

The Weekly Observer

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THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

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Printing, in its various branches, executed with neatness and despatch, on very moderate terms.

Weekly Almanack.

Table with columns for Date, Sun, Moon, and Full. Rows for Dec 10-16, 1834.

INSURANCE.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office open every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 to 12 o'clock.

MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY. THE subscriber having been duly authorized by the PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of HARTFORD, Connecticut, to take Risks upon Vessels, Cargoes, or Freights, agreeable to the general principles of MARINE INSURANCE...

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The Garland.

From the Religious Standard for 1835.

THE WATERFALL.—BY MISS H. P. GOULD. Ye mighty waters, that have joined your forces, Rushing and dashing with this awful sound! Here are ye mingled, but the distant source? Whence you have issued, where shall they be found?

Who may trace the steps that ye have taken, Ye streams and drops? who separate you all, And leave the secret places ye've forsaken, To come and unite together in the fall?

Through thousand, thousand paths have ye been coming, To the last point; and thence, so wondrously, Leap down at once from this stupendous verge!

Some in the lowering clouds were centered, That in the stream behind it tumbled free, And melted into tears, that, falling, entered With sister waters on the sudden race.

Others, to light that beamed upon the fountain, Hurl'd from the vitals of the rock been sent, In shining threads, that, sparkling, leav'd the mountain, Twined of among the verdure of the mead.

And may a flower that bowed beside the river, In morning beauty, ere the sun was glen, Shook by the breeze, has been the cheerful giver Of the pure offering to the rolling tide.

Thus from the reins thro' earth's dark bosom pouring, Many have flow'd in tributary streams; Some in the low, that bent, the sun adorning, Have shone in colours borrow'd from his beams!

But He who holds the ocean in the hollow Of His strong hand, can separate you all! His piercing eye the winding way can follow Of every drop that hurries to the fall!

We are like you, in mighty torrents mingled, And speeding down the common human home; Yet there's an Eye that every drop has seen, And mark'd the varied ways thro' which we came!

Those who have lov'd the Son of Heaven, And shown the world their beauty drawn from Him, Again before Him, though their lives be even, Shall stand in brightness never to grow dim!

We bless the promise, as we thus are tending Down to the fall, which gives us hope to rise, Before the God to whom we are here tending, To shine, His love of glory, in the skies!

FAREWELL TO A MISSIONARY, ON HIS DEPARTURE TO THE FIELD OF HIS LABOURS.

By James Montgomery. Composed for the Female Ladies' Bazaar, in aid of the Abolition Mission.

Home, Kindred, Friends, and Country,—these Are things that wish we never part; From clime to clime, our land and sea, We'd bear them with us in our heart:

And yet 'tis hard to feel resign'd, When these must all be left behind.

But when the Pilgrim's staff we take, And follow Christ from shore to shore, Gladly for Him we all forsake, Press on, and only look before;

Though humble nature mourns her loss, The spirit glories in the cross.

It is no sin, like man, to weep, For "tears weep" after Lazarus dead; Or years for Home to pine in sleep,— He had not where to lay His head!

The patriot-pang will be contemn'd, Who grieved o'er lost Jerusalem!

Take up your cross, and say, "Farewell!" Go forth without the camp, to Him, Who left Heaven's throne with us to dwell, Who did his soldiers' robes to redeem:

Go tell his name in every land, Don't omit, — the dead themselves shall hear,— Hear, and come forth to life anew:

—Then while the Gentile courts they fill, Shall not your Saviour's words stand still? Home, Kindred, Friends, and Country, still, In earth's remotest realms you'll bid, Yet less than these you'll leave behind.

Illustrations.

From a late Scottish work, entitled the "Progress of Literature."

It is probable that the steps which society will take at no great distant period, in its progress towards general liberty and happiness, will be rapid and tumultuous. Even at present, there is evidently a stirring of men's minds on the continent of Europe, which shows that efforts will soon be made to throw off the restraints of those vicious and tyrannical institutions which have hitherto fettered their energies.

This, indeed, seems to be one great feature in the progress of society, that the human mind insensibly advances, under all the disadvantages of political restraint, till it acquires at last such a strength and impetus as at once renders it intolerable to live longer in bondage, and enables it, by a violent effort, to break its bonds asunder. When the institutions of a country are out-grown by the intelligence of its inhabitants, the breach between them becomes every day wider and more incurable from the progress that takes place on the one side, and from increase of degeneracy on the other, till at last the government, being strip'd gradually of every support, excepting that feeble and precarious degree of it which it derives from those who are in its immediate employment, perishes almost without a struggle. When the yoke is thus thrown off in one instance, a stimulus is given to all other countries who are still subject to it; and a practical example is held out to them, that may at once direct their exertions, and warn them to avoid the dangers encountered by those who have been the first to declare war against tyranny. It is therefore probable that no future revolution of this kind will be attended with the same violent convulsion, or will produce the same calamities which were produced by the first French. The minds of men are now far more deeply impregnated with rational views of liberty, than they were at the time of the French revolution; and they are therefore the less likely to give way to extravagance or disorder.

But, when the worst obstacles to public happiness shall have been removed, by the establishment of liberal and enlightened institutions in all those countries where the advanced state of society calls for it, the human mind will acquire a wonderful impetus towards former restraints. The mere completion of a political institution, and the firm will be our security against future retrogression. If society is ever brought to this state, it is not probable that there will be afterwards any great changes or violent convulsions, but its subsequent progress, though quiet and unobtrusive, will be prodigiously accelerated by the harmony that will then exist between the feelings and attainments of the people and the structure of their institutions, as well as by the mutual aid which they will contribute in developing each other. What degree of progress may then be made, in all those requirements which exalt the intellectual and moral dignity of man, or increase his capacity of happiness, it exceeds our powers of imagination to conjecture, since the limited experi-

ences which we have as yet of political virtue and felicity supplies us with few materials for speculating on the subject. But it is consolatory to think, that so far as we can foresee, the great obstacles which have been raised by the ambition and selfishness of man himself, against his progress in society, will in time be removed, and that mankind, however far they must always come short of perfection, will then proceed in an unobstructed, and to us inconceivably rapid career of improvement.

From the London Court Journal.

The Statues of Old Mortality and his Pony. We will remember Mr. Thom's figures of Tam O'Shanter and Souther Johnny, one of the most successful exhibitions of his day. We doubt whether an individual, possessed of visible muscles, ever exerted the power where Tam and the Souther were shown, without thinking those muscles involuntarily called into action. Scarcely did we take a long walk, the circumstances that Mr. Thom was altogether a self-taught artist—a man who had taken his blocks of stone, and, without drawing or model, had shaped them into figures, correct, well-proportioned, and richly embodying the poet's conceptions—had excited a lively interest. Mr. Thom was called upon for duplicate and triplicate copies, not only of Tam O'Shanter and Souther Johnny, but also of the figures of the Landlord and Landlady, which he added we believe to an elegant season of the exhibition.—Thousands of miniature casts of the figures, of every grade of merit, were also produced and sold by itinerant vendors; and these probably is not a strange thing in the kind of thing in which one or more sets are not to be found.

