

BRITISH NEWS.

London, Oct. 23.—Parliament will assemble on the 26th, and it is expected the King will deliver his speech in person on the 2d November.

On the 15th October, a Public Dinner was given at Wisbech, to celebrate the return of Mr. Adeane and Lord F. Osborne, for the county of Cambridge, in opposition to aristocratic influence. Among the mottoes which adorned the banners in the dining hall were—"The efforts of the people crowned with success"—"The People's choice"—"The Farmer's friend," &c. After the usual loyal toasts, the Chairman said—"The Constitution in all its purity, and the People, the only source of legitimate power." Another, proposed by the Rev. Mr. Jarrom, Baptist minister of Wisbech, was—"The cause of civil and religious liberty all the world over"—air, the *Marseillais Hymn*. Various speeches were made on the occasion; one of them by Mr. Coke of Holkham, on his health being drunk, and another, the longest made, by the Editor of the "Stamford News," when the Chairman proposed "The liberty of the Press,"—Mr. Beales, of Cambridge, in proposing "A full, fair and free Representation of the People in Parliament," said—"Whilst the youth of France had started forth, and bared their young bosoms to the steel, to rescue their country from despotism, he should be grieved to find that the hearts of the young men of England—England, the home of the free—should not beat in unison. The flame which burst forth in America, afterwards fanned by France, and which has never been quenched, was now displaying its revivifying rays in the darkest and uttermost quarters of the world. The truth, formerly known but to the calm philosopher, was now breaking in upon the minds of millions, and never more would the days return when the many should live but for the benefit of the few." Mr. B. was warmly cheered.—Mr. Adeane, the new representative, declared himself a decided member of the established Church, but an undeniable friend of those who differed from it, and a respecter of their civil and political rights. He was an opponent of slavery, but would not vote for its abolition until due preparation was made to have such a measure beneficial. He was favourable to economy and retrenchment, and to prudent Parliamentary reform. His speech was applauded throughout.

The Ex-King of France, accompanied by the young Duke de Bordeaux, left Poole on Sunday, October 17, in his Majesty's steamer Lightning, for Scotland, where the unfortunate family intends residing. The alleged object of Charles' removal to Scotland was, that his mind was continually filled with apprehensions concerning the safety of his grandson, from the nearness of Lulworth Castle to the coast.

IRELAND.

From the Dublin Register, Oct. 20. A notice, in the following words, appeared in the papers of yesterday and the day preceding:—"Gentlemen of all persuasions having intimated their wish to form a Society for Legislative relief, there will be a meeting held on Tuesday, at the Parliamentary office, to make the necessary arrangements. The chair will be taken at half past one o'clock. Tickets, one shilling each, to be had at the door. N.B. A strong wish has been expressed, to call the Society 'The Anti-Union Association,' which will be then discussed."

In consequence of which the following proclamation was issued by the Lord Lieutenant:—

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an act passed in the tenth year of his late Majesty's reign, entitled "An act for the Suppression of dangerous Associations or Assemblies in Ireland," a power is invested in the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governor, or Governors of Ireland, by his or their proclamation or order, to prohibit or suppress any association or assembly, or meeting of persons in Ireland, which he or they shall deem to be dangerous to the public peace or safety, or inconsistent with the due administration of the law, or any adjourned, renewed, or otherwise continued meeting of the same, or any part thereof, under any name or pretence, or device whatsoever; and whereas, it has been made known to us, that an association or assembly, or meeting of persons is formed, or about to be formed in the city of Dublin, under the name of the Irish Society for Legal and Legislative Relief, or the Anti-Union Association;

And whereas, we have been informed that the said association or assembly, or meeting of persons is formed, or about to be formed in the city of Dublin, under the name of the Irish Society for Legal and Legislative Relief, or the Anti-Union Association; and whereas, we have been informed that the said association or assembly, or meeting of persons is formed, or about to be formed in the city of Dublin, under the name of the Irish Society for Legal and Legislative Relief, or the Anti-Union Association;

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We cannot fail to succeed, if we wait for the peaceable and moral combination of the People. It will require time, and the absence of unreasonable terror to combine them. The animosities of religious discord, are too recent not to demand patient consideration, in order to prevent their interfering with the progress of that legislative independence which the virtuous and the good of all classes and persuasions will certainly achieve, unless prevented by the folly and the crimes of some of the people.

Patience—patience—obedience to the law—but the more firm determination on that account to await the season which is approaching, and in which our country will become triumphant, by the peaceable, orderly, and kindly combination of all her people.

Your obedient servant,
DANIEL O'CONNELL.
Merion-square, 19th Oct. 1830.

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, contains a letter from Dublin, dated 13th ult. in which it is stated that the subject of the repeal of the Union, stirred so violently by Mr. O'Connell, has caused a restlessness in the minds of the people of Ireland, that was scarcely exceeded in the most agitating times of the Catholic question. The measure, according to the same letter, finds much favor with a large body of the Protestants of Ireland.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, OCTOBER 21.

(From the Messenger des Chambres.) Yesterday evening crowds again assembled in the Courts of the Palais Royal, uttering the same cries and shouting all good citizens. The Courts were promptly cleared by the National Guard; the crowds formed again on the Place in front of the Palace, and the same cries were continued. In the mean time a number of individuals went through various quarters of the city, endeavoring to excite the people to unite with them, and march to the Palais Royal, but every where they failed, and their language was received with universal indignation.

In the mean while the National Guards dispersed the crowds on the Place du Palais Royal, and compelled a band of from 400 to 500 individuals to retire, who took the road to Vincennes, by the Faubourg St. Antoine. A few of them carried fire arms, and others sticks. On their arrival at Vincennes they required that the Ex-Ministers should be given up to them. Gen. Dumessil having replied to them as he saw his character and his duty, they took the road to Paris, and appeared again at the Palais Royal, uttering the same cries. The National Guard assembled from all points, and in less than half an hour the Place and the surrounding streets were evacuated, the most turbulent were arrested, all the crowds were dispersed, and good order was completely restored.

One hundred and thirty-six individuals were carried to the Prefecture of Police, and immediately interrogated previous to their appearance before the Magistrate. On the Place du Palais Royal, at the spot where the arrests took place, a number of placards were found, several of which, betraying thus their origin, contained violent attacks on the person of the King. A severe investigation will take place as to the true authors of these disturbances, which inspire so just an antipathy on the part of the population. The laws and the courts of justice will do their duty upon them. The peace of a great people must not be compromised by a few lawless bodies, who foment the basest passions, mislead the credulous, and, directly or indirectly, promote the most wicked designs.

The National Guard is worthy of the greatest praise. Its conduct has been prompt, firm, wise, and judicious. It perfectly understood its duty, and it has shown a true and good order, while it acts on the side of justice and liberty.

To-day, at nine o'clock, the King, in the uniform of the National Guard, descended into the court of the Palais Royal, accompanied by his Royal Highness the Duke of Orleans, General Lafayette, and Marshal Goyard, the Minister of War.

The court of the Palace was filled with those spectators who, every morning at that hour take a pleasure in seeing the guard relieved. There were three assembled detachments of the 5th and 6th legions of the National Guard on foot, of the 5th company of the 3d squadron of the Horse National Guard, and the post of grenadiers and light infantry of the 31st regiment of the line.

