

ENGLAND.
LONDON.

Letter from the Duke of Wellington to the Catholic Priests of Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 11.
"My dear Sir—I have received your letter of the 4th inst. and assure you you do me justice in believing that I am sincerely anxious to witness the settlement of the Roman Catholic Question, which by benefiting the State, would confer a benefit on every individual belonging to it. But I confess that I see no prospect of such a settlement. Party has been mixed up with the consideration of the Question to such a degree, and such violence pervades every discussion of it, that it is impossible to expect to prevail upon men to consider it dispassionately."

"If we could bury it in oblivion for a short time and employ that time diligently in the consideration of its difficulties on all sides (for they are very great) I should not despair of seeing a satisfactory remedy. Believe me, &c."
WELLINGTON.

Of the letter the Liverpool Mercury says, "It is calculated to strike with terror Brunswickers and intolerant, and rejoice the friends of civil and religious liberty, proving, as it does, that Arthur Duke of Wellington—who, but a very short time ago, was considered the *prince chamberlain of intolerance and exclusion*—has been impelled, by the spirit of the age, to abandon that inveterate hostility which he at one time professed towards the cause of liberty and justice, and to confess that the settlement of the Catholic question would be a benefit to the nation, and to every individual in it."

Important Commercial Enactment.—The Liverpool Mercury says: "By the 9th Geo. IV. cap 14, which comes into operation on Thursday next, the first of January, it is provided that no endorsement, or note, shall be deemed sufficient proof of such payment, as to take the same out of the operation of the Statute of Limitations."

Orders are said to have gone out to India to reduce the whole of the Company's army to the extent of two Battaillons and one Regiment or more in each Regiment. One reason given for this is the heavy load of King's officers which are quartered upon the Company's resources. The immediate effect will be to curtail the Directors' patronage very considerably for some seasons to come at least. It is thought that this change should take place in our most distant settlements at the very same time when the Government at home is reported to have a similar intention: for, among the reported forthcoming projects for diminishing expenses on the meeting of Parliament, a large diminution of the army is confidently expected to take place.

The general trade of the Kingdom is about as flourishing as it usually is at the commencement of winter.

The Sun says "there is no doubt but that Cobden will be introduced into Parliament as M. P. for Dartington, next session, by the Earl of Radnor. I hope so—he will make glorious sport in the House for a month, and then sit down as silent as a muzzled lurcher."

The Liverpool Mercury, and some of the London Papers, insist that overtures have been made to Mr. Haskisson, through Mr. Peel, to join the Ministry. We cannot believe there is any truth in this rumour. The Duke of Wellington would never stoop to solicit the services of a man whom he so cavalierly dismissed from his cabinet, and Mr. Haskisson must be sadly deficient in spirit to forget so cutting an insult—a consequence of his own rashness, perhaps, but then a studied and pertentious dismissal.

We are extremely sorry to state that a series of severe gales have been experienced on the coast of England, by which many vessels have been wrecked or injured. The Falmouth, Portsmouth, and Dover papers are filled with notices of these disasters.

A reduction of the Army is spoken of in the military circles, by which a saving of one million per annum is to be effected. As parts of the plan, it is said the depot companies of regiments abroad are to join their respective headquarters; a general recruiting establishment for all corps to be formed; two companies in each regiment to be reduced, and all pensioners of one shilling a day and under to be called on to compose four Veteran Battalions, to be formed solely for garrison duty.

The payment into the Exchequer, and other obvious causes, always create a temporary scarcity of money towards the end of the year; but this year the scarcity seems to have occurred earlier.—Several unusual circumstances have added to it. The Provincial Bank of Ireland has found it necessary to make preparations against a run upon their Branches, and has withdrawn a very considerable sum of money from London for that purpose. The large corn importations have occasioned corresponding remittances to the Continent. The recent failures in Glasgow, of which exaggerated accounts at first appeared, have excited some distrust here, and a proportionate difficulty in obtaining discounts.

Tangier has been blockaded by two of His Majesty's ships of war, our Consul, Mr. Douglas, having been put in close confinement. It has been notified, that if a shot or shell be fired against the town, the English will be put to death. The offence which has been given to the Tangier authorities is not stated.

We hear that orders have been received to detain H. M. S. Melville, 74. Capt. H. Hill, in the *Socot* until further orders; and it is conjectured that His Majesty's Government have it in contemplation to make a demonstration with this ship off Tangier, with a view to bring the refractory Chief of that place to a sense of justice and propriety.

STATE OF TRADE.—We have great pleasure in stating that for several months the trade and manufactures of this town and district are proceeding favourably, though the state of business here has not called for any particular observation. At present the working classes are on the whole well employed, and all the manufactories are in full work. The prices of raw materials as well as of the manufactured articles are low, and as usual, when that is the case, profits are much complained of, but there is much stability in the demand, and payments are in general punctually made. As an indication of the condition of the poor in this township, we may mention, that on Thursday last the poor's rate was laid on for the ensuing half year, when the assessment was reduced from fourteen pence to ten pence in the pound on buildings, and from twenty pence to fifteen pence in the pound on land, the property being in general rated at about four fifths of the actual annual rent.—*Leeds Mercury.*

The demand for manufactured goods, generally, has been for the past week very limited, particularly for printed and grey calicoes.

There have been very few buyers in the market. It is expected that this state of things will continue until the new year, when the country buyers will come to market. There has been considerable demand for various descriptions of goods for exportation; and the prices however, are low; yet they admit of a small remuneration to the spinners. There are general complaints of the scarcity of money, and consequently a difficulty in effecting a general adjustment of accounts so desirable at the close of the year. A season of considerable bustle, during which a good deal of business was done, has been succeeded by an unusual flatness with regard to trade generally.—*Manchester paper.*

Fever at Gibraltar.—The following cases of fever and death at Gibraltar, are from September 1 to November 29. Cases—civilian, 3723; military, 1613; total, 5336. Deaths—civilian, 719; military, 436; total, 1155.

As a striking instance of the vicissitudes of human affairs, it is said that a grandee and peer of Spain, has recently been breaking stones on a high road, in the neighbourhood of London, at the rate of one shilling a day, to support his wife and three children.

Of about 1200 refugees, whom the political vicissitudes of Europe have driven to the British Islands, their last and only asylum, nearly 300 are in a state of destitution, many wholly, and all to a great extent dependent upon the precarious supplies of public charity.

WAR OFFICE, December 8.
7th Regt.—Ensign Egan Cameron, from the 5th Regt. to Ensign, vice P. Mackenzie.
ROYAL STAFF CORPS.—Lieutenant James Horton to be Captain, without purchase, vice Duvernet, deceased.—To be first Lieutenants, without purchase, Second Lieutenant Gother Man Parson, vice Harris, deceased; and Second Lieutenant Edward Adams, vice Horton.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Don Quixote, from Havre, we have received Paris and Havre papers—the latter to the 5th January. London dates are to the 1st.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Consols opened at 67 1/4 and went 1/4. The disappearance of the Banker Stephenson, occupies all minds. He had sold a great many Exchequer Bills which he had purloined. He is supposed to have gone to the U.S. in the ship Cambria. A reward of £1000 is offered for his arrest, and that of his clerk, James Harper Lloyd, who was concerned with him. Stephenson was the Treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

By the Zebra, from Malin, we have accounts to the 30th ult. At that date the Russian fleet under Count Heyden, was at anchor in the Bay, but the sails were down, and every preparation made for their departure. The letters state that the English fleet would immediately follow the Russian. The English squadron consists of the Ocean, Windsor Castle, Revenge, and Sparitise.—*Globe.*

December 29.—On Saturday the Duke of Wellington arrived at the Castle, and had an audience of His Majesty, and, after partaking of refreshments, left in the evening for London. His Majesty seemed to labour under the effect of a slight cold: but we are happy to state that he is this day quite well.—*Express.*

The American Minister had interviews with Mr. V. Fitzgerald, and with the Earl of Aberdeen, on Saturday.—*Courier.*

Prince Polignac has arrived in town from his visit to Paris. His Excellency had a long interview this morning with the Earl of Aberdeen.—*Standard.*

The banking-house of Remington, Stephenson, Remington, and Tomlin, which has lately been the subject of much conversation, closed its payments this day at two o'clock. The resources of the firm were said to amount last night to £180,000 in notes, a balance to the Bank of England of £90,000, and £90,000 Exchequer Bills. One of the partners is reported to have written to His Majesty a very considerable sum in cash and Exchequer Bills. The Magistrate has refused to grant a warrant, as he has left a check for the amount against his private account.—*Standard.*

The failure of Remington & Co. still continues the only topic of conversation at present in the city, and we are told that great errors had been discovered in Mr. Stephenson's accounts—that he has been carrying on a bill system—that he has occasioned sales of stock which ought to have remained untouched—and that he has contrived to make his transactions by means of false entries in the books.—*Standard.*

It is stated that the amount which Mr. Stephenson has taken from the funds is from 150,000 to 200,000 pounds. On the afternoon previous to his disappearance he purchased a brace of pistols, which he requested the shopman to load for him. Various accounts published in the English papers relative to the affair—among others, that the firm was largely indebted by him and that he took the funds to compel them to a settlement.

Disputes were received from Naples and Sicily, and from Corfu so late as the 10th inst. It was reported at the latter place, that an Egyptian expedition with corn for Constantinople, had succeeded in getting into the Dardanelles.—*Courier.*

We consider it a subject of unfeigned rejoicing that the Duke of Wellington's letter, which appears to have been made public in Dublin on Wednesday last, has in one sense afforded the most lively feelings of satisfaction to the Catholic body, by making manifest to all the world the anxiety of the Prince Minister to "settle the question"—that is, to grant Emancipation—instead of confirming the bare-faced boast of the Brunswickers, that the Duke was as hostile to them as ever.—*Times.*

No change with respect to amount of business has taken place in our market this week. Both goods and yarn remain dull.—*Manchester Gazette.*

A meeting of the cotton manufacturers of Glasgow and Paisley was held at Glasgow on Saturday, the Lord Provost in the chair, to consider the propriety of shortening the term of credit; as it was considered that the present system gave too many facilities to overtrading. A resolution was then passed that the established term of credit be limited to four months; or if paid within a month of the date of the sale, or average of scales, that two and a half per cent. discount be allowed.—*Atlas.*

Extract of a private letter from Dublin, December 23:—"The county of Tipperary—the scene of the marchings of the regimented and marshalled troops of the Association, last summer—has not been in such a state of disturbance as at the present time since the Rock insurrection of 1824-5. Parties of armed men appear by night, and take away guns from the farmers' houses."

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Reports of Don Miguel's death, so often circulated, were repeated yesterday on *Chance*, but have not been confirmed; however, they have not been contradicted by any official account. It is pretended that letters from Lisbon, received this day, declare that this event took place on the 13th December. Other letters, to the 20th, make no mention of it, but speak on insurrectionary movements in several of the provinces, and among different regiments.

Letters from London, of the 31st December, deny the gracious reception which, according to the *Morning Journal*, Don Pedro had given the propositions of Lord Strastrongford. On the contrary, the Emperor has ordered the Marquis de Barbacena to act with full powers to

procure the recognition in Europe, of the exclusive right of Donna Maria to the throne of Portugal. A letter from Madrid, dated Dec. 29, states, that the Minister of the United States had sent to Mr. Salmon a document which related to a communication from the Colombian Minister in London to the Minister of the United States at Madrid, announcing that the South Americans were ready to treat with Spain, provided the sovereignty was not claimed by the latter.

The particulars of the atrocities committed in the Island of Candia, by the Turks, are ever more dreadful than we had imagined. It is said that they killed 1000 or 1200 persons in two days, in the single town of Candia, leaving hardly Christians enough alive to draw the bodies to the sea, and afterwards butchering them. It is added that the Greeks in Seta, Spina Longa and Retimo shared the same fate. It was reported that secret orders for these atrocities had been sent by the Sultan, who had a plan to exterminate the Christians from his dominions. If this be the case, it will be time to retreat, and some of the enormities bestowed on Turkish moderation and humanity!

Letters from Germany continue to speak of an engagement between the Turks and Russians at Varva; but without giving any positive information of the result of the affair.

Extract of a private letter of the 9th ult. from Constantinople:—"All hope of an arrangement has vanished; the haughty Sultan continuing to adhere to his motto: *Every thing or nothing!*" Extract from Berlin, dated Dec. 22:—"Negotiations for the re-establishment of peace are actively continued and our Cabinet has resolved to assume the part of mediator. Little hope is entertained, however, of the return of peace, and letters from St. Petersburg state that the Emperor is more disposed to continue the war. A kind of enthusiasm has spread throughout the whole empire, and the recruiting is promptly effected. Animate by the example of the late Emperor, Mother, all the ladies of St. Petersburg are engaged in preparing bouquets for the wounded, and in supplying, by means of collections, every thing required in their condition."

A letter from the banks of the Elbe, states, that the project for uniting the Baltic with the North Sea is at last to be carried into effect. The preparatory measures having been taken, the project is to be submitted to the States of Mecklenburg, which are on the eve of assembling. The only obstacle is an eminence 84 feet high, to obviate which, it is proposed to make a subterranean canal, 1000 feet in length. The expense of the whole undertaking is estimated at 700,000 crowns.

Extract of a letter from Jassy, dated Dec. 12:—"A rumour has just been spread that a serious engagement had taken place in the neighbourhood of Varva, where the Turks made a last effort to dislodge the Russians from their positions. The versions of the issue of this affair are very contradictory, some attributing the victory to the Russians, others asserting that the Turks have obtained the objects they had in view. No decisive opinion can yet be formed on this subject."

A letter of the 5th ult. from Bucharest announces that the Russian troops, arrived from Bulgaria, have taken up their winter quarters. The ravages of the plague have nearly ceased. The price of provisions continues to augment excessively.

It is affirmed, says a letter of the 15th Nov. from Smyrna, that the Sultan has disapproved of the Convention concluded by the Viceroy of Egypt for the evacuation of the Morea, and has required from him 55,000 men (regular troops) 12 millions of piastres, and a sufficient supply of provisions to carry on the war in Europe with more vigour.

The Augsburg Gazette contains an article, dated Berlin the 30th Dec. which, after referring to the continuance of the firm resolution of the Sultan not to yield, and the efforts of the Prussian Cabinet to induce the Emperor Nicholas to modify the pretensions set up in his war manifesto, adds—"It is doubtful whether His Imperial Majesty will consent thereto, for Count Odescalque, during the latter part of his stay at Odessa, sent to all the courts a note, in which he declared the determination of his Sovereign not to admit mediation from any quarter whatever, and repeated the former declaration of his Sovereign not to lay down arms until he should have received complete satisfaction from the Porte."

Gibraltar.—We are happy to learn to be assured, by the accounts from Cadiz, received at Baltimore, that the fever has entirely disappeared at Gibraltar, and that clean bills of health are issued.—*New-York Daily Advertiser*, February 12.

COLONIAL.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

From the Halifax Royal Gazette, February 11.

On Thursday, at two o'clock, His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, attended by His Suite, went to the Council Chamber, and having taken his seat, a message was sent to the Assembly, commanding their attendance on the 11th inst. His Excellency opened the Session with the following Speech:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. I have called you together at the time which best accords with the ordinary course of the public business, and with the desire I have felt to obtain early, for my administration, the advantage of your counsel and support.

It is a great satisfaction to me that I can rely with confidence for this constitutional aid, on that temper and public spirit which have ever been so honourable to this Legislature, and to productive of successful consequence to its labours.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. I am happy to acquaint you that your Address, respecting the disposal of the Dunes collected under the statutes of the Imperial Parliament, for regulating the Colonial Trade, has received the consideration of His Majesty's Government: and I doubt not you will discern, in the communication I am instructed to make to you, a fresh proof of that liberal policy towards the Colonies, which prevails in His Majesty's Councils.

The usual accounts and estimates shall be laid before you, and I trust you will make the necessary provision for the public service.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. Fully sensible that it is my duty, as it is my inclination, to execute the trust committed to me by my Sovereign, with the utmost advantage to the Province, it has naturally been my endeavour to make myself acquainted with the general interests, and to ascertain what the measures, recently adopted by the Legislature, were, on trial, likely to produce the result for which they were contemplated.

The Fisheries have, under the encouragement you have afforded them, been engaged in with spirit, and it is hoped, with advantage to the persons most interested in their success; and although I am not yet enabled to give you all the information desirable, in regard to the operation of your Act for promoting the establishment of Schools, it appears to have been extensively beneficial. A full report on this interesting subject shall be submitted to you, so soon as the Commissioners in the several Counties shall supply the necessary details.

I shall freely communicate with you by message on all subjects touching the public interests, as occasions may arise; in the fullest assurance, that any suggestion which by our labours, can be rendered subservient to the increase of the general welfare, will not be recommended by me to your consideration in vain.

At 9 o'clock on Saturday, the House of Assembly with the Speaker, waited upon His Excellency with the following Address, in answer to his Speech.

To His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief and over His Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

The humble Address of the House of Representatives in General Assembly.

May it please your Excellency. We, the Representatives of His Majesty's dutiful people of Nova Scotia, in General Assembly convened, thank your Excellency for the Speech with which you were pleased to open the present Session, and for the confidence so kindly reposed in the Provincial Legislature at the commencement of your administration.

It affords us much satisfaction to find that our address on the subject of the Custom House duties has been graciously received, and we trust that your Excellency for your early communication on the subject.

The Provincial Accounts and Estimates shall receive your earliest attention, and the claims of the Public service be considered with care.

It is gratifying to us to learn that the Fisheries have been promoted by the acts recently passed for their protection and encouragement. They form an important branch of our industry, and merit the highest attention of your Excellency.

We fully agree with your Excellency in considering the establishment of Schools an interesting subject, and it is with much pleasure we hear of such beneficial results from the operation of the late Act for their support. Your Excellency's messages on measures of public interest will meet with attentive deliberation on our part, and we shall always feel much gratification in being able to communicate freely with the Representative of our Gracious Sovereign.

The conspicuous part which your Excellency bore in those achievements which gave happiness and prosperity to the British Empire, and the knowledge you have acquired from your residence in the Colonies, are pledges to the people of Nova Scotia, that you will not be deficient in any measure of the high talents and high attainments which have long enjoyed under the distinguished men who have presided over it.

To which His Excellency returned the following answer:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. My warmest acknowledgments are due to you for your Address, which, by the cordial and friendly spirit which pervades it, is rendered to me acceptable in the highest degree.

HALIFAX, February 10. In common with the Editors and Conductors of the other Journals of this town, we feel that blame attached to your address; but I must remark, that it is less difficult to discover the traces of political dissensions and local jealousies in this colony, than to effect them.

With the conviction, therefore, that in many instances the most upright intentions have been coloured by the medium through which they have been seen; I anticipate that the principles of the constitution being kept steadily in view, and the good sense of the people, will neutralize the efforts of any interested faction.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK. FREDERICTON. Wednesday, 4th February.

On motion of Mr. Partelow, Whereas in pursuance of a Resolution of the House at the last Session, His Excellency was pleased to appoint Thomas Heavisdie, Esq. to audit the Provincial Accounts; And whereas His Majesty is of opinion that the examination and auditing of Public Accounts can be much better performed by a Committee of this House than in any other way—Therefore Resolved, that Mr. Heavisdie do confine his examination to such Accounts as are connected with the monies paid by the Treasury, prior to the 1st January, 1829; And whereas of the large amount of Monies granted for the Public Services during the last seven years, for various purposes, and received by Commissioners and others for the expenditure thereof, a considerable sum in the different Counties are yet unaccounted for, and in some cases acknowledged balances, where accounts have been furnished, remain due to the Province; and whereas it is necessary that some measure should be adopted by the House, in order that persons who have been so grossly neglectful, should be compelled to answer for such delinquency; Therefore Resolved, that a Committee be appointed to consist of one or more Members for each County, who are required to correspond with all such persons in their several Counties, who have hitherto not accounted for balances due on monies received for any Public Services; and that Mr. Heavisdie do, without further delay, furnish a list to the said Committee of the names of the persons so having Public Money, in order that the Committee may respectively, in the several Counties where they reside, direct such defaulters to account for the same to the Treasurer or his Deputies in the several Counties.

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted by the Public Service. Mr. Partelow in the Chair of the Committee.—Resolved, that there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, a sum not exceeding £100, for the purpose of defraying the expense of building a Light House on the Northern Head of Camp Bello Island: one half of the said sum to be paid in the present year, and the other half in the year 1830.—To T. P. Master, Tide Surveyor of the Port of Saint John, for his services, the sum of £25, in addition to the sum of £75, already granted.—To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, a sum not exceeding £450, to enable him to pay any interest on Treasury Warrants in the Bank of New-Brunswick: Such interest to commence on the 1st January, 1829, and to be paid quarterly on whatever sum may be in the Bank at the respective periods.—To William F. Odell, Esq. the sum of £75, as a compensation for his services for issuing Warrants from 28th February, until the 16th December, 1828.—To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, the sum of £38.—To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, the sum of £70, to be applied towards the support of the several Grammar Schools in the Province, hereinafter named, for the year 1829, in the following proportions, to-wit:—To the Grammar School in St. John, £150. To the Grammar School in St. Andrews, £100. To the Grammar School in Westmorland, £100. To the Grammar School in Northumberland, £100. To the Grammar School in Sunbury, £100. To the Grammar School in King's County, £100. To the Grammar School in Queen's County, £100.

And upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee divided:—YEAS, 20; NAYS, 2.—It was carried in the affirmative.

Thursday, 5th February. Mr. Partelow, the Committee appointed to search the Journals of the Honourable the Legislative Council, to ascertain what proceedings have been had in relation to the Bill to amend the Militia Laws.—Reported, that they found the following entry:—"Council Chamber, 30th January, 1829. 'Read a second time, the Bill to alter and amend the Militia Law.—On motion, Resolved, that further consideration of this Bill be put off for three months.'" Mr. Chandler, the Committee appointed to search the Journals of the Honourable the Legislative Council, to ascertain what proceedings have been had on the Bill relative to Grammar Schools in this Province.—Reported, that they found the following entries:—"Council Chamber, 30th January, 1829. 'Read a second time, a Bill relative to the Grammar Schools.—On motion, Resolved, that the further consideration of this Bill be put off for three months.'—And further Resolved, that the Council concur in application with the House of Assembly, that the provisions made by the Legislature for the support of Grammar Schools, are larger than the present circumstances of the Country will admit; and being also further of opinion, that the Inhabitants of the respective Counties who are desirous of having Grammar Schools established, should contribute towards the support of the same, they will at all times be ready to concur in a Bill

to that effect."—"Council Chamber, 5th February, 1829. 'Read a second time, the Bill to alter and amend the Militia Law.—On motion, Resolved, that further consideration of this Bill be put off for three months.'—And further Resolved, that the Council concur in application with the House of Assembly, that the provisions made by the Legislature for the support of Grammar Schools, are larger than the present circumstances of the Country will admit; and being also further of opinion, that the Inhabitants of the respective Counties who are desirous of having Grammar Schools established, should contribute towards the support of the same, they will at all times be ready to concur in a Bill

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and the advance of its Commerce, will be found chiefly to depend.

The following is a specimen of the House's Address To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, &c. &c. &c. May it please your Excellency. We His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Your Excellency's Province of Nova Scotia, in Provincial Parliament Assembled, humbly thank your Excellency for your gracious speech from the Throne at the opening of the present session.

We offer Your Excellency our humble congratulations upon your accession to the Government of this country, and we sincerely participate the anxious feelings and expectations of the people upon that happy and auspicious event.

We highly value the assurance of Your Excellency, that upon assuming this government, Your Excellency was desirous of meeting us in Provincial Parliament at the earliest period, and we are rejoiced that in adopting this delay Your Excellency was influenced by a desire to promote the interests of the country.

We will direct an immediate and earnest attention to those public affairs which are connected with the welfare of the colony, and we trust that under the gracious co-operation of Your Excellency our exertions will soon be rewarded by the full and happy happiness and contentment of His Majesty's loyal Canadian people in every part of the Province.

For the insurance of those most important objects, we His Majesty's most faithful Commons, confiding in the candour of Your Excellency, and in your readiness to recognise us as Constitutional Adversers of the Crown do humbly pray Your Excellency against the execution of any policy hitherto pursued by the Provincial Administration; and although we at present see Your Excellency happily surrounded by the same advisers as have so deeply wounded the feelings and injured the best interests of the country, yet we are confident, that we shall, we entertain an anxious belief that under the auspices of Your Excellency, the Administration of Justice will rise above suspicion; the wishes and pledges of the people be vigorously executed; the constitutional rights and independence of the Legislature be held inviolable; the prerogative and patronage of His Most Gracious Majesty be exercised for the happiness of his people and the honour of his Crown; and the exchequer of the Colony be hitherto, secretly devoted to the many and urgent objects of public improvement, after making provision for the public service upon the basis of that economy which is suited to the exigencies of the country and the condition of its inhabitants."

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER. Gentlemen. I thank you for the congratulations and assurances expressed in your address: but I must remark, that it is less difficult to discover the traces of political dissensions and local jealousies in this colony, than to effect them.

With the conviction, therefore, that in many instances the most upright intentions have been coloured by the medium through which they have been seen; I anticipate that the principles of the constitution being kept steadily in view, and the good sense of the people, will neutralize the efforts of any interested faction.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK. FREDERICTON. Wednesday, 4th February.

On motion of Mr. Partelow, Whereas in pursuance of a Resolution of the House at the last Session, His Excellency was pleased to appoint Thomas Heavisdie, Esq. to audit the Provincial Accounts; And whereas His Majesty is of opinion that the examination and auditing of Public Accounts can be much better performed by a Committee of this House than in any other way—Therefore Resolved, that Mr. Heavisdie do confine his examination to such Accounts as are connected with the monies paid by the Treasury, prior to the 1st January, 1829; And whereas of the large amount of Monies granted for the Public Services during the last seven years, for various purposes, and received by Commissioners and others for the expenditure thereof, a considerable sum in the different Counties are yet unaccounted for, and in some cases acknowledged balances, where accounts have been furnished, remain due to the Province; and whereas it is necessary that some measure should be adopted by the House, in order that persons who have been so grossly neglectful, should be compelled to answer for such delinquency; Therefore Resolved, that a Committee be appointed to consist of one or more Members for each County, who are required to correspond with all such persons in their several Counties, who have hitherto not accounted for balances due on monies received for any Public Services; and that Mr. Heavisdie do, without further delay, furnish a list to the said Committee of the names of the persons so having Public Money, in order that the Committee may respectively, in the several Counties where they reside, direct such defaulters to account for the same to the Treasurer or his Deputies in the several Counties.

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted by the Public Service. Mr. Partelow in the Chair of the Committee.—Resolved, that there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, a sum not exceeding £100, for the purpose of defraying the expense of building a Light House on the Northern Head of Camp Bello Island: one half of the said sum to be paid in the present year, and the other half in the year 1830.—To T. P. Master, Tide Surveyor of the Port of Saint John, for his services, the sum of £25, in addition to the sum of £75, already granted.—To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, a sum not exceeding £450, to enable him to pay any interest on Treasury Warrants in the Bank of New-Brunswick: Such interest to commence on the 1st January, 1829, and to be paid quarterly on whatever sum may be in the Bank at the respective periods.—To William F. Odell, Esq. the sum of £75, as a compensation for his services for issuing Warrants from 28th February, until the 16th December, 1828.—To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, the sum of £38.—To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, the sum of £70, to be applied towards the support of the several Grammar Schools in the Province, hereinafter named, for the year 1829, in the following proportions, to-wit:—To the Grammar School in St. John, £150. To the Grammar School in St. Andrews, £100. To the Grammar School in Westmorland, £100. To the Grammar School in Northumberland, £100. To the Grammar School in Sunbury, £100. To the Grammar School in King's County, £100. To the Grammar School in Queen's County, £100.

And upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee divided:—YEAS, 20; NAYS, 2.—It was carried in the affirmative.

introduction-retrenchment in the present system, provided such Bill is perpetual.

Mr. Scott, the Committee appointed to search the Journals of the 6th February, 1829, as to the important proceedings had been on a Bill to enable Defendants to enter Pleas by themselves.—Reported that they found the following entry:—
“Read a third time, a Bill to enable Defendants to enter Pleas by themselves.—Motion, Resolved, that the further consideration of this Bill be put off for three months.”

On motion of Mr. Curran.—Whereas this House fully concurs in the views stated in the Resolution entered upon the Journals of the 6th February, 1829, as to the importance of establishing Light Houses in proper situations on the Coasts of His Majesty's North American Colonies, and more especially upon St. Paul's Island, at the entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and whereas the Trade of Canada and Prince Edward Island, would participate largely in the benefits which must arise from the erection of a Light House on St. Paul's Island:—Therefore Resolved unanimously, that a humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to announce to the Government of the said Province of Upper Canada and Prince Edward Island, that this House will contribute its fair proportion towards the erection of a Light House at the place aforesaid, and will also agree to an Act to levy a duty, at the rate of not exceeding one penny half penny per ton, upon all vessels entering the ports of this Province within the Gulf of St. Lawrence, or Straights of Northumberland, provided a like duty be imposed on vessels arriving at the several Ports in Canada and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of maintaining that Light House:—and provided also that any surplus of those duties that may accrue, after paying the expense of erecting and maintaining such Light House, shall be applied towards the building and supporting of establishments of a similar nature, within the Gulf of St. Lawrence. And further Resolved, that His Excellency be requested to apply to the proper authorities of the Mother Country, for aid towards erecting and maintaining these establishments, so essential to the Shipping Interests of the Empire.

Friday, 6th February. On motion of Mr. Chandler.—The House according to the order of the day, went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill for the Endowment of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New-Brunswick. Mr. Clark in the Chair of the Committee.—The Chairman reported, that they had made further amendments thereto, and agreed to the Bill under the title of a Bill for the Endowment of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New-Brunswick; and also to make new provisions for the establishment and support of Grammar Schools throughout the Province.

A Message from His Majesty's Council.—Mr. Ellis, Major in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to a Bill to repeal certain provisions of an Act to continue until the last day of April, 1830, certain Acts providing for the more effectually repairing the Streets and Bridges in the City and County of St. John, and to amend the same, with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the House.

And he directed further to inform the House, that the Council had agreed to the Resolutions of Appropriation, dated 31st January, 1829, excepting that granting £278: 19: 5, to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor of St. John and Portland, for sums advanced to distressed Emigrants and Black Refugees; and that the granting £18: 7: 1, to reimburse the expense incurred in Chatham, in support of Transient Poor.

And to communicate to the House the following Resolution:—
“Resolved, that the Council are willing to concur in a Grant to the Overseers of the Poor for St. John and Portland, for expenses incurred by them for the relief of Black Refugees, and also in a grant for the relief and support of sick and indigent Emigrants generally, as granted in 1828.”

Saturday, 7th February. Upon the reading of the third reading of a Bill for the Endowment of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New-Brunswick, and also to make new provisions for the establishment and support of Grammar Schools throughout the Province: The House divided.

YEA—Messrs. Connors, Parker, Ward, Bonnell, Cantello, Macleod, Taylor, Mc Kay, Hayward, Chandler, Curran, Clark.

NAY—Messrs. Harrison, Ketchum, Rankin, Meares, Deas, Freese, Meyer.

It was carried in the affirmative. The Bill was thereupon read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Fawcett.—Resolved unanimously, that this House deeply lament that the proposal of His Majesty's Government, on the settlement of the Custom-House question, as communicated by His Excellency's Message of the 27th ultimo, cannot be complied with.

That the House, in unanimously coming to this Resolution, do it upon the principle, that the House of Assembly are the sole constitutional judges of the proper compensation to be afforded Public Officers, when their salaries are to arise from taxation within the Province; and that although the House are well acquainted with the necessity of making proper provision for Officers of the Customs, and will be at all times ready to appropriate a reasonable sum for that purpose, when the Revenues are left to the disposal of the Legislature; yet they feel bound to say, that the scale now proposed is far beyond what the circumstances of the Country will admit; and out of all propriety to the allowances made for similar services, by the General Assembly.

The House deem it their imperative duty, again to express their opinion, that although the abolition of Fees, has greatly tended to relieve the Country of the Burden of the Customs, and that the principal benefits, derived from such abolition, have been enjoyed by the British Shipping coming to the Province, from which the Custom-House Establishment was in a great measure supported.

Mr. Chandler, from the joint Committee of the Council and House of Assembly, to prepare an Address to His Majesty, upon the present system of disposing of the Crown Lands, reported, that he had prepared an Address, which he read, and it being handed in to the Clerk's Table, was there again read.

THE VALEDICTORY ADDRESS.

Of the House of Assembly, to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, on his approaching departure from the Province.—delivered on Tuesday last.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—The House of Assembly having learnt that the important service to which our Most Gracious Sovereign has appointed your Excellency, requires your immediate departure from this Province, cannot omit the early opportunity which may be afforded them of expressing to your Excellency the high sense which they, in common with the whole population of this Colony entertain of your Excellency's wise, paternal, energetic, and impartial Administration; and they acknowledge with grateful feelings, that the deep and lively interest, which your Excellency, from the first moment of your appointment to the Government of this Province, took in all that concerned its welfare, has continued undiminished.

Under the active, judicious, and vigilant Administration of your Excellency, great improvement has been made in the rural Economy of the Country.—The Fisheries are more actively and successfully prosecuted.—The comfort and moral condition of the poorer classes, have been much improved by the operations of those pious institutions, which have been established at the recommendation, and under the patronage of your Excellency.—And by the influence of other measures, recommended by your Excellency, many hitherto neglected interests have been developed, and the ground work laid for the gradual increase of the general prosperity of the Country.

To the persevering exertions of your Excellency, we are indebted for the establishment of an University, upon such enlightened principles as cannot fail to make it eminently useful in promoting Literature, so conducive to the happiness of mankind.

The constant solicitude, and unremitting zeal, with which your Excellency has devoted the energies of your active mind to the advancement of the interests of His Majesty's subjects of this Province—the unvarying kindness with which the proper representations of all were received—the patient attention with which these representations were examined, and the justice and impartiality which have marked your Excellency's decisions, all tend to bind, still closer, those ties which unite us to the Parent State.

Be assured, Sir, that you will take with you the heartfelt wishes of the people of this Province for your health and happiness—and their most ardent desire, for your speedy return to this Government:—and we unite our prayers, that Your Excellency's Passage across the Atlantic, may be expeditious and pleasant—that you may meet your amiable Family in the enjoyment of health—and that you may be received by our Most Gracious King, with that unqualified approbation to which your Public conduct so justly entitles you.

[FOR THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.]

TO A YOUNG LADY.

O soft as the first blush of morn in the sky
Ere the breath of the tempest has dimm'd its pure light
And bright as the last lingering sunbeams that die
In the west's lovely climes on the dark brow of night.

In thy mirth beaming eye, every glance full of soul
Is the mingled expression of thought and warm feeling,
And thy arch ready smile which no art can control,
Gaily lights thy fair brow, all thy kind thoughts revealing.

Oh! ne'er may the rude hand of cold with'ring care
Come to blight the fair spring of thy life's lovely morn,
Nor the peace that now dwells in that bosom so fair
By the pangs of remorse ever fiercely be torn.

But ever as now may thy heart lightly beat,
May thy cheek wear the rose and thy lips the sweet smile:
And ah! pity the youth who now sighs at thy feet,
Or his grief-worn bosom what charm shall beguile?

St. John, (N. B.) Valentine's Eve, Feb. 1829.

TO MARY.

Marv, thy prototype 'tis fair,
But thou art fairer far
As the bright Moon in Heav'n's consperse
Surpasses every star.

Encircled with a thousand suns
Solene rules the night,
Diffusing o'er our spacious globe
A flood of living light.

So thou fair goddess—ah! too fair,
Destroyer of my rest,
Standest amidst thy sister nymphs
Conspicuous the fairest—best.

* The reference is to Mary Queen of Scots.

St. John, (N. B.), Feb. 14th, 1829.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN:
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1829.

In consequence of the arrival of the *William Penn*, in four days from New-York, our London dates are brought down to the 1st January, and Paris to the 4th. All accounts agree in representing the King's health as completely restored. Parliament having been summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 5th of the present month, great interest was excited in the prospect of it, there being a general expectation that some light would be thrown on the position of Great-Britain in relation to Eastern hostilities, as well as on the intentions of the Legislature in regard to the conciliation and ultimate amelioration of Ireland. Some of the English Journals contain rumours of certain changes in the Ministry being in view; but they are stated by the *London Courier* to be entirely destitute of foundation. As to the report that a negotiation had been carried on without effect, for the return of Mr. HUXFORD to the Cabinet, we never gave it one moment's credence. Nor are we a whit less sceptical as to the probability of CORBETT's election to a Seat in Parliament. The *Sun*, an aged paper, which has long been under an eclipse, and has of late been struggling to emerge from its obscurity, is the only source from which all our light on that subject is derived. And what value is to be attached to the information of a paper which published the *Speech of SHRELL* at 'penenden-health, which was never spoken? It may be recollected also, that about the beginning of August last, the same laudatory put forth the following terrific announcement:—“There will be a general war in Europe before Christmas. England avoids the struggle for the present, but will eventually be dragged in, with an expense greater in proportion to the delay which she evinces in asserting her true station and assuming an attitude becoming her moral power and national glory.”—There seems to be no immediate prospect of a termination to the conflict in the East, both parties being equally confident and equally determined.—We know not what conclusion to form regarding DON MIGUEL, one account representing him as decidedly convalescent, and another giving the very date of his demise. The latter statement certainly wants confirmation.—But we must refer our readers to a few items under the proper head, hurriedly extracted from a New-York paper of the 12th instant, received yesterday at a late hour.

CATHOLIC QUESTION.—The letter of the Duke of Wellington to the Catholic Primate of Ireland, will be read with peculiar interest. It seems perfectly consistent with the sentiments held by his Grace, as avowed on former occasions, and particularly in his Speech when the important Question was last before Parliament; for though at that time opposed to present concession, and strongly aware of the necessity of ample securities, he grounded his opposition solely on the absence of securities. “The other governments of Europe who had Catholic subjects,” said his Grace, “had been under the necessity of calling in the aid of the Pope to enable them to govern their subjects. Then ought they not to be told that they were bigots, because they were anxious to protect the Crown and Constitution of England from similar danger and degradation? To prevent this degradation, all he asked was securities and before he would consent to give up those which now exist, he must see others which promised to be of equal efficacy.” The Duke of Wellington concluded by saying, “Nothing was so desirable for Ireland in all respects, and nothing could have so direct a tendency to remove the difficulties attendant upon this Question, as a period of repose. If the public mind was suffered to rest for a time, he intended, if possible, to propose something to the Legislature.” Oblivion of the Question for a time, is desired by his Grace, in his letter to the Primate, as a period of repose

was recommended by him in his last speech to Parliament on the subject. We have no doubt of the beneficial effects of such a cessation of hostilities, but whether it will be granted or not is extremely problematical. It is clear, however, that much will depend on the Catholics themselves.

THE NOVEMBER MAIL.—A report is in circulation that the November Mail from England had been put on board one of H. M. Cutters at Liverpool, for the purpose of being conveyed direct to Halifax, which vessel had been forced to return to the same port in consequence of having sustained damage by stress of weather. But we are not informed how the Mail got to Liverpool at all, nor whether it was sent off again by the same or any other conveyance. The whole statement is vague and unsatisfactory.

THE PRESIDENCY.—In corroboration of our statement last week, we find, that the claim of JUDGE BLISS, as Senior Member of His Majesty's Council, to Administer the Government during the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor has presented the execution of Sir GEORGE MURRAY's orders to His Excellency to have the Hon. WM. BLACK sworn in as President previous to his departure. In consequence of this untoward circumstance His Excellency intends remaining in the Province till the arrival of the January Mail which is expected to bring the Special Commission for Mr. BLACK, as Senior Commissioner, (not being a Judge of the Supreme Court) and will thus set the matter at rest.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Our Provincial Legislature was prorogued by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on Tuesday last, after a very long, and, we trust, not unprofitable Session. We are extremely sorry that it is not in our power to publish His Excellency's closing Speech, the same not having yet reached town.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—It was with pleasure we perused, in last *Royal Gazette*, the very full and satisfactory Report of the Grand Jury of the County of York, on certain charges advanced against the public conduct of C. J. PETERS, Esq. H. M. Attorney-General, at the instance of DANIEL GREEN, and as our limits do not admit of inserting the document, we think it right thus to give publicity to the general result, as being highly honorable to the accused.

COLONIAL.—A considerable proportion of this day's print is occupied with the opening ceremonies of the Legislatures of Nova-Scotia and Upper Canada. The answer of the House of Assembly of the latter Province to the speech of Sir J. COLBORNE, is a curious document, and it receives a curious rejoinder. At this distance we were scarcely to be expected that we should have been such close observers of the leading features of Sir PEREGRINE's Administration, as to be able to form an opinion respecting the justice of the animadversions to which it has given rise on the part of the worthy Representatives of the people; but we are much mistaken if they have not met with their match in the Executive. It does not appear that His Majesty's Government are likely to meet their views, either as to leaving at the disposal of the Legislature for internal improvements, &c. the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves, or as to the re-modelling of the York University. Regarding the sentiments expressed in their Address to His Majesty on the latter subject, we are much in the dark, but from the Message of His Excellency conveying the Royal answer to said Address, the only remedy proposed at present is “the connecting the Royal Grammar School with King's College in such a manner that its exhibitions, scholarships, and chief support may depend on the funds of that endowment.” The *Quebec Star* says (on what authority we know not) “a similar design appears to be in contemplation at Fredericton, New-Brunswick.” From another Message of Sir J. COLBORNE, we learn that the question is still pending before His Majesty's Government, whether the Chief Justice should hold a seat in the Executive Council.—We see nothing of much general interest in the proceedings of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada.

FIRE AT DEMERARA.—A paragraph from the *Eastport Sentinel*, in a succeeding column, gives a very awful account of a late conflagration, said to have taken place “in the City of Demerara,” meaning, no doubt, *Georgetown*, Demerara. We are inclined to think the account greatly exaggerated. A vessel from Demerara, arrived here a few days ago, after a passage of 23 days from thence, and the Captain reports that the fire referred to, had been heard of in the West-Indies, a considerable time before he sailed, and was not considered of so alarming a nature, or so destructive in its effects, as we have been led to believe. It is understood to have laid waste a range of Stores, Counting-Houses, &c. along the water side, but not to have spread throughout the town generally; far less to the extent of three miles.

SPURIOUS COIN.—It appears from a notice in the last *Royal Gazette*, that there has been lately a mint in this Province, for the manufacture of Spanish Dollars and American half dollars.—The following are given as the marks by which the latter may be known:—“The money shewn to us is, when examined, rather a coarse imitation of the American half dollar; it shrinks from the slightest pressure of the teeth; it is without the words “half dollar or fifty cents” round the rim; so shades darker than the genuine coin; dated 1826: and is slippery to the fingers. Nevertheless it is well calculated to pass; and that it is so, no better proof can be adduced than the fact, that but too many of them have passed already, even with persons most familiar with the touch of silver.” Measures have been vigorously taken to have the base fabricator discovered, which we hope will be successful.

We understand the *Volante* brought 6000 Musquets and 200 Rifles, with the necessary Camp Equipage, complete, and a quantity of Small Arms, Ammunition, &c. for the service of the Militia of this Province, which are lodged in the Government Stores,

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

On Saturday the 7th inst. the Children belonging to this excellent Institution, were publicly examined; and it affords us great pleasure to add that they by no means disappointed the expectations which had been formed with respect to their attainments. At this season, there are of course a much smaller number in attendance than during the summer months, because many of them are too young to encounter the severity of the weather. There were present however, in the male and female departments of the School, not less than one hundred and sixty children. These in general passed a very creditable examination. Several of the classes appeared to be acquainted with many parts of the Sacred Volume, and were capable of referring to it to illustrate many of the great truths of Religion, with ease and correctness. The general impression upon those who witnessed the examination, was, that the Children were well instructed, that great pains had been bestowed upon them by their several teachