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THE WEEKLY OBSERVER,
PUBLISHED ON THURSDAYS,
BY DONALD A. CAMERON.
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TERMS—City Subscribers ... 15s. per annum;
Country do. (by mail) ... 17s. 6d. ditto;
Country do. (not by mail) 15s. ditto;
(half to be paid in advance.)
PRINTING, in its various branches, executed with neat-
ness and dispatch, on very moderate terms.

Assize of Bread.
Published December 1, 1831.
THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf of Super-fine oz.
five Flour to weigh 2 4
The Sixpenny Rye, and Penny-half penny
And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half penny
Leaves in the same proportion.
LAUCHLAN DONALDSON, Mayor.

Weekly Almanack.

DECEMBER—1831.	SUN	MOON	FULL	
	Rises.	Sees.	SEA.	
7 WEDNESDAY - -	7 39	4 21	7 27	0 43
8 THURSDAY - - -	7 40	4 20	8 21	1 17
9 FRIDAY - - - -	7 40	4 20	9 20	1 51
10 SATURDAY - - -	7 41	4 19	10 21	2 30
11 SUNDAY - - - -	7 41	4 19	11 25	3 13
12 MONDAY - - - -	7 42	4 18	12 30	4 4
13 TUESDAY - - - -	7 42	4 18	0 30	5 7

First Quarter 12th, 6h, 58m. morning.

THE GARLAND.
ADDRESSED TO A MOTHER.
BY COLDRIDGE.

You were a mother! That most holy name,
Which heaven and nature bless,
I may not vilely prostitute to those
Whose infants owe them less.
Than the poor caterpillar owes
Its gaudy parent, fly,
You were a mother! At your bosom fell
The babes that loved you. You, with smiling eye,
Each twilight thought, each nascent feeling read,
Which you yourself created. Oh, delight!
A second time to be a mother,
Without a mother's bitter groans—
Without a mother's night and yet another,
By touch, or taste, by looks or tones,
O'er the growing sense to roll,
The mother of your infant's soul!

SONNET.—THE BRIDE.
A holy softness gladdens in her eyes,
As bright in tearful smiles the new-made bride
Survey'd the wedding veil by her side,
Now hark'd to her forever with the ties
Of Heaven's own best cementing, and with signs
That breath of speechless fondness she replied
To his enraptured words, and strove to hide
Those sweet effusions which at times would rise
To dim her radiant glance, like the dew
That fall on summer's blossoms, and bespeak
The heart's overflowing transports while the hues
Of love's celestial painting softly break
O'er her fair cheek, and add a blushing grace
To each divine expression of her face.

MISCELLANEA.

TO LOVERS.
A LEAF FROM COBBETT'S BOOK.
In Cobbett's "Advice to Young Men," he, recently
published in this city, under the interesting head
of advice to a lover, he delivers the following "round
unvarnished tale" of his own "whole course of love."
It is quite a romantic affair, and strikingly character-
ized with the indispensable ingredients to every re-
gular tale of the tender passion of love's first sight,
and constant during absence and under temptation.
Our fair reader will I presume to observe, that more
important consequences sometimes attend the scrib-
bling of a wish tub, than many people may imagine—
New-York Daily Sentinel.

"When I first saw my wife, she was thirteen years
old, and I was within about a month of twenty-one.
She was the daughter of a sergeant of artillery, and
I was the sergeant major of a regiment of foot, both
stationed in forts near the city of St. John, in the
province of New-Brunswick. I sat in the room with
her, for about an hour, in company with others, and
made up my mind that she was the very girl for me.
That I thought her beautiful is certain, for that I had
always said should be an indispensable qualification;
but I saw in her will I deemed marks of that so-
berity of conduct which I have said so much of, and
which has been by far the greatest blessing of my life.
It was now dead of winter, and, of course, the snow
several feet deep on the ground, and the weather
piercing cold. It was my habit, when I had done my
morning's writing, to go out at break of day to take a
walk on a hill at the foot of which our barracks lay.
In about three mornings after I had first seen her, I
had, by invitation to breakfast with me, got two
young men to join me in my walk; and our road lay
by the house of her father and mother. It was hardly
light, but she was out on the snow, scrubbing out
a washing tub. "That's the girl for me," said I, when
we got out of her living. One of these young men
came to England some time afterwards; and he, who keeps
an inn in Yorkshire, came over to Preston, at the
time of the election, to verify whether it was the same
man. When he found I was, he appeared surprised;
but what was his surprise, when I told him that those
two young men whom he saw around me, were the
sons of that pretty little girl that he and I saw scrubbing
out the washing tub on the snow in New-Brunswick
in the morning.

"From the day that I first spoke to her, I never
had a thought of her being the wife of another man,
more than I had of her being transferred into a chest
of drawers; and I formed my resolution at once, to
marry her as soon as we could get permission, and to
get out of the army as soon as I could. So that this
matter was, at once, settled, as firmly as it was written
in the book of fate. At the end of about six months,
my regiment, and I along with it, were removed to
Frederick, a distance of about one hundred miles up
the river St. John; and, which was worse, the artil-
lery was expected to go off to England a year or
two before our regiment! The artillery went, and she
along with them; and now it was that I acted a part
becoming a real sensible lover. I was aware that,
when she set foot to any place, Woolwich, the house
of her father and mother, necessarily became un-
pleasant to her; and I did not like, besides, that she
should continue to work hard. I had saved a hundred
and fifty guineas, the earnings of my early hours, in
writing for the paymaster, the quartermaster, and
others, in addition to the savings of my own pay. I
sent her all my money, before she sailed, and wrote
her to beg of her, if she found her home uncomfortable,
to hire a lodging, with respectable people, and at any
rate, not to spare the money, by any means, but to buy
herself good clothes as to live without work, until I
arrived in England; and in order to induce her to
lay out the money, told her I should get plenty more
before I came home.

"As the malignity of the devil would have it, we
were kept about two years longer than our time;
Mr. Pitt (England) not being so tame then as she is
now) having succeeded in a duel with a young man
named Nottka Sound. Of low I learned that the young
man, poor Pitt, too! I am afraid! At the end of two years,

however, home I came—landed at Portsmouth, and
got my discharge from the army by the great kindness
of poor Lord Edward Fitzgerald, who was then major
of my regiment. I found my little girl a servant of
all work, (and hard work it was,) at five pounds a
year, in the house of captain Briseac, and with hardly
saying a word about the matter, she put into my hands
the whole of my hundred and fifty guineas unbroken!
Need I tell the reader what my feelings were?
Need I tell kind-hearted English parents what this
anecdote must have produced on the minds of our chil-
dren? Need I attempt to describe what effect this
example ought to have on every young woman who
shall do me the honor to read this book? Admiration
of her conduct, and self-gratulation on his indubitable
proof of the soundness of my own judgment, were now
aided to my love of her beautiful person.

"Now, I do not say that there are not many young
women of this country, who would, under similar cir-
cumstances, have acted as my wife did in this case;
on the contrary, I hope, and do sincerely believe, that
there are. But when her age is considered—when we
reflect that she was living in a place crowded, literally
crowded, with gaily dressed and handsome young
men, many of them really richer and in higher rank
than I was, and scores of them ready to offer her their
hand—when we reflect that she was living amongst
young women who put upon their looks every shilling
they could come at—when we see her keeping the
house of gold untouched, and working hard to provide
herself with but mere necessaries of clothing, and
doing this while she was passing from fourteen to
eighteen years of age—when we view the whole of
these circumstances, we must say that there is an
example which, while it reflects honour on her sex, ought
to have weight with every young woman whose eyes
or ears this relation shall reach."

MAXIMS BY A MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN.
WATERS.—I always endeavour to be liberal with
waters and "such small deer," and I reckon that I
save ten pounds a year by so doing; for if you will
not pay them they will pay themselves. I got the
finest chops, the best steaks, and a civil good night
with the use of an umbrella when it rains, by this
simple expedient: whereas I observe that your nig-
gardly rewarders are always "to seek" for some one
or more of these comforts of life. It is the way of
the world, from the Peer to the post-boy; we serve
those persons with most pleasure, from whom we de-
rive most profit.

AUTHORS.—Young authors are a very sore race,
if you touch one of their faults, though with ever
so tender a finger, I know not why. If a man
mount a pedestal to attract notice to himself, we should
not wonder if, having a hole or two in his hose, he is
told of them by the strudlers by.
Young authors are in general very gluttons of praise,
and ostriches in the digestion of it; nothing suits
naturally on their stomachs but eulogium. They will
bolt any given quantity of praise you can bring them—
"the total grain unsifted, husks and all." But if you
add a morsel or so of dry advice, or hint an amend-
ment, plow I the entire powder of their genius is
scattered on the instant, and before the explosion.
Yet indiscriminate praise is certainly the ruin of your
ability. As there are some men so cynical, that they
will tell you only of your errors, so that there are
others who will flatter you for your merits, and
conceal your faults. This is like praising the cut of
your coat, and winking at the hole in the elbow.

SELF-PRAISE.—I never believe in the virtues of
a man who makes an inventory of them, and boasts of
the riches.

TABLE PROFESSIONS.—I make it a rule not to do
more than politely listen to the professions of friend-
ship and professed service "to the last shilling."
Bottle-friendships and bottle-professions are those in
which I have not faith so large as a grain of mustard-
seed. I leave them both to the housemaid, to be
carried away with the corks when she clears the table,
and to be let out at the window when she vacillates
the room next day.

