

The Weekly Observer.

BEING A CONTINUATION OF THE STAR.

SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1829.

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Office in Havfield's Brick Building, Market-square.

THE CLOSE OF AUTUMN.

The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year,
Of wailing winds and naked woods and meadows brown
and bare,
Heaped in the hollows of the grove the withered leaves
and fern,
They rustle to the eddying gust and to the rabbit's tread,
The robin and the wren are down, and from the shrubs
the jay,
And from the wood-top calls the crow, through all the
gloomy day,
Where are the flowers, the fair young flowers, that
lately sprung and stood,
In brighter light and softer airs, a beautiful sisterhood?
Alas! they all are in their graves—the gentle race of
flowers,
Are lying in their lowly beds, with the fair and good of
ours,
The rain is falling where they lie—but the cold Novem-
ber
Calls not from out the gloomy earth the lovely ones
again,
The wind flower and the violet, they perished long ago,
And the holly rose and the orchid died, and the sum-
mer's glow;
But on the hill the golden rod, and the aster in the wood,
And the yellow anemone by the brook in autumn beau-
tiful stood,
Till fell the frost from the clear cold heaven, as falls the
plague on men,
And the brightness of her smile was gone from upland
glade, and glen,
And now when comes the calm mild day—as still such
days will come,
To call the squirrel and the beaver from out their winter
home,
When the sound of dropping nuts is heard, though all
the trees are still,
And twinkle in the smoky light the waters of the rill,
The south wind stretches for the flower whose fragrance
late he bore,
And sighs to find them in the wood and by the stream
no more,
And then I think of one who in her youthful beauty
died,
The fair meek blossom that grew up and faded by my
side,
In the cold moist earth we laid her, when the forest
cast the leaf,
Yet we wept that one so lovely should have a totos
brief,
And not unmet it was, that one, like that young friend
of ours,
So gentle and so beautiful, should perish with the
flowers. [Page-Header]

YES, I AM GAY.

By the Hon. Mr. Norton.
Yes, I am gay and smiling now,
But little did you know
How off a light and careless brow
Is darkened o'er by woe.
The giddy word, the laughing eye,
That would the truth disguise,
Are changed for many a bitter sigh
When the world hath left me lone.
The green and dewy-blooming sod
Where the sun is shining still,
Touched by a peasant's bare red
Reveals the secret rill.
A child may chance the spring to wake,
Which hath been sealed for years;
And rain-lam words the heart will break
That hides a font of tears.

IRISH MICHOLANIST.

BRITISH PAINTERS.—Richard Wilson.—"It was the misfortune of Wilson to be unappreciated in his own day;—and he had the additional misfortune of seeing works wholly unworthy of being ranked with his, admitted by the public, and purchased at large prices. The demand for the pictures of Barrett was so great, that the income of that indifferent dabbler rose to two thousand pounds a year; and the equally weak landscapes of Smith of Chichester were of high value in the market—at the time when the works of Wilson were neglected and disregarded, and the great artist himself was sinking, in the midst of the capital, under obscurity, indigence, and dejection. He was reduced, by this capricious ignorance of the wealthy and the titled, to work for the meanness of a knave. Hogarth, as we have seen, sold some of his pictures for half-a-crown a pound weight—and Wilson painted his Ceyx and Aleyone for a pot of beer and the remains of a Stilton Cheese. His chief resource for subsistence was in the sordid liberality of pawnbrokers, to whose hands many of his finest works were consigned wet from the easel. One person, who had purchased many pictures from him, when urged by the unhappy artist to buy another, took him into his shop-garret, and pointing to a pile of landscapes, said, "Why, look ye, Dick, you know I wish to oblige, but see! there are all the pictures I have paid you for these three years." To crown his disappointments—in a contest for fame with Smith of Chichester—the Royal Society decided against Wilson. To account for the caprice of the public, or even for the imperfect taste of a Royal Society, is less difficult than to find a reason for the feelings of dislike, and even hostility, with which Wilson was regarded by Reynolds. We are told that the eminent landscape-painter, notwithstanding all the refinement and intelligence of his mind, was somewhat coarse and repulsive in his manners. He was indeed a lover of pleasant company, a drinker of ale and porter—one who loved boisterous mirth and rough humour; and such tilings are not always found in society which calls itself select. But what could the artist do? The man whose patrons are pawnbrokers, instead of peers—whose works are paid in porter and cheese—whose pockets contain little copper and no gold—whose dress is coarse and his house ill-replenished—must seek such society as corresponds with his means and condition—he must be content to set elsewhere than at a rich man's table covered with embossed plate. That the coarseness of his manners and the meanness of his appearance should give offence to the courtly Reynolds is not so wonderful as—that they were the cause of his hostility I cannot believe, though this has often been asserted. Their dislike was in fact mutual; and I fear it must be imputed to something like jealousy."—Family Library.

Mr. M'Loughlin, Champion to the Hon. Member for Clare, refreshes himself a morning (according to his own confession) with a glass of whiskey in a mug of Buttermilk. This is exceedingly national. It ought to be called M'Loughlin's mixture.—Irish paper.

SKETCHES OF IRISH CHARACTERS. BY MRS. S. C. HALL.—This is a very interesting little work for all persons who are curious about the delineation of character.—It is throughout Irish, and draws pictures of village life less elaborately, and therefore more natural perhaps, than Miss Mitford, to whom the volumes are dedicated.—The village described is Bannow, in Wexford, the author's place of nativity; and three of the tales have appeared before in 'The Spirit and Manners of the Age,' a periodical conducted by Mrs. Hall. There is the great merit in these volumes, that the picture of Irish manners they exhibit is not exaggerated; and is simply and easily, yet agreeably described. The following sketch will give an idea of one of Mrs. Hall's characters, and of her graphic power:

