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THE GARLAND.

The following grand and beautiful lines to the Arctic Dove, are from a volume lately published in London, by the Rev. William L. Howard. For majesty of diction and loneliness and beauty of sentiment, we think they have seldom been surpassed.—*Boston Statesman.*

THE ARCTIC DOVE.

Ride on—the ark, majestic and alone
On the wide waste of the soaring deep.
Its hull scarce peering through the night of clouds,
Its keel scarce showing in the midnight blue.
The ark, on its terrific voyage, rests
On Ararat. The raven is sent forth—
Send out the dove, and as her wings far off
Shine in the light, that streaks the evening clouds,
Bid her speed on, and greet her with a song—
Go beautiful and gentle dove,
But whither wilt thou go?
For though the clouds rise high above,
How sad and waste is all below!

The wife of Shem, a moment to her breast
Hold the poor bird and kiss'd it. Many a night
When she was listening to the hollow wind,
She would sit in her bosom, with a tear;
Or when it murmured in her hand, forgot
The long loud tumult of the storm without,
She kisses it, and at her father's word,
Bids it go forth.

The dove flies on in lonely flight
She flies from the mountain's side,
And now amid the gloom of night,
Comes weary to the ark.

Oh! let me in, she seems to say,
For long and lone hath been my way;
Oh! once more, gentle mistress, let me rest,
And dry my dripping plumage on thy breast.

So the bird flew to her who cherished it,
She sent it forth again out of the ark—
Again it came at the midnight call,
An olive leaf plucked off and in its bill,
And Shem's wife took the green leaf from its bill,
And kiss'd its wing's again, and smilingly
Dropt it on its neck one silent tear for joy.
She sent it forth once more, and watch'd its flight,
Till it was lost amid the clouds of heaven;
Then gazing on the clouds where it was lost,
Its mournful mistress sung the last farewell!

Go beautiful and gentle dove,
And greet the morning ray
For lo! the sun shines bright above
And night and storm are past away.
No longer drooping, here confined,
In this cold prison dwell;
Go, free to sunshine and to wind,
Sweet bird, go forth, and fare thee well.

Oh! beautiful and gentle dove,
Thy welcome sad will be,
When thou shalt hear no voice of love
In murmurs from the leafy tree;
Yet freedom, freedom shall thou find,
From this cold prison's cell;
Go then, to sunshine and the wind,
Sweet bird, go forth, and fare thee well.

I DO NOT LOVE THEE!

I do not love thee!—no! I do not love thee!
And yet when thou art absent I am sad;
And envy even the blue sky above me,
Whose quiet stars may see thee and be glad.

I do not love thee!—yet I know not why,
What'er thou dost, I will be well done, to me—
And often in my solitude I sigh—
That those I do love are not more like thee.

I do not love thee!—yet when thou art gone,
I hate the sound, (though those who speak be dear),
Which breaks the lingering echo of the tone
Thy voice of music leaves upon my ear.

I do not love thee!—yet thy speaking eyes,
With their deep, bright, and most expressive blue;
Between me and the midnight sky arise,
Offener than any eyes I ever knew.

I know I do not love thee!—yet alas!
Others will scarcely trust my candid heart—
And oft I catch them smiling as they pass,
Because they see me gazing where thou art.

THE MISCELLANIST.

THE ELECTION—A TALE.

A few years back, a gentleman of the name of Danby came to reside in a small borough town—where, in Wiltshire or Cornwall matters not to our story, although in one of those counties the aforesaid town was probably situated, being what is called a close borough, the joint property of two noble families. Mr. Danby was evidently a man of large fortune, and that fortune was as evidently acquired in trade—indeed he made no more secret of the latter circumstance than the former. He built himself a large, square, red house, equally ugly and commodious; just without the town, walled in a couple of acres of ground for a kitchen garden, kept a heavy one-horse chaise, a stout pony, and a brace of greyhounds; and having furnished his house solidly and handsomely, and arranged his domestic affairs to his heart's content, began to look about among his neighbours; scraped acquaintance with the lawyer, the apothecary, and the principal tradesmen; subscribed to the reading room; became a member of the bowling green and the cricket club, and took as lively an interest in the affairs of his new residence, as if he had been born and bred in the borough.

Now this interest, however agreeable to himself, was by no means equally conducive to the quiet and comfort of the place. Mr. Danby was a little, square, dark man, with a rickety nose, a good humoured, but very knowing smile, a pair of keen black eyes, a loud voluble speech, and a prodigious activity both of mind and body. His very look betokened his character, and that character was not uncommon among the middle ranks of Englishmen. In short besides being, as he often boasted, a downright John Bull, the gentleman was a reformer, zealous and uncompromising as ever attended a dinner, at the Crown and Anchor, or made a harangue in Palace Yard. He read Cobbett; and his own scheme for the redemption of tithes; and a plan, which not least perfectly inoffensive, Mr. Danby condescended to smaller and more worrying observances; and was, indeed so strict and jealous a guardian of the purity of the corporation, and the incorruptibility of the vestry, that an alderman could not wear a finger, or a churchwarden stir a foot without being called to account by this vigilant defender of the rights, liberties, and purses of the people. He was, beyond a doubt, the most troublesome man in the parish—and that is a wide word. In the matter of repairs and inquiries Mr. Hume was but a type of him. He would mingle economy with a parish dinner, and talk of retrenchment at the mayor's feast; brought an action, under the turnpike act, against the clerk and treasurer of the commissioners of the road; commenced a suit in chancery with the trustees of the charity schools;

and finally threatened to open the borough—that is to say, to support any candidate who should offer to oppose the nominees of the two great families, the one who had the other for his opponent. For majesty of diction and loneliness and beauty of sentiment, we think they have seldom been surpassed.—*Boston Statesman.*

What added considerably to the troublesome nature of Mr. Danby's inquisition was the general cleanness, ability and information of the individual. He was not a man of classical education, and knew little of books; but with things he was especially conversant. Although very certain that Mr. Danby had been in business, nobody could guess what that business had been. None came amiss to him. He handled the rule and the yard, with equal dexterity; astonished the butcher by his insight into the mysteries of fattening and dressing; and the grocer by his familiarity with the sugar and coffee markets; disconcerted the perplexities of the confused mass of figures in the parish books with the dexterity of a sworn accountant; and was so great upon points of law, so ready and accurate in quoting reports, cases and precedents, that he would certainly have passed for a retired attorney, but for the zeal and alertness with which, at his own expense, he was apt to rush into lawsuits.

With so remarkable a genius for tamul, it is not to be doubted that Mr. Danby, in spite of many excellent and sterling qualities, succeeded in drawing upon himself no small degree of odium. The whole corporation were officially his enemies; but his principal opponent, or rather the person whom he considered as his principal opponent, was Mr. Cardonnel, who was the rector of the parish, who, besides several disputes pending between them (one especially respecting the proper situation of the church organ, the placing of which harmonious instrument kept the whole town in discord for a twelve month) was married to the lady Elizabeth, a sister of the Earl of B., one of the parsons of the borough; and being, as well as his wife, a very popular and amiable character, was justly regarded by Mr. Danby as one of the chief obstacles to his projected reform.

With however, our reformer was, from the most patriotic motives, doing his best or his worst to dislike Mr. Cardonnel, events of a very different nature were gradually operating to bring them together. Mr. Danby's family consisted of a quiet, lady-like woman, with very ill health, who did little else than walk from her bed to her sofa, eat water gruel and drink soda-water, and of an only daughter who was in a word, the very apple of her father's eye. Rose Danby was indeed a daughter of whom any father might have been proud. Of middle height and exquisite symmetry, with a rich, dark glowing complexion, a profusion of glossy, curling, raven hair, large affectionate black eyes, and a countenance at once so sweet and so spirited, that her very expression was like that which a smile gives to other faces. Her temper and understanding were in exact keeping with such a countenance—playful, gentle, clever and kind; and her acquisitions of the very highest order. When her father entered on his new office, he had just completed her fifteenth year; and he unable longer to dispense with the pleasure of her society, took her from the excellent school near London, at which she had hitherto been placed and determined that her education should be finished at home.

It happened, however, that this little town contained one celebrated artist, a professor of dancing, who kept a weekly academy for young ladies, which was attended by half the families of gentility in the county. Mr. Le Grand (for the dancing master was called by that name) was delighted with Rose. He declared that she was his best pupil, his very best, the best that ever he had in his life. "Mais voyez, donc monsieur!" said he one day to her father, who would have seemed to know the French for how long he had been in the land, "dame elle met de l'aplomb, de la force de la netteté, dans ses entrechats! Quelle est leste, et legere, et petrie de graces la petite!" And Mr. Danby comprehending only that the artist was praising his darling, swore that Monsieur was a good fellow, and returned the compliment, after the English fashion, by sending him a haunch of venison the next day.