BITTERS.—A BITTER.—Never proffer your
services to a stranger who is a *Diabolical* friend,
for after pulling your shoulders from their sockets, in
efforts to support him, or relying on him in the mud
when he chooses to refresh therein himself, it is ten to
one but he charges you with picking his pocket of some-
thing he never held in fee in his life, or else abuses
you for refusing to see him to his door, though it is
five miles further out of your way, and you have con-
veyed him six. Above all, if he looks married, never
see him quite alone. I need not explain why.

COMPLAINTS OF LIFE.—Those who mount
claim of life are those who have made it disagreeable.
Some men stuff their beds with the thorns of remorse,
instead of the down of repose, and when they lie
down on them, they roar with the agony they have
inflicted on themselves. As reasonably might the as-
sassin complain of the thistles which wound his mouth
when he persists in chewing them. Those who must feel
the load of life explain the least of it.

OUR SENSES.—Our senses and disappointments are made out of our
sweetest hopes, as the best vinegar is made from the
best wine. It were happier if men would hope less,
that they might be less disappointed; but who shall
set the mark, and who would keep within it if it
were?

CONVERSATION.—In conversation, eschew that
poor penny-farthing pedantry of suggesting etymolo-
gies, and being curious about the origin of this or that
expression. Words are the current coin of conversa-
tion, take them as they are told down to you, and pay
them away as they are demanded. It would be as
rational for a man to be curious to know through what
hands every shilling in his purse had passed, as whence
this word is derived and whence the other.

IN ARGUMENT.—You need not trouble yourself to con-
tradict a positive man; let him alone and he will very
soon do it for himself.—*Monthly Magazine.*

FACTS IN SOCIAL ECONOMY.
*Why are the turnips, the radish, and the cabbage,
considered very wholesome?*
Because of their high anti-scorbutic powers, which
depend upon a certain acid volatile oily principle—
This is particularly abundant in the seeds of mustard,
and the roots of horse-radish; and in less degree in
scurvy grass and the roots of the radish. Plants of
this order are also believed to possess diuretic and
diaphoretic properties and they are always eatable
when their texture is succulent and watery, as in the
roots of the radish and turnip, and in the leaves of the
cabbage tribe.—*Landon.*

*Why are potatoes the most nourishing of all vegeta-
bles?*
Because of the quantity of starch they contain. Sa-
lop, tapioca, and sago, chiefly consist of starch, and
proportionally nutritious.

Why are frost-bitten potatoes sweet?
Because of the spontaneous conversion of the starch
they contain into sugar.

*Why are potatoes unfit for cooking when they begin
to sprout?*
Because their fecula or starch then becomes
sweet.

*Why are mealy potatoes more nutritious than those
which are watery?*
Because of the greater quantity of starch which they
contain. Thus, a microscope shows a potato to be
almost entirely composed of cells, which are some-
times filled, and sometimes contain clusters of beau-
tiful little oval grains. Now, these little grains remain
unchanged in cold water, but when it is heated to

about the degree that melts wax, they dissolve in it,
and the whole becomes a jelly, and occupies a larger
space than it did in the form of grains. When a po-
tato is boiled, then each of the cells becomes full of
jelly, and if there be not a great quantity of starch in
the cells, it will not burst. But if the number of
grains or their size be very great, the potato is bro-
ken on all sides by the expansion of the little masses
of jelly, and meanness is produced.

*Why do many people become sleepy after eating
lettuce?*
Because it contains a milky juice, which like opium,
is a narcotic.

PLANTS IN ROOMS.
Why will not plants flourish in close rooms?
Because they require fresh and constant supplies of
oxygen, of which there is but comparatively little in
the atmosphere of the room.

*Why should not flowers in water, and living plants
in pots, be kept in bed-rooms?*
Because the flowers and plants greatly injure the
purity of the air during the night, by giving out large
quantities of carbonic acid, similar to that which is se-
parated from the lungs by breathing, which is highly
noxious. There are instances of persons who have
incapacitated themselves to sleep in a close room in which
there has been a large growing plant, having been
found dead in the morning, as effectually suffocated
as if there had been a charcoal stove in the room.

*Why is not a parrot window an eligible place for
bulbous roots in glasses?*
Because it is often too warm, brings on the plants too
early, and causes them to be weakly. They should,
however, be kept moderately warm, and near the
light.

*Why is there considerable danger in spurious
noyes or ratifia?*
Because it is flavoured with laurel leaves, the ex-
pressed juice of which is poisonous. A melancholic
proof of this occurred not long since at Pisa, and is
related by Mrs. Starke, in her *Information for Travellers
on the Continent*.—Two ladies were living to-
gether in that city, when one of them complaining of
cramp in her stomach, the other gave her a wine glass
of ratifia. Shortly after having swallowed it she
died—so evidently in consequence of poison, that
strong suspicions fell on her friend; who, to prove
her innocence, took the same quantity of ratifia her-
self which she had administered to the deceased, and
expired within a few hours. Prompted by this ex-
perience, Professor Santu, of Pisa, wrote a beautiful
little work, to show that ratifia has of late years been
made with Italian laurel leaves, the extract from which
is deadly poison. The kernels of fruit stones are
likewise used in ratifia, although they contain prus-
sic acid.

Why do rich cakes keep good for a long period?
Because in making them, water is not used, which
would soon turn sour; and sugar, of which they
contain much, will not ferment unless it be dissolved
in water.—*Knowledge for the People.*

LORD BROUGHAM.—The words of a Biographer of
Lord Keeper of the seventeenth century have been
deemed applicable as a description of the present Lord
Chancellor: "He was most industrious, and that not by
fits, but every day, did conclude his
work, as if he were not to live till tomorrow. He
could not bear more burden than he did, when he first
entered to sit in the seat of Lord Keeper, or travelled
further with so little rest, and less rest. Industry
was his religion; for certain he had not a drop of
lazy blood in his veins. He filled up every hour of
the day and a good part of the night with the despatch
of some public and necessary business. And though,
as a Counsellor of State, and both as a Peer and
Speaker in Parliament, he had many diversions, yet
not one of the work in Chancery was diminished, seven
or eight hours a day, for he would not let the most
useful part of his time be idle. He would not impart
himself to the Star Chamber or Parliament, when it sat, before he
had spent two hours or more among the pleaders. He
was in the court at ten o'clock, and returned to hear the
cases in Chancery, which he could not dispatch in the
morning, or if he did attend at Council in Whitehall,
he came back towards evening, and followed his em-
ployment in Chancery till eight at night and later."

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.—In the House of Com-
mons, on the 13th Sept. on the presentation by Mr.
Hume, of a petition from William Carpenter, Lord
Althorp uttered the following manly and sensible re-
marks upon the liberty of the press:—
"I am anxious that the liberty of the press should
be protected to the utmost possible extent that is
consistent with the prevention of the dissemination of im-
moral and obscene matter, or the publication of calum-
nies upon the characters of private individuals. As
to public men, I think that, as far as they are con-
cerned, the press ought to be perfectly free and unre-
stricted. We, as public men, take our situations in
the face of the public, and put ourselves forward to un-
dertake the regulation of public matters; and if, in
the discharge of the affairs which we thus voluntarily
assume, attacks are made upon our public conduct, I
do not think we have any right to complain. . . .
Sure I am, that my being attacked would not induce
me to suppress my opinion, that the press ought not to be
restrained from censuring the conduct of public men."

HUMAN FECUNDITY.—In a lecture recently given
at Paris, by the great political economist, Say, he
declared that the population of the United States had
doubled itself every one-and-twenty years, and that if
even there had been no importation of foreign settlers,
the population would have doubled itself in every
period of twenty years, and four or five months; so
little influence does emigration exercise in respect
of the American population. War, famine, and epidem-
ic diseases produce but little effect upon the gener-
al mass; and in proof of this fact, it has been a mat-
ter of close calculation, that Napoleon's wars, which
were long, murderous, and imprudent, even supposing
that the waste of French lives had annually amount-
ed to three hundred thousand men, would not have
prevented the population of France from reaching
fifty-three millions in the space of two-and-twenty
years.

EFFECTS OF OXYGEN ON THE VOICE.—The in-
creasing effect of oxygen on the system has been fully
confirmed by recent experiments, but its special power
of giving strength to the organs of the voice is not so
generally known. The celebrated Mrs. Siddons was
in the habit of availing herself of this agent when pre-
paring to charm a London audience. After inhaling six
cubits of oxygen three or four times a day, she was
able to perform her part with twice the quantity of at-
mospheric air, her lower tones were distinctly heard at
the distant parts of that immense house, the Covent
Garden Theatre; and her strongest efforts were not
followed by that exhaustion, sometimes amounting to
syncope, which at other times followed them. Mr.
Melrose is said to have adopted the same expedient,
and to have been able by the agency of this gas, to
raise his voice one or two notes higher than he could
do without it. Other instances are on record, in which
the same agent has been successfully employed by vo-
calists, to increase the scope, and give additional vigor
to the voice. It is said, also, that the regimen in Eng-
land have tried this experiment, and the happy effects
of it have been noticed by their hearers.—*Boston Medi-
cal Journal.*

COFFEE, taken in preference to tea, is considered to
act in some degree as a preventive against contagious
and epidemic disease, by the strength which it imparts
to the nervous system, while tea, by its relaxing and
operating qualities, has often a contrary effect.

