THE Weekly Chronicle.

Terms—15 shillings per annum :] *"Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque."* [12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

VOL. I. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1837. No. 20.

☞ We have to apologize to our readers for the smallness of our sheet of intelligence given this week. In consequence of a material part of our press being broken, and the time taken up in repairing the same, and in fitting up a new office, we have been compelled to this necessity; but trust, that during the next week we shall again be in full operation.

We hope our advertising friends will not forget us; we found it impracticable to obtain a suitable office nearer the Market Place than the MASON HALL.—Any orders for the CHRONICLE OFFICE, left at Mr. Wm. O. Smith's, Mr. James G. Melick's, or at Mr. James Millar's, Market Square, will be punctually attended to, and executed with all despatch. We return our sincere thanks to Messrs. Till and Younghusband, for their kind offers at this unhappy juncture, and had we not succeeded in re-establishing ourselves in office, we should have gladly embraced the use of their presses.

DREADFUL

Conflagration.

On Saturday night last about ½ past 9 o'clock, the appalling sound of Fire was re-echoed through our streets, when it was discovered that the store occupied by Messrs. Robertson & Hatton, on Peters' Wharf, was on fire. Thousands of our fellow citizens were soon assembled for the purpose of arresting the progress of the devouring element; but alas! the rapidity of the flames, aided by a strong breeze of wind, soon defied the powers of human resistance. Many praiseworthy efforts were made to arrest the progress of the fire, and great credit is due to the Civil and Military Authorities. The Royal Artillery and 43d Light Infantry exerted themselves to the utmost, and their good conduct on this disastrous occasion will be long held in grateful remembrance by this community.

The number of houses destroyed is from 100 to 120.—In two hours from the commencement, the *once fairest portion of the city*, was enveloped in flames; it was truly an awful sight to behold—*east and west sides of two streets* burning at one time, and the houseless inhabitants, scarcely knowing where to seek for shelter. The destruction of property by the fire and removing has been very great, and we fear, will be found to exceed *Three hundred thousand Pounds.* At this inclement season of the year, very many who were happily and comfortably situated before, will now find great difficulty in procuring any thing like suitable residences, and must therefore make up their minds to look forward for several months of partial privation of domestic comforts.—Still under all these distressing scenes, we have the happiness to state that no lives were lost. The following details of the fire, with the description of the houses destroyed, is from an Extra to the Courier:

On Saturday, the 14th instant, about 9 o'clock in the evening, the alarm of Fire! Fire! on Peters' Wharf was given, which, with the ringing of the alarm bell, soon brought the Firemen with their Engines, and a great body of our active citizens to the spot where the devouring element had commenced its ravages. Every effort was immediately made to stop the progress of the flames, which were already towering with a most alarming and threatening aspect above two houses in the middle of the wharf; but the arrangements of Providence for the evening soon demonstrated that their progress was not to be resisted—the tide was receding—water from other quarters could not easily be procured—a keen north-west wind was blowing, with the thermometer under *zero*, and the water froze in some of the engines. These circumstances with an apparent want of method in those who undertook to arrest the progress of the fire, gave it abundant scope to make irresistible head against them, which it did with fearful rapidity, both up and down the wharf. At an early period it communicated with the corner of Ward-street on the opposite side, but by the effectual playing of the engines it was extinguished, imparting hopes, which were but too fondly cherished by some as was afterwards found to their better experience, that the street and all to the northward of the wharf would be spared. When it reached Water-street, it communicated with the store owned and occupied by Mr. John Walker, on the eastern side. On both sides of the street it proceeded southward as far as Chapman's the Blacksmith, on the west side, laying in ashes every house on the intervening wharves, and as far as Brint's on the east side. It advanced Northward in Water-street on the east side only, till it reached Mr. Drury's hardware store; whence, communicating with Mr. Scammell's on the western side, it occupied both sides of the street, and continued its devouring ravages as long as any thing combustible stood in its way. It had also in the mean time communicated from Water-street to Prince William street, and now we had the melancholy spectacle of the City on fire in several places, at the same time, and exciting the most fearful apprehensions that this conflagration was destined to lay the whole City in ashes. All the houses on the east side of Prince Wm. street, between those occupied by Mrs. Boyd and Miss Farley, and all on the west side, between the Bank of New-Brunswick and the Market square were destroyed. By this time it had finished its ravages in Prince Wm. street, it had also destroyed nearly all the block west of the north end of Water-street, and had commenced upon the South Market Wharf, every store on which in a very short time, it made to disappear like snow before the summer sun.

It was now half-past seven o'clock on the Sabbath morning, and the sun was just beginning to rise, not to witness worshippers preparing for the several duties of the Sanctuary, but to disclose a scene of desolation and confusion, which was far from being anticipated at his going down the previous evening, and which hold a prominent place in the future annals of our city—a melancholy scene indeed—one third, we may safely assert, of the commercial part of flourishing St. John, a heap of smouldering ashes—and only one building, a brick one, on the south side of the Market-square, owned by the hon. C. J. Peters, and occupied by Mr. C. R. Jarvis, merchant, and N. Parker Esq. and J. H. Gray, Esq., Attornies, left within the compass of the ravages which we have endeavoured to trace, which we believe was indebted for its preservation to the iron shutters with which it was furnished in the rear.

Besides the buildings, a great amount of valuable property has been destroyed, which we have not yet exactly ascertained and of that which was rescued from the fire, much has been lost and much stolen for be it told to the disgrace of human nature, that many animals in the shape of men and women, went prowling about the streets during the conflagration, laying hold of every thing which they could carry away. Sleds and boats were even employed in this diabolical pillage. It gives us much pleasure to know that some of the wretches have been found, and lodged in jail: and the best blessing we can wish those who have escaped detection, is, that they may be haunted by an evil conscience until they are forced to come and make a public acknowledgment of their crimes.

With regard to the origin of the fire, several reports are in circulation, but which is true, or whether any of them is true, we know not. One is, that it arose from an overheated stove-pipe communicating ignition to the surrounding material; another is, that it arose from a cask of whiskey or spirits which was being tapped, and which caught the flame from the candle; another, that it was the work of incendiaries.

The following is a list of the Houses destroyed, and the names of their owners and occupants, as far as we have been able to ascertain:—

PRINCE WILLIAM-STREET.

East side.

Brick store, owned by Solomon Nichols, Esq. Merchant.

Wooden store owned by Thomas H. Peters, Esq. and occupied by Peter Duff, Esq. Merchant.

Wooden House, belonging to Mr. John Bently—the lower part a dry good store occupied by Mr. James Dunn; the upper part occupied as a dwelling by Mr. Dunn and by Capt. R. Wylie.

Wooden House, owned by Mr. John Bently—the lower part, two shops, occupied by Mr. James Howard, Tailor, and by Mr. John Munroe, silversmith; the upper part occupied by Mr. Howard as a dwelling.

Wooden House, owned by Solomon Nichols, Esq.—the lower part, a store occupied by Mr. James Holman; the upper part, a dwelling, occupied by Dr. Livingstone.

Wooden House, belonging to the Estate of the late Samuel Nichols, Esq.—the lower part, two dry good stores, one occupied by Noah Disbrow, Jun. Esq. the other by Mr. Samuel Thompson; the upper part, by Mr. Thompson, as a dwelling.

Wooden House, belonging to Mrs. Eleanor Dowling, and occupied as a store and dwelling by Mr. John M'Millan, Bookseller, &c.

Wooden House, owned and partly occupied by Mrs. Potter, and by Messrs. W. H. Street & Ranney, Wine Merchants.

Wooden Dwelling House, owned and occupied by the Hon. William Black.

Wooden House, belonging to Mr. J. O'Donnelly—lower part, two dry good stores, one occupied by Mr. Cripps, the other by Thos. Smith, Esq; the upper part, occupied by W. J. Ritchie, Esq. Attorney.

West side.

Wooden House, belonging to the Heirs of the late Capt. Richard Longmir—lower part occupied by R. L. Hazen, Esq. Attorney at Law—Dry Goods store, by Mr Thomas M'Grade, and a Grocery shop by Mr. James Stockford: the upper part by Mr. Stockford, as a dwelling.