But Mr. Le Grand was not the only admirer whom Rose met with at the dancing school. It chanced that Mr. Cardonnel also had an only daughter, a young person, about the same age, bringing up under the eye of her mother, and a constant attendant at the professor's academy. The two girls, nearly of a height, and both good dancers, were placed together as partners; and being almost equally possessing in person and manner, (for Mary Cardonnel was a sweet, delicate, fair creature, whose mild blue eyes seemed appealing to the kindness of every one they looked upon) took an immediate and lasting fancy to each other; shook hands at meeting, and returned the compliment, after the English fashion, by sending him a haunch of venison the next day.

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After this, the young people became every day more intimate. Lady Elizabeth wrote on Mrs. Danby, and Mrs. Danby returned the call; but her sole health precluded visiting, and her husband who piqued himself on firmness and consistency, contrived, though with some violence to his natural kindness of temper, to evade the friendly advances and invitations of the rector.

The two girls, however, saw one another almost every day. It was a friendship like that of Rosalind and Celia, whom by the way they severally resembled in temper and character—Rose having much of the brilliant gaiety of the one, and Mary the softer and gentler charm of the other. They rode, walked and sung together; were never happy asunder; played the same music; read the same books; dressed alike, worked for each other and interchanged their little property of tin and darning needles, with a generosity that seemed only emulous when should give most.

At first Mr. Danby was a little jealous of Rose's partiality to the rector; but she was so fond of him, so attentive to his pleasures, that he could not find in his heart to check her, and when after a long and dangerous illness with which the always delicate Mary was affected, Mr. Cardonnel went to him and with tears streaming down his cheeks, told him he believed that under Providence he owed his daughter's life to Rose's unobtrusive care. The father's heart was fairly vanquished; he wrung the good rector's hand, and never grumbled at her long visits again. Lady Elizabeth, also, had her share in producing this change of feeling; by presenting him in return for innumerable baskets of peaches and melons and hot house grapes (in the culture of which he was curious), with a portrait of Rose, drawn by herself, a strong and beautiful likeness; a picture which he would not have exchanged for "The Transfiguration."

Perhaps too consistent as he thought himself, he was not without an unconscious respect for the birth and station which he affected to despise; and was at least as proud of the admiration which his daughter excited in those privileged circles, as of the sturdy independence which he exhibited by keeping aloof from

them in his own person. Certain it is, that his spirit of reform insensibly relaxed particularly towards the rector; and that he not only ended the contested point of the organ but presented a splendid set of pulpit hangings to the church itself.

Time wore on; Rose had refused half the offers of gentility in the town and neighbourhood; her heart appeared to be invulnerable. Her less affluent and less powerful friends were generally under-wood (and as Rose, on hearing the report, did not contradict it the rumour passed for certainty) to be engaged to a nephew of her mother's, Sir William Frampton, a young gentleman of splendid fortune, who had lately passed much time at his place in the neighbourhood.

Time wore on; and Rose was now nineteen when an event occurred, which threatened a grievous interruption to her happiness. The Earl of B's member died; his nephew, Sir William Frampton, supported by his uncle's powerful interest, advanced himself for the borough; and an independent candidate started at the same time; and Mr. Danby found himself compelled by his vaunted consistency, to insist on his daughter's renouncing her visits to the rector, at least until after the termination of the election. Rose wept and pleaded, pleaded and wept in vain. Her father was obstinate; and she, after writing a most affectionate note to Mary Cardonnel, retired to her own room in very bad spirits, and perhaps, for the first time in her life, in very bad humor.

About half an hour afterwards, Sir William Frampton and Mr. Cardonnel called at the rector's.

"We are come Mr. Danby," said the rector, "to solicit your interest—"

"Nay, my good friend," returned the reformer—"you know that my interest is promised, and that I cannot with any consistency—"

"To solicit your interest with Rose," resumed his reverence.

"With Rose?" interrupted Mr. Danby.

"Ay—for the gift of her heart and hand,—that being I believe, the suffrage which my good nephew here is most anxious to secure," rejoined Mr. Cardonnel.

"With Rose?" again ejaculated Mr. Danby: "Why I thought that your daughter was engaged to Sir William Frampton?"

"Do you wish me to tell him that you will not marry him?"

"To this question Rose returned no answer; she only blushed the deeper, and looked down with a half smile.

"Take her then," resumed Mr. Danby: "I see the girl loves you. I can't vote for you, though, for I've promised, and you know my good Sir, that an honest man's word—"

"I don't want your vote, my dear Sir," interrupted Sir William Frampton; "I don't ask for your vote, although the loss of it may cost me my seat, and my uncle his borough. This is the election that I care about; the only election worth caring about—It is not my own sweet Rose—the election of which the object lasts for life, and the result is happiness. That's the election worth caring about—It is not, my own Rose?"

And Rose blushed an affirmative, and Mr. Danby shook his intended son-in-law's hand, until he almost wrung it off, repeating at every moment—"I can't vote for you, for a man must be consistent—but you're the girl I love you. I can't vote for you, though, for I've promised, and you know my good Sir, that an honest man's word—"

PROGNOSTICS OF THE WEATHER.—"Red clouds in the west, at sunset, especially when they have a tint of purple, portend fine weather. The reason of which is, that the air, when dry, refracts more red or heat making rays; and as dry air is not perfectly transparent, they are again reflected in the horizon. A copper or yellow sunset generally foretells rain; but as an indication of wet weather approaching, nothing is more certain than the halo around the moon, which is produced by the precipitated water; and the larger the circle the nearer the clouds, and consequently the more ready to fall. The old proverb is often correct:

A rainbow in the morning is the shepherd's warning;
A rainbow at night is the shepherd's delight.
A rainbow can only occur when the clouds, containing or depositing the rain, are opposite to the sun; and in the evening the rainbow is in the east, and in the morning in the west; and as our heavy rains in this climate are usually brought by the westerly wind, a rainbow in the west indicates that the bad weather is on the road, by the wind, to us; whereas the rainbow in the east, proves that the rain in these clouds is passing from us. When the swallows fly high, fine weather is to be expected or continued; but when they fly low and close to the ground, rain is almost surely approaching. This is explained as follows: Swallows pursue the flies and gnats, and flies and gnats usually delight in warm strata of air; and as warm air is lighter, and usually moister than cold air, when the warm strata of our air are high, there is less chance of moisture being thrown down from them by the mixture with cold air; but when warm and moist air is close to the surface, it is almost certain that, as the cold air flows down into it, a deposition of water will take place.—*Mdm. New Phil. Jour.*

ENRICHING PROPERTIES OF WATER.—Water, even in the purest state in which it can be found, is an enricher. Spring-water uniformly produces the earliest bite, and calcareous springs the best grass. Water in which flax has been steeped, and which the farmer is often puzzled to get rid of, without polluting the streams of his neighbourhood, forms a superior substance for irrigating; but, in short, the more abundant water is impregnated, either from running through a tract of rich soil, or from receiving the refuse of towns and manufactories, or even from being expected to mixture with putrid substances (and so becoming putrid itself,) in ponds or reservoirs, so much the more are its effects beneficial; and it has been frequently remarked, that no watering is so enriching as that which is given in summer floods.—*Trans. of the Highland Society.*

SOURCE OF SALT IN SEA WATER.—It has been supposed by some naturalists, that the salt in the sea has been gradually augmented by saline particles brought into it by rivers, but this cause is totally inadequate to explain the immense quantity of salt existing in the whole mass of the ocean. If the average depth of the sea be ten miles, and it contains two and a half per cent. of salt, were the water entirely evaporated, the thickness of the saline residue would exceed 1000 feet.—*Bakewell's Introduction to Geology.*

PRODUCTION OF COTTON.—Cotton is furnished by the fibrous threads in which the seeds of the gossypium of the order of malvaceae, are enveloped. These threads, when examined by the microscope, will be seen to be finely toothed, which explains the cause of their adhering together with greater facility than those of bombax and several apocynae, which are destitute of teeth and which cannot be spun into thread without an admixture of cotton.—*Magazine of Natural History.*

VITAL PARTS OF A TREE.—The innermost layers of the bark and the outermost layers of the wood, are the most vital parts of the stem of a tree, and those on the healthy condition of which the health of the whole plant most immediately depends.—Hence many trees continue to exist for centuries when the central part is completely decayed, or even not present, so that the trunk is a hollow cylinder sometimes of most spacious dimensions.—*Quar. Jour. of Agri.*

WHITE HOOF IN HORSES.—Even in a wet soil and climate, white hoofs are more brittle and more liable to accident and lameness than black ones; and in the stony and more arid soils and climates, white hoofs do not stand nearly so well, and are much more liable to break and to contract than those of a dark colour; and, in point of fact, horses having white legs and feet, do not bring so much money as those of precisely the same description which have them not.—*Quarterly Journal of Agriculture.*

WEST INDIAN LADIES.—"When the young ladies in the West Indies fancy themselves too much tanned by the scorching rays of the sun, they gently scrape off the thin outside of the stone belonging to the cashew-tree, and then rub their faces all over with it. Their faces immediately swell and grow black, and the skin, being poisoned by the caustic oil of the nut, will, in the space of five or six days, come entirely off in large flakes, so that they cannot appear in public in less than a fortnight; by which time the new skin looks as fair as that of a new born child.

