



ENGLAND. LONDON.

Windsor Castle, Nov. 24.—This day the Cavalier...

Windsor, Friday.—Yesterday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, the King, accompanied by...

His Majesty will in a few days hold a Grand Council at Windsor Castle—we believe on Friday, or Monday the 15th inst.; when, we have...

BRUNSWICK CLUBS.—As we have no motive, whatever may be our own sentiments on a particular question, for concealing the truth from our readers, we lay before them the following...

From the account of the quantities of corn, grain, and meal imported during the month ending the 1st of November, it appears that 130,483 quarters of various descriptions of foreign grain had arrived at the port of London, and that duties had been paid on 27,363 qrs. for home consumption.

His Majesty's ship Alligator, having arrived from Madeira, with the remains of the late Capt. CANNING. By this conveyance, we have accounts to the 29th ult. inclusive. The island remains in a very convulsed state: the number of Portuguese thrown into prison is great, and still increasing.

Dreadful Explosion of Gas at Covent-Garden Theatre.—On Tuesday, at two o'clock, a most shocking explosion of gas occurred at Covent-Garden Theatre. It appears that the workmen were employed in taking down the pipes, and the gasometer, when incautiously going too near with a lighted candle, a most tremendous explosion took place.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF LIVERPOOL.—This amiable Nobleman, who so long filled a conspicuous place in the Government of this country departed this life yesterday morning at his seat at Coombe Wood, where his Lordship had been staying ever since his removal from town after his first dangerous illness.

From Glasgow, one of the Houses which failed a few days ago, shipped to India, during the last eighteen months, not less than £370,000 of cotton! The exports are so enormous that twelve months will be required to consume them, even at prices not averaging more than five shillings in the pound of their prime cost.

By Petersburg papers, which arrived on Friday, we have received an account of the death of the Dowager Empress of Russia, the mother of the present Emperor. She was the sister of the late King of Wurtemberg, and influenced, in a great measure, during the latter part of her life, the affairs of Russia.

WE rejoice to say again what we made known some months ago—viz: that we have the very strongest reasons for attributing to the Duke of Wellington a fixed determination to introduce a bill for the relief of the Catholics, in the ensuing session.—We have, further, sufficient ground for believing, that an active negotiation is now in progress between the Duke of Wellington and Mr. Peel, with a view to arrange whatever difference may be resulted from their opposite, or, at least, separate feelings, towards a question upon which the sentiments of the highest personage in the realm are now in accordance with those of his first Minister.—Times.

A rumor is in circulation, which we give as we have received it, by no means vouching for its accuracy, but, on the other hand, with a knowledge that it has been for some days prevalent in well informed circles. It is this—that within the last fortnight or three weeks a difference of opinion arose, relative to a proposed parliamentary arrangement of the Catholic Question, between the Duke of Wellington and Mr. Peel, which, though it embraced no feeling on either side, calculated to lead to personal division, was such as induced the latter to offer to resign, rather than be an obstacle to the way of his Grace's measures. The Duke is reported to have urged that, rather than the country

should lose the services of Mr. Peel, he would himself give way, and retain in the former station as Commander-in-Chief. The rumor, we allude to, goes on to state that, with a view to this latter arrangement, Lord Sidmouth was proposed to succeed the Duke, at the head of the Administration; and that this accounts for the intercourse which has undoubtedly been going on of late between the Duke of Wellington and that Nobleman. It is added, however, that the difference in question was afterwards accommodated; and that there only remains now the long vacant office of Privy Seal to fill up.—Morning paper.

The place of Warier and Admiral of the Claque Ports has become vacant by the death of Lord Liverpool. The office is one of a lucrative nature, and has, in general, been conferred on the Prime Minister for the life being, whenever it has become vacant. It is, however, rumored that this course will not be followed on the present occasion, but that the office will be conferred on the Duke of Clarence.

A letter from Paris says, 'The question upon every one's lips is—Will England allow Turkey to be sacrificed to a triumph for England, and the wisdom of English policy, is involved in this interrogatory? England is at this moment, notwithstanding all the nonsense written upon her imperial resources and diminished power, the arbiter of Europe; and policy essentially may be permitted, under certain restrictions, to continue the war, or shall be compelled to renounce it, depends on the deliberations of the English Cabinet. The interests of Austria are all opposed to a Russian success; and though she dare not stir without our concurrence, it would not sooner be signified than she would lavish all her means in the aid of Turkey. A hint from England would set her in motion at once. What she would do in the event of a Russian success, the united forces of Austria and Turkey by land; the fleets of England triumphant in the Archipelago, the Black Sea, and the Baltic; and Persia menaced, as she soon would do, her Eastern frontier; the end and aim of all, in its present state, is to confine the Russian to the free navigation of the Black Sea, and pecuniary indemnities for alleged losses, but rather by signal success to show the world that their strength and resources were not over-rated. I believe the present French Cabinet to be entirely unopposed to a Russian success; but whether it be so or not, I look upon the army which has sent to the Morea, independent of every other consideration, as a very ample pledge that she will not adopt any line of policy essentially anti-British. With England then it remains whether the war shall conclude or not; and when we remember the declarations of the Duke of Wellington and Lord Aberdeen, that the partition of the empire is incompatible with the balance of power, I cannot bring myself to believe that Russia will be allowed to try the luck of another campaign.'

It is understood in the military circles that Sir Herbert Taylor is about to introduce into the army some new regulations relative to the dress of officers, and which is not only intended to render the prices of regimentals of every color as nearly as possible alike, but will re-assign Commanding Officers from putting young Officers to extra expenses for whims of their own.

Half-pay Officers.—A Circular has been recently sent to Military Officers upon half-pay, in order to ascertain their age, desire to be employed, and if married, when and where the ceremonies have been performed. This has been given in consequence of the detection of a great number of impositions, which have been practised by persons who have drawn the half-pay of Officers who have lost their claim by having lost their lives, and who have never been blessed with legitimate partners. The impositions upon the Government have, it is also said, been carried on extensively by ladies. It is reported that many unmarried ladies have been in the habit of receiving pensions as the wives of deceased officers with whom they lived. Marriage certificates have been fabricated for the purpose of carrying on this species of deception.

SCOTLAND.—Edinburgh General Assembly. The Commission of the General Assembly met on Wednesday, the 22nd inst. The Moderator, Mr. James Mackintosh, presiding, the Committee for providing Church accommodations in the Lowlands, met, Dr. Dewar, of Glasgow, read an account of the state of the parishes in the west of Scotland, from which it appeared, that, through the increase of population, there was a great deficiency in the means of religious instruction now existing. The Barmy Parish of Glasgow for instance, contains between sixty and seventy thousand inhabitants, and there were churches and chapels of ease for five thousand; and, especially in the manufacturing districts, which needed instant attention. After some discussion, a Sub-Committee was appointed to represent this matter to Government, the result of which will probably be, a bill for providing for new churches in the Lowlands.

