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Weekly Almanack.

NOVEMBER—1835.	SUN	MOON	FULL
	Rises.	Sets.	Rises.
4 WEDNESDAY	7 3 4 57	11 14	
5 THURSDAY	7 4 4 56	5 8 11 48	
6 FRIDAY	7 5 4 55	4 34 morn.	
7 SATURDAY	7 6 4 54	0 6 0 11	
8 SUNDAY	7 7 4 53	6 45 0 20	
9 MONDAY	7 8 4 52	7 30 1 10	
10 TUESDAY	7 10 4 50	8 28 1 43	

Full Moon 5th day, 5h. 31m. morning.

Insurance Notices.

ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Connecticut. THE Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the above Insurance Company, will issue Policies and Renewal Receipts (on Policies issued by the former Agent, E. D. W. RITCHIE, Esq.) for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, Vessels and Cargoes while in port, Vessels on the stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandise, and every other species of Insurable Personal Property,—against

Loss or Damage by Fire, at as low rates of premium as any similar institution in good standing.—Will give personal attendance to the survey of premises, &c. in the City and vicinity, on which Insurance is desired, free of charge to the assured.—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; the correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant. The ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY was incorporated in 1819.—Capital \$200,000, with liberty to increase the same to half a million of dollars. The Capital has been all paid in, and invested in the best securities, independently of which a Surplus Fund of more than \$35,000 has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for Losses, and the Stock bears a high premium. The reputation the Office has acquired for promptness and liberality in the adjustment and payment of Losses, requires no additional pledge to entitle it to a liberal share of public patronage.

A. BALLOCH, Agent. St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1835.

Protection, Marine and Fire Insurance Agency. THE subscriber being duly authorized by the PROTECTION OFFICE, of Hartford, Connecticut, to issue Policies of Insurance as well upon Sea Risks, whether Vessels, Cargo, or Freight; as upon Buildings and other property, against loss or damage by Fire—now begs leave to solicit the patronage of Ship Owners and Merchants, and other persons owning property in this City and other parts of the Province.—The PROTECTION OFFICE has carried on business for several years past in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Canada, as well as in this Province, and its character for liberality and equity in settling losses is already well established. In all applications for Insurance, a written statement of the nature of the risk and amount to be covered, will be required.

Office of the Agent upon the second floor in the store of Messrs. Blaklee & Estey, head of the North Market wharf, where attendance will be given at all business hours.

ANGUS M'KENZIE, Agent. St. John, N. B., 1st May, 1835.

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 Insurance now offered, at the termination of the Present Policies, instead of Renewal Receipts.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Agent and Attorney. St. John, March 8, 1831.

Furniture Establishment. JAMES GANNAWAY

WISHES to inform the public in general, that he carries on the CABINET-MAKING business, in all its branches, in the House directly opposite Mr. Dibrow's brick building, Germain-street, and he sells FURNITURE of the best quality on the most reasonable terms.

All orders from the Country punctually attended to. 19th May.

PHENIX FOUNDRY. THE Subscribers having made arrangements for carrying on the FOUNDRY and FIXTURE BUSINESS, under the Firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co. beg leave to inform the Public that they are now prepared to execute any Orders in the above line, at their Establishment on Pond-street, East side of the Mill Bridge, where they will cast Ship and Mill Work, Stoves, Grates, Fire-plates, Ploughs, &c. Jack and other Screens cut, Engine Work, Turning Lathes, &c. finished in a superior manner.

Orders left at the Foundry, or at the Store of E. BARLOW & SOYLS, will be punctually attended to.—The Subscribers trust from their endeavours to give satisfaction, to merit a share of public patronage.

THOMAS BARLOW, JOHN STEWART, GEORGE FLEMMING. St. John, 1st July, 1835.

NEW GOODS. The subscriber has received per ship Elizabeth, from Liverpool: 100 Pieces Merinos and Bombazettes, 10 dozen Bad Cords, 1 case Silk Vestings, fancy Bandannas, &c., 1 truss ex-superior Broad CLOTHS. Ex barque Industry, from Liverpool: 150 pieces worsted Stuffs, Bombazettes, & Merinos, 200 pair 8-4 to 12-4 double Rose Blankets, 100 pieces plain and beaded Shirtings. September 8. JOHN KERR.

TWINES. Just received per the Barlow from London: 19 BALES, containing an assortment of Cod and Pollock LINES; and Herring, Shad, Seine, and Salmon TWINES,—for sale on reasonable terms by JAS. T. HANFORD. 29th September.

Blankets for Sale at this Office.

The Gadland.

THE WATERS OF LIFE.

"From thence (Arion, in the wilderness) they went to Beer; that is, the Well whereof the Lord spake unto Moses,—Gather the people together, and I will give them water." "Then Israel sang this song,—Spring up, O Well! sing ye unto it." "The Princes digged the Well, the Nobles of the people digged it, by the direction of the lawgiver, with their staves." Numbers xxi. 16-18.

Spring up, O Well! sweet Fountain! spring, And fructify the desert sand; Sing, ye that drink; the waters sing, They dance along the smiling land, With flowers adorned, with verdure dress The waste and howling wilderness.

Ho! every one that thirsts, draw nigh; Fainting with sickness, worn with toil; Let him that hath no money buy, Buy milk and honey, wine and oil. —These four-fold streams of Paradise, Priceless, because above all price.

Come to the pool, ye lame and blind! Ye lepers! to this Jordan come, Sight, strength and healing each may find; Approach the waves, ye deaf and dumb! Their joyful sound ye soon shall hear, And your own voice salute your ear.

In every form the waters run, Hill, river, torrent, lake and sea; Through every shrine beneath the sun, From sea to air, as daylight free, Till earth's whole face the floods o'erstep, As ocean's tides the channel'd deep.

As moved, with mighty wings outspread, God's Spirit o'er the formless void, So be that Spirit's influence shed To new-create a world destroyed, Till all that died through Adam's fall Revive in Christ, who died for all. Sheffield, July 25th, 1835. J. MONTGOMERY.

Miscellaneous.

