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
10th August, 1836.—3‡

Column for Children.

"The greatest reverence is due to Children."

ON OVERHEARING MY CHILD AT PRAYER.

I saw thee meekly kneeling,
And heard the voice of pealing,
Unto the heavenly throne;
With eyes and hands uprising
The great Creator praising
In childhood's softest tone.

Thine accents on me breaking
Like music when awaking
On the still ear of night;
Throughout my spirit thrilling
While my glad eyes were filling
With tears of pure delight.

Oh, while in years increasing
May thy delight unceasing
Be found in holy praising;
With Christ to be in union
With heaven to hold communion
And seek thy treasure there!

English Magazine.

DEAF AND DUMB AND BLIND IN GLASGOW.—We have received (says the *New York Commercial Advertiser.*) an interesting account of the late examinations of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind schools in Glasgow. It is a coincidence worth noting, that a few pupils, of both institutions, were brought together and an experiment made for the purpose of testing the practicability of enabling them to communicate intelligibly with each other, in the same manner as was attempted with so much success by Mr. Peet and Doctor Howe, in New York city, in May last. The experiment was equally successful. We quote the following from the account before us of the exhibition of the deaf and dumb.

An interesting orphan girl, to whom the attention and sympathy of the meeting were afterward strongly directed, expressed, in a striking manner, her ideas of the devotional exercise with which Dr. Brown had opened the proceedings, adding some remarks on the impression she had formed of the Rev. Doctor's ministerial character, and on the privilege of assembling in the House of God, which she had enjoyed at an early period, before she became deaf and dumb. A little volatile boy, struck a lively note in describing a trip on the railway, with which Dr. Black had kindly indulged the children last summer, and concluded with a very palpable hint to the Rev. Doctor, touching the agreeableness of "going it" again. Another described, with surprising minuteness and accuracy, the causes of the recent eclipse—a subject prescribed, if we mistake not, by the chairman, and certainly one which neither the teacher nor the children had any intention of producing, but which nevertheless afforded a gratifying proof of the admirable system of education pursued in the institution, and the excellent capacity of the inmates. The young astronomer, rising into animation with his subject, closed his simple but intelligent description with the remark of the Psalmist—"The Heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth forth his handyworks." An arch little fellow wrote a short account of the kindred Institution for the Blind, stating among other things, that it was frequently visited by the public, but adding, that "some ladies and gentlemen like the Asylum for the deaf and dumb better than the blind," a dash of *esprit du corps* which seemed to be relished very much by the worthy treasurer of the latter institution, as well as by the meeting generally. The children were afterwards examined on a great variety of useful subjects, such as the doctrines of religion, natural history, grammar, geography, &c. in all of which they displayed an accuracy and extent of knowledge far above their years.

Among the specimens of composition by the pupils, was the following prayer, written by the orphan girl above referred to, and enclosed by letter to her brother; the letter is said to have been written in the same fine spirit:—

"A PRAYER.—Heavenly Father, I bless and praise thy holy name, that thou hast pleased to call thyself the Father of the Fatherless, and the helper of those who have none to guide them. Behold, O Lord, I am destitute and afflicted; for it pleased thee to remove from me the guides of my youth, and thou hast taken away them who sought for my happiness, and I am cast upon this world as one that is forsaken, and it is in thee alone that my help can be found. But forever blessed be thy holy name, that thou hast been pleased to reveal thyself as a Being who taketh care of those who are neglected, and thou overrulest all things to promote the good of those who put their trust in thee. O Lord, give me grace to love, serve, fear, and obey thee, and to believe in thy Son Jesus Christ, who died for my salvation, as well as for all mankind. As I deserve nothing of myself, I beseech thee, O Lord, to hear and answer my prayer, for my great Redeemer's sake.—Amen."

WANT OF DECISION.—Perhaps in no way do mothers more effectually destroy their own influence with children, and injure them, than from neglecting to practice decision. The following little fact, will illustrate the pernicious influence of this course of conduct.

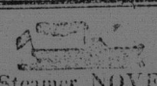
A little girl remarked a short time since that beaver hats were quite fashionable, and she would have one. "Have you forgotten," said I, "that your mother yesterday remarked that the hat you wore last winter is quite neat, and that she did not intend to encourage extravagance and a love of fashion in a little girl." "Ah, well," replied she, "no matter for that—mother said that our Susan should not go to Miss W.'s party the other evening, because she was very much afraid there would be dancing there; but when sister cried about it and made a fuss, mother consented to let her go, and bought her a new pair of shoes and pretty blue scarf to wear. Besides, I am quite sure it is quite right to wish to have a fashionable hat to go to church in, and I teize mother to buy me one. And *I know that I shall get it—for mother often changes her mind.*"

Per, "Francis," from Boston:

6 KEGS Fig TOBACCO,
1 box Ladies' Twist ditto,
20 kegs Butter and Colored Water Crackers,
10 barrels Pitch; 4 casks Saleratus,
39 sets Wooden Measures,
10 dozen Painted Pails; 6 do. Wheel Heads,
10 do. Corn and Palm Leaf Brooms; for sale at his usual low prices by
August 20. WILLIAM H. SCOVIL.

Mocha and Java COFFEE, ORANGES, CIGARS, &c.

JUST received per schr. Francis, from Boston, a fresh supply of genuine Mocha and Java COFFEE; Oranges and Lemons; MOLASSES; CIGARS, &c. &c.
JAMES MALCOLM.
23d August, 1836. *Prince William-street.*



The Steamer NOVELTY

LEAVES Indian Town for FREDERICTON every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and Fredericton on her return to Saint John, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, precisely at 7 o'clock.
20th August. JAMES WHITNEY.

FOR
SHEPPODY, HOPEWELL, DORCHESTER, And the Bend of Petiodiac.

THE STEAMER
WOODSTOCK

WILL leave Peters' Wharf, Saint John, three hours before high water, every WEDNESDAY Evening, for *Mary's Point*, in Sheppody; *Cape D'Moselle*, in Hopewell; *Dorchester*, and the *Bend of Petiodiac*;—leaving, on her return to Saint John, the *Bend* at high water on Thursday evening, and *Dorchester* on Friday morning, touching also at the above places.

For Cumberland, &c.

The above Boat will also leave Peters' Wharf, St. John, for *Mary's Point*, in Sheppody; *Wood Point*, in Sackville; *Au Lac*, *Minudie*, and *Amherst*, on MONDAY Morning, three hours before high water,—and leave the above places, on her return, on Tuesdays, at high water.

Passengers to and from *Parsboro*, can be taken on board or landed at Lower Amherst, or Minudie.

Price—After Cabin, . . . 3½ Dollars.
" —Forward Cabin, . 2 "

☞ A COACH arrives every Thursday evening at the Bend and also at Dorchester from Chediac, Buctouche, Cocagne, Richibucto, Miramichi, & Bathurst,—and leaves Dorchester and the Bend every Friday morning for those places, and will meet this Boat at those places.

☞ Passengers leaving here on Wednesday evening can be in *Miramichi* on Friday evening.
JAMES WHITNEY.
St. John, 9th August, 1836.

SAINT JOHN
STAGE COACH COMPANY.

THE undersigned have to announce to the Public, that they will commence running a STAGE on *Monday next*, between Saint John, and Amherst in the Province of Nova-Scotia, for which purpose they have furnished themselves with capital HORSES, and a most comfortable STAGE, sparing no expense in making the Establishment well worthy the patronage and support of the public.

It will leave this City every Monday morning, at 7 o'clock, and stop at the following places,—

Ketchum's, - - - *Hammond River Bridge,*
Hayes', - - - - *Norton,*
Cougle's, - - - *Sussex Vale,*
Walters', - - - *At the Portage,*
Halstead's, - - - *Petiodiac.*—

where good Beds and every convenience will be afforded Travellers.—The Stage will leave Halstead's on Tuesday morning, at an early hour, and arrive at Amherst about 7 o'clock in the evening, passing the Bend at 9 o'clock, and Dorchester at 3 o'clock.—It will return to Saint John on Thursday evening, leaving Amherst on the Wednesday morning previous, stopping at Halstead's for the night.

It is expected that a line of Stages will be established, if not already done, to meet this one at Amherst, between that place and Halifax, of which due notification will be given to the public.

The rate of Passage is fixed at 3d. per mile, including customary travelling baggage, which will cost the Passenger 25s. to the Bend of Petiodiac, about 30s. to Dorchester, and 37s. 6d. to Amherst.

Applications for Passage from this City to be left during the week, and each succeeding one, at Mr. JOHN LOCKHART'S, north side King's Square.

JOHN C. VAIL,
XENOPHON COUGLE,
JOHN LOCKHART.

N. B.—Every Friday morning, Passengers arriving with the Coach the Evening previous, will find a conveyance for Saint Andrews and Eastport.
Saint John, June 21st, 1836.

FRUIT, CIGARS, &c.
Landing ex schooner Elizabeth, from Halifax:

100 DRUMS Fresh FIGS,
6 half barrels PRUNES,
10 bags Filberts; 5 boxes Manilla CIGARS,
12 4-lb. caddies best Souchong TEA,
10 bundles East India Mattings,
150 bushels Barley; 124 barrels Fat PORK,
4 hogsheads SUGAR;—for sale by
Aug. 23. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

NOW LANDING,
Ex brig Samuel Freeman, from Montego Bay, Jam.

13 HOGSHEADS } 3 Tierces } Prime SUGAR;
6 Barrels }
5 barrels Ginger; 20 bags Pimento;
18 tons Logwood; 8 tons Lignumvitæ;
52 Hides; 50 Lancewood Spars.
For sale by RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
6th August.

HAMS, OATMEAL, &c.
The subscriber has just received:

300 WELL Cured Smoked HAMS,
40 barrels Fresh Ground Oatmeal,
30 Chests Congou TEA.
July 26. J. T. HANFORD.

FLOUR, LEATHER, &c.

400 BARRELS Quebec Fine and Superfine FLOUR,
100 Barrels Philadelphia Rye FLOUR,
50 Barrels fresh ground MEAL,
200 Bushels Northern Yellow CORN,
200 Sides SOLE LEATHER.
For sale at the lowest Market rates by
WILLIAM HENRY SCOVIL,
12th July. *North Market Wharf.*

FRESH FRUITS, &c.
Ex schooner Frances, from Boston:

30 DRUMS new Turkey FIGS; 30 boxes fresh PRUNES; 10 doz. Corn Brooms; and 5000 Havana Cigars.
In store—50 whole and half-boxes Muscatel Raisins, 20 casks cooking ditto.
JAMES MALCOLM,
July 12. *Prince William-street.*

FRESH TEA & OATMEAL.
Just received, per schooner Sable, from Halifax:

55 PACKAGES TEAS, from the Hon. East India Company's June sale.
Also—60 barrels fresh ground OATMEAL.
Per sch'r Frances, from Boston:
30 kegs first quality TOBACCO, (16's.)
For sale by the subscriber.
12th July. JOHN WALKER.

FLOUR, CORN, &c.
Received by recent Arrivals from the United States and Canada,—for Sale low for approved payment:

300 BRLS. RYE FLOUR, superior quality, from Baltimore,
20 half barrels ditto ditto ditto,
130 barrels Baltimore superfine Flour, in Bond,
100 ditto Genesee ditto ditto,
20 half barrels ditto ditto ditto,
100 barrels Canada Fine Flour, superior quality,
100 ditto ditto Fine Middlings ditto,
200 ditto Corn Meal; 500 bags Yellow Corn,
7 tierces Rice; Bread, Peas, Beans, &c.,
15 kegs Tobacco, superior quality,
20 M. Spanish Segars,
Rowland's Philadelphia Mill and Whip Saws, 6 to 7½ feet each.
—ALSO—
500 salted Hides; 5 hhds. good Sugar,
Barrels Sugar, &c. &c.
D. & P. HATFIELD,
July 12th, 1836. *Ward street.*

Per "Charlotte," and "Jane," from Liverpool:

100 BOXES SOAP, 112, 56, and 28 lb.
10 crates Earthenware, as'td,
2 crates ½ pint Ginger Beer Bottles,
700 Stone Jugs, ½ gallon to 3 gallons,
50 reams strong Wrapping Paper,
50 ditto Tea ditto; 5 gross Japanned Ink,
Pieces Scotch Ginghams, ditto Homespuns, Shirting Stripes, grey, white and printed Cottons; Bedticks, Muslins and Bobbinets, blue and white Cotton Warps, hank and reel Sewings, cotton Candlewick in ¼ lb. balls, fancy Cotton Stripe for Pantaloons, ditto wool and summer Buckskins; black, blue and colored CLOTHS; stripe Sattinet; a general assortment of HARDWARE,—Nails, 4'y to 20'y; horse and ox Nails, Horse Shoes, Guns, Percussion Caps, Locks and Hinges, long and short handle Frying Pans, japanned Lamps, brass and iron Candlesticks, Steel Pens, Iron and Copper Tea Kettles, Saucepans, tin basons, Britannia Metal Teapots, new pattern; paint, white-wash, furniture, tar, and scrubbing BRUSHES; Griffin's SCYTHES.

A large assortment of CUTLERY, &c. viz.:—Pen, pocket and jack Knives; sets of balance handle Ivory Knives and Forks; do. do. *French* Forks; common Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Carving Knives and Forks, with *patent* Sharpners; Butchers', shoe, and *Bread* Knives; Scissors, Sheep Shears, Elliotts Razors; mid, cross-cut, hand and buck Saws; ditto Files, &c. &c.

Which he is now selling, either Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest market rates for approved payment.
WILLIAM H. SCOVIL,
5th July, 1836. *North Market Wharf.*

FLOUR, COALS, &c.
Just received per brig Highlander, from Liverpool, via Londonderry:

175 BARRELS FLOUR; and
25 chaldrons Liverpool COALS;
Which will be sold low, at approved credit, if taken from alongside. —ALSO—
2 bales of Bed Tick; 3 boxes of Pipes,
1 handsome Brass GRATE, polished bars,
26 cwt. SPIKES, from 4½ to 8 inches,
A few kegs Wrought NAILS, 4dy to 24dy,
1 keg Pump Tacks.
July 26. E. C. WADDINGTON.

FLOUR, RICE, &c.
Received per Industry *from New-York,* Frances *from Boston, and* Thistle *from Philadelphia:*

WHEAT and Rye FLOUR, Corn Meal, Pitch and Tar, Brooms, Chocolate, Grass Hats, Tobacco, Saleratus, Ground Red and Log Wood, ditto Fustic, Painted Pails, Wheel Heads, Manure Forks, Tierces RICE, ditto white Beans.
For sale cheap for Cash.
WILLIAM HENRY SCOVIL,
5th July. *North Market Wharf.*

WHITEFIELD STORE.

The subscriber has received by the James Lemon, *and* Margaret, *from Liverpool, and* Aid-de-Camp, *and* Emeline, *from London, part of his* SPRING SUPPLY, *consisting of the following Articles, viz.:*

BLACK, blue, olive, green, and invisible green Superfine Broad CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; Padding and Canvas, Moleskins, Bedtickings, Regatta Shirts, bleached and unbleached Shirtings; a variety of Fancy Calicos; Prunella Boots and Shoes, Cotton Warps, Cotton Reels and Balls, Pins, Checks, Edgings, Quillinets, Bobbinets, Fancy Crape Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Scissors, Watch Guards, Pencil Cases, Knitting Pins, Braces, Belts, Jews' Harps, Candle Wick, Ivory Combs, Thimbles, Cloak Clasps, Pen Knives, Wrapping Paper, Shirt Buttons, Razor Straps, Windsor Soap; and a variety of Made CLOTHING. —ALSO—
Brandy, Wine, Gin, Rum, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Tea and Sugar, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.—All of which will be sold low for Cash or approved payment.
MICHAEL DORAN.
Wakefield, July 1st, 1836.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!
Just landing, ex sch'r Betsey, from Saint Andrews:

25 PUNCHEONS Prime MOLASSES;
—for sale while landing.
July 2. JOHN WALKER.

RECEIVED
By the ship Elizabeth, from Liverpool:

6 DOZEN tinned and untinned Tea Kettles;
20 do. Shovels, 12 do. Frying Pans;
20 do. Griffin's Scythes, 36 to 46 inches; 1 box of Cod Hooks, assorted; 2 bales Sail Twine; 1 bale Hand Lead and Deep Sea Lines; 4 bales Salmon, Shad and Herring Twine; 100 dozen Cod Lines, assorted sizes. [14th June.] JOHN WALKER.

RECEIVED,
Per schooner Sable, from Halifax:

1 BALE Gunny Bags; 1 box Writing Paper;
5 boxes Cassia; 4 tubs Sugar Candy; 2 chests Gunpowder Tea; 2 do. Hyson do.; the above articles were received at Halifax a few days since, direct from the East Indies.—For sale by
7th June. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

JUST received per ship *Victoria*, Rusland, master, from Liverpool—

100 fathoms	1½ inch	*Best proved Sheetline CHAINS.*
100 ditto	1	
100 ditto	7-8	
200 ditto	3/4	
300 ditto	5/8	
300 ditto	1/2	
200 ditto	7-16	
200 ditto	3/8	

1 Cask Carpenters' PLANES.
June 28. JAMES OTTY.

FLOUR.
Just received per ship LIVERPOOL, *Johnston, Master, from Liverpool:*

325 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR,—which will be sold low if taken from alongside, in Lots to suit Purchasers.
EDWARD C. WADDINGTON.
28th June, 1836.

CORDAGE, CANVAS, &c.

15 TONS assorted CORDAGE, including Bolt Rope, Spunyarn, &c.;
150 Bolts best Bleached and Gourock boiled CANVAS,—received per late arrivals.
Also, on hand, of last year's importation:
CHAIN CABLES and ANCHORS assorted sizes.
For sale low by
7th June. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

FLOUR, BEEF, PORK, &c.
For sale by the subscribers:

100 BRLS. Philadelphia Rye FLOUR,
50 ditto Corn Meal,
100 bushels Yellow Corn,
75 barrels Country Beef; 30 do. do. Pork,
60 ditto Navy Bread; 10 ditto Groat Bread,
25 ditto Vinegar; 5 ditto white Beans,
50 ditto Tar and Pitch; 30 ditto Coal Tar,
20 ditto Sugar; 100 ditto Gaspereaux,
60 bags fine Salt; 5 ditto best Green Coffee,
20 casks 4d. 12d. & 20d. cut and wrought Nails,
5 casks Rice; 5 do. Raisins,
10 chests and boxes Congo and Bohea Teas,
80 boxes 7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 Window Glass,
100 do. Liverpool Soap; 50 boxes mould and dipt Candles; 200 Cheese, assorted,
100 coils Cordage, do.; 400 bundles Oakum,
50 kegs white, green, yellow, and black Paint,
100 bundles Cotton Warp,
20 pieces brown Cotton and cotton Check,
20 reams writing and wrapping Paper;
Boots, Shoes, slop Clothing, shoe Thread, brass mounted powder and shot Horns, Bridles, Chairs, wool Cards, Blacking—and a great variety of other articles.
LOCKHART & CRANE.
7th June. *North Market Wharf.*

New Cheap Goods.

The subscriber has received per late arrivals,

A GENERAL assortment of London, Manchester, and Scotch GOODS, which he offers very low.
—ALSO—
An assortment of MILLINERY,
Hogsheads of LOAF SUGAR,
Boxes of London Mould CANDLES, &c.
JOHN D. MACINTYRE.
Prince William street, May 17.

June 7th, 1836.

SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.

By the late arrivals, the subscriber has received nearly the whole of his Spring Supply of London, Manchester, Leeds, and Glasgow GOODS. *His Extensive Stock consists now almost exclusively of Goods imported this Spring—and is composed of*

WOOLLENS.—Consisting of

THE finest quality Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kersies, fancy ribbed Cassimeres; Saxony Merinos, for gentlemen's wear; printed Sattinets, Bath Cords, silk Warp, Cassimeres, &c.; Hemp, Damask, Venetian and Kidderminster Carpets, Stair ditto, a large selection of best quality Hearth Rugs; 3-4, 6-4 Merinos, Moreens and Lastings.

COTTONS.

1000 pieces Prints, imitation Chalis; Lining Cottons; Bedtick; white and colored Counterpanes; fancy Nankeen; Cambric and Jacconet Muslins; soft and beetle finished white Cottons; window Hollands, 9-4 and 10-4; stout Grey Sheeting; bleach'd do.; stout grey Shirtings; common and regatta stripe Shirtings; newest styles of Ginghams; Scotch Homespuns and Apron Checks; drab and buff Beaverteens; newest styles of fancy summer trouser Stuffs; superfine Quiltings; Britannia Handkerchiefs; fancy printed Aprons, &c.

LINENS.

Best quality Irish shirtings—*(warranted)*; Damask Table Cloths; Lawns; Lawn Handkerchiefs; Damask Doyles; Linen and Union Diapers; common and fine Huckabuck Towelling; stout unbleach'd and bleach'd damask Table Linen; colored damask Table Linen; colored damask Table Covers; linen Threads; fine black and brown Hollands; Osnaburgs, &c.

SILKS.

Best Ducapes and Gros de Naples—(plain and figured); Ribbons; a very large selection of white and fancy silk pocket Handkerchiefs; men's best quality black silk and ducape Cravats; black Bombasins; newest styles silk Vestings, 5-4, 4-4 and romele black Crapes; black lace Veils; China crape Handkerchiefs; gentlemen's best silk bombasin and princetta Stocks; best leather and silk military do.

HOSIERY

Gentlemen's stout grey cotton half Hose; Mohair, Merino, silk and lambs wool ditto; best qualities kid and Berlin Gloves, Hexam driving do., white Woodstock and buck do.; white and brown cotton Drawers, Lambs Wool do., Lambs Wool and very fine Merino Shirts; Ladies white, black and fancy cotton Hose, black and fancy silk do., Lambs wool, Merino and mohair do.; Ladies and childrens Gloves of all kinds, a few very superior Shawls, a small assortment Millinery, Insertions, Edgings, Quillings, Blond Gauze Veils, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c.

HABERDASHERY.

Half ton Candlewick, best quality 200 and 300 yard Reels *(warranted)*, Silk Reels, best quality drill'd eye Needles, 1 cwt. best quality jet raven sewing Silks, Cotton Warps, furniture Fringes, Orres Lace, labourers very stout braces and belts, knitting and Moravian Cotton, 1600 gross best silk and metal buttons, cotton and linen Tapes, gentlemen's best elastic cotton, buck, and India rubber braces, India rubber trouser straps, cane and bone cotton Umbrellas, silk Umbrellas and Parasols, bucksams, willow sheets, paste boards, wrapping paper, packing Twines, &c. Hat, Clothes and hair Brushes, Combs of all kinds.

For sale at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail.
P. DUFF.
Corner of Prince Wm. and Church-streets, St. John, N. B.

BROAD CLOTHS.

The Subscribers have received by the ship Elizabeth, from Liverpool:—

11 CASES Superfine Broad CLOTHS, comprising an assortment of almost every variety in colour and quality, which, with those they have on hand forms a stock of Woollens altogether unrivalled in this Province, and which they with confidence place in competition both in price and quality with any in the market.
June 14. JOHN KERR & CO.

JAMES HOLMAN
Has just received an additional supply to his former Spring Importation, per brigantine CHARLOTTE, *from* LONDON:

60 PIECES colored and black, figured and plain Gros de Naples; 40 ditto Gent's VESTING, consisting of Tissues, (various patterns), Roman Checks, and figured Satin; 20 ladies' Challie Dresses, very superior; 40 pieces black and colored Silk Bandannas; 100 do. fancy and plain Ribbons, assorted; 100 dozen ladies', gentlemen's, and children's Kid and Silk GLOVES, assorted; 100 dozen HOSIERY, of all descriptions; 20 dozen Ladies' Stays, assorted; a great variety of Bobbin, Quilling, Bobbinnet, Cotton Tatting, Thread Edgings, and Gymp Lace; 10 dozen fancy Silk Stocks; 5 do. ladies' Parasols; 5 packets black Crape;—which together with a general assortment of other Goods imported this Spring, he will sell very low for cash or other prompt pay. *Prince William-street, June 21.*

New and Fashionable
WAREHOUSE.

A NEW and splendid assortment of Fancy and other GOODS, suitable for the season, are now ready for inspection in Mr. JOHN WALKER'S Stone Building, in Prince William Street, among which are:—

SATIN Straw, Tuscan, & Tissue Bonnets; blond and nett Caps; lace and muslin Collars and Capes; Frills; Morning Collars; Muslin, Challie, Mantua, and other DRESSES, in great variety; check and figured Lutestring and Belgian check; figured, and plain Gros de Naples; Turkish Satin; figured and embossed Satins and Persians; Paramatta; permanent Twill; French Chattillons & Scarves; blond gauze Veils; Fall Scarves & Handkerchiefs; satin stripe and satin check Cambrics and Muslins, for Morning Dresses; Harness Book, for Window Curtains; stair and carpet Damask; Canton Crape, chenille, silk, filled centre, and worsted SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs; white, black, and colored HOSE, embroidered front, Tow ancles, and plain; English & French Kid Gloves; silk, India rubber, and cotton Braces and Brace Pulleys; black, blue, mulberry, rifle, and drab CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; Cassinett and Cassimerett; check and corded Buckskin Orleans Cloth; silk, satin, Valentia, & Marseilles VESTING, among which are a few embroidered Vest Patterns; a large assortment of Stocks; drab and black Beaver and Gossamer HATS; a great variety of Laces, Edgings, Quilling Blondes, both black and white; RIBBONS of the newest patterns, Linen Lawns, Cottons and Regatta Shirting and Shirts, Moreen and Damask, a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, French Artificial Flowers, Frizettes, Curls, and Bands of every shade, JEWELLERY, Wax Dolls, Toys,—and a number of other Goods in the above line of business.

The above Goods were selected expressly for this market from the best Houses in England by Mr. TRENTOWSEY,—will deserve the attention of the public, and will be sold on the best terms for good payment.
May 24. WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

BROWN WARE.—Per Barque *John & Robert,*—1645 MILK PANS, from 10 to 20 inches, white glazed; 300 JUGS, 1 to 2 gallons; 100 CROCKS, from ½ gallon to 7 gallons, with handles and covers; 20 large Ditto, without covers, white glazed.
Per sch'r Flora from Quebec—100 Barrels Fine FLOUR—for sale by
LOCKHART & CRANE,
28th June. *North Market Wharf.*

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale, the following Tracts of LAND, on easy terms, viz.:—

200 ACRES in the Parish of ST. MARTINS, originally granted to T. L. Nicholson, Esq., and adjoining a Tract granted to the Honorable William Black, and others.

200 Acres in the Parish of SUSSEX, originally granted to Ward Morton, being Lot No. 4, in the grant to Peter McDougal and others.

200 Acres, being the western half of Lot A, in the division of Whitehead Island, near Grand Manan.

ALSO.—In the Town of FREDERICTON, a part of Lots No. 33, 34, 35, and 36, formerly owned by Thomas Smith, and fronting on Carleton-street.

Persons wishing to treat for the Property at Grand Manan, will please apply to W. Fisher, Esq., there.—Those wishing the Fredericton Property, will please apply to F. E. Beckwith, Esq.—For the other Lands, application may be made to the subscriber.

☞ All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting Logs, or Timber, or in any manner trespassing on the two first mentioned Lots.
E. D. W. RATCHFORD.
St. John, 20th April, 1836.—6t

Edward C. Waddington

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken a Store in Mr. Merritt's Brick Buildings in Water-street, where he is opening his SPRING GOODS, received by the ship *Evergreen*, from Liverpool—consisting of:

Black, blue, Adelaide, &c. BROAD CLOTHS; black, blue, Oxford grey, checked and striped fancy Cassimeres; fancy figured Merinos, for Pantaloons; printed Cottons and Muslins; bleached and unbleached Shirtings; book, jacconet and other Muslins; cotton and worsted Hose; cotton Umbrellas; cotton Reels; ravens' sewing Silk and Twist; ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes; cloth Caps; beaver and plated Hats.