HOPNER.—Every one who knew Hopner must
recollect that he was of the genus *treacher*. A wealthy
stock broker drove up to his door, and two car-
riages emptied into his hall in Charles-street a gen-
tleman and lady, with five sons and seven daughters,
all simple of soul and as, as well-fed and as city-bred
and comely a family as any within the walls of Bow-
bell. "Well, Mister Painter," said he, "here we are—
a baker's dozen; how much will you demand for
painting the whole lot of us—prompt payment for dis-
count?" "Why," replied the astonished painter, who
might be likened to a superannuated apple, com-
pactly and well, "I will paint you for the sum of
£1000, and I will paint your children for the sum of
£100 each." "Oh! that is settled," said the enlight-
ened broker; "we are all to be touched off in one
piece as large as life—all seated upon our lawn at
Clapham, and all singing 'God save the King.'" "Yes,
Sir, that will depend on the dimensy of the com-
position, and—" "Oh! that is settled," said the enlight-
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BRITISH NEWS.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—OCTOBER 7.

REPEAL OF THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S REFORM.

The Lord Chancellor (Roughan) rose at the same moment with several other Noble Lords... The Lord Chancellor rose at the same moment with several other Noble Lords...

friend says that this Bill is like the case of a landlord who asks his visitors to a dinner utterly untabled and who should, after asking their opinion of the dinner, turn round upon them and say, 'I am sorry to hear that you do not like it...'

system of representation in the Bill is founded upon a basis of population, and of population alone... The noble Earl said that he should be glad to see the noble Duke's book...

turn another tailor for a burgeo (tenure borough) may, more a tailor and a water at a tavern did actually sit for a borough in the House of Commons...

(Haddington) Walsingham, Menon, Carteret, Loston, Salton, Hayning, Bolton, Ker, Gage, (Viscount Gage) Clanwilliam (Earl of Clanwilliam) Stuart de Rothesay, Ellenborough, Ravenscroft, Lyndhurst, Forbes, Forester, Euntborough, Willoughby de Broke, Sheffield (Earl of Sheffield) Skelmersdale, Wadhams, Manners, Colville, Cowley, Kay (Kinnoul) Meldrum (Abeyne) Lynceur, Lord, Grantham, Delamere, Arden, Mayborough, Dullkran, Douglas, Montague, Penhurst (Strangford) De Res Northwick, Southampton.

ization of the Proclamation... The Earl of Devonshire... The Duke of Devonshire... The Duke of Devonshire...

ization of the Provisional Government. The following Proclamation has been issued here by the new government:

"The Emperor and King, in compassionate consideration of the kingdom of Poland, in consequence of the insurrection, has been graciously pleased to establish a Supreme Government, for the purpose of restoring order and happiness. With this benevolent view, His Majesty has appointed me Commander-in-Chief of the army, and Governor-General of the Kingdom of Poland. When the victorious army under my command had taken Warsaw; I found to my inexpressible grief, how great a load of misery the revolution had caused. The Kingdom of Poland, for its own existence and the welfare of the nation, requires the speedy return of order and tranquillity. In order to attain this most desirable end, and conformably to the wish of His Majesty, I hasten to establish the High Provisional Government of the Kingdom of Poland with the injunction to organize the country and secure the welfare of the nation. As this Provisional Government, under the Presidency of the Privy Councillor of State, Engel, and consisting of an equal number of well disposed Russian and Polish functionaries, has commenced its functions at Warsaw, I hasten to inform the inhabitants and all the authorities of the Kingdom of Poland thereof, in order that they may apply to the said Provisional Government in all their affairs, and promptly and punctually obey the Ordinances of the same, as the highest authority of the Kingdom of Poland, entrusted with its power and authority for the welfare of the Polish nation."

From the New-York Daily Sentinel, Nov. 24. Important from China.—By the Ship Osprey, Capt. Baldwin, which arrived at Charleston on the 13th inst. from St. Helena, in distress, bound to Salem, the following intelligence has been received:—The British East India Company's ship of war Coote, arrived at St. Helena on the 10th Sept., with despatches for England announcing that the English factories at Canton had been broken up by the Chinese—the servants attached to the factories had their heads taken off; the houses of King George torn down and trampled under foot—the trees of the factories torn up, &c. All commerce between the English and Chinese ceased after the 10th of August, and the British ships had all left Macao.

Letters received in this City of a more recent date than the above account, affirm that the trade has not been suspended.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, DEC. 6, 1831.

We regret that it is not in our power to lay before our readers any news of a later date than that contained in our paper of last week. We have again drawn largely from the same source, and among other extracts will be found the LORD CHANCELLOR'S Speech on the Reform Question.

The Legislature of LOWER CANADA met at Quebec on the 15th Nov. The Speech of Lord AYLMER will be found in our first page, and every one must be struck with the tone of kindly feeling which pervades it, and the conciliatory language in which it is couched.—One of the first acts of the House of Assembly, was the expulsion, for the fourth time, of Mr. CHRISTIE, who had been again returned as Member for the County of Gaspé. The County and the House are thus placed in hostile collision—each to all appearance yielding in its determination. Twice has Mr. CHRISTIE been cast forth upon the hands of his constituents, and thrice have those hands replaced him in his seat as the free choice of a free People. We are unacquainted with the merits of the controversy, and we abstain from any opinion as to this individual case; but to most minds a question of general interest will suggest itself, how far an Assembly of Delegates can constitutionally dismiss a fellow Delegate from the duties and functions he has been expressly delegated to discharge—and how far it may be permitted to the Representatives of one portion of a Province to vote to the Electors of another portion of the same Province, "Take home your Representatives—we approve not of your choice—we will not suffer him to sit among us." The rights of Representation and Election are vested constitutional rights—infringement upon them is tantamount to disfranchisement—and if the People of Gaspé have reason to apprehend such infringement we cannot much wonder at their indignation. They are not without advocates and well wishers—even in Lower Canada; and the Montreal Gazette recommends them to "persevere in addressing the IMPERIAL LEGISLATURE to be annexed to New-Brunswick—a measure for which they will receive the support of a great majority of the people of Lower Canada, even though it must deprive this Province of an extensive portion of a rapidly settling country, and several harbours suited to the prosecution of the fisheries, and the exportation of timber."

By Proclamation of His Excellency Sir PERCIVAL MITLAND, the Legislature of Nova-Scotia is summoned to meet for the dispatch of business on Wednesday the 25th day of January next.

Snow—again.—Early yesterday morning, a snow storm set in, which resembled one of the old-fashioned North Easterns we were accustomed to expect some ten or twelve years ago. It continued with unrelenting fury till evening, when it ceased snowing, but the drift continued during the night with a gale from the North West.—The sleighing during all last week was excellent in both town and country; and the recent fall of snow, with the accompanying frosts, we think will have a good effect upon the river, in forming and strengthening the ice. The winter has commenced earlier and with greater severity than for several years past.

Fresh Salmon in December!—On Thursday last, the 1st instant, some twenty fine fat fresh Salmon were exhibited in our market. They were caught about 12 miles above the Falls.

"Yarmouth Telegraph."—We with much pleasure acknowledge the receipt of the first number of a Newspaper bearing the above title, published by Messrs. L'ESTRANGE & JACKSON, at Yarmouth, Nova-Scotia, and which issued from the Press on Friday the 25th ult. It is in every way creditable to the Publishers; and the goodly list of advertisements it contains, speaks favourably for the spirited inhabitants of that flourishing town.—They, and indeed all that section of the country, will doubtless feel and appreciate the advantage of having the Press in operation among them; and we cordially wish the Publishers every encouragement in their undertaking.—They may have cause to say, that their labours have indeed fallen to the m in pleasant places.—We take the following paragraph from a communication in the Telegraph, which gives a pleasing picture of the prosperous condition of the place:

"Our advancing prosperity may be distinctly seen in the goodness of our own public roads which are every

day improving; improved and more comfortable buildings are seen on every road, larger and more substantial vessels are employed in commerce; provisions are abundant; animal stock and carriages have much increased since the last ten years, as also a much larger stock of merchandise, dress and furniture; and the population increases at 3 per cent per annum."

At the Quarterly Meeting of the SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY, last Evening, for the Election of OFFICERS for the ensuing year, and Major GALLAGHER having resigned the President's Chair, the following Gentlemen were unanimously elected:— S. G. HAMILTON, Esquire, President, JAMES M. CLEARY, Esquire, Vice-President, F. A. KINNEAR, Esquire, Treasurer, G. MATTHEW, Jr. Esquire, Secretary, Mr. S. THOMPSON, Assis. Secretary.

COMMERCIAL.—We have been politely favoured by a Mercantile Gentleman with a Barbadoes Globe of the 24th October, from which we copy the following:— Barbadoes, Oct. 24.

We extract the following from Saturday's Barbadoes, and we trust that the facts stated will not escape the attention they merit:—

We regret to find white pine lumber and shingles continue to advance in price, and at such a rate that none but the rich (if there be any such among us) can procure the materials for re-building or repairing their shattered houses. The following facts are submitted with great deference to the authorities in this Island:—The brig Lady Douglas, from St. Andrews, N. B., entered at the Custom House the 6th July last, the following cargo:—

118,500 feet W. P. Lumber, 110,000 Pine Shingles, 60,000 Cedar ditto, 102 Spars.