Some extensive failures have lately taken place at Glasgow amongst the manufacturers, and commission agents.—East India speculations are the cause of this disaster. The markets in India have been overstocked with piece goods and cotton yarn, and immense losses have been sustained in consequence—thirteen firms have already stopped payment.

We learn that a letter has been received from Sir Walter Scott, declining his election as Lord Rector in the University of Glasgow.—About 8 o'clock on Wednesday night, a number of Mr. Campbell's supporters in the College, having heard of that gentleman's arrival in Glasgow, proceeded in a body to Mr. Gray's house in Claremont Place, where he was dining. They met with a most cordial reception, and Mr. Campbell, in the end, agreed once more to become their Lord Rector. The students assured him of their determination to use every exertion to carry through the "Defender of their Rights."

THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN. From the Globe. The Continental papers are occupied with speculations on the close of the campaign in Turkey, and the probable issue of the negotiations with which the winter, it is supposed, will be occupied.—One thing is sufficiently clear—that an alliance of the great powers of Europe, or even of Austria, France, and England, might easily reduce the combatants to such terms as they thought just. The power of the Turks in resistance, is manifestly so considerable, that if it were aided by an Austrian army and an English fleet, every prospect of the conquest of the Crimea in the same cause, the Russians would have a leader chance of maintaining themselves in their present position—to say nothing of further advances. Unless there be a discussion or indifference on the part of these powers, or a great want of judgment or temper, we may expect a termination of the war before the spring.

The real difficulty in the way is to reconcile the terms to be offered to Russia with the pretensions of the military by which hostilities were preceded; for it is scarcely to be expected that a Sovereign whose territories are perfectly invulnerable, however weak he may be in offensive war, will submit without a struggle to terms which carry with them the appearance of dishonour. The pecuniary indemnity may indeed be waived, from the inability of the Parties to pay; but the guarantee for the future observance of treaties, and for the inviolable freedom of the commerce of the Black Sea—how are they to be obtained? Any actual guarantee, by leaving territory or fortresses in the hands of the British, would be tantamount to the Turks, as affording their opponents an advantage in another invasion. Any mere stipulation on the part of the Russians would be no greater security than the Russians possessed before the war. It could not, therefore, be accepted without some return from its own demands, on the part of Russia, as would leave it disgraced and worsted in the contest, inasmuch as it would have incurred all the expense of a war, without realizing any of the benefits which it had proposed to itself.

A treaty guaranteeing the freedom of the trade of the Dardanelles, in which the great powers, or some of them, should join, would be all that Russia ought to desire; as, if there was any infraction of the treaty on the part of Turkey, the other Powers would not impede, but assist Russia in redressing the wrong. Some such arrangement will probably be the result of the negotiation. Under such a treaty, Turkey would be under the guardianship, in effect, of the other powers of Europe.

Without such a guardianship, it is clear, notwithstanding the recent efforts of the Sultan, Turkey cannot exist, as a nation in Europe. Whether, with it, there be any principle of improvement among them to enable them to raise themselves towards the level of other states, the experience of a few years would show.

THE POWER OF THE TURKS IN RESISTANCE IS FEIBLE, FOR Russia in one campaign has possessed herself, with the exception of one spot, of that territory which their enemy deemed so important that they almost studded with fortresses. This is the same as if France, in a single campaign, were to occupy the whole of the Netherlands, destroying or seizing upon the lines of defence erected with so much care, and at such vast expense, by the Dutch and English. If a peace be concluded, the only alteration that can be effected in the previous position of affairs will be, the confirmation of the freedom of Greece, and the opening of the Dardanelles to every Power of Europe. A great military road is to be cut from Silistria to Arna, which will enable the Russian to pour large forces over the Danube, in the ensuing spring. Active naval exertions are now making, and the winter will not be spent in idleness.

WAR OFFICERS Nov. 20.—844 Regt. Ensign W. J. M. Hughes to be Lieut. by par. vice Vivian, prom.; J. Atty to be ens. by par. vice Hughes. The 1st Lieut. Serjeant-Major to be quart. master, vice D. Fraser, sit upon f. p. 814.—Capt. E. Senones to be major, by par. vice Wardrop, ret.—Lieut. H. Dixon to be capt. by par. vice Scoules; the lieut.—Lieut. J. E. Orange from 4th Buffs, vice J. H. Craik, ret. on h. p. Ensign J. U. Jeffery, by par. vice Dixon.

We have heard, on respectable authority, that a considerable reduction of the Army is contemplated by the Duke of Wellington; the details are as yet unknown.—Lithkirke Chronicle. It is understood in the military circles that Sir Herbert Taylor is about to introduce into the army some new regulations relative to the dress of officers, and which is not only intended to render the prices of regimentals of every color as nearly as possible alike, but will re-assign Commanding Officers from putting young Officers to extra expenses for whims of their own.

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who, it is but fair to mention, is a Protestant. What the object of the latter in smuggling (with the aid of his Roman Catholic friend) six fowling pieces, may have been—whether for the amusement of himself and friends during the sporting season, or for creating an "insurrection," and "desolating the North," we must really leave it to our sapient contemporaries in the metropolis, to determine.—Newry Tel.

SIERRA LEONE.—Death of Governor Lumley.—Another victim—another Governor, and several of his suite, have perished in that infamous swamp of pestilence and iniquity. We have before us a letter, dated Sierra Leone, Aug. 19. Lieutenant-Governor Lumley is dead, so is Ensign Gordon of his staff, and the Governor's white servant is not expected to recover! The Governor and his whole staff were struck down by the pestilence at one fell swoop. Brigade Major Graham and Lieut. McLennan have recovered. A relation of the late Granville Sharp had come out as paymaster. Horror-struck at what he saw, and trembling for his life, he, in two days after landing, insisted on being sent back to England. Dr. Clark and Dr. Foulis are both laid up. The mortality even amongst the black inhabitants, says the letter, is frightful! The burial-grounds are evening and morning, filled with victims! Need we add more! We have not revealed all the horrors, but, amidst death, we cannot dwell on iniquity.—Glasgow Courier.

GIBRALTAR.—Despatches were received on Wednesday morning, at the Colonial Office, from Gibraltar. They are dated the 6th inst. Gibraltar, Nov. 5.—The fever continues with unabated fury. The deaths on the 3d amounted to 14. The rains had not set in. Among the dead are Dr. Hannam, Rev. Mr. Hatchman, Lieutenant Stewart, 42d, Lieutenants Osborn and Alexander, 94th.

The necessary guards were reduced to the lowest possible scale. Accounts dated from the Neutral Ground, Gibraltar, of the 5th inst. state, that from the arrangements made by Mr. Dance, the Commissary General at Gibraltar, with the contractor for supplying the army with fresh meat, that necessary article is now supplied to the troops four days in each week, and to all the convalescents daily. It is added that this supply is likely to continue, even though the communication with Spain should not be re-opened, and the expected blockade of Tangier should stop the supplies from Barbary, a large number of live cattle having been already imported from that place. We are sorry to say, the private accounts of the same date do not speak so favourably of the state of the fever as the advanced season would lead us to hope. The loss of Dr. Hannam, the Inspector of Hospitals, is much felt, the fever having greatly affected the troops. The rains still kept off, and were looked for with much anxiety.