"Shane Turlough, 'as decent a boy,' and Shane's wife, 'as close-skinned a girl,' as any in the world. There is Shane, an active, handsome-looking fellow, leaning over the half-door of his cottage, kicking a hole in the wall with his brogue, and picking up all the large gravel within his reach, to pelt the ducks, with—those useful Irish scavengers. 'Let us speak to him.' 'Good morning, Shane!' 'Och! the bright fames of heaven on ye every day!' and kindly welcome, my lady—and won't ye stop in and rest—it's powerful hot, and a beautiful summer, sure—the lord be praised!' 'Thank you, Shane. I thought you were going to cut the hay-field to-day—if a shower comes, it will be spoiled; it has been fit for the sitch these two days.' 'Sure, it's all owing to that thief of the world, Tom Parrel, my lady. Didn't he promise me the loan of his sitch; and, by the same token, I was to pay him for it: and depending on that, I did not buy one, which I have been threatening to do for the last two years.' 'But why don't you go to Carrick and purchase one?' 'To Carrick?—Och, 'tis a good step to Carrick, and my toes are on the ground (saying your presence) for I depended on Tim Jarvis to tell Andy Capper, the brogue-maker, to do my shoes; and, bad luck to him, the spalpeen! he forgot it.' 'Where's your pretty wife, Shane?' 'She's in all the woe of the world, Ma'am dear. And she puts the blame of it on me, though I'm not in the fact this time, any how; the child's taken the small pox, and she depended on me to tell the doctor to cut for the cow-pox, and I depended on Kitty Cackle, the limmer, to tell the doctor's own mind, and thought she would not forget it, because the boy's her bachelior—but out o' sight out o' mind—the never a word she told him about it, and the baby has got it natural, and the woman's in heart trouble (to say nothing of myself): and it is the first and last.' 'I am very sorry, indeed, for you have not a much better wife than most men.' 'That's a true word, my lady—most men's fidgety like sometimes, and says I don't hit the nail on the head quick enough; with she takes a dale more trouble than she need about many a thing.' 'I do not think I ever saw Ellen's wheel without flax before, Shane.' 'Bad cess to the wheel! I got it this morning about that too—I depended on John Williams to bring the flax from O'Flaherty's this day week, and he forgot it; and she says I ought to have brought it myself, and I clove to the spot: but where's the good? says I, sure I'll bring it next time.' 'I suppose, Shane, you will soon move into the new cottage, at Clur Hill.' 'I passed it to-day, and it looked so cheerful; and when you get there, you must take Ellen's advice, and depend solely on yourself.' 'Och Ma'am dear, don't mention it!—sure it's that makes me so down in the mouth, this very minute. Sure I saw that black-guard, Jack Waddy, and he comes in here, quite innocent like—Shane, you've an eye to Squire's new lodge,' says he. 'May be I have,' says I. 'I am y'er man,' says he. How so? says I. 'Sure I'm as good as married to my lady's maid,' said he; and I'll speak to the Squire for you, my own self.' The blessing be about you, says I, quite grateful, and we took a strong cup on the strength of it; and depending on him, I thought all safe, and what d'ye think, my lady? Why, himself stalks into the place—talked the Squire over, to be sure—and without so much as a y'er leave, sates himself and his new wife on the lease in the house; and I may go whistle.' 'It was a great pity, Shane, that you didn't go yourself to Mr. Charu.' 'That's a true word for ye, Ma'am dear; but it's hard if a poor man can't have a friend to depend on.'

CLAN SURNAMES.—The distinction of individuals by nicknames when they possess no property, is still common on the border, and indeed necessary, from the number of persons having the same name. In the small village of Lastruther, in Roxburghshire, there dwell, in the memory of man, four inhabitants, called Andrew, or Dandie, Oliver. They were distinguished as Dandie Kessigate, Dandie Washgate, Dandie Thumbe, and Dandie Dombie. The two first had their names from living eastward and westward in the street of the village; the third from something peculiar in the conformation of his thumb; the fourth from his taciturn habits. It is told 'as a well-known jest, that a beggar-woman, repulsed from door to door as she solicited quarters through a village of Annandale, asked, in her despair, if there were no Christians in the place. To which the hearers, concluding that she inquired for some persons so surnamed, answered, 'Na, na, there are nae Christians here; we are a Johnstones and Jarlins.'—Notes to Guy Mannering.

DERIVATION OF ADMIRAL.—Colonel Briggs supposed the word admiral to have been introduced by the Moors, through Spain into Europe. The ancient Arabian title for a commander at sea being *amir-al-bahr*; for a commander at sea being *amir-al-bahr*; and the word *bahr*, signifying ocean, being dropped, leaves us *amir* or *admiral*, a naval commander, only.

LADY FASHAW'S MOTHER.—"Her fond and justly my father above a thousand pounds, and Dr. Howsforth preached her funeral sermon, in which, upon his own knowledge, he told before many hundreds of people this anecdote following—That my mother being sick to death of a fever three months after I was born, her friends and servants thought to all outward appearance that she was dead, and so she lay, almost two days and a night, but Dr. Winton coming to comfort my father, went into my mother's room, and looking earnestly in my mother's face, said, 'she looked so handsome, I cannot think she is dead,' and suddenly took a lancet out of his pocket, and with it cut the sole of her foot, which bled. Upon this she awoke and he laid upon the bed again and to be robbed, and used other means, that she came to life, and opening her eyes, saw two of her kinswomen standing by her, my Lady Knollys, and my Lady Russell, both with great white sleeves, as the fashion then was, and said, 'did you not promise me fifteen years, and are you come again?' Which words they not understanding, persuaded her to keep her spirits quiet in that great weakness, whereas she then was; but some hours after she desired my father and Dr. Howsforth might be left alone with her; to whom she said, 'I will acquaint you that during the time of my trance, I was in great quiet, but in a place I could neither distinguish nor describe; but the sense of leaving my girl, who is dearer to me than all my children, remained a trouble upon my spirits. Suddenly I saw two by me clothed in long white garments, and methought I fell down with my face in the dust—and they asked me why I was troubled in so great happiness. I replied, 'Oh! let me have the same grant given, as to Ezekiah, that I may live fifteen years to see my daughter a woman; to which they answered 'tis done,' and then at that instant I awoke from my trance;' and Dr. Howsforth did there from his pulpit affirm, that that very day she died made just fifteen years from that time—She was a woman of singular piety and charity.

EFFEMINACY AND CRUELTY.—The figure of the Viscount Dundee was slight and of low stature, yet restless and active to such a degree as might well excite the idea of its being the tabernacle of a demonic spirit. His visage was beautiful even to effeminacy, and still further softened by a multitude of pensive wrinkles, which he disposed around it, much after the female fashion of modern times, and which it is remembered, he trained with much care in their proper arrangement, by wearing them in leads when in undress. Nevertheless, this curly-haired Adonis was the bloody Claverhouse,—"a being whose severity of discipline was dreadful. The only punishment he indicted was death! Death he said, was properly the only punishment which a gentleman could submit to—and all his men he held to be of that rank;—because it alone relieved him from the consciousness of crime. It is reported of him, that having seen a youth fly in his first action, he pretended he had sent him to the rear on a message. The youth fled a second time, he brought him to the front of the army, and saying that a gentleman's son ought not to fall by the hands of a common executioner, shot him with his own pistol.—Constable's Miscellany.

CONFER WITH A WISKEE LANDLADY.—"How long before dinner, Madam?" "When ye see't on the table, I guess ye'll know," was the rapid answer. "True, very true," said a passenger, "we did not think of that." "Guess ye'd best bring thoughts along with ye," and in a twinkling darted towards the frying-pan in the kitchen. The shoulder blade of lamb and bacon and eggs were soon on the board, and we commenced deprecations. "Have you any cider, Madam, and how is it?" "I have you my friend, 'Here's cider, and there's water—try which you like best, and you'll soon find out how 'tis," said our attendant, with an aspect tart enough to make good vinegar of the whole mead. "This was of course very amusing, and we felt in an humour to make further experiments. "The clock seems rather slow, Madam—a good half hour at least behind our time." The clock's a good clock enough—none o' yer wooden clocks—neither right than any of your watches I'll warrant; we wind it every Monday. We found this rather too sharp shooting for us; having been warned every time, we were disposed to make peace, and for this purpose proposed regulating our watches by a clock which was wound up so carefully; but even this submission did not prevent an expression of countenance—a kind of combative twist, as you should say—nobody cares about yer watches. "By this time the blueberry pie was finished; and the table nearly cleared by this active waiter, who disposed of the platters as rapidly as she rattled her tongue. "Now, Madam, what's the damage?"—"Damage," says she, knitting her brow, "what d'ye mean by damage?"—"No damage done here as I know of." "We mean how much to pay for the dinner?"—"There's the owner, ask him—why d'ye ask me?" "We merely thought that you would be able to tell the price of a good dinner that you prepare so often." I guess we don't tell all we know, and if we did, it would be no much nearer." Resort was now had to the old host, who sat quietly smoking his pipe at the window, and the bill adjusted. By this time our worthy pattern of the laconic was seated in the rocking chair, knitting with all conceivable velocity, when one of our number, by way of experiment, had the temerity to ask her if she had ever visited the White Hills? "White Hills—no—what should I go there for?" "Perhaps to enjoy the grand scenery," said he. "Have you ever been there?" was soon retorted upon us. "Never,—but going fast as possible." "Well, how do you know the scenery is grand? I guess you go by hearsay." This was too much for us; the stage was "ready," and we made a precipitate retreat.