The same vessel has returned with another cargo, and entered on the 19th inst: 120,000 feet W. P. Lumber, 140,000 Pine Shingles, 2 Spars.

The White Pine lumber of the first cargo was sold at 22 dollars per thousand feet—the latter at 34 dollars, making a difference, consequently a loss to the Island, of 123 dollars per thousand feet, or 1,500 dollars on 120,000 feet alone. The loss to the country on the shingles in proportion to the value is probably more; for cedar shingles were sold in July last, by the cargo, at 5 dollars per thousand, and recently at ten dollars per thousand by the cargo. And let it be remembered that neither of these cargoes paid a shilling duty, all lumber, &c. imported from the British provinces being by act of Parliament duty free.

In the Island of St. Vincent the duty on lumber imported from Foreign countries was remitted soon after the hurricane for a period of 8 months; the result has been that the Americans, arriving at the foreign islands, ascertained this, and the influx to that island has been so great that by the last accounts a cargo had been sold at 17 dollars per thousand; the difference between that and the last cargo sold here is 17 dollars per 1000. On a cargo of 120,000 feet it will be 2,100 dollars more that Barbadoes has to pay than St. Vincent. We have invariably advocated the protection and encouragement of the British American provinces against the Free Trade with the United States—but in this time of dreadful necessity, when we see so many houses around us uncovered, many totally demolished, and know the distressing fact, that thousands of the poor, white, colored, and black, are still without shelter from the inability to purchase lumber,—we feel it our duty to recommend a relaxation in the law for a limited period. The distress is urgent, and calls for immediate relief. Liberal as have been the contributions of the charitable, yet many must of course be still unprotected—many who will not accept of charity, having the means, and no more, just to purchase as much lumber as will shelter them from the rain, but who must remain in that miserable and unwholesome state until the article comes down to the means within their reach."

The American brig Orion, arrived at this port on Thursday last from Pernambuco, which place she left on the 2d inst. and brings a report that the Brazilian troops revolted about three weeks previous to the departure of that vessel. Their first object was to plunder the stores, and the inhabitants generally remained inactive whilst the destruction of the property was proceeded with, until at length they were aroused by the energy of the foreign merchants, particularly the French and English, who, with their clerks, offered the most determined resistance to the lawless acts of the soldiery, and ultimately succeeded in restoring order, after killing about two hundred, and making about five hundred prisoners.—It

CITY WATCH.—We congratulate the public on the reorganization of this body, under the direction of ROBERT ROBERTSON, Esq. As the lives and properties of our fellow-citizens are in a great measure dependent upon the vigilance of an efficient Nightly Watch, the person into whose care such an establishment is intrusted cannot be too mindful of the important duty with which he is delegated; and from the known qualifications of Mr. Robertson for the important task, we augur an impartial and strict discharge of the duties of his office. We are of opinion that a Patrol constantly kept upon the City Hall & Coop, it would be a great security to property in and about the Market-square and Wharves in that vicinity.—Cont.

From the Courier of Saturday. SAINT ANDREW'S DAY.—The Society in this City composed of the Sons of Scotia, with a number of respectable Guests, celebrated the Anniversary of the Patriotic Saint of Wednesday last. JOHN BOYD, Esq. M. D., President of the Society, presided on the occasion, and was ably supported by Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON, Esq., Vice President, as Cronper. The usual harmony and good feeling prevailed on the occasion.—The Dinner, as might be expected, comprised almost every thing that could be desired, and did great credit to Mr. Lawson, the provider. The following are the Toasts given from the Chair:—

1. The Day, and all who honour it. May the sons of St. Andrew ever unite heart and hand to promote every benevolent design.—Discharged. 2. The King: God bless him. May his reign be long, personal, and happy.—Discharged. 3. The United Kingdom of Scotland.—Discharged. 4. The Army and Navy.—Discharged. 5. The British Constitution. May he who enjoys its blessings, daily appreciate its value, and when its defence requires our aid, let us rise in Freedom, stand, or like Freeman fall.—Discharged. 6. Our Gracious Queen Adelaide, who has advanced the interests of virtue by her distinguished example, and who, by a happy union of the amiable with the estimable qualities, commands the love and respect of a great nation.—Discharged. 7. Our distinguished Countryman and Governor, Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, Bart. and the land we live in.—Discharged. 8. The Hon. William Hall, late President of this Province, well known to most of us, and highly esteemed by all who know him.—Discharged. 9. Lord Ashburton, Administrator of the Government of North America.—Discharged. 10. Sir Percival Mitland, and the Province of Nova-Scotia.—Discharged. 11. The benevolent Societies of St. George and St. Patrick, and the British North American Society. May the good of our fellow-citizens be the only object of benevolence.—Discharged. 12. The Hon. William Hall, late President of this Province, well known to most of us, and highly esteemed by all who know him.—Discharged. 13. Robert W. Crossman, Esq. late President of the Saint Andrew's Society, a warm friend and supporter of this Society from its formation.—Discharged. 14. Lady Campbell, and the fair daughters of New-Brunswick.—Discharged. 15. The Hon. William Hall, late President of this Province, well known to most of us, and highly esteemed by all who know him.—Discharged. 16. The Mayor and the City of Saint John.—Money in both pockets.—Discharged. 17. Our Countrymen who are celebrating this Anniversary all over the world.—Here's a health to those who are, and I'll drink to those who are to be.—Discharged. 18. A la la la Syn.—Discharged. 19. The Hon. William Hall, late President of this Province, well known to most of us, and highly esteemed by all who know him.—Discharged. 20. The Hon. William Hall, late President of this Province, well known to most of us, and highly esteemed by all who know him.—Discharged.

A letter dated Bridgetown, Nov. 19, informs us that at two persons have been apprehended and examined, and await their trial, for wilfully setting fire to the store of the E. M. Ruggles, Graubury. This in-

formation was supposed to be connected with electioneering party spirit, the arrests, it appears, proves that there was no foundation for the suspicion.—Halifax Royal Gazette.

From the St. Andrews Courier, Dec. 2. We have been politely favoured by a Friend with an account of the fatal interment of the remains of the late DAVID OWEN, Esq. of Campo Bello, in his family Vault in Wales. We think it must be read with interest by many in this Province, especially by those who were personally acquainted with that talented, tho' somewhat eccentric Gentleman. We had the pleasure for many years of being very intimate with him, and invariably found him a kind and hospitable Landlord, and none of his Juniors could leave him without being impressed with respect for his scholastic acquirements, and regret that he did not enter more into society.

(COMMUNICATED.) In July last, agreeable to his dying request, the remains of the late DAVID OWEN, Esq. of Campo Bello, were removed from the place of temporary interment near his late residence, and sent by the Brig Ugoni, to Liverpool, to the care of his surviving relatives; and it appears that the funeral took place on the 6th Sept. last, with suitable solemnities, but such privacy as a second interment required, and the body was finally deposited at the Parish Church of Berwick in Montgomeryshire, in the private vault of William Owen, Esq. the only surviving brother of the deceased, and the present proprietor of Campo Bello Island. The body was taken from Liverpool in a hearse, by way of Osnosley in North Wales, at which town it remained over night, and proceeded next day with four horses, and was met on the road by Mr. Owen's carriage with servants in mourning. Thus attended, it moved towards its destination, passing through Welshpool, (the place after which, with that attachment to native associations which distance rather tends to strengthen than destroy, the deceased had named a young village on Campo Bello), the Church bell tolling during its passage through the town. At the village of Berwick, (where the passing will had tolled during the previous evening, the procession was met by the brother of the deceased with three nephews and several friends, in mourning. Four of the latter were pall-bearers, and in consequence of the great weight of the body, the spirits enclosed with it, and the coffin, as many as sixteen of Mr. Owen's friends were under bearers to the interior of the church, and hence to the vault, in their last solemn resting place; yet besides his brother, one of the gentlemen who were pall-bearers had been a school fellow, and the funeral ceremony, one of his acquaintances.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER, From the 24th ult. to the 5th inst.—Northern aspect.

Table with columns: Day, Sunrise, Mid-day, 10 P. M., Wind, &c. Rows for Nov. 29, Dec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Remarks.—Winter has set in in earnest. The thermometer fell to 21 degrees below zero on the 24th inst. and has since remained at that point, with the exception of a few days when it rose to 25 degrees, and on the 5th inst. it fell to 28 degrees below zero. The weather has been very stormy, and during the night there was a heavy gale from the North West, and we remember to have experienced that quarter.

ARRIVED. On Monday the 6th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Gray, JOHN BOYD, Esq. M. D., to ALMENA, daughter of the late HENRY WARD, Esq. of this City. At Granville, N. S. on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. WOLFE, Mr. JOSEPH S. HAWKSWORTH, of this City, to ALMENA, eldest daughter of the late DANIEL CORNICK, of the former place. At Plymouth, (Eng.) H. FARR, Esq. of the Ordnance Office, Dublin, to MISS WINTER.

Full moon a Full moon has frozen over, and snow has fallen on the shore by winter's freezing reign; But winter now, with smiling face, And mild, not cruel snow, In Heaven's fond and warm embrace, With love dissolves away.