COBBETT'S YOUNG MARRIAGE DAYS.—I began my young marriage days in and near Philadelphia. At one of those times to which I have just alluded, in the middle of the burning hot month of July, I was greatly afraid of fatal consequences to my wife for want of sleep, she not having, after the great danger was over, had any sleep for more than forty-eight hours. All great cities, in hot countries, are, I believe, full of dogs; and they, in the very hot weather, keep up, during the night, a horrible barking, and fighting, and howling. Upon the particular occasion to which I am alluding, she made a noise so terrible and so unremitting that it was next to impossible that even a person in full health and free from pain should obtain even a minute's sleep. I was, about nine in the evening, sitting by the bed. "I do think," said she, "that I could go to sleep now, if it were not for the dogs." Down stairs I went, and out I sallied, in my shirt and trousers, and without shoes and stockings; and going to a heap of stones lying beside the road, set to work upon the dogs, going backward and forward, and keeping them at two or three hundred yards distance from the house. I walked thus the whole night, barefooted, lest the noise of my shoes might possibly reach her ears; and I remember that the bricks of the causeway were even in the night, so hot as to be disagreeable to my feet. My exertions produced the desired effect: a sleep of several hours was the consequence; and, at eight o'clock in the morning off went I to a day's business, which was to end at six in the evening. Women are all patriots of the soil; and when her neighbours used to ask my wife whether all English husbands were like hers, she boldly answered in the affirmative. I had business to occupy the whole of my time, Sundays and week-days, except sleeping hours; but I used to make time to assist her in the taking care of her baby, and in all sorts of things; get up, light her fire, boil her tea-kettle, carry her up warm water in cold weather, take the child while she dressed herself and got the breakfast ready, then breakfast, get her in water and wood for the day, then dress myself neatly, and sally forth to my business. The moment that was over I used to hasten back to her again; and I no more thought of spending a moment away from her, unless business compelled me, than I thought of quitting the country and going to sea. The thunder and lightning are tremendous in America compared with what they are in England. My wife was, at one time, very much afraid of thunder and lightning; and, as is the feeling of all such women, and indeed, all men, too, she wanted company, and particularly her husband in those times of danger. I knew well, of course, that my presence would not diminish the danger; but, be it what it might, if within reach of home, I used to quit my business and hasten to her, the moment I perceived a thunder storm approaching. Scores of miles have I first and last, run on this errand in the streets of Philadelphia! The Frenchmen who were my scholars used to laugh at me exceedingly on this account; and sometimes when I was making an appointment with them, they would say, with a smile and a bow, "Sauve la tonnerre toujours, Monsieur Cobbett." I never dangled about the heels of my wife; seldom, very seldom, if ever, walked out, as it is called with her; I never "went a-walking" in the whole course of my life; never went to walk without having some object in view; and, as I never could walk at a slow pace, it would have been hard work for her to keep up with me.—Advice to Young Men.

Delicate Regard for Professional Feeling.—A man from the country applied lately to a respectable solicitor for legal advice. After detailing the circumstances of the case, he was asked if he had stated the facts exactly as they had occurred. "Ou ay, sir," rejoined the applicant, "I thought it best to tell you the plain truth; you can put the lies till't yourself."—The Laird of Logan.

BUTTER AND CHEESE AS FOOD.—Need I say that butter is irritating to the stomach of the invalid, is poison to the dyspeptic? It is archdeacon with which all writers on dietetics have warred; it is the thing with which invalids seem to be least able to dispense, and yet it is the thing which, perhaps, does them most harm. If eaten at all, it should be eaten sparingly and cold. Melted butter, whether on toast or in sauces, should be banished from the table of every valitudinarian. I have, however, known instances of people who have hardly ever felt that they have such a thing as a stomach, in whom butter acted as a gentle laxative, and to whom it proved serviceable. Children should not be allowed to eat butter. Indeed, childhood is the age at which a rigorous attention to dietetics is most imperatively called for, both as the means of warding off the diseases of early life and mitigating their severity when they do occur, and as the means of laying a foundation for temperance in after life. Cheese is generally very difficult of digestion. The impunity with which most persons can eat toasted cheese, may probably be attributed to the great quantity of mustard which is usually taken with it. Decayed cheese is so notorious for the soothing effects which it produces, when taken as the climax of a dinner, that, if unnoticed, it may be thought by some to contradict the assertion, that cheese is difficult of digestion. Decayed cheese has, in fact, ceased to be cheese properly so called; it has, to a considerable extent, undergone decomposition, and has become a decided stimulant, which may be considered to exert much the same effect upon the stomach as spices, or other stimuli; in fact, I have seen cases in which it has produced considerable irritation in the stomach and bowels. But if people will eat to repletion; if their insatiable cravings and gourmandise will roam from soup to fish, from fish to meat, from meat to poultry, from poultry to game, from game to confections, more than one stimulus is necessary to goad the stomach into an effort powerful enough to concoct the heterogeneous mass; and, as one of these stimuli, decayed or decaying cheese is probably almost as harmless as any other.—Robertson's Popular Treatise on Food and Regimen.

STRAWBERRIES.—Strawberries deserve all the good things that can be said of them. They are beautiful to look at, delicious to eat, have a fine flavour, and are so wholesome that they are said to agree with the weakest digestions, and to be excellent against cold, fever, and all sorts of ailments. It is recorded of Epitelenne, that he attributed his longevity to them, in consequence of having regularly cooled a fever which he had every spring; and that he used to say, "If I can but reach the season of strawberries," Boerhaave (Mr. Phillips tells us in his "History of Fruits") looked upon their continued use as one of the principal remedies in cases of obstruction and viscidities, and in putrid disorders. Hoffman furnished instances of obstinate disorders cured by them, even consumptions; and Linnaeus says that by eating plentifully of them, he kept himself free from the cold. They are good even for the teeth.—Leigh Hunt's London Journal.

FAMILIARITY ON A FIELD OF BATTLE.—Colonel Beckwith's manner of command on those occasions was nothing more than a familiar sort of conversation with the soldier. To give an idea of it, I may as well mention that, in the last charge I saw him make with two companies of the 43d, he found himself at once opposed to a fresh column in front, and others advancing on both flanks, and seeing the necessity of an immediate retreat, he called out, "Now, my lads, we'll just go back a little, if you please." On hearing which every man began to run, when he shouted again, "No, no! I don't mean that—we are in no hurry—we'll just walk quietly back, and you can give them a shot as you go along." This was quite enough, and was obeyed to the letter—the retiring force keeping up a destructive fire, regulating their movements by his, as he rode quietly back in the midst of them, conversing aloud in a cheerful encouraging manner—his eye all the while intently watching the enemy to take advantage of circumstances. A musket ball had, in the meantime, shaved his forehead, and the blood was streaming down his countenance, which added not a little to the exciting interest of his appearance. As soon as we had got a little way up the face of our hill he called out, "Now, my men, this will do—let us show them our teeth again!" This was obeyed as steadily as if the words "Halt, front!" had been given on parade, and our line was instantly in battle array, while Beckwith, shaking his fist in the face of the advancing foe, called out to them, "Now, you rascals, come on here, if you dare!"—Kincaid's Random Shots.