EXTRACT FROM THE (PHILADELPHIA) JOURNAL OF HEALTH.—"RULES FOR PRESERVING THE SIGHT."—"The preservation of the sight is an object of so much importance to every individual, whatever may be his profession or rank in society, that we have thought a few hints in relation to this subject might be productive of beneficial effects. "It is well known to the physician that nothing more certainly impairs the sense of vision than debauchery and excess of every kind. The individual, therefore, who would preserve his sight unimpaired, must avoid carefully every species of intemperance. This is an all-important rule, a neglect of which will render every other but little avail. "A long continuance in absolute darkness, or frequent and protracted exposure to a blaze of light, equally injures the sense of vision. "Persons who live almost constantly in dark caverns or chambers, workers in mines, and prisoners who have been long confined in gloomy dungeons, become incapable of seeing objects distinctly excepting in a deep shade, or in the dusk of the evening. While on the other hand, in various parts of the world, in which the light is constantly reflected from a soil of dazzling whiteness, or from mountains and plains covered with almost perpetual snow, the sight of the inhabitants is perfect only in broad day light and at noon. "Those, also, who are much exposed to bright fires, as blacksmiths, glassmen, forgers, and others engaged in similar employments, are considered, by the best authorities, as most subject to loss of sight from cataract. "All brilliantly illuminated apartments have a similar prejudicial effect upon the eyes, though undoubtedly, not to the same extent. As a general rule, therefore, the eye should never be permitted to dwell on brilliant or glaring objects for any length of time. Hence in our apartments only a moderate degree of light should be admitted; and it would be of considerable advantage, particularly to those whose eyes are already weak; if in place of a pure white or deep red colour for the wall, curtains, and other furniture of our rooms, some shade of green were to be adopted. "Reading or writing in the dusk of the evening, or by candlelight is highly prejudicial. "The frivolous attention to a quarter of an hour at the decline of day, has deprived numbers of the perfect and comfortable use of their eyes for many years; the mischief is effected imperceptibly, the consequences are often irreparable. "There is nothing which preserves the sight longer, than always using, in reading, and writing, sewing, and every other occupation in which the eyes are constantly exercised, that moderate degree of light which is best suited to them; too little renders them, too great a quantity dazes and confounds. The eyes are less affected, however, by a deficiency of light than by the excess of it. The former seldom does much if any harm, unless the eyes are strained by efforts to view objects to which the degree of light is inadequate—but too great a quantity, by its own power, destroyed the sight. "The long sighted should accustom themselves to read with rather less light, and with the book somewhat nearer to the eye than they ordinarily desire, while those that are short sighted should, on the contrary, use themselves to read with the book as far off as possible. By these means both may improve and strengthen their vision, whereas a contrary course will increase its natural imperfections. "Bathing the eyes in cold or tepid water tends to preserve the integrity of their functions; provided however, the individual does not immediately after such bathing enter a warm room, or unnecessarily exert his sight. "CHANGE OF CLOTHING.—By throwing off thick clothing too soon in spring, and putting it on too late in autumn, we run the risk of having fevers in summer, and colds in winter. "EXERCISE.—Throughout all nature, want of motion indicates weakness, corruption, immaturity and death. Treuck in his damp prison, leaped about like a lion, in his fetters of seventy pounds weight, in order to preserve his health; and an illustrious physician observes, "I know not which is most necessary to the support of the human frame, food or motion. We see the exercise of the body attended to in a corresponding degree with that of the mind, men of great learning would be more healthy and vigorous—of more general talents—of ampler practical knowledge—more happy in their domestic lives—more enterprising, and more attached to their duties as men.—In fine, it may with much propriety be said, that the highest refinement of the mind, without improvement of the body, can never present any thing more than half a human being. "PARIS FASHIONS.—Some of our elegant ladies wear upon an Italian straw hat a plume of peacock feathers, which forms a perfect demi-circle above the hat, and falls again to the left down to the brim. Many hats of gros de Naples are worn of bright green colour, with white embroidery. On the right side of the brim is a rosette of six boucles and a single end. This end of the riband rises over the brim, and re-ascends to the left side as far as the border of the brim, where it terminates in a rosette. "INFLUENCE OF THE LAWS ON THE RICH AND POOR.—The disputes of the rich man have seldom reference to matters with which his happiness is essentially bound up. But the trials for which a poor man enters a court of law is often to him the cause of welfare or ruin. Hence the eagerness with which a poor man carries on his suit. When justice is fairly administered, the poor man naturally respects-law more than the rich man does; for he feels that the law is peculiarly the protection of the weak. But then, in proportion to his respect for the law, when the law is administered fairly, must be his angry feelings when the law is converted into an engine of oppression.—Morning Chronicle.

THE VALLEY OF THE SEVEN CHURCHES.—"Who has not heard of Gendalough, the far-famed valley of the Seven Churches; the cradle and the grave of Irish Christianity, the seat of early literature and piety, in the forgotten days, when Ireland gave philosophy and religion to Europe? You need not stare; if you know any thing about ecclesiastical history, it is unnecessary to tell you, that previous to the English invasion the Church of Ireland was primitive and independent: she acknowledged no foreign supremacy, spiritual or temporal; her bishops were nominated by domestic suffrage, and the pious and learned were glad to fly from the anarchy of Europe, to the peaceful retirement of the Island of Saints. The City of the Seven Churches, is indeed a 'city of the dead'; its pastoral warriors and sages are gathered to their fathers—their far-off history is lost in the dimness of antiquity—their very name is an apple of discord among antiquarians, and nature resumed the domain which they held at her hands. The eternal mountains are there, unchanged, unchangeable; the deep blue lake still sleeps in the silent valley; and the bright swift stream, that flowed past the ancient city, still strikes the thirst of thoughtful ruins, like myself, who moralize among its ruins. Methinks there is something in this silent triumph over all we love—this decay, and death, and oblivion of all we have fondly devoted to immortality, that reads a deeper lesson to the heart than a thousand homilies.—Monthly Magazine.

