

From the Halifax Novation, Nov. 5.

LANE FROM ENGLAND.—His Majesty's Packet Golden, Lieut. Collier, arrived here last evening, bringing the Octavo Mail, and Palanquin dates to the 4th and London to the 2nd of that month. The most important item of news which they furnish is the death of Don Pedro, thus ending the 24th Sept. after a short illness; thus ending a career of treachery and ingratitude, brightened a little perhaps by the success which attended his recent efforts to evade a misdeed of a more decided stamp; but not to be forgotten even now that death has put a period to his schemes of interest and ambition. On the 18th he sent a message to the Cortes informing them that he had prepared for death by fulfilling the duties of a son of the Catholic Church—that he was unfit to take cognizance of public affairs, and calling upon them to provide a remedy. Previous to his death, soldiers of the most distinguished corps of his army were introduced to him, and commended to convey the cordial embrace which they received to their comrades, as a token of affectionate remembrance of their services. The Ministry, by command of the Queen, was immediately reconstructed.

We have copied some items of intelligence from Spain—the papers are filled with contradictory accounts of the military operations in that country, from which but little is to be gleaned except the conviction that no very decided blow has been struck by either army. It would appear, however, either that Rodia's abilities, or his attachment to the Queen's cause is suspected, as the celebrated General Mina has been appointed to succeed him in the command of the army of Navarre, and as General in Chief of operations. A telegraphic despatch from Madrid, dated Sept. 25, announces that "the Procuradores, by a Majority of 62 to 47, had adopted a clause to the effect that all the debts of Spain, whether contracted anterior or posterior to 1828, are recognized as debts of Spain." The Queen of Belgium is again reported to be en route. One hundred thousand Austrian troops are to be formed, next autumn, in a military camp of instruction around Verona. The number of Austrian Soldiers in Italy is said to amount to 140,000. Tremendous fires are spreading with fearful rapidity in Germany, and letters have been received threatening to destroy the public buildings. The town of Chem has been destroyed by these diabolical means.

Parliament has been further prorogued until the 29th of November. There appears to be considerable pressure in the English money market—and numerous failures have been the result. Among them the house of W. & T. Raikes & Co., the senior partner of which was Governor of the Bank of England. There had been some extensive failure in Paris, among the leading Commission houses. Things are looking a little equally in the business matters on both sides of the Channel. It is a curious fact, and one we think which shows that more evil than good was apprehended from Don Pedro, that Portuguese Stocks rose immediately after the intelligence of his death reached England.

LONDON, OCT. 2.

Express from Madrid.—We have just received by express from Madrid our correspondent's letter, dated in the evening of the 24th ult., stating that a courier had just arrived in that capital from Lisbon, with intelligence of Don Pedro's death, which took place on the morning of the 22d ult. The new Ministry, under the presidency of the Duke of Palmella, had been formed, and had met with general approbation. The Queen had assumed the reins of Government, and every thing was tranquil. The Chamber of Deputies had declared their session permanent, and had named a committee to treat of the marriage of the reigning Queen.

Money Market.—It transpired in the city late this afternoon that Mr. Raikes, the Governor of the Bank of England, had resigned, or which amounts to the same thing, that he had intimated to his colleagues an intention to disqualify, which of course he was permitted to do, though, as the Bank Books still remain shut for the dividend, it could not be done in the regular way by the sale of the stock. The incident was so wholly unexpected, no suspicion of the sort having previously existed, that it caused great alarm for the moment, both on the exchange and in the money-market, the general inference from it being that Mr. Raikes was deeply engaged in speculation, or involved in commercial difficulties. All that was positively known, however, during the hours of business was the fact of such disqualification having taken place. It is subsequently become known that the firm of W. & T. Raikes & Co., of which the Governor of the Bank is a partner, had suspended payment; but not, it is supposed, to any very considerable amount, as the transactions of the house, although a very old and highly respectable one, had been very limited for some time past.

Among the commercial and trading interests of London considerable anxiety prevails in consequence of the heavy failures that have occurred.—Six failures have been issued within the last few days at the Bankruptcy Courts against firms whose debited debts and liabilities are estimated to amount nearly to one-quarter of a million sterling. Many other minor defalcations are anticipated. There is however a good deal doing in trade.

Much agitation has lately prevailed among the commercial circles in Paris, in consequence of the failure of three first-rate commission houses. The amount of their debts is said to be nearly 3,000,000 francs (£1,200,000). The practice of discounting commercial bills has been greatly circumscribed on that account, and fears seem to be entertained of a commercial crisis towards the close of the year.

In the *Mondeur* of Tuesday which we have received by express, with the other Paris papers of that day, we find the telegraphic despatch communicating the Madrid news of the 25th, relative to the adoption by the Chamber of Procuradores of the late article of Count Toranzo's financial project, by which it is proposed that the whole of the foreign debt shall be acknowledged.

FALMOUTH, OCT. 4.

Death of Don Pedro.—Lieut. West, commander of his majesty's steam-vessel *African*, arrived here on Thursday morning with mail and despatches from Lisbon. The *African* left the Tagus on Saturday last, and brings an account of the termination of Don Pedro's mortal career by death on Wednesday afternoon the 24th ult.—an event which, although expected by the inhabitants of Lisbon for some days previous, had cast a great gloom over that city, as the consummation of his majesty's life was considered essential to consolidate the throne and authority of his daughter, the Queen Donna Maria.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The Courier which brought the news of the death of Don Pedro left Lisbon at a late hour on the evening of the 22d.—Two days before by an unanimous vote of the Chambers, Donna Maria had been declared major in terms of a message to that effect transmitted by Don Pedro, who had previously received the last consolations of the Catholic Church. The deputies had declared themselves in primum, and had named a committee to treat the marriage of the reigning Queen, consisting of the Marquis de Saldanha, Joaquim Antonio de Margalhães, Antonio Barreto Forraz de Vasconcelos, Antonio Marciano de Azevedo, Antonio Bernardo de Fonseca Moniz, Manoel Pires d'Azevedo, Lourenço and Francisco Saravia de Costa Refoios.

Leads.—There has been much more business done at the cloth mills this week than there was the last, but the manufacturers complain loudly of the low prices they obtain, compared with the price of wool. Business continues tolerably brisk in the warehouses.

Granby Calcraft, Esq., late M.P. has been appointed landing waiter at Jamaica, with £400 per annum. Five thousand British subjects, spending £150,000 a year, are settled at Bologna, independently of the vast number of annual and temporary visitors.

Earl Grey in Edinburgh.—The visit of Earl Grey seems to excite great interest in the northern capital, and his reception is worthy of his distinguished services, and of the intelligent, liberal, and high-spirited people whom he is honouring and gratifying with his presence. All the honours which they can heap on Earl Grey will not be more than adequate to the services rendered by him to the people of Scotland, to whom he gave, what they had never before enjoyed, a free and representative Government. South of the Tweed he is most ever regarded as the creator of the constitution, but north of it he was its restorer.—*Liverpool Times*.

Petitions to the House of Commons.—The number of petitions on all subjects presented last session to the 25th July, amounts to 8,857. The number of petitions against the separation of Church and State was 309, with 10,263 signatures; in support of the Church of England, 2,802, with 106,539 signatures; in support of the Irish Church 188, to which 21,607 signatures were attached; and in support of the established church of Scotland 50 petitions, with 18,927 signatures. The number of petitions presented by Dissenters praying for relief was 1,125, signed by 350,000, amounting in all to upwards of £200,000—subscribed at one meeting. What a beautiful prospect for the Irish barrieters!—*Leds Mercury*.

The Irish "Law" Church.—The Protestant Conservative Society of Ireland have entered into subscriptions to assist the Episcopal Clergy in prosecuting the people for payment of tithes. The following leaders in the cause of "Cecreion" have already put down their names:—Earl of Wicklow, £500; Earl of Roslin, £300; Earl of Dunlop, £200; Earl of Bathowine, £100; J. H. Hamilton, Esq. Sheephill, £200; Evening Mail, £100; Rev. J. C. Martin, £50; Rev. M. O'Sullivan, £20; Wm. Rathbourn, Esq. £20; and several other lay and reverend members of the Orange Fraternity, for smaller sums, amounting in all to upwards of £200—subscribed at one meeting. What a beautiful prospect for the Irish barrieters!—*Leds Mercury*.

The three secretaries of State, Lord Palmerston and Duncan, and Mr. Spring Rice, are Irishmen; so also is Lord Aylmer, Governor-General of Canada; Lord Clare, Governor of Bombay; Marquis of Sligo, Governor of Jamaica; General Bourke, Governor of New South Wales, and Sir Dudley St. Leger Hill, Governor of St. Lucia. The number of distinguished Irishmen high in office is at the present day greater than ever it was in the history of that Country.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—Mr. Thompson, of Darlington, concludes a letter received from him thus:—"What a blessing! for nine hundred and sixty-one days I have never allowed ale, wine, or porter, under any circumstances, to come within my lips; neither do I keep a workman but who will be strictly sober. I have only sixteen men, but for example will adopt the plan recommended by Mr. Buckingham, M.P., and pay my men on Saturday mornings.—*Preston Temperance Advocate*.

British Association.—The British Association for the Advancement of Science commenced holding its fourth meeting at Edinburgh on Monday evening last. Sir Thos. Brisbane, this year's president, was called to the chair. The number of members is 2400, of whom about 1400 are now in Edinburgh.

Military Flouging: the 93rd Highland Regiment.—It is highly creditable to the officers and privates of the 93rd regiment, at present stationed at Canterbury, that no military flouging has occurred in the regiment since the year 1813, a period of twenty-one years; and yet only the week before last the commander-in-chief complimented the officers on the excellent discipline of the regiment.

We learn from Calais that on Thursday last, the port and industrious fellows have passed through Liverpool during the last fortnight on their way home, dreadfully fatigued and torn as to their outward appearance, but we hope carrying money enough in their pockets to enable them to live with some small approach to comfort during the winter months. It is said in some of the London papers that the immigration of rappers has been less in this than in former years, but, judging from what we have seen in Liverpool we should scarcely think so. The steam boats for several weeks have been crowded with them, and many thousands certainly have passed through our streets. Their return is a proof that the harvest is good, and we hope sincerely that their earnings may have borne some fair proportion to the richness of the crops which they have sown. Their return to their native land is a desirable to them whilst in England, and all the more so considering their extreme poverty and the temptations which it exposes it.—*Liverpool Times*.