The accounts give the following statement to the 5th instant:—

	SICK.	DEAD.
October 23	71	19
24	66	25
25	73	15
26	70	20
27	70	12
28	66	11
29	74	11
30	55	15
31	51	17
1	48	20

FOREIGN. PARIS, Dec. 3.—Our correspondent at Constantinople has received, on the 25th of October, an English courier dispatched by the English Ambassador at Vienna, with the declaration of the British Government, dated Sept. 30, relative to the blockade of the Dardanelles. Mr. Fox had communicated this document to the Reis Effendi, who requested the new treaty with composure, and only answered that Divine Providence would not withdraw its protection on this occasion from the Ottoman Empire. It was hoped that, before the blockade was carried into effect, the convoys from Egypt would arrive at Constantinople, which would suffice for the consumption of the capital for six months.

It has been reported for the last two days that the new Grand Vizier had concluded with the Russians an armistice for three months. The Russian Admiral in the Mediterranean has formally announced to the commanders of the ships of war of the Allied Powers in the Levant, that the Dardanelles and Constantinople are in a state of blockade.—The blockade is to be enforced against vessels laden with military stores or grain. It does not appear that any other articles are included in the orders addressed to the Russian naval commanders, by the Emperor.

THE HAMBURG PAPERS state, the Sultan having definitively refused to treat with the Allied Ambassadors, on the affairs of Greece, it has been resolved to mark out the future boundaries of Greece, and to force the Turkish troops to retire beyond them. In consequence, a division of the French army in the Morea had commenced their march for Athens. The Monitor of Thursday contains dispatches from Admiral de Rigny, dated Patras, the 1st inst. and from Gen. Maistre, dated from the Camp before the castle of the Morea, the 31st ult. by which it appears that the Castle of the Morea only surrendered on the 30th ult. having refused to submit on the capitulation of Patras. The Castle was occupied by 600 men, who only offered to capitulate after batteries had been erected against their walls and a breach made in them. This took place on the 30th ult., after some firing, the garrison submitted, and the French took possession of the fort. "From that moment," says Admiral de Rigny, "the Morea might be considered as completely evacuated by the Turks, and may now be regarded as entering under the regime prepared for it by the treaty of the 6th of July." The crews of the Conquerant and the Armide, who served the batteries, had five wounded. The English Admiral, Sir F. Malcolin, evinced the greatest zeal in co-operating with our French allies on the occasion.—It would appear from a sentence in the despatches above alluded to, that the Morea is not only freed from Turkish garrison, but is even to be abandoned by every Turkish resident. There are, says Admiral de Rigny, "about 2,500 individuals composing Turkish families who are to abandon the Morea, and who have expressed a wish to proceed to Smyrna. I have destined twelve transports for this evacuation, after which there will not be a Turk in the Morea." General Maistre's despatch contains the most detailed account of the last operations of the Allies against the Turks in the Morea.

Portugal.—Lisbon, Nov. 10.—An accident has occurred which is likely to produce most important results on the fate of Portugal. Don Miguel yesterday, while driving his two sisters in a sort of phaeton, overtook the carriage and broke his right thigh; both the Princesses were thrown from the vehicle—the elder, Donna Isabel Maria had her forehead severely bruised and cut; and the younger, Donna Maria d'Assuncao, received a contusion in the upper part of the left leg.—An official bulletin has been issued, stating the fracture to be a simple one, accompanied by a slight contusion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Last night the British minister, Mr. Vaughan, had a splendid ball at his house. This ball was not given to Mrs. Adams. Mr. Vaughan's fête in honor of that lady, will take place soon after the 4th of March next. The style of the ball last night was fully commensurate with the dignity of his Britannic Majesty's representative. The approach to the house was rendered lighter than the day, by innumerable flambeaux, fancifully arranged. The heads of the horses were taught to turn in strict conformity with English etiquette. The company assembled about eight o'clock. Mr. Vaughan received his guests with the hearty old-fashioned welcome of British hospitality. Five rooms were open; and the largest of which was appropriated to the gay cotillion and the exhilarating waltz. The supper was luxurious, and its decorations were in a style of magnificence rarely equalled in this country. The company was unusually brilliant. The ladies particularly, were much dressed, and appeared to great advantage. The whole party took leave before twelve o'clock, carrying with them impressions highly favorable to their hospitable host. Mr. Vaughan is a bachelor, of forty-six or eighty—good-looking, plain, and affable. The ladies are all dying in love with him.

From the Nashville Banner, Dec. 23. Death of Mrs. Jackson.—We are called on this morning to announce an event of the most awful and melancholy nature. In the midst of preparations for festivity and mirth, the knell of death is heard, and on the very day when it was arranged and expected that our town should be a scene of general rejoicing, we are suddenly checked in our career, and are called on to array ourselves in garments of solemnity and woe. Mrs. RACHEL JACKSON, wife of General Andrew Jackson, President elect of the United States, died last night at the Hermitage in this vicinity. The intelligence of this awful and unlooked-for event has created a shock in our community almost unparalleled. It was known, a few days since, that Mrs. Jackson was violently attacked by disease, which, however, was supposed to have been checked, so as to afford a prospect of immediate restoration to health. This day being the anniversary of an interesting and important event in the last war, was appropriately selected to testify the respect and affection of his fellow citizens and neighbours, to the man, who was so soon to leave his sweet domestic retirement, to assume the responsibilities and discharge the important duties of Chief Magistrate of the Nation. The preparations were already made. The table was well high spread, at which all was expected to be hilarity and joy; and our citizens had sallied forth on the happy morning with spirits light and buoyant, and countenances glowing with animation and hope—when suddenly the scene is changed, congratulations are converted into expressions of condolence, tears are substituted for smiles, and sincere and general mourning pervades a community, where but a moment before universal happiness and public rejoicing prevailed.

OREGON RIVER.—Mr. Floyd, (of the U. S. Senate) in his speech on the occupation of this river, states that the population has spread westwardly at the average rate of ten miles a year. He says that, on investigation, nothing could be clearer than the claim of the United States up to the 61st degree of latitude. The Oregon is in 46 deg. 18 min. From a statement he had, the American interest in the Pacific ocean was worth eight millions of dollars at least. Three great trades are concerned in this subject, the North West, the South Sea, and the Canton trade. That of the Mississippi and Missouri territories is very profitable; that of the former alone is worth \$120,000. While to the (British) North West Company the fur trade yields, as he is informed, an annual income of \$3,000,000; American citizens are deprived of many advantages, being prohibited by the operation of the treaty from trading west of the Rocky Mountains. He was informed that 1600 western citizens had been engaged in the fur trade in this quarter; that Nantucket had an interest of two, and New Bedford of four millions in it; and that 1500 seamen received employment from it. The natural advantages of the Oregon, he says, are great. In salubrity and in fertility of soil, it equals Virginia; and its occupation will not extend the frontier, because the part intended to be added, is by nature almost impentable. He thinks the necessary cannon can be transported to the Oregon for less than \$7,000.