Encouraged by his former success, and improved in talent, Mr. Thom has again come forward, with two figures of the same description.—Old Mortality and his pony, the size of life; and we find that he has his objects, to which we shall allude presently, in his preparation. An old man, says Walter Scott, in his tale, was seated upon the monument of a slaughtered Presbyterian, and lastly comforted in a laughing manner, with his child, the brother of the executioner, announcing in scriptural language, the promised blessings of futurity to be the lot of the slain, and the monument of the murderer with corresponding violence." The moment of time taken by the artist is that of the approach of the stranger, which has attracted the notice of the pony as well as of his master. Sir Walter's description of Old Mortality and his pony, is very closely, minutely, and elaborately followed; and it strikes us that Mr. Thom has been very successful in catching the spirit of his master's author. The attitude of the sitting figure, and the expression of his time-worn countenance, are exceedingly good. The sentiment is fully preserved, and clearly expressed. The bonnet—the coat—the waistcoat, and breeches—the clouted shoes, studied with accuracy—the leggings—all are chiselled with an accuracy and an effect, which can be estimated only by inspection.

The old man, upon whom the old man is seated, is, we are told, a "wonder of the old time, to be seen in the Scottish country." The poor old pony, too—its protering haunch and hollow eyes—the hair tetter—the straw cushion—the canvas pouch—all so graphically described by Sir Walter, are so faithfully given by Mr. Thom. The attitude of the animal, and the execution of the head and neck, are remarkably good.

We saw these figures on Wednesday, they are to be opened to the public in Old Bond-street.

Mr. Thom, we are glad to learn, has abandoned his original plan of working without a model. He is preparing three other Eques, from Burns's well-known song, "Willy brewed a peck of maut." The model of Willy, the size of life, we saw in a nearly finished state, and we were given to understand that Mr. Thom expected to obtain a cast from it, with the view of adding it to the exhibition, in the course of a few days. We hope he will get the whole three finished with all practical expedition.

The Pintro or Alpine Tree.

One of the most valuable trees of Jamaica is the Pintro, which grows spontaneously and in great abundance on the north side of the island; its numerous white blossoms, mixed with the dark thin foliage, and with the slightest breeze diffuse a most delicious fragrance, give a honey and charm to the tropics rarely equalled, and of which he who has not visited the steady equatorial and perfumed groves of the tropics can have little conception. This lovely tree, the very leaf of which, brewed, emits a fine aromatic odor, nearly as powerful as that of the spice itself, has been known to grow to the height of from 30 to 40 feet, exceedingly straight, and having for its base the spicuous ridge of a rock, eight or ten feet above the surface of the soil or mountain. A single tree will produce 120 of the raw, or 100 pounds annually. The indigenous forest and even exotic trees of Jamaica, grow to a prodigious height, the palm tree is frequently found 140 feet; the vast trunk of the ceiba, (wild cotton tree) and fig trees, often measure 90 feet from the base to the limbs, and the trunk of the former, when hollowed out, has formed out a boat capable of holding 100 persons. There is a great variety of timber for agricultural and household purposes, and some exquisitely beautiful cabinet woods.—Montgomery Martin's History, Vol. II.

Force of Imagination.

A few years ago a regular physician, author of an excellent work on the force of imagination, being desirous to add experimentally to his theoretical knowledge, made application to the minister of Justice to be allowed an opportunity of proving what he asserted by an experiment on a criminal condemned to death. The minister complied with his request, and delivered over to him an assassin, a man who had been born of distinguished parents.—The physician told him that several persons who had taken an interest in his family, had obtained leave of the minister that he should suffer death in some other way than on the scaffold, to avoid the disgrace of the public execution; and that the experiment which he would die would be by blood-letting. The criminal agreed to the proposal, and counted himself happy in being freed from the painful exhibition which he would otherwise have been made of, and rejoiced at being thus enabled to spare the feelings of his friends and family. At the time appointed, the physician repaired to the prison, and the patient having been extended on a table, his eyes bound, and every thing being ready, he was slightly prick'd near the principal vein of the arm, and in a few minutes a few drops of the red liquor were four in number. At the four ounces from which issued some faintness, being with some placed to receive them. The patient thinking that his blood that trickled into the basin, became weaker and weaker by degrees, and the remarks of the medical men in attendance in reference to the quality and appearance of the blood, (made with that intention) increased the delusion, and he spoke more and more faintly, until his voice was at length scarcely audible. The profound silence which reigned in the apartment, and the constant dripping of the fountain, had so extraordinary an effect on the brain of the patient, that all his vital energies were soon gone, although before a very strong man, and he died without having lost a single drop of blood.—Le Chénier.

Lord Mayor's Day.

The 9th of November, the day on which the Chief Magistrate of London, takes possession of his office, has, from time immemorial, been a celebrated by processions and feasting in the city. During the dominion of the Romans, London was governed by a prefect; under the Saxons, the Town and Port of London was subject to a Portreeve; and in 1067, William the Conqueror, granted the first charter to the Portreeve and Burgesses, in conjunction with the Bishop. In the reign of King John the title of Portreeve was altered to that of Mayor; and the honorable distinction of Lord was bestowed by Richard the II. on Sir William Walworth, for his eminent service in quelling Jack Straw's rebellion.

The title of Lord has been retained by his successors. The Lord Mayor of London, in matters of mere form, takes precedence of all the nobility, not of the blood royal, and is, by virtue of his office, nominally, a Privy Counsellor, though in modern times, never called on to act in that capacity.

Unlawfulness of War.

On Monday evening last, George Pilkington, Esq., who formerly held a Captain's commission in the Royal Army, delivered a lecture "on the unlawfulness of war," to a very numerous audience, in the Exchange dining room. He opened at great length on the subject as connected with the serenity of the mind, and the moral and political utility of the opinions held by the Christian world at the present day, divided it into two great classes—the fighting Christians, (those who advocate the right of national defence), and the peaceable Christians. He argued that the present imbecile submission to the power that he, must be taken with the proviso, that the laws of earthly governments were not inconsistent with the laws of God. He referred to the lives of the primitive Christians, as examples in reference to the principles of peace, and observed in reference to what he after his conversion he remained a soldier. After describing with considerable force the horrors of a field of battle, he objected to military training, to drills, punishment-parades, and divine service parades (particularly to the last), as calculated to harden the heart, and to teach men that killing their brethren was a just and righteous act. In a moral point of view, he said, a standing army, with the habits of continual fighting, and the last few months he had had the satisfaction of knowing that five military officers had been led by his lectures to abandon their profession on account of its unlawfulness.—Manchester press.