DEPARTED. On Saturday afternoon last, after a long illness, Mr. CAPRARA, the beloved Teacher of his parish, was for a long time the subject of the prayers of the people in this City, and who he was eminently successful in forwarding his scholars in the various branches of English, Latin, French, and Italian Education, he was mourning in his endeavours to promote the education of Evangelical principles. He was a man of a most amiable and useful character, and his death was a great loss to the community. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and his death was a great loss to that Society. He was a man of a most amiable and useful character, and his death was a great loss to the community.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED. This Day, Brig Hannah V. Holmes, Philadelphia.—D. J. M. Langdon, Com. DEPARTED. Brig Prothers, Mosby, Gloucester—timber. Sch. Trinity, Fall, Londonderry, do. Sch. Wood, Hiram, Barbadoes, W. Andrews, 6th, &c. Sch. Liza, 19th, Boston, assorted cargo, do.

MARINE INSURANCE STOCK. 20 SHARES OF STOCK in the Marine Insurance Company, for sale by JAMES T. HANFORD, Dec. 6.

20 Pans, Demerary and Antigua; 20 SHEET IRON—5 Tons, assorted; CLOTHS—30 Pieces, assorted, from 2s. to 15s. sterling; FLANNELS & BLANKETS—2 Bales, well assorted.—Just received and for sale at lowest rates, by E. D. W. RATCHFORD, 1st December, 1831.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, Have received per the WILLIAM PITT, from Liverpool, and DUBLIN, from Belfast—a general assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDISE;—

16 Cwt. of first quality STARCH; 30 Boxes of SOAP; 1 Bale of English Sole LEATHER; A Few Barrels Irish Jamaica COFFEES; Together with their usual supply of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, will be sold at lowest prices for satisfactory payments. PARKS & HEGAN, St. John-street, Dec. 3.

TO BE LET, THOSE Extensive WHARVES and WAREHOUSES situated at the corner of Duke and St. John Streets, and lately occupied by Downham & Wheeler, &c.—Immediate possession can be had of a considerable part of the premises, and of the whole on the first of May next. Applicants for the whole will have a decided preference, but if not rented to one establishment prior to the 1st January, parties will be a committee with such divisions of the property as may be agreed upon.—Apply to JAMES T. HANFORD, 1st December 3.

FROM NEW-YORK. Ex Friendship, and landed the 1st inst. FEW Barrels of Good APPLES; Ditto do. CHESTNUTS; Ditto do. Wine BISCUIT; Ditto do. Soda do. Ditto do. Water do.; Ditto do. Soda do. Bils. Western Canal FLOUR; Ditto do. Hops do.; Ditto do. CORN MEAL; Bags do. do.—Selected expressly for use of families. 100 Bils. first quality NAWY BREAD; 50 Ditto do. PILOT do.; 100 Keys TOBACCO; 30 Dozen CORN BROOMS, assorted; 2000 Bales ONIONS.—And for sale at the Store of JOSHUA HUGHSON, Peters' Wharf, December 6.

WALKER & MACARA, Have received from London, via Halifax, and JOANNA from Liverpool: A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS and MEDICINES; PATENT MEDICINES; SPICES; SURGICAL; DYE STUFFS; PERFUMED INSTRUMENTS, &c. &c. Market-square, 24th November.

RUM, BUTTER, &c. Received per ship Post Boy, from Campo Bello: 15 Pans. Jamaica RUM. Per ship Temperance, from Cumberland: 30 Firkin BUTTER; 6 Casks OATMEAL, 15 Kegs BARLEY; 9 Barrels BEEF. Per ship Edward Reid, from Liverpool: 2 Bales CLATH REMNANTS, 1 Bales, & bils. LOAF SUGAR.—For sale by 24th Nov. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

HATS, CAPS, AND GLOVES. Just received per ship WILLIAM PITT, from Liverpool: A GENERAL Assortment of Gentlemen's first quality of Water Proof Beaver HATS; Men's, Youth's, and Boy's black and drab Plated HATS; Mens and Boys CAPS.—Together with their former Stock of London HATS, and those of their own Manufacture, they offer cheap for Cash, wholesale or retail.

EVERITT & STRICKLAND. Cash and the highest prices given for FURS of all kinds.—Hats dressed. Bonnets dressed, altered, and coloured. * Grand PLASTER PARIS for sale. Market-square, St. John, Nov. 22.

PRINTS, GREY COTTONS, &c. Just received, and for sale: 5 PACKAGES of very superior and cheap PRINTS; 2 Bales Grey Cottons; 40 Dozen 2, 3, and 4 thread Flax Sail Twine, of a superior quality; 2 Bales Blankets; 10 Barrels Raw and Boiled OIL; 30 Pieces Onzaburgs; 10 coils small white Rope. JOHN ROBERTSON, November 29.

NOVEMBER 29th. Received per brig Eliza, from New-York: FRESH GENUINE FLOUR; CORN MEAL; RYE FLOUR; Best Pilot and Navy BREAD; RICE; PITCH and TAR. And per Valente, from Jamaica: 25 Puncheons RUM.—For sale by E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

FORGET-ME-NOT, &c. J. McMILLAN, HAS just received a few Copies FORGET-ME-NOT, (Ackerman's)—Juvenile ditto—Friendship's Gifting—Humorist—Token—Atlantic Souvenir and Pearl, for 1832.—Gold Paper—Screens and Handkerchiefs.—Call Books, &c. &c. A few Reform Caricatures. Nov. 22.

AMERICAN ANNUALS.—1832. THE TOKEN, for 1832, a Christmas and New-Year's Present, elegantly bound, with twenty-five Engravings.—The Atlantic Souvenir, for 1832, elegantly bound, with twelve fine engravings. Just received and for sale by H. S. FAVOR, Eastport, Nov. 26.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed his Office to the Room at the corner of King and Cross-Streets immediately over the Store of Mr. GEORGE BRADY, and opposite to the Office of the New-Brunswick Fire Insurance Company. ROBERT F. HAZEN, Attorney at Law, November 1.

FRESH NEW-YORK OYSTERS. Just received per ship Friendship: A FEW Barrels Prime New-York OYSTERS, warranted fresh and sweet. JOSEPH SCAMMELL, Nov. 29.

NEW-YORK OYSTERS. Just received, per ship Friendship: 3 BLS. first quality New-York OYSTERS B (450 to the barrel), equal to any ever brought to the city. For sale cheap.—Apply to JAMES NETHERY, Princess-street, 29th Nov.

£5 REWARD. WHEREAS on the morning of the 19th inst. Elizabeth Kentline, of Long Island, Kennebecensis, in the Parish of Kingston, did plunder the House of JOHN LYZZE, of Money and Goods to the amount of £20, and made off: The above Reward will be given to any person or persons who shall give such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief. She is of fair complexion, dark eyes, slim nose, and pretty well featured, black hair, which was cut close to the head. JOHN LYZZE, Long Island, (K. C.) 22d November, 1831.

JUST RECEIVED, Per ship Archana from London: A FEW Quarter Casks of superior Old PORT WINE, and Half Pipes of MADEIRA; 20 Casks of London Double BROWN STOUT—containing from 3 to 6 to dozen each, of the first quality. Also—per Julia: A few Barrels of OYSTERS, in prime order, 8th November. WM. SCAMMELL.

CARPETING, &c. Received per the Edward Reid, &c. 12 Bales BRUSSELS CARPETING, 2 Bales SUPERFINE CLOTHS, 1 Case JEWELLERY, 84 Kegs assorted NAILS; 2 bales ass'd SLOPS. 22d Nov.—31 J. & H. KINNEAR.

JUST LANDING, From on board the Satisfaction from Bristol, and Edward Reid from Liverpool: 10 PIPES PORT WINE; 10 Quarter CASKS SHERRY; 2 Pips Cognac BRANDY; 3 Bils. Holland's C; 150 Boxes prime Lined, 24 SCATELS; 2 Casks of Salmon, Seining and Sewing TWINES, Cud, Pollock, and Mackerel LINS; 100 Boxes hard Yellow SOAP, &c. &c. 22d Nov.—31 JOHN F. THURGAR.

AUCTION SALES. STOCK AND TRADE. BY AUCTION. ON THURSDAY next, the 8th inst. at 11 o'clock, without reserve.—The STOCK and TRADE of Mr. N. DISMOND, Jr. South Market Wharf—consisting of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES.

The particulars of which will be given in Catalogues on Wednesday. A credit of three months will be given for purchases over £15. December 6. J. & H. KINNEAR.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK, ST. JOHN, 9TH AUGUST, 1831. ALL Persons concerned are requested to conform to the following standing Regulation of the Bank:— "Every Person or Firm who shall open an Account with the Bank, shall write his or their Names in the Book of Signatures, in the same manner as they intend signing all Drafts or Orders which they shall afterwards draw on the Bank."

JUST RECEIVED, Per Joanna, and Marchness of Queensbury: A LARGE and very General Assortment of CHINA and EARTHENWARE.—Also, well assorted CRATES, for the Country. 22d Nov.—31 E. WILLIAMSON.