Small wooden house, belonging to Mr. Thomas Hatheway and others, and occupied by Mr. William L. Avery, Bookbinder and stationer.

Wooden House, owned and occupied as a dry goods store, by Mr. John Hastings.

Wooden House, belonging to the Estate of R. W. Crookshank, the younger—the upper part occupied by Mr. Peter M'Namara, as a dwelling, the lower part by Mr. William M'Namara as a dry goods store.

Brick building, belonging to Richard Sands, Esq.—three stores on the lower floor, occupied by Messrs. Keator & Thorne, L. H. Deveber, Esq. and W. D. W. Hubbard, Esq. Merchants; second flat of the south end by M. H. Perley, Esq. Attorney at Law, and the offices of the Lancaster Mill Company and the St. John Mills and Canal Company; third flat, south end, by Messrs. L. W. Durant & Co. Printers; the upper part of the centre of the building was used as store rooms, by Mr. Deveber, &c; and the north end was occupied by Mr. Sands as a dwelling.

Wooden House, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Richard Bartlett, and occupied by Mr. William Tyson, as a retail liquor store, &c. and by Mr C. Seymour, as a dwelling.

Stone Building, owned by Mr. John Walker, and occupied by Messrs. Corbet & Trentowsky, Merchants.

Wooden building, owned by Daniel Ansley, Esq. and occupied by Messrs. Thos. M'Avity & Co. Merchants.

Wooden building, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. James Price—occupied by Miss Wallace, as a dry good store and dwelling.

Wooden building, owned by Miss Williamson—store occupied by Mr. John D. Macintyre, dwelling part by Miss Williamson, as a boarding House.

Wooden house, owned by Mr. George Ball—the lower part a Grocery store, occupied by Mr. James Malcolm; the upper part, a dwelling, occupied by Mr. Ball.

Wooden house, owned and occupied by Mr. William Major, Hair dresser, &c.

Wooden house, owned by Mr. Ambrose S. Perkins and Mr. George E. Frink, and occupied by Mr. Thos. Gard, Confectioner, &c.

Wooden house, belonging to the estate of the late Hugh Johnston, Esq. and occupied as a dwelling, stationary store and Circulating Library, by Mr. Anthony R. Truro.

MARKET SQUARE.

wooden house, owned by Mr. Benjamin Smith—the lower part occupied by E. Anderson, Grocer; store by Mr. Edward Dougherty, Merchant; upper part by Mr. Smith, as an office.

wooden building, owned by Mr. Geo. Harding, and occupied by Mr. George Chadwick, merchant.

SAINT JOHN-STREET.

East side.

wooden house, owned by Mr. Robt. Douglas and others, and occupied by Messrs. John Thomson & Son, merchants.

wooden building, owned by Mr. John Hastings, and occupied by Mr James Boyle, merchant.

wooden building, belonging to the estate of R. W. Crookshank, the younger, and occupied by Mr Robert Irvin as a Boarding House.

wooden building, belonging to Richard Sands, Esq—two stores, one occupied by Mr. Charles B. Cox, Auctioneer—the other by Mr. Edward Drury, Hardware merchant.

wooden house, owned by John Ferguson, Esq—occupied by Mr. John Furnas and others as a Tavern and Boarding House.

wooden store, owned and occupied by Mr. John Walker, merchant,

wooden house, belonging to the estate of the late Capt. George Mathew—the lower part occupied by mr. P. Hand, Hair dresser, the upper part by mr. Richard Wilson, as a Boarding House.

wooden house, belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Sandall, Esq.—store occupied by mr. F. Collins, upper part by mr. John Leonard, as a Boarding House.

Wooden House, owned and occupied by Mr. James Nethery, as a retail Liquor Store, &c.

Wooden House, owned by Mr. David Hogg—the upper part occupied by him as a dwelling, the lower part as a Grocery Store, &c.

Wooden House, owned by Mr. Ambrose S. Perkins, and occupied by Mr. P. M'Leod, as a Tavern and Boarding House.

Wooden House, owned by Mr. James Olson, and occupied by him and others, as a Tavern, and Boarding House.

Wooden House, belonging to the Estate of the late Hugh Johnston, Esqr. and occupied by Mr. Alexander M'Queen, Block-maker.

Wooden House, belonging to same Estate—lower part occupied by Mr. William Moore, Tinman, upper part by Mr. Gabriel Strang, Shoe-maker.

Wooden House adjoining, (in Princess-street) belonging to the same Estate, and occupied by ——

Brick Building owned by N. Disbrow, Esqr. occupied by Mr. P. Desmond, as a Boarding-house, and Mr. Martin Hayden, Hair-dresser.

Small wooden house, occupied by Mr. John Brint, adjoining the above, much damaged.

West side.

Brick building, belonging to Messrs. D. & P. Hatfield—lower part, two stores—one occupied by N. S. Demill, merchant, the other by Messrs. Parks & Hegan, merchants. Second flat—by Isaac L. Bedell, Esqr. as a Marine Insurance Office; and Henry Swymmer, Esq. Attorney at Law. Third flat—Mr. Donald A. Cameron, Printer, and Mr. J. E. Morse, as a dwelling; 4th flat—Mr. Ira Mosher, and Mr. Blizzard, ditto.

A very extensive range of Wooden Stores in rear of the above, occupied as ware-rooms for heavy goods.

wooden building, belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Canby—Store, occupied by Mr. William Dougan, merchant. Upper part by Mrs. Canby.

wooden building, owned and occupied by H. Gilbert, Esq.—together with the extensive range of stores in rear of the same, filled with flour and provisions.

wooden building, owned and occupied by Mr. B. Tilton, together with a range of stores in rear of the same filled with flour, grain, &c.

wooden building, owned by James Hendricks, Esq.—lower part occupied by Mr. James Reed, merchant, and mr. Joseph Scammell, grocer, upper part by Mrs. Edwards, as a boarding house.

wooden house, owned and occupied by Mr. H. P. whitney, as a clothing store.

wooden building, belonging to Hon. Charles J. Peters—lower part occupied by Capt. wm. Anderson, Agent for Morrison's Pills, &c.—upper part by J. M'Naughten and others as dwelling apartments.

wooden building, owned by hon. Charles J. Peters, and occupied by John M'Namara, as a grocery and boarding house.

wooden building, owned by Mr. Thos. Bean, and occupied by Mr. Samuel Gardner, merchant.

wooden building, owned by the Estate of the late Hugh Johnston, Esq.—two stores, occupied by T. L. Nicholson, Esqr. Auctioneer, and mr. E. Stephen, tinman.

wooden building, owned by James Cudlip, Esq. lower part occupied by mr. John Gallivan, as a grocery and boarding house; upper part occupied by several families.

wooden building, owned by w. mullin, Esq. as a Grocery and Dwelling house.

wooden building, owned by S. Nichols, Esq. occupied as a warehouse, and partly by mr. J. Bell, Painter.

wooden building adjoining ditto—owned and occupied by S. Wiggins & Son, as a warehouse.

wooden house, owned by N. Disbrow, Esq., and occupied by mr. P. Cain, as a grocery and boarding house.

SOUTH MARKET WHARF.

Wooden building, (corner,) owned and occupied by Walker Tisdal, Esq. merchant.

Wooden building, owned by Thomas Gilbert, Esq.—two stores, one occupied by Mr. R. L. Harris, the other by Messrs. Faulke & Matthew, merchants.

Wooden building, owned by Thomas Gilbert, Esq.—two stores, one occupied by Mr. William Scammell, the other by Mr. D. C. Perkins, merchants.

Wooden building, owned by the Heirs of the late Samuel Miles—two stores, one occupied by Messrs. Reid & Parkins, flour merchants, the other by Messrs. J. & T. Robinson, grocers.