TRIBUTES.—When I was a boy, or before I had read with attention, I often wondered how our forefathers came to be such fools as to give one-tenth part of all the corn, hay, roots, calves, lambs, wool, pigs, eggs, milk, fruit, greens, underwood, and of the profits on mills and of the waters, and of the animals in pasture—that they should have been such fools as to give, in every parish, all this to one man of the parish, and that man, too, an unmarried man. I thought them great fools, and lamented that we had, hitherto, been such fools, such tame and stupid fellows, as to adhere to their laws. But, upon looking into the matter, I found that our old papas had done no such a thing. I found that they had given only a third of the tenth to the priests; another third to build and repair the churches; and the other third to relieve

the poor; and, indeed, that third which the priest had, was to enable him to keep hospitable, and relieve the stranger. Oh! said I, this had sense in it; and it is we, conceited we, enlightened we, who are the fools, who let the parsons take all, and who relieve the poor, and build and repair the churches, by taxes which we screw from one another, and who, while we have a mutton-bone on our tables, silently see the parsons wallowing in luxury. We, enlightened we, are the real fools.—Cobbett.

Crumbs of Comfort for the Malthusians.—Twelve months ago Mrs. Sarah Silvester, of Wood-house lane, near Audlem, in this county, was safely delivered of twins, and a few days ago, she was also delivered of three fine-grown children, which were all in excellent health; and the mother, considering that in less than two years after marriage she has presented her lord and master with five promising bantlings, is "as well as can be expected."—[Chester Chronicle.

New-Brunswick.

From the Fredericton Royal Gazette, October 28. [BY AUTHORITY.]

AT THE COURT AT SAINT JAMES'S, the 26th of August, 1835.

PRESENT: The King's Most Excellent Majesty, Lord President, Viscount Melbourne, Lord Privy Seal, Lord Auckland, Lord Chamberlain, Lord Glenelg, Earl of Althorpe, Sir John Hobhouse, Lord John Russell, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Viscount Palmerston.

WHEREAS the Legislative Council and Assembly of His Majesty's Province of New-Brunswick did in the month of June last pass an Act which has been received by the Governor for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, and transmitted, entitled as follows, viz.: "An Act for the commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of New-Brunswick: "And Whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Lords of the Committee have reported, as their opinion, to His Majesty, that the said Act should receive His Majesty's special confirmation, His Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare His special and special confirmation, ratified and fully enacted accordingly: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of New-Brunswick for the time being, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GRVILLE.

ANNO QUINTO GULIELMI IV. REGIS. CAP. II. An Act for the Commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of New-Brunswick.

Passed 24th June, 1835.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Whereas it is deemed expedient to grant to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, a certain annual sum of money, in Commutation and in full discharge of all Quit Rents now due, or to become due, to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, in this Province, by virtue of any Grants, or Letters Patent, from the Crown, heretofore made of Lands within this Province:

"We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects the Assembly of New-Brunswick, in General Assembly convened, and as for a Commutation of all Quit Rents reserved to the Crown in and by Grants of Land within this Province, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give, and to grant unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, for the purpose of enabling Your Majesty, to make and improve Roads and Bridges within this Province, an annual sum of money to be expended, in such manner as may be thought most expedient, by Your Heirs and Successors may deem most conducive to the welfare of Your Majesty's said Province, and do therefore pray Your Majesty that it may be enacted:

I. And be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That there be and there is hereby granted to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the annual sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds, Currency, in Commutation and in full discharge of all Quit Rents and arrears of Quit Rents now due or to become due, reserved in and by any Grants or Letters Patent from the Crown heretofore made of any Lands within this Province; the said annual sum to be drawn from the Treasury of this Province, by Warrant or Warrants of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said annual sum hereby granted shall be applied by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, towards making and improving Roads and Bridges in this Province, and to and for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

III. And be it enacted, That a detailed account of the expenditure of all such sum or sums of money as shall be drawn from the Provincial Treasury, by virtue of this Act, shall be annually laid before the House of Assembly of this Province.

IV. And be it enacted, That should any sum or sums of money payable to His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of this Act, remain unexpended for the space of Three Years next after the same shall become due, otherwise than for the want of monies in the Province Treasury, the same shall revert to and become part of the Revenue of the Province, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

V. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not be in force until His Majesty's Royal approbation be thereunto had and declared.

We beg to congratulate our fellow subjects in this Province upon the final settlement of this important question; and we are authorised to state that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, ever mindful of the interest and welfare of the Inhabitants, has declared his intention of applying to the Home Government for permission to return to the persons who, when called upon, came forward and paid their Quit Rents, the amounts severally so paid by them.

From the St. Andrew's Standard, Oct. 22.

A meeting of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Association took place last evening at Smith's News Room, for the purpose of receiving a report from the Deputation appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an address.

Thomas Wyer, Esq., having taken the chair, the Report was submitted: and we have the satisfaction to say that the result of the mission exceeds our most sanguine hopes. His Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell received the Deputation very cordially and paid the utmost attention to the views and suggestions laid before him. Having considered the undertaking as a national concern of great importance, and that such a line of communication could not fail to result in solid advantages to these Provinces, His Excellency was pleased to say that he was ready to meet the wishes of the Association to the extent of his power, and that he would correspond with His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, the Commander in Chief, and through him bring the project under the notice of Lord Gosford, the Governor General in Canada. By this means the assistance of the Scientific gentlemen of the Engineering Department at Quebec may be procured; and His Excellency is of opinion that no difficulty will exist in obtaining the valuable services of Capt. Wye, who has already examined a portion of the country through which the projected Rail Road will probably pass. The Deputation also reported that

His Honor the Chief Justice, The Honourable Mr. Justice Botsford, " W. F. Odell, " T. Baillie, " G. F. Street, " George Shore, " Joseph Curran, " C. J. Peters, " C. Simonds, Speaker H. A. Captain Kendall, R. N., and Captain Owen, R. N.

had become Members of the Standing Committee.—We are assured that every facility which could be desired from all branches of the Government, will be cordially afforded to the association.