His Majesty was desirous of testifying his zeal for the firm, vigilant, and devoted conduct which they manifested during the afternoon of yesterday, and the whole of the night.

Sincerely did his Majesty appear in the court when the crowd collected round him. Cries of "Vive le Roi!" were heard from all sides, and such were the acclamations, that his Majesty had some difficulty in procuring silence.

The King delivered the following address to the National Guard on foot:—

My Dear Comrades,—I come to thank you for the zeal you displayed last night in maintaining the public tranquillity, and in preserving the Palais Royal from a band of senseless agitators, whose ridiculous attempts to excite the people by means of the good spirit and the propitiation with which you have expressed them. What I and what we all wish is, that the public peace may cease to be troubled by the enemies of that real liberty and of those institutions which France has conquered, and which can alone preserve us from anarchy and all its concomitant evils. It is time to put a stop to this deplorable agitation; it is time that the maintenance of public order should restore confidence; and that confidence should bring back its activity to commerce, and secure to every one the free exercise of all the rights which it is the duty of the Government to protect and to guarantee. With your concurrence with your patriotism, and with the assistance of the respectable General and the brave Marshal, whom I rejoice at all times to see beside me, we shall accomplish this noble task. Ever devoted to my country, ever faithful to the cause of liberty, my first duty is to maintain the empire of the laws, without which there neither life nor security for any person, and to the force necessary for resisting those attacks attempted to disturb that liberty. You are generous efforts to second mine, as mine as I do on you."

relle du France, Oct. 21.

Inhabitants of Paris!—able the public peace; they the sources of prosperity; they will furnish the nation, which has acquired the world. These assisted to those brave men courage, but to a small perfidious agitators (ex-our enemies. A great course. They wish ceased will be with-acts. It will be—that justice will may be, the ma- of the judges be attended to—your ma- or—every assure it animates Guard, red.—du—

The deficit in the receipts of the treasury department during the months of August and September, was much more considerable than had been supposed. All branches of the revenue had fallen off greatly, except the Post-office. In consequence of the political crisis, letters had vastly multiplied.—every body is writing, says one of the Paris papers, either to satisfy curiosity or solicit office.

Order of the Day of Oct. 19. In addition to the King's expressing this morning to the National Guard on duty near the Palace his satisfaction and his gratitude, not only with regard to the post and the reserves at the Palais Royal, but to all the legions who, in the course of yesterday, and throughout the night, have been eminent in zeal for the maintenance of public order, his Majesty has given directions to the General in Chief to transmit to his brethren in arms the assurance of the sentiments. A great number of spectators had an opportunity of witnessing how the Royal confidence and approbation were given and received. These are new and mutual pledges of devotion to the cause of the revolution effected by the heroic population of Paris, and which the enemies of liberty and public peace, under various pretences, are anxious to undo, but which they will find it impossible to counteract.

The General in Chief, proud of commanding this patriotic National Guard, after having, in common with it, enjoyed the public confidence, of which it is justly the object, wishes especially to express his thanks for the firmness, the zeal and devotedness, which have been exhibited throughout yesterday and last night. It is evident that now, as during the first years of the revolution, the generation of liberty would wish to see its rights secured by a firm and just government, and that the cause of justice, and would do all in its power to defend it, and would do all in its power to defend it, and would do all in its power to defend it.

This people have now become so enlightened in all their views, that they are no longer to be misled by the dupes of their misguided advisers—too well informed to be misled by any man who would mislead them—too just to be misled by any man who would mislead them—too just to be misled by any man who would mislead them—too just to be misled by any man who would mislead them.

From the London Morning Herald of October 23. Paris, so lately the theatre of a revolution, which seemed to threaten at one time to compromise the very existence of the Government itself, is now restored to the most perfect quiet and obedience to the law. This happy result is the joint fruit of the devotion and vigor of the National Guard, and the personal vigilance of the Ministers—a feeling and honest man, and his entire confidence in the truly patriotic spirit of liberty and public order, of which he has given these new proofs.

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The Gazette de France observes—"Now that the public offices are nearly all disposed of, those who have got them cry out the Revolution is finished. Not so fast, say the disappointed applicants and expectants, the Revolution is merely begun. What does it mean more than this—*Ole-toi de la que je m'y mette*; get out of that place, and let me get into it."

PARIS, OCT. 22.—The news so industriously circulated yesterday by the banker of the Court of Spain respecting the arrival of a telegraphic despatch, announcing the destruction of the Spanish Constitutionists under the command of Valdez is entirely false—no telegraphic despatch of this nature having reached Government yesterday. The Monitor of this day relates only as a report circulated, and by no means as a despatch that had arrived. There is, however, some levity on its part in countenancing such a report. The Constitutionnel and Le Temps alone had the good sense of refraining from the announcement of this false despatch.

But this morning a real telegraphic despatch arrived, which announces Mina and other Spanish Chiefs having entered the Spanish territory. Valdez still preserves his position at Zogarramundi. Forty men of his column returned to the French territory to provide themselves with arms they stood in need of, and which they could not procure in Spain.

Guerrero was to have entered on the 17th by way of Laca, Milans, Baiges, Grase, and San Miguel, were to have entered Catalonia at the same time. Thus is the invasion completed. The efforts of all Spaniards are going to concur in the liberation of their native country. All the journals of Paris have suffered themselves to be justified by the imposture of M. Aguado.

HAGUE, Oct. 13.—The Prince of Orange went today to the quarters of the 8th regiment of Hussars, which is almost entirely composed of Belgians, and addressed them as follows:—"Officers, Sub-officers, and soldiers, natives of Belgium,—I have been told that the great question now in agitation as to the separation of Belgium from Holland, spreads disquietude in your ranks, and may lead you into error. I have therefore hastened to come to you as one who, at Quarta Bias and Waterloo, helped to win your national independence. At present, my friends, while the question of separation is pending, which will soon be decided, it is desirable that no more Belgian blood should flow. My mission is a mission of peace, but by my appeal, made known to you by my proclamation of the 5th October, be answered, and all our troubles will be at an end, and tranquillity will be re-established. Defenders of your country! remain faithful to your colors, and wait with confidence the result of my efforts."

A Paris paper of October 22d, says: "A telegraphic despatch, sent to the Government by the Prefect of the North, on the 30th, states:—The Belgians occupy Antwerp. All Belgium is now free from the Dutch troops."

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.—The hereditary Prince of Orange is the son of the King of the Netherlands, and was born on the 6th of December, 1792. He became a Colonel in the British Army in October, 1811, and served in Spain with the Duke of Wellington, to whom he was extra Aid-de-Camp till his promotion to the rank of Major-General, which took place in 1813. He attained the rank of General in 1814. His Royal Highness was present at the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, and at the battles of Salamanca, Victoria, the Pyrenees, and Nivelle; on all which occasions he gained the praise of his Commander. At the battle of Waterloo, 18th of June, 1815, his Royal Highness commanded the Dutch troops, and behaved with his wonted gallantry, and was severely wounded by a shot through the right shoulder. For some time it was believed that he would be the husband of the late much-lamented Princess Charlotte of Wales, but the match was broken off (and that Princess married Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg, which union has saddled the country with a dead weight of £50,000 per annum), and on the 21st of Feb. 1816, he married the Grand Duchess Anna Pavlovna, sister to the Emperor of Russia.—Eng. pap.