BONAPARTE AND CHARLES FOX.—"One day when Bonaparte, in one of his frequent fits of ill humour, was expressing his contempt of the whole human race, I observed to him that if the great-guns of state excited the admiration of the vulgar, there were some men who were above being dazzled by them; and I mentioned, as an example, the celebrated Charles Fox, who anticipated the conclusion of the peace of Amiens, had come to Paris, where he was remarkable for his extreme simplicity of manner and appearance. 'You are right,' said the first Consul, 'Fox is a truly great man.' Bonaparte was always delighted to see Fox; and whenever he had an interview with him, he never failed to tell me of the pleasure he enjoyed in conversing with that great English statesman, who, he said was truly worthy of his high celebrity. He regarded him as a man of the very highest order, and ardently wished to treat with him in his subsequent relations with England. It may be presumed that Mr. Fox, on his part did not forget the friendly relations he had maintained with the first Consul. Indeed, on several occasions, even in time of war, he warned Napoleon of the plots that were formed against his life. Nothing less could be expected from his noble and generous character. "A WONDER.—Termination of a Chancery Suit in Fourteen Days.—It is actually a fact that a suit in chancery has been commenced and determined in the above short space of time. Our readers will naturally feel surprised at the foregoing; but we vouch for the truth of the statement. The wonder, however, ceases, when we inform them that the suit was brought by one lawyer against another. Very different might it have been had the parties been officials to the above gentleman.—London News.

BISHOP HEBBER'S MONUMENT.—"On Tuesday the 11th August, the marble monument, to commemorate the worth and meritorious memory of the late Bishop Heber, was erected in Todd's Church, Chichester. It is placed on the right hand side of the altar, near the Communion-table, and is more remarkable for its simplicity than decoration and grandeur. The inscription, said to have been written by Dr. Southey, is as follows:—"Sacred to the Memory of the Right Reverend Father in God, REGINALD HEBBER, Who was born April 21st, 1753, and died at Chichester on the 24th of August, 1826. Instituted to the Rectory of his Parish, 1807. Chosen Preacher at Lincoln's Inn, 1824, and consecrated Bishop of Calcutta, 1825. And died at Trincomalee, April 24, 1826. This monument is erected at the request of his maternal Uncle, the Rev. G. Allanson, late Rector of the Parish. In honour of one whose virtue will long be held in pious remembrance here: where the poorest of his parishioners regarded him as a friend, and where he administered to the temporal and spiritual wants of all as a father and a faithful guide: one whose preaching was simple, impressive, charitable, earnest, eloquent, fitted alike to move the affections and convince the understanding; whose life was a beautiful example of the Religion to which it was devoted, and who, in every station to which he was called, performed his duties as well as his highest duties diligently and cheerfully, with all heart, and all soul, and with all his strength."

APHORISMS.—From DERRICK.—"I would be ill any day for the pleasure of getting well (says Fontenelle); but who would not be ill for the mere pleasure of being ill, if he could be teased by her whom he most loves. "Sufferers are ever reformers. "Men will hazard their souls—say, and what to some is more precious still, their lives too—for the very day they call money. "It is very odd circumstance, but it is very true, that the people we most despise have the most influence over our actions. "It is a charming thing to have confidence in one's man of business. "Frivolity is often a rogue's best policy. "Vanity makes a man shew much discretion would conceal. "The curse of the great is envy. "A waste of public wealth is the most lasting of public afflictions. "The worst passions are softened by triumph. "Second thoughts sometimes quite change the nature of the intended speech. "Fashion—a pitiful, hackney-like creature, which struts through one country, with the east of finery of another. "There is no policy like politeness, and a good manner is the best thing in the world, either to gain a good name, or to supply the want of it. "Necessity is the only real king in the world, the only enviable despot for whom there is no law.

Mr. J. W. Richardson

which he had been committed prisoner, and was seen by the diver at a short distance, running along the bottom in quest of a new habitation...

THE PRINCESS POLIGNAC.—The wife of the new Prime Minister of France, was the Hon. Ann Sarah Parkyns, fourth daughter of the late Lord Raoul de Polignac, and sister to the present Noble Peer who represents the city of Nottingham in Parliament.

LEITH.—The new naval yard is making great progress and will soon afford considerable shelter to the entrance of the harbour on the westward, as the eastern pier is now affording in the opposite direction.

SCOTTISH WEDDING FESTIVITIES.—A marriage was lately solemnized in the wild but beautiful glen of Urquhart, near Lakefeld, betwixt George Anderson, the blacksmith of the district, and Mary Macdonald, a daughter of the same name, who was in the same parish.

The Savannah Georgian, of the 7th inst. contains the message of Governor Forsyth to the Legislature of Georgia. In relation to the Tariff, he says:—

The protest of Georgia against the tariff was presented to the Senate of the United States at the last session of Congress, and is preserved among the archives of that assembly. As yet no attempt has been made to repeal or modify the obnoxious laws imposing duties upon imports for the benefit of manufactures.

The Birmingham Medical Festival terminated on Friday, 9th Oct. It is stated to have fully equalled, if not to have surpassed, any Festival ever given in that city.

The way to the Pit!—A young man, on reaching the door of a theatre, overheard one of the doorkeepers calling out, "This is the way to the pit!" Having had some instruction in the word of God in early life, he interpreted what the man said, that the employments of the theatre led to hell.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1829.

By the October Mail, London dates to the 8th of that month have been received; but our latest European intelligence has been furnished by the Hanford, which arrived on Sunday from New-York, bringing papers of that City of Wednesday last, and London dates to the 16th October, being three days later than we had last week.

WEATHER.—Such weather as we have of late experienced, has seldom or never been witnessed here. High tides and overflowing rivers have almost threatened the country with a second deluge, and we are truly sorry to learn that much valuable Hay, &c. on the low grounds has been totally lost.

By Proclamation of His Honor the PRESIDENT, the General Assembly is summoned to meet for the dispatch of business, on the second Tuesday in January next.

Capt. CROWELL, of the Packet Hanford, reports that on Saturday afternoon last, he saw the Transports with the 81st Regt., off the Western Head of Grand Mannan, with a merchant ship in company—the wind fair.

From the Quebec Star, we learn, that since the opening of the navigation to the 7th of the present month, there were 857 foreign arrivals at that port.

On Friday evening, Mr. E. SPENCER, who was employed by the Commissioners of Partridge Island Light House, to erect a Lamp and Reflectors, for the Beacon Light in this harbor, put it in place.

His Honor the President and Commander in Chief, has been pleased to order a Court, to be held at Fredericton, on Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November instant, for the trial of Piracy and other offences committed on the High Seas, by virtue of His Majesty's Commission, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated at Westminster, the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

MARRIED. At St. John's Church on Sunday last, by the Rev. B. G. Gray, Rector, Mr. DAVID COLLINS, to MARY, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Nutting, of this city.

At Baltimore, on the 31st instant, by the Most Rev. James Whitfield, Archbishop of Baltimore, JACQUES NAROLSON BONAPARTE, to SUSAN MARY, only daughter of the late Benjamin Williams, of that city.

DIED. On Saturday afternoon, M. LYDIA McCALL, relict of the late GEORGE McCALL Esq., aged 90 years.—Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, when the friends and acquaintances generally, are requested to attend.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED. Saturday, ship Margaret Pollock, Drysdale, Dundee, 49—R. Haskin & Co. merchandise.

CLEARED. Ship Maids, Pechin, Hull—timber. Mary, City, Cork, do. Brig Mar., Miller, Londonderry—staves, &c.

By Authority. Fredericton, 15th Nov. 1829. His Honor the President and Commander in Chief, has been pleased to order a Court, to be held at Fredericton, on Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November instant, for the trial of Piracy and other offences committed on the High Seas, by virtue of His Majesty's Commission, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated at Westminster, the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

From the St. Andrew Herald, Nov. 17. DARING BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.—On Wednesday evening last, a Burglary of a very daring description, took place in this town. The shop of Mr. James HENNINGSON, Watchmaker, situated in a dwelling house, immediately in the centre of the town, was forcibly entered.