Saloon, the Landlord's Steward.

It is Captain Williams' belief, that though owners and ship-masters are doing a great deal to encourage temperance among sailors, their efforts never can be wholly effectual, so long as the present mode continues of supplying sailors, through the agency of landlords, who have them completely in their power. The landlords send down sailors in their power, often before their sailors are fully (which it is impossible to prevent) drunk and in their power, and tempt the sailors to drink. A sailor drinks, he is generally secured. The landlord takes the sailor to his house and when the sailor and his clothes are once there, the latter are held for a week's board. By the end of a week, his funds are generally low, and he is then obliged to wait for an advance on a new shipment, to get out of the house of his landlord. Captain Williams mentions the following fact, as being within his knowledge. A sailor who had been in a voyage with him was paid off about a hundred dollars, and was taken by a landlord to his boarding-house in the evening, by the mode of seduction just mentioned. The next morning he was led to get his clothes out of the clothes of his landlord, who he might go home in another vessel. The landlord refused to deliver them. His bill was eight dollars, and one item in it was sixty-six glasses of grog. He had been in the house from supper time till the next morning at breakfast. He had offered to pay the bill, but the landlord refused to receive the money; nor was it till Captain Williams interfered, that he would surrender the clothes, and take the payment of his bill. This is but an example of the abuses which exist in the sailor boarding-houses. It is evident in the present case, that the poor fellow—his pocket filled with hard-earned dollars—was pined to drink all he could possibly take into his stomach, and on the charitable supposition that all the grog charged to him had been delivered to sundry, we must still presume, that a great part was consumed in premature 400 fourth liquor about the bar. Kept in a state bordering on intoxication—unable by the detention of his efforts to get away—stimulated by the wretch who was plundering him, and his wife, confederates of both sexes, he would, of course, in three or four days, have run through his hundred dollars, without supposing him to be actually robbed, as no doubt often the case. This done, he is kept two or three days longer, pillaged of all his extra clothing and the advance of another shipment, and then brought down in a state of intoxication, and put on board ship, for another voyage.—North American Review.

Varities of Animals.

From the gigantic elephant that roams among the splendid forests of the warmer regions of the earth, the unvisibly hippopotamus that plunges in the pools and marshes of the African wilds, and the timid and graceful gazelle that bounds over the sandy desert, down to the little dormouse that we find slumbering in its winter retreat, the lemming that in congregated myriads overrun the fields of the North, or to the mole that burrows under our feet, we find an astonishing variety of beings, exhibiting forms, instincts, passions, and pursuits which adapt them for the occupation of every part of the globe. The woods, the plains, the mountains, and the sands of the sea are replete with life. The waters, too, whether of the ocean or of the land, teem with unnumbered beings. Scarcely is a particle of matter to be found that does not present inhabitants to our view; and a drop of ditch-water is a little world in itself, stored with numbers of corresponding magnitude.—Edinburgh Cabinet Library, No. XVII. Lives of Eminent Zoologists, from Aristotle to Linnæus inclusive.

The Way to get Rich.

Attend to your own business, and let your neighbour attend to his; drive your business, and be cautious that your business does not drive you; when your work is promised, have it accomplished at the appointed time, and accomplished in such a manner that your customer may call on you again.

English Anæsthetic Imperturbability.

Lady D. was going to Scotland; a violent storm arose. Her ship was calmly dressed her hair, when the steward knocked at the cabin door—"My lady," said the man, "I think it ought to tell you there is every chance of our being drowned." "Do not talk to me of imperturbability, perfectly unmoved—" that's the captain's business, and not mine."—Balcan's France.

An Irish student complained to a friend, a few evenings ago, that he had lost his appetite, when the latter recommended him to eat a few oysters in the forenoon, which would restore it. Some time after the student met his friend, and upbraided him with the folly of his receipt, by stating that he had eaten a hundred oysters, as desired, but did not find that his appetite was a bit better than it was before he had eaten them.

THE SCHOOLMASTER.

By J. G. WHITTIER.

Jeremiah Paul was a short, round personage, with a quick, I had almost said a spiteful little gray eye—a bald head in front, and a short stiff cue behind. He was a wonderful man to look at, and his history was as the village schoolmaster—a rare pedagogue and a learned being—it is said not only familiar with Dilworth's spelling book and the psalter, but also with such difficult mathematical problems as are comprehended in the elementary principles of Pike's arithmetic. It may be readily supposed that such a rife and rare scholar would not be suffered to remain long in obscurity. His talents were not of an order "to blush unseen," and accordingly, in his fortieth year, he was honored with the office, and enriched with the emoluments appertaining to no less a dignitary, than a justice of the peace.

But we are getting ahead of our story, and, with the reader's permission, we will go back a few years, and introduce to him the wife of Master Paul. She too, was an uncommon character, a great good natured, handsome romp, who used to attend school on purpose, to use her own phrase, to "plague Master Jerry." And, verily, she was a plague! She used to bounce in and out whenever she pleased—she pinched the boys, loked the faces of the girls, and finally, to such a pitch did her audacity arise, that she even presumed to lay hands on the nicely powdered cue of the dominus himself!

Jeremiah was leaning over his desk in a musing attitude, in a profound mathematical calculation respecting the probable value of the tenant of his landlord's pigsty, when this outrage took place. He had already placed the subject in half a dozen different attitudes before his mind's eye, and was just on the point of committing his lucubrations to the fragment of a slate upon which his elbow was resting, when a vigorous jerk at the hair triggered off his penicilium, which he caught in an instant, and drew from him a cry, not unlike that of the very animal which was the subject of his scientific cogitations.

Jeremiah did not swear, he was an exemplary and church-going pedagogue; but his countenance actually blackened with rage and anguish, as he gazed hurriedly and sternly around him; and the ill suppressed laughter of his disciples, added not a little to his chagrin.

"Who?—who?—who?—who?—I say!" he could articulate no more. He was choked with passion.

"That are great ugly girl there, who pinches me so," said a little ragged urchin, with a streaked face.

Jeremiah consulted the fair delinquent; but it was plain from his manner, that he had much rather have undertaken the correction of his whole school beside, than that of the incorrigible offender in question. His interrogating glance was met by a look, in which it would have been difficult to say whether good nature or impudence predominated.

"Did you meddle with my cue?" said the dominus; but his voice trembled; his situation was particularly awkward.