A few articles of British SILVER, of very handsome manufacture; brass Cocks; Braces and Bitts; ivory, bone, and black handled Knives and Forks; Oyster Knives; pen and jack do.; Scissors; silver, plated, and brass Thimbles; Needles; chest, drawer, and cupboard Locks; Butts; HL & H Hinges; Screws, Hooks and Hinges; cross cut, pit, and hand Saws; carpenters' Compasses and Rules; wire Fenders, for safeguards; jack, smoothing, and trying Planes; a variety of brass and iron Padlocks; brass and wood stock Door Locks; Bolts; brass, plated, and other Candlesticks, &c.

Bronze Lustres, with cut glass drops; Tapers, Shell Boxes, and Card Racks; Tea Caddies; tin Dressing Cases; Spice and Cash Boxes; Waiters and Trays; plated and paper Cruet Stands; cut Bottles; cut glass Decanters, quarts and pints; do. Tumblers and Wine Glasses; glass Globes, for halls; Flower Glass, of different colours and shapes, &c.

Boxes Mould Candles, short 6's; do. Dipt do. 8's, 10's, & 12's; do. Soap, 28, 56, & 112 lb. boxes; do. Crown Glass, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12; cases of STATIONERY, consisting of pot, foolscap, copying, and wrapping Paper; Twine; Blank and Ruled Account Books; Quills, Wafers; black, red, and fancy Sealing Wax, and other articles too numerous to mention.

—ALSO—

One Hogshead of BRUSHES, consisting of—Paint, white-wash, shoe, hearth, crumb, sweeping, scrubbing, nail, tooth, hair, clothes, and other Brushes; Mop heads and handles; Table Matts, Thrumbs, Clothes, Market covered and uncovered Baskets; dozen and half-dozen Bottle Baskets; Reticules, &c.

A few hampers prime CHEESE,
One cask of London Pickles and Sauces,
One cask Day & Martin's Blacking,
Four crates well assorted Earthenware,
Wine, Porter and Ginger Beer Corks, Bungs and Taps,

Also.—on Consignment,

6 boxes Queen's Blueing,
2 hogsheads Cut Glass—assorted,
1 barrel Paste Blacking, in tin cases;—which will be sold at a small advance.
Saint John, 3d May, 1836.

RECEIVED
Per ships AID-DE-CAMP, *from London,* EUROPE, *from Liverpool, and* CHIEFTAIN, *from Clyde, a choice selection of* BRANDIES, WINES, PICKLES, SAUCES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, and DRY GOODS.

BRANDIES, WINES, &c.

70 PIPES and Hhds. BRANDY, *approved brands*; 3 pipes pale Hollands; 4 pipes superior PORT WINE; 2 pipes L. P. Madeira; 2 pipes Sicily do.; 2 pipes Brown and Golden SHERRY; 3 puncheons superior old Malt Whiskey; 40 barrels *Barclay's* Brown Stout; 10 barrels bottled *Edinburgh* Ale; 2 hhds. White Wine Vinegar, &c.

GROCERIES, SPICES, FRUIT, &c.

3 tons Soap, 20 boxes Windsor Soap, 1 ton common Barley, half ton split Peas, 2 chests Cinnamon, 1 bale Cloves, 20 pockets East India White Ginger, 20 kegs ground Ginger, 1 chest Indigo, 1 hhd. Starch, 12 hampers double Gloster and Cheshire CHEESE, 30 boxes London wax wick Mould Candles, 30 boxes Liverpool Mould Candles, 60 do. do. Dipt do.; 1 case PICKLES and SAUCES, viz. Mixt Pickles, Pickled Onions, French Beans, Girkins, Walnuts, Green Capsicums, Piccalilla, French Olives, Capers, Harvey Sauce, Essence Anchovies, Ragutante Sauce, Mushroom Ketchup, & Anchovie Paste;—200 boxes Muscatel Raisins, 1 ton cask Raisins, 10 cases Prunes, 4 bales soft shell Almonds, 160 drums Figs, 30 bags Barcelona Nuts, 2 caroteels Currants, 18 casks Refined Sugar, &c.

DRY GOODS, &c.