PORK & CANDLES. Just received, per the SYMMETRY, from Londonderry, and for sale—100 B BARRELS PRIME MESS PORK.

NEW GOODS. The Subscriber has received per the Symmetry, from Londonderry: ELEVEN PACKAGES OF MERCHANDIZE.

HOPS! HOPS! Received per the Hanford, from New-York, and for sale—6 BALES HOPS.

TOBACCO. A further supply of first quality Richmond Figs TOBACCO.

For NEW-YORK. (ONE OF THE LINE OF PACKETS.) The fast sailing Brig HANFORD.

PIANO FORTE. WANTED—A New or Second-hand PIANO FORTE, of good tone and approved workmanship.

SAINT JOHN SOCIETY LIBRARY. TWO SHARES in the above LIBRARY, for Sale. Apply to Nov. 17. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c. The Subscriber has just received per Brig Margaret, from Jamaica, and for Sale at the lowest Market price—26 P DUNCHEONS SUGAR.

FOR SALE. A QUANTITY of Buch and PINE TIMBER, of large size and excellent quality. Apply to Nov. 17. E. DE W. RATCHFORD.

FESTIVAL OF SAINT ANDREW.

MEMBERS of the SAINT ANDREWS SOCIETY, and Gentlemen of Scotch descent, are hereby informed, that the ANNUARY DINNER of the SOCIETY will take place at Masonic Hall, on MONDAY the 30th instant.

TO LET. THE well known FARM, near this City, belonging to the Estate of the late Henry WRIGHT, Esq.—Apply to R. E. ARMSTRONG.

WHEAT & RED FLAXES. 65 PEELS, assorted qualities. For Sale by J. & H. KINNEAR.

JAMES CRAWFORD, JR. INFORMS every body that he has purchased the Stock, and will continue the Store lately occupied by Mr. James Callaghan, on the North Market Wharf, next adjoining the Store of Mr. H. Blakelee, where he will keep constantly on hand, an assortment of DRY GOODS, FLOUR, CORN, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. &c.

FOR SALE. 700 TONS WHITE PINE TIMBER, of good quality, deliverable either in Joists above, or in Shipping order below the Falls.—Apply to JOHN TRAVIS.

W. O. SMITH, DRUGGIST. North-West corner of the Market-Square. Has received per Symmetry, from London: GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received per the Springhill from Liverpool, THE REMAINDER of the FALL SUPPLY.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, THAT We, the Trustees appointed in the matter of ROBERT GINSON, an Absconding Debtor, in pursuance of the power and authority in us thereby vested, request all Creditors of the said ROBERT GINSON, to attend at the residence of Mr. JOHN HARGREAVES, in Nelson-street, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, on Thursday the first day of December next.

[BY AUTHORITY.] PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Disposal of Crown Lands in New-Brunswick, will be conducted in conformity with the following arrangements:—

1st. Persons desirous of obtaining any quantity of Land, not exceeding 1200 Acres, will apply at the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Surveyor General, where plans of the most eligible vacant Tracts will be exhibited with the price attached to each Lot.

2d. The Land will be sold subject to the usual conditions of Improvement, but no quit rent or further payment will be required from purchasers paying the whole of the purchase money at the time of sale.

3d. Settlers, unable to pay the whole sum, may have the option of paying the purchase money by four annual instalments with interest, one instalment to be paid in advance, in which case a Location Ticket will be given, for which the sum of Two Pounds must be paid down, and to be exclusive of the annual instalments as above; the Patent to issue when the whole of the instalments are paid.

4th. Persons desirous of buying Land in situations not included in the Tracts already surveyed may provisionally pay for the expense of survey.

5th. Poor Settlers may receive Grants of Fifty Acres on payment of a Fee not exceeding Twenty Shillings. The Land of course to be subject to the necessity of cultivation within a limited period, and the form of application to be as follows:—

To His Honor the President and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

That he is a British Subject, has not the means to purchase, and does not own any Land in this Province, and is desirous of obtaining fifty Acres for the purpose of immediate settlement and cultivation by himself; he therefore prays that a Lot may be granted to him, subject to the following conditions:—

He has not bargained or agreed for the sale or transfer thereof. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

FREDERICKSON, OCTOBER 27th, 1829. NOTE.—If the application is complied with, the applicant will receive a Location Ticket, and by complying with the conditions thereof, a Grant will issue to him.

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, November 18. New-Orleans papers to 27th ult. are received. A proof slip from the office of the Bee, states that four transports chartered by Gen. Barradas, were to sail the following day for Tampico, to convey the Spanish troops to Havana.

The fever and dysentery were making great ravages among the Spanish troops. A letter from a respectable person dated Tampico de Tamauilipas, Oct. 10th, states that the Spanish frigate Casilda, with the rest of the expedition had arrived off the Bar; and after having been informed of the capitulation, immediately sailed back to Havana.

A gentleman who arrived at Boston in the ship Dover from Liverpool, has been absent from Boston but a hundred days. In that period, besides making two passages across the Atlantic, he spent sixteen days in England—crossed over to Harre and thence to Paris, where he spent some days—visited Brussels, Antwerp, Utrecht, and Amsterdam, and passed some days in visiting the grand canal from Amsterdam to the Heider. This stupendous work is 50 miles long, 120 feet wide, and 24 feet deep, and has three locks, most finely constructed. It cost about five millions of dollars. The expedition in travelling, above mentioned, was not accomplished by any remarkable exertion, and it is only noticed as an illustration of the facility and expedition of the ordinary travelling in Europe.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

THE SHIPPING INTEREST.—The dullness of the shipping interest—an interest so important to the city—has been frequently remarked, the ship-yards along the East River presents now a perpetual sabbath day. Every thing is quiet—and every thing is still. The bustle, and activity, and hum of 1828 are all passed away. Such is the dullness of ship-building that we have to record as an absolute wonder, the fact that one of our Liverpool packet line companies are actually in treaty for a new vessel, to be built as soon as convenient.—New York Courier.

A magnificent project, we hear, is now in agitation in this city. It is that of erecting a bridge from the foot of Maiden-lane to Brooklyn, high enough to allow the largest ships to pass under it. Expense estimated at \$600,000. The project appears to be yet in its crude state.—New-York Gazette.

NEW-YORK, November 18.

The Quebec Gazette of the 5th inst. says, "The John Parley, Captain Maxwell, on her third voyage this season, anchored at Patrick's Hole on Tuesday, 3d inst. in 41 days from Dublin, and came up to town yesterday. She has now nearly a fortnight's time to load, and a certain prospect of making her three voyages. Mr. Hamilton, the owner, was understood to win by wagers about £1600, should she arrive safely at home."

A Society for the education of Blacks, has been established in Bermuda.

STATEMENT of the Fisheries on the Labrador, for the year 1829.

Table with 4 columns: Vessels, men, fish, and oil lbs. Total value of the above at a low estimate: 2,000,000 cwt. of fish at 1s = £2,000,000. 4,500 tons of cod fish oil, at 22s = £9,900. 3,000 tons of salmon, at 4s = £12,000. 1,000 lbs. of seal oil, at 2s = £2,000. 10,000 seal skins, at 6s = £6,000. Total £2,114,000. [Quebec Star.]