Wooden building, owned and occupied by W. Jarvis, Esquire, hardware merchant

Wooden building, owned by Messrs. John Ward & Sons, and generally occupied by them, with the exception of a sail loft occupied by Mr. Robert Robertson, and rigging loft by Mr. Quail.

Wooden building, owned by Mr. Daniel J. M'Laughlin—occupied by Mr. A. B. Thorne, and Messrs. Knowles & Thorne, merchants.

Wooden building, owned by Mrs Joshua Hughson—occupied by E. W. Greenwood, and Mr. John Rhodes, merchants.

Wooden building, owned by Mr. W. Flaherty—occupied by Mr. Donald Ross, grocer, and Mr. Flaherty, merchant.

Wooden building, owned and occupied by Messrs. S. Wiggins & son, merchants.

wooden building, owned by Stephen Smith, Esq. two stores, one occupied by Mr Thomas Wallace, the other by Mr. Alexander Robertson, merchants.

wooden building—owned and occupied by J. M. wilmot, Esq. merchant.

wooden Building, owned by I. L. Bedell, Esq. occupied by w. M'Cannon, Esq. Merchant; upper left by Mr. Hardenbrook, sail-maker.

wooden building, owned by Capt. George M'Lean, and occupied by Mr. Chas. M'Lauchlan and Mr. Geo. Thomas, merchants.

wooden Building, owned and occupied by Messrs. I. & J. G. woodward, Mr. Thomas Sancton, and as the King's warehouse.

wooden Building, owned by J. Danford, Esq. of London, occupied by Mr. Geo. M. Burns, and Mr. Edmund A. Price, merchants.

wooden Building, owned by J. Danford, Esq. of London, occupied by Messrs. J. & H. Kinnear, General Commission merchants.

WARD-STREET—*East Side.*

wooden Building, owned and occupied by messrs. D. & P. Hatfield, merchants.

wooden Building, owned by the Estate of Thos. Canby, occupied by mr. Robert Salter, merchant.

wooden Building, owned and occupied by Henry Gilbert, Esq. Flour merchant.

wooden Building, owned by mr. B. Tilton, occupied by mr. George w. Potter, merchant.

wooden building, owned by James Hendrick, Esq occupied by messrs. G. D. Robinson & Co. merchants.

wooden building, owned by James Hendricks, Esq. occupied by John wishart, Esq. merchant.

wooden building, owned by mr william Vaughan, lower part unoccupied; upper loft occupied by mr John Leonard, sail maker.

West side.

wooden building, owned by messrs. D & P Hatfield—occupied by mr Ira mosher, grocer.

wooden building on the wharf, in rear of the above owned by James Hendricks, Esq.—occupied by mr John walker, as a warehouse.

PETERS' WHARF—*North side.*

wooden building, owned by the Hon Charles J. Peters—occupied by mr Beamish.

wooden building, owned by Hon Charles J Peters, occupied by mr. Burke and others.

A Dwelling House, owned and occupied by mr John Campbell, tailor.

wooden building, owned by James Hendricks, Esq—occupied by mr wishart, as a warehouse.

Blacksmith shop, owned and occupied by mr David Hogg.

South side.

wooden building, owned by the Hon. C. J. Peters, occupied by mr william Foley, as a boarding house, and by mrs. Stevens, and messrs. Smels and Lawsky.

wooden building, owned by mr. Oakley, of New York, and occupied by mr. m. murphy, as a boarding house.

wooden building, owned by Capt. Rawleigh, and occupied by mr. Chadwick and others.

wooden building, owned by messrs. J. & H. Kinnear, and occupied by messrs. Robertson & Hatton, merchants.

wooden building, owned and occupied by mr. James whitney, merchant.

wooden building, owned and occupied by messrs J & H Kinnear.

wooden building, owned by the Hon C J Peters, lower part occupied by James whitney, upper part by mr murphy, Engineer.

JOHNSTON'S WHARF.

wooden building, owned by N. merritt, Esq. occupied by messrs Street & Ranney.

wooden building, owned by mr william Hughson, and occupied by mr McCarthy, and others, upper flat, and by mr Aymar, block maker, lower flat.

wooden building, owned and occupied by mr. Joshua Hughson.

wooden building, owned by John miller, Esq. Liverpool, occupied by P. Besnard, Esq.

wooden building, belonging to the estate of the late Hugh Johnston, Esq foot of Princess-street, occupied by mr. w. Hammond.

CHURCH STREET.

wooden building, belonging to T H Peters, Esq and occupied by mr. D Gillespie, grocer.

wooden building in rear of mr Donnelly's owned by T H Peters, Esq. occupied by mr. Nethery, as a Bake House.

wooden building owned by N Disbrow, Esq. partly pulled down.—unoccupied.

wooden building, in rear of Capt. Andrews', and occupied by several families.

PRINCESS-STREET.

Small house, adjoining the corner of Prince william street, owned and occupied by mr J O'Donnelly, shoe maker.

A small house on the North side, occupied by mr w Clenagan, Cabinet maker, partly pulled down.

Beside the Buildings enumerated, a number of out houses, &c. were destroyed.—Several vessels were in imminent danger at the wharves—one only, however, the schooner *Woodman*, was burnt.

Among the sufferers, we might rank many whose houses have not been burnt, and in this class we ourselves are included. All in King-street, as far as the corner of Germain-street, and all in Prince william-street, including the Custom House, Bank of N. B. &c. as far as Duke street, had, in certain expectation of being burnt out, removed their property; and the appearance which the conflagration assumed, while the house of the Hon. william Black was burning, left little doubt on the minds of the people, that there would be a total destruction of all the houses in the city lying to the south-east, as the wind was carrying the burning flakes like a shower of snow over the whole extent of the city in that direction, causing some houses to take fire in the roof; consequently, every family, without exception, packed up, and many of them removed their furniture, and other moveable property, to the north part of the city. The consequent confusion, loss and breakage, may be more easily conceived than described.

The total amount of the loss sustained has been variously estimated, but is generally considered to be under £250,000. About £75,000, we understand, are insured; of which amount, the New-Brunswick Fire Insurance Company is liable for about £25,000—the remainder is divided between the Central Insurance Company, the west of Scotland, the London Phœnix, the Hartford, and the Ætna, (of Hartford) and other American Offices.

Although we noticed a great want of any thing like order or energy, exhibited by many, during the conflagration, there was still much exertion made by the Engine and Fire Companies, and many of the citizens. The military, too, are particularly deserving of praise; not only was the Ordinance Engine on the ground at an early hour, and worked with considerable effect, but both Officers and men of the detatchments of the Royal Artillery and 43d Light Infantry, stationed here, behaved in a manner which entitles them to the thanks of this community.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Thursday, Jan. 12.

Read a second time the following Bills:

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of The New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company:

A Bill to explain the true intent and meaning of an Act, intituled "An Act to extend the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers or Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province:"

A Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children;"

Read a third time as engrossed,—A Bill for the support of the Civil Government in this Province.—Resolved, That the Bill do pass.—Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,—A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to erect a Building in the said City for a common Gaol and House of Correction, and to raise a sum of money for completing the same."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.—Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Nase, Alexander Reid, and 18 others, of Westfield in King's County, praying a grant may pass towards blowing Rocks and removing obstructions in the lower part of the Nerepis Stream; which he read,—Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee to inquire into the expediency of improving the navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in the Province.

Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Committee on Roads, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed to inquire into the state of all the Roads of Communication in the Province, and to report what sums it may be necessary to grant for repairing and improving as well the Great as Bye Roads, have had under their consideration the subject of the Bye Roads and recommend:

"That the sum of £14,125 be granted for the Bye Roads in the several Counties, and be divided thus, viz.:

For the County of York,		£1,400
"	Carleton,	1,400
"	Queen's,	1,300
"	Gloucester,	1,125
"	Westmorland,	1,600
"	Charlotte,	1,550
"	King's,	1,500
"	Saint John,	1,100
"	Kent,	900
"	Sunbury,	775
"	Northumberland,	1,475
		£14,125

HUGH JOHNSTON, Chairman.

Committee Room, 12th Jan. 1837.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to prevent Nuisances within the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of St. John."