We have been favoured with the following Address presented by the Deputation to the Lieutenant Governor:—

To His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, G. C. B., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Undersigned Members of a Committee lately appointed at a numerous and respectable Meeting of the Merchants and principal Inhabitants of St. Andrews and its vicinity, to take into consideration the expediency of constructing a Rail way from this portion of His Majesty's North American Colonies to Quebec in Lower Canada, as will more fully appear by the accompanying Resolutions; beg leave most respectfully to suggest for Your Excellency's approval, the utility and importance of such an undertaking.

In following up the unanimously expressed opinion of the well informed portion of this community of the reciprocal and certain advantages that must accrue to the inhabitants of New-Brunswick and the Canadas, by facilitating the transportation of commodities of British, Colonial, and Foreign origin, and opening up a high way for the immediate development of the vast and inexhaustible internal resources of this Country; and knowing Your Excellency's devotion to the welfare of this Province particularly, and to the encouragement of enterprise generally, are induced respectfully but earnestly to solicit that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the premises into consideration and grant such countenance and encouragement to the contemplated important undertaking, as Your Excellency may seem meet,—and as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN WILSON, H. HATCH, JAMES RAIT, S. FRYE, J. M'MASTER.

St. Andrews, October 7th, 1835.

To which His Excellency was pleased to direct the Honourable the Provincial Secretary to make the following reply:—

Fredricton, October 15th, 1835.

GENTLEMEN, I am directed by His Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell, to acknowledge the receipt of your Address, conveying to His Excellency the Resolutions passed at St. Andrews, for taking into consideration the construction of a Rail Road from that place to Quebec.

His Excellency fully appreciates the zeal and spirit of enterprise which prompts this undertaking, which, if accomplished, cannot fail to be highly advantageous to all the British Provinces, not only in a commercial point of view, but as affording a certain and speedy line of communication, prove of great importance in other respects. His Excellency, therefore, ever desirous to promote, to the utmost of his ability, the welfare of New-Brunswick, will be most happy to give every aid and support in his power to this measure, which meets his full approbation, and to which he cordially wishes success.

Permit me, in making this communication, to express my own hope, that your views and expectations in this important matter may be fully realized. I have the honor to be, &c.

WM. F. ODELL. To Harris Hatch, John Wilson, James Rait, Samuel Frye, and J. M'Master, Esquires.

The following Resolutions, among others, were unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That the Committee of Management be authorised to appoint a Deputation, to consist of— Gentlemen, to proceed to Quebec, on the business of the Association, with full powers to act in all matters relative to the projected undertaking.

Resolved, That the Committee be authorised to procure suitable and competent persons to perform an exploration of the proposed route, from St. Andrews to Quebec, to take Levels and Scientific Surveys, so as to enable the Deputation about to proceed to Quebec to say something positive before the public of the Canadas, on their arrival there.

Resolved, That a Petition be presented to His Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell, praying that he may be pleased to appoint a fit and proper person, to accompany the Surveyors employed by this Association, in exploring the contemplated line of Road; which Petition shall embody the assurance that all expenses and charges, incident upon the Survey, will be borne by this Association.

If any evidence were wanting of the determination of our community to ascertain the practicability of making the intended railway, it could be amply met by the fact, that our people vie with each other in the liberal manner in which they come forward to offer their means for its attainment; it has been found necessary to repress too liberal subscriptions, and therefore only a little more than a thousand pounds have been taken up for the exigencies of preliminary expenses.

We enclose this notice with inserting the answer of Chief Justice Chipman to the address of the Committee, which has been obligingly sent us.

"The Chief Justice has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the communication made to him, by the Deputation of the St. Andrews Rail Road Association, and to say, in reply, that his name and best wishes are quite at their command." Fredericton, 13th October, 1835.

LATEST NEWS.

In France the law against the press has been adopted, as well as those other laws intended to curb the people...

With deep regret we have to announce the death of the learned and excellent prelate, Dr. Brinkley, Bishop of Cloyne...

An official register of steam-boats has lately appeared, as made for Parliament. The total number in England and Scotland is 397, tonnage 36,849.

In relation to the United States, a London paper says: "The ministerial agents from the United States, have naturally created much anxiety amongst the merchants and others."

Joseph and Lucien Bonaparte were at the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, Sept. 8th. They have but 12 persons in their suite.

Lieut. Gen. Count Fouché de Careil, recently died near St. Cloud. He was in the army from 1794 to 1815.

Advices have been received from Lisbon to the 16th inst., at which time the capital is represented as perfectly tranquil, and the Ministry as popular and well united in sentiment.

The news from Spain continues to be unfavorable to the Queen. It is said, on the authority of a telegraph despatch from Bayonne, that a liberal junta had been formed in Madrid, and that the Queen had adhered to it.

Spain.—Supposed views of the other European Powers.—In the Frankfort papers there is an article dated from Turin, the 25th August, respecting the present position of affairs in Spain...

The Camp at Kalisch is, or at the latest European dates was, the chief point of interest for European diplomats. Under the guise of a Military Review, the sovereigns of Russia and Prussia, with their ministers, are there met.

The following describes some of the scenes at the camp. A letter from Kalisch, dated August 22, says:—"On the day of his arrival the Emperor inspected the troops of the encampment, who were ranged in columns on the parade ground."

It would be difficult to imagine a more magnificent sight than the varied display of 800 Kourdish horsemen, mingled with Gruses and Cossacks richly clothed, and in the midst of these shining helmets and glittering hauberts, or coats of mail of silver, fifty Cretan princes, recalling the descriptions in Iliad; to which may be added repeated discharges of pistols, frequently drowned in shouts of the Allah! Allah! of the Mussulmans, and the hurrahs of the Cossacks.

A private of the 84th regiment, named Pilkington, has been shot at Jamaica, by sentence of court-martial, for stabbing a corporal in the execution of his duty.

LIVERPOOL MECHANICS INSTITUTION.—The following is a description of the new building, the first stone of which was laid by Lord Brougham...