"I—what do you suppose I want of your cue?" and a queer smile played along her pretty mouth;—for a pretty one she had; and what is worse, the dominus himself thought so. Jeremiah saw that he was about to lose his authority—he hemmed twice, shook his head at such of the rogues as were laughing, and then to his master's perplexity, said reaching his hand to his female, said—

"Give me your hand, miss?" His heart misgave him, as he spoke. The fair wit had been instantly professed, and as gently too that of a modern belle at a cotillon party. Jeremiah took it, it was a pretty hand,—a very pretty hand,—and then her face, there was something in its expression which seldom failed to disarm the pedagogue's anger. He looked first at the hand, then at her face so expressive of a rough confidence; then at his female,—a rude heavy instrument of torture, altogether unfit to hold composure with the soft, fair hand held in durance before him. Never, in all the annals of his birthright authority, had Jeremiah Paul experienced such perplexity. He lifted his right hand two or three several times and as often withdrew it.

"You will not strike me?" said the girl.

There was an artless confidence in these words, and the tone in which they were uttered, that they went to the heart of the pedagogue. Like Mark Antony before the beautiful Cleopatra, or the first leader of the Voltair before his own Virginia, the dominus yielded.

"If I pardon you for this offence, will you conduct yourself more prudently in future?"

"I hope I shall," said the hopeful young lady, and the master evinced his affectionate solicitude for the welfare of his pupil by pressing the hand he had impounded; and the fair owner expressed her gratitude for such condescension by returning the pressure.

They were married just six months afterwards. So much for lenity in school discipline.

Variety of Animals.

From the gigantic elephant that roams among the splendid forests of the warmer regions of the earth, the unvisibly hippopotamus that plunges in the pools and marshes of the African wilds, and the timid and graceful gazelle that bounds over the sandy desert, down to the little dormouse that we find slumbering in its winter retreat, the lemming that in congregated myriads overrun the fields of the North, or to the mole that burrows under our feet, we find an astonishing variety of beings, exhibiting forms, instincts, passions, and pursuits which adapt them for the occupation of every part of the globe. The woods, the plains, the mountains, and the sands of the sea are replete with life. The waters, too, whether of the ocean or of the land, teem with unnumbered beings. Scarcely is a particle of matter to be found that does not present inhabitants to our view; and a drop of ditch-water is a little world in itself, stored with numbers of corresponding magnitude.—Edinburgh Cabinet Library, No. XVII. Lives of Eminent Zoologists, from Aristotle to Linnæus inclusive.

The Way to get Rich.

Attend to your own business, and let your neighbour attend to his; drive your business, and be cautious that your business does not drive you; when your work is promised, have it accomplished at the appointed time, and accomplished in such a manner that your customer may call on you again.</

SUMMARY.

CAPTAIN BACK.

From the London Morning Herald of Oct. 24. Letters from Captain Back were received on Wednesday morning at the office of the Royal Geographical Society, the latest being the 29th of April last, when the intelligence had just reached him of Captain Back's return.

The contents are of a mixed character. He and his party were all well, with the exception of Anstus, the Esquimaux interpreter, who had accompanied Sir John Franklin in both his journeys, and was now detached by the Hudson's Bay Company to join this third enterprise, but perished by the way.

Tremendous Conflagration.—Smyrna papers bring information of a terrible conflagration which took place on the night of the 6th Sept. at Aidin, a city of Asia Minor. Two thousand shops were reduced to ashes, with the greater part of the merchandise they contained.

Navigation of the Red Sea.—A letter from Kerselahr of the 29th ult. says—"The Cholera broke out on the 27th at Oran. Eleven persons were attacked, and all have died. Patients are first seized with a deadly coldness, and in a few minutes the pulse ceases to beat. Those who survived the longest were carried off after 13 or 14 hours' suffering."

When Mr. Home, after the failure of his last motion for the erection of a new and commodious House of Commons, was complaining to a friend of ours, who sat under the gallery of St. Stephen's, of the inconvenience of the House, "Ah! Mr. Home," said he, "a fire is your best improver. As soon as one side of the 'school street is burnt down, people set about widening it."

leader, that high place in the military annals of England, which was due to the brilliancy and success of those achievements which ended by the capture of a King in the "golden palace of Birmah." Besides the usual list of toasts, a great many volunteers were given—among them the health of the late Administrator of the Government—the Chief Justice, Attorney General, a "free and unshackled Press," &c. &c. The Governor rallied about half past eleven, when the Chair was taken by the Attorney General—and the business of the night despatched with much spirit and good humour.—Halifax Novationist.

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CENSUS OF THE COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN IN 1834. Table with columns for Districts, Total Population, and various demographic details.

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To Correspondents.—“Clavis” on the subject of the meeting at the Masonic Hall on Saturday evening, is received, but as that meeting proved a mere farce, it is quite unnecessary to say any thing on the subject. “A. Freeman” and “John M. King” in answer to “Hibernian” in our last, came too late for insertion to-day.—One or two communications are unavoidably omitted.

DECEASED.
On Tuesday last, Robert Augustus, fourth son of Mr. John Thuman, aged 14 years, died at 8 o'clock in the morning, after a few days' severe suffering, which he bore with exemplary fortitude. Mr. THUMAN was in the 53th year of his age, leaving a wife and one daughter to lament their loss. The deceased, during his short sojourn in this city, had acquired many friends, who daily appreciated his virtues, and deeply sympathized with his afflicted family in the severe loss they have sustained.—Funeral To-morrow (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock, from his late residence in Princess street, near the corner of Germain, when his friends and acquaintance are respectfully requested to attend.

At Frederick, on the 18th ult. in the 21st year of her age, Margaret, wife of Mr. John M. Langhlan, died. At Yarmouth, (N. S.) on the 27th ult. Jacob Van Baskirk, Esquire, aged 74 years—beloved and respected by all who knew him.—Funeral on Monday next, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence in the city, near the corner of Germain, when his friends and acquaintance are respectfully requested to attend.

At Windsor, on the 22d ult. Loran Dewolf, Esq. aged 82—an old and much respected inhabitant of that place.

At Annapolis, on the 8th ult. Mr. Samuel Harris, in the 72d year of his age.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.
Wednesday, new brig Grant, Granville, E. Barlow & Sons, ballast.
450. Sch's Elizabeth, Hammond, Halifax, 11—John Hammond, tea.
451. Saturday, brig Hannah, Huzine, Liverpool, 38—A. McKinnon & Co. salt and iron.
452. Sunday, ship King & Robert, Stephenson, Liverpool, 47—A. McKinnon & Co. salt and iron. Ship Toy, for this port, sailed in company: parted with her on the banks.—Ship Sir R.H. Dick, and Wakefield, for this port, were to sail the day after the King & Robert.