Read a third time as engrossed,—

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton,—Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Woolwich, Dec. 5.—His Majesty's steam vessel Lightening, Lieutenant Shambler, received on board this morning from the Tower 8000 blankets, for Colonel Evans's Legion, and will sail this evening for the the north coast of Spain, calling at Portsmouth for other necessaries.

LONDON, December 7.

The Dutch papers publish the treaty between the King of the Netherlands and the Swiss Confederation concluded last August. Its provisions relate principally to financial regulations. The storm on the 1st was extremely violent at the Hague, where it did much mischief. Several lives have been lost in different parts of Holland.—*Standard.*

The damage done in Exeter by the late gale is estimated at £25,000.

No less than £2000 worth of timber is said to have been blown down on the Blenheim estate during the late hurricane.

As one among the countless instances of the late hurricane, it is stated that the town of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, though nine miles from the coast, was covered with salt water, and that in such quantities was it brought by the wind, that the windows became so incrusted with crystalized salt that objects could scarcely be seen through them.

December 8.

A great *fete* is announced to take place in the Tuileries at the beginning of January. It will surpass, it is said, in magnificence all which the King has hitherto given in that palace. This *fete* is to be given to the National Guards of Paris and the neighbouring villages, and all the staff of the National Guards, and a numerous deputation from each legion, are to be invited to meet the King, who disappointed of his review last July, is resolved on convoking them to a *fete* in the palace.

Two hundred and fifty men of the Royal Guards at Madrid, having mutinied, and having intrenched themselves in their barracks, were surrounded, and after having endured the firing of the artillery for an hour, they surrendered at discretion. On the morning of the 30th, three of their number were shot on the Grande Place. The troops, the National Guards, and the authorities, all did their duty well. Madrid was tranquil on the 30th.

STATE OF TRADE.—There are now 4,000 weavers out of employ in Norwich. The news from Rochdale, Blackburn, Bolton, and Wigan, is rather unfavourable. At Preston, the hands are unemployed, the masters having refused to comply with the demands of the men. No fewer than 15,000 are included in the turn-out.—*Morning Chronicle.*

The hopes entertained by some, of a speedy settlement between the manufacturers and workmen in the Potteries, have not yet been realized. We understand all or nearly all the manufactories in the district are closed; and although many hands are hired, they cannot go to work until business is generally resumed. The "Unionists" declare their determination not to concede the points in dispute, and state that the supplies of money they are receiving from different parts of the kingdom are most ample. On the other hand this is denied by some who profess to be acquainted with "the state of the funds?" and it is affirmed that their appeals, in many places, have entirely failed.—*Staffordshire Advertiser.*

Judging from all that we see around us—the state of trade, the state of the markets, the agitation of the subject of pauper treatment—we should say that the question of the Corn-laws is daily more and more forcing itself on the undivided attention of the Reformers of Britain. How, indeed, can it be otherwise? No reflecting person can fail to be convinced of the absurdity and injustice of these laws—their absurdity, in not effecting the end for which they were instituted, and are still professedly maintained—that of supporting the national greatness and welfare and their injustice, in keeping back the whole nation in its career of competition with others, without benefiting the small section of the community through whose mistaken and misdirected influence they are alone maintained. We have witnessed Catholic Emancipation, Borough Emancipation Negro Emancipation and ere long, we hope to hail the gladdidings of Corn Emancipation.—*Sheffield Iris.*

THE GALE.—Early on Monday, a tremendous storm of wind and rain commenced in London and the suburbs. Towards noon on Tuesday, its violence was rather increased; but in the evening it partially subsided. The newspapers from day to day have been filled with accounts of the damage to property, and in several instances loss of life, occasioned by the hurricane.

In all quarters of the town, chimnies and copingstones were blown down, and houses unroofed.

Twenty three persons who have received injuries during the storm, have been taken to the Metropolitan Hospitals.

At Woolwich, two hundred houses were more or less injured, and a large quantity of lead stripped from the roof of the chapel behind the Royal Artillery Barracks.

Considerable injury was done to the shipping in the Thames. In the Country and on the coast, the gale blew with tremendous violence, and proved most disastrous.

The roads to Hull, Birmingham, Bristol, Exeter, Liverpool, and Dover, were almost impassable, in consequence of the number of trees which were blown down. Bath and Bristol are said to have been inundated.

On the Southern coast, immense injury has been done to the shipping. Even a man-of-war was dismasted off Portsmouth.

Accounts of damage to shipping as far west as Cardiff have been received at Lloyd's. Whole columns of the newspapers are filled with brief statements of the loss of vessels along the coast. The loss of life appears not to have been large.

At Littlehampton, barges have been sunk in the river, boats blown over the banks and broken to pieces, outbuildings totally unroofed, and few have esca-

ped being partially so; much of the roof of the new church is gone, and it is remarkable that, with such force were the slates thrown, that one cut asunder an iron rail of an enclosure over a vault; chimnies have been blown down, and large quantities of glass forced in.

At East Grinstead, one of the spires of the church was blown down: it fell through the roof, cutting large timbers in the ceiling, demolishing several pews, and just missed the organ, which would have been otherwise crushed to atoms. A new unfinished building of considerable dimensions was hurled to the ground with a tremendous crash, and presents a heap of ruins.

On the French coast the hurricane was terrific: the appearance of the sea was most awful, being covered with wrecks which dashed upon the shore, tearing up the sand in every direction. The pier or jetty of Calais, the strongest and best constructed of any in this country, and which has for years defied the anger of the deep could not stand against the impetuosity of the foaming element. The huge and massive stones which are linked together by strong iron bars, and hitherto have served as a breakwater to the pier and harbor, were shaken from their embedment, and broken asunder. The deep driven piles of the jetty then became loosened, and could scarcely stand against the violence of the waves dashing in the most furious manner from the W. S. W. At the end there was a sentry box for the Douaniers, or Custom house soldiers, who are on duty day and night, to give an alarm to the pilots of the port in case of any vessel being in distress—that was completely washed away, and about twenty five or thirty yards of the upper part of the pier or bars, leaving only the piles standing. The ancient Fort Rouge, the saluting Forte and battery on the right entrance of the harbor, and signal staff, which is built upon strong piles, driven about forty feet into the earth, was shaken to the foundation, and in many parts give way. The whole of the roof of the Corps de Garde, or signal house, is blown off; and had it not been for the heavy pieces of cannon around it, which caused an aperture for the fury of the wind through the port holes, the whole in all probability would have been swept away, as the artillerymen on duty state it shook with such violence that they all expected every moment that they would be blown into the port to rise no more. The signalstaff was blown to pieces, and six small brass guns, which serve to salute the arrival or passing of of any squadron or ships of war were totally dismounted from their carriages, and thrown to some distance by the impetuosity of the waves.

MONEY MARKET.—We announced in our last the intention of the Glasgow banks to raise their interest and rates of discount. The official notification has since been issued. The banks of Edinburgh and Aberdeen have also resolved to charge 5 per cent. from the 18th instant, on all discounts and cash credits, and to allow 3 per cent. interest on all deposits after the 1st proximo. This step also will be felt in England, whence we believe a good deal of paper has found its way to Scotland.—*Glasgow Argus.*

In the beginning of the present week gold was 1.27 per cent. dearer at Hamburgh than in London; 0.10 per cent. lower at Paris than in London; 1.07 against England was the exchange at New York. The price of gold was £3 17 9 per ounce, and there was an evident inclination to a rise in the foreign exchanges every where. 29,582 ounces of gold and silver were exported from London last week.

CONSUMPTION OF WINES IN ENGLAND.—From a return made to the House of Commons in last sessions it appears the total amount of wines of all kinds imported and retained for home consumption, during the year 1836, was 6,426,342 gallons, of which 2,780,024 gallons were Portugue; 2,230,187 Spanish; 139,432 Madeira; 271,661 French; the remainder being Cape, Rhenish, Canary, Fayal, and Sicilian.