SUGAR. Received, and Landing at Donalson's Wharf: 25 HDS. superior SUGAR.—For sale by J. & H. KINNEAR, November 22. 24

CANVAS NAILS, &c. Received by the Marchness of Queensbury: 190 BLS. BOLTS NAILS, &c. Blended CANVAS NAILS; 60 Bils. half blended ditto; 72 Casks assorted NAILS. Also—Per Post Boy from Eastport: 80 Bags YELLOW CORN. 22d Nov. J. & H. KINNEAR.

THE NEW-YORK ALBION, BRITISH, COLONIAL, AND FOREIGN WEEKLY GAZETTE. A JOURNAL, combining POLITICS, SCIENCE, LITERATURE, and COMMERCE, possessing unrivalled sources of information and interest—a valuable companion to the politician, the scholar and the man of business. While it supplies information upon the most important subjects, it furnishes liberal and just criticisms upon public men and public measures. The ALBION is no less adapted to the student, than the lawyer, the merchant, and the tradesman. Its extensive and general as well as its extensive as has ever been attempted in a Weekly Paper. Its size has been a second time considerably enlarged on the commencement of the TENTH VOLUME, now in process, giving up the greater part of the page allotted to advertisements, to Miscellaneous matter and Musical Selections, rendering it what it purports to be, a full and faithful Mirror of the NEWS, LITERATURE and LITERATURE of Europe, more particularly that of ENGLAND, its COMMERCIAL and SHIPPING Intelligence, furnished gratis in a separate Price Current Sheet, already comprehensive, is to be considerably enlarged.—Terms Six Dollars per annum, payable in advance. The ALBION is published every Saturday, at the corner of Broadway and Cedar-street, New-York, and may be had by applying to M. H. PERLEY, Esq. St. John, General Agent for New-Brunswick, 20th November.

WANTED TO CHARTER. A VESSEL of from 200 to 250 TONS, to take a Cargo of DRAFF to Dublin. Immediate dispatch can be given. J. & H. KINNEAR, Nov. 29th.—24

FOR LIVERPOOL.—DIRECT. The fine new copper fastened Brig MARIA. 300 TONS Register—BAAC BELL, Proprietor—Will sail on the 5th December next. For Passage, having elegant furnished accommodations, apply to the Master on board, or at the Store of LOWE & GROOMCOCK, 22d November.

STEAMER HENRIETTA. The Subscriber would inform that the Felice that he has above in new and elegant Boat is now in operation, and will continue plying until winter. Terms very moderate, reduced nearly half from the old rates. DAYS OF STARTING: For Digby and Annapolis, Monday and Friday, For ditto ditto, Tuesday and Saturday, For Eastport and St. Andrews, Wednesday, For ditto ditto, Thursday. Time of starting, half past 7 in the morning till 1st December, and after that day 8 o'clock. JAMES WHITNEY, Nov. 15.

JAMES KIRK, Has received a Ship LADY OF THE LAKE, from Greenock, part of his usual FALL SUPPLY OF MERCHANDISE.—

HDS. Leaf Sugar; Pipes and Bils. BRAN. BY and Holland's GIN; French-made Blunt WHISKY; Chain Cables and Anchors; Cordage; CANVAS, &c. &c.—Which are for sale low for approved payments. The remainder of his Stock expected daily from Liverpool. 18th Oct. 1831.—24

NEW GOODS. The subscriber has received by the late Arrivals, part of his FALL SUPPLY OF BRITISH MERCHANDISE;— Which are now opening, and will be sold at low rates for good payments. A few Cases of COGNAC BRANDY and CHERRY, in Half Cases; Siberian, Squirrel, and other MUFFS; and TRIPETS; Hair Seal Skin CAPS, and Gully and Black CRAMER SKINS for CLOAK COLLARS. The remainder of his Goods are hourly expected in the JOANNA from Liverpool. 8th Nov.—31 S. NICOLS.

CARD. GEO. J. SYLVESTER, SURGEON DENTIST, From London, and late Pupils of Mr. E. P. GARDNER, of Philadelphia.

INTENDING to remain but a short period in Saint John respectfully offers his services to the inhabitants of this City and its vicinity, in the various departments of his profession. Residence at Mr. McKee's Market square. G. J. S. will, if preferred, attend upon those Ladies and Gentlemen who may require his services, at the residence of their own dwellings. Reference may be made to the following Gentlemen:—H. CORNWALL, Esquire, and Dr. J. P. DOUGLAS, 1st November.

BUTTER. 50 PIPKINS Compound BUTTER—just received, and for sale by MACKAY & SCORR, Nov. 2.

LOAF SUGAR. 13 HDS. Double and Single Refined LOAF SUGAR.—just received, and for sale by JOHN WALKER, 6 Bils, Brown SUGAR. St. John Street, —ALSO— 6 Bils, Brown SUGAR.

Mr. CAMERON.—I very recently handed you a piece of Poetry, from the pen of the Rev. S. LANE, the recipient of which gave great satisfaction to many of your Subscribers; and I have just received a small volume from that bold and able Divine, bearing the following Title; viz.—

THE MARINER'S CHEERFUL COMPANION; Or, Seaman's Spiritual Song Book.

Containing upwards of one hundred Original Hymns (nearly all of which is attached, at the end of each line, a suitable portion of Divine Truth, with a view to render the said Hymns both amusing and interesting), chiefly adapted to Seamen employed in the Greenland and Straits Fisheries.—To which is added, *The Spiritual Companion; or, The Believing Seaman's Cheering Guide to the Port of Eternal Rest*; Ps. cvii. 3, 7.—14th. iv. 9.—Rev. iii. 12.—1st. LXXIII. 24.—Matt. xxv. 34, 46. By the Rev. S. LANE, Minister of the Gospel, at the Tabernacle, Hull.

Let the Inhabitants of the Rock sing, let them shout from the top of the Mountains.—ISAIAH. Is any merry, let him sing Psalms.—JAMES. Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in Psalms and Hymns and Spiritual Songs; singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.—PAUL.

HYMN LXXXIII. L. M.

OUR CHRIST WORTHY OF THE HIGHEST HONOURS.—REV. V. 12.

- 1. Come let us sing our cheerful songs Our lovely Jesus to adore; To Him our highest praise belongs, Who safe has brought us home once more. Ps. xlviii. 21.
2. He has dispelled each gloomy fear, Conducted us thus safely home; And at His house we now appear, And breathing cry, sweet Jesus come. Ps. xvi. 2. Rev. xiii. 20. Ps. xcv. 2. Cant. iv. 16.
3. A few more times and we shall leave, The toils and dangers of the sea; Shall cease to mourn and cease to grieve, Enjoy an endless life of ease. Rev. xxi. 1. Mark vi. 48. Rev. xxi. 4. Gen. xli. 51.
4. Our happy souls will then take wing, And fly the blissful mansions o'er; Admire the beauties of the King, Nor sin, nor sigh, we weep no more. Rev. xix. 17. Ps. cxlv. 15. Isa. xxxiii. 17. Jer. xxxi. 12.
5. Then we shall meet in Heaven above, Where all is peace, where all are blest; Where all is harmony and love, In endless day, in endless rest. 1 Thess. iv. 17.

The insertion of the above (in large type, that the aged, as well as the young Christian, may have the pleasure of reading it), will greatly oblige your's, very respectfully, G. B.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

At New-York, on the 10th November, Judge EDWARDS pronounced sentence of death, as follows, on a criminal named James RANSOM, for the murder of his wife.

James Ransom—After a fair trial, in which you were defended with distinguished ability by our counsel, a Jury of your country at a previous Court, have pronounced you guilty of the crime of murder. Upon the application of your counsel, the Court suspended your sentence, to enable you to take the opinion of the Supreme Court upon a question which arose on your trial. That Court has confirmed the decision of this; and it now remains to pass sentence upon you. The circumstances attending your case were of a peculiar atrocious character. Your victim was the wife of your bosom, and by necessary consequence her happiness mainly depended upon you. Every consideration of justice and humanity required that you should have contributed your best exertions for promoting her welfare. Yet low were these obligations required? You abandoned yourself to a course of intemperance; you excited yourself for years from your family; and finally, without even any reasonable cause for complaint, you premeditatedly inflicted a deadly blow upon her. What a scene of desolation did you spread around you! By one fatal act, your wife was sent to the cold and silent mansions of the dead; your children deprived of all the endearments and fostering care of their mother; and you, rack and ruin made are fated to expiate your offence upon a gallows.—Upon a review of this shocking transaction, the question naturally presents itself—what could so have perverted your nature; what could so have steered your heart? The answer is—Spiritual ignorance. It has had the effect to estrange you from the most endearing relation, from the ties of blood, from your obligations to your fellow-beings and to your Creator. If any further evidence was wanting to manifest the desolating effects of ardent spirits, which have moved like a destroying angel over the land, we have it in the astounding fact, that within the last two months, three men have been arraigned before me on charges of murdering their wives; each of these offences were committed by intemperate men. As destructive as this practice is to society at large, as distressing as it is to all classes of the community, yet it is indubitably true that none are made to suffer more severely from it than married women. Complaints of abuses from drunken husbands, have increased to such an extent as to render it necessary that the law should be brought to bear with severity upon them. It is full time that the partners of these abandoned men should be made to realize that their lives in the hands and ministers of justice, friends who are both able and willing to protect them from the brutal violence of their husbands.