THE ARMY.

Horse Guards, 31st August, 1835.

Lord Hill has reason to apprehend that the Orders prohibiting the introduction of Orange Lodges into the Army have not been duly communicated to the Non-Commissioned Officers, or Privates; or, if communicated, that they have not been sufficiently explained and understood.

His Lordship now refers Commanding Officers of Regiments to the Confidential Circular Letters of the 1st of February, 1822, and 14th November, 1829, upon the foregoing subject, and declares that any Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer, or Soldier, who shall hereafter institute or countenance an Orange Lodge or any other Meeting or Society whatsoever for any purpose, in Barracks, Quarters, or Camp, shall be brought to trial before a General Court-Martial for disobedience of Orders.

His Lordship moreover peremptorily forbids the attendance of either Officer or Soldier at Orange Lodges, by whomsoever or wherever they may be held.

The present Order is to be read to the Troops generally on the Parade according to the Articles of War.

By Command of the Right Hon. General Lord Hill, Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN MACDONALD, Adj.-General.

GENERAL ORDER.—Horse-Guards, 1835. His Majesty has been pleased to command that, with a view of doing the fullest justice to regiments which have distinguished themselves by their bravery in action with the enemy, an account of the services of every regiment in the British Army shall be published under the superintendance and direction of the Adjutant-General; and that this account shall contain the following particulars, viz:—

The names of the officers and the number of non-commissioned officers and privates killed or wounded by the enemy, specifying the place and date of the action.

The names of those officers who, in consideration of their gallant services and meritorious conduct in engagements with the enemy, have been distinguished with titles, medals, or other marks of His Majesty's gracious favour.

The names of all such non-commissioned officers and privates as may have specially signalled themselves in action; and

The badges and devices which the regiment may have been permitted to bear, and the causes on which any of which such badges or devices, or any other marks of distinction, have been granted.

By command of the Right Honourable, General Lord Hill, Commander-in-Chief.

General Lord Hill, Commander-in-Chief.

(Mr. Cannon, of the Adjutant-General's Office, has been selected for the task.)

KINGSTON, (U. C.) Oct. 10.—We regret to have to announce the melancholy fact of the death of Colonel Tidy, C. B., commanding the 24th Regiment, and Commandant of this Garrison, which took place, very suddenly, last night, aged 60 years.

VALUABLE PRESENT.—A present was made to us on the 21st inst. of a watch of great weight in diamonds—a small lock of General Washington's hair. The texture of it is remarkably fine, and it is almost as soft as silk.

CONVICTS IN NEW-YORK.—On Saturday last the High Constable, Jacob Hays, handed the Recorder an account of the number of persons who have been sent from this city to the State Prison, from September, 1817, to September, 1834, from which it appeared that the entire number was 1489.

NEW ISLAND IN THE PACIFIC.—The ship Colonel Jackson, Capt. Smith, which arrived at Bristol on Monday, from a whaling voyage, discovered, on the 14th of February last, an island lying in lon. 171° 7' W. lat. 9° 23' S. by chronometer, not laid down on any chart, to which Capt. Smith gave the name of D'Wolf's Island. It appeared to be well wooded. When about 5 miles distant, was chased by about 30 canoes.

UNITED STATES.

MUNIFICENT BEQUEST.

[The following is from the New-York Evening Post.]

The annexed string of paragraphs, in relation to a large bequest, said to have been made by an English gentleman to the government of the United States for the purpose of erecting a national university at Washington city, is copied from one of the morning papers.

We were told a few days since in Washington, that a gentleman of Paris had left, by his will, about one million of Dollars, for the purpose of endowing a National University in that city. We learned also that the constituted authorities of the city had received official information of the fact, with a copy of the will.

We have the pleasure to inform our friend of the Arena, that we believe his intelligence is substantially correct. We learn that information has been received by the Government, that such bequest was made by some English gentleman of fortune, and that the sum of 200,000 pounds sterling will in all probability accrue to this city for the erection and endowment of a University.

We learn from a gentleman who knows something of the particulars, that the bequest was made to an only son, with the condition that in case of his death it should be applied to the establishment of an University of the highest order, at Washington. The son is dead. The gentleman, we are told, made the bequest in consequence of his republican sentiments, and his aversion to the institutions of our country.

We understand that it would be more accurate to say that the English legacy of £300,000, was bequeathed "to the United States, for the purpose of erecting a National University at Washington, for the promotion of the arts and sciences."

If the statement given in the last of the foregoing paragraphs is correct, we apprehend that insuperable constitutional difficulty will prevent the plan of the testator from being carried into effect.

The Government of the United States has no power to establish a national university. It was proposed, in the Convention to amend the Constitution, that a clause in the Constitution for the purpose of conferring on the Government that very power and the proposition was distinctly negatived.

Washington, during his administration, with that singular obliviousness of the doings of the Convention which he evinced in relation to several subjects, resolved to insert a clause in the Constitution for the purpose of conferring on the Government that very power and the proposition was distinctly negatived.

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none is deserved, I deem it expedient to disabuse the public, and assert that the charge is wholly unfounded, so far as it concerns the Lessee or Ferryman. At a former period, were the Boats in better order and the Ferries more diligently attended than at the present moment. That there is room for complaint on the part of the public, I readily admit; but the fault does not rest with the Ferryman, but with the Civil Authorities. The landing place is constantly occupied by private individuals with their boats, vessels, lumber, &c. &c. which choke up the passage, frequently endangering the landing of the passengers, and always causing both delay and great inconvenience.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1835.

By the arrivals at this port from Europe within the last week, dates to the latter part of September have been received, but they furnish nothing of importance. Some extracts are given elsewhere.

The weather in this quarter continues remarkably mild and pleasant for the advanced period of the season, and is highly favorable for farmers to bring their produce to market, as well as for the dispatch of the various mercantile pursuits which are always active at this season of the year, but never more so than at the present time. A large number of vessels are now in port. There have been 30 arrivals from foreign ports since last Wednesday morning; 22 of which are square-rigged vessels.

In the first page of this paper will be found the Act for the commutation of the Quit Rents in this Province, which has received the Royal Assent. Some proceedings of the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Association are also inserted in the first page.