TALLEYRAND'S SPEECH.—Galligani's Messenger of October 16th, contains the following speech of this veteran politician, addressed to the King of England, on his presentation as ambassador from Louis Philippe:—"SIRE,—The King of the French has chosen me to be the interpreter of the sentiments with which he is impressed towards your Majesty. I have accepted with great satisfaction a mission which brings my long career to a close so honorable. Sire, after all the vicissitudes of my lengthened days, after all the various changes of fortune which, during forty years, so fruitful in events, have chequered my life, nothing could be more grateful to me, nor have more fully accomplished my wishes, than the appointment which brings me again into this happy country. But how great is the difference between the two periods. The jealousies, the prejudices that so long divided France and England, have given place to esteem and enlightened friendship. Common principles of policy unite the two nations still more closely. England, moreover, concurs with France in repudiating the principle of interfering in the internal affairs of its neighbours; and the Ambassador of a Monarch, called to the throne by the unanimous voice of a great people, feels himself perfectly at ease in a land of liberty, and near a descendant of the illustrious House of Bauswick. I rely with confidence, Sire, upon your favourable acceptance of the offices with which I am charged, and solicit your Majesty to receive the homage of my profound respect."

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The Observer.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1830.

OUR London dates this week are to the 23d October. It will be seen from some of our extracts, that disturbances were still taking place in France, arising principally from dissatisfaction with the measures of the new regime.—In the County of Kent, in England, too, symptoms of radicalism had made their appearance, but were soon suppressed.—Ireland is still the scene of agitation. Mr. O'CONNELL's project for a repeal of the Union, has its keen partisans, who have been unwearied in their efforts to get signatures to a petition to Government on the subject, but the calling of a Meeting to form an Anti-Union Association in Dublin, led to the interference of the Lord Lieutenant, whose consequent Proclamation will be found in a preceding column.—It appears that the Greenland Whale Fishery this season, has been remarkably unsuccessful. Insurances had been effected in Glasgow, to the extent of £40,000, and of course, the loss of shipping in the ice, must be severely felt in that commercial metropolis. There were 89 British ships at the Fishery, and of these 18 were lost.

SAINT ANDREW'S DAY.—For a long series of years the Festival of Saint Andrew has been regularly celebrated in this City by his loyal and patriotic Sons, but we question much if it was ever celebrated in better style, with better feeling, or by a larger and more harmonious assemblage, than on Tuesday last. Individuals, consisting of Scotia's sons and their public and private guests, to the number of about 80, surrounded the festive board, which was headed (in the absence of the President of the Society, R. W. CUORSBANK, Esq.) by the Vice-President, Dr. BOYD, who was supported by Mr. Secretary JOHN ROBERTSON, who acted as croupier, both doing the honors with great credit to themselves and with much satisfaction to the company. The celebration took place at the Exchange Coffee House, now kept by Mr. G. SCAMMELL. "Mine host" put forth all his culinary strength on the occasion. Appetites were in general good, the viands were all savoury, and though much regret was felt at the absence of "the great chief of the pudding race," who by reason of a broken skin could not make his appearance, yet the hntus was amply supplied by an immense haunch of venison, which received all manner of respect from a discerning coterie. Many a glass was filled to the brim, and on the signal being given drained to the bottom. The viands were good, and the spirits of the company as overflowing as their bumpers. The usual public and local toasts were given with effect and responded to as warmly, and it may be truly said that the conclusion of the whole verified these lines of Shakspeare—

"To each and all a fair good night,
And pleasant dreams and slumbers light."

MOST DRESSING CASUALTY.—On the afternoon of Wednesday last, CHARLES, third son of JAMES T. HANFORD, Esq. was precipitated into a watery grave while skating with some of his companions on Lily Lake, in the vicinity of this City! The feelings of the afflicted parents on receiving the melancholy tidings may be more easily conceived than described. The father, accompanied by Mr. J. PADDOCK, Surgeon, instantly repaired to the spot with the hope of being able to rescue the unfortunate youth ere the vital spark had forever fled. But alas! it was too late. For notwithstanding the most prompt and daring efforts on the part of Mr. Paddock, which had nearly proved fatal to himself, the lifeless remains of the poor boy were all that were yielded up by the de-vouring element. They were attended to "the house appointed for all living," on Saturday last by the fellow scholars of the deceased, and a large assembly of weeping relatives and friends. He was only 12 years of age and very promising.

OUR Corporation Notes are now afloat and give every promise of being a great public accommodation. We consider the want of a proper circulating medium the great cause of most of the commercial distress that prevails in England, and are glad to see the matter so nobly taken up in the Quarterly Review.—Our Corporation Bills are beautifully executed, though the figures expressing the value, are perhaps rather diminutive.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—These are very promising, in so far as the aspect of our literary horizon is concerned. In proof of this, we have the pleasure of referring to the Prospectus of a new Periodical intended to be published in this City, which we hope will meet with that support and encouragement to which the character of its designs, and the principles on which it is professedly established, so justly entitle it.—We are gratified to observe that Mr. WARD, the Editor of the Halifax Free Press, has met with such encouragement in his new undertaking, as warrants him in announcing the speedy commencement of his Literary Miscellany, formerly advertised in this paper, to which he proposes to devote himself so entirely, as to be under the necessity of discontinuing the Newspaper which he has hitherto conducted with ability and usefulness.—The Work is to make its appearance in January.—We are disposed, also, to consider the announcement of a new Weekly Journal, under nearly our own designation, at Pictou, (Nova-Scotia) as an auspicious circumstance, being disposed to believe that it will realise the excellent professions which it makes, and will thus operate as a powerful and salutary check to the licentiousness, which is too often con-founded with the liberty of the press.

WE still experience a continuation of weather remarkably moderate and every way agreeable, which we value much on account of its saving fuel to the poor, an object of some importance even to the rich now when coals are at 50s. per chaldron.—During last night and this morning we have had a violent gale and snow storm from the N. N. E., but the air is still temperate.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he has revoked and countermanded the Power of Attorney given by him to Mr. WALTER TISDALE, on the 25th day of April, 1827; and that in future his business will be managed by himself—no other person having any general authority to receive or pay moneys on his account. JAMES CUDLIP. St. John, Nov. 23, 1830.

We have at the Annual Auxiliary Bazaar evening Collection view of the Institute

SAINT PAUL being the one of the ensuing the following Elected: Major G. S. G. H. F. KINS. Mr. JAMES. Mr. S. T.

It is said that under the sun in the North West. This inc. as it may not destroyed.

We have in ons, published light is placed now. There Island. This inc. as it may party.—Ed.

The West season, with River. The vessel in this

HALIFAX, in the expect office which filled, on Sir the Lieutenant general of the Public As was in his Excellency was in his day and Collins, Chas Council on the Esq. Chairman Esq. one of the duties in sure in statu be them to Excellency.

THE PRO the proceed The Result which arose Number, we of the House making any the present and Tuesday articles last March last carried by stock. We pursued on time, there one of the fact of our Council will because it negative pro by the cana 002, the Cou and the Cou them for the to be sub and every article, be unselec is narrow. I duly elected.

The ene with refer to this Provin and not only but, every pined appli that faithi public, whi possible to publication to discusse We take t us we are which we tinuance of we are abso respectabl Subscrib to the prop ness, which their hand.