Launch of an Iron Steam Vessel.—A very fine steam vessel called the *Garryvone*, built entirely of iron, 120 tons burden, was launched on Saturday last from the yard of the builders, Messrs. Laird & Son, of North Birkenside, Liverpool. She is intended to navigate the lower Shannon from Limerick to the sea.

Launches Extraordinary.—On Saturday last two Schooners were launched from the ship-building-yard of Messrs. Humble and Miles, for our most enterprising merchant, Sir John Tobin. These beautiful vessels were both built on the same stocks, and glided off in fine style, the "Little Pen" leading, closely followed by the "Young Gipsy," with masts and rigging all standing, and elegantly bedecked with colours. It is the first instance of two vessels being launched on the same day from the same platform.—*Liverpool paper*.

The celebrated Edward Irving, the preacher, is said to be labouring under a severe pulmonary affection, brought on by his professional exertions. Certainly no man of the present age has put his lungs to a severer test.

The name by which Mr. Hume, the Member for Middlesex, is known in the naval service appears a very appropriate one.—*Review's cutter*.

The Hon. Ada Byron.—From a *Correspondent of the York Courier*.—The daughter of the late Lord Byron is a lovely creature, now about eighteen years of age. I saw her the other day—each side of her temples was covered with many plaits of braided fine dark brown hair; her high arched brows is a perfect model for a phrenologist; and from what I have observed of her engravings, busts, &c. much resembles her father, the late Lord Byron. Her eyes, though not very large, are peculiarly penetrating, and her countenance beamed with great expression and intelligence; in stature she is rather above the middle size, and her person is strongly formed; the face is round, mouth small, and voice very sweet.

Don Miguel has certainly signed the protest against his abdication, and will consequently get no money from the government of Portugal.

Surprising Accuracy of our Coinage.—The extreme exactness required and attained in the weight of coins at the Royal Mint, by means of the sizing machinery, has already been mentioned. On a recent examination, when sovereigns were put to the test as to their weight, it was found that out of 1000, 500 were quite correct, 500 varied only by half a grain, 100 more three quarters of a grain, and the remaining 100 varied altogether a grain! This is an instance of surprising accuracy; especially when the various processes through which every single coin passes are taken into consideration.—*Lardner's Cyclopaedia*.

The Frail Sisterhood.—On a careful and minute inquiry into the condition of a portion of the female sex in London, it has been calculated that the number of females of a certain class exceeds 80,000; that there are at present 15,000 girls, children of the poor, who have no visible means of subsistence, the greater part of whom are trained to every variety of vice, and are without shelter at home. It is also ascertained that the number of female servants in London is 163,732, that the time each servant remains in one situation, by an average taken at seven different periods, is 462 days, consequently on an average 358 leave their situations every day. Seven out of every ten are young women from the country.—*Morning Herald*.

EXPANSIVE SEIZURE.—A very general sensation has been excited in consequence of the excise making an extensive seizure at a great distilling establishment on the Surrey side of the water. It appears that the firm had for some time clandestinely worked their stills, and thereby evaded the excise duty on a great portion of the raw spirit. The excise at length received information of the fact, and having secretly obtained admission into the premises, detected the parties violating the laws. A seizure of nearly 12,000 gallons of spirit, together with the stills and other apparatus, was the consequence. The firm had endeavoured to compromise the affair by offering to pay a penalty of £20,000 but with what success is not yet known. The property seized has, however, it is said since, been allowed by the excise to be taken in bond, the firm giving security for the payment of the duty on the spirit to the amount of about £10,000. If the parties should be exchequered the penalties will amount to about £50,000.

THE CHOLERA.—A medical correspondent of an evening paper says—"The causes which especially predispose to an attack of cholera are a weakened state of the lining membrane of the stomach and alimentary canal. This state is so decidedly obtained by eating freely of cool and cold meats, that I have from my full two-thirds of the cases which occur might be prevented by having recourse to this simple prescriptive remedy. The quantity taken should be exactly what the stomach will bear without inconvenience; from one quarter to one-third of an ounce during the day is sufficient. Salted meats, and other preparations into which salt enters or is dissolved, are totally different in their action to salt in a pure state. The chemical change produced on salt by heat, and its long admixture with other matter, not only entirely destroys its preservative character, but renders substances or fluids thus impregnated in every respect prejudicial. If cholera be contagious or infectious, I have from my association, been frequently exposed to its influence, and the above is the sole preventive measure I have adopted. Permit me, incidentally, to remark how absurd it is to suppose, that eating fresh fish, fresh vegetables, or ripe fruit predisposes individuals to attacks of this horrible disease. On sound stomachs, when taken moderately, they produce a beneficial influence, which lessens the susceptibility to all disorders."—*Liverpool Advertiser*.

Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.—The most affecting details of a recent eruption of Mount Vesuvius have reached us. In a former account, we stated that in August an eruption had taken place, which, on the evening of the 25th, began to subside. On the 27th, 28th, and 29th, new eruptions opened, and produced vast quantities of lava, which covered the surrounding cultivated land, having been destroyed by the fire. The eruption, which had been previously expected, and was now flying from their native land, old and young dragging through heavy masses of heated cinders. The writer of this account passed twenty-two hours in the midst of piercing shrieks. Fifteen hundred houses, piazzas, and other buildings, and 2,400 acres of cultivated land, have been destroyed by the fire. The eruption, which had been previously expected, and was now flying from their native land, old and young dragging through heavy masses of heated cinders. The writer of this account passed twenty-two hours in the midst of piercing shrieks. Fifteen hundred houses, piazzas, and other buildings, and 2,400 acres of cultivated land, have been destroyed by the fire. The eruption, which had been previously expected, and was now flying from their native land, old and young dragging through heavy masses of heated cinders. The writer of this account passed twenty-two hours in the midst of piercing shrieks. Fifteen hundred houses, piazzas, and other buildings, and 2,400 acres of cultivated land, have been destroyed by the fire.

SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At the Meeting of this Society on Thursday evening last, the following Gentlemen were re-elected Officers-bearers for the ensuing year:—

JOHN BOYD, Esq., M. D., President, JOHN ROBERTSON, Esq., Vice-President, JOHN WISLAFF, Esq., Treasurer, PETER DUFF, Esq., Secretary.

The Members present at the Meeting unanimously adopted a resolution, to the effect, that in consequence of the prevalence of Asiatic Cholera in this city at the present time, together with the circumstance of the Festival falling on Sunday, it is both prudent and expedient that the usual Anniversary Dinner of the Society be this year dispensed with.—We believe this will be the first omission of the celebration of the anniversary of Scotia's National Day by this ancient Society, since its formation in 1769—a period of 35 years. Its omission in this instance, however, proceeds from highly laudable motives.

A violent gale of wind, accompanied with snow, was experienced at Quebec on the 20th ult., the winter roads were passable, and winter carriages generally substituted for summer ones. Several trials had occurred the two preceding nights. Considerable portions of the roof tops were still in the ground in some of the settlements around Quebec.—About 100 sail of vessels were still in port.—The Elections in Lower Canada were going forward with much spirit. The Lower Town of Quebec had returned Messrs. Vanfelson and D'Almeida; Mr. Pemberton having retired from the contest at the close of the second day. The elections in Upper Canada were nearly closed, Mr. McKenzie, Mayor of Toronto, is returned for the 1st Riding of the County of York.

SOUP HOUSES.—We are requested by the Committee to state that they have engaged a part of the Friary in Horsefield-street, as a City Soup House, where hot Soup will be distributed daily, so long as the Board of Health may deem it necessary. To those who prefer paying for the Soup, it will be furnished at one penny per quart.

We understand that 155 persons received Soup at the Hospital in Portland on Friday, and that the number increases daily. Although so short a time established, the Committee feel confident that the Soup House has been of great benefit to the poor class, and many families who were suffering the pangs of hunger, unnoticed and unknown, have received a very reasonable relief—and they are clearly of opinion that the liberal distribution of Soup, together with the late very fine weather, have tended most materially to diminish the number of Cholera cases during the past week.—*Courier*.

NEW APPOINTMENT.—We understand that JOHN V. TULLOCH, Esquire, Merchant of this City, has been appointed (by the Court of Directors in London) AGENT for the *New-Branswick Land Company*. While we congratulate this Gentleman on his appointment, we feel convinced that the Directors could not have made a more judicious choice.—*Gazette*.

A most destructive hurricane was experienced at Dominica on the 20th of September. Nearly all the crops, stock, &c. were destroyed, and many valuable buildings were blown down or much injured. About 100 lives are said to have been lost.—The Legislature of Barbados voted £750 for the relief of the sufferers; and it was in contemplation to admit necessary articles of food, &c. into the Island, for a time, free of duty.—Lumber and shingles were very scarce.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1834.

The English Mail for October arrived in this City on Saturday night, furnishing London dates to the 2d, and Falmouth to the 4th of the month.—The death of Don Pedro, appears to be the most important item of intelligence, which event took place on the 22d September. The young Queen Donna Maria had assumed the Government, and appointed a new Ministry. Arrangements were about to be made for her marriage.

Captain Ross had received an invitation from his Majesty to spend a few days at Windsor Castle. Captain Prescott had been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Newfoundland, in place of Sir Thomas Cochrane, deceased. Lieutenant-Colonel Brooke has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Bahamas.

THE CHOLERA.—Since our last, nineteen new cases have been reported, and seven deaths, making a total of 103 cases and 47 deaths since the commencement of the disease.—These reports are highly favorable, and seem to warrant the opinion that in a few days the disease will altogether cease to exist among us.—The alarm has almost wholly subsided.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Thursday morning, November 6.

Nine new cases of Asiatic Cholera were reported to the Board since Tuesday morning, three of which have been fatal; those than under treatment are doing well. The Board are happy to add that of the new cases now reported, only two occurred within the last twenty-four hours.