In Spanish S. America, the ladies sometimes ornament their heads with a bandeau of living fire, it being formed of the fire-fly, fastened on a black velvet band by the wings, an insect which emits a bright coruscation every time it breathes. What are diamonds compared to this? There are two species of the fire-fly, one of which emits its light, from the abdomen every time it inhales its breath, and the other, which is considerably larger, from a round prominence just behind the eye on each side of the head, like a pair of globe lamps. I have often read by the light afforded by two or three of them confined in a glass phial. The largest kinds are about two thirds of an inch in length, the other about a quarter of an inch.—*Am. paper.*

SECURITY OF FODDER.—Here I cannot omit mentioning a curious circumstance which I witnessed about six years ago, the consequence of the privation undergone by our unfortunate beast. Lolling one day in my tent rambling on the hard-plais of a soldier's life, and on the shifts to which he is often reduced, my eyes and my thoughts were naturally attracted to my poor cattle, who stood picketed at a short distance, with nothing to chew but the end of a cud of disappointment, having waited since morning in expectation of the return of a foraging party. I observed one of these, whose well defined ribs bore testimony to the scantiness of his fare, gradually stretching out his head to a turban, belonging to one of my servants which happened to lie within the length of his tether. After giving it a turn or two with his nose, I suppose to ascertain the possibility of its being masticated he seized the loose end in his mouth, and actually began to swallow it. He swallowed, and swallowed, and as the voluminous folds of the turban unrolled so fast did they disappear down the throat of the bullock until at least ten yards of stuff, there remained only a small bit protruding from his jaws. I was so amused with the whole process, that I could not find it in my heart to stop him; but lay on my couch, observing his operations for at least an hour. Another minute, as the turban, which had then nearly reached its latter end, would have been safely deposited in the stomach of the bullock, to be brought up for rumination at a favorable opportunity. Just at this critical moment the owner returned, when looking about for his turban, he beheld the end dangling from the mouth of the animal. With an oath he flew at the animal, and seized the only visible portion of his garment, pulled and pulled, hand over hand, and oath upon oath, while the tattered, but still connected cloth came forth, like measuring tape out of its case. The man's rage and gestures at the destruction of his turban, the beast's astonishment at the novel kind of exercise he was undergoing and the attitudes of both, formed a scene absolutely irresistible.—*Military Adventures of an Officer in India.*

MAN'S MISFORTUNES; OR A MODERN FINE LADY.
False rumps, false teeth, false hair, false faces;
Alas, poor man! how hard thy case is!
Instead of woman's—heavenly woman's charms—
To clasp cork—buckram—varnish—in thy arms!

The following, slightly altered from the original which was published many years ago, is not inapplicable to the fair patronizers of false curls, basks, and other artificial appendages to the modern-butt lady.—

A lady seamstress of our acquaintance says that she has taken the trouble to count the number of stitches required in making a common shirt, and found it to be 15,532.—*Boston paper.*

The following letter, written by the Emperor Napoleon to the Empress Josephine, within a few days after his first abdication, is extracted from the *Memoires sur Josephine*:

"Fontainebleau, 16th April, 1814.
"Dear Josephine,—I wrote to you on the 8th of this month (it was on a Friday); probably you did not receive my letter, as the fighting still continued, and it is possible that it was intercepted; now, however, as the communications are again established, I have taken my part, and I do not doubt but that it will reach you in safety. I shall not repeat what I then said to you; I then complained of my situation, but now I congratulate myself on it. My head and mind are stripped of an enormous weight. My fall is great, but at least it is said to be useful. In my retreat I am about to substitute the pen for the sword. The history of my reign will be curious. I have been viewed but in profile—I will now exhibit myself in full. What events have I not to publish to the world! How many men are there of whom erroneous opinions are entertained! I have heaped benefits on thousands of miserable wretches, but what have they lately done for me?
"They have all betrayed me—yes, all! I except from this number the good Eugene, so worthy both of yourself and me. May he be happy under a sovereign intent to appreciate the sentiments of nature and of honour!
"Farewell, my dear Josephine. Resigned, as I am, never lose the remembrance of him, who never has, and who never will forget you. Farewell, Josephine. NAPOLEON

A GRECIAN SURGEON.—This portentous personage now approached the dying seaman, felt his pulse, examined his tongue, and, tearing open his jacket, inspected the orifice of the wound. The ball had penetrated the right breast, below the clavicle, and was imbedded somewhere out of his reach. Melodious business, however, was less with the bullet than with the unseemly hole it had made; this he squeezed, and proceeded to business. He first poured a little brown tarry balsam into the wound, then closing the sides, he made all snug with some strips of adhesive plaster, leaving the ball as carefully secured within as if the patient's life depended on its sedulous retention in his bosom. The poor sailor was then carried, bullet and all, to his birth, from whence it is needless to say that he never returned.—*Emerson's Letters.*

NOVEL PUNISHMENT.—At Paris, in the year 1673, a murderer, whose crimes were marked by peculiar atrocity, was punished in a most peculiar manner. A gibbet was erected, under which a fire was lighted—the delinquent was then hung up in a large iron cage, in company with sixteen wild cats, which had been caught in the woods for the purpose. When the heat of the fire had become intolerable, the whole of the ferocious animals flew on the woman, as the cause of the agonizing pains they experienced. In about a quarter of an hour she presented a most shocking spectacle, but continued to live for 20 minutes longer, imploring, but in vain, some of the spectators to despatch her at once. Before she expired twelve of the cats had died, and the other four only lived about two minutes longer.—*New-York Courier.*

SCOLDING.—I never knew a scolding person that was able to govern a family. What makes people scold? Because they cannot govern themselves. How then can they govern others? Those who govern well are generally calm. They are prompt and resolute but steady and mild.

One hour of the free intercourse of a ship can do more towards softening the cold exterior in which the world encrusts the best of human feelings, than weeks of the unmeaning ceremonies of the land. He who has not felt this truth, would do well to distrust his own companionable qualities. It would seem that man, when he finds himself in the solitude of the ocean, feels the deepest how great is his dependency on others for happiness. Then it is that he yields to sentiments with which he trifled, in the wantonness of abundance, and is glad to seek relief in the sympathies of his kind. A community of hazard make a community of interest, whether person or property composes the stake. Perhaps a metaphysical and a too liberal reasoner might add, that as in such situations each one is conscious the condition and fortunes of his neighbour are the mere indexes of his own, they acquire value in his eyes from the affinity to himself. If this conclusion be true, Providence has happily so constituted the best of the species, that the sordid feeling is too latent to be discovered.—*Red Rover.*

INTEGRITY.—Integrity is a great and commendable virtue. A man of Integrity is a true man, a bold man, and a steady man; he is to be trusted and relied upon. No bribe can corrupt him, no fear daunt him; his word is slow in coming, but sure. He shines brightest in the fire, and his friend hears of him most, when he most needs him. His courage grows with danger, and conquers opposition by constancy. As he cannot be flattered or frightened into that he dislikes, so he hates flattery and temporising in others. He runs with truth, and not with the times—with right and not with might.—*Penn's advice to his Children.*

MANNERS.—"Never judge from manners," says Lord Byron, "for I once had my pocket picked by the civiliest gentleman I ever met with; and one of the mildest persons I ever saw was Ali Pacha."

Mr. J. Parferson

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN: TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1829.

Four o'clock.—Just as our paper was going to press, the barque Forth, 30 days from the Clyde, arrived off this Harbour; the letter bag has been brought to Town, but we have not been able to obtain any late papers.

In consequence of the Packet from England bringing the February Mail having had a tedious passage of 55 days, and a vessel from Bristol which came to this port yesterday after a passage of only 32 days having brought no papers, our latest European intelligence is by an arrival at Halifax from Aberdeen in 38 days, which has brought us London dates to the 21st February, 14 days later than our last week's advices. The tone of His Majesty's Speech which we had the pleasure of inserting in our last, naturally led us to expect a wonderful excitement on the subject of the CATHOLIC CLAIMS. We are, therefore, not surprised to find that it forms the all-engrossing topic in the latest English Journals, but we are almost inclined to infer that miracles have not ceased when we witness the side now taken by the Duke of WELLINGTON in the House of Lords, and Mr. Secretary PERL in the Commons—a change so complete in the case of the latter, and so much at variance with the sentiments of the great body of his constituents that he has felt himself impelled by an imperious sense of duty to resign his seat in Parliament as Member for the University of Oxford. Whilst many will be disposed to charge both of these illustrious individuals with vacillation and timidity, we are inclined to think that they have been guided by principles of general expediency, and that they are honestly convinced that the much agitated question is now ripe for adjustment. For our own parts we have long been most sincerely desirous that like the Cora question it would either in one way or another be set at rest, and trouble us no more. From the effects in the former case, we may in some measure conceive the vast change which must pass over the whole aspect of a Sessions business, could this "never ending, still beginning" Catholic question be annihilated by some deatrous Bill: And as we anticipated many months ago we would hail in conscience and with an enthusiasm we want words to signify, the decided expression of the opinion of the Legislature respecting it. We have found it impossible to insert all the Speeches delivered on the subject, and have confined ourselves to those delivered in the House of Lords. It was not to be expected that there should be much novelty of argument or illustration. It is less for novelty of statement that men are now looking, than for the result of that sure though slow evolution of the public mind, which often moves on to unexpected changes without any very striking assignable cause and which must ultimately carry the decisions of Parliament along with it. It was by no new arguments that the repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts was brought about; and the repeal of the laws against the Catholics may be consummated by means equally energetic and unostentatious. —The spirit of the Legislature we are happy to observe, has been met by the Catholics in a proper temper. Mr. O'CONNELL has not pressed his individual claims upon the House, and as an act of prudence the Catholic Association has been formally dissolved.