The City.—The year 1825 was distinguished for a rapid and unprecedented growth of the city; and it was said that nearly 3000 houses were built. The ensuing year, about 2,500 houses were built; of which number probably 400 were of the first class; and it was discovered that the number of new houses rather exceeded the demand. During the year 1823, probably not more than 30 houses of the first class went up, and about 500 of all descriptions. Many were consumed by fire and rebuilt, which are included in the above estimate. The population of the city during 1825 was much augmented, public confidence restored—exchange between this country and Great Britain nearly equalized—and it is reasonable to conclude, that a year of prosperity is before us. Building materials of all kinds have been very low, and as one extreme generally follows another, persons in the country who are in the habit of sup-

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SAINT JOHN TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1893.

The Observer.

plying the city with lumber, brick, lime, &c. should not be discouraged, as the demand for houses, will probably warrant large investments in building, during the present year.—New York Statesman.

Niagara Falls.—A Crack.—The Lockport Journal of the 1st inst., says, that on the Sunday evening previously, a surface of the Rock supposed to be the size of an half acre, forming the bed of the River, broke loose, and was precipitated into the immense chasm below. The informant of the Journal describes the part fallen, as having been within the Horse Shoe, at that point representing the Toe Cork. The crash was heard for several miles around, and the effects in the immediate vicinity, resembled the shock of an earthquake.—Id.

IMPORTANCE OF INSURANCE.—A correspondent of the Albany Argus has furnished a statement of the property destroyed by fire in that city during the year just terminated, amount insured upon the same. It appears that at different periods of the year there were ten fires, by which property was destroyed to the amount of \$114,800. Of this large amount the sum of \$28,500 only was covered by insurance. We agree with the Editor of the Albany Argus, that this statement "shows the importance of guarding against individual losses by fire by becoming insurers."

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON.

Thursday, 15th January. Mr. Weldon, from the Committee of Privilege, to whom was referred the Message of His Majesty's Council, of the 12th inst., respecting the manner in which the Speaker received the Message in Chancery, bringing Messages from the Council to the House of Assembly, submitted the following report, which he read: "That by the practice of the British Parliament, no Message from the Lords is sent to the Commons except by two Messengers; this being the case, the Speaker uncovers at the third Cong. Although His Majesty's Council has been the first to depart from the established usage, by sending one Master in Chancery instead of two Messengers to the House, your Committee consider in the present state of the Country, that one Messenger is sufficient, and recommend in future, after the Master in Chancery brings Messages from His Majesty's Council, the Speaker do uncover at the third Cong., and receive the Message uncovered, according to Parliamentary usage. "All which is respectfully submitted for the consideration of this Honourable House. J. W. WELDON, COLIN CAMPBELL, JOHN WARD, Junr.

Ordered, that the Report be accepted. On motion of Mr. Hayward—The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service. Mr. Paretow in the Chair of the Committee.—The Chairman reported, that upon taking into consideration that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Message of the 12th inst., referred to by Resolution of yesterday, the following Resolutions were moved: "1st. Resolved, that there be granted to His Majesty's late Solicitor-General, Charles I. Peters, Esquire, for his services to the 31st day of September last, the sum of £ 7.—And upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the Committee divided. Yeas.—Messrs. Parker, Weldon, M'Kay, Clinch, Wye, Campbell. Nays.—Messrs. Speaker, Messrs. Humbert, Crane, Scott, Barton, Ward, Harrison, Gilbert, Taylor, Ketchum, Haggard, Fress, Palmer, Munro, Dow, Milne. It was thereupon decided in the negative. "2d. Resolved, that there be granted to His Majesty's Attorney-General, for his services from the 5th day of September, 1892, to the 31st day of December following, the sum of £ 7.—And for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee again divided. Yeas.—Messrs. Parker, Crane, Weldon, M'Kay, Wye, Clinch, Campbell. Nays.—Messrs. Speaker, Messrs. Humbert, Scott, Barton, Ward, Harrison, Gilbert, Taylor, Ketchum, Allen, Hayward, Fress, Palmer, Munro, Dow, Milne. Which was likewise decided in the negative. A Message from His Majesty's Council, Mr. Bliss, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had passed the following Bill: "A Bill to continue an Act, to empower the Justices of the Peace, to make regulations for driving Timber. "A Bill for the better regulation of sales by Auction. "A Bill relative to the Election of Charter Officers for Guy's Ward and Brook's Ward in the City of St. John. "A Bill to increase the Revenue of the Province by imposing a Duty on all Rum and other Spirituous Liquors to be distilled within the Province. "A Bill to regulate the appointment of County Treasurers. "A Bill to lay a Tax on Dogs, in certain parts of the Parishes of Newcastle, Chatham, and Nelson, in the County of Northumberland. "A Bill in addition to an Act, to make more effectual provision for preventing the importation and spreading of Infectious Distempers on Miramichi. And that the Council had likewise agreed to a Bill to amend the Statute Law relative to offences against the Person, and to provide for the more effectual punishment of such offences, with an amendment, to which they request the concurrence of this House. And he was further directed to communicate to the House that the Council had passed the following Resolutions: Council Chamber, January 9. "Resolved, that the Council do agree to join with the House of Assembly, in a dutiful and humble Address to His Majesty, praying for a repeal of so much of the Act of Parliament, 13 Geo. 2, c. 7, as requires debtors coming in under its provisions, to take the Sacrament previous to their being admitted to take the Oath of Allegiance. Ordered, that Mr. Campbell, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Weldon, be a Committee, to join a Committee of the Council to prepare an Address to His Majesty, praying a repeal of so much of the Act of Parliament of 13 Geo. 2, c. 7, which requires Ales to take the Sacrament before being admitted to Naturalization. On motion of Mr. Campbell—Whereas doubts have arisen as to the true meaning of that part of the Charter of King's College, New-Brunswick, which relates to the qualifications of Professors in the said College; and whereas it is highly desirable that all doubts respecting the same should be removed. Therefore Resolved, that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying, that His Excellency will be pleased to make known to this House, whether the College Council are of opinion, that persons, other than Members of the Church of England, are eligible, by virtue of the said Charter, to be Professors in the said College; and also whether permanent stipends, with the accustomed honors and emoluments, are, by construction of the said Charter, to be conferred on persons other than of the Established Church of England and Ireland. The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill further to continue and amend the several Acts for raising a Revenue in this Province.—Mr. Humbert in the Chair of the Committee.—The Chairman reported, that having come in consideration of the said Bill, and upon a question for filling up a blank in the 11th sec. which provides for the imposing a Duty on "all bottled cattle imported" with the sum of 50c per head, the Committee divided. Yeas, 16. Nays, 6. It was thereupon carried in the affirmative. A Message from His Majesty's Council.—Mr. Bliss, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had passed the following Resolution: "Council Chamber, 17th January. "Went into consideration of the Resolution sent up by the House of Assembly, on the subject of the present system of disposing of Crown Lands, and the Council, all so; being in possession of any documents, which