Saturday morning, November 8.

Since Thursday morning—Seven new cases of Asiatic Cholera, one death—besides one death from among those then remaining. The Board feel very happy in being enabled to issue so favourable a report.

Tuesday Morning, 11th November.

The Board have much pleasure in announcing, that only three new cases of Asiatic Cholera have been reported since Saturday morning, two of which promptly yielded to Medical treatment, and the other is doing well. Two deaths have occurred from among those then remaining. By Order of the Board of Health, J. R. PARTELOW, CLERK.

The Clerk of the Board of Health acknowledges the receipt of a communication through the Post Office, enclosing £20,—to assist the Board of Health in their humane exertions, for which he is directed to return thanks to the unknown donor, with an assurance that the amount will be applied with their best judgment.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

THE COMMITTEE FOR OBTAINING THE INCORPORATION OF A COMMERCIAL BANK IN THIS CITY, BEG TO REPORT THEIR FINAL REPORT.

HAVING obtained the object for which they were appointed at a Public Meeting in December, 1832, the Committee, before being dissolved, wish briefly to state the means by which they have attained the desired end.

That in consequence of the failure of the Bank Bill in the Provincial Legislature at the Session of 1833, the Committee determined to petition His Majesty for a ROYAL CHARTER, and their Petition with the accompanying documents, was forwarded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in May of that year. No answer having been received up to December last, the Committee resolved on a renewed application to the Legislature, and a Petition was accordingly prepared, which received upwards of Four hundred signatures in this City. That this Petition was presented to the House of Assembly early in the session of 1834, and a Bill introduced thereupon. From the various petitions which were presented from other

Counties of the Province in its favour, and the strong expression of public feeling generally, the Bank Bill did not encounter such violent opposition to its general principle, as in former years, but was attempted to be cut up in detail by its old and determined opponents. After much discussion in the House and the forced introduction of several new clauses and amendments which tended materially to alter the character of the Bill and destroy its utility, it passed, and was sent to His Majesty's Council for concurrence. While pending there, the Committee first received information that His Majesty had been graciously pleased to grant them a ROYAL CHARTER for a BANK, on highly favorable terms,—a boon which was received and acknowledged with their warmest expressions of gratitude. The Bill in the mean time was abandoned by the Council to the Assembly, agreed to with further amendments, and was then abandoned by the Committee, who took instant measures for having the Royal Charter completed. Some delay, however, was occasioned by the Committee being obliged to make an application to the Colonial Secretary relative to the Notes of the Bank being issued of Sterling value, as proposed by the Instructions, instead of the Currency of the country a point which was promptly conceded to their wishes.

All obstacles being thus removed, the Committee proceeded to fix the amount of Capital Stock and settle the lesser details necessary to complete the draft of a Charter previously prepared by the Attorney General. That having obtained as much information as possible, the Committee, after mature deliberation, fixed on the sum of £150,000 as the amount of Capital required for the Bank, the sum being, in their opinion nearest the wishes of the community and the wants of the Province; and the minor matters having been arranged agreeably to their request, the Royal Charter was completed, and passed the Great Seal on the 10th day of August last.

With the highly advantageous terms of the Charter the public are already well acquainted, and it is not now necessary to advert to them. It is sufficient to say that the whole of the Capital Stock has already been subscribed, and that a Meeting of the Stockholders takes place *To-morrow*, for the purpose of choosing Directors, who will necessarily be appointed to exist. Although the duties of the Committee have been continued for a much longer period than contemplated at the time of their appointment, and have at several periods been exceedingly arduous and unremitting, yet they have the gratification of viewing their labours crowned with success, and the proud satisfaction of closing their career by announcing the successful attainment of the object for which they have assiduously laboured.

It now remains for the Committee to acknowledge the high obligations they are under to His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, for his warm interest and exertions in their behalf, dictated as they fully believe solely by the wish to be of service to the Commercial prosperity and real interests of the Province; and they wish to express their high sense of gratitude for the marked and prompt attention with which their communications and requests have at all times been received and attended to by His Excellency.

To the Honorable THOMAS BAILLIE, the Committee are also greatly indebted for his valuable services both in England and this Province in obtaining and expediting the completion of the Charter, and generally for his kindness and attention in forwarding their views.

To WILLIAM B. KINNEAR, Esquire, their tried and unwearied champion in the Legislature, the Committee feel proud and happy to offer their most sincere thanks for his able and strenuous exertions, year after year, in the House of Assembly; and they beg to assure him that the many vexations and annoyances he has suffered while buffeting the strong currents of opposition in their behalf, will ever be borne in their grateful remembrance.

To their Friends in the Legislature and throughout the Province, the Committee have to return their hearty thanks for the cordial support and encouragement they have at all times received; and in finishing their labours, the Committee respectfully hope that the Public, from whom they have derived their appointment, will be satisfied that they have fulfilled the trust reposed in them, and that they have used their best exertions to obtain the favorable and speedy accomplishment of their undertaking.

(Signed) JOHN M. WILMOT, CHIEF CLERK, DANIEL ANSLY, JOHN WISHART, CHARLES WARD, WILLIAM JARVIS, JOHN KERR, JOHN HAMMOND, ISAC WOODWARD, FRANCIS A. KINNEAR, H. G. KINNEAR, WILLIAM HAMMOND, EDWARD L. JARVIS, PETER DUFF, H. H. PERRELL, SECRETARY.

St. John, November 11, 1834.

List of Persons eligible to be DIRECTORS in the Commercial Bank of New-Branswick.

- A. McKenzie, Archibald Mackay, Wm. Mackenzie, H. G. Morris, James Moran, Thomas McKenzie, Angus Oveins, John Perkins, Ambrose S. Peters, Sarah Rankin, Robert Ranney, W. R. Robertson, Robert Robinson, George S. Smith, Benjamin Stewart, Charles S. Simonds, Charles Smith, George Scovill, William H. Summers, Joseph Scovill, Daniel Sumner, Robert Smith, William O. Smith, H. Boyer Tilton, Barnabas Travis, James Thorne, S. R. W. Wilmot, John M. Wiggins, Stephen Wiggins, Frederick A. Walker, John Wishart, John Whitney, James Woodard, Isaac Waterbury, John C. Ward, John Ward, John Ward, Charles Whipple, Augustus W. Wiggins, Charles O. Wilmot, John L.

To the Editor of the Observer.

Sir,—Permit me through the columns of your much respected paper, to call the immediate attention of our Civic Authorities to the numerous abandoned wreaths who are regularly every night to be met with in our principal Streets and Squares, and other less frequented parts of the city. They are commonly seen after seven or eight o'clock, promenadeing before the residences of some of our most respectable inhabitants, and making use of every description of indecorous language and conduct,—and are also even to be so farreled as to dispute the presence of the Nightly Watch, who are stationed and paid by the public (and that, too, at no trifling sum) to see and guard the property and persons of the respectable citizens or strangers. I say that such a class of persons, as to attack persons of respectability, and to young, female as well

alone too dress whom they abhor.

Allow me, Sir, to seek a remedy to be found only in his Worship the zealous in your body, by a positive cause them before where they wish their conduct have come to know that his might sees the public a remedy I wish that his

St. John, N.

The evil of been notorious calls for the City Authority month ago, the street at an informed, two towns about 8 from their proceedings, an Authorities have plained of—placement. times that occasionally

PRESENTING ministers of the Scotian—Fifteen

THE ARMY Lieutenant-attached, to the Troops service vice Brooke,

Sporting—was decided the High Brig- wanger of 9 walk 8 miles His Lordship back within the whole of heavy, others would have life Times

New Itany son, of Broad with the Edm- the amount destined to be cre-

Drunk- from more affect the no drunkenness, reprobate the practices not shall that he himself an excess in the consequence in the pecc- are the conse- nestic circle, pority of the Working Cl-

On Sand- Scribner's youngest daughter, city. On Tues- John Mac- the same, A. On the 1st, Stephen G. Miss Ann At Free- John Mac- Margaret, child M- by the same sixth daughter all of St. M. Wm. Scovill Jonathan B. On Sheff- ner, Mr. third daug- John C. T. At Kour- James Hen- ducto, to M-

In Chat- Robert B. England, in Royal Hotel. At Neps- of Dunfr- ved in this a weekly above-nam- low almost- able to hel- height, the wisom, who afflicted sub- gers.—M- On the 2d, Mary An- the late R- At Liva- Captain C- of the ship David Rai- ly of Edin-

496. Wed- 70.— Pity w- 407. Jam- 408. Brig- ney, 409. Gen- 410. Este- 411. Iab- merc- 412. Brit- Wou- 413. Sel- bliz- Vau- New 415. Th- E. I. 416. M- 417. Frid- Grey

...favour, and the strong...
...the Bank Bill...
...Mr. Editor, to ask...
...the Mayor—who is...
...the Aldermen at the...
...the removal of those...
...St. John, Nov. 7th, 1834.

THE EVIL COMPLAINED OF BY OUR CORRESPONDENT
has been noticed for a considerable time past, and really calls for the prompt and decisive interposition of our City Authorities. We heard a Gentleman remark a month ago, that he was apprehensive of being mobbed by two of these characters while passing along the street at an early hour; and only last week, we are informed, two respectable females, while proceeding home about 8 o'clock in the evening, had to seek shelter from their attacks. These are most shameful proceedings, and we cannot but think that the proper Authorities will at once put a stop to the evil complained of—all good citizens will rejoice in its accomplishment. Our correspondent, in a private note, intimates that several of these ladies carry daggers, and occasionally make use of them. *Ed. Obs.*

PREBYTERIAN CHURCH.—There are now forty-seven members of the Presbyterian Church in the two Canadian Provinces, in connexion with the church of Scotland—fifteen years ago there were but four.

THE ARMY.—War Office, September 12.—Staff-Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Rogers, on half-pay, attached to the Deputy Quartermaster General to the Troops serving in Nova-Scotia and its dependencies, vice Broke, who resigns.