PORTUGAL.—Don Miguel is not only dead as reported, but has completely recovered the use of his fractured limb which retains not even the smallest deformity. The Constitutional party have not concerted nor matured anything which may entitle them to the name of patriots, and from all that we have yet seen or heard of them they do not promise to succeed in ameliorating the condition of their unhappy country. The state of affairs in Portugal has all along been contemplated by Britain exactly as a real lover of his country could wish, with indignation, and at the same time caution, with a firm resolve to leave the wretched Portuguese to fight out their own battles in behalf of their own loved abatement.

PROVINCIAL.—We are gratified to learn that an official communication of a most satisfactory nature, has lately been received at Head-Quarters, from Mr. VAUGHAN, by order of the President of the United States, in which the sentiments expressed in his Inaugural Address, respecting the relations between Great-Britain and America, are fully borne out. The General is pleased to characterise in high terms of commendation, the conduct of Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, and the whole proceedings of our Provincial Government, in the case of the Disputed Territory, to express his cordial wish to facilitate the adjustment of all matters in dispute between Great-Britain and America, and to cultivate the most friendly habits between the two countries, as conducive to the best interests of both.

His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS reached Halifax on the Saturday after he left us. It will be seen, by a subsequent notice, that the Packet Myrtle, in which he was to sail for England, has been wrecked coming from Bermuda. We understand that in consequence he has taken passage in the Government vessel Tyne, Capt. GRANT, which is about to sail for England.

His Honor the President arrived in Town on Friday last from Fredericton, by the Nerepis road, and a salute was fired from the North Market Wharf, where a Flag, on which was painted the City Arms, was displayed.

His Majesty's Attorney-General came to Town same day.

This day, LAUCHLIN DONALDSON, Esq. was sworn in, by His Honor the President, in the presence of three Aldermen, Mayor of this City and Chief Magistrate for the City and County. Mr. D. has resided about twenty-five years in this Town, nearly half of which time he has acted as a Justice of the Peace; and his known activity and business habits, afford surerties that the duties of the highly responsible situation to which he is now appointed, will be faithfully attended to.

We understand that ROBERT PARKER, Esq. Recorder of this City, this day sent in his resignation of the Recordship.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, Lieut. SPEARMAN of the 81st Regiment, accompanied by two men, went down the Bay in his pleasure boat, and when in Musquash Harbour a sudden squall came from the land, in consequence of which the boat was upset and suddenly went down, when one of the men, named DENNIS PHILAN, lately married, sunk to rise no more. GEORGE IRVING, who lives in a log house close to the water, went out in his boat and was the means of rescuing the survivors from a watery grave, and did all in his power to make them comfortable. They clung to the masts till taken off. The water was 20 feet deep, and Mr. S. was up to the chin. He has not yet returned to town. The boat was raised on Saturday.

WEATHER.—It appears that the weather in the latter part of January was uncommonly severe in Great-Britain, as it was on this side of the Atlantic. Immense masses of ice were floating in the Thames, Clyde, &c. and what is a very rare occurrence in Scotland, the Thermometer was one day as low as 15 below the freezing point. But, after all, what was that compared to our 29 below Zero?

Yesterday, the body of JAMES TIERNY, a carpenter, who was drowned in our harbour some months ago, was found by his own son, a little boy, who immediately ran for his mother, who was soon the witness of the melancholy spectacle, and fainted at the sight, and was taken home almost senseless. The body was in a most shocking condition. In his pocket were his compasses, rule, &c. An Inquest was held on view of the body.—Verdict, Found drowned.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Directors met, yesterday, at the Public Grammar School, and awarded Prizes to the following Scholars, who had particularly distinguished themselves at the examination on the previous Monday—viz. Masters Charles Gallagher, John Marsh, Robert Duvernet, James Gallagher, George Lee, William Sands. Prizes were also given by Mr. Patterson, to Robert Duvernet, for his Mathematical attainments, and William Hayghue, for general good behaviour and attention to studies. Tokens of approbation were likewise conferred upon Alexander Robertson and Robert Parker.

The following Charter Officers, elected on Tuesday last, for the Western side of the harbour, were omitted in our last number: Brooks' Ward. George Bond, Esq. Alderman. John Ring, Assistant. Coy's Ward. William Olive, Esq. Alderman. Joseph Ketchum, Assistant.

We understand that Mr. Vaughan has demanded a scrutiny for the office of Assistant Alderman for Duke's Ward, and that the same is appointed for to-morrow.

Abstract of the Coroner's Report.—Between the March Sessions 1828, and the March Sessions 1829, say one year, in the City and County of St. John, were held thirty inquests: viz. within the limits of the City 17, at Comber's point 2, Portland over the bridge 4, Indian Town 1, Red Head 2, Musquash 1, Bridge Settlement at Loch Leonard 2, Sand Cove 1. Of these there were white men 15, white women 4, boys 4, girls 2, new born infants 1, coloured men 1, coloured women 3.

The manner of their deaths were, drowned 15, visitation of God 6, freezing 2, burned 2, jammed by a stick of timber 1, dislocation of the neck 1, run over by a sled 1, excessive drinking 1, manner of death unknown 1. The occupations of the men were, Merchant 1, Carpenter 2, Mariner 5, Cartman 1, Labourer 6, Unknown 1.

Number of Coroner's Inquests held in the City and County of St. John for six years. In the Year ending at the March Sessions.

1824 - - - - - 25
1825 - - - - - 31
1826 - - - - - 28
1827 - - - - - 26
1828 - - - - - 22
1829 - - - - - 30
Total - - - - - 165
Average for six years, 27 Inquests yearly and three over.—City Gazette.

In consequence of a great alarm excited by the reappearance of mad dogs among the same species in various parts of the Country, the Common Council of this City on Wednesday last passed a Law, the provisions of which are—1st. That no dog shall be allowed to run at large in this City for the space of six months after the publication of the law. 2d. That it shall be the duty of the High Constable, Marshals, Constables, and Hog-Reeves, to take up, kill and bury any dog, which during the said period shall be found so running at large, and it shall also be lawful for any other person so to do. 3d. That in case of difficulty in taking up from madness, or ferocity, such dog may be killed without being taken up. The 4th section provides, that any person may lead a dog through the streets, providing he be not affected with madness or other dangerous disorder, and also that he be sufficiently secured by a chain or other fastening round the neck.—Ibid.

The Miranichi Mercury says—"By accounts taken at two separate camps in the South West, we have been informed the average depth of snow which has fallen this winter, has been thirteen feet."

From the Nova-Scotian of April 8.

THE ASSEMBLY.—On Saturday last, a novel scene occurred within the House. Mr. BARRY, with the particulars of whose suspension, the public are already informed, having expressed his determination to take his seat, the gallery was filled soon after the doors were opened—and in a few moments Mr. B. entered and took his seat. He rose to address the Speaker, who immediately called him to order; and repeated injunctions of silence, from the chair, he said, "Mr. Speaker, I have exerted myself in every possible way, in order that the interests of my Constituents might be represented and considered in this House, but without avail; and therefore appear here with the determination of taking my seat and retaining it while it is in my power so to do." Mr. B. having resumed his seat, the Speaker said, that seeing the Hon. Gentleman enter, he was about to ask him if he had come to comply with the Order of the House. He having already answered that question in the negative, it now became his duty to direct him to withdraw. To which Mr. Barry replied in an audible voice, "I will not Sir." The proper officer was then directed to have the Gallery opened, on which an indecent and injudicious expression of opinion arose from a part of the audience, which has induced the House to exclude the public from the Gallery during the remainder of the Session. Whatever men's opinions are, or however warmly their feelings may be excited, the Representatives of the people, though they may be censured, should never be insulted by the people. The audience having withdrawn, a motion was made that Mr. B. should be committed to the custody of the Sergeant at Arms. Mr. HURTHORNE moved, as an amendment, that he should be removed at the Bar; some discussion arose on this question, which was finally negatived, and Mr. Barry was escorted across the street to his dwelling, in custody of the Officer, and saluted by the cheers of those, who, after their exclusion from the lobby, awaited the close of the scene in the Hall of the Building.—The House will probably rise on Tuesday. The Pictou Academy bill has been sent down disagreed to by the Council.

Since the above was written, five Petitions have been presented to the House from the County of Shelburne, approving the conduct of Mr. B. and calling on the House to vacate his seat.

Neilson's Quebec Gazette of 19th ult. says—"The season continues remarkably chill. Last year the navigation was open on the 6th April. The snow on the ground at this season the same year, was not above four feet. This year the snow is fully five feet and a half in the vicinity of the town, and a few feet back of the mountains it is seven feet, an average depth almost without precedent."