The lat brated by common formed of the citizen their vari further in- assemblen implement particularl French pu French pu, Esq.; an worth was in the eld rounding and after closed the French ge of France; official appea Intellig revolution the head place he capiti Ind there take are compl

At Cor Moore G Swan J Esq. of the

FRIDAY, Maida, Pa cals and Am. M- Sugar, n Nestle, J. Cu. hall, Dorothy, Brig Alle Croukh W. P. Brig Eliz Walker, Timandra, halist, S. D. W. B. Cather, B. E. S. S. S. S.

At Cor Moore G Swan J Esq. of the

We have been requested to mention that at the Annual Meeting of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society...

SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Last Evening being the one for appointing the Officers for the ensuing year...

It is said that a Bill will be brought into Parliament, under the sanction of Government, to admit to entry in the North American Colonies...

The weather will continue unusually mild for the season, without the slightest appearance of ice on the River...

HALIFAX, Nov. 21.—The Honorable the Treasurer, in the expectation of shortly resigning to his son the office which he has so long and so ably and faithfully filled...

From the Nova Scotia, December 1. THE LEGISLATURE.—Our present sheet brings down the proceedings of the Assembly to Friday afternoon...

On the after-noon, third son of the late Mr. J. Padlock, Sur-geon, was precipitated into the water by some of his friends in the vicinity of the afflicted parents...

From the New York Advertiser, Nov. 27. The late revolution in France was yesterday celebrated by the inhabitants of this city on a scale of uncommon magnitude...

These are very projects of our literary friends, and we are proud to be the first to publish them...

MARRIED. At Cornwallis, on St. Andrew's Day, by the Rev. Moore Campbell, Mr. W. McKAY, of this city...

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED. FINEAS, ship Jane, Warlock, Belfast, 35—To order, but Maida, Peckel, Liverpool, via Eastport—G. D. Robinson, coals and goods...

Continuation of weather and every way agreeable on account of its object of some improvement when winds are blowing last night and a violent gale and N. E., but the air is

Ship Isabella, Dublin, London—timber. Fante, M. Arthur, Port Glasgow, do. Bismarck, Glasgow, do. Brig Trafalgar, Hipsley, St. Mary's (Africa)—foreign and colonial produce...

HALIFAX, Nov. 24.—On the 18th October, the Ship Corsair, Russell, and for Boston, from St. Petersburg—and on the 12th inst. the Brig Pegasus, Tallot, of and from Grenada, for St. John's N. S., were wrecked on the south side of the Island of Sable...

THE BIBLE SOCIETY. THE Annual Meeting of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society, will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) 8th December...

CARPETING, &c. Received per the WILLIAM PITT, from LIVERPOOL, and for Sale: 4 PIECES Venetian CARPETING; 4 Ditto Kidderminster ditto; 6 Ditto Superfine Brussels ditto...

From the Nova Scotia, December 1. THE LEGISLATURE.—Our present sheet brings down the proceedings of the Assembly to Friday afternoon...

REAMS Super Royal Printing PAPER; 15 do. Lou do.; 15 Reams large Wrapping Paper; 50 do. small do. do.; 15 do. large Ta do.; 95 do. small do. do.; 1000 Lbs. Sheeting PAPER.

SHIP CHANDLERY, SALT, &c. The Subscriber has received per Ship Wm. PITT, Thomas Ogilvie, Master, from LIVERPOOL—his usual Supply of SHIP CHANDLERY.

20 BARRELS COAL TAR; 4 tons assorted IRON; 4 Bales CANVAS; 2 Bales Salmon, Shad, and Herring TWINES; 40 dozen 15 and 18 thread COD LINES; 10 crates well assorted CROCKERY; 75 coils assorted CORDAGE; 20 kegs NAILS; 1 ton SHEETING PAPER; 2000 bushels SALT—All of which will be sold at the lowest rates in the market.

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60 BARRELS No. 2 MACKEREL—in shipping order, now landing ex schr. Frances Ann, from Halifax.—For sale by E. D. W. HATCHFORD. On hand—A few Barrels Canada BEEF—very low December 7.

LOST. ON Sunday evening last, between the foot of Church-street, the Methodist Meeting House, and the Catholic Chapel, a Silver WATCH, with a chased Case—Maker's name, "Alex. Trapp, Halifax, No. 204." She had a Black Ribbon attached to her, without Seal or Key. Whoever will leave the said Watch at this office, shall be liberally rewarded.

FOUND. THIS Morning, on the North Market Wharf, a Silver WATCH, with Chain, &c. attached. The owner can have the same by proving property, and paying for this Advertisement.—Apply at this office. December 7.

FOR BOSTON, The Fast Sailing Schooner FRANCES ANN. N. KENNEY, Master. Will sail for the above Port during the week.—For Freight or Passage apply to HIRAM SMITH, South Market Wharf.

FURNITURE, LOOKING GLASSES, &c. THOMAS NISBET, Respectsly informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has on hand an Elegant Assortment of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, of all descriptions. Also—A large assortment of DRESSING GLASSES, of various sizes. Hair and Moss MATTRASSES—The whole at very reduced prices. Likewise—MAHOGANY in Logs, Planks, Boards, and Veners.

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PER SHIP WILLIAM PITT BONNETS & HATS. THE Subscribers have received a few Cases of Ladies' and Children's Beaver BONNETS, of the latest fashion; and Fancy Coloured do.; do. do. Round HATS.

Gentlemen's superfine broad brim'd HATS; low priced Plated and Wool do.—forming, together with their Stock on hand, a good Assortment, which will be sold at a small advance for prompt payment. December 7.—J. G. & E. SEARS.

TIMBER—for Sale. 300 TONS White and Red PINE, and BIRCH TIMBER—For Sale by J. & H. KINNEAR. December 7.

JUST RECEIVED, And for Sale by the Subscriber: 5 H HDS, and 1 Good SUGAR, 7 H HDS, MOLASSES, 4 Puncheons Demerara RUM. December 7. JAMES T. HANFORD

JAMAICA SPIRITS, &c. Now Landing ex Brig ALEXIS, from Montego Bay: PUNS, and H HDS, Extra Proof JAMAICA SPIRITS; SUGAR in Barrels; COFFEE; Boxes ARROW ROOT, Do. Superior Spanish SEGARS, A few H HDS; AND— 78 Legs MAHOGANY. All which will be sold Cheap from the Wharf. Dec. 7. E. DEW, RATCHFORD.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, At the Office of the CITY GAZETTE, THE SAINT JOHN ALMANACK, OR NEW-BRUNSWICK FARMERS' CALENDAR, FOR 1831, ENLARGED AND IMPROVED. City Gazette Office, December 7.

TIMBER, for Sale. TWO CARGOES, White Pine, Red Pine, and Birch, with broken Stowage suitable, &c. Apply to GEORGE BALL. November 30.

NOTICE. THE Co-Partnership of DAVID HATFIELD & SON, will be dissolved, by mutual consent, on the first day of May next. All Persons having demands or unsettled Accounts, are requested to present the same for adjustment; and all Persons indebted, will make immediate payment.

DAVID HATFIELD, PETER HATFIELD. The Business will on the 1st of May, be assumed by P. HATFIELD, who also proposes transacting the Business of an AUCTION and COMMISSION MERCHANT, and solicits the patronage of his Friends and the Public. St. John, November 30, 1830.