SPORTING.—A match which created some interest, was decided on Thursday last, by Lord Jocelyn, of the Rifle Brigade, who undertook for a considerable wager to ride from Halifax to Windsor and back—a distance of 90 miles, in 7 hours, on two horses, and to walk 8 miles, to be completed within ten hours. His Lordship performed the distance to Windsor and back within 3 minutes of the time—and performed the whole feat in 9 hours. The roads were very heavy, otherwise the accomplishment of the undertaking would have been a matter comparatively easy.—*Halifax Times.*

New Hospital.—A Modern Heriott.—Mr. Donaldson, of Brougham Hall, a gentleman long connected with the *Edinburgh Advertiser*, has left property to the amount of £220,000, the whole of which he has destined to be employed in the foundation of a hospital, to be erected in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

GOLDEN WORDS,
Applicable to every community.

DRUNKENNESS.—Proclaim to the working classes from men to night-fall, that no political change can effect the melioration of his condition who is a slave of drunkenness. With what consistency can that man reprobate the bad government of his country, who practices not good government at home? Or, how shall that father reprove his child for immorality, who is himself an habitual drunkard? The vice of drunkenness is that which more especially unveils the deficiency of moral culture in this country. Drunkenness is the crying sin of this country, and its degrading consequences are manifest in thousands of instances in the poverty and immorality of its victims. Nor are the consequences of this vice confined to the domestic circle; they influence the happiness and prosperity of the nation.—*Dezobry's Lectures for the Working Classes of Scotland.*

MARRIED.
On Sunday morning, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. STEPHEN BARNARD HENNING, to ANN ANGELA, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Purdy, all of this city.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. J. Dunphy, Mr. John McAlonan, to Miss Margaret Murphy.—By the same, Mr. Peter Martin, to Miss Mary Dinkin. On the 1st instant, at the Washinemoak Lake, by Stephen Grouling, Esquire, Mr. William Alago, to Miss Ann Elliott, both of Quebec's County. At Fredericton, on the 29th ult. by the Ven. Areldencou Costor, Mr. Walter D. Sterling, to Margaret, seventh daughter of the late Captain Archibald McLean, all of St. Mary's.—Same evening, by the same, Mr. Daniel A. Sterling, to Jacobina C., sixth daughter of the late Capt. Archibald McLean, all of St. Mary's.—On the 1st inst. by the same, Mr. Wm. Sewell, to Sarah B., eldest daughter of Mr. Jonathan B. Smith, of Fredericton.

At Sheffield, on the 16th ult. by the Rev. R. Miller, Mr. W. Hornoy, of Wakefield, to Margaret, third daughter of Mr. Hugh Cowparthwaite. At same place, on 30th ult. by David Burpe, Esq., Mr. John C. Tapley, to Miss Mary Delong.

At Kouchibouguac, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. James Hanny, Mr. Edward Smith, parish of Richibucto, to Miss Margaret Carter, parish of Carleton Place.

DIED.
In Chatham, Miranich, on the 31st ult. Mr. Robert B. Martin, a native of Bridport, Dorsetshire, England, in the 50th year of his age, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Chatham.

At Napton, on the 13th ult. Mr. John Rao, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 58 years. He arrived in this country only a few months ago; and scarcely had he set his foot on the shores of America, and commenced the superintendance of a School in the above-named flourishing village, when sickness laid low almost every member of his family. Not one was able to help another. When their illness was at its height, their earthly Head was called away, and a widow, with seven young children, are now in this afflicted state.—Mirrored Gleaner.

On the 24th ult. at her residence in Granville, Mrs. Mary Ansel, in the 56th year of her age, widow of the late Rev. Thomas Ansel.

At Liverpool, (England), on the 16th September, Captain Charles Stephen Boit, aged 24, late Master of the ship William Pitt, of that port, fifth son of David Rait, Esquire, of St. Andrews, N. B., formerly of Edinburgh, deeply regretted.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.
ARRIVED.
436. Wednesday, ship William Pitt, Dunn, Liverpool, 70—Chas. H. Grocock, ballast.—The William Pitt was bound to Quebec, but owing to contrary winds was obliged to bear away for this port.
407. James Lemon, Vaughan, Londonderry, 40—Master, ballast.
408. Brig Georgiana, Betts, Liverpool, 45—J. Whitney, comd.
409. Comet, Hunt, London, 50—J. Kirk, goods.
410. George, Lester, Liverpool, 42—Blakely & Ester, goods.
411. Isabella, Pashby, Hull, 45—Mackay & Co., merchandise.
412. Britannia, Walker, Quebec, 18—J. & J. G. Woodward, flour and pork.
413. Sch'r Sarah, Crowell, Halifax, 15—John Robertson, assorted cargo.
414. Elizabeth, Hammond, Halifax, 7—William Vaughan, teas.
415. New Brig Fidelity, Saunders, Saisibo.
416. Thursday, brig Lancaster, Walker, Cork, 37—E. L. Jarvis, ballast.
417. Friday, ship Isabella, Wood, Liverpool, 45—Gregg & Hall, merchandise.

DEPARTED.
418. Saturday, ship Elizabeth, Scott, Liverpool, 47—J. Slason, salt and coals.
419. Sunday, ship Volga, Cold, New-York, 14—G. D. Robinson & Co., coals.
420. Sch'r Mary Spear, Foster, New-York, 6—A. McKenzie & Co., stores.
421. Ploughboy, Ferris, Eastport,—to order, assorted cargo.
422. Monday, brig Allegro, Walker, Jamaica via Shellharbour,—Croskell & Walker, rum.
423. This day, ship Asia, Hudson, Liverpool, 49—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

CLEARED.
Ship Active, Robson, Liverpool, timber, Europe, Ayra, Bristol, timber.
Cassimira, Greig, Liverpool, timber.
Cursa, Dempsey, Sligo, timber.
Branches, Everett, London, timber.
Calista, Andrews, London, timber.
Providence, Pearson, Dundalk, timber.
Cupid, Stephenson, Newry, timber.
La Plata, Douglas, Savannah la Mar, assorted cargo.
Eliza, Larkin, New-York, potatoes.
Dykes, Harrison, Port Rush, timber.
Sch'r Lavinia, Vaughan, Boston, molasses.

YARWORTH, October 31.—The sch'r Brisk, Murphy, of and from St. John, bound for Wexford, (Ire.) laden with deals, &c. was abandoned by her crew on Wednesday morning last, a short distance from the entrance of this harbour. On Monday evening, the weather being calm, the sch'r was voyaged, and the tide carrying her towards Gannet Rock Ledge, on which it was feared she would strike, the Captain and crew got into the boat, and kept alongside the schooner until she had crossed the ledge, when they again boarded her. Next day they tried to get her into the harbour, but did not succeed—and they finally abandoned her between 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning a boe-mentioned, and landed at the shore. On the news reaching town, a number of active individuals set off on board the sch'r Maria, to endeavour to bring the abandoned vessel into port, but late in the afternoon, the Maria being in light ballast, and there being every appearance of a storm, she returned. About 8 o'clock, P. M. the Matilda, Capt. Weston, proceeded to sea with a good crew, for the same purpose. We learn that the Sch'r Baker, also went out. At the time of our going to press, neither of the vessels had returned.—*Herald.*

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
THE whole of the CAPITAL STOCK of the above Bank having been subscribed, Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Subscribing STOCKHOLDERS will take place on Wednesday, the twelfth day of November next, in the Masonic Hall, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of making, ordaining, and establishing such Bye-Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations, for the good management of the affairs of the said Bank, as shall be deemed necessary; and also for the purpose of choosing Thirteen Directors, being Subscribing Stockholders, to serve until the first Annual Meeting.

By authority and direction of the Committee.
M. H. PERLEY, SOLICITOR.
St. John, 11th October, 1834.

SAINT JOHN MILLS AND CANAL COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of Shareholders for the said Company, will be held at the Office of the Subscribing, on SATURDAY next, the fifteenth day of November instant, at noon, for the purpose of making and ordaining Bye-Laws, and choosing a President, Directors, and such other Officers, as may be required for the management of the said Company.

By Order of the Subscribing for Stock.
M. H. PERLEY, SOLICITOR.
St. John, November 4th, 1834.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of L. B. P. SUTTON, (an absconding Debtor,) that a Decree of the Court of Sessions, in the County of York, 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.

I. L. BEDELL,
ISAAC WOODWARD, Trustees.
11th November, 1834.

TO LET,
And possession given immediately.
THAT part of the Subscribing's Dwelling House in Charlotte-street, at present occupied by himself. Apply on the premises, or to Mr. John Moyses, 14th November.

WM. BRIDGE.

Per sch'r Sarah, from Halifax.
12 H HDS, and 5 lbs. best Brown SUGAR,
25 boxes fresh Maceated B's,
15 half-boxes and 25 qr.-boxes ditto
1 bale paper-shell ALMONDS,
10 cases Marseilles Madeira WINE,
20 ditto Moscat; 6 ditto Claret,
4 ditto Claret—Fin de Bourdeaux,
5 ditto Champagne; 5 ditto Graves,
4 hampers Champagne,
10 half-chests Salad OIL; 5 baskets ditto,
30 boxes Olives; 5 ditto Capers,
5 ditto Anchovies; 5 ditto Brandy Fruit,
5 ditto Vinegar Pickles; 5 ditto assorted ditto,
25 boxes Corks, very superior, (2000 each.)
5 ditto Cordials, assorted.
November 11.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

BOAT LOST.
TAKEN from the stern of the Brig Isabella, Pashby, Master, Black's Wharf, on Thursday night last, a small BOAT, about 14 feet long, with a Chain Painter,—painted inside, lead coloured bottom and green top,—outside, green bottom, two white ribbands, remainder black. The name "Isabella" cut on the outside of the stern.—A handsome Reward will be given for her recovery, on application to Captain Pashby, on board, at Devolver's wharf, or to MACKAY & CO., 11th November.