UPPER-CANADA. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENTS.—The session was prorogued by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 20th ult, on which occasion his Excellency delivered the following SPEECH. Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I cannot close this Session without expressing my regret, that the people will derive no immediate advantage from your deliberations on two subjects of primary importance—improvement of Public Schools, and measures that should be adopted to ensure good Roads and safe bridges throughout the Province. In allowing your Roads to remain in their present state, the greatest stimulus to Agricultural Industry is lost. Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. I thank you for your offer of making a provision for the support of the civil government, which I should gladly have accepted in His Majesty's name, had not the revenue arising from the statute of the 14 Geo. 3 Chap. 88, the appropriation of which for the public service is under the control of the crown, appear quite sufficient to defray the expenses of the current year. An intimation to this effect was conveyed to you in my reply to one of your addresses early in the present month.

Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen. In legislating for the general and local interests of the Province, due time should be afforded to each branch of the legislature for the consideration of Bills that may be for assent. In consequence of the number of Bills, Addresses, and Resolutions that have been transmitted to me a few hours since, it becomes necessary to remind you, that serious embarrassment may be experienced from the delay of the Province, which has occurred to accumulate towards the conclusion of the Session; and I am persuaded that you will coincide with me in thinking that this inconvenience should in future be remedied.

DIED. On Monday evening, WILLIAM PITT, son of Mr. W. P. Scott, aged 4 years and 6 months. On Tuesday last, after a short illness, Mr. JOHN FAWCETT PAYNE, aged 27 years. His remains were interred on Thursday last, solemnly and respectfully attended. On Thursday morning last, after a short illness, Mr. GEORGE HAZEN, fifth son of the late William Hazen Esquire, in the 23rd year of his age. On Friday morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH ANN, wife of Mr. Joel Prince, of the Parish of Hampton, aged 85 years. Her loss will be severely regretted by a numerous circle of relatives and friends. On Saturday morning, at Golden Grove, in the Parish of Portland, after a short illness, Mrs. HANNAH, wife of Mr. John Stackhouse, aged 29 years—leaving a husband and seven small children to lament their irreparable loss.

At Halifax, on the 5th inst. ANN CATHERINE, wife of Mr. John Goodard, aged 40 years, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with the utmost Christian fortitude and pious resignation. At the same place, on Wednesday morning last, JOHN PHILIP, Esq. aged 79 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED. Wednesday, brig Edwin, Crowell, New-York, 3 days—Smith & Irish assorted cargo. Friday, Clarke, Esqport, 2—L. Twombly, ballast. Schooner Cyrus, Sears, Philadelphia. 7—Master, flour. Sunday, brig Duke of Wellington, Inis, Kington, Jam. 29—Wm Fishery, rum, sugar and coffee. Monday, ship Canlon, Callender, Port Glasgow, 64—R. Rankin & Co. ballast. Alrby Castle, Carling, Bristol, 33—R. Rankin & Co. ballast. Schooner Rambler, M'Arthur, Grenada, 36—Kerr & Ratchford, rum and molasses. Oceans, Drenis, Nevils, 28—Crock-hank & Walker, rum, sugar, and molasses.

CLEARED. Big Harriet, Mentor, Jamaica—lumber, &c. Harford, Pierce, New-York, potatoes, &c. Havil, Cragin, Boston, coal. Edwin, Crowell, New-York, potatoes, &c. Schooner Josephine, Davies, Philadelphia, plaster. Cyrus, Sears, do. do. Ship Pacific, Carr, of this port, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston, on the 28th ult.

RUM, MOLASSES &c. Landing ex Schooner OCEANUS, from Nevils—28 PUNS. RUM, 45 Hds. MOLASSES, 25 Barrels SUGAR, 6 Small Boxes INDIA ARROW ROOT, For sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER. April 14.

CHAIN CABLE. 80 FATHOMS 1 1/2 Inch CHAIN CABLE, for sale very low by KERR & RATCHFORD. Valuable and Commodious Premises, TO LET. THE Subscriber offers to Let the whole or part of the Stores occupied by him, in Saint John-street. Also, the SHOP at present occupied by Messrs. W. J. STEVENS & Co. April 14. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

AUCTION SALES. On THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, at the King's Stores, Lower Cove, A QUANTITY OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES. J. & H. KINNEAR. April 14.

To be Sold at Public Auction, by the Subscriber, on Friday the 1st May next—THE PREMISES belonging to the late Mr. JESPER SYMEST, deceased, situate in Charlotte-street, adjoining, on the Northward, the property of Dr. PADDOCK, and on the Southward the property of Mr. Wm. GILBERT, deceased. Terms known at time of Sale. JOHN KERR. March 31.

TO LET. For Two or more Years, from 1st May next: THAT HOUSE, &c. situate on the North side of Princess-street, owned and occupied by Mr. CUDLIP.—The premises may be viewed at any time after 11 o'clock. For terms apply to the Proprietor. Possession given immediately if required. St. John, April 14, 1829.

WHEAT & RYE FLOUR, Received per Schooner JOSEPHINE, from Philadelphia: 100 BARRELS, and 100 Half Barrels Superfine Wheat FLOUR, 400 Barrels RYE ditto, For Sale at very low prices, if taken from the vessel. ALSO—RUM, SUGAR, SHIRUB, COFFEE, HIDES, and LOGWOOD, New landing ex brig La Plata, from Jamaica. April 7. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

SUGAR. 10 TONNES JAMAICA SUGAR, just received and for sale by the Subscribers. LOWE & GROOCCOCK. 7th April. RYE FLOUR. For Sale, at the lowest prices in the Market, for Cash or approved Credit:—200 BLS. best RYE FLOUR, landing, ex EDWIN, from New-York. D. HATFIELD & SON. 17th March, 1829.

RUM, SUGAR, &c. JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE:—FINEST quality Demerary RUM, SUGAR and MOLASSES, Now landing from on board the Two Sons, from West Isles. ALSO, FOR SALE:—A few TRUSSES of MANCHESTER PRINTS, Of the newest Patterns. March 3. J. & H. KINNEAR.

TO LET. From the first day of May next—THAT convenient HOUSE and SHOP, at the corner of Duke and Germain-streets, now in the occupation of the Subscriber—being an excellent stand for a Grocery or Boarding-House. For particulars enquire of the Subscriber. SOLOMON BRICE. St. John, 7th April.

TO LET. And possession given the first of May next: THAT commodious and pleasantly situated HOUSE, with OUT-HOUSES, at the lower end of Prince William-street, lately occupied by R. E. ARMSTRONG, Esq. There are Franklin and Grates in every room, a large Store, with Pipe running through the House, and an extensive RANGE in one of the Kitchens. Also—THE WHARF in rear of the above.—To an enterprising person there are few places capable of greater improvement.—An excellent situation for a Bathing Establishment, a Lumber Yard, or for Plaster of Paris. For further particulars, apply at the Courier Office. 31st March, 1829.

NOTICE. A BOX, marked W. H. (supposed to have been shipped by mistake,) found on board the brig VOLANT, Captain HALL, lately from London and Halifax, and still unclaimed, may be had on proving property and payment of charges. Apply to JAMES KIRK. 31st March, 1829.

BAKERY, &c. &c. THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the Public, that he still continues to carry on the above Business, in all its various branches, at his BAKERY in Princess-street; and where Gentlemen can be accommodated as usual, with PUNISHMENTS, SOLID ARGUMENTS, &c. &c. Also, first quality SPANISH CIGARS, constantly on hand, and for sale by the box or smaller quantity. CHARLES DAVIES. St. John, N. B. March 17, 1829.

HALIFAX & ST. JOHN PACKET. THE Subscribers beg to acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they intend running the new and fast sailing Schooner HANNAH SMITH, JAMES ROBBINS, Master, between this Port and Halifax, the coming season. For Freight or Passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply to VAUGHAN & HOWARD, Peters' Wharf. St. John, N. B. 24th March, 1829.

HALIFAX PACKET. THE subscriber has commenced running a PACKET between this Port and Halifax—Will take Freight and Passengers at a very moderate rate. Apply to J. WORSTER, St. John, March 10. South Market Wharf. WINDSOR PACKETS. THE Subscribers, grateful for the liberal share of Public patronage they have experienced in running the line of Packets between this Port and Windsor, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that their Schooners TWO SONS, and ENTERPRIZE, will commence running immediately on the opening of the navigation. For Freight or Passage, apply to B. DEWOLF, Esq. VAUGHAN & HOWARD, Peters' Wharf. 24th March, 1829.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, N. B. 24 March, 1829.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until THURSDAY the 23d day of APRIL next, at noon, from such Persons as may be disposed to enter into a Contract to supply His Majesty's Troops in this Province, with 1100 BARRELS OF FLOUR, to be delivered into the King's Magazines at this place, at the following periods—viz. 200 Barrels on or before the 24th of May, 1829, 200 Ditto Ditto 24th of June, " 200 Ditto Ditto 24th of August, " 200 Ditto Ditto 24th of September, " 200 Ditto Ditto 24th of October, "

The whole to be of the quality termed Scratched Superfine, free from grit or any bad taste whatever, and to be warranted to keep good and sweet for One Year from the day of delivery. The Tenders must specify the price (per Barrel of 106 Pounds) in British Sterling, in words at length; and payment will be made at the respective periods of delivery, in British Silver Money, with a reservation on the part of the Commissary, to pay in Bills, at the rate of a Bill for £100 for every £101: 10s. due upon the Contract.