would enable them to form a judgment whether it would be advisable or not to join in the proposed Address.—Thereupon Resolved, on motion of Mr. Shore, that the House of Assembly be requested to communicate to the Council such information upon the subject as may be in their possession. A Message from His Majesty's Council.—Mr. Bliss, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had passed the following Resolution: "Council Chamber, 16th January. "Resolved, that Mr. Hard and Mr. Robinson, be a Committee on the part of the Council, to join the Committee on the part of the House of Assembly, to prepare an Address to His Majesty, praying a repeal of so much of the Act of Parliament, 13 Geo. 2, c. 7, as requires Ales to take the Sacrament, before being admitted to take the Oath of Allegiance. On motion of Mr. Parker—Resolved, that the several Acts for establishing Grammar Schools. Resolved, that the Bill do pass. Read a third time, as engrossed, a Bill in addition to the several Laws now in force for assessing, collecting and levying rates for Public Charges. Resolved, that the Bill do pass. Mr. Ketchum moved for leave to bring in a Bill in amendment of an Act for the relief of confined Debtors; and the said Bill being brought in, was read a first time. Resolved, that there be granted to James Whitley and others, the sum of £150, to enable them to run a good and sufficient Steam Boat between Annapolis, Digby, and St. John, for seven months, and good and sufficient vessel for the remainder of the year, provided the said Proprietors carry the Mail, if required, without any additional charge; the said sum of money to be drawn when it shall be proved to the satisfaction of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, that the services have been performed.—To the joint Committee of the Council and House of Assembly, appointed to inquire and report on the subject of a Parliamentary Bill, to defray the expense of printing the Report and other incidental charges, and also to enable them to procure any plans and documents which they may deem necessary for the information of the Legislature. Mr. Humbert, moved the following Resolution:—"Whereas upon consideration of the Petition of Daniel Green, complaining of injuries sustained by reason of imprisonment on a Warrant from the late Solicitor-General.—Resolved, that the High Sheriff of King's County, be summoned forthwith to appear at the Bar of this House, to give such evidence as may be required of him, touching the said Petition. To which Resolution the following amendment was moved by Mr. Parker:—"Whereas it appears to this House that the injury complained of by Daniel Green, may be redressed in the ordinary course of legal proceedings: Thereupon Resolved, that the Petition be referred by the said Daniel Green to this House, praying further interference, be dismissed. And upon the question for adopting the amendment, the House divided.—Yeas.—Messrs. Parker, Crane, Fress, Paretow, Barton, Ward, Harrison, M'Kay, Clinch, Wye, Campbell. Nays.—Messrs. Speaker, Messrs. Humbert, Palmer, Scott, Barton, Gilbert, Taylor, Ketchum, Rankin, Munro, Dow, Allen.

The House having divided equally, the question was then decided from the Chair in the negative. The question was then put on the original Resolution, whereupon the House again divided.—Yeas.—Messrs. Humbert, Scott, Gilbert, Taylor, Ketchum. Nays.—Messrs. Parker, Crane, Paretow, Barton, Ward, Harrison, M'Kay, Fress, Clinch, Rankin, Wye, Allen, Munro, Dow, Campbell, Palmer. Which was carried in the negative.

The December Mail from England, reached us on the evening of Saturday last, bringing European intelligence down to the 6th of that month. After a cursory view of our English and Scotch papers, we do not find ourselves in possession of much additional information regarding "matters and things in general." Speculations, crude, shallow, and endless, on the probabilities in the case of the Eastern conflict, are all we have for sound matter of fact details, and were we to lend them our modern currency of circulation, we would just be giving currency to what we and others have been thinking and saying ever since the fall of Varna and the advance of these commanding Generals Frost and Suez, checked the progress of hostilities in that quarter of the globe. On every view we can take of the subject, we cannot help declaring our convictions as well as our wishes: to be in accordance with those of our contemporaries who trust that the winter season will be employed as a period of negotiation, and that the Belligerents will hail the return of Spring, as a favorable era for cherishing the seeds of amity and concord. There is only one feature in our intelligence, which we think it but fair to make prominent, and it is one which is very hostile in its aspect on the representations of the anti-Russian party, regarding the secret cause of the result at Varna. It is well known that they have boldly asserted that result to have been brought about in consequence of the perfidy of Jussuf Pacha, who they allege, had received a bribe from the Russians to deliver up the place. Now it is abundantly evident that the whole of this statement is "the baseless fabric of a vision"—that there is not the shadow of proof that a bribe was ever offered or accepted—and that had the fact been otherwise, there could not have been a stronger indication of a tottering cause, for the necessities of an empire must indeed be great, when the commanders find it for their interest to accept a bribe. When Napoleon was on the brink of ruin, his fall was accelerated by Fouché and Marmont, and many others, who fulfilled by their treachery, the anticipations they had formed of his fate. We therefore, give little credence to the reported confabulation of Jussuf's property by the Sultan, and till we have something more than gratuitous assertions on the subject, or are unable to explain the conduct of the accused on any other principle than that of having taken a bribe, we must be excused for indulging a sceptical humor.

We regret to announce the death of Lord Liverpool. He expired on the 4th Dec. Nothing has transpired, respecting the November Mail. THE LEGISLATURE.—We are pleased to observe that a Committee of the House has been appointed to wait on His Excellency for the purpose of ascertaining the precise meaning of the Charter of King's College in regard to the qualifications of the Professors who may be appointed to that Institution, doubts having arisen out of that particular part of it which led to an erroneous statement made at the opening Ceremonial, but which, as we mentioned in our last, was faithfully corrected through the medium of the Royal Gazette. With regard to the expediency of having an Institution at all on the extensive scale on which that Establishment must be maintained, in the present circumstances of the Colony, we might have been disposed freely to express our sentiments, had we been in the capacity of Public Journalists when the scheme was in embryo. But now we consider it too late. The infant Seminary has been assigned to our care as an expression of Royal favour, and the duty imposed upon us is to protect, to nourish, and to cherish it. At the same time, we have no doubt, that while our Legislators are all alive to the best interests of the rising generation and jealous of the principles on which the Institution is founded, they are influenced by higher considerations than those arising from a worldly or mercenary policy in their determination to keep a watchful eye over the disposal of the loaves and fishes, and to resist the encroachments of an odious monopoly. And we fondly hope that their Committee will be successful in discovering that the corrected reading of the disputed passage is the TRUE one, and that the terms of the Charter will thus be rescued from every kind and degree of ambiguity. Since the above was written, we have been favoured with the Journals of the House down to the 20th, inclusive, which contain the expected reply to the Committee, which we are happy to insert, as it is quite explicit and satisfactory.