TO LET—From the 1st of May next, or sooner if required: THE STORE in the Brick Building of the Subscribers, adjoining Messrs. McKENZIE & TIDALE—Also, from 1st of May, the STORE in Ward-street, adjoining the premises of G. D. Robinson, Esq. D. HATFIELD & SON. Nov. 30.

RICE, TAR, and PITCH, In the BUREAU from Boston, is received by the Subscribers— 18 THERMES Prime RICE; 50 Barrels TAR; 20 Barrels PITCH; Also—In Bond: Superfine and Rye FLOUR; Ship, Navy and Pilot Bread; Tobacco; Cotton Batting; Chocolate; Corn, and Indian Meal; Wool Cards; Red Oak STAVES, &c. &c. For Sale at moderate rates. Nov. 23.—J. & H. KINNEAR.

Has just received from London and Glasgow, A NEW assortment of BLANK BOOKS, of all sizes and bindings; Greek, Latin, French, and English School Books—Children's Primers and Toy Books, in great variety—PLAYING CARDS; Charts; Nautical Almanacks, 1831; Annuals; Blassis's Art of Dancing; Annals of the French Revolution of 1830; Card Racks, Screens, and other Fancy Articles; fine Cutlery.—A Catalogue of Books and Miscellaneous Articles will shortly be published. Empty Trunks, from 2 feet to 2 feet 6 inches long. ON HAND: A few tubs of excellent BUTTER, and half a ton of prime Annapolis CHEESE, for family use. 23d November.

NEW PRINTS & LININGS. 220 PIECES NEW PRINTS and Lining COTTONS—of a great variety of Patterns and Colors, just opened and selling very low, by P. DUFF. Also—a few Cloth Spanish CLOAKS; Cotton Bed Tick; Cotton Sheeting; Grey and Bleached Shirtings, &c. 16th November, 1830.

Mackerel, Gin, and Brandy, 150 BBL. Fat MACKEREL; 4 Pipes HOLLAND GIN; 2 Pipes COGNAC BRANDY—Now landing from the schr. Lavinia, at North side Market Ship. JAMES T. HANFORD.

COMBS. JUST received per JULIA, from New-York, a new supply of best quality American Hair and Side COMBS, Girls' Neck do.; Gentlemen's Shell Pocket do.; and Shell Side Combs. P. DUFF. Dec. 7.

PROSPECTUS Of a New Periodical PUBLICATION, to be published Monthly, by HENRY CHURCH, Saint John, (N. B.) and entitled THE NEW-BRUNSWICK MONTHLY MAGAZINE, AND CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER; Under the Patronage of the EPISCOPAL CLERGY of the Province.

It has long been the wonder and regret of many enlightened Inhabitants of New-Brunswick, both clerical and secular, that at this advanced period of the establishment of the Province, and more especially in this peculiarly illuminated era of the world, so little attention is paid to, and so little anxiety evinced for, the literary improvement of this fast increasing community. No publication exclusively devoted to the interests of morality and literature—the pre-eminently best interests of the rising generation—no channel of communication between the religious, scientific and learned men scattered throughout the Province; no medium through which the ideas, reflections, and researches of the wise and good among us may be imparted to the general mass, for their edification and improvement, at present exists in New-Brunswick. It cannot fail to be acknowledged by all who are just and rational, and free from the delusion of mere selfishness, that it is the bounden duty of every man, as far as in him lies, to promote the welfare of his fellow creatures, peculiarly of his own immediate community. Various are the means by which this general cooperation and mutual benefit may be effected; various are the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; and these circumstances engender and determine those means. One medium, however, is ever open to all: it is ever available to every one who has sufficient mind to reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his own communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very limited may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow-subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfil his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the holy, and the wise improve the qualifications with which Providence has gifted them, and advance the dearest interests of society. Such men have long felt and deplored the absence of means by which they might discharge this obligatory duty. They have long lamented their inability to "trade with the talents" (God has given them: they have given them: their abilities of doing good should be thus turned and directed; and they have felt more and more the necessity of attempting to satisfy their conscience, by a vigorous exertion in the cause of universal instruction and edification. Especially, also, the members of the Established Church have felt the disadvantage of possessing no medium of general communication, and have long desired the establishment of such a medium; so important an aid to the well being of society. These considerations have induced some individuals to endeavour to supply this great want in New-Brunswick. They feel confident that this Province both can and will support a publication so devoted to the best interests of its inhabitants, and that the number of intelligent men within its limits, who will daily appreciate the design and the utility of such a Magazine, is amply sufficient to ensure its success; and on their part, therefore, they pledge themselves to use their utmost efforts to deserve the encouragement of the several classes of their supporters, and the public at large, and to promote the intellectual and religious advancement of their fellow subjects. The NEW BRUNSWICK MONTHLY MAGAZINE will be conducted by a literary Gentleman from London, assisted by the stated contributions of a number of the most talented individuals of the Province. Its principles will be those of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH of ENGLAND, in its evangelical purity. This will be a sufficient guarantee for the total exclusion of bigotry and partiality, and for the candid, dispassionate and temperate discussion of the several points of controversy, whatever may be the denomination of sectarian distinction. In the consideration of religious matters, the writers of the New-Brunswick Monthly Magazine can acknowledge but one Church, and one Head of that Church, who is CHRIST; regarding his various divisions merely as members of our common body. Subordinate and auxiliary to Religion, GENERAL LITERATURE will be a leading feature of the New-Brunswick Monthly Magazine. This comprehensive head will include ORIGINAL LITERARY ESSAYS, Sketches, and Information in General; notices and reviews of new and interesting books; religious tracts from approved works, ancient and modern; Poetry, and light productions; to most every thing that may improve and amuse, consistently with the nature of the work. To these will be added, whatever intelligence respecting religious and literary affairs, in general, can be procured by the diligence of the Editor and his collaborators. Poetry, and that heterogeneous conglomeration usually denominated "News," will be excluded, as contrary to the spirit and intent of a Magazine, which aspires to a more durable and permanent character than can be conferred by the ephemeral nature of a Newspaper. Particular principles or discussions can never be admitted into this publication, which aim at something more than the gratification of a momentary feeling; its intention is lasting utility. The only discussions admissible into its pages, are those which have their object the exciting and demonstrating permanently useful truth. These few explanations premised, the Editor and Publisher of the New-Brunswick Monthly Magazine respectfully submit their project to the favourable consideration of their friends and the public at large, in the confident hope that no attempt to do the disservice of religious principles and general intellectual improvement, which they humbly conceive to be the best means of benefiting a rising community, will be duly appreciated and fostered by men of discernment and good feeling. The Editor, being intimately connected with various literary gentlemen in England, possesses peculiar means of obtaining resources from the fountain head of literature; but as this Magazine is expressly designed to encourage and foster native talent, original contributions are most liberally solicited, and to them every possible attention shall be paid. The Editor and Publisher would now merely add, that to any enterprise delay is fatal, more especially to the incipient literary efforts of a new country. It is, therefore, only by prompt and decided patronage that such a laudable attempt can be ultimately established. For the honor of the Province it is to be hoped, that it will not be suffered to fall on any other ground than its own demerits, and this cause it will be the business and study of its conductors to prevent.