The observations which I have made, have not been addressed to you from any desire to wound your feelings. Heaven forbid! but for the purpose of arousing you to a realizing sense of the enormity of your offence, of vindicating the justice of the country, and of awakening the community to the knowledge of the cause and extent of evils among them, which cry aloud for redress.

Miserable man! To what a condition have you reduced yourself. With earth and all its enjoyments your connection must cease forever, and you must go away with all your imperfections upon your head into the presence of your Maker. It can hardly be necessary for me to admonish you of the importance of preparing yourself to answer to Him for your conduct.—Circumstances as you are, with your days emphatically few and numbered, with this world and all its allurements receding from your view, and the prospects of another opening before you, it is not in human nature to be insensible to the importance of preparing to meet your Creator. To Him, therefore, let your most devout supplications be raised; for he will soon be your all—you will have none left but Him.

I will now proceed to the discharge of the last and most painful duty of the court. Listen to your sentence. The judgment of the law is, and this Court doth direct, that you, JAMES RANSOM, be taken to the Bridewell of the city of New-York, from whence you came, and thence to the place of execution, on Saturday, the seventh day of January next ensuing, and you be there Hanged by the neck until you be Dead. And may God have mercy on your soul.

Per JOANNA, from LIVERPOOL: 10 BAGS Shell Almonds; 100 Bales Cotton Warp; 2 Cases Hats; 100 boxes Raisins; 100 half-boxes Raisins; 3 Bales Point and Rose Blankets; 10 boxes Mould Candles; 1 bale of Green Braid; 3 cases Shirts; 10 sets Desk Nails; 70 boxes Soap; 20 lbs. Ravens Scouring; 100 bundles Cotton Warp; 160 pieces Cottons, assorted; 2 bales assorted Prints; 2 bales Narrow Cloths; 2 bales Broad Cloths; Fearnought and Witneys; 58 hundred and 928 baird round, square, flat, and Plough Plate Iron; also, a quantity of Plough Moulds. Nov. 15. JOHN ROBERTSON.

EMIGRANT DEPARTMENT, St John, N. B. September 13, 1831. EMIGRANTS arriving here with the intention of settling in the Country, will, without delay, receive Crown Lands upon the terms prescribed by Government; upwards of 50,000 acres being surveyed in the adjacent Counties, and open for application. Directions for information will always be given to those who are desirous to proceed into the interior for employment; and Persons who wish to purchase small cultivated Farms will receive particulars of several in application at the Office, Prince William-street, St. John.

A WEDDERBURN, Government Agent for Emigrants. RUM, SUGAR, & MOLASSES, NOW Landing ex Brig William & Robert, from St. Kitts, on the 23d. CROOKSHANK & WALKER, Oct. 23.

LONDON SPERM CANDLES.

20 BOXES London Sperm CANDLES, of a superior quality—Just received and for sale low, by JOHN WALKER, St. John-street, Oct. 11.

LANDING, Ex Brig Union V. from New-York, and for sale low by P. HATFIELD, WARD-STREET: GENESSE and New York Superior Flour; Rye Flour and Corn Meal; Pease and Beans; Apples; Onions; Tar; Pitch; Cotton Wool, &c. October 25.

NEW GOODS. BY the Jane, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received a large addition to his former very valuable Stock, &c.—being part of his FALL SUPPLY. BRITISH MERCHANDISE: the whole of which he offers for sale at very low prices. EDWARD L. JARVIS. 2d August, 1831.—2f

COTTONS. 4 BALES Brown COTTONS; 4 Bales Printed CALICOES; Just received per Jamaica, and for sale cheap by Nov. 15. GEO. D. ROBINSON. Ex ARETHUSA, ELEANOR, and JOANNA.

The Subscribers have received, and offer for Sale, on the most liberal terms:— SUPERFINE Black, Blue, Olive, and Brown BROAD CLOTHS; White, Red, and Yellow FLANNELS; Trusses; Slops; Flushing; Hosiery, &c. 125 Boxes of LIVERPOOL SOAP. Nov. 15. MACKAY & MOORE.

ANTI-MASONIC ALMANACKS. THE Subscribers have just received 40 dozen ANTI-MASONIC ALMANACKS, No. 4, which they will sell very cheap. SEELY & PATTEN. Nov. 8.

J. M-MILLAN, Is This Day landing, from ships DUNLOP and ARETHUSA: 15 CASES and 4 Bales—consisting of MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, SCHOOL BOOKS; STATIONARY—Including Printing, Writing, and Wrapping PAPERS; Musical Instruments; Playing Cards, &c.—being part of his FALL SUPPLY. 8th November.—2f

OATMEAL. 3 TONS OATMEAL, fresh from the Mill, for sale by JOHN ROBERTSON. October 25.

RUM & MOLASSES. 50 PENS, High proof and fine flavored W. I. RUM; 20 Pens MOLASSES—new landing, and for sale low by JOHN ROBERTSON. October 25.

COD OIL. 20 BARRELS of COD OIL, for sale by JAMES T. HANFORD. November 1.

FLANNELS, &c. Just arrived, per Grania, from Liverpool: 30 PENS Red Flannels, twilled and plain 1/6 Do. White do. ditto, ditto, 12 Ditto Scarlet do. ditto, 12 Ditto White Serges, 12 Ditto Grey and Green Druggot, 12 Ditto Green, Red, and Blue Hairze, 5 White and Drab CASHMERE SHAWLS, a most rare and beautiful article! At just 16s. MACKAY & MOORE.

BEEF, PORK, &c. JUST received, a small lot of Prime Mess Beef and PORK; a few Barrels Nova-Scotia Ham, do. fresh OATMEAL; do. Firkins BUTTER—For sale at low prices, by Nov. 1. E. DEW, RATCHFORD.

SHANNADOAH FLOUR, SUGARS, SPIRITS, &c. &c. Just received from Alexandria, via New-York: 50 BARRELS superfine Shannadoah Mountain (Family) FLOUR, (per seal); 25 Do. RYE FLOUR, superior quality, from Southern Market. Also—Per brig Thomas, Bell, from Jamaica: 1 Puncheon high proof Jamaica SPIRITS; All which will be sold low for punctual payments.—ON HAND—Superfine, fine, common and coarse CLOTHS, of all colors and qualities, which will at all times be made up to order, on the most reasonable terms. Also—Constantly on hand a large and general assortment of every description of Ready-Made Clothing, which will be put up to order, on accommodating terms. &c. Just received—The latest London Fashions for 1831—which the public can be gratified in viewing, by calling at the Clothing Store of the subscriber, Water-street. 18th September.—2f

LADY OF THE LAKE. JUST received per barque Lady of the Lake, from Greenock: 6 CASES Sheathing COPPER, 20, 22, and 24 oz.; 6 Bales Brown COTTONS; 4 Bales HOMESPUNNS; 1 Bale Shirting STRIPE, 1 do. GINGHAMS; 1 do. Britannia Handkerchiefs; 1 Case Scotch Clay HAMMERS and Screw AUGERS—Thomson's make; 10 Cwt. best Sheffield CAST STEEL. October 18. JOHN ROBERTSON.

JUST RECEIVED, And landing this day, ex brig Eliza, from Baltimore: 150 BARRELS best superfine Family FLOUR, 100 Do. CORN MEAL, 60 Barrels BUTTER, 1 do. CASKS RICE and BEANS. Also—From Boston, per schooner Eliza: 50 Barrels Baltimore RYE FLOUR, 50 Do. best APPLES, 50 Do. ONIONS, 25 Do. Navy and Pilot Bread. For sale low, by I. KETCHUM, North Market Wharf, 4th October.

GIN AND PORK. The Subscriber offers for Sale: HDS. and Pipes Superior Hollands GIN; 30 Bbls. Irish PORK. Just received per ship Golden, from L. Derry, August 2. JAMES T. HANFORD.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public in general, that he has purchased the Improvements belonging to the BREWERY in Carmathen-street, Lower Cove, formerly belonging to Mr. JOHN 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., 20th January, 1830.

PER SHIP ELEANOR: 2 BALES Cloths; 1 bale of Pilot Cloth and Pudding; 4 bales of Flannels, plain and twilled, red and white; 50 pieces of Bombazets; 100 pieces Prints; 100 Dozen Threads, assorted; 4 bales Slips, principally red shirns, and flushings; 20 tons Iron; 40 bags Spikes, as usual.

Per Larvina, from Halifax: 27 Barrels of Seal Oil; 1000 lbs. of Coffee. Nov. 8. JOHN ROBERTSON.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Office of this Company, is open for Business every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 A. M. till noon.—Answers to all applications for Insurance, will be given at noon on the day following that on which they are made. All communications by Mail must be post paid. By order, D. JORDAN, Secretary. St. John, September 3, 1831.

FIRE INSURANCE.

E. DEW, RATCHFORD, AGENT for the NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, continues to issue policies, and renewal receipts, for Insurance on Houses, Barns, Stores, Mills, and other buildings, vessels in port, or on the stocks, Household Furniture, Farmers' Stock and Utensils, Merchandize, Machinery, and every other description of property, against Loss or damage by Fire, on liberal terms.—It is a notorious fact, that the subject of insuring against fire, does not receive from the inhabitants of this Province that attention which its importance demands; and the premiums, for fire insurances particularly, bear so very small a proportion to the value of the property insured, that much less sympathy is felt for those sufferers who may have neglected to avail themselves of the means of providing against such calamities.