The population of 12 wards in the city of New-York, by the census just completed, amounts to 222,151, which, with the estimated number in the three other wards makes the total population of the city, 264,000. The number of females exceed that of males by upwards of 12,000. The city of Troy, (N. Y.) contains 16,971 inhabitants; being an increase of 5415 in five years.—New Orleans is estimated to contain a population of 60,000; of which not less than 32,000 are colored persons, 15,000 of whom are free.—The population of Savannah is stated to be about 9000, and half the number are colored persons.

The Washington Telegraph states that the American National Debt is now fully paid, and a surplus of Fifteen million Dollars in the Treasury.

Count Survilleurs, (Joseph Bonaparte,) has arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool, after an absence of three years. It is said to be his intention to reside permanently in America. "The only country where he found an asylum in 1815."

Portland Episcopal Sunday School.—The collection in aid of the funds of this Institution, after a Sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Church, Portland, on Sunday evening the 25th ult. by the Rev. I. W. D. GRAY, of St. John, amounted to £8 16s. 6d.—including a donation sent the next day by a lady of St. John, who was present upon the occasion, but who had omitted to take any thing for putting into the collection-plate.

The benefits and blessings of Sunday-school instruction, were pointed out by the preacher, in a very clear and forcible manner; and his arguments and observations were beautifully illustrated by a number of appropriate and touching facts. We are persuaded that there are many who, if they could have heard this interesting discourse, would have had a fresh impulse given to their feelings in the cause of Sunday Schools.

Few, comparatively speaking, have it in their power directly to aid this cause, by acting as Teachers; but numbers could do much by assisting in sustaining the pecuniary expenses which must be incurred in many instances, by the purchase of Books, if we would have such schools efficiently conducted. The money thus contributed might be a means of leading to results which the records of Eternity alone could reveal.

Donations for the Portland Episcopal Sunday School will be thankfully received by the Minister of the Parish.—Com.

NEW-BRUNSWICK MARBLE.—We have had an opportunity of examining different specimens of beautiful white Marble, brought from an extensive and valuable quarry lately discovered at Managash, and owned by the Messrs. Woodward. We understand it is the intention of these enterprising Merchants to have the quarry opened on an extensive scale, which will at once give many of our citizens an opportunity, and at a cheap rate, of beautifying their dwellings with this rich and choice building material; while at the same time it will prove a valuable article for export, either to the home market as ballast, or to the United States. As all our vessels require a large amount of ballast, we are of opinion that each might make a profitable business by carrying it in place of the present unproductive system. The marble has been pronounced by competent judges to be equal to some of the Italian white marble, which generally sells at New-York at ten dollars a cubic foot; so much for the value of the article in the United States. One of the specimens which we examined, contains serpentine blended with it, which gives it a beautiful appearance, and forms a valuable compound for ornamental purposes, and is generally known by the name of Verd Antique.—We most sincerely trust that the quarry may realize the fondest hopes of the Proprietors, for every man who is instrumental in developing the resources of our highly favoured Province, is justly entitled to the best wishes and thanks of the community at large, for all have an interest in whatever tends to promote the general prosperity of the country.—Gazette.

Last Tuesday was launched from the Ship Yard of Mr. George Thompson, in Portland, the barque "Campbell." She is copper fastened and coppered, and was completely rigged on the stocks. She was launched especially in style, and is a beautiful vessel.—We are informed she was built for James Campbell, Esq. of St. Andrews.—1b.

(CIRCULAR.)

St. John, N. B., October, 1835.

The Undersigned, a Committee appointed by the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for this City and County to prepare a Petition to the Legislature for the passing of a Law for the better providing for and securing Lunatics within the Province, and to report the same at the sessions to be holden in December next, judging that they will best promote the object in view by giving every publicity to the subject and obtaining the opinions not only of men in public stations, but also of all others as to the most advisable mode to be adopted for forming an establishment, wherein Insane persons may be securely kept, and may receive such medical and other care and attendance as the nature of their disease requires, beg leave to call your attention thereto.

The rapid increase of the population of this Province necessarily brings into it many unfortunate persons, whose cases imperatively demand the accommodation that may be afforded in an Asylum for Lunatics, and though at present, from the density of the population in this City, the want of it may here be more sensibly felt, yet when it is considered that cases of Insanity have already arisen in other parts of the Province, and must in the common course of events increase in number, the importance of an Establishment wherein such unfortunate persons may be properly secured and treated, must be acknowledged.

By the Provincial Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 2, two Justices of the Peace may cause any Lunatic or mad person to be apprehended and kept in some secure place, but it is notorious that there are no secure places fit for the safe keeping of such persons except

the Common Gaols, and when they are therein lodged, no proper attendance can be afforded them, and they are too often obliged to be placed in the same apartments with criminals, and subject to meet with treatment in the highest degree outrageous to humanity, and the natural consequence is, that there are now, at large, many persons who ought to be placed under restraint.

The Committee having fully considered the matters thus referred to them, are persuaded that a Provincial Establishment will best answer the purpose, to which all Insane persons may be sent, and therein receive proper medical and other attendance. That the whole superintendance and government of the same should be vested in Commissioners to be appointed by the Executive.—That a suitable Building should be erected in such part of the Province as may be deemed most convenient and easy of access at all seasons of the year, and from all parts. That the expense of providing such building and of the Medical and other attendance therein should be borne by the Province. That the mere cost of the support of the Insane Poor belonging to any parish, who are to be admitted by order of any two of the Justices of the Peace for the County to which they belong, should be paid out of the assessments for the support of the Poor of such Parish, and of Insane Emigrants, out of the Emigrant Fund.

The Committee feel confident that if an Asylum for the accommodation of those unfortunate persons who are deprived of the rational use of their mental faculties is established on the principles above set forth, it will be found a blessing to the whole Province, and will forever rebound to the credit of those through whose exertions it may be formed, and they respectfully suggest that petitions in favour of the measure may be forwarded to the Legislature at their next session.

W. H. STREET, Mayor. R. F. HAZEN, Recorder. CHARLES SIMONDS. JOHN ROBERTSON. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

QUEBEC, October 14.—Sir John Caldwell, who has been engaged during the greater part of the summer in superintending the erection of new saw-mills on an extensive tract on the Madawaska, in New-Brunswick, is daily expected at Quebec. It is said that Sir John has been called up by the Royal Commission, on the subject of the claims against him as late Receiver General of the Province, and we have heard a rumour on the subject of his settling all claims against him.—Nelson's Gazette.