No Tender will be noticed unless accompanied by a Letter addressed to the Senior Commissariat Officer at St. John, signed by two respectable persons, offering to become bound with the party tendering, for the faithful performance of the Contract. The Tenders to be written on the back, "Tenders for Flour" and persons tendering, or some person on their behalf, are requested to attend at this Office on the 23d day of April, at twelve o'clock, to receive their answers. Forms of the Contract and Bond of Warranty may be seen, and any further information obtained on application at this Office.

Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, N. B. April 13, 1829. SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 12th day of May next, at noon, from persons disposed to supply the Detachment of Troops stationed at Miramichi, with Rations of PROVISIONS, FUEL, and CANDLES, for One Year from the 25th of June next. The Tenders to express the rate in British Sterling, at which the following Daily Ration will be furnished, viz:

14 3/4 oz. of FLOUR, 1 lb. of SALT PORK or SALT BEEF, 1-3 of a Pint of RUM, Also, what the Flour and Meat will be supplied for when Rum is not issued. And the rate at which the Wood and Candles will be supplied, the Wood to be English measure, viz.: 8 feet long, 4 feet high, and 4 feet wide for one Cord. Payment to be made in British Silver, on the 24th of each month. Security will be required for the performance of such Contract as may be concluded upon. The Provisions and Fuel to be delivered by and at the expense of the Contractors to the Troops at their Quarter.

Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, N. B. April 13, 1829. SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until Tuesday the 12th day of May next at noon, from such persons as may be disposed to enter into contracts to supply for the use of His Majesty's Troops in this Province, the following Articles, viz:

Wood, Cords, 50 1000 50
Coals, Chaldrons, 350 50

For such quantities of LAMP OIL and COTTON WICK, as may be required for One Year from the 25th June next, at Saint John and Fredericton, to be issued to the Troops in detail by the Contractors. For such quantities of FRESH BEEF as may be required for One Year from the 25th of June next, for the Troops and Departments in the Garrisons of Saint John, Fredericton, Saint Andrews, and Fort Cumberland.

For supplying into the Commissariat Stores at Saint John, on or before the 24th day of June next, Twenty Barrels of PRIME MESS IRISH PORK, warranted to keep good and sweet until the 24th day of June, 1830. The rate of Fresh Beef, Salt Pork, Wood, Coal, Oil, and Cotton Wick, to be expressed in the Tenders in British Sterling, in words at length; and payment will be made in British Silver Money, or if the amount due upon any of these Supplies exceed One Hundred Pounds sterling, it will be at the option of the Commissary to pay in Bills, at the rate of £100 for every £101: 10s. due upon the Contract.

For BAKING BREAD, for One Year from the 25th June next, for the Garrison of Saint John, from Flour to be furnished from the King's Stores. The Bread must be raised with Brewer's Yeast, and the Contractor's Bake House to be at all hours liable to be inspected by a Commissariat Officer. It is to be distinctly understood, that the Beef to be supplied is to be of the best marketable quality. That no crooked or rotten Wood, or any other than the best quality that is brought to market; the Cord to be English measure, viz.: eight feet long, four feet in height, and four feet in width. The Coal to be the best quality of Liverpool or Newcastle, and none other will be received. No tender will be noticed unless accompanied by a Letter addressed to the Senior Commissariat Officer at Saint John, signed by two respectable persons, offering to become bound with the party tendering, for the faithful performance of the Contract. The Tenders to be written upon the back "Tenders for Wood, Coal, &c." as the case may be. Persons tendering, or Agents for them, are particularly requested to attend at this Office on the 12th day of May next, at twelve o'clock. Terms of the Contract may be seen, and every information obtained, on application to the Commissariat Offices at the respective Posts throughout the Command.

W. P. SCOTT, HAS FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS: 4000 B USHELS LIVERPOOL SALT; 6 Crates well assorted CROCKERY; 130 Cwt. SCALE FISH; 40 Do. COD; 20 Barrels MACKAREL; 20 Ditto best Net English HERRINGS; 20 Ditto Pickled COD; 80 Kits Soused SALMON; 100 Boxes Smoked HERRINGS; 200 Whales and Porpoise OIL; 6 Kegs MUSTARD; 20 Chaldrons best Cumberland COALS. December 30.

FORK & BEEF. KERR & RATCHFORD, HAVE ON HAND—AMERICAN CLEAR & BONE MIDDINGS PORK; Quebec Prime and Cargo Ditto Ditto; Ditto Ditto and Ditto, in half-barrels; Ditto Prime and Cargo BEEF; Which they offer cheap for Cash or Approved Paper. March 24.

DEMERARA RUM. 10 P UNLS. DEMERARA RUM—for sale by GEO. D. ROBINSON. March 24.

RUM, SUGAR, & MOLASSES. Just received, per HARBET, and for Sale by the Subscriber: 28 P UNCS. JAMAICA RUM, 30 Hogsheads do. SUGAR, 10 Hogsheads do. MOLASSES. March 17. GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS: 400 B BARRELS CORN MEAL, 20 P UNCS. GRENADA RUM, 20 Hds. SUGAR, 50 DITO MOLASSES, Which will be sold very low. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. March 17th.

GEORGE THOMSON, Is now opening a Large and Choice Assortment of SILK, COTTON and WOOLLEN GOODS. Just received per brig Margaret, from Liverpool, which he will sell low for Cash. 25 Hogsheads MOLASSES, of excellent quality, landing from Smack Delight. 15th July.

NEW GOODS. Per CAMILLA from CLYDE, and WILLIAM from LIVERPOOL, the Subscriber has received the following ARTICLES, viz: 3 B BALES red, white & yellow FLANNELS; 1 do. green Balze; 15 do. brown and white Shirtings & Sheetings; trunks well assorted Prints and Furniture COTTONS; bales Homespun, Checks, Glingsham, and Stripes; 2 trunks Britannia Handkerchiefs—Boxes GLASS; Hds. LOAF SUGAR; Boxes SOAP, &c.—All of which will be sold very low for approved payment. Sept. 30. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

LOWE & GROOCCOCK, Have This Day received per SERAP, from LIVERPOOL, the undermentioned ARTICLES, which they offer for Cash, on the lowest terms, at their well known CHEAP SHOP, (North side of the Market-Square.) 25 C ASSES HABERDASHERY; Ladies' Sable, Squirrel, Heister and other MUFFS and TIPPETS; Men's and Boys' Seal Skin Caps; Ladies' Sable and Fox ditto; Ladies' and Gentlemen's black Kid, Beaver, Silk, Woodstock and other Gloves; Bonnet, Cap, and Waist Ribbons, of the newest and most fashionable patterns; Ladies' coloured and white Stays; 4-4, and 5-4 Bobbins; Urting's Lace; Blond ditto; Coloured and black Gros-de-Naples; Ladies' Fanny Silk Handkerchiefs; 16 inch and 4-4 Black Crapes; Welsh Flannels; Lincen Cambric; With many other New and Fashionable GOODS, too numerous to mention.

ALSO—ON HAND: Superfine black, blue, olive & mixed Broad Cloths; Drab, blue and white Forest Cloth; Drab, black and blue Cassimeres; Drab and blue Kerseys; Black, blue, crimson, Waterlon, olive, brown, puce, myrtle and cytron HABIT CLOTHS; White and washed Cottons, all widths and quali. Printed ditto; Lining ditto; White and red Flannels; Twilled ditto; Green Balze; Ladies' black and slate worsted Hose; Ditto black silk ditto; Gentlemen's white and coloured lambs' wool ditto; Ditto coloured lambs' wool ditto; Children's ditto ditto ditto; Ladies' and Gentlemen's black Kid Gloves; Ditto ditto mill'd lambs' wool, white, scarlet and coloured worsted Cravats; Gentlemen's Backskin and Woodstock Gloves; Dandy's superfine stuff Hats; do. do. Silk ditto; Scotch Plaids; blue and brown Cambrics; Irish Linens, of the best bleached and fabric; Coloured and black Norwich Crapes; Do. do. Bombazines; 4-4 and 6 inch. Italian Crape; Do. Ploughman's Gauze; Bonnet and cap Ribbons, of the newest fashions; Black, white and coloured Lustrating and Satin do; A large assortment of coloured Silks; Haberdashery of all descriptions; 4-4 Irish Poplins; Mill's best coloured and white Stays; Green and purple Table Covers; Lincen damask do.; Brown and black Hollands; Quilling and Cap Netts, figured and plain; 4-4 Scotch Carpet; Hair do.; Jeans and Nonkeens; Book, jacquet, mull and check Mullins; Drab, black and blue fine wove Buttons; Plain and fancy gilt do.; ball do.; Cloak Clasps; Artificial Flowers; Ladies' Caps; Blankets; Shawls; coloured & black Bombazetts; Black and drab Beaver Bonnets; Black imitation Leghorn ditto; Black and drab Feathers; Stationery; Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots; Knives; Scissors; Razors; Cork Screws, &c. &c. &c.