453. Sch's Sarah Jane, Henry, Eastport,—assorted cargo.
454. Monday, brig Sea Horse, Williams, New-York, 5—Simon Cook, staves.
455. Emerald, Masters, Liverpool, 40—J. Ward & Sons, coal.
456. Emily, Kinney, Eastport,—staves.
457. Susan Crane, Pratt, Cork, 40—to order, ballast.

CREATED.
Ship Barlow, Burns, London, timber.
Louisa, Bell, Liverpool, do.
Brig D. Kilby, Cornwall, Philadelphia, plaster.
P. I. Novias, Scitovon, Jamaica, fish, do.
Camek, Hull, Jamaica, fish & lumber.
Charlotte, Hunter, Newcastle, timber.
Sch's Edwige, Goodwin, Boston, chalk.
Trophy, Johnston, New-York, potatoes.
Sophia, Brant, Boston, Grand Lake coal.
Lavinia, Hilton, Halifax, coals.

Brig Elvira, Secot, master, from Douglas for Cork, drove on shore at Partridge Island during the gale of last night, where she still remains.
Brig Ambassador, Vaughan, 46 days from Newry, bound to Quaco, passed this Harbour on Sunday last. The A. left the Princess Charlotte, Roach, for this port, to sail next day; spoke in lat. 41, long. 66 1/2, brig Daniel O'Connell, hence, for Ireland, 3 days out. Ship Pacific, Tozer, arrived at Liverpool on the 31st October.
Ship Sarah, Jamieson, of this port, entered for loading at Liverpool for Savannah.

Genesee Flour, and Telacco.
Just received and on sale by the subscriber:—
50 BARRELS Prime Genesee Flour, imported for family use;
10 Kegs excellent quality TOBACCO.
Dec. 9. JOHN V. THURGAR.

TEA.
The subscriber has just received by the Elizabeth from Halifax, a fresh supply of COGNAC TEA.
6th Dec. JAMES T. HANFORD.

JAMAICA SPIRITS.
20 PUNCHONS high proof and well flavoured JAMAICA SPIRITS, just received and for sale low if applied for immediately.
6th December. JOHN WALKER.

W. D. W. HUBBARD.
As just opened a case of superior FRENCH MELLINOSES, Green, Chest, Dark Brown, Hair, Cream, Double, and single refined SUGAR, in the price of 4s 3d and 4s 6d.
He will also sell his Stock on hand at reduced prices. Sixty boxes of first quality BUTTER, which will be sold low.
No. 3, South Brick Building, }
December 6, 1834.

FOR SALE.
12 HOGHEADS superior SUGAR,
40 Boxes Mould and Dip Candles.
December 6. GREGG & HALL.

BRANDY, GIN, WINES, &c.
The subscribers offer for sale, PIPES and HOPS, BRANDY, &c. The late Pipes and Hops, superior GENEVEY, &c. &c. and quarter-casks Madeira WINE, Hops, and quarter-casks Tenerife do. Hops, and quarter-casks Marseilles do. Hopsheads PORT WINE, Hops, double and single refined SUGAR. Also—2 tons Shouting Paper.
December 6. JOHN WALKER.

NOTICE.
The Road Masters for the several Wards of the City are required to hand in their Accounts for the present year, to the Chamberlain, within three weeks from this date.

JOHN KNOLLIN,
JOHN HOOPER,
EWEN CAMERON,
WM. H. CRAFT,
EDWARD TOOLE, }
St. John, 2d Dec., 1834.

NOTICE.
It is hereby given to the Creditors of L. E. P. SMITH, (an absconding Debtor,) that a Division of One Shilling and Six-pence (1/6) Pound, will be payable at the Marine Insurance Office, on or after Monday next, the 17th instant, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock.

L. L. BDELL,
K. L. WOODWARD, } Trustees.
11th November, 1834.

Cumberland Butter, &c.
100 FIRKINS best Cumberland BUTTER,
10 ditto Country BEEF,
10 ditto ditto PORK.
November 25. J. & H. KINNEAR.

Apprentices Wanted.
ONE to three Apprentices, from Parents or Guardians of good character, wanted for a New Ship now in port, if early application is made. To be under the management of a good and attentive Master.—Apply at this office.
November 25, 1834.

THE ELECTION.

To the FREEHOLDERS and FREEMEN of the City of Saint John.
FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS,
AT the earnest solicitation of many Friends I have been induced to offer myself a Candidate to represent you in the General Assembly.—If you should elect me to that honourable and important trust, my best abilities shall be exerted for the interest of this City in particular, and the Province in general.
I am, respectfully,
Your Friend,
December 6. ISAAC WOODWARD.

To the Independent FREEHOLDERS of the City and County of Saint John.
GENTLEMEN,
THE invaluable privilege of Electing Representatives to serve you in General Assembly, having again occurred by the unexpected dissolution of the late House, I beg leave to announce my intention of appearing as a Candidate for the County.
Having had on two occasions previously the distinguished trust of being one of your Members confided to me, it is for you to judge whether my conduct in that capacity for seven years has been such as again to entitle me to your confidence and support, and should, Gentlemen, I be fortunate enough to be tried in the balance and not found wanting, you may be assured that my best exertions will be continued to promote the general good of the Province, and the interests of this City and County in particular.
JOHN R. PARTELOW.
St. John, 25th Nov., 1834.

A CARD.
To the FREEHOLDERS and ELECTORS of the City and County of Saint John.
GENTLEMEN,
I BEG to say that I shall be in nomination as a Candidate for your Suffrages at the ensuing Election for Representatives in General Assembly, and should I have the honour of being Elected, will use my best endeavours to advance the general interest.
ROBERT PAYNE.
24th November, 1834.

To the FREEHOLDERS of the City and County of Saint John.
GENTLEMEN,
AS the General Election for this County commences on Monday the eighth proximo, at the request of a number of Friends, I am induced to appear as a candidate for the high honour of representing you in the Legislature. Should you consider my past services to have been conducive to the interest of the Province continued, in the event of my being again one of your Representatives, I am induced to appear in the Legislature. Should you consider my past services to have been conducive to the interest of the Province continued, in the event of my being again one of your Representatives, I am induced to appear in the Legislature.