The Magazine will be printed in 8vo. with new type, and on fine paper. Each monthly number will contain 32 closely printed pages, stitched in a neat wrapper. The price will be only Fifteen Shillings per annum. The publication will commence immediately that such a number of subscribers is obtained, as will render it profitable, and it will be forwarded continue to appear regularly on the first day of every successive calendar month. All communications for the Editor are requested to be addressed, "To the Editor of the New-Brunswick Monthly Magazine—To the care of Mr. LINDEN, Printer, St. John, N. B." Publishers, desiring books to be reviewed, will please to forward such books suitably addressed. All postages and cartages must be paid by the senders, or their communications cannot be received. St. John, N. B. November 27, 1830.

Mackerel, Gin, and Brandy, 150 BBL. Fat MACKEREL; 4 Pipes HOLLAND GIN; 2 Pipes COGNAC BRANDY—Now landing from the schr. Lavinia, at North side Market Ship. JAMES T. HANFORD.

AUCTION. FLOUR, &c.—By 21. On THURSDAY Next, at 12 o'clock, On the Wharf of N. MERRILL, Esq. 50 BBL. Superfine FLOUR, (Holland-street); 50 Barrels Genesee RYE do.; 75 Do. INDIAN MEAL; 35 Do. PITCH and TAR; 65 Do. Pilot BREAD; 25 Do. Navy do.; 200 do. Ship do.; 8 Do. CRACKERS; 15 Kegs Tonacco; 30 Sets Measurers; 100 Pair Ox Bows; 6 dozen Wool Cards; 5000 Red Oak Hhd. STAVES. 7th Dec. J. & H. KINNEAR.

On SATURDAY Next, at 11 o'clock, Will be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Auction Room— 10 CASKETS EARTHENWARE—(assorted); 5 Casks Smyrna RAISINS; 2 Bales assorted SLOPS; 25 Bolts half bleached CANVAS; 5 Puncheons Windward Island RUM; 20 Bags Corks; 50 lbs. Indigo; 25 Bags assorted SHOT; SADDLES; 3 Bales Cotton Batting; LINENS; Printed Calicoes; Plaids; Cotton Braces, &c. &c. 7th Dec. J. & H. KINNEAR.

By the LORD OF THE ISLES, and other late Arrivals from Europe, the Subscribers have Received— A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, Suitable for the Season. —ALSO— Best Yellow Soap, Mould Candles, Brandy, Geneva, Rose and Cut Nails, Ship Chandlery, &c. &c. —ON HAND— 200 Tons White Pine TIMBER. THOMAS MILLIDGE & CO. Peters' Wharf. 16th November,

WANTED. A COOK, in a respectable Family. Liberal wages will be given.—None need apply who cannot be well recommended. Apply at this Office. 23d November.

COMMISSARIAT. St. John, N. B. November 12, 1830.

Notice to Half Pay Officers, to Widows of Officers, and Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital. WHEREAS His Majesty's Government has directed, that the Military Year in future should coincide with the Calendar year, —It is hereby notified to those Persons in this Province, who have heretofore attested their Affidavits, half yearly, are now required to attest them on or after the 1st day of January, and on or after the 1st day of July, in each year; and those Persons who have attested their Affidavits Quarterly, are now required to attest them on or after the 1st day of January, the 1st day of April, the 1st day of July, and the 1st day of October, in each year—as neither Half Pay, Widows' Pensions, Compassionate Allowance, nor Chelsea Pensions, will be issued from this Office unless these directions are complied with.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER announces to the public, that in addition to the business of a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, he has undertaken that of an AUCTIONEER. October 12. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Oil Cloth and Painted Baize. THOSE Persons wishing either of the above Articles, (made to any size, and a choice of fifty different Patterns) ordered for the Spring will please leave their orders with us on or before the 15th December. November 2. J. & H. KINNEAR.

SUPERIOR CONVEYANCE For Passengers from Ireland—Next Spring. The very superior fast sailing copper fastened Ship WILLIAM & GEORGE, Thomas Brant, Master; Burthen 400 Tons.—Will sail from Londonderry early in the Spring, with Passengers for their Friends, by said Ship, will please apply to JEREMIAH SCOTT, Esq. Fredericton; or to WILLIAM P. SCOTT, South Market Wharf, St. John. 16th November, 1830.

LIGHT HOUSE CONTRACT. THE Subscribers will receive Sealed Tenders, till Monday the 20th December, from persons desirous of contracting to erect a LIGHT HOUSE of Wood, with a Small Building for the Keeper's residence, on the Gannet Rock, near the Island of Grand Manan, the same to be completed on or before the first of September next. Plans and specifications for the whole, may be seen after the 20th instant, upon application to THOMAS BARLOW and JOHN WARD, Juniors, Esquires, who will furnish such information to the persons tendering, as may be required. The Tenders will be opened on Tuesday the 21st December, at noon, and none will be attended to unless accompanied by sufficient securities for the due performance of the Contract. THOMAS BARLOW, JOHN WARD, Jun. R. W. CROOKSHANK, ALLEN OTTY, CHARLES SIMONDS, St. John, November 16, 1830.

BOAT LOST. ON Friday night last, from alongside ship LORD OF THE ISLES, a BOAT, painted black, (except the bottom, which was white) having the words "Lord of the Isles," on the stern, nearly obliterated.—Whoever may find said Boat, and will return the same to the Ship, shall be handsomely rewarded. Nov. 30.

BLANKS of various kinds for sale at this Office

BRITISH.

London, C. &c.—A man named Dando, was He on shore the magistrates, at Union Hall, ... with having devoured an incredible quantity of oysters, without being prepared to pay for them.

IRISH Mess Pork, Loaf Sugar, Cordage, Canvas, Crates Earthenware, Coal Tar, &c. &c.—Which he offers for sale upon low terms. St. John, Nov. 16.—Gf

RECEIVED THIS DAY, Per Fairy from Liverpool: FEW Bales Point BLANKETS; Red FLANNELS; CLOTHS; CAMELETS, and DAMASKS.

THE Subscriber has received, by the last arrivals from Halifax, a fresh supply of CONGO TEA—For sale at the lowest rate of the day. JAMES T. HANFORD. 12th October, 1830.

NEW GOODS. D. HATFIELD & SON, Have received by the BRITON, from LIVERPOOL, and other recent Arrivals, part of their Supply of BRITISH & AMERICAN GOODS,

CLOTHS, Flannels, Linens, Cottons, Muslins, Silks, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Caps, &c. suitable for the season—Linen, Twines, Cordage, Canvas, Kegs with Chains, Cambruses, Ship Chandlery, &c.—Faints, Glass, Crockery and Hollow Ware, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, &c.—Flour, Corn, Rice, Bread, Naval Stores, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Soap, Starch, &c.—Wood's improved (commonly called Freeborn's) patent Ploughs and Castings, &c. &c.

RECEIVED by the above Vessel, a further supply of CLOTHS, which with a quantity remaining on hand, comprises a very excellent assortment of Black, Blue, Olive, Drab, Green and Mixt Cloths, Cassimeres, and Plisse Cloths—which are offered on very reasonable terms.