The Quebec Gazette of the 5th inst. says, "The John Parley, Captain Maxwell, on her third voyage this season, anchored at Patrick's Hole on Tuesday, 3d inst. in 41 days from Dublin, and came up to town yesterday. She has now nearly a fortnight's time to load, and a certain prospect of making her three voyages. Mr. Hamilton, the owner, was understood to win by wagers about £1600, should she arrive safely at home."

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received by the late arrival, part of his Full Supply of GOODS, Consisting of a handsome assortment of WHITE, Green, and Yellow FRANKS; Superfine and Second CLOTHS, which he is selling at very reduced prices; Ostrich, Lined Down, a few pieces Scotch Carpeting—the latest yet offered for sale in this City; Health Rugs, Fringes, Carpet Binding; Window Linings; Bell Cord; Sewing Cottons of every description; Linen and Silk Floss; Cotton and Linen Tapes, of all sizes; double and single coloured Wire Ribbons; Knitting, Darning, and Shooling Cotton; assorted Cotton Cord; a general assortment of fine Fancy Braid and Bath Worsted Laces; black and grey Wadding; green Table Covers; Stuffs; Bombazines; a few very handsome Crimson and Mourning Silk Shawls; 100 dozen Worsted and Cotton Suspenders; Ink Powder; fine embossed Sealing Wax; Arnold's best Marking, Japan, and Red Ink; White and Grey Cottons; White and Black Bobbinets; Jacquard Book Muslins; Filled Muslin and rich Lace Collars, &c. &c. Ladies' best FINEST CLOVES; and 60 Dozen COFFS, of every description. October 27. P. DEFF.

New Goods. The Subscriber has received his usual Supply of BRITISH MERCHANDISE, WHICH will be sold cheap for Cash. (No PURS.) Call and see. Prince William-street, JOHN SMYTH. October 13, 1829. OCTOBER, 1829.

E. DEW RATCHFORD, Offers for Sale at his Auction Room, very low for Cash or approved paper: BEST Cognac BRANDY, in pipes and half pipes; Jamaica Spirits; Sugar, in hhds. and bbls.; Refined Sugar; Coffee; Molasses; Wine; Gin; Ale and Porter, in wood and bottle; Southing, Congo, & Bohea Teas, in chests and boxes; Boston Mould and Drip Candles; English and Campo Bello Soap; an extensive variety of manufactured Tobacco—some very superior, 10 hands to the lb.; ground and root Ginger; Mustard; Pepper; Brimstone; Sulphur; Alum; Crown Glass; Imperial and common Brandy; Nova-Scotia-Oatmeal; Nova-Scotia, Quebec, and United States Pork and Beef; Hunt Pease; Arrow Root; Muscatel Raisins; White, Yellow, and Green Paint; boiled and raw Oil, in jars and casks; Spirits Turpentine, in jars; Cordage of all sizes, from 6 inches to Spun yarn; Hawkers; Canvas; Oakum; Limes; a few Anchors, from 2 to 12 cwt.; a small Chain Cable; a set Composition Rodder Braces, suitable for a Vessel of 300 tons; a Patent Compass; Patent Dock Lights; Coal Tar; Pitch; Tar; Rosin; Turpentine; Lamp Black; an excellent assortment of Bar and Bolt Iron; Sheet and cut Nails, of all sizes; Spikes; 2 casks well assorted Hardware; ROWLAND'S Philadelphia Mill Saws; Smith's Bellows & Vices; 80 crates Iron; Ploughshare Moulds & Slab Iron; wrought well assorted Earthenware; 15 casks Warren's Blacking; a quantity of Red Wood and Logwood; 6 Tons Lignum Vitæ; Mahogany; Brazers; Flannels; Blankets; Slop Clothing; London Prints and Muslins; a few pieces elegant Furniture Prints; a few pieces assorted Cassimeres; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Muslins and Manilla Handkerchiefs; 200 reams Writing Paper; a quantity of Japan and Cabinet Ink, in bottles of three sizes—and other Stationery & Saddlery. Also, a quantity of OTTAWA CAPS and FUR COLLARS.

NEW GOODS. The Subscriber has received per Barque Forth, from Greenock, a Consignment of the following Articles—viz: BALES bleached and unbleached Cottons; do. Stripes, Homespuns and Checks; do. Fustians and Molekins; do. Carpeting; do. Bed Ticks; do. best No. 10 Threads; trunks Prints; do. Cotton Shawls & Handkerchiefs; do. Cambrics and Muslins; do. cotton & worsted Stockings; asses Gentlemen's Beaver Hats; hhds. double and single refined Sugar; Boxes 7 & 8, 8 & 10, and 10 & 12 Window Glass; 40 Casks best Allot Ale; kegs White Lead; do. Yellow Paint; Jars boiled and raw Lined Oil; casks do. do.; a few tons Pots, Pans, and Kettles;—All of which he will sell at a moderate advance for Cash or other approved payment. April 21. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE. THE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, continue to Insure HOUSES & BUILDINGS of all descriptions, GOODS, FURNITURE, &c. within the Province of New-Braswick, on the usual terms, for which, with any other particulars, please apply to the Subscriber, who is duly authorized to issue Policies, Renewal Receipts, &c. ELISHA DE W. RATCHFORD, Agent. St. John, May 24, 1828.

JAMES ROBERTSON, WATCH and CLOCK MAKER, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the stand in Prince William-street, lately occupied by Mr. Douze, (next door to Mr. W. RAYNOLD'S Book-Store,) where all kind of Watches and Clocks, Quadrants, Compasses, and every other thing in the line of his profession will be repaired in the best manner and on most reasonable terms. J. R. has on hand a quantity of Window and Flint Glass, Cutlery, Hardware, Wedding Rings and Jewellery; and a variety of Miscellaneous articles for sale cheap, and as the precious metals are somewhat scarce; the produce of the Country will be received in payment. A Store in King-street to Let, with accommodations for a small family, opposite the Market- Inn. June 2.

BLANKS of various kinds for sale at this Office.

BANK STOCK—FOR SALE. 25 SHARES of the CAPITAL STOCK of the BANK of NEW-BRANSWICK, or any part of the amount, may be purchased from Oct. 13. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

LOWE & GROOCKOCK, Have received per the Pyrenees, from London, A new and extensive assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDISE,

SUPERFINE Saxony Broad Cloths & Cassimeres; printed, white, and unbleached Cottons; Hosiery, of all descriptions; Messis; Tippets & Flouncing; Ribbons; Laces; Netts; Black Bombazines; Plaids; Printed Bombazines; Morceaux and Fringes; coloured & black Gros de Naples; Flannels; Cloakings; Gloves; Shawls; Worsted Comforters; Silk Handkerchiefs; Haberdashery; Gentlemen's Superfine Black, Brown, and Drab water-proof Hats; Ladies' Cloaks; Guns and Pistols; Writing and Wrapping Paper; with many other articles, well adapted for the present season, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

ON HAND—Crates Earthenware; Molasses and Sugar; 2 Hogsheads of superior old Sherry; Kits of Salmon, Tongues, and Sundaes. October 27, 1829.

NEW GOODS—Per Tweed, from LONDON.

The Subscriber has received by late arrivals from London, Glasgow, and Liverpool, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of SPRING GOODS, Which they offer at the lowest prices for Cash.