WEATHER.—We have had a continuance of moderate weather, since our last week's statement regarding it, with scarcely any snow till last night, when a very considerable quantity fell, and promises to remain with us. With the exception of Sunday morning last, when the thermometer stood at 1 below Zero, we have had no great descent of the Mercury during that past week. The following has been its range, according to our observation, at 8 and 12 each day, viz. Wednesday, 26 & 30; Thursday, 22 & 24; Friday, 10 & 20; Saturday, 25 & 28; Sunday, 1 below 0 and 2 above it; Yesterday, 21 & 28; To-day, 21 & 24. BETWEEN the 5th January, 1828, and the 5th January, 1829, there was registered at this Port, 13,151 tons of new Shipping—3481 tons of which was built in Nova-Scotia, for owners here.

LARGE SWINE.—On Wednesday the 14th instant, was brought to this City, a Hog, supposed to be the largest framed animal of the Swine species ever brought to our market. The owner

was WILLIAM FROST, Esq. of Kingston, (K. C.) It weighed, with the fat, 639 lbs. and was purchased by Mr. James Wood, York Point, at 6d. per lb.

NEW WEEKLY PAPER.—The first number of The New-Brunswick Religious and Literary Journal, edited by Mr. M'Leod, made its appearance on Saturday last. The motto is happily chosen, and the plan is judicious, the selections are good, and the work promises not only to be at all times useful as a religious instructor and monitor, but also in consequence of issuing from the press on Saturday, it will supply suitable matter for perusal on the following day to the Sunday readers of newspapers, of whom there will always be a numerous class in a community formed almost wholly of persons closely confined to business or labour during the other days of the week. We cannot, however, be unqualified in our approbation. Under the editorial head, we deny nothing like a threat directed against those who may not think proper to patronise the undertaking, which, as it is expressed, implies two things. The one is, that the work will have such a commanding influence over public opinion that the withholding of its countenance or favour must prove highly injurious to the interests of any cause which is unfortunate enough not to be blessed with it. And the other is, that the dread of such a fate will have the effect of compelling people to take the paper, who are not otherwise inclined. Now the Editor has surely lived long enough in the world to know that it is easier to lead than to drive, and that it is generally better, in such a case as his, to encourage than to intimidate. On the whole, however, we wish success to the work, and flatter ourselves that our praise will be the more valued that it is not too lavish and indiscriminating.

From the St. Andrew's Herald, January 25.—On the 17th inst. the High Sheriff of this County was resisted in the execution of his duty at Campo Bello, when attempting to arrest several individuals, and had to retreat with the party he had with him, and were pursued by the insurgents and fired upon.—On Monday evening he proceeded to Campo Bello, with a posse comitatus (the Rifle Corps under the command of Captain Boyd) and succeeded in securing seven of the offenders, four of whom found bail, the remainder were brought to St. Andrew's, and lodged in the County Gaol. As we acknowledge the principle, that every man is supposed to be innocent, till he is proved guilty, we decline publishing the names of the persons apprehended. In our last we stated erroneously that the Poll had closed at Miramichi. It was still open on the 19th inst.; and the votes on that day were, for Mr. COLEMAN 511, for Mr. FRASER 544.—Half-pay Free Press.

MARRIED. On Sunday last, at St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. ANDREW BROWN, to Miss JANE MALLA. Also by the same Mr. WILLIAM BRODY, to Miss ELIZABETH LAIDLAY, all of this City. Last evening, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM ADIE, to Miss ELIZABETH BARRETT, both of this City. At St. John's, (Carleton), by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Henry Cole, to Miss Catherine Mallman, both of that place. At Fredericton, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. G. M'Cauley, A. M. T. R. Weimore, Esq. Attorney at Law, to Frances Sophia Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Capt. J. M. Stratton, R. A.

DIED. At Carleton, on Sunday last, in the 50th year of her age, CAROLINE, wife of Mr. WILLIAM WOODWARD, and eldest daughter of the late Dr. FRANCIS MERRITT, of Saint George. PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED, Tuesday, brig Margaret, Holmes, Jamaica, 60 days.—W. P. Scott, ballast. CLEARED. Ship Neuchâtes, Dobson, Sunderland, timber. Brig Sable, Palmer, do. Thomas, M'Creedy, Jamaica, fish and lumber. Schr. Munster Lass, Chappell, Waterford, do.

Cleared at Halifax, Brig Yolande, Hamm, for this port. The Armistilla, M'Leann, from St. John, for Liverpool, put into Cork Nov. 14, under jury-mast, being damaged on the 7th Oct. and having thrown 80 tons of her cargo overboard. The following Vessels from New-Brunswick, arrived in Ports of Great-Britain and Ireland, between the 5th and 20th Nov.—Russell, Abcona, Wellington, Indus, Hibernia, Gore, Ann, Isabella Thompson, New Eagle, Ann Grant, Cumberland, Ocean, Waterloo, Eolus, Mary Clarke, James Ballie, William, Sarah, Augustus, Sappho, Two Brothers, Flora, Francis Peabody, Emma Zoller, British Tar, Scofield, Bell, Margaret, Laura, Mary, Bellona, Argon, Falloden, St. Lawrence, Atlanik, Caret, John and Mary, Oxford, Retreat, Green, Lydia, Kingston, Blessing, Bristol, Henderson, Sarah, Highlander, Adriaic, Grace, William Donald, Towan, Perceval, Hero, Intrinac, Salut, Gordon, Melton, Ipswich, Sir E. Colington, Estah-Marianne, Louisa, Jean Harlan, Aurora, Cyrus, Friendship, Merona, Mariner, Phoenix, Isabella, Collins, Christopher, Holl-var, Resurrection, Union, Kent, Minerva, Dixon, Sir Bourchier, Briton, Lord St. Helens, Rankin, Friends, Sarah, Cheviot, Neptunia, Nancy, Jane, and Stamper. The Ariel Packet, Lieut. Figg, sailed from Fairmouth Nov. 10, for Halifax.

JANUARY 27, 1893. JUST RECEIVED.—A FEW Hogsheads LONDON PORTER; A Boxes SOAP and CANDLES.

Puns, Jamaica RUM, superior flavor; Barrels and Tierces DO. SUGAR; Do. fine Green COFFEE; Do. Quebec Prime and Cargo PORK; Do. do. do. BEEF. —ALSO— 25 Chaldrons best LIVERPOOL COALS. All which will be sold at lowest rates in the Market. KERR & RATCHFORD. PASSENGERS FROM IRELAND. The superior fast sailing copper fastened ship ANN, J. W. SMITH, Commander, WILL leave LONDON, on the 10th May, for this Port. Passengers will be engaged for the said Ship until the 15th March. Apply to JEREMIAH SEASON, Esquire, Fredericton; or to WILLIAM P. SCOTT, Market-Square, St. John, 27th January, 1829.

MARINE INSURANCE STOCK. THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE 20 SHARES IN THE SAINT JOHN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. A liberal Credit will be given. JOHN V. THURGAR. St. John, December 30.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A STEADY experienced YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of a Young Infant. Unexceptionable references will be required.—Apply to the Printers. December 23.