BLANKETS, CARPETINGS, &c. Just Received, and for Sale: 40 PIECES assorted Brussels, Kidderminster, & Venetian CARPETING; 65 Rich figured Hearth Rugs; 12 Pieces Tartan Plaids; 150 Pairs Rose Blankets; 90 Ditto Point do.

IRISH LINEN WAREHOUSE. LOWE & GROOCECK, Have received by the Prince Leon:—SELECT assortment of IRISH LINENS, A DIAPERS & BROWN HOLLANDS

GEORGE D. ROBINSON, Has received by the FORTH, from Glasgow, a Part of his SPRING SUPPLY, consisting of—

HATS of Double & Single Refined Sugar; Bales Brown and Bleached COTTONS; Ditto Shirting Stripes and Homespuns; Ginghams and Checks; Casks and Jugs Lin and Balled Oil; Kegs White Lead; Boxes 7 x 9, 8 x 10, and 10 x 12 Glass, &c. &c.

JAMES KIRK, Has imported ex Brigs SALUS from Greenock, and COCHRAN from Liverpool—Part of his FALL SUPPLY of DRY GOODS.

IRISH Mess Pork, Loaf Sugar, Cordage, Canvas, Crates Earthenware, Coal Tar, &c. &c.—Which he offers for sale upon low terms. St. John, Nov. 16.—Gf

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IRISH LINEN WAREHOUSE. LOWE & GROOCECK, Have received by the Prince Leon:—SELECT assortment of IRISH LINENS, A DIAPERS & BROWN HOLLANDS

GEORGE D. ROBINSON, Has received by the FORTH, from Glasgow, a Part of his SPRING SUPPLY, consisting of—

HATS of Double & Single Refined Sugar; Bales Brown and Bleached COTTONS; Ditto Shirting Stripes and Homespuns; Ginghams and Checks; Casks and Jugs Lin and Balled Oil; Kegs White Lead; Boxes 7 x 9, 8 x 10, and 10 x 12 Glass, &c. &c.

NEW GOODS. The Subscriber has received per late Arrivals, A PART OF HIS FALL GOODS; WHICH will be sold at his usual low prices. The remainder hourly expected. JOHN SMYTH. Prince William-street, Nov. 16. 1830.

P. DUFF, has received by the late arrivals part of his Fall Supply of Goods; consisting of Gros de Naples, Fancy silk BANDANAS, new fashionable Winter Vestings; black, white, and purple cotton Velvets and Velvetens; Silk Velvets; fashionable Verona Cravats; black and colored Batistes; silk and cotton Umbrellas; silk and cotton Braces; Shawls; Gauze Handkerchiefs; strong Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers; Ladies fancy Vandyke and Berlin Comforters; white and coloured Kid Gloves; white and coloured Woodstock ditto; Braids of all kinds; Diapers; Lawns; Muslins; printed Quilting; Bobbinets; Rug, canvas and sampler Gauze; Doilies; Damask Table Napkins; silk Stocks, &c. &c.—All of which he is now selling at the lowest prices.

LATEST IMPORTATIONS. Per Margaret from London, and Miranichi from Liverpool.

LOWE & GROOCECK, has received by the above Vessels, the undermentioned Articles—having been purchased by Mr. Groo-cock, they will be found suitable for the Season, and are for sale Cheap:— Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloaks, of various descriptions; Black & colored silk, gauze & other Handkerfs; Silk, crape, and worsted Shawls; French & English gauze and silk Scarfs; Bobbinets and Laces; worsted Cravats; Flannels and Blankets; Ribbons; Gentlemen's half Hose; Gentle's lambs' wool & worsted Stockings; Ditto and Boys' Fur Caps; Colored & black Norwich Crapes & Bombazetts; Camlets; Men's Hats; BELLERENOS, & 6-4—a new article for Ladies' Dresses; Haberdashery, of all sorts; —, Muffs, and Tippets, of the following Furs—Squirrel, Sable, Fitch, Ermine, Lynx, and Russia Fitch; Swansdowne Stocks; Gloves; White Guernsey Sheets; Ladies' colored Sails; Umbrellas; Woolens; Cloths; Cassimeres; Knives & Forks; Tin Covers; Saucepans; Nails; Guns; Candlesticks; London White Lead, &c. &c.

CLOTHING & FLOUR STORE. H. P. WHITNEY, TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced Business in the Store of the late SAMUEL WIGGINS, Esq. St. John-street, in the CLOTHING and FLOUR LINE; where he intends to keep a regular Supply of every description of Fashionable CLOTHES, which will be sold on the most liberal terms.—Also, on hand, Superfine, Fine, Common, and Coarse FLOUR—for sale at lowest prices Sept. 11.—Gf

LIKENESSES WITH THE FEATURES PAINTED IN COLOURS, ONLY TWO DOLLARS EACH! J. H. GILLESPIE, PROFILE MINIATURE PAINTER, (Late of London, Edinburgh, and Liverpool.) RESPECTFULLY solicits the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of St. John and its vicinity, to visit his PAINTING ROOM, in the house belonging to Mr. NAGEL, opposite Trinity Church, Germain-street—where his very curious and elegant apparatus (by which he has taken the Likenesses of upwards of 30,000 persons) may be examined, and where specimens may be seen. Mr. G. detains the person sitting only ten minutes—Paints the Features and Drapery neatly in Colours, at a very low charge; and, from having practised above twenty years, he generally succeeds in producing a strong resemblance.—At Halifax, (N. S.) he lately painted upwards of 1400 Likenesses. June 1.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public in general, that he has purchased the improvements belonging to the BREWERY in Carmarthen-street, Lower Cove, formerly belonging to Mr. JOHNS MONAHAN, where he offers for sale the following BEERS—viz: BURTON ALE, MILD Do. PORTER and TABLE BEER. YEAST, GRAINS, and VINEGAR. Having employed an experienced Brewer, he flatters himself, that he will be able to give satisfaction to Customers, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. N. B.—Persons having Barley for sale, will please apply to Mr. JOHN MONAHAN, North Market Wharf, or to the Subscriber, Lower Cove. EWEN CAMERON. St. John, N. B. 25th January, 1830.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this City, and begs to intimate to his Customers and the Public generally, that he will continue the above Business, in its several branches, at his shop, North West corner of the Market-square, adjoining the Drug and Medicine Store of Mr. W. O. SMITH, and hopes, by strict attention and a disposition to please, to merit a continuation of their patronage.—All favours will be gratefully received and executed in the best and most fashionable manner, on moderate terms. St. John, August 10.

A CARD. MRS. WALLACE, most respectfully informs her former Patrons, and the Public generally, that she has recommenced her business of DRESS MAKING and MILLINERY, at her residence, Germain-street, next below the entrance to that of the late HENRY WRIGHT, Esq. Also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Plain Sewing done on the most moderate terms.

N. B. A few Young Ladies from the Country can be accommodated as Boarders, to hear the different branches of the above business.—Terms known on application as above. St. John, October 19, 1830.