BOAT LOST.
LOST, from the Ship CANTON, on Saturday night last, a Pinnace, belonging to the above named Ship, measuring about 21 feet long, and 7 feet beam,—painted on the inside, lead color; on the bottom, black, with a white stripe; partly painted lead color in the after part, inside,—had no name on her; and had been taken ashore by one of the Crew and a Boy, and since leaving the ship no trace can be had of her. Any person giving information to the Master on board, or to R. RANKIN & Co., so as to lead to her recovery, or who shall bring the same to either of the above parties, will be handsomely rewarded; and any person found with the boat in their possession or harboring the Seaman or Boy, after this notification, will be prosecuted immediately.
St. John, Nov. 11.

Liverpool Yellow Soap.
Just received per the Barque INDUSTRY:
250 B BONES best Yellow SOAP.
For sale by J. & H. KINNEAR.
St. John, 26th Oct. 1834.—24

JAMES KIRK
Has imported per Brig COMY, from London, and other recent arrivals:
160 B BOLS CORK CANVAS,
8 Tons best London OAKUM,
Chain TABLES, assorted sizes,
6 Casks London LOAF SUGAR,
27 Tons Refined and Common IRON,
Bolt COPPER,
6 Hogsheds Boiled Lined OIL,
20 Barrels Coal TAR,
Sheet LEAD, &c. &c. &c.
—A. S. O.—
2 Puncheons WHISKY,—ex Lady Campbell from Greenock.
November 11.

TO DRUGGISTS.
The subscribers have just received—
20 CARBOYS "Betta" concentrated Solution of Chloride of LIME; and a quantity of Black Oxide of MANGANESE,—which are offered very low.
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
Nov. 11, 1834.

Ex ISABELLA, Pashby, Master, FROM HULL;
BEST
6 PIPES } COGNAC BRANDY;
15 Hogsheds HOLLAND GENEVA;
2 Tons Oakum; a lot of Timber Dogs;
Boon Staples, &c.—for sale at a liberal credit.
MACKAY & CO.
November 11.

QUEBEC FLOUR.
400 B BARRELS very superior FINE FLOUR, just received per brig Britannia, from Quebec, and will be sold on reasonable terms by 11th November.
JAS. T. HANFORD.

FLOUR & PORK.
150 B ALFRES Canada FINE FLOUR, now landing ex brig Britannia, from Quebec—for sale low on the Wharf.
Also, in Store—30 barrels Prime Mess PORK.
8th November.
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by the subscriber—
10 H HOGSHEADS and 20 barrels very superior SUGAR.
JOHN V. THURGAR.
November 11.

FLANNELS, SERGES, & BLANKETS.
200 PIPES red and white FLANNELS, 66 do. milled white Serges,
15 pieces milled white Kerseys,
50 do. red Serges; 200 pairs Blankets.
For sale by S. WIGGINS & SON.
4th November.

FALL GOODS.
The subscriber has received per Barque JOHN BENTLEY, from Liverpool:
AN assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the season, which he offers for sale low for Cash.
N. DISROW, JR.
—A. S. O.—
For sale at his Store,—TRACTS, and other Religious Works belonging to the St. John Religious Tract Society.
Prince William-street, 28th October.

STATIONERY, &c.
POT, FINEST, POST, & LETTER PAPER; LEADERS, JOURNALS, CASES, & LETTER BOOKS; an assortment of BLANK BOOKS, of various descriptions, SPELLING BOOKS, &c. just received and for sale at very low prices, wholesale or retail, by GEORGE BLATCH,
Market-Square, St. John, N. B.,
November 4th, 1834.

D. & P. HATFIELD
Have recently received an assortment of BRITISH GOODS,
Suitable for the Season,—consisting of:
SUPERFINE Forest, Habit, and Pilot CLOTHS, Kerseys and Cassimeres, Peterboroughs and Flannels, bale Slops; Flannels, plain and twilled; Blankets, Carpeting, Calicoes, white and grey Cottons, Tartans, Merinos, Bombazines, Bombazines, Camlets, black Vell Cropps, Cassimere Shawls, Linens, Selvins; Writing, Wrapping, and Sheathing PAPERS; and Nails; Soap, Candles—common and wax wicks; Leaf Sugar, HARDWARE, Anchors and Chains, &c. &c.
—S. S. STORE—
5000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
All which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for approved payment.
St. John, 4th November, 1834.

TOBACCO.
120 K EGs and Boxes manufactured T. B. & C. O., all qualities and prices, from 24 to 1s. 10—now landing ex schooner Atlantic, from New-York, and for sale by 4th Nov.
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

TO RENT,
And possession given immediately.
THE Second Flat of a HOUSE in the Market Square, with every convenience attached, including a Well of excellent Water.—Enquire at this Office.
4th November, 1834.

TO RENT,
And possession given immediately.
ONE Flat of the Subscribing's HOUSE in Charlotte-street.
October 21.
JAMES G. LESTER.

TO LET,
From the 1st November to the 1st May next, THE HOUSE at present occupied by the Subscribing, lower end of Duke-street, containing a Parlor and a Sitting Room, two Bed Rooms, a Cellar, Garret, &c.; together with a Barn, Wood Yard, and Garden in the rear.—Possession given 1st November. Enquire on the premises.
28th October.
ISABELLA GRUNDY.

PRESERVED GINGER, &c.
JUST received, a few Jars of East India Preserved GINGER, (about 7 lbs. each,) for sale very low.
Also,—A few Bags of Family MEAL.
WM. H. SCOVILL,
North Market Wharf.
14th October.

LONDON HATS,
CAPS, MUFFS, TIFETS, & BOAS.
Just received from LONDON, per ship MONTROSS, and brig ISA; and from LIVERPOOL, per ship GRANVILLE.
50 CASES very best quality short nap London heavier HATS, manufactured for the Subscribing;
12 Cases, containing—fine South Sea Seal, Otter, Chinchilli, Nutria, Jemot, Fitch, Mock Fitch, Rich Pup Seal, and Hair Seal CAPS;
MUFFS, TIFETS, and BOAS, of various qualities;—together with those received a few weeks ago, make an assortment of over 3000 Cases, well worthy the attention of purchasers. Wholesale or Retail.
Market Square, St. John,
21st October, 1834.

EX INA, from London,
4 B BALS.—Consisting of Red FLANNEL, Striped Cotton and Fancy Rowing SHIRTS; Valencia, Swansdown, & Tailinet VESTS; South-westers, Oil Jackets, &c.
MACKAY & CO.
21st October.

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF British and other Goods.
The subscriber has received per barque PEGGY and brig GEORGE, from Liverpool, and per brig ISA and COMEL, from London, an extensive and well selected stock of BRITISH MERCHANDISE, which he now offers for sale on very liberal terms for approved payments,—comprising among other things the following:
480 PAIRS Rose, Whitney, and Point B LANKETS,
200 pieces blue, green, yellow, and red FLANNELS and SERGES,
120 do. Peterhams, Pilot Cloths, Kerseys, Druggists, Flanneling, Bocking, and Padding,
40 do. Saxony, Welsh, and extra fine Flannels,
2000 pairs ladies', girls', and children's BOOTS and SHOES,
184 pieces black and colored superfine BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
40 do. Ladies' Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
10 bales well assorted Slops; 5 do. Cotton Warp,
1000 pieces grey and white Shirtings and Sheetings, 30 inches to 10-4.
200 do. Scotch Sheetings, Onaburgs, Diapers, Black and Brown Hollands,
200 do. Linens, Linnen Sheetings, Bishops and Hunters Lawns,
130 do. green, Argyle, Tartan, and scarlet Plaid, Camlets, Shalloons, &c.
250 do. 3-4, 4-4, 6-4 Merinos and Moravens, of all colors and qualities,
1000 yards WOOLLEN SATEN—a new article, manufactured expressly for this market,
1000 pieces printed Calicoes; 250 do. Furniture do.
500 do. India, Book, Jacquet, Mull, Cambric, and Nainsook MUSLINS,
230 do. Hair cord, fancy check, Tamboord Book, and Scotch CAMBRICS,
250 do. lining Cambric, roll Jacquets, Sateens,
200 do. fancy printed Ginghams, Russel stripes,
100 do. apron Checks, and cotton Belts,
500 dozen Cashmere, Merino, printed worsted, and cotton Shawls, and cotton Handkerchiefs,
500 white and colored Cottontrapes and Quills,
1000 pieces black cotton, worsted, and cotton Valencien, Tailinet shawl-patterns,
Embossed and figured Velvet VESTINGS, Black silk Velvets, colored and embossed do. Terry do. Gros de Naples, Crape Shawls, Figured Satin, Gauze, and fancy RIBBONS, Embroidered Madras, Silk Stocks and Gloves,
300 dozen Black and Fancy Bandannas, French, Cambric, and Gauze Handkerchiefs. A very extensive assortment of Nets, Quillings, Laces, and Edgings; silk Hosiery,
Black Lace, and Jobbin Veils, Gauze do.
1000 dozen Canvas work, worsted, cotton and imperial Hosiery; Black Craps,
500 do. Lams wool, black and colored Kid Gloves—lined and furred,
1000 do. Cotton Reels, 1 bale Shoe-lamp,
1000 do. Cotton Halls and patent Thread,
4 bales Candleswick,—together with a very extensive assortment of HABERDASHERY and fancy Goods. —A. S. O.—
Casks Hardware, Brushes, Epsom Salts, London Glass, 10 lbs Cans, 20 lbs Mustard, 5 lbs. Salt-petre, 20 lbs Ginger, 30 boxes Prunes, 100 boxes Mustard Raisins, 40 lbs and 14 1/2 do., Irish Cooking Raisins, 2 carterels Zante Currants, 3 chests Madras Indigo, 20 cwt. Poland Starch, 250 boxes first quality Liverpool Soap, 100 boxes Mould and Dipi Candles, 10 boxes Fig Blue, 3 tons Cordage, &c.
Per brig George, from Liverpool:
50 chests Family Congo TEA.
Per Elizabeth and Sarah, from Halifax:
50 chests Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas,
50 chests and 10 lbs. superior brown Sugar,
20 puncheons Molasses; 250 bris. Navy Bread.
November 11.
JOHN KERR.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per ISA from London, and GRANVILLE from Liverpool:
31 Bales and Packages,
Containing the subscriber's usual extensive Stock of WOOLLENS, FURS, HABERDASHERY, &c. which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.
P. DUFF,
Corner of Prince William & Church-Street,
St. John, 25th October, 1834.