To the ERECTORS of King's County.
GENTLEMEN,
A NEW Election of Members to represent our County in General Assembly being appointed to take place at Kingston, on the 9th day of December next, and many respected friends among you, having expressed to me their wishes on the subject, and, unolicited, offered me their votes in case I would condescend to your service a perfect independence of mind, and honesty of purpose; and can state truly that, should you honour me with your confidence by electing me, I shall never be impressed with an anxious desire to do my duty faithfully, and to promote to the utmost of my power, the welfare of every section of King's County, and that of the Province at large.
I am, Gentlemen,
With great respect,
Your obliged and faithful servant,
WILLIAM MLEOD.
Greenwich, King's County, Nov. 29, 1834.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers having received a Power of Attorney from the Assignees of the Estate of Mr. WILLIAM A. GROOOCK, of London, a Bankrupt, to net for them in all places out of the United Kingdom, hereby give Notice that by an Assignment bearing date the 31st of July last, Edward Laws and Charles H. GROOOCK, the other Partners in the late FIRM of LOWE & GROOOCK, conveyed to WILLIAM A. GROOOCK all the joint Stock, Debts, and Effects of the said firm, which joint Stock, Debts, and Effects, by the bankruptcy of the latter, became vested in the Assignees aforesaid.—All Persons therefore in this Province, indebted to the firm, or to WILLIAM A. GROOOCK, are hereby notified that payments in future must be made to the Subscribers, who are the only parties authorized to make settlements and give receipts; and all persons in possession of any of the property of the late firm, or of Mr. WILLIAM A. GROOOCK, prior to his bankruptcy, are hereby notified to deliver the same to the Subscribers, or proceedings at Law will be forthwith taken against them.
L. HAZEN,
ROBERT SUMMERS.
St. John, December 1st, 1834.

JAMES KIRK
Has imported per BRIG COMET, from LONDON, and other recent arrivals:
160 B BOLTS Coker CANVAS,
8 Tons best London OAKUM,
Chain CABLES, assorted sizes,
6 Casks London LOAF SUGAR,
27 Tons Refined and Common IRON,
10 Hds COPPER,
6 Hogsheads Bullied Linned OIL,
20 Barrels Coal TAR,
Sheet LEAD, &c. &c. &c.
2 Punchons WHISKEY,—ex Lady Campbell from Grenock.
November 11.

FLANNELS, SERGES, & BLANKETS.
200 POUNDS red and white FLANNELS,
16 pieces milled white Serges,
50 ds. red and white Kerseys,
20 ds. red and white Blankets.
For sale by
4th November. S. WIGGINS & SON.

HERRINGS & MACKEREL.—2000 Barrels
Fall HERRINGS; 30 ditto MACKEREL.—For sale by
MACKAY & CO.
December 2.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) the 10th
instant, at 11 o'clock, the subscribers will sell at their Auction Room:
40 BLS. and Pieces of superior SUGAR,
10 PUNCHONS MOLASSES,
50 Kegs first quality MUSTARD,
25 Boxes Mould and Dip Candles,
10 Tons CORDAGE, assorted from 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 inch.

Also—
2 Bales Wrapping PAPER,
2 ditto London SLOPS,
25 Pieces of superfine and coarse GLOTTUS and Cassimeres,
30 ditto Satinets, Silk Shawls,
6 ditto fine black silk Velvet,
30 Dozen UMBRELLAS,
An assortment of Crockery Ware.
TERMS.—£10 and under, Cash; £10 to £50, Three Months; £50 to £100, Four Months; £100 and upwards, Six Months—Approved Endorsed Notes.
Dec. 9. GREGG & HALL.

TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
Will be sold by the subscriber at his Auction Room:
20 BLS. White ONIONS,
5 Barrels BLACKING,
2 Casks ALCOA ALE,
And sundry other Articles.
JAS. T. HANFORD.
9th Dec.

On THURSDAY next, will be sold at the subscriber's Auction Room, at 11 o'clock:
A variety of DRY GOODS;
—CONSISTING OF—
RED and white Flannels, assorted Cloths,
Beaver Bonnets, Baldric Handkerchiefs,
Monkey and Pea Jackets, Trowsers,
Checks and Homespuns, Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Plaid, Printed Calicos,
Mourous and Mourous, Silk Stocks,
Worsted Hose, Mohair Hatters, Braces,
Mackin Lace, Linen and Linen Shooting,
10th December. J. & H. KINNEAR.

FOR SALE or TO LET
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
On TUESDAY the 13th January, 1835, if not previously disposed of privately, will be offered for Sale at Public Auction:
THE PROPERTY situate at the foot of Princess-street, lately occupied by Mrs. JOHNSTON, as a Dwelling House. The House fronts on Prince William-street, and extends to St. John-street—thirty feet front on each street. This Property is a Leasehold,—particulars of which will be furnished on application to the subscriber.
This Property is well calculated for Stores, on either front. Beneath are two Frost Proof Cellars, and an excellent Well of Water.
It is not sold on that day, it will be offered to Let by Auction on Thursday the 15th January. The Sale will take place on the Premises, when the terms, &c. will be made known.
Any person wishing to examine the Premises, will apply to the Subscriber.
J. JOHNSTON.
In good order, a first rate new PIANO FORTE, in good order, warranted a superior instrument.
St. John, 2d December, 1834.

THE Sale of Mr. MATTHEW PARTELOW'S PROPERTY, advertised to take place on Monday the 1st December, is unavoidably postponed till further notice.
St. John, Nov. 29, 1834.

CORONER'S SALE.
On MONDAY the 26th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Office House corner, will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder:
ALL the right, title and interest of the Honorable HARRY PETERS, having privilege of His Majesty's Council of New-Brunswick, to the following described Premises in the City of Saint John, viz.:
Lots No. 1272 and 1273, situated on the south side of Britain-street, being each 40 feet front by 100 feet deep.—Also: That part of Lot No. 54, bounded on the west by Prince William-street, on the north by Church-street, on the east by a small alley-way, and on the south by Church-street, and on the south by Property belonging to JOHN BENTLEY, Esquire, together with all Buildings thereon, with the appurtenances.—The said Property having been taken in Execution to satisfy a Judgment rendered in the Supreme Court against the said HARRY PETERS, at the suit of JAMES CHAPLIN, James M. Chaplin, and John Shephard.
JAMES T. HANFORD, Coroner.
St. John, 21st July, 1834.

PUBLIC NOTICE
It is hereby given, that an INSTALLMENT of Five per Cent. on the CAPITAL STOCK of the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick, is required to be paid in, or to long by the 13th day of December next.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
St. John, N. B., 13th November, 1834.

NEW GOODS.
JAMES HOWARD, MERCHANT TAILOR and Dressing Maker, Prince William-street, has just received a fresh supply of:
BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, PILEY CLOTHS and PETERSHAMS;
Also—One Piece of Water-proof CLOTH, for Top Coats—a new and beautiful article.
All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, or made up into Garments at the shortest notice.
Gentlemen are politely invited to call & examine.
15th November, 1834.

MOLASSES & SUGAR.
New landing from Sch's Yarmouth Packet.
55 BLS. prime molasses Antigua MO. &c. &c.
2 Hds. Bright SUGAR,
Which will be sold low from the wharf for Cash.
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN,
November 25. South Market Wharf.