NEW BOOKS received this week—for sale by HIRSH'S FAVOR. THE PEARL, a Juvenile Christmas and New Year's Present, for 1831. The Youth's Repository, a Christmas and New Year's Present, for 1831; Bush's Life of Mohammed, being No. X. Family Library, price 75 cts.; Eberle's Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. 8vo. price \$1 25; Academic Speaker, by B. D. Emerson; No. 106—7 New Monthly and London Magazine. Christian Examiner, for Nov.; Spirit of the Pilgrims, for Nov.; Liberal Preacher, for Nov.; No. VIII America Jurist, for Oct.; Unitarian Tract, No. 41, on Prejudice, by S. J. May. The Comic Almanac!! for 1831. Goldsmith's Works, complete, in 1 vol. 8vo. Encyclopaedia, vols. I. II. III. & IV. received, price \$2 50 per vol. New supply of Scott's Family Bibles, 6 vols. 8vo. price \$14. Eastport, Nov. 27.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY. PENMANSHIP, TAUGHT IN EIGHT LESSONS—By JOHN B. MASSEY, WRITING MASTER, FROM LONDON.

JOHN B. MASSEY most respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Saint John, and its vicinity, that on Thursday next, he intends commencing giving instruction to Ladies and Gentlemen, at their own houses, in Classes of five to seven, in the superior system of Penmanship, improved by the celebrated Mr. Lewis of London, the theory and method of whose tuition is founded entirely upon Geometrical principles, and is obtained in the short course of Eight Lessons.

Persons who have never written before, will obtain such proficiency in Ten Lessons as will enable them to correspond with their friends, in the most beautiful style of Penmanship. The Italian Hand will be perfectly taught in only Four Lessons. Terms may be known on application to J. B. M., at his residence, Mr. HOBLEY'S, where specimens of improvement may be seen. St. John, November 30, 1830.

W. M. LIVINGSTONE, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., Licentiate of Glasgow University, respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of Saint John and its neighbourhood, that he has commenced practicing all the different Branches of his profession; and may be consulted at Mrs. CROOK'S Boarding House, Prince William-street, every day from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 3 p. m. to 7 p. m.—Town and Country Business attended to. As Mr. L. has studied under the most celebrated Physicians and Accoucheurs of the present day, and for the last five years and extensive experience in the treatment of the most difficult cases of Diseases of Women and Children, Teeth extracted with the greatest ease and safety upon the improved plan. Mr. L. is in possession of the most satisfactory testimonials of Professional ability from those upon whom he stands under, viz. Dr. James J. Barry, Professor of Anatomy, Dr. John Towers, Professor of Midwifery, &c. &c. Night calls attended to by ringing the Bell. Advice to the poor GRATIS. Mv 18.

J. HARDING, M. D., Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Member of the Royal Physical Society, Edinburgh, announces, that it being his intention to practice the different branches of his profession in Saint John, he purposes publishing some Remarks on the Diagnosis and Prognosis of certain diseases of the Heart and Lungs, which have recently been so very frequent both in Dublin and Edinburgh, where so many opportunities have occurred to him, (during his assistance in different Hospitals) of forming Clinical remarks, with a strict attention to Auscultation, or the use of the Stethoscope invented by LAENNEC.—Dr. HARDING has forwarded a Prospectus to Boston, with the view of obtaining Subscribers, and as soon as a sufficient number have come forward, he will immediately proceed in publishing the work.—Any persons residing in this or the neighbouring Provinces, wishing to become Subscribers, will be received by forwarding their names to Dr. HARDING, at his residence in Prince William-street, (in Mr. PETTINGELL'S house).

NAVIGATION. JOHN STOBO, Master Mariner, intending to remain in this City during the ensuing Winter, will be happy to receive a CLASS of Young Men, who may wish to be instructed in the art of Navigation. He will suit their convenience as to the hours of attendance. Terms liberal.—Further particulars may be known, on application at his residence, Charlotte-Street, facing west side of Queen square. Sept. 21.

STAGE. A GREASEBLY to our former Notice,—the STAGE has commenced running between St. John and St. Andrews, twice a week,—leaving St. John on Monday and Thursday, and St. Andrews on Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, a. m.—The Stage to run from one to the other of the above places in a day.

For further information or passage, apply to Mr. D. ROSS, lower end of the South Market Wharf, St. John; Mr. GIBSON KNIGHT, Post-Master, St. George; or the Subscribers, at St. Andrews. PATRICK KELLEHER, Oct. 26. MOSES S. JOHNSON.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber wishing to close Business as soon as possible, requests all Persons having demands against him to present them for payment: And all indebted, are particularly requested to make immediate payment. JACOB NOYES. St. John, Nov. 2, 1830.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Election of DIRECTORS of the MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the present year, having taken place at the Annual Meeting to the Stockholders, on the 3th instant, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation:—Notice is hereby given, that the Business of the Company is continued, and Risks taken upon the most eligible terms.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE. THE PRIMA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, continue to Insure HOUSES & 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 authorised to issue Policies, Renewal Receipts, &c. MRS. DE W. RATCHFORD, St. John, May 21, 1828. Agent.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY COMPANY respectfully inform the Public, that having lately imported from Great Britain a quantity of the first quality Pig Iron, they are now prepared to execute with promptitude and accuracy, orders for Machinery Castings, of all kinds; Hollow Ware; Franklins; Cooking Stoves, and Apparatus; Grates; &c. &c. Composition Rudder Braces, and Brass Work executed in the best style. N. B. Orders left at the Foundry, Portland, or at HARRIS & ALLAN'S, on the Mill Bridge, will be carefully attended to. Portland, June 22, 1829.

NOTICES. ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM WATERS, late of this City, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to the Subscriber, within Twelve Months from the date hereof: And all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to SARAH WATERS, Sole Administratrix. St. John, November 23, 1830.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his Friends and the Public in general, that he has taken the Shop lately occupied by his Father, where he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. N. B. All orders from the Country thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Oct. 5. WILLIAM J. LOCKHART.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late HUGH JOHNSTON, Esquire, deceased, will render the same for settlement, within twelve months from the date hereof: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to J. JOHNSTON, Executor. St. John, 30th March, 1830.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM GONSON, late of Golden Grove, County of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts, duly attested, within two months from the date hereof: And all those indebted to said Estate, will make immediate payment to NAHAN GONSON, Adm'r. St. John, May 25, 1830.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on Lots No. 8 & 9, Golden Grove, or conveying therefrom any of the Stock, Farming Utensils &c. in the event they will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the Law. NATHAN GOBSON. May 25.

ASSISES OF BREAD. Published Dec. 1, 1829. THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf of Superior Flour, of Flour, to wit:— The Sixpenny Rye - - - - - 2 5 And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion. LAUGHLAN DONALDSON, Mayor.

WEEKLY ALMANACK. DECEMBER—1830. SUN Rises. Sets. Rises. FULL MOON. 8 WEDNESDAY - 7 40 4 20 0 46 5 38 9 THURSDAY - 7 41 4 19 1 46 6 46 10 FRIDAY - 7 41 4 19 2 45 7 49 11 SATURDAY - 7 42 4 18 3 43 8 43 12 SUNDAY - 7 42 4 18 4 40 9 30 13 MONDAY - 7 43 4 17 5 38 10 11 14 TUESDAY - 7 43 4 17 6 35 10 50 New Moon 15th, 3a. 55m, morning.

SAINT JOHN: PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BY DONALD A. CAMERON, AT HIS OFFICE, IN MR. HATFIELD'S BRICK BUILDING, WEST SIDE OF THE MARKET-SQUARE. Terms—12s. per annum, exclusive of postage. half in advance. PRINTING, in its various branches, executed with neatness and dispatch, on moderate terms.