WOMEN'S and Girls' Devonshire HATS and BONNETS; Do. do. Fancy Willow do.; Do. do. Black Embos'd do.; Pieces black & colored Gros de Naples Silks and Satins; Do. black and colored Bombazines; Do. assorted Bombazines; Mens' and Womens' Silk and Kid Gloves; Children's do. do. do.; Ladies' fancy Silk Handkerchiefs; Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Shawls; White & colored Stays; Lace Caps & Collars; Babies' Seal Skin Caps; 4-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets; Edgings, of all sorts; Mecklin and Bobbin Laces; Worsted Braids; Stay and Boot Laces; Black & Green Crapes; Hosiery, of all sorts; Ladies' and Children's Morocco & Seal Skin Fashionably printed Calicoes; Shoes; Book, Moll, and Jaconet Muslins; Bleached and unbleached Cottons; A great variety of Table Linen; Mens' Superfine and Plated Hats; Apron Checks; Homespuns; Molekins, &c. May 26. R. & W. REID.

Received per Brig PERSPERANCE, from Liverpool, and for sale by the Subscriber: BALES Red and WHITE FLANNELS; do. Rose, Witney & Point Blankets; do. Flashing and other Slops; Superfine and Second-Cloths. Per Brig NORTON, from Sunderland—50 Bales Bleached CANYASS, No. 1 to 8; 50 Coils CORDAGE, assorted; HAWKERS, from 2 1/2 to 6 inches; 3000 Pieces Brown EARTHENWARE; 100 Boxes Yellow SOAP.

JAMAICA RUM and SUGAR, Antigua MOLASSES, &c. &c. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. August 25, 1829.

TOBACCO. 50 KEGS Manufactured TOBACCO, of good quality, just received per Brig Hanford, for Sale (in Bond or otherwise) by E. D. W. RATCHFORD. IN STORE—50 Bbls. Fresh Middlings FLOUR. 29th September.—6t

JAMAICA SPIRITS, &c. Just Received—For Sale by the Subscriber: 10 PUNCHIONS Jamaica SPIRITS; 5 Hhds. ditto SUGAR; 10 Hhds. choice Retailing Molasses; 8 Tierces Prime COFFEE. Also.—Fresh Teas; Clear and Bone Middlings-Pork, Mess Beef, Soap, and a variety of Merchandise. August 25. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received per Sarah-Ann, from St. Kitts: 60 HOGHEADS MOLASSES, 18 PUNCHIONS RUM. Per Schr. Elizabeth, from Halifax: 4 Hogsheads choice old L. P. MADRIRA. 4 Qr. Casks do. do. do. Per Ship Pacific, from Liverpool: 100 Pieces very superior Bleached CANYASS, Nos. 1 to 8. Per ship Augusta, from Liverpool: 250 Half Drums Picked Turkey FIGS. Which will be sold very cheap for approved payment. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. September 29.

THE SUBSCRIBER Is just receiving ex Brig Tweed from London, and bargues Lord Byron from Greenock, and George Canning from Liverpool, CONSIGNMENTS of the FOLLOWING ARTICLES,—viz:—COGNAC BRANDY, in Pipes and Hhds. Paints, Oil, Cordage, Canvas, Anchors, Saddles, Harness, Soap, Candles, Crates Earthenware, Bottles, Stationery, An excellent assortment of Bar, Bolt, Rod, Plate and Flat IRON, Plowshare Moulds, Anchor Palms, Fine Ross NAILS, from 3d. to 25d. Best Horse Nails, Sheathing ditto, Spikes, &c. &c. All which are offered at the lowest rates, for satisfactory payments. E. D. W. RATCHFORD. St. John, May 26.

GOODS, ON CONSIGNMENT.

The Subscriber has received per Ship WILLIAM PIER, from LIVERPOOL: 30 CRATES well assorted CROCKERY; 5 Hampers double-Glooucester Cheese; 5 do. do. Cheshire do.; 100 Coils Cordage, (assorted sizes); 20 Do. Bolt Rope; 2 Pipes and 2 half Pipes Brandy; 50 Bolts Canvas, from No. 1 to 6; 4 Chain Cables, 3, 4-8, 3; 6 Anchors; 6 Bbls. Coal Tar; 20 Ships Compasses, (assorted sizes); 50 Dozen Cod Lines; 10 do. Pollock do.; 10 do. Log Lines; 10 do. Bed Cords; 6 do. Deep Sea Lead Lines; 6 do. Hand do.; 6 Casks Nails; 6 Casks Spikes; 50 do. Pump Tacks; 200 Lbs. Soupper Nails; 2 Sides Pump Leather; 100 Lbs. Shoe Thread; 100 do. Sail Twine; 100 do. Salmon do.; 100 do. Herring do.; 100 Pairs Gentlemen's Strong Shoes; 50 do. Lady's do.; 50 do. Children's do.; —ALSO; ON HAND—200 Kits Salmon; 400 do. Codfish; 100 do. Sole do.; 200 Boxes Quoddy Herrings; 50 do. Dilly do.; All of which will be sold at reduced prices. November 3. W. P. SCOTT.

GEORGE THOMSON, Has received per ship BROTHERS from LIVERPOOL, and big THOMSON'S PACKET from DUMFRIES & WHITEHAVEN: PART of HIS SPRING SUPPLY of DRY GOODS.

Brandy, Geneva, Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, Linsseed and Pale Seal Oil, Paints, Soap, Window Glass, Mould and Dipt Candles, Cheshire Cheese, Raisins, Currants, Leaf Sugar, Shelled Barley, Oat Meal, English and Sweden Lion, Tin Plate and Iron Wire, Nails and Spikes, Chain Cables, Cordage, &c. &c. Which will be sold low for Cash, or other approved payment. May 19.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has received per AUGUSTA, from Liverpool—PART of HIS SPRING SUPPLY of GOODS, consisting of—

BALES of superfine & common CLOTHS; White and Grey Shirtings; Fustians; Molekins; Bed Ticks; Cotton Warp, &c.; Trunks and cases of Printed Cottons; Hosiery; Shoes; Gloves; Muslins; Bobbinets; Umbrellas; Parasols; Small Wares, &c.; cases Hats; Boxes Soap and Candles; Jars Oil; Paints; Cordage; Canvas; Iron; crates Earthenware; Casks and cases of Hardware, &c. &c. Which Goods he will sell cheap for satisfactory payment. May 12. JOHN M. WILMOT.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has received per Brig CERES, from Liverpool, CASKS and Cases HARDWARE, Cases COTTONS and MUSLINS, Bales WOOLLENS; Which, together with his former Stock, he offers low for Cash, or other Approved Payment. July 21. GEO. THOMSON.

JUST RECEIVED, Per HANNAH from LIVERPOOL: 10 BALES White, Red, Yellow and Green FLANNELS.—For Sale cheap, by G. D. ROBINSON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received on CONSIGNMENT, per late Arrivals: 20 M. W. O. Hhd. STAVES and 25 Do. R. O. Ditto; 200 Ditto Cypress Shingles; 100 Barrels TAR, IN BOND; 500 Do. Corn Meal; 8 Pipes very superior Hollands; 2 Bales second superfine Cloths; 7 Cases Muslins, Linens, Printed Cottons and Handkerchiefs; 2 Casks English made Blocks; 1 Chain Cable, 3-3 inch—105 fathoms; 1 Do. do. 1 1/2 do. 80 do.; 3 Anchors, 10 to 15 cwt.; 1 Pair Double Scotch Jack Screws; 2 Casks COOKING FURNACES, &c. Which, with their usual assortment of Dry Goods, Teas, West India Produce, &c. will be sold very cheap for approved payment. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

FLOUR, TALLOW, &c. Just received by the Cyrus, SEANS, Master, from Philadelphia: BARRELS new Superfine FLOUR, Barrels Middling Do. Barrels TALLOW; which will be sold cheap if taken from the vessel. Also—per the Bethiah: A lot of WINDSOR CHAIRS. Sept. 15. E. DEW RATCHFORD.