SPUNYAN, GLASSWARE, &c.
23 CASES assorted GLASSWARE,
1 TON SPUNYANS,
60 BOLS McNALS CANVANS,
50 CASKS Bottled PORTWINE,
10 CASES SUGAR CANDY,
1 Chain Cable, 12 inch, 90 fathoms,
1 do. ditto, 15-16, do. now make;
Received per the Lady Campbell and Louisa.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
October 21.—44

FOR LIVERPOOL—DIRECT.
THE FINE FAST SAILING BARQUE SHERBROOKE, GEORGE WILKE, Master, WILL sail for the above Port on the 20th instant—has a fine Cabin, and a few Passengers will be taken at a low rate. Apply to the Master on board, or to 4th November.
GREGG & HALL.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or Charter,
The superior copper fastened and copper lined Brig NIGER,
208 Tons,—can be sent to sea with very little expense. Apply to W. T. LEAVITT, North Market Wharf.
24 September.

FOR SALE,
1100 TONS Birch and White Pine TIMBER, ready for immediate delivery.
21st October.
JAMES KIRK.

American and Canada Stoves.
31 FRANKLIN, Cooking, and Hall STOVES, 12 Canada STOVES, assorted sizes.
Per Canton from Cople.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
October 21.

JAMES HOWARD,
Tailor, Draper, and Ladies' Habit-maker, HAS removed from Cross-street to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. John Mcarney, Prince William-street; where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
Just received as above:
A fresh supply of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which will be sold at extremely low prices, or made up into Garments, to suit purchasers, in the best style.
St. John, Sept. 20th, 1834.

(NOTICE.)
THE Subscribing being obliged to relinquish Business, on account of ill health, takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on him, and hereby gives notice, that he has relinquished his right in TAILORING to
MR. JAMES HOWARD,
whom he cheerfully recommends to his Customers, with the hope that they will not forget to call at the Old Stand, where work will be done as usual with neatness and dispatch.
Sept. 20, 1834.
JOHN MURPHY.

SUGAR.
Ex schooner Elizabeth, from Halifax:
18 H HDS, and 300 lbs. very superior quality BROWN SUGAR.
21st October.
JOHN WALKER.

AUCTION SALES.
On FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, by the Subscribing, at his Auction Room, to close Consignments:
20 CASES superior Old Port Wine, each 3 dozen; 1 case each of Sherry, Champagne, and Red Hermitage,
10 half-pipes and 20 quarter-casks excellent quality Sicily MADEIRA,
1 pipe of Port WINE,
10 small casks best London bottled Porter,
1 pipe of fine Malt Whiskey,
2 pipes fine Pale Hollands.
Immediately afterwards—
100 boxes Muscatel Raisins; 6 do. Lemon Syrup,
10 barrels Sugar; 8 kegs Spikes, assorted sizes, and 1 Ship's Canvas. Terms at sale.
November 11.
JOHN V. THURGAR.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND
BY AUCTION.
On FRIDAY the 21st day of November instant, at 12 o'clock, by the subscriber, at his Auction Room:
A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situated in the Parish of Saint Martin, distant about 22 miles from the City, and containing 500 acres, more or less, with a good Dwelling House thereon, and a part of the Land cleared.—Terms made known at time of Sale.
JOHN V. THURGAR.
4th November.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.
On MONDAY the 1st day of December next, will be Sold at Public Auction, if not previously disposed of by Private Sale—
THE whole of the PROPERTY of the Subscriber, at the lower end of Charlotte-street, (East side,) from the large yellow House on the corner of Charlotte and Brittain-streets, to low water mark, extending South of the Breakwater.—The Property will be sold in Lots of such dimensions as may suit Purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
MATTHEW PARTELOW,
St. John, 10th Sept. 1834.

CORONER'S SALE.
On MONDAY the 26th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee 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 1274, situated on the south side of Brittain-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 the south alley-way leading from 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 recovered in the Supreme Court against the said Hon. HARRY PETERS, at the suit of James Chaplin, James T. Hanford, and John Shepherd.
JAMES T. HANFORD, Coroner.
St. John, 21st July, 1834.

JOHN M-MILLAN
Has received, and offers for sale at low prices for Cash:
AN extensive Supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, Family and Pocket BIBLES, Prayer Books, Psalm Books, Manuals, &c. ALSO—Blank Books; Post, Pot, Letter, and Note PAPERS; PRINTING and WRAPPING ditto. A liberal allowance to wholesale purchasers. BOOKING executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable prices.
St. John, 30th September.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received by the Ina from London:
30 PACKAGES of LINES, TWINES, &c. consisting of—
Fine Salmon and Seine TWINE,
Cod and Pollock LINES; Sail TWINE. —A. S. O.—
A choice selection of Herring NETS. Which will be sold at rates much below what the same Goods can be purchased at any other Store in the city.
JAMES T. HANFORD.
21st October.

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.
GENESEE FLOUR,
40 B BARRELS Geneese Superior FLOUR, W. T. LEAVITT, just received by RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
4th Nov.

JOHN CREAR,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
South side of King-street, three doors from the Market Square.
RETURNS his sincere thanks to Customers and the Public in general, for the encouragement he has received in his line during the time he has been in business. He still solicits a continuance of the same, and pledges himself to supply them with articles of the best materials and workmanship, and attend punctually to all orders committed to his care. He has constantly on hand an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, made of the best materials and first rate workmanship.
Saint John, N. B. 8th July, 1834.

TEA—TEA—TEA!
From the E. I. Company's September Sale, Ex schooner Elizabeth:
114 CHESTS fine Bohea, Congo, and Souchong TEAS.
Also in Store,—Chests and Boxes T'wanlay, Hyson, and Gunpowder TEAS.
14th October.
JOHN WALKER.

TEA.
The subscriber has just received by the schooner Elizabeth, from Halifax:
43 CHESTS and Boxes BOHEA and CONGO TEAS.—For sale at the lowest rate.
JAMES T. HANFORD.
21st October.

EX schooner Hoxer, from Boston—30 Barrels O'NIONS, of first quality. For sale by 21st October.
JOHN KERR.

TEA.
Per Barque PEGGY, from Liverpool:
198 BONES Congo TEA, of a very superior quality, recommended particularly to the attention of Grocers and Families.
14th October.
JOHN ROBERTSON.

THE Subscriber has just received an assortment of COOKING-STOVES, FRANKLINS, with and without Grates, and six plate Close Stoves,—for sale cheap.
7th October.
J. T. HANFORD.

TEMPERANCE.

ST. JOHN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. (From the Christian Reporter and Temperance Advocate.)

In conformity with our promise, we this week present to our readers a brief opinion of the remainder of the speeches delivered at the late Quarterly Meeting of the St. John Temperance Society...

The Editor would add that it is by the obliging and gratuitous attention of Mr. BLATTU, that he has been furnished with a report of the Speeches delivered at the late interesting Meeting of the Temperance Society in this city.

Mr. BROWN, (of New-York,) in a peculiarly eloquent and powerful speech, admirably advocated the cause in which he was engaged, but neither our time nor limits will allow us to give even an outline of the various matters included in his extremely lengthy address. He justly observed, that Temperance Societies originally began at the wrong end. When first established, they had directed their efforts chiefly to the cure of confirmed drunkards...

Mr. W. B. KINNEAR, after stating the tenor of his motion to be the necessity of legislative interference in aid of the cause of Temperance, observed, that he had always been of the opinion in this respect; viz, that the assistance and co-operation of Magistrates and all in authority, but above all, of Legislative interference was necessary and due to the promotion of Temperance. Unless the advocates of the cause could bring the Legislature of the Province to aid its aid, even to absolute prohibition of the traffic in ardent spirits, they would never accomplish all that they ought to effect.

The Rev. Mr. BUSHY, on bringing forward the last resolution, observed, that he had anticipated that he would not be able to do much by speaking, but he had determined to effect something by doing, and he therefore had brought with him 200 British and Foreign Temperance Heralds, which he now handed over to the Rev. President for distribution among the audience...

Mr. S. P. G., was requested to join the Temperance Society at that place, but refused, on the ground that he was a sober man and never intended to become a drunkard. Shortly after, however, these mistaken ideas received a check, and his views were completely altered, by a distressing circumstance which occurred. As a Commissioner of Roads, he had to superintend the building of a bridge, and when the topstone was laid, he was requested by the workmen to set it with a treat...

Mr. S. H. WILMOT observed that the resolution put into his hands was one of few words, but of great importance, and well deserving the serious consideration of the meeting. So much having already been well said in supporting the objects of the Society, would be needless for him now to add much—His

remarks therefore would be few. It struck him as a remarkable fact, that he had never yet known an instance of any person attempting to write in defence of intemperance: a practice, then, which no writer could be found bold enough to advocate, must surely be a very bad one; and by common reasoning, its alternative or opposite must be proportionately good.

It followed, therefore, that every individual who advocates the cause of Temperance must be doing a good thing, and must be serving the best interests of his fellow men. Temperance was indeed an inestimable blessing to mankind; it regulates the actions of men, enables them to control their passions, to restrain their evil dispositions, to oppose temptation, and thus, under the assisting operation of the Divine Spirit, to put Satan under their feet. The subject, indeed, was inexhaustible; and such as had already been said, still much would always remain to be urged. He trusted the tenor of his resolution would not be disputed; and arguing from small things to great, if Temperance was a pledge for national respectability and happiness, as well as a source of national wealth, it must first be so with individuals.

Mr. C. SIMONS, in seconding Mr. Kinnear's motion, stated that he had intended to have done so in silence, but as a Legislator as well as President of the Portland Temperance Society, he felt that he could not so readily abstain from speaking. He thought the time was now arrived to interfere to the cause of Temperance beyond the borders of the land. The subject of intemperance had lately engaged the attention of the British Parliament, and the Committee who had been appointed to investigate it had made a very able and excellent report; which, most probably, would ere long be followed up with more energetic measures; and he (Mr. S.) hoped soon to see the King, Lords and Commons of the old country uniting to put down intemperance.