COMMERCE IN THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND.—By the latest calculations we find that the registered tonnage of all the vessels between Aberdeen and Inverness, both inclusive, amounts 55,340 tons, divided among 689 vessels. Of this number fully one half are constantly engaged in the foreign trade, and a few occasionally make a voyage to the Baltic. With this deduction we shall have 28,000 registered tonnage employed in the coasting trade, which, in the present case, may be said to be chiefly between the Moray Firth and Sunderland, Leith and Glasgow.—*Aberdeen Herald.*

THE CROPS.—Some farmers calculate their loss on wet soil at one third, and others in drier situations at one sixth of their entire crop. These calculations, however, we should fain hope, cannot have a general application. In the mean time, the price of this article, has risen to an extent which seriously effects the poor man's income, and more so as the price of the quartern loaf is also a third higher than it was a few months ago.—*Scotsman.*

Scotland is draining England of its grain, while Ireland is unable to furnish England with the accustomed supply of grain. The price of bread is every where rising. This is no time to trifle with partial remedies; this is no time to leave it in the power of another country to forestall us in the purchase of foreign grain already landed on our shores. Let the ports be opened.—*Glasgow Argus.*

Mrs. Hyam, who died in England on the 19th ult. aged 80 years received on the day of her marriage, a present of a ham with a request that it should not be cut until the birth of her first child. The lady never attained to maternal dignity, and the ham was kept until the day of her funeral, 64 years, when it was dressed, and to the surprise of all present was perfectly good and tender.

The Parisians have succeeded in landing safely in their metropolis, the beautiful Egyptian Obelisk which has been so long the wonder of travellers at Luxor. The difficulty now is to raise this curious relic upon the granite pedestal prepared for it in the place Louis XV.

A man who employed himself during the summer months in England collecting snakes, adders and slow worms, was lately adding to his stock, which he had placed in his hat, in the Holt forest, when he received a bite from a slow worm and died in a few minutes.

Providential Escape of the Hon. Fox Maule, M. P. and his lady.—On Monday last, the Hon. Mr. Maule and his lady had occasion to leave Taymouth Castle in their open carriage, and at taking leave their noble host, the Marquis of Breadalbane, recommended to Mr. Maule, a drive through the Deer Park, that they might enjoy some interesting views, on which Mr. Maule jocularly remarked, that by doing so, he would expose himself to a visit from "an old friend," viz, a fine hart one of the beautiful race of red deer at Taymouth, who was not at all times very chary of those he met with in the park. The coachman having received directions accordingly proceeded by the park in question, and had not gone far, when the deer made his appearance, showing the utmost determination to attack the vehicle, Mr. Maule endeavoured to frighten the animal away by shouting aloud, but he continued to menace the party for some time, and at length, having got in front of the horses, at one plunge fairly struck his enormous antlers into the chest of one of them, and severed the jugular vein. The horses at this got restive, and the carriage by the merest chance, and the exertions of the postilions, very providentially escaped being precipitated over a large bank. The horse that was struck fell down when the carriage got to the turnpike road, near the entrance gate of the park, and died from the effects of the wound four hours afterwards. This same red deer, or "old friend," has been along time the terror of the visitors, and about ten years ago actually killed another horse. During the encounter of the deer, Mrs. Maule exhibited great presence of mind, notwithstanding the danger to which she was exposed, and has fortunately suffered no material injury in consequence.

ST. VINCENT.—Two unfortunate persons arrived here on Tuesday by the Brig *Bermuda*, from Norfolk, who were picked up by that vessel near Bermuda, after being six days at sea in a small boat. One of these persons, named COUTISS, is a tavern keeper at the dock yard of that Island, and the other his brother in law, whose name we have not ascertained; and they had gone out for the purpose of fishing or pleasure, when they were driven off the coast, and would very probably have perished, but for their providential discovery by the brig that brought them here. Being entire strangers in this Island, a subscription has been entered into for their relief, to which about $60 have already been contributed.—*Gazette, Nov.* 12.

The longer we live the more wonders we are destined to see. The catalogue of appropriations sent out from the Colonial Office in favor of every step and measure of sir Francis Bond Head's administration, makes a pretty figure, when put in juxtaposition with the measures pursued in this province, and said to be also the subjects of unqualified approbation. The case is now clear, that measures of the most discrepant character are approved of by the Colonial Secretary. Sir Francis, who has bravely upheld the constitution of Upper Canada, is thanked for his prudent foresight, decision, and promptness in his proceedings,' against revolutionary demagogues; and Lord Gosford, who, instead of using foresight, decision, and promptness,' in maintaining the charter of our freedom, has already very nearly surrendered the whole citadel to the clamours of revolutionary agitators, is likewise approved of by the same high functionary. The discrepancy is irreconcilable; and to account for it, what will become of the political honesty of Lord Glenelg?—*Missisquoi Standard.*

The working classes of the city of New York have suffered severely in consequence of being paid their wages in the notes of distant banks. It is said that brokers and manufacturers, and "all kinds of payers of large numbers of working people," are in the habit of bringing such notes to the city,—they being allowed a handsome premium for distributing them. The notes are sent from all parts of the union "in pckages of $10,000, $20,000 and even $100,000": and as they are at a discount at the banks, the poor labourers are cheated of part of their earnings. There is now a tacit combination to refuse all notes except those of New York banks.

Great Public Meeting.

At a Public meeting of the Inhabitants of this City, held at the Court House 19th January, 1836, in compliance with a previous requisition, numerously signed:—

His Worship the Mayor having been unanimously called to the Chair and Wm. Wright, Esq. requested to act as Secretary. His Worship stated the objects of the meeting—whereupon,

On motion of L. Donaldson, Esq. seconded by Wm. Walker, Esq.

Resolved, That a Petition be prepared and forwarded to the Legislature praying that in future no building of wood be allowed to be erected within any part of this city over twenty feet post, from the line of the street on which the same may front, or the ground where the same may be situated, nor extending over fifteen feet in height above the top of the said post.

On motion of Robt. F. Hazen, Esq. seconded by John Ward, Jun. Esq.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointd to prepare a Petition and draft of a Bill to be forwarded to the Legislature with as little delay as possible to embrace the object of the forgoing resolution, and that Messrs. L. Donaldson, Robt. F. Hazen and Wm. Wright, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Dr. Bayard, seconded by Samuel Gould, Esq.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to carry round the above mentioned Petition for signature and that Messrs. E. D. W. Ratchford, J. Malcolm, Wm. Walker, John Wishart, Samuel Gould, James T. Hanford, James Whitney, Dan. Ansley, Solomon Nichols, John Duncan, T. L. Nicholson, Robt. Keltie, Harrison Kinnear, Thos. E. Milledge, and J. Kirk, be a committee for that purpose.

On motion of L. Donaldson, Esq. seconded by James Whitney, Esq.

Resolved unanimously, That the evils arising from the narrowness of the Market Wharves have been long felt, and as the Town grows must continue to increase: that it is therefore advisable to procure the twenty five feet of ground belonging to D. Hatfield, Esq. to the South thereof, and move the different lessees south twenty five feet; thus leaving the Wharf fifty feet wide, and so do good to the general business of the City, and afford protection to goods in case of Fire. And that a Petition be prepared and forwarded to the Legislature to that effect, and that the Committee appointed under the second Resolution be also a Committee for this purpose.

On motion of E. D. W. Ratchford, Esq., seconded by J. M. Wilmot, Esq.

Resolved, That measures be adopted for extending the width of St. John or Water-street, and Ward-street on the west side. That a Committee do consult the Proprietors of the property as to whether they are willing to receive ground in rear, in lieu of that taken from them in front; and if they are not willing to make such exchange on equitable terms, that the Corporation be petitioned to provide the means of purchasing and that a petition be likewise forwarded to the Legislature to authorize the Corporation to take such property as may be found necessary for that purpose on payment of the value thereof by appraisement.

On motion of Wm. Hammond, Esq., seconded by E. D. W. Ratchford, Esq.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draw up a Petition to the Legislature, praying an extension of time to be granted to all persons residing in this city who have Bonds falling due at the Treasury on their Bonds being renewed with satisfactory security, and that messrs. Wm. M'Cannon, Wm. Hammond and Jas. Whitney, be a committee for that purpose.