The capital of this Company, \$200,000, has been independently of which, a surplus of \$20,000 of more than \$25,000 has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for losses, and the stock bears a high proportion. The Agent will at all times attend personally to the survey of buildings on which insurance is desired within the City; and applications in writing (post paid) from all other parts of the Province, describing the situation and the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention. St. John, N. B. 15th November, 1831.

WEST OF SCOTLAND INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has lately received instructions to take Risks at lower rates than heretofore; and also, to issue New Policies at the reduced rates for all Insurances now effected, at the termination of the Present Policies, instead of Renewal Receipts. JOHN ROBERTSON, St. John, March 8, 1831. Agent and Attorney.

SAINT JOHN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Election of DIRECTORS of the MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the present year, having taken place at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, on the 5th 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. By Order of the President and Directors, THOMAS HEAVISIDE. St. John, 19th July, 1830.

NOTICES.

THE Subscriber having this day resigned his Business to Mr. EDWARD L. JARVIS, requests all persons to whom he may be indebted to present their accounts forthwith for payment; and those who are indebted to him are requested to call and settle their accounts, either by immediate payment or otherwise, at the Store lately occupied by the Subscriber. Such accounts as may remain unsettled after Six Months from this date, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection. June 9, 1831. RALPH M. JARVIS.

EDWARD L. JARVIS having succeeded to the Business formerly conducted by R. M. JARVIS, Esq. offers for sale his late Stock of British MERCHANDISE, at reduced prices. North Market Wharf, 9th June, 1831. N. B.—A further Supply of Goods is hourly expected.

THE subscriber, at the request of the Heirs, has taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of MARGARET BAILEY, (deceased of BARZILLA BAILEY), late of this City, deceased. Those who have claims against the said Estate will render them within Three Months from this date; and those who are indebted to said Estate, will please pay the same to MOSES H. PERLEY, Esq., Attorney at Law, who is authorized to receive the same. THOMAS BARLOW, Adm'r. St. John, 1st Nov. 1831.—3f

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late EDMOND D. SHAWLAND, are requested to render the same, this day, or within twelve months from this date; and those indebted to the said Estate, will please make immediate payment to HANNAH F. SHAWLAND, Adm'r. THOMAS SECORD, Administrator. Hampton, 23d Sept. 1831.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of PETER DUFFUS, late of this City, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to JAMES GRUNDY, GEORGE MATTHEW, JR., Administrators. JOHN MOYES, St. John, August 23, 1831.

THE Subscribers having a Power of Attorney from Mr. THOMAS SMITH, late Merchant of this City, together with Mr. DANFORD, his Assessor, by which they are authorized to collect the Debts due Mr. SMITH, requesting all persons indebted to him to call and settle the same without delay, or they will be put in suit. 7th June, 1831. W. & F. KINNEAR, Attorneys.

THE Subscriber being duly authorized to settle all concerns relative to the late Business of KILGAT & SAMS.—All persons therefore indebted either by Note of Hand or Book Account, are respectfully required to take notice that all Notes of Hand and Book Debts that remain unsettled on the 1st day of November next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection. P. S.—Call at the Store of KILGAT & THORNE, St. John or Water-street—three doors from the corner of the South Market Wharf. 20th July.

THE Subscribers beg leave to intimate to their Friends and the Public, that they have formed a connexion in business as AGENTS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, under the Firm of MACKAY & MOORE, and respectfully solicit a share of patronage. W. MACKAY, D. MOORE. North Market Wharf, St. John, June 28th, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to acquaint the Public that they have entered into Co-partnership, for the purpose of carrying on Business in this City, as ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, AND BLACKSMITHS, under the Firm of FOULIS, ROSS, & HOGG, and hope that their endeavours to obtain public patronage will meet with such support from this community as may be necessary to enable them to discharge to Manufacture at their Establishment, (in the Saint John Foundry), foot of Duke-street, STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of MACHINERY, to furnish CASTINGS in Iron or Brass, of all descriptions, to execute all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK, for Shipping, &c. with neatness and dispatch, to keep on Sale an Extensive Assortment of Cooking and Canadian STOVES, GRATES, and FRANKLINS, to put up Light House Lanterns, Improved Patent Windlasses, Gates and Rollings of any pattern, and to furnish the Trade with a selection of the best BAR IRON and STEEL, on moderate terms. ROBERT FOULIS, WILLIAM ROSS, DAVID HOGG. St. John, July 19, 1831.

N. B. Immediate employment will be given to a few good Journeyman Blacksmiths.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY, PORTLAND.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment beg to return thanks for the very liberal patronage with which they have already been favored, and trust, from the improvements they have lately made in the undertaking, still to merit public support. In addition to a large proportion of Pig Iron, they have recently received a supply of London Sand, and all other necessaries for enabling them to carry on a more enlarged and extensive business than heretofore. They have at present on hand, and will continue to keep a large assortment of the following description of Castings, at the reduced prices annexed:—Franklins, from £2: 10 to £7: 10 Cooking Stoves, 4: 10 to 15: 0 Grates, 1: 5 and upwards. Mill Machinery and Ship Castings, 25s. per cwt. Mill Brasses and all composition work of all kinds, at equally reduced rates.—Also on hand, a general assortment of Ploughs and Plough Castings. Orders sent to the foundry in Portland, or at the Blacksmith's Shop of HARRIS & ALLEN, Mill Bridge, will receive punctual attention. June 7.

PRIME BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. W. EMSLIE, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, (East side Market-square.) WOULD inform his Customers and the Public generally, that he has just received from Britain an extensive importation of superior ENGLISH LEATHER, with which he will manufacture Boots and SHOES of every description,—of warranted workmanship, and at the prices heretofore charged when made of American Leather. W. W. E. is determined to deserve the patronage of the Public, by affording his Goods at reduced prices, as he intends in future to supply such customers only, as will pay him promptly. N. B.—On hand, a constant supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, as well as Children's Boots and Shoes. Country Customers attended to without delay. St. John, September 27th, 1831.

LANDING, Ex brig Volante from Annotto Bay: 30 PENS, prime Jamaica RUM; 2 Tons COFFEE. Also—Just Received: 3 Cases fashionable PRINTS, from Manchester, November 21. MACKAY & MOORE.

BLACK and colored Merinoes; plain and figured Gros de Naples; Bombazines and Norwich Crapes; 4-4 drab Chambrays; 4 and 5-4 black and green Crapes; Mousers; Bombazines; a few London made Mulls and Tippets; Mantilla and Bon Tippets; children's seed skin Caps and Chinchilla Turbans; a few red Astrachan and Russian Lambskins; Men's Fur Gloves; men's, women's, and children's lambs-wool and fleecy lined Gloves; gentlemen's and ladies' black silk Hosiery; fine lambs-wool Shirts and Drawers; gentlemen's fancy silk Bandannas, (new patterns) black silk Velvet; plain and figured black silk Vesting; fancy silk Drives; a general assortment of glass, silk, and all kinds of Buttons; Cloak Clasps; silk net Purse; black lace Veils; plain, figured, and blond Gauze Handkerchiefs; worsted Fringes; a few handsome silver mounted Crest Frames, Bread Baskets, Bottle Stands, &c.; 1st. Cruet Frames, Bread Baskets, and Table Spoons; bead Purse and Reticules; fancy Bronze Watch Stands; Card Racks; Thermometers; Candlesticks; Vases; Castle-Buriers; Paper Weights, Inkstands, &c.; common and three-split steel Pens; patent Perryan Pens; London-made, common, and strong steel dressing Combs; Pocket ditto; new patterns of imperial imitation hair Combs; superfine ivory ditto; hair, tooth, cloth, and crumb Brushes, &c. The remainder of his Fall Supply daily expected by Joanna. P. DUFF.

P. HATFIELD.

BEGGS leave to apprise the Public that he has opened an Auction and Commission Warehouse in Water-street, adjoining the store of Messrs. JOHN WARD & SONS, South Market Wharf, where he will execute all orders with promptness, and on the most liberal terms. He has on hand, at the present date: Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels, Slops, Homespuns, Cotton Sheerings and Shirtings, Muslins, Laces, Ribbons, tortoise shell and horn Combs, black and drab Beaver Hats, Parasols and Umbrellas, Shoes and Boots, Silk and Twist, Spool Cotton, &c. &c. A variety of SHIP CHANDLERY, Ironmongery and Cutlery, including Joiners' Tools, &c., Iron, Steel, Anchors, small Chains, Canshoes, Cast Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Stone and Earthenware, &c.—Also, GROCERIES, FLOUR, Corn, Bread, Naval Stores, and other American Produce.—All of which will be disposed of at the most reduced prices for prompt payment; and as the greatest allowance will be made to Dealers and Retailers, the Assortment is well worth their attention. May 3.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

Have received by late Arrivals: ROSE and Point Blankets; Slops of all descriptions; Worsted Hosiery; Printed Calicoes; Unbleached and Bleached Cottons; flag Handkerchiefs; Threads; Hoarse Rugs; Combs; Wool Hats, &c. &c.—Which, with their former extensive assortment of Dry Goods, they offer for sale on the most liberal terms. October 4. MACKAY & MOORE.

SAINT JOHN FOUNDRY.

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