RUM, PIMENTO, &c. Landing, ex Brig WARD CURPANS, from Jamaica, and for Sale by the Subscriber: PUNCHIONS and Hogsheads RUM; PIMENTO; GINGER; ARROW ROOT; HIDES; CASTER OIL; LOGWOOD, &c. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. September 1, 1829.

MEDICINES, &c. Just received per FAME, from London, and for Sale by the Subscriber: A FRESH SUPPLY of MEDICINES; PATENT MEDICINES; CONFECTIONARY; OLIVES; CAPERS, and FISH SAUCES; Which he warrants of the best quality. JOHN COOK. LABORATORY, foot of King-street, August 3, 1829.

HOUSES & LANDS.

STORE FOR SALE. THE three-story BUILDING, on Peters Wharf, formerly occupied by Mr. RICHARD B. D. KING, will be sold on very moderate terms, and a long credit given, on application to Oct. 13. E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET. THE Subscribers have received authority from Mr. JOHN DANFORD, of London, Merchant, to offer for Sale the undermentioned Property in this City and County—viz:—The Leases of Two Corporation LOTS at the end of the South Market Wharf, with the Structures thereon. Two Lots of LAND, (one with a good House thereon) containing 600 acres, at Loch Lomond. A Lot of MEADOW LAND, containing eight acres, at Little River. Or the said Property, such parts as remain at present unlet, will be Let from year to year. AND LIKEWISE—They offer to Let, a large Brick Dwelling HOUSE and Premises, situated in Prince William-street, near the Lower Cove, adjoining the property of HENRY WATSON, Esquire. W. & F. KINNEAR. Saint John, August 25, 1829.

FARM FOR SALE. A FARM, in the Parish of Hampton, (King's County), fronting on Hammond River, containing 200 acres, 15 of which are cleared, the remainder well stocked with hard and soft Wood—is offered for Sale. Eight tons of Hay was cut this year.—There is on the premises, a well finished one and a-half story frame House, a Log Barn, and other improvements.—The Farm adjoins the property of Mr. Jonathan Titus, and is but 24 miles from the city, with a good turnpike road all the way.—For terms and further particulars, please apply to Messrs. CROOKSHANK & WALKER, St. John, or to JAMES ROBERTSON, September 15.—3t

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

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

FOR SALE OR TO LET, And immediate possession given, if required: THE HOUSE in Germain-street, hitherto the residence of the late Hon. JAMES 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. March 3.

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

FOR SALE. THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE and PREMISES, on the North West side of the Marsh, and about one mile distant from the city. The same will be sold with or without 7 1/2 acres of Marsh in front thereof.—The terms of payment will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser, and possession given immediately, if required. St. John, February 3. C. J. PETER.

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

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

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

STORAGE TO LET, ON the South Market Wharf, and Donaldson's Wharf. Apply to W. P. SCOTT. June 9.

RUM, SUGAR, & PIMENTO.

Just received, per CANON, from Jamaica: A FEW PUNCHIONS SPIRITS and other spirits.—ALSO, IN STORE—Ditto BOTTLED RUM; Demara and Windward-Island RUM; Hides, and Barrels SUGAR. For sale cheap, by E. D. W. RATCHFORD. Nov. 3.

LONDON CORDAGE. 3 TONS superior London Staple CORDAGE, assorted, from 6 thread Ratline to 5 inch Shrouding, and a few HAWKERS—just received, and for sale cheap, by Sept. 1. E. DEW RATCHFORD.

JOHN S. MILLER, SILK, COTTON, LINEN & WOOLLEN DRESS, Next door to the residence of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, Bessels-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, Linens, &c. ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description cleaned, and Stains removed from Cotton and Linen, Goods of all kinds; Carpets cleaned, and Blankets cleaned and raised.

Having imported a new apparatus for the purpose of cleansing Gentlemen's clothes by Steam—he flatters himself, that this improvement will enable him to finish his work in a style far superior to any heretofore done, and to the satisfaction of those Ladies and Gentlemen who may be pleased to favour him with their commands. St. John, July 15, 1828.

NOTICE. ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late Hon. JAMES ROBINSON, deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscriber; 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 any legal demands against the Estate of GEORGE YOUNG, deceased, late of this City, Mariner, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to JOHN T. YOUNG, Junr. St. John, November 7, 1829.

JUST PUBLISHED, And now ready for delivery, In one neat volume, 16mo. five demy paper, (price, in boards, to Subscribers, One Dollar) ALL THE FORMS of PRAYER, Adapted for Public Worship; the Domestic Altar; Sunday Schools, and the Chamber of Sickness and Death. To which are added, Prayers for the Use of Young Persons, and Graves before and after Burial—with a Consuetudinary, recommendatory of Prayer as a Christian Duty. BY GEORGE BURNS, D. D. Of this City.

Prayer is the simplest form of speech, that inflects lips can try; Pray's the sublimest strains that reach the Majesty on high.—Moultongomery.

Subscribers are requested to call for their copies at the Stores where they take their names—and supply is on hand, for purchasers, at Mr. J. M. HALL'S Book Store. August 15.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, a small quantity of BILLS of EXCHANGE, Bills of Lading, Manifests of various forms, Batches for Dutiable articles, Seamen's Articles, Boy's Indentures, Powers of Attorney, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, &c. &c. &c.

Arrival and Departure of His Majesty's Mails, at and from St. John, (N. B.)

For Frederick & Canada, by Nerepis, at 11 A. M. For St. Andrews & United States, by land, 10 A. M. For Halifax, Annapolis, Digby, &c. per packet. From St. Andrews and United States, by land, at 12. For Halifax, Miramichi, Richibucto, Dorchester, Sussex Vale, Kingston, &c. by Land, 1 P. M. From Fredericton and Canada, by Nerepis, at 11 A. M. The inland Postage on all Letters for Europe, Newfoundland, West-Indies, and the United States, must be paid of the rate of 9d. per single Letter, and so in proportion for a double or triple Packet, &c.—as they cannot be forwarded.

ASSIZE OF BREAD. Published November 3, 1829. THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf of Superior Flour, wt. Flour, to weigh, - - - - - 3 4 The Sixpenny Rye - - - - - 3 2 And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion. LAUCILLON DONALDSON, Mayor.

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

WEEKLY ALMANACK. Table with columns for NOVEMBER-1829, SUN, MOON, FULL, Rises, Sets, Rises, Sets.

SAINT JOHN: PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BY CAMERON & SEEDS, AT THEIR OFFICE, IN MR. HATHFIELD'S BRICK BUILDING, WEST SIDE OF THE MARKET-SQUARE. Terms—12s. per annum, exclusive of postage, half in advance.