THAT well known Stand for Business in Kingston, opposite Hampton Ferry, now in the occupation of Mr. J. H. CRAWFORD, and belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM FROST, deceased. The Farm contains 200 acres, with a sufficiency of excellent Wood Land. Also, will be Sold—A valuable Lot in Hampton, opposite the above.—The whole of which is so conveniently situated as to make it worthy the attention of Purchasers. The Payments will be made as accommodating to Purchasers as possible; and possession will be given immediately, or on the first of May next. The Sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. WILLIAM FROST, MONMOUTH FOWLER, Executors to said Estate; Kingston, (K. C.) 19th January, 1829.

THOSE valuable PREMISES, corner of Duke and Sidney streets, known as "Friel's Corner." And if not then Sold, will be Leased by them for Three Years. Jan. 13.

RECEIVED, THIS DAY, Per Sch'r William Henry, from Philadelphia: SUPERFINE and MIDDINGS WHEAT FLOUR; RYE DO.; CORN MEAL; PITCH and TAR. For Sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER. January 20.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE received by the Wm. Pitt, from Liverpool, THEIR FALL SUPPLY.—AMONG WHICH ARE— PATENT LEVER and Plain WATCHES; Eight Day CLOCKS; fine Gold WATER SEALS, KEYS, BROACHES, and BREST PINS; fine Gold Top and Drop EAR-RINGS; Jewellers' dials; Black and Gilt BRACELET CLASPS; Silver mounted CRUET and LIQUOR STANDS; ditto GANDESTICKS, SNUFFERS, and TRAYS; Britannia metal TEA POTS, and TEA SPOONS; Plated Soup and Sauce LADLES; ditto TEA SUGAR TONGS; Pen Knives and Scissors; Guard Chains; Pencil Cases; Segar Tubes; and Brass and Japanned Lamps, &c. &c. W. & G. HUTCHINSON. St. John, December 23, 1828.

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 MACKEREL; 20 Ditto best Net English HERRINGS; 20 Ditto PICKLED COD; 80 Kits Soused SALMON; 100 Boxes Smoked HERRINGS; Barrels Whale and Porpoise OIL; 6 Kegs MUSTARD; 20 Chaldrons best Cumberland COALS. December 30.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS just received per Sch'r AMSTERS, Captl BARTLETT, from New-York, 100 B BLS. Superfine FLOUR, 100 Do. RYE, 50 Barrels Hickory and Ches-Nuts, 50 Ditto APPLES, 10 Ditto OYSTERS. Per Thos Weyer from St. Andrews: 50 Barrels Superfine Southern FLOUR, 50 Ditto Kilo Dried MEAL. Per Sch'r Trial from Yarmouth: 100 Quintals Shore COD FISH, 2 Hhds. Brown SUGAR, 1 Ditto W. I. RUM, 3 Ditto MOLASSES.

IN BOND.—3 Hhds. LEAF TOBACCO. —IN STORE— Bales AMERICAN SHEETING and SHIRTING, Kegs Cat NAILS, Clear PORK, Annapolis CHEESE, SHIP BREAD, With a Complete Stock of GROCERIES. Which are offered for sale Cheap for Cash, at No. 17 South Market Wharf. JACOB NOYES. Dec. 23.

TO LET.—From the 1st May next: PART of HATFIELD'S BRICK BUILDING, fronting the Market-Square—viz. The front Store at present occupied by Z. WHEELER, Esq. with the use of back Stores, if required; one Room on the second, and two Rooms on the third floor, suitable for Offices, or a small Family. Also—The Grocery Shop and Store in rear of the Store of G. D. ROBINSON, Esq. on the South Market Wharf, at present in the occupation of the Messrs. WORSTER. If the above are not rented by the 2d February, they will on that day be offered at Auction. Particulars may be known at the Store of D. HATFIELD & SON. St. John, 13th January, 1829.

TO BE LET, And immediate possession given, if required; PART of that commodious DWELLING HOUSE, at present occupied by the Subscriber. WILLIAM DURANT. January 20, 1829.

[NOTICE.] ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL NICHOLS, formerly of this City, Merchant, deceased, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are desired to pay the same to SOLOMON NICHOLS, Admr. St. John, January 19, 1829.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On Saturday the 31st day of January instant, on the Premises, (without reserve) —

THAT well known Stand for Business in Kingston, opposite Hampton Ferry, now in the occupation of Mr. J. H. CRAWFORD, and belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM FROST, deceased. The Farm contains 200 acres, with a sufficiency of excellent Wood Land. Also, will be Sold—A valuable Lot in Hampton, opposite the above.—The whole of which is so conveniently situated as to make it worthy the attention of Purchasers. The Payments will be made as accommodating to Purchasers as possible; and possession will be given immediately, or on the first of May next. The Sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. WILLIAM FROST, MONMOUTH FOWLER, Executors to said Estate; Kingston, (K. C.) 19th January, 1829.

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ROBERT CHESTNUT & CO. Have received per late Arrivals:- 50 BLS. Very Superior WHEAT FLOUR, fit for family use; 50 Ditto ditto RYE ditto; 20 Ditto ditto NAVY BREAD.

3000 BUSHELS fine Turke Island and Liverpool SALT; a few Puncheons fine flavoured St. Vincent RUM; Sugar; Coffee; Rice; by the barrel; Smoked Salmon; by the box; Smoked and Pickled Herrings; of superior quality; Pitch and Tar.

NEW GOODS. Received per brig Spray, from Liverpool: ONE Case Cambrie MUSLINS & JEANS; One ditto BED TICK and FUSTIAN.

100 Chaldrons very superior COALS, on board the same Vessel. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. December 2.

Woolens, &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.

STAGE SLEIGH. Between Saint Andrews and Saint John. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the Public, that he intends running a STAGE SLEIGH between this City and St. Andrews, once a week, as soon as there is a sufficiency of snow.

NEW BREWERY. Caernarthen-street—Lower Cove. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established a BREWERY in Caernarthen-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 other establishment in the City.

KERR & RATCHFORD. Offer for sale at lowest rates in the market, for satisfactory payment, the following Articles—part of which is just received—viz:-

OCTOBER 8th, 1828. The Subscribers have in Store at this date, FOR SALE: JAMAICA and Demerara RUM, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Lime Juice; Port, Madeira, Malaga, Sicily, Claret, Champagne and other Wines; Brandy, in pipes and hhds.; Flour; Corn Meal; Beans; Pease; Tobacco; Snuff; Cigars; Mats of Bottles; Casks Glassware; Leaf Sugar; Almonds; Paints; Putty; Cordage; Canvas; Ravens Duck; Soap; Chocolate; &c. &c. &c.—With their usual extensive assortment of British DRY GOODS, amongst which are several Bales of WOOLLENS, suitable for the season.

NEW GOODS. The Subscriber has received by the late ARRIVALS, his FALL SUPPLY OF BRITISH GOODS. Which, together with his former Stock, will be sold at reduced prices for Cash payments.