The Rev. Mr. BUSHY, on bringing forward the last resolution, observed, that he had anticipated that he would not be able to do much by speaking, but he had determined to effect something by doing, and he therefore had brought with him 200 British and Foreign Temperance Heralds, which he now handed over to the Rev. President for distribution among the audience. In fact, after all that had been said and eloquently said this evening, he found that the matter he had intended to have bro't forward had been mostly taken up by one speaker and another in succession, and he had now little left to add. He would however bring forward a fact or two that had particularly struck his own attention; and first he would communicate an incident which he had had from the party concerned himself. It was as follows:—

Mr. S. P. G., was requested to join the Temperance Society at that place, but refused, on the ground that he was a sober man and never intended to become a drunkard. Shortly after, however, these mistaken ideas received a check, and his views were completely altered, by a distressing circumstance which occurred. As a Commissioner of Roads, he had to superintend the building of a bridge, and when the topstone was laid, he was requested by the workmen to set it with a treat. He complied, and furnished them with a jug of rum, after partaking of which, they returned to their labour. But a little son of Mr. P.'s unfortunately found his way to the place where the jug was deposited, and finding some rum remaining in it, drank it. In endeavouring to return to his home the following day, he was unable to walk, but repeatedly pitched forward on the road; which being observed by his father, he took him up and carried him home. On arriving there Mr. P. found his child was frothing at the mouth, his jaws were set, and life was almost extinct. He succeeded, however, in forcing a little oil down his throat, which produced vomiting, and thus saved the child's life. But the occurrence made so deep an impression on the mind of Mr. P., that in spite of his former ideas and determination, he felt himself constrained to sign the temperance pledge.

such men would no longer dare to lift up their heads in the community, but would have to turn their attention to better things.—There was one great difficulty, however, in the way of this desirable result. The Provincial Legislature could pass an enactment to contravene any Act of the Imperial Parliament, relative to the importation of any articles of merchandise from the mother country; but, happily, there was nothing to prevent such an enactment with reference to the West Indies. Let then the Provincial Legislature make the attempt; let them send home such a bill for the royal sanction; and even should the King and Privy Council reject it, it would at least astonish them; it would astonish them, perhaps, as much, as the late masterly, admirable, uncompromising report of the Committee of the House of Commons on the subject of Drunkenness had astonished some of the members of that House. Had such an enactment produced no other good, it would at least afford a lesson to the government of the Parent Country. It would show them that the remote, insignificant Province of New-2: unswick had actually progressed so far in the cause of moral regeneration, as to have passed a law to abolish the use of ardent spirits, and to promote universal temperance; and it would thus at least set an example to the colonies; and the child would teach a salutary lesson to the Parent.—And should, then, not the local Legislature interfere in such a case, when it was found that they had already interfered with the importation of disease? They had established Quarantine Laws and Boards of Health, and given them extensive powers. They put suspected vessels at quarantine, and forcibly prevented their communicating with the shore; upon the principle, that if they could confine the disease to the vessel and keep it out of the country, it would do no harm. The very same principle applied with equal force to ardent spirits. Only keep it out of the country, and it can do no harm; but vice versa, let it into the country, and it will spread pestilence, misery and death. Why, then, should not the Legislature interfere, and resolutely prevent the further introduction of such a contagion into the country? They had abundantly exerted themselves to prevent, as far as human means could, the introduction and spread of Cholera; and why not equally so of Rum? If they endeavoured to put down one, why not also the other? It was futile of men in power to attempt to arrest the course of that which came from God; but that which came from man was within their power; the pestilence of rum gave energy and increase to the desolation of the Cholera, and if, then, its further progress was not speedily stopped, the sin would lie at the door of the Legislature. The learned Recorder then proceeded figuratively to expatiate on the evils of intemperance, and after reading a variety of extracts from different publications in support of his various able arguments, concluded with a most energetic appeal to the audience, to resolve hereofth determinately to promote the cause of universal temperance.

Mr. C. SIMONS, in seconding Mr. Kinnear's motion, stated that he had intended to have done so in silence, but as a Legislator as well as President of the Portland Temperance Society, he felt that he could not so readily abstain from speaking. He thought the time was now arrived to interfere to the cause of Temperance beyond the borders of the land. The subject of intemperance had lately engaged the attention of the British Parliament, and the Committee who had been appointed to investigate it had made a very able and excellent report; which, most probably, would ere long be followed up with more energetic measures; and he (Mr. S.) hoped soon to see the King, Lords and Commons of the old country uniting to put down intemperance. He had lately also been reading a report of what had been done in the sister Province of Nova-Scotia. A convention of delegates from the various Temperance Societies in that Province, had addressed the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Colin Campbell, on the subject, who had replied to them in the most flattering and favourable terms. Here, then, we saw the Governor of N. S. promising to do all in his power to promote the cause and efforts of Temperance Societies; and why might we not expect to see the same in this Province? He (Mr. S.) thought our Lieutenant Governor, Sir Archibald Campbell, was equally well disposed to promote so excellent a cause in Nova-Scotia; and now was the proper time for the Government and the Legislature to interfere to the cause of Temperance; and he would be happy to lead his fellow citizens, while he had a seat in the Legislature. It had been well said by the learned Recorder, (himself a Legislator and a Magistrate,) in supporting this motion, that the Magistrate, as a body ought to concur in refusing licences for the retailing of ardent spirits. In this sentiment he heartily concurred, and indeed he could not see how, in times and circumstances like the present, magistrates could conscientiously grant licences at all. If every magistrate could visit the scenes he, (Mr. S.) as a magistrate and a member of the Board of Health, had lately beheld, he could hardly fall from arriving at once at the conviction that it was actually a moral crime to grant a tavern licence. But so long as the noxious poison continued to be imported, it would still be vendid and consumed; it was absolutely necessary therefore for the legislature to interfere and prevent the importation, and thus put a stop to the progress of the mischief. With these views, he cordially seconded the motion.

The Rev. Mr. BUSHY, on bringing forward the last resolution, observed, that he had anticipated that he would not be able to do much by speaking, but he had determined to effect something by doing, and he therefore had brought with him 200 British and Foreign Temperance Heralds, which he now handed over to the Rev. President for distribution among the audience. In fact, after all that had been said and eloquently said this evening, he found that the matter he had intended to have bro't forward had been mostly taken up by one speaker and another in succession, and he had now little left to add. He would however bring forward a fact or two that had particularly struck his own attention; and first he would communicate an incident which he had had from the party concerned himself. It was as follows:—

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This incident sufficiently proved the dangerous nature of ardent spirits, since the child's life would inevitably have been sacrificed, had not prompt attention been paid to him. The resolution in his (Mr.

B.'s) hand went to show that all rum dealers were engaged in an immoral traffic; and if rum took children's lives in this way, (and it did take many a child's and many a man and woman's life,) who 'd not say that it was so? It was a traffic which addressed itself to the worst propensities of human nature: blisphemous, oaths, imprecations, strifes, and words were engendered and sent forth into the world by the evil spirit of rum and of intemperance. It was the duty of all friends of Temperance to lessen the circulation of ardent spirits; and to effect this, all should steadily combine not to deal with people who circulated ardent spirits. This had the best effect in other places: in the parish of Wilmot, in Nova Scotia, he (Mr. B.) had lately found that there was only one individual left who ventured to retail ardent spirits, and that individual had already begun to lament that he should have to join the Temperance Society in his own defence, as he could get nobody to deal with him now. He (Mr. B.) trusted the same spirit would pervade the minds of the members of this Society, and people would then be driven into the healthy ranks of temperance. He would now read an extract from a speech delivered at a meeting of a Temperance Society at York, (Eng.) as a happy illustration of the beneficial effects of Temperance Societies.

Extract from a Speech of the Rev. Hugh Stowell, A. M. of Manchester, England:— "Another instance was that of a poor man, a member of Mr. S.'s congregation, who, at a meeting of the Society, at which it was announced that if any one was present who could testify the good effects of Temperance Societies from their own experience, the meeting would be most happy to hear them, came forward, and after standing for some length of time, looking very blank, as though he was not accustomed to look so long at an assembly in the face, and seeming as though he was not able to speak a word, began his statement, by saying, 'Ah've been one o' our greatest drunkards, and wickedest sinners, 'at ver God let live.' He then detailed the means which were rendered efficacious in his reformation, and went on to observe, 'Fooks says Temperance Societies does no good; but let them come to mah house, ane they'll see whether or not. Ah now hee as nice a cheer as any man need wish to sit down on a laucher; Ah've plenty o' meat in the house, and plenty o' brass in the pocket; an Ah've a good pig in the sty (Loud laughter); an what's the best of all, they're all paid for, an not a man in Salford can come an ax me for a farthing. (Applause.) Fooks says Temperance Societies does no good; but they sud come an ax mah wife, an she wud tell them whether or not.—(Loud laughter.) Ah used to be, Ah hated almost to see her, and wud ha' killed her, if Ah durst; she cud get nought to put on; an Ah sudiver had any comfort of her. Now, there isn't a man 't all Salford loves his wife better nor Ah do. (Much laughter), nor hes more comfort of her. Fooks says Temperance Societies does no good; but they sud come and see mah children.—(Loud laughter.) After describing the improvement in their condition, the poor man concluded with a recommendation to others to do as he had done. This, Mr. S. observed, was a plain unvarnished tale, and he should leave it without comment."

The Rev. gentleman concluded, amidst roars of laughter and applause, by moving the resolution.

FALL GOODS, &c. Just received per ships SIR R. H. DICK, and WAKEFIELD, from LIVERPOOL, for sale at a small advance for Cash or short credit: 320 PAIRS Rose and Point BLANKETS, assorted from 7-4 to 11-4; 10 Pieces Unapp'd PETERHAMMETS, Colors 10 Do. Nap and Indigo Blue, 30 Do. Scotch CARPETING, assorted patterns and quality, 70 Do. extra fine and yellow FLANNELS, some extra fine, 10 Do. white twilled ditto, 10 Do. Salisbury ditto, 10 Dozen twilled red Flannel Shirts, 20 Do. plain do. do. 10 Do. Flannel and Swankin long Drawers, 10 Do. drab and blue Monkey and Pea Flushing Jackets, 10 Do. do. do. Flushing Trowsers, 10 Do. double & single breasted Molestin Vests, 3 Cases Gentlemen's best water proof and other HATS, &c. &c.