120 pieces dark Prints, assorted qualities; 120 do. Grey Cottons, 1 bale roll Jacconets, 120 pieces white Shirtings, 1 bale Brown Holland, 60 pieces Chintz Furniture Cotton, 60 pieces Regatta Stripe, 2 bales Checks, Stripes, and Homespuns, 4 bales Cotton Warp, in blue paper, No. 6, 7, 8, 9; 1 bale Merinos and Stuffs, 1 case silk Handkerchiefs and raven sewing Silks, 1 bale cotton Handkerchiefs, 4 bales Ducks, Hessians and Osnaburgs, 1 case gentlemens' Beaver HATS, (*Christy's*); 2 bales superfine black, blue, olive, brown and Oxford CLOTHS; 1 bale Cassimeres, black, drab and striped; 1 bale Shoe Thread, 1 bale Candle Wick, &c.

HARDWARE, PAINTS, &c.

100 dozen table Knives and Forks, assorted; 50 do. Dessert do. do.; 30 pair guard Carvers and Steels; 20 cards two and three bladed Knives, 36 dozen Jack Knives, 1 ton London White Lead, No. 1, 4 pipes Paint Oil, 10 dozen ship's Scrapers, 150 M. pump and tinned Tacks; 72 bags Spikes, 3½, 4, 4½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 inch; 50 bags Nails, assorted.

CORDAGE, BRUSHES, &c.

150 sets Shoe Brushes, 6 dozen Hearth Brushes, 10 dozen Mops and handles; 180 coils Cordage, assorted; 80 bundles Oakum, 1 bale Pump Leather, 10 crates Wine Bottles, 40 boxes Tobacco Pipes, &c.

—IN STORE—

40 puncheons fine flavored Jamaica SPIRITS.
May 17. JOHN WALKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has received ex ship Enterprise, M'Cready, Master, from Liverpool:

2 BALES of SLOPS, containing 10 dozen Duck Frocks, 15 do. do. Trowsers, 3 do. Moleskin ditto, 3 do. Moleskin Jackets, 20 do. cotton striped Shirts, 6 do. blue Flannel ditto, 6 do. red do., 6 do. Guernsey Frocks, 3 do. Flushing Jackets, 3 do. do. Trowsers;
10 Dozen square mouth SHOVELS;
2 Casks, containing, 20 dozen two foot Rules, 6 do. Mortice Locks, 5 gross Tea Spoons, 2 do. Table do., 6 do. ship Scrapers, 6 do. box Coffee Mills, 3 do. 26-inch Handsaws, 3 bales 2 and 3 fold Candlewick.
JAMES OTTY,
17th May. *North Market Wharf.*

JAMES MALCOLM,
PRINCE WILLIAM-STREET,
(Next door to Miss Williamson's Boarding House.)

RESPECTFULLY solicits attention to his Grocery Establishment just fitted up, where he intends having on hand constantly, Cheap—a well selected stock of Black and Green TEAS, Jamaica and Mocha Coffee, Raw and Refined Sugars; Sperm, Wax and Tallow Candles; Pickles, Fruits, Spices, Soaps, Starch, &c. &c.

J. M. having been regularly bred to the Grocery business in one of the most extensive establishments in Great Britain, and intending to devote to it here, his whole attention and experience, is hopeful to merit a share of public patronage.

Mocha and Jamaica Coffee, fresh roasted and ground every morning. May 31.

NEW GOODS.
Per Aid-de-Camp, from London, and Chieftain, from Glasgow, the subscriber has received a part of his Spring Supply, consisting of—

BOILED and raw Linseed OIL; No. 1 London LEAD; green Paint, Putty; 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, & 10x14 Crown Glass; bags of black Pepper; Windsor Soap, Nutmegs, Mustard in kegs and half and whole bottles, Epsom Salts, Sulphur, Saltpetre, Indigo, Queen's Blue, Starch, Ginger ground and unground, Gunpowder, Shot, Loaf Sugar, cooking Raisins and Currants, Congou Tea, Pearl and Pot Barley, Shoes, *Christy's* London Hats, 100 dozen Linen Threads, Osnaburghs, ready made Clothing, a general assortment of Stationery; CORDAGE; a large assortment of cotton Handkerchiefs; Iron Pots and Camp Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, &c.;—with a great variety of other Articles, which are now opening, and offered for sale at his usual low prices, for cash or short credit.

☞ *Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham and Sheffield Goods hourly expected from Liverpool.*
W. H. SCOVIL,
17th May. *North Market Wharf.*

NEW GOODS.
The subscribers are receiving by the late arrivals—from London, Liverpool, and Greenock, the following articles:

2 CHESTS Madras INDIGO; 120 boxes best Liverpool SOAP; 20 boxes—12 papers each, of Starch; 4 bales water Twist, 5th Cotton Yarn; 2 trunks fancy Prints; 3 bales of white and grey Cottons; 100 bolts Greenock Canvas; 100 coils Cordage, from 6 thread to 5 inch; 4 Hawsers, 3½, 4, 4½, and 5 inch; 50 coils Spunyarn; 25 coils Bolt Rope, 1¾ to 4 inch; 20 coils White Rope, 1¼ to 2 inch; 40