THE WEATHER.—We have had eight dry and unusually warm days; some of the evenings being warmer than any in the last summer, except those of a week early in August.—1b.

The Committee of the pewholders of St. Andrew's Kirk of this city, have unanimously written to Scotland for a clergyman who is expected to consent to come to Canada, authorizing or coming out this winter, by the United States 1b.

It is reported that the sentence of death pronounced on John Dwyer, William Dunbar, James Johnston, Francis M' Coy and John Smith, has been commuted for banishment to Botany Bay, in consequence of petitions presented to His Excellency the Governor in Chief.—1b.

We learn that no less than five burglaries were last night committed or attempted, in different parts of the suburbs, and it is a lamentable truth, since the close of the last Criminal Term, when five prisoners were capitally convicted and received sentence of death.—not a night has passed, but some burglary has been committed in the city or suburbs.—Mercury.

MONTEAL, Oct. 12.—The Commissary contract for 100 barrels fine Flour, has been taken at 22s. 3d. per barrel.

Prescott, (U. C.) Oct. 14.—We have every pleasure in informing our readers that there is every prospect of a new Joint Stock Banking Company being established in Toronto, to be called "The Bank of the People." (Vanguard.) For the last three or four days we have had the Indian summer in all its glory.

We have instructed the clerk of this office to enclose this day's paper in his wrappers to all who are eighteen months in our debt, as a timely notice that unless payment be previously made, their names will be erased from our subscription list in four weeks.—Toronto Guardian.

HALIFAX, October 28.—Yesterday morning a Horse in the long range of Buildings on the south side of Marginal Street was discovered to be on fire.—We regret to state that before an effectual stop could be put to the fire, all the buildings in the range, except that nearest to the end of the wharf, were destroyed. The town is a usual one, indebted to its Military and Naval friends for their exertions, and the conduct of our fellow townsmen, with some few exceptions, every way creditable to them.—Halifax Recorder.

SAINTE JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

D. JORDAN, ESQUIRE, Cashier.

Deposited in October, - - - £308 7 0

Withdrawn in ditto, - - - 87 3 6

Committee for November: The Hon. Chief Justice CHIFFMAN, and HUGH JOHNSTON, Esquire.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 12 o'clock.

JOHN M. WILMOT, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.

Committee for November: JOHN BOYD, A. B. PERKINS, DANIEL ANSLY.

For All Communications, by Mail, must be post paid.

MARRIED.

On Monday morning at night, at Portland Village, by the Rev. G. L. Wiggins, Mr. Robert Fox, to Miss Ann Anthony, both of that place.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Rufus Wilses, Mr. Philip Wilson Tait, to Miss Elizabeth Bowen, both of this city.

On Thursday the 15th ult. by the Rev. Samuel Clarke, Mr. Coles Carpenter, of Long Island, to Sarah Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. Charles Robinson of Wickham—all of the same parish.

At Wickham, (Queen's County,) on the 21st ult. by the Rev. G. S. Jarvis, Mr. Joseph A. Richards, to Mary S., daughter of Mr. Archibald Carpaten, of the former place.

At Fredericton, on the 4th ult. by the Rev. Arden Coates, S. P. Frink, Esq. of St. Stephen, to Mrs. Emeline French, eldest daughter of Capt. G. Fowler, late of St. Mary's.

At Miramichi, on Thursday evening the 22d ult. by the Rev. the Rector of St. Paul's, Stafford Benson, Esq. Surgeon, to Miss Sophia Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Michael Samuel, Merchant, of Chatham.

DIED.

On Thursday morning last, after a long illness, Mrs. Margaret Hardenbrook, aged 49 years.

On Friday morning, Anne, infant daughter of Henry T. Partlow, Esq. aged five months.

Drowned, at Carleton, on Saturday evening last, Mr. Wilson Campbell, a native of Calthness, Scotland, in the 32d year of his age.

At Maugerville, on the 20th Sept. Margaret, consort of the late James Taylor, Esq. aged 73 years.

At Gage-Town, (Queen's County,) on the 22d Sept. after a long and painful illness, in the full assurance of a glorious eternity, Mrs. Lucretia Gilbert in the 85th year of her age, leaving an example of virtue, piety and charity.

At the seat of his brother, in Kincardineshire, Scotland, on the 31st August, Robert Gladstones, Esq. one of the oldest and well known Merchants of Liverpool, a man much respected, and who had devoted a large share of his talents to the public.

TO BE SOLD OR LET, BY THE SEVERALS.

TWO FARMS, (both in one square lot,) on Handley Mount, Wilmot, Nova-Scotia, 1 1/2 miles from the new wharf, and 2 miles from Gates' wharf...

96 BALES OF BRITISH MERCHANTS, comprising a most extensive assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS.

100 BOXES MOULD CANDLES, 25 do. DIPS, 150 do. SOAP, 100 pieces GREY COTTONS, of good quality and favourite widths.

116 CHAIRS, assorted—viz., 12 do. do. rush do., 26 do. do. wood do., 24 do. do. do. do., 10 do. do. do. do., 6 do. do. do. do., 5 do. do. do. do., 5 do. do. do. do.

RECEIVED PER ISA FROM LONDON, and SAMUEL from Liverpool, and now landing for the subscriber: 2 PIPES, 1st Quality Cognac, 10 half-pipes BRANDY, 5 half-pipes prime Holland GINNEYA, Port, Madeira, and Sherry WINES, &c.

STEAM. THE STEAM FLOUR MILL having again got into operation, individuals can be supplied with Wheat Flour, Meal, and Bran, in such quantities as they may require.

English Leather. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to make known to his customers in St. John, and the Province generally, that he has received by the late arrivals from England, a lot of very superior LONDON LEATHER.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the Store on the South Market Wharf, belonging to Messrs. REID & PERKINS, and adjoining that in the occupation of Mr. E. W. GREENWOOD, intends conducting a General Wholesale, Retail, and Commission Business.

WILMOTFIELD STORE.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received per Schooner JOHN WARD from Saint John, by late arrivals, from Liverpool, the following Goods, which he offers for sale at his Store in Wakefield, Carlton County.

EDWARD DRURY, From Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, GENERAL HARDWARE MAN, Dealer in warranted Tools, Saws, Files, Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools, &c. &c.