NOTICE.
AS the Ship PROTECTOR is expected to be the first Vessel to call at this Port next Spring, with PASSENGERS, Persons residing in this Country, who are desirous of having their Friends brought out early, will do well to apply to the Subscriber as soon as possible, who will make arrangements on accommodating terms.
SAMUEL THOMPSON,
Prince William-street.
A few Cabin or Steerage Passengers can be accommodated with a passage home, on reasonable terms.
St. John, 25th November.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.
30 PUNNS. Prime Retailing MOLASSES,
10 Hds. very superior SUGAR,
Now landing ex schooner VICTOR, at the North Market Wharf.
JOHN ROBERTSON.
24th November.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remainng in the Post Office, St. John, N. B., 3th December, 1834.

A.
Aldine James
Alexander Margaret
Allen Oliver N.
Atle Margaret 2
Armstrong Bartholomew
Allen Mrs. Robert
Andrew J.
Armstrong Samuel 2
Arden James
Arden Mrs. W.
Arden John
Alma William
Anderson Patrick
Abern Marie
Aysa Joel

B.
Brown Hannah
Brody Wm.
Butler John
Bradley Thomas
Brown Mrs. Jane
Bird James
Baker J. W.
Burns Capt. 2
Barr Daniel
Brelin Wm.
Beaves John
Baird Miss
Burke Delbert
Bartholomew Margaret 2
Boyle Boas
Belan Mrs.
Bannoun C.
Ballestiere Hannah
Brandt John
Barrington Mr.
Bell John
Bogard Miss Sarah Ann
Blaney Elizabeth 2
Brown John
Brown Michael
Barty Mrs. E.
Boyer Denis
Bustin Morris
Buckley James
Bryan John Thomas
Bryant Daniel
Bott Catherine
Bartling G.
Bows John
Bailly Wm.
Bartley James
Bischoff Frederick A.
Boyer Esq. James
Boies George
Buckley James
Bridges Mrs. Thomas
Brady Wm.
Brown David

C.
Cummins Charles
Crossen James
Combs Charles
Croft Denis 2
Coleman Andrew
Carr Thomas
Cunningham James 2
Campbell James
Campbell David
Campbell Pat
Carroll Doctor
Connolly David 2
Crawford James
Cannon Gordon A.
Clark Mary 2
Clarkson Capt. R. A.
Carnochan Joseph
Campbell Hugh
Coggin Ann, otherwise
R. Griffin
Cunney L.
Chambers Miss Mary
Coleman Charles
Child Esq. Henry 2
Carr James
Calton John
Connell Thomas
Conroy John
Coner Bernard
Cullbert Alex.
Candlish Thomas
Calkin Edward
Cook Wm.
Collins Laughlin
Conolly Gako
Carron Robert
Curran M.
Collogan John
Crowley Denis
Can Wm.
Clark & Son Wm.
Carr Catherine
Clark Steven
Dorn Ross
Duffy Luke
Delaney James 2
Dillon H. H.
Driscoll Marjory
Downie Benjamin
Douglass Hannah
Douglass Maria
Dughery Patrick
Donaldson James
Dickson Elizabeth Ann
Drummond James 2
Deshaies A.
Dougherty Raymond
Dougherty Patrick
Dougherty John
Duglas John
Duncan Wm.
Douglas Archibald
Daly James 2
Daly Robert
Daly William
Daly Joseph
Lynch Mary
Lynch John
Lynch Felix
Lynch Dennis
Lee Bridget
Doherty Cornelius & John
Dillon John M.
Dolan William 2
Morgan William
Murphy P. 2
Murry J. A.
Mahoney M. 2
Moran Peter
Moran James
Murphy Jeremiah
Moor Alice
Mogge Terence
Morgan Felix
Mullen Michael
Murray James
Mahaney Philip
Munihan Garret
Murphy John
Mellon Mrs. Ann
Morris Robert
Murray Andrew
Marshall Nathaniel
Maguire Hugh

Morrison George
Murphy Michael
Murphy Michael
Moss Michael
Mussen James
Monday John
Monday James
Mongan James
Moor John
Mongan Margaret
Marvin John
Murphy James
Moor Rob.
Morris Colin
Marshall Mrs. Ann
Morris Betty
Money Andy
Murphy James
Murphy Cornelius
Mahood Letitia
Mordant James
Murray William
Murray William
Mansell Terrence
Mackay Thomas
Murphy Mary
Mordant Archibald 2
Moor Pat
Minks S.
Milne James
Mullin Michael
Mellan Margaret
Miller Mrs. Ann
Martin John
Matthews John
Murry Hugh

M.
McAfee William
Alec Adam
Aver John
Anly Donald
Annly Denis
Affix Angus
Anweny Sophia
Conway Daniel 2
Carthy Patrick 2
Carthy Jeremiah 2
Clarke Daniel
Carroll Philip
Carby James
Cann Mary
Clelland William
Conkey John
Carthy Florence
Cane John
Cinley Thomas
Carly John
Clemaghann Wm.
Cockell Peter
Cusker Ann
Connell William
Cready Thomas
Devitte Wm.
Donnan Jane
Donald Martha
Devitte James
Devot Rebecca
Donald Malcolm
Devitte Martha
Donald Jeremiah
Dade John
Donald Alexander
Dermotte Pat
Dell Lenah
Eldoway John
Farlan James
Farlan John
Farlan James
Faulin A.
Farlan Andrew
Genogall Hugh
Ginley Thomas
Gen Peggy
Ginty James
Ginty Patrick
Ginley David
Gagan Michael
Glasha Alexander
Grann Charles
Grann Robert
Grinn Robert
Grinn James
Ginny John
Gee Eliza
Genogal Mrs.
Gouir Michael
Gim Michael
Gurp John
Hugh Dominick
Hroy James
Irwin James
Keone Bridget
Kane Natogh
Kane John
Kernan John
Lean Allen
Laughlin James
Leland James
Leland Nathun
Laughlin Patrick
Laughlin James
Mahan Sarah
Mahan William 2
Mahan Bridget 2
Mahan Charles 2
Main James
Nairne Mr.
Manus Francis
Merin Patrick
Namara John
Nigh George
Nutt James 2
Tulgar Margaret
Tulgar John

N.
Norris James
Nichols Henry 2
Nichols James
Noyes Jacob
Owens Harry
O'Connor Hannah
O'Donne Thomas
O'Neill Ann
O'Brien Henry
O'Brien John
O'Brien Jerry
O'Brien Julia
O'Brien Cornelius
O'Sullivan Patrick

O.
Owens Harry
O'Connor Hannah
O'Donne Thomas
O'Neill Ann
O'Brien Henry
O'Brien John
O'Brien Jerry
O'Brien Julia
O'Brien Cornelius
O'Sullivan Patrick