MACKAY & CO. Lower end North Market Wharf. The Subscriber has received, By the SARAH, from Belfast, and other arrivals: A new and extensive assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, Comprising among other things: 230 PIECES 3-4, 4-4, and 6-4 scarlet, black and fawn colored Merinos, 100 do. fine Irish linen, and linen Sheeting, 180 do. India, book, jaconet, and mull Muslins, 130 do. Nonesuch, Swiss muslin, and check'd and corded ditto, 50 pieces Scotch Cambricks, and book-fold Longcloth, 50 pieces Scotch Homespuns, Shirting Stripes, and 40 do. 33 to 40 inch grey Shirting and Sheeting, 60 do. red, white and yellow plain and twilled Flannel; 420 pieces 2 blue, black and white fancy and dark colored CALICOS, 40 do. fancy printed Muslins and French Gingham, 150 doz. cotton, muslin, and cambric Handkerchiefs, 80 do. silk, cotton, worsted, and Thibet-wool Shawls, 200 do. black and fancy Bandannas; Spun silk Handkerchiefs, Bedticks, black & brown Holland, Bishop's Lawn, Russian Cambric, cotton Bolls and Herts, Pins, Needles, Tapes, Buttons, patent Thread, soap Twines, &c.; 1 ton best Flocks, Scotch Caps, and Combs; 1 ton best Poland STARCH; 15 boxes Fig Blue, &c. &c. Which, together with a considerable Stock on hand, are offered for sale at the lowest market prices. 22d July. JOHN KERR.

FOR SALE, And immediate possession given, THAT delightful situation on the north side of the River Restigouche, Bate des Chaleurs, known as Point a la Gable, owned and occupied by the subscriber, being No. 2, containing 370 acres, 40 of which are cleared, and 20 thereof under cultivation. On the premises is an excellent Dwelling HOUSE, 38 by 28 feet, with a Kitchen 16 by 21 feet attached, each having a Cellar underneath. There are also two STORES, one 24 by 30 feet, and the other 18 by 30 feet; a SAW MILL on the tide-way, with double gear, which may be kept in operation during the summer, quite new and completely finished, from whence the Lumber can be immediately removed by Flats to the Vessels;—together with an extensive MARSH, which now cuts from 25 to 30 tons of Hay. Any person intending to enter into the Lumbering business, will find the situation a most eligible one, as Ships of the largest class may load with perfect safety within 200 yards of the shore; and as a place for Ship Building, it is replete with advantages. Reference may be made to Messrs. Joseph Cunard & Co., Miramichi, Messrs. Mackay & Co., St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises. PETER SUTHERLAND, Bate des Chaleurs, 23d July, 1834.

NOTICE. ANGUS M'KENZIE and PETER ROBERTSON having formed a Co-PARTNERSHIP in Business, under the Firm of

ANGUS M'KENZIE & CO. They offer for Sale, in the elegant Stone-Building lately erected by Mr. JOHN WALKER, in Prince William-street, next door to JOHN M'ILLAS, Bookseller an extensive assortment of GOODS, either by Wholesale or Retail. They have also on hand, in their Warehouse in Water-street, lately occupied by SAMUEL STEPHENS:—

80 TONS assorted IRON— to 1 1/2 round, and 1 inch to 5 inch flat; 10 Tons refined Iron; 5 tons blistered and cast Steel; 30 tons Iron Spikes, 4 to 10 inch; 10 ditto Nails, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; 10 ditto assorted CORDAGE, 100 bolts boiled Canvas; 5 tons best Oakum, 8 tons White Lead, best, 30 casks and 50 flasks Paint Oil, 10 cwt. each yellow, black, and green Paints, 15 cwt. Putty, in small Bladders, 100 boxes SOAP; 10 bags Pepper, 100 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles, 50 kegs Mustard; 10 cwt. Pearl Barley, 50 boxes best Poland Starch, 30 dozen GARDINER'S SCYTHES, 10 crates fine EAST-INDIA WARE, 1 case Mill SAWS; 1 doz. circular Saws, 1 ton Black Bushes; 1 cask Sad Irons, 1 ton Heel and Toe Sparr-Bills, 1 ton assorted SHOT, BB. B. and No. 1 to 9, 1 ton Sheet Lead, 3, 3 1/2, and 4 lbs., 2 rolls Sheet Lead, 3, 3 1/2, and 4 lbs., 20 dozen square SHOVELS, 15 Chain Cables, 13-16 to 1 1/2 inch, 4 ANCHORS, 6, 7, 7 1/2, 8 Cwt.;— All of which will be sold at reduced prices. ANGUS M'KENZIE & CO. St. John, May 1st, 1834.

No. 3, SANDS BRICK BUILDING. W. D. W. HUBBARD HAS received per the Joseph Anderson, from London, and New-Brunswick from Liverpool, the following articles, which he offers at reduced prices, for cash payments:—

A CASE of gauze, Lutestring, and fancy Belt Ribbons; black and colored watered Gro de Naples; ditto ditto plain ditto; black Italian Crapes and gauze Handkerchiefs; ladies' white, black, and random silk Hose; ditto ditto cotton ditto; ditto ditto cotton ditto; and random spun silk half Hose; gents' white, black, and ladies' and gents' superior French Kid Gloves; ditto ditto white and colored Berlin ditto; black and colored Merinos; Thibet Wool Shawls; black and olive Lastings; pulled Jaconets; men's muslin Cravats; thread Edgings and Bobbinets; Cotton Velvet, and Velveteen; India-Rubber Braces; silk Stocks; silk and cotton Umbrellas, Parasols; ladies' prunella and leather Shoes and Boots; cloth Caps; Straw Bonnets; fancy and plain French Gingham; fancy Furniture and Printed Cottons; white Canton, buff Molestin, and fancy corded alikets; silk and cotton Vestings, brown and black Hollands; superfine black, blue, and olive Broad CLOTHS; gentlemen's superfine HATS. Also—2 casks of HARDWARE, containing—Rogers's superior Pen and Pocket Knives; Elliott's superior Razors; Ivory-handle Table Knives and Forks; black horn ditto ditto; ladies' Scissors; Trout Hooks; Superfine drilled eye Needles; Plated and Britannia Spoons; patent SCYTHES and SICKLES; German Hand Saws,—with a great variety of other Goods. St. John, May 20, 1834.

PER JOSEPH ANDERSON. The subscriber has just opened a very choice assortment of London Goods, in prime order. Amongst a great variety are the following: 40 DOZEN ladies' Prunella BOOTS and SHOES, colored and black, 20 ditto ladies' and children's Shoes, of all qualities, colors, and prices, 40 ditto very handsome Thibet wool, printed crapes, real India crapes, rich silk, and other SHAWLS,—quite new, 400 ditto printed crapes Squares, embroidered, China crapes, white damask, Flonns, figured and plain gauze Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. A great variety of Insertion Trimmings, worked Collars, Scotch and French Cambrics, Caps, Edgings, &c. 40 pieces white, black, and assorted colors plain and figured Bobbinet, muslin Dresses, 20 dozen silk and cotton Umbrellas and Parasols, assorted, 20 ditto ladies' and children's worsted and colored STAYS, 100 ditto Hosiery of all descriptions, plain, white, and printed, 20 ditto children's fancy Grecian Boots, 40 ditto black lace, colored and black gauze, figured and plain blonde Veils, assorted prices—some very low, 60 ditto ladies', gentlemen's and youths' Kid and other GLOVES, 40 pieces watered and embossed Satins, very rich colors; white and colored Persians; Gro de Naples, &c. 300 ditto plain and fashionable RIBBONS, of all descriptions.

The above, with a variety of other Goods, will form a general assortment, and will be sold very low for Cash. JAMES H. OLMAN, May 20. Prince William-street. NEW SPRING GOODS. The subscriber has just received, per Hannah, Wakefield, and Beverley, from Liverpool, Millman, from London, and Quebec, from Glasgow—a valuable and carefully selected assortment of BRITISH GOODS, consisting of— CROPS DE NAPLES, Silk and Valantia Vestings; silk, worsted, and Merino Shawls, Muslin and silk Cravats, Plain and figured jaconet, book, and mull Muslin, Ladies' and gents' black and colored silk and kid Gloves; Flannels and Blankets, Ladies' and gents' Shoes and Slippers, Imperial green, black, blue, and olive Cloths and Cassimeres; printed Cottons & Furnitures, White and brown plain Cottons; twilled ditto, Cotton and Linen Drills, Barragan and Molestin, Cotton, silk, and worsted Hosiery, Cotton Reels, ditto Threads, Paper and pound Pins, Gentlemen's fashionable Hats, platted ditto, Assorted Ribbons, silk and cotton Velvets, Merinos, black Crapes, Ladies' white and colored Stays, Scotch Homespuns, Checks and Stripes, Cotton Warp, brown Holland and Duck, Bales assorted Slips, Hardware, Cordage, Iron, crates and household Earthenware, and quarter-casks of Scotch Barley, Best Poland Starch, Indigo, Casks and boxes Raisins; Candles, Soap, &c. Which, together with his former stock, he offers at lowest rates, for approved payment. 18th May. JOHN M. WILMOT.

ON SALE: 10 HOGHEADS: First quality Brown 20 barrels SUGAR, 30 barrels prime PORK, 100 ditto spring and summer HERRINGS, 100 ditto barrels ditto for family use, 5 tons Oakum; 10 tons Cordage—assorted, 70 bolts CANVAS, 20 firkins very prime Irish Butter, 40 barrels Quebec BEEF, 1 Chain Cable and Anchor, (second hand,) for a Vessel of 200 tons. August 19. JOHN ROBERTSON.

BLANKS for Sale at this Office.