JAMES HOLMAN, Has received, per ship BARLOW from London, an assortment of FURS, including a great variety of Ladies' and Children's Muffs, Boas, and Peleries, among which are Squirrel, Lynx, Chinchilla, Subie, Bohemian Martin, and Fox.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has received per ship Margaret, Capt. Russell, from Liverpool, the following BRITISH GOODS—viz., 3 BALEs grey and white COTTONS, 3 Bales Merinos; 4 do. white and red Flannels, 5 ditto Cotton Warps; 18 boxes Tin Plate, 10 ditto best India CANVAS, 100 boxes SOAP, 100 ditto CANDLES, 100 barrels best Irish POTTERY, 6 tons Liverpool CORN, 16 ditto Iron; 5 ditto Sheet Iron, &c.

IRON CASTINGS. COOKING STOVES, Franklins, and other Castings, for sale cheaply. J. T. HANFORD, 25th August.

IRON CASTINGS. COOKING STOVES, Franklins, and other Castings, for sale cheaply. J. T. HANFORD, 25th August.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to his New Establishment in Water and Hard-streets, adjoining the Store of Henry Gilbert, Esq.

JUST RECEIVED. By the JAMES STEWART from London, and for sale by the subscriber, at his Shop, foot of King-street. A LARGE supply of DRUGS, Patent MEDICINES, Pickles, Perfumery, Confectionary, Surgical Instruments, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

BRITISH GOODS. Er ship "VICTORIA," from Liverpool. 250 BALEs UNWORN COTTON WARP, 80 pieces Stout Grey Shirtings, 60 ditto Woollen Sateens, 1000 gross BUTTONS, 1 bale Broad Cloths and Buckskin Cassimeres, 2 cases—comprising an excellent assortment of Lawns, Quillings, Edgings, and Bobbinets, 100 boxes first quality LIVERPOOL SOAP, 12 ditto Windsor Soap.

CANADA FINE FLOUR. 500 BARELS Canadian Fine FLOUR, (July Inspection), for sale in course of landing.

RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS. AND now landing for the subscriber: 50 PUNCEONS high proof JAMAICA SPIRITS, 10 hogsheads } Fine Bright SUGAR, 6 tierces } 10 hogsheads prime COGNAC BRANDY, 100 boxes hard Yellow SOAP, 10 cases fine Poland Starch, 3000 feet each of 9 1/2, 10 1/2, and 12x10 best Crown Window GLASS.

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W. H. SCOVIL. Has received per Beverley, from Liverpool: 1 BALE white, red, and yellow Flannels; 20 pieces LAINES, 10 do. dark blue and red Flannels, 1 do. Furniture Prints and fancy Gingham, 6 do. grey and white Shirting Cottons, 8-4 grey Shirting Cottons; 9-8 twilled do. Bedtick, Mole-skin, black Velvet, Rattinets, black Lasting, Lining Cottons, Plain and check Jaconets, sewing Cotton, Colored cotton Counterpanes, Cart Boxes, 42 kegs rose and clasp Nails, assorted, 20 barrels COAL TAR, 10 ditto SUGAR, Best blistered and cast Steel, 50 lbs. Moulds, 3 tons Pots, Bakopans, Spiders, Griddles, &c. 10 dozen Griffin Scythes, 50 boxes Liverpool SOAP.

NEW GOODS. RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS. AND now landing for the subscriber: 50 PUNCEONS high proof JAMAICA SPIRITS, 10 hogsheads } Fine Bright SUGAR, 6 tierces } 10 hogsheads prime COGNAC BRANDY, 100 boxes hard Yellow SOAP, 10 cases fine Poland Starch, 3000 feet each of 9 1/2, 10 1/2, and 12x10 best Crown Window GLASS.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, near the mouth of Little River, in the County of Sunbury—being Lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10, in the Grant to S. Ryers, and others—containing 1500 acres.

FOR SALE. THE HOUSE and Premises belonging to the Estate of the late HENRY CUMMING, deceased, in Queen-street at present occupied by Dr. BOYLE.

STORE TO LET. THAT handsome and commodious Cottage with Out-Houses and Garden, situated at St. Andrew's-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. T. B. Millidge, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. AND possession given immediately. THAT handsome and commodious Cottage with Out-Houses and Garden, situated at St. Andrew's-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. T. B. Millidge, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. AND possession given on the 26th inst. DEMERARA RUM. Just received per schooner Hazard, Crowell, Master, from Halifax:

NEW GOODS. THE subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public, that he has received a General Assortment of Cotton, Woollen, and Silk Goods.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. AND possession given on the 26th inst. DEMERARA RUM & SUGAR. Just received on sale by the subscriber:

NEW GOODS. RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS. AND now landing for the subscriber: 50 PUNCEONS high proof JAMAICA SPIRITS, 10 hogsheads } Fine Bright SUGAR, 6 tierces } 10 hogsheads prime COGNAC BRANDY, 100 boxes hard Yellow SOAP, 10 cases fine Poland Starch, 3000 feet each of 9 1/2, 10 1/2, and 12x10 best Crown Window GLASS.

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DRY GOODS.

Hardware and Groceries.

100 PIECES Mole-skin; 400 lbs. Linen Thread, assorted colors; 50 pieces white Counterpanes; 250 gross gilt Buttons; 200 white and blue Table Cloths; 3 pieces Scotch CARPETING; 60 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs; 15 dozen box and cane Umbrellas; 1 dozen silk Umbrellas; 7 dozen Parasols; 300 pieces Ribbons, 60 pcs. Prints, 50 dozen Women's white and fancy cotton Socks; pieces dozen Men's white and fancy cotton Socks; pieces black, blue, green, drab & olive superfine CLOTHS; pieces drab and fancy CASSIMERES; pieces Cassinets and Sattinets; Linen and Cotton Bed Tick; Check, Homespuns, and Cottons.

TO LET. THAT handsome and commodious Cottage with Out-Houses and Garden, situated at St. Andrew's-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. T. B. Millidge, &c.

TO LET. THAT well known Stand for Business, in King-street, occupied by HENRY BLAKESLEE, Jun., a superior situation for transacting Country Trade.—Persons wishing such a stand will enquire at the Store of BLAKESLEE & ESTEY, North Market Wharf.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AND possession given on the 26th inst. DEMERARA RUM & SUGAR. Just received on sale by the subscriber:

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