P.
Peters Philip
Barnell Sarah Ann 4
Parker John
Palmer John
Pierce John
Parker & Sons J. A.
Petigrew John

P.
Peterson William 2
Pateron Sarah
Phoner Ann B.
Pattin Ann
Patt Capt. George
Peyton Thomas
Pursell Thomas
Patten John
Pullock John
Peece Thomas
Pigeon Jacob

Q.
Quin Catherine
Quinn James
Quigg Felix
Quinn James
Quinn John

Q.
Quinn Catherine
Quinn James
Quigg Felix
Quinn James
Quinn John

Quaco.
Quinlan Solomon
Cochran Marcus
Donoghoe Peter
Ellis Robert
O'Sullivan Timothy
Bradshaw Jacob
Crawford James
Cowan George
Cowan George
South Bay.
McLellan James
McMahon Owen
Nerys.
Quigg Mrs. E.
Kees James 2
Masquah.
Dean Benjamin
Killy John
Kennedy Robert
Nolan James
Ronston James
Houslet Ralph
Phillips Town.
Phillips James A.
Moor John
Tuck Moses
Cublin Grove.
Williams Wm. H.
French Lake.
Hamilton Edward
Gardner Creek.
Murphy Samuel
Sand Cove.
Muness James
Masquah Cove.
Fury Hugh
Fury John
McKillop Mrs.
Hibernian Settlement.
Ferguson Peter
Young or Miles Town.
Cughlan Wm.
Ook Land.
Warner Wm.
Long Reach.
Lees Henry
Boyer Doctor
Magay.
Bampton Wm.
Munnis James
Cone Edward
Carman Sarah
Leppo.
McClay Joseph
English Settlement.
Little David
Short Ferry.
Wilson George
Point Wolfe.
Smith Charles
Nicholas River.
Lennox John
Moe's Bay.
O'Neill Daniel
Irish Town.
Richardson Joseph
Dick Creek.
Hewitt James
Parish of Greenwich.
Cughlan Patrick
Lock Londond.
Jones John
Jordan Mrs. 2
Jordan James
Stevens Haisy
Widow Margaret
Morrison John
Millican Settlement.
Millican John
Murphy James
Little River.
Mullen Bernard
Salmon River.
Lee Wm.
McBride Barbara
Dougherty Patrick
Owens Mary
Fleming Andrew
Gilmore Robert
Mills James
Hanna Francis
P.
Anthony Henry
Unconcluded.
McClary Robert
Little Shawanooc.
Chapman Philip
Charles Creek.
Carr Robert.

[Remainder next week.]

St. John, May 20th, 1834.
NEW GOODS.
The subscribers have received from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow,
66 Bales and Cases
OF NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS
Which will be found, on inspection, to be of a superior quality, and will be sold on the lowest possible terms, for satisfactory payments, at their Store in the Market Square.
PARKS & HEGAN.

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF British and other Goods.

Extensive stock of British and other goods, including various types of cloth, ribbons, and accessories. The text lists numerous items such as '1480 PAIRS Bona, Whittney, and Point', '1000 pieces black and colored superfine BROAD CLOTHS', and '1000 yards WOODLEN SATENS'. It also mentions 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel' and 'RECEIVED per Barque Peggy'.

Text block containing various notices and advertisements, including 'THE SUBSCRIBER' and 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'. It lists details about subscriptions and the arrival of goods from different ships.

Text block with several short notices and advertisements, including 'FRESH OAT-MEAL' and 'TOBACCO'. It provides information about the quality and availability of these goods.

Text block containing more notices and advertisements, including 'MADERA WINE' and 'JAMAICA RUM'. It details the characteristics and sources of these beverages.

FALL GOODS, &c.

Text block listing various fall goods, including '1000 PAIRS Bona, Whittney, and Point', '1000 yards WOODLEN SATENS', and '1000 pieces black and colored superfine BROAD CLOTHS'. It also mentions 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'.

Text block with 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel' and 'RECEIVED per Barque Peggy'. It lists details about the arrival of goods from these ships.

Text block containing various notices and advertisements, including 'THE SUBSCRIBER' and 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'. It lists details about subscriptions and the arrival of goods from different ships.

Text block with several short notices and advertisements, including 'FRESH OAT-MEAL' and 'TOBACCO'. It provides information about the quality and availability of these goods.

Text block containing more notices and advertisements, including 'MADERA WINE' and 'JAMAICA RUM'. It details the characteristics and sources of these beverages.

Text block containing various notices and advertisements, including 'THE SUBSCRIBER' and 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'. It lists details about subscriptions and the arrival of goods from different ships.

TEA-TEA-TEA!

Text block advertising tea, including 'From the T. L. Company's September Sale', '1000 PAIRS Bona, Whittney, and Point', and '1000 yards WOODLEN SATENS'. It also mentions 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'.

Text block with 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel' and 'RECEIVED per Barque Peggy'. It lists details about the arrival of goods from these ships.

Text block containing various notices and advertisements, including 'THE SUBSCRIBER' and 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'. It lists details about subscriptions and the arrival of goods from different ships.

Text block with several short notices and advertisements, including 'FRESH OAT-MEAL' and 'TOBACCO'. It provides information about the quality and availability of these goods.

Text block containing more notices and advertisements, including 'MADERA WINE' and 'JAMAICA RUM'. It details the characteristics and sources of these beverages.

Text block containing various notices and advertisements, including 'THE SUBSCRIBER' and 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'. It lists details about subscriptions and the arrival of goods from different ships.

EMIGRATION.

Text block advertising emigration services, including 'THE high reputation and extensive sale of Ross & Macassar Oil', '1000 PAIRS Bona, Whittney, and Point', and '1000 yards WOODLEN SATENS'. It also mentions 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'.

Text block with 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel' and 'RECEIVED per Barque Peggy'. It lists details about the arrival of goods from these ships.

Text block containing various notices and advertisements, including 'THE SUBSCRIBER' and 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'. It lists details about subscriptions and the arrival of goods from different ships.

Text block with several short notices and advertisements, including 'FRESH OAT-MEAL' and 'TOBACCO'. It provides information about the quality and availability of these goods.

Text block containing more notices and advertisements, including 'MADERA WINE' and 'JAMAICA RUM'. It details the characteristics and sources of these beverages.

Text block containing various notices and advertisements, including 'THE SUBSCRIBER' and 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'. It lists details about subscriptions and the arrival of goods from different ships.

GENESEE FLOUR.

Text block advertising Genesee flour, including 'THE high reputation and extensive sale of Ross & Macassar Oil', '1000 PAIRS Bona, Whittney, and Point', and '1000 yards WOODLEN SATENS'. It also mentions 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel'.

Text block with 'RECEIVED per ship Samuel' and 'RECEIVED per Barque Peggy'. It lists details about the arrival of goods from these ships.

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