On motion of Wm. Wright, Esq. seconded by J. M. Wilmot, Esq.

Resolved, That a Subscription list be opened for the purpose of relieving such persons as may have lost their all by the late Fire: That Messrs. F. Kinnear, D. Ansley, J. Ward, Jr., D. Scovil, Neville Parker and E. L. Jarvis, be a committee to carry the same into effect: that Mr. F. Kinnear be Treasurer of the said committee: and that the committee do draw upon the Treasurer for such sums as they may after due enquiry deem expedient to grant to persons whose necessities require immediate relief.

On motion of L. Donaldson, Esq., seconded by Mr. Alderman Porter.

Resolved, That a Petition be prepared and forwarded to the Legislature, praying such grant of money as in their wisdom they may deem expedient, in aid of individual subscription for relief of the sufferers by the late fire, and that the gentlemen composing the last mentioned committee be also a Committee to effect the object of this resolution.

On motion of Wm. B. Kinnear, Esq., seconded by Dr. Bayard.

Resolved unanimously, That the Thanks of this meeting are due to the Commandant, the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the 43d Regt. and of the Artillery in garrison in this city, for their prompt attendance at the fire of Saturday night last and since, and for their very great exertion to extinguish the same, and guard the property of the various individuals who sustained losses on that occasion, and that His Worship the Mayor convey this testimony of the public feeling to Major Slade, the Officer in command.

On motion of L. Donaldson, Esq. seconded by John Walker, Esq.

Resolved, That the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of this City, be requested to confer the Freedom of the City upon the two Soldiers of the 43d Regt. who so peculiarly distinguished themselves in saving the Brigantine Tom Cringle, while on fire at the South Market Wharf.

On motion L. Donaldson, Esq. seconded by Mr. Alderman Porter.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be published.

His Worship the Mayor having left the Chair, and His Honor the Recorder having been called to the Chair.

On motion of L. Donaldson, Esq. seconded by Mr. Alderman Theal.

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this Meeting be given to His Worship the Mayor, for his gentlemanly and impartial conduct in the Chair.

WILLIAM WRIGHT,
SECRETARY.

January 19, 1836.

☞ We beg to tender our sincere thanks to those persons who so kindly assisted us in removing our Press and Materials from the scene of the late conflagration, and by whose valuable exertions much of our Office was saved from destruction.

DIED.

On Sunday last, of Paralysis, ANN, Consort of mr. william Reynolds, and eldest daughter of Andrew and Charlotte Curry, late of Cornwallis, (N. S.) in the 43d year of her age, leaving a husband and five children, with a numerous circle of relatives and friends to lament their loss. mrs. R. was a kind and affectionate parent and partner—exemplary in her domestic duties—her sympathy for the sufferings and feeling of others was proverbial, and she pertinaciously adhered to that admonition of St. Paul, she was "a keeper at home."

On Tuesday last, mrs. mary Ann DeBergher, aged 25 years.

SHIPPING LIST.

SAINT JOHN, Jan. 17.—Arrived Brig Emerald, Campbell, Liverpool 52—J. ward & Sons, Coals. 20th, a brig in the offing.

At montego Bay 25th Nov. ship Hymen, Bell, hence, 19 days.

At Port Antonio 13th Dec. schr. Victory, Sherwood, of and from this port 19 days.

The American Ship *Superior*, Tyson, Master, 65 days from Marseilles bound to New York, laden with Silks, Wine, Wheat, Oil, Salt, &c., &c., struck on the north reefs on Tuesday night last, about half past 11 o'clock, and soon sunk. The crew were obliged to abandon her, before they could receive any assistance from the shore;—they arrived at St. George's in the Ship's boats about 11 o'clock on the following day.—*Bermudian, Dec.* 3.

Lever Watches, &c.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals—

AN assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and silver, Patent Lever and Verticle Watches, *Massey's Patent Log and Sounding Machine*, universally adopted by the Royal Navy.

Also on hand, Jewellery, silver, German silver, and Plated Tea, Table, Mustard, salt Spoons and Sugar Tongs; silver and German silver ever-pointed Pencil Cases; Leads for do.; Double and single Tangent screw Quadrants; Wooden and Brass Compasses; Telescopes; Thermometers; Eight Day clocks, &c. &c.

WILLIAM HUTCHINSON,
Oct. 28. *Coffee House Corner.*

☞ NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of PEWS in Trinity and St. John Churches, who have omitted to pay their Pew Rents due on the first instant, are hereby notified that unless the same is left with one of the Wardens before the 23d instant, their Pews will then be sold as per order of the Vestry.

St. John, 13th January, 1837

Francis Collins,

RETURNS his warmest thanks to those gentlemen who so promptly and successfully exerted themselves in saving his goods from the disastrous conflagration on Saturday night last.

Jan. 20th 1837.

MISSING,

SINCE the fire on Saturday night last, a Trunk having the mark J. B. on the bottom containing Woman's Apparel belonging to the Subscriber, also a mahogany carved bed post. Whoever has the same in their possession will receive the thanks of the owner by returning it to Mr. JAS. BOWES, or

Jan 20. 1837. WM. MAJOR.

A CARD.

DR. BOYD, in behalf of his Mother, returns his most grateful thanks to his fellow Citizens, to the Commandant, Officers, non-Commissioned officers and men of the *Royal* Artillery, and 43d. Light Infantry, and others, for their prompt, effective and successful exertions to preserve her house and furniture from destruction during the late conflagration. Jan. 20, 1837.

William Major.

BEGS leave to return his thanks to his Friends and those persons who so kindly assisted him in removing his property at the late fire.

He also begs to inform them, that he has taken apartments in Mr. Everitt's house, foot of Duke street, where he will shortly be able to recommence business. *Jan.* 20, 1837.

A CARD.

WILLIAM L. AVERY, tenders his sincere thanks to those persons who volunteered their services in rescuing his property on the evening of Saturday last when threatened by the devouring element.

He furthermore informs his friends and the public, that he has removed the remnant of his stock to Princess Street, in the house occupied by Mr. P. Drake, (nearly opposite the residence of B. L. Peters, Esq.) where he will continue his business as usual, hoping his friends will not depart from him in time of need. Jan. 20, 1837.

Weekly Observer.

THE Office of the WEEKLY OBSERVER, is now open in the room in *Mr. Merritt's* Brick building's in Water Street, lately occupied by the "*Mills and Canal Company*," where the *Observer* will be published on Tuesday next. *January* 20.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
Germain Street.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment respectfully informs his Subscribers and the Public, that he has taken the shop in Germain-street lately occupied by Mr. Bonner, (and owned by Mr. Younghusband,) nearly opposite to Trinity Church. He is now collecting the remains of his establishment together and trusts that in a few days he will be enabled to resume business.

Jan. 20. A. R. TRURO.

FARM & SHIP YARD

TO LET:—Possession given on 1st day of May next:—

50 ACRES of Land, with two Dwelling Houses, and an established Ship Yard, 3 miles from Town, on the Kennebeckasis, and now occupied by the subscriber. For particulars apply on the Premises, to

BENJAMIN APPLEBY.

Jan. 20, 1836.

Twines and Lines.

The subscriber has on hand, of recent importations—

COARSE and fine Salmon Twine; seine, shad, and herring do; Herring Nets; Cod and Pollock Lines, of all sizes.

Jan. 13. *JAMES T. HANFORD.*

☞ Wanted,

A SITUATION as a *Shipmaster*, by a person who can produce satisfactory credentials as to seamanship and nautical experience. Please apply at this Office. Jan. 13.

FISH.—700 Quintals shore Cod Fish, 50 ditto scale Fish—for sale by

Jan. 13. *James T. Hanford.*

FOUND—A small sum of MONEY. The owner can have the same by describing the amount and paying charges. Enquire at the Hibernian Hotel. Jan. 13.

Rum, Sugar, Pimento, and Hides:

PER brig *Pleiades*, from Montego Bay, for sale by

Dec. 23. *Crookshank & Walker.*

Refined Sugar.

6 HHDS. 4 Tierces, } REFINED SUGAR,

In the ship Pollock, from Greenock, for sale low while landing, by

Nov. 11. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

FLOUR.—250 Barrels fresh inspected Hamburgh Flour. J. T. HANFORD.

2d Dec.

Molasses & Rum.

18 HHDS. MOLASSES, and 2 Puncheons RUM, now landing ex schr *Sarah*, and will be sold low.

Dec. 30. J. T. HANFORD.

Fancy Cards.

JUST received at this Office, a supply of ENAMELLED CARDS, which will be wrought into Visiting, Business, and other Cards, in the neatest manner and on reasonable terms. *Dec.* 30.

Pictou Coals.

THE cargo of the schooner *Industry*, about 60 chaldrons best PICTOU COALS, is offered for sale by the subscribers at the lowest market rate.

Dec. 9. *Ratchford & Lugrin.*

CORN MEAL.—100 Barrels CORN MEAL, now landing, ex '*Francis*.' For sale by

October 21. J. T. HANFORD.

Commercial and Mathematical SCHOOL.

(*Germain street, opposite the residence of* WILLIAM SCOVIL, *Esquire.*

MR. MILLS' SCHOOL, where Youth are prepared for the business of the Counting-house—the sea, or for useful Mechanical pursuits, is open for evening pupils.

Hours of attendance, from 6 till 9.

December 16, 1836.

For Sale,

40 TONS White Pine Timber, average 17 inch; 8 do. Birch;—will be delivered in shipping order—belonging to the *St. John Bridge Company.*

Dec. 16. W. H. STREET, *Committee.*

Per brig GULNARE,
FROM LONDON.

FANCY Goods, *Perfumery, Music, Toys, Caricatures*, and other Prints. Also—an assortment of Juvenile Books, suitable for *Christmas presents*. For sale at the Circulating Library, Prince Wm. street.

Dec. 16. A. R. TRURO.

Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of GEORGE ROBINSON, late of St. John, N. B., deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JAMES WOODD, }
JAMES LATTA. } *Executors.*

Nov 35, 1836.

To Let,

And immediate possession given—

A FARM containing seven hundred acres of Land, one hundred of which is cleared, and cuts from 30 to 40 tons of Hay annually: there are on the premises three log houses and two good barns. They would be let in separate Farms if required. To an industrious man they would prove beneficial, as produce would be taken for the rent. *Also for sale on the farm*, 25 tons first quality HAY. Apply at the Hibernian Hotel, Church-st.

Jan. 6. JAMES NETHERY.

Oysters.

A FEW barrels just received, and may be had in any quantity, on immediate application at the *Hibernian Hotel.*

Jan. 6. *James Nethery.*

WATCHES, &c. &c.

The subscriber, has just received per ship *Elizabeth*, from Liverpool:—

A LARGE assortment of WATCHES, consisting of Detached Patent Levers, full jewelled, with silver Dials, richly ornamented; plain and fancy, cap'd and jewell'd Vertical do.; which together with his former stock of Clocks, Watches, rich and well assorted Jewellery, fine and German silver table and tea, Desert, Mustard and salt spoons; fine and German silver and silver plated sugar tongs; silver Pencils; silver Thimbles; plain and stone set, fine and jeweller's Gold Finger Rings; Fine Gold top and Drop Ear-rings; red and white Cornelian ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies' mourning and other Broaches, in variety; silver and plated Watch Guard Chains, seals and Keys; Music Boxes; A few ACCORDIANS, first quality, extra keys; improved single and double draw Perspective Glasses; Barometers and Thermometers; and a variety of other Articles, he offers for sale at the lowest Market prices, for Approved Payment.

JAMES AGNEW,
Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller, &c.

Dock Street, St. John, N. B. Nov. 25, 1836.

☞ Notice.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JOHN DAY, late of this city, Cordwainer, deceased, are requested to hand in their claims for adjustment within Three Calendar Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to SARAH DAY, *Administratrix.*

Carleton, Dec. 26, 1836.

☞ Last Notice.

THE subscriber having discontinued the Printing business, hereby notifies all persons indebted to him, that all outstanding debts after this month shall have expired, will be sued for without discrimination. JOHN HOOPER.

Printing Establishment
FOR SALE.

THE "*COLONIST OFFICE*," with Types and Presses, will be sold by private contract: the price moderate and terms of payment easy. A great portion of the type is nearly new. Apply to

Jan. 6. JOHN HOOPER.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per 'Gulnare,' from London:—

BLACK, blue and brown Petersham;
5 cases London Chintz Prints;
4 cases SILKS, plain, figured, check, &c.
Plain and figured Irish Poplins;
Challis, Mantua and Queen Gauze Dresses;
Ladies' sewed Muslin Dresses, a new article;
4 cases Merinos, French, plain, and figured;
4 do. Ribbons, Plumes, Feathers, Flowers, children's Dresses and Pelisses;
1 do. Gloves, black and colored kid, chamois lin'd;
merino, berlin, and lambs wool, fleecy lined and fur trimmed;
2 do. lambs-wool HOSIERY;
5 do. Furs, consisting of Chinchilla, Lynx, fitch, siberian squirrel, sable, and mock sable Muffs, Tippets, and Boas;
Ladies' cloak Collars, Flouncing and Trimming, in great variety;
Gentlemen's black lambs'-skin Travelling Caps;
4 cases Winter shoes and Boots, chamois lined;
With a great variety of other articles, the whole of which will be sold cheap, for cash or approved payment. JAMES BOWES.

December 16.

Stop Thief.

$20 *REWARD.*

RANAWAY from the subscriber, an indented apprentice named SAMUEL LINDSAY. Previously to his departure, he contrived to rob his master of a sum of money. He is a dirty pale faced ill-looking boy, and is aged about 18 years, and a native of Ireland.—The above reward will be paid to any one who may detect and return him, on his being convicted.—Any one harboring or employing him after this Notice, will be dealt with according to law.

Jan. 6, 1837. JOHN HOOPER.

BEEF.—25 Barrels very superior Ox BEEF; 120 ditto common Country BEEF,—repacked here, and in a good prime shipping order. For sale low by. *RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.*

Nov. 25.

Prices Current.

Anchors,	42s a 45s	NAVAL STORES,	
Butter,	1s 4d a 1s 6	Tar,	16s 3d
Barley, pot,	23s 6d	Pitch,	17s 6d
pearl,	26s	Coal Tar,	16s 3 a 17s6
Beef, Quebec,	none	Turpentine,	
Nova Scotia,	35s a 40s	Oils, raw,	5s 6d a 5s 9d
Irish Tierce,	120s	boiled linseed,	5s 9d
Bacon, cwt.	78s	sperm,	-
Bread, Navy,	25s a 26s 3d	porpoise,	-
Pilot, bbl.	27s 6d a 30s	pale seal,	4s
Brandy,	8s	Oakum,	37s6d
Coals, Orrel, chal.	none	Oatmeal, cwt.	32s
Pemberton,	45s	Paints, black,	46s a 47s6d
Scotch	40s	Yellow,	42s a 44s
Pictou,	37s 6d a 40s	Red,	45s
Cordage,	52s 6d	Green, lb.	8d a 10d
Canvas,	1s 6d	White lead, 1	60s
Coffee,	10d	2	52s 6d
Cocoa,	none	Pork, Canada prime mess	
Corn Meal,	30s		none
Cotton Warp, lb.	1s 8d	Prime,	£6 10
Copper, bolt,	1s 8d	Irish prime mess	£6 15
Sheet,	1s 9d	Provincial	£6 5 a 6 10
Chain Cables,	33 a 45s	Rice,	23s3d
Cigars, span.	16 a 30s	Rosin,	-
Candles,	9d	Raisins, muscatel, in	
English moulds,	10d	boxes,	19s
Flour, Quebec sup	60s	Rum, Jamaica,	5s 3d
fine,	57s 6d	Demerara,	4s 6d
middlings,	50s	Sugar, raw,	56s
American sup.		single refin'd	9½d a 10d
Rye Flour,	46s 3d	double do.	10 1-2d a 11
Figs,	-	Salt,	1s 6d a 1s 8d
Fish,		Soap,	3d a 4d
Shad,		Shot, cwt.	45s
Cod, cwt.	15s a 16s	Tobacco,	1s a 1s 3d
Pickled, bl.	16s 3 a 17 6	Teas, Bohea,	1s 2d a 1s 4
Alewives,	15s a 16s 3d	Congo,	1s 6d a 2s
Mackerel, no. 1,	none	Souchong,	3s 9d a 4s
2,	30s	Twanky,	2s 4d a 3s
3,	25s	Hyson,	4s 6d a 6s
Herrings, Caraso,	30s	Hyson skin	3s 8 a 4s
Glass,	-	Timber, red pine,	20s
Gin,	6s a 6s 6d	White do.	30s
Hams,	8d a 9d	Birch,	20s a 22s 6d
Hides,	-	Deals,	£8 10 a £12
Indigo,	6s 6d a 8s	Vinegar,	9d a 3s 9d
Iron, pig		WINES.	
Bar,	£20 a £22 10	Madeira,	10s a 12s 6d
Refined,	£25	Teneriffe,	6s 3d a 7s 6
Leather, Eng.	1s 9 a 1s 10	Lisbon,	5s
Canada,	1s 3d a 1s 4d	Port,	7s 6 a 12s 6d
Lead, pig, cwt.	45s	Spanish red,	4s a 4s 6d
Sheet,	43s 6d a 45s	Sherry,	10s a 12s
Molasses,	2s 8d a 2s 10d	Whiskey,	7s a 7s 6d

Bills on England, 10 a 11 per cent. premium,
New York, 1 1-2 a 2 per cent. „
Halifax, 2 1-2 a 3 „ discount.

PROSPECTUS.

Religious Newspaper.

AT this period of universal activity in the diffusion of knowledge, it is too obvious to need any argument, that the most persevering efforts should be made by the friends of Religion to accompany every attempt to cultivate the human mind, with a simultaneous endeavor to diffuse also the precepts and principles of that unerring word, which alone can direct and sanctify any human knowledge, or lead its possessors to the only true wisdom. With a view to the attainment of so important an object it is proposed shortly to commence a Weekly Journal under the title of The *Christian Messenger*, and Repository of Religious, Literary, and General Intelligence, for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

A considerable portion of its pages will be devoted entirely to religious matter; to such Essays and Communications as the friends and advocates of truth may occasionally contribute, or to extracts selected from authors of sound and approved character, or from the various religious publications of the day.

It will contain condensed views of the latest and most interesting accounts of Missionary operations and successes, and general religious intelligence of every description, and will more especially convey information of the progress of pure and spiritual religion, and accounts of revivals in every section of the Church throughout our own Provinces; together with whatever news may transpire in any way connected with the interests and welfare of the kingdom of Christ.

An adequate portion of the publication will be set apart for the promotion of the cause of Temperance, a subject which will occupy a prominent place in the the minds of its conductors and readers; and which has especially distinguished the efforts of that department of the Church of Christ in these Provinces, under whose immediate patronage the Paper is commenced.

And here it will be appropriate to observe that the object of its conductors is by no means to make the Publication the vehicle of exclusive or sectarian views in religion. As has been stated on a former occasion, in sentiment the conductors of the Paper may, in modern phraseology, be termed *Evangelical*. They are friendly to social order and careful obedience to existing authorities; to a quiet and constitutional reform of public abuses whenever such may exist or arise; to perfect equality of religious privileges; and to the protection, but not the pecuniary support of religious worship, by law. It will always be their desire to admit every kind of religious communication, intelligence or instruction which will be interesting and satisfactory to every portion of the church universal. As respects the general objects of the Paper, it is a fundamental principle with the persons projecting it, that both private happiness and public good require that the Mechanic, the Merchant, the professional man, and the Statesman, should each be an enlightened Christian; and that, in proportion as the world is filled with such, national prosperity will become more extensive and more permanent. To promote such intimate correspondence between Divine Truths and Human Affairs, as a measure of the highest wisdom and truest philanthrophy, is proposed therefore as their leading object.

In accordance with this important sentiment, the pages of this periodical are to be subject to the control of the strictest religious principle; no article or discussion is to be admitted that can justly offend the feelings of the conscientious believer in evangelical truth; but on the contrary the great and unceasing aim of this Paper will be to uphold the Word of God, and to exhibit that connection between religion and human conduct, that firm and salutary control of the former over the latter, and that chastened and harmonious subjection of the latter to the former, which is believed to the design of God, and the secret of human happiness.

A sufficient space will be appropriated to furnish their Readers with the current news and politics of the day; but they will always studiously avoid the warmth of political controversy, or indeed entering at much length on any ground of the nature, which is not immediately connected with religious liberty and the rights of conscience. The claims connected with this important branch of our freedom as British subjects, and with our accountability to God as moral Agents, they will ever feel themselves under the most sacred duty of asserting and supporting with their best ability.

As the moral as well as the national importance of every people must mainly depend on their standing in the scale of enlightened intellectual improvement, and the careful instruction of the rising generation, it will be an obvious and cheerful duty of the Editors of the *Christian Messenger*, to suggest and forward whatever measures may most effectually conduce to the promotion of sound and practical Education, among all classes of Society, and this in relation as well to the all important, but neglected subject of primary schools, throughout the Provinces, as to the advancement of Learning in the higher departments. In connection with this subject it is also their purpose to devote a certain share of their columns to the claims of Literature and Science generally. Rising as these Colonies daily are into importance, from their peculiar situation, and their numerous sources of internal wealth, they feel that they should not fulfil the claims which the advancing state of public intelligence possesses on every undertaking like the present, were they not to open their pages to the admission of articles having reference to the various branches of scientifice and literary information; and they hope to make this department of their Publication secondary only in interest and utility, to the great religious and moral objects they have in view.

Shipping intelligence, and other Mercantile occurrences will be duly noticed, and the important interests of Agriculture, in which it is probable very many of its subscribers will be engaged, will occupy a due proportion of their Journal, and it is intended to assign the last page, if required, to the publication of advertisements.

It only remains to observe that no pains or efforts will be omitted on the part of the Conductors, to make the Periodical worthy of the patronage of every class of the community; and they trust that a watchful attention to the principles on which it shall be conducted, and the style in which it will be got through the Press, will entitle the work to an adequate share of public favour, and answer the important ends for which it has been commenced.

The *Christian Messenger*, will be published every Friday, in a moderate sized Quarto form, on paper of a good quality, and in a fair legible type; to commence on Friday, the *sixth* day of January next. The terms will be *fifteen shillings* per annum, one half payable in advance—with the addition of *two shillings and sixpence* postage to Subscribers in the country.

All Communications are to be addressed *to the Editor of the Christian Messenger*, to the care of Mr. John W. Barss, Agent, Water Street, Halifax—*post paid.*

Halifax, 24th November, 1836.

Canada Flour.

200 BARRELS Canada Fine Flour, 50 ditto fine middlings,

Received per schooners Medora and Esperance, for sale very low by

Dec. 23. *Ratchford & Lugrin.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any claims against the *St. John Bridge Company*, are requested to hand the same to Messrs. W. H. Street & Ranney, forthwith.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *President.*

November 19, 1836.

TWO Gentlemen who wish to live in a retired way, are desirous to obtain Boarding and furnished Lodgings in the City. Apply at the Chronicle Printing Office for the address. Jan. 6.

Fire Insurance Stock.

FORTY shares of the Capital Stock of the *Saint John Fire Insurance Company*, for sale by early application to JOHN V. THURGAR.

Butter.

NOW Landing from Truro, N. S., 1 ton prime Butter, *in small packages*. For sale from the Wharf, by

Dec. 2. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN

POOR COPY