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.

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STAGE SLEIGH. Between Saint Andrews and Saint John. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the Public, that he intends running a STAGE SLEIGH between this City and St. Andrews, once a week, as soon as there is a sufficiency of snow.

NEW BREWERY. Caernarthen-street—Lower Cove. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established a BREWERY in Caernarthen-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 other establishment in the City.

DANIEL SCOTT, Tailor, MOST gratefully returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their custom, while under the firm of SCOTT & LOWRY; 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 favors of those who have heretofore employed him in the line of his profession.

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.

JOHN HOWE, MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he intends, on Wednesday the 22d inst. to open an ACADEMY, for the instruction of Youth, in the front room of the house occupied by Mr. John C. M'Pherson, Sydney-Street, and in the vicinity of the New Court House, when the following Branches will be taught—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Navigation, Spherical Trigonometry, Lunar Observations, the use of the Globes, and Algebra.—He trusts from his experience in conducting a School, that he will receive a portion of Public patronage.—The greatest care will be paid to the morals of the pupils.

RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER has lately received the following Articles, which they will sell low for approved payment: 44 HDS. and Quarter Casks fine old DEMERARA RUM, 10 Barrels SUGAR, 8 Barrels COFFEE, 10 do. PORK, 25 Boxes CHOCOLATE, of an improved 50 Do Mould CANDLES, manufacture, CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

HAIR SEAL CAPS. GLOVES, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from New York, an assortment of FUR CAPS, GLOVES, COLLARS, &c. which will be sold very low for CASH.

LOWE & GROOCOCK, Have This Day received per SPRAY, from LIVERPOOL, the undermentioned Articles, which they offer for CASH, on the lowest terms, at their well known GREAT SHOP.

ALSO—ON HAND: Superfine black, blue, olive & mix'd Broad Cloths; Blue, blue and olive Forest Cloths; Drab, black and blue Cassimeres; Drab and blue Kerseys; Black, black and olive, Waterloo, olive, brown, pace, myrtle and cyprus HABIT CLOTHS; White and unbleached Cottons, all widths and qualities; Printed ditto; Lining ditto; Green, black and white ditto; Green, black and white ditto; Dotted black silk ditto; Gentlemen's white and 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; Dama's imperious muslin Hand; do. do. Silk ditto; Scotch Plaids; blue and brown Cambrics; Irish Linens, of the best bleached and fabric; Coloured and black Nainsook Crapes; Do. do. Bombazines; 4-1 and 6 inch Italian Crape; Do. Pongee's Gauze; Black, black and olive; Bonnet and cap Ribbons, of the newest fashions; Black, white and coloured Lutestring and Satin do; A large assortment of coloured Silks; Hosiery of all descriptions; 4-4 Irish Poplins; Mixed and solid Colours; Coloured and black Bombazines; Green and purple Table Covers; Linen damask do; Brown and black Hollands; Quilling and Cap Nets, figured and plain; 4-4 Scotch Carpet; Hair do.; Jeans and Nankeens; Black, black and white check Mullins; Drab, black and blue fine worsted Buttons; Plain and fancy gilt do.; ball do.; Cloak Clips; Artificial Flowers; Ladies' Caps; Blackets; Shawls; coloured & black Bombazines; 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.

128 Elegant London made Double and Single GUNS, with Apparatus complete; 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.

TEAS & FRUIT. Now landing, ex Schr. DOVE, from HALIFAX, and for sale cheap by the Subscribers: CHESTS and Boxes common & best CONGO TEAS; Ditto superior SOUCHONG Ditto; Casks fresh PRUNES; Bags Black PEPPER; do. Velvet CORKS.

PORK and BEEF. Now landing ex Schooner Esperance, LE BARR, Master, from Quebec: 40 BARRELS PRIME BEEF, 85 Do. Cargo Do. 76 Ditto PRIME PORK, 25 Half Bbls. Do. Do.—for family use.—For sale on moderate terms—particularly if applied for while landing.

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.

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 BRAGO, 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.

JOHN S. MILLER, SILK, COTTON, LINEN & WOOLLEN DYER, Next door to the residence of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, Brunel-street, BRUSSELS-STREET, BEGGS leave to remind his friends that he continues to Dye and Finish in the best manner—Lustrings, Silk and Cotton, Silk & C. Shawls, Crapes, Worsted Coats, Hosiery & Gloves, Plush, Camel's Hair, Ribbons, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, And for Sale: 2 PUNS. fine strong Scotch WHISKEY, 1 Bate assorted FLUSHINGS. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. November 11.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for Sale at the COURIER OFFICE: AN ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR 1829, CONTAINING, besides the usual matter, a correct List of MILITIA OFFICERS in the Province, and a variety of Agricultural articles, adapted to the Farmers of New-Brunswick.

FOR SALE, THE HOUSE in Germain-street, which heretofore 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, & Co. December 16.

FOR SALE, 400 ACRES of excellent 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.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET, A PLEASANTLY situated HOUSE, in Great George-street, well calculated for a small family. Apply at the OBSERVER OFFICE. 16th September, 1828.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICES. 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, & Co. 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 required to make immediate payment to GEORGE WOODS, Adm'r. Saint John, April 1, 1828.

NOTICES. ALL Persons having any Accounts or Demands against his Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, are requested to send them in for payment. GOVERNMENT HOUSE, St. John, 10th September, 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.

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.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of SNEDEN & HENKELL, expired on the 1st of May last. All Persons having any demands against the said concern, will please present the same for adjustment; and all Persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to JACOB R. SNEDEN, EDWARD HENKELL. June 3, 1828.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a Power 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.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Bills of Lading, Seamen's Articles, Manifests of various forms, Entries for Dutiable articles, Boy's Indentures, Powers of Attorney, Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds, &c. &c. &c.

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 Borton 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 5 P. M. SATURDAY—From Halifax, Miramichi, Sussex, &c. by Land, at 10 A. M. For Fredericton and Gagetown, by the River, at 12 P. M. For Halifax, Annapolis, Digby, &c. by the Packet, at 5 P. M. For Fredericton and Gagetown, by the River, at 3 P. M.

ASSIZE OF BREAD. Published November 26, 1828. THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf of Superfine lbs. ea. Flour, to weigh, - - - - - 1 lb. The Sixpenny Rye - - - - - 1 lb. And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion. WILLIAM BLACK, Mayor. Mayor's Office, St. John, Nov. 26, 1828.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK. DIRECTOR for the Week, N. DUNSTON, 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 THURSDAY. MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS FOR THE WEEK. David Hatfield, Stephen Wiggins, Thomas T. Hanford. Office Hours, - 12 to 3.

Table with columns: JANUARY, -1829, SUN, MOON, FULL. Rows: 28 WEDNESDAY, 29 THURSDAY, 30 FRIDAY, 31 SATURDAY, 1 SUNDAY, 2 MONDAY, 3 TUESDAY.

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.