80 Dozen LONDON BROWN STOUT, 10 Crates well assorted EARTHENWARE, A few Sets elegant CHINA, 50 Kegs of NAILS, from 4d. to 20d., With many other articles too numerous to mention. LIVERPOOL—50 Pair Percussion and Flint PISTOLS. Received this day, per Ship James & Henry Cumming;—A few bales Blue, olive, & drab 6-4 FLUSHINGS, Blue PILOT CLOTHS, and Drab Water Proof FOREST DITO. St. John, November 25, 1828.

RUM, SUGAR, & MOLASSES. 10 P UNCS. DEMERARY RUM. A few Barrels very superior SUGAR, [See Market—by KERR & RATCHFORD. —ALSO, ON HAND— 3 Puncheons PALE SEAL OIL. March 2, 1829.

CHEAP CORNER. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Business from the South Market Wharf, to Cheap Corner, in Princess-street, lately occupied by Mr. GEORGE BRAGG, where he intends to keep on hand a constant and regular supply of the first quality of GROCERIES, particularly such articles as will be needed for present consumption in Families, which will be disposed of at very low rates for prompt pay. He trusts by assiduity and attention to the business, to merit public patronage, and be found a convenience to the neighbourhood in which he resides. GEORGE A. GARRISON. 12th August, 1828.

BARBADOS SUGAR. A SMALL Consignment of Barbados SUGAR, in Barrels, has been received by the Subscriber, which he offers for sale cheap. SAMUEL STEPHEN. August 26, 1828.

RED FLANNELS. 50 P UNCS. RED FLANNELS, assorted qualities, for sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER. January 6, 1829.

BEEF. 40 B BARRELS PRIME BEEF, for sale by G. D. ROBINSON. March 17.

WOOLLENS, &c. The Subscriber requests the particular attention of the Public to a Consignment of WOOLLENS, just received:—amongst which are— YORKSHIRE Broad and Narrow CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; West of England Broad and Narrow CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—with a few Pieces of Elegant Superfine BLUES & BLACKS. These GOODS will be sold on moderate terms for Cash, or approved Notes at 4 and 6 months. SAMUEL STEPHEN. St. John, 4th November.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED PER SHIP JOHN & MARY, FROM LIVERPOOL, THE REMAINDER OF HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, —CONSISTING OF— A VERY General Assortment, suitable for the Season. —ALSO— A few Crates well assorted Earthenware, Iron assorted, Boxes Tin, Soap, and Candles; Brandy, &c.—Which will be disposed of on moderate terms for Cash, or other prompt payment. JOHN M. WILMOT. May 27, 1828.

JANUARY 27, 1829. JUST RECEIVED— A FEW Hogsheads LONDON PORTER; Boxes SOAP and CANDLES. —IN STORE— Punns. Jamaica RUM, superior flavor; Barrels and Tierces do. SUGAR; Do. fine Green COFFEE; Do. Quebec Prime and Cargo PORK; Do. do. BEEF. —ALSO— 25 Chaldrons best LIVERPOOL COALS. All which will be sold at lowest rates in the Market. KERR & RATCHFORD.

RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c. THE SUBSCRIBERS have lately received the following ARTICLES, which they will sell low for approved payment: 44 H HDS. and Quarter Casks fine old DEMERARY RUM, 10 Barrels SUGAR, 8 Barrels COFFEE, 10 do. PORK, 25 Boxes CHOCOLATE, of an improved 50 Do Mould CANDLES. [manufacturer. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. 25th November.

TEAS & FRUIT. Now landing, ex Schr. DORIS, from HALIFAX, and for sale cheap by the Subscribers: CHESTS and Boxes common & best Congo TEAS. C DITO superior SOUCHONG DITTO; Casks fresh PRUNES; Bags Black PEPPER; do. Velvet CORKS. —IN STORE— Pipes & Hds. real COGNAC BRANDY; Do. do. low Red and White WINES; Hds. Old L. P. Teneifre WINE; PORT WINE, in Bottle—very cheap. Dec. 16. KERR & RATCHFORD.

London Printed Cottons & Saddlery 10 C ASSES elegant PRINTED COTTONS and FURNITURES, 2 DITO SADDLES and HARNESS; Just landing ex Ship Harmony, from London. —ALSO— Received by late arrivals: 3 Pipes best COGNAC BRANDY 10 Hds. best HOLLANDS, 2 DITO RED WINE. All which will be sold very low for Cash, or short Credit. Oct. 7. KERR & RATCHFORD.

NEW BREWERY, Caermarthen-street—Lower Cove. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established a BREWERY in Caermarthen-street, Lower Cove, second house south of the brick building of ROBERT ROBERTSON, Esq.—at which place, or at his Store on the North Market Wharf, he will constantly keep on hand, PORTER, ALE, BURTON ALE, and TABLE BEER, of as good quality as produced at any establishment in the City. He hopes, by an unremitting attention to business, to receive a portion of the public support. YEAST and GRAINS, constantly on hand.—Highest prices given for BARLEY. JOHN MONAHAN. St. John, 26th August, 1828.

NOTICES. THE Co-Partnership here existing under the Firm of ROBERT CHESTNUT & CO. expires this day, by mutual consent:—All persons having demands against said Firm, are requested to present them for adjustment, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment to Thomas Sandall. THOMAS SANDALL, ROBERT CHESTNUT. March 10. The business hitherto carried on by R. Chestnut & Co. will be continued by the Subscriber on his own account. THOMAS SANDALL. March 17.

THE Co-partnership of the Subscribers, will terminate on the 30th day of April next, of which, all persons interested are desired to take notice. Those whose Accounts up to the end of the last year, remain unsettled, will oblige by calling to adjust them; and those who may have claims of any description on the concern, or either of the undersigned individually, are requested to present them for payment. The Auction and Commission Business, will be continued at their present stand after the above period by the Subscribers, respectively, on their own account. JOHN KERR, ELISHA D. W. RATCHFORD. St. John, N. B. 10th March, 1829.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ALEXANDER EDMOND & Co. having this day expired; all persons therefore having any demands against said concern are requested to render them for adjustment, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to JOHN WISHART, Surviving Partner. March 1, 1828. ALL Persons indebted to the late Firm of SCOTT & LOWREY, are hereby requested to make payment before the 1st of January, 1829; otherwise they will be under the necessity of taking legal measures for the recovery of the same. D. SCOTT, M. J. LOWREY. St. John, 25th November, 1828.

THE Subscriber having received a Power of Attorney from THOMAS SMITH, of this City, Merchant, hereby requests all persons who have claims against him, to present them for adjustment, and those indebted to make immediate payment. JOHN KIRBY. Saint John, February 5, 1828. ALL Persons indebted to Mr. JOHN STEVENS, late of the Parish of Lancaster, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to receive the same. WILLIAM STEVENS. St. John, Sept. 23. ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscribers; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to W. H. ROBINSON, BEVERLEY ROBINSON, & tors. St. John, N. B. 25th October, 1828.

NOTICE.—All Persons having legal demands against the late Mr. HENRY GAULT, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present the same within Twelve Months from this date, and all those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to GEORGE WOODS, Adm'r. Saint John, April 1, 1828. JOHN S. MILLER, SILK, COTTON, LINEN & WOOLLEN DYER. Next door to the residence of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, Brussels-street, BEGS leave to remind his friends that he continues to Dye and Finish in the best manner—Lustrings, Silk and Cotton, Silk & C. Shawls, Crapes, Worsteds, Cordes, Hosiery & Gloves, Plush, Camel's Hair, Ribbons, &c. —ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments of every description cleaned, and Stains removed from Cotton and Linen Goods of all kinds; Carpets cleaned, and Blankets cleaned and raised. Having imported a new apparatus for the purpose of cleansing Gentlemen's clothes by Steam—he flatters himself, that this improvement will enable him to finish his work in a style far superior to any heretofore done, and to the satisfaction of those Ladies and Gentlemen who may be pleased to favour him with their commands. St. John, July 15, 1828.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE! THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, continue to Insure HOUSES and BUILDINGS of all descriptions, GOODS, FURNITURE, &c. within the Province of New-Brunswick, on the usual terms, for which, with any other particulars, please apply to the Subscriber, who is duly authorized to issue Policies, Renewal Receipts, &c. ELISHA D. W. RATCHFORD, Agent. St. John, May 27.

REMOVAL. JAMES G. LESTER, Tailor, &c. MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed his Shop to that House in Charlotte-street, three doors South of Masonic Hall, and directly opposite the residence of Dr. PADDOCK; where he hopes the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, will still be extended towards him, as nothing shall be wanting on his part, to give general satisfaction. J. G. L. keeps constantly on hand, a small assortment of the most fashionable CLOTHS, which he will make up in the neatest manner, the newest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms. —ALSO, ON HAND—A few sets COMMISSARY CURFS and COLLARS. N. B.—All orders from the Country punctually attended to, and executed with neatness and despatch. St. John, 7th October, 1828.

HOUSES & LANDS. FOR SALE, THAT pleasantly situated and handsome Free-Stone DWELLING-HOUSE, lately erected by the Subscriber, fronting on Cobourg-street, in this City, with an excellent GARDEN attached thereto.—The House having been built by the Subscriber, under the expectation of occupying it himself, every attention has been paid to have the Work executed in the best and most substantial manner. JAMES PETERS, JUN. February 24th, 1829.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, And immediate possession given, if required. THE HOUSE in Germain-street, hitherto the residence of the late Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, with a three stall Stable, Coach-House, convenient Offices, a large Garden in excellent order, and 140 feet of Ground on the street. —ALSO—Five LOTS in Main-street, and two in Sheffield-street.—For terms, apply to W. H. ROBINSON, BEVERLEY ROBINSON, & tors. March 3.

TO RENT—From 1st May, THE HOUSE with STORE and WARE ROOM, in Dock-street, formerly occupied by the subscriber.—ALSO, the COUNTING HOUSE and STORES, with YARD attached, in Nelson-street February 3. WILLIAM BLACK.

FOR SALE, THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE and PREMISES, on the North West side of the Marsh, and about one mile distant from the city. The same will be sold with or without 7½ acres of MAUI in front thereof.—The terms of payment will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser, and possession given immediately, if required. C. I. PETERS. St. John, February 3.

TO LET, THE HOUSE and PREMISES, in Union-street, at present occupied by Mr. John Coss.—Possession given first of May.—Enquire of February 3. WILLIAM BLACK.

TO LET, For one or more Years, and possession given on the 1st May next— THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, in St. James-street, Lower Cove, now in the occupation of Mr. Eaton.—For particulars, apply to THOMAS M. SMITH. February 3.

TO BE LET, THE second flat of the Subscriber's House, situated on the corner of Main and Caermarthen-streets, Lower Cove, consisting of two Rooms with fire places, two Bed Rooms, Pannies, &c.—ALSO, a Bed Room in the garret, and the use of Kitchen and Cellar, if required.—Possession given the first of May next. 24th Feb. EWEN CAMERON.

TO LET, Possession to be given on 1st May next— TWO Houses in Union-street, now occupied by Mr. James Whitney, and Mr. James Gerow. A House in Charlotte-street, occupied by J. C. Frith, Esquire. The above premises have extensive Out-houses, Gardens, &c. and are very desirable residences for private families. —ALSO— To be entered on immediately— A FARM, on the Old Quaco Road, containing 200 acres, lately occupied by Benjamin Johnson, deceased. There is a Log House and Barn on it, and a considerable part of the Land is under good cultivation.—For particulars, apply to CROOKSHANK & WALKER. February 3.

TO LET, THAT neat SHOP, at present occupied by W. J. Stevens, & Co. in St. John-street, well adapted for the Grocery Business. —ALSO, the STORE and SHOP, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Beamish, on the Wharf of C. J. Peters, Esq. February 7. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

DAVID ARMSTRONG, BOOT & SHOE MAKER, MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his Customers and the Public, that he has removed his Establishment to the house of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, in King-street, second door above Major Ward's, and nearly opposite Mrs. Scoullar's brick Building; where he will continue to do work in his line in a superior manner, and hopes from strict attention to Business, to merit a continuance of their patronage. June 24, 1828.

DANIEL SCOTT, Tailor, MOST gratefully returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their custom, while under the firm of SCOTT & LOWREY; and begs leave to inform them that he has commenced business on his own account, in that House on the south side of King-street, adjoining the residence of James Hendricks, Esq., where, by punctual attendance, and a disposition to please, hopes to merit the favours of those who have heretofore employed him in the line of his professional. May 13.

Agricultural & Domestic Economy. WIRE RIDDLES, SIEVES, &c. FOR cleaning WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and BUCK-WHEAT, of superior workmanship, and 25 per cent. less than any imported to this Province, can be had at Mr. S. J. DE FOREST's, or at Mr. M. J. LOWREY's, King-street—where orders left for any kind of WIRE WORK will be punctually attended to. The superiority of Wire over those commonly used, made of Splints, both for cleaning and durability, is well known. —ALSO— COAL RIDDLES, the economy of using which in Families burning Coal, can only be known by a trial. Those who have used them, agree in saying that they effect a saving of one third. St. John, February 10.

HOUSES & LANDS. TO LET, And possession given on the first of May next: PART of that commodious and pleasantly situated DWELLING-HOUSE, in Brussels-street, at present occupied by the subscriber. March 24. J. S. MILLER, S. D.

TO LET, And possession given 1st May next, THAT eligible STORE in Water-street, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN WISHART; with a convenient Out Store in rear of the same, if required.—Apply to March 17. JAMES HENDRICKS.

TO LET, For one or more years, from 1st May next— THE EXCHANGE COFFEE-HOUSE, now occupied by Mr. STRICKLAND. For terms, &c. please apply to Mr. WILLIAM O. COOY, St. John, March 3d.

TO LET, From 1st May next, THE whole or any part of the subscriber's STORE in Nelson-street, together with the YARD in rear of the same.—Application may be made to BURNS & JORDAN, or to February 3. JAMES JORDAN.

TO BE LET, And immediate possession given, if required; PART of that commodious DWELLING HOUSE, at present occupied by the Subscriber. —ALSO, from 1st May next— THE HOUSE at present occupied by J. T. HANFORD, Esq. adjoining the above. February 3. WILLIAM DURANT.

TO BE LET, And possession given the first of May next, or immediately if required— THE first and second Flats of that well known and commodious House, in Portland, at present occupied by the Subscriber. The former consists of a Store, two Rooms, and a Kitchen; the latter, two Rooms with fire-places, and four Bed Rooms.—ALSO, Yard Room and other conveniences.—For further particulars, apply to JACOB TOWNSEND, on the premises. February 17.

TO LET, THAT well known Property of John Ferguson, Esq. in St. John-street, corner of Horsfield's Alley, consisting of two convenient Stores and a Dwelling above.—For terms, &c. please apply to Feb. 3. KERR & RATCHFORD.

FOR SALE, 400 A CRES of excellent LAND, situated in King's County, forty-two miles from Saint John, upwards of twenty acres cleared and in good cultivation, with a House, &c. on the same. For particulars, apply to JOHN COOK, Druggist. St. John, October 14, 1828.

MAILS. Arrival and Departure of the MAILS at and from SAINT JOHN, (New-Brunswick.) MONDAY—For Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at half-past 9 A. M. TUESDAY—From Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at 10 A. M. For Fredericton and Canada, by Nerepis, at half-past 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY—For Halifax, Miramichi, Sussex, &c. by Land, at 1 P. M. THURSDAY—From Saint Andrews and United States by Land, at 4 P. M. From Canada, Fredericton, and Burton, by the Nerepis, at 4 P. M. FRIDAY—For Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at half past 9 A. M. From Halifax, Annapolis, Digby, &c. by the Packet, at 2 P. M. SATURDAY—From Halifax, Miramichi, Sussex, &c. by Land, at 10 A. M. From Fredericton and Gagetown, by the River, at 12 M. For Halifax, Annapolis, Digby, &c. by the Packet, at 3 P. M. For Fredericton and Gagetown, by the River, at 3 P. M. [The above being the latest time for closing the Mails, it is necessary that all Letters should be posted before the above mentioned hours. All Way Letters to be delivered between Post-Offices, must be paid.

ASSISE OF BREAD. Published March 7, 1829. THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf of Superfine lbs. oz. Flour, 10 weigh, - - - - - 1 12 The Sixpenny Rye - - - - - 2 10 And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion. WILLIAM BLACK, Mayor.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK. DIRECTOR for the Week, H. JOHNSTON, Esq. Hours of Business, from 10 to 3. DISCOUNT DAY, —THURSDAY. Bills intended for Discount, must be lodged with the Cashier before 3 o'clock on TUESDAY.

MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS FOR THE WEEK. Thomas Barlow, Hugh Johnston, Junior, John V. Thurgar. Office Hours, —12 to 3.

WEEKLY ALMANACK. APRIL—1829. SUN RISES. SETS. MOON FULL. 15 WEDNESDAY - 5 24 6 36 3 36 9 50 16 THURSDAY - 5 23 6 38 4 6 10 27 17 FRIDAY - 5 21 6 39 4 33 10 59 18 SATURDAY - 5 20 6 40 rises 11 31 19 SUNDAY - 5 19 6 41 7 19 NONE 20 MONDAY - 5 17 6 43 8 22 0 4 21 TUESDAY - 5 16 6 44 9 21 0 38 Full Moon 19th, 1h. 38m. morning.

SAINT JOHN: PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BY CAMERON & SEEDS, AT THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF PRINCE WILLIAM AND CHURCH-STREETS. Terms—15s. per annum, exclusive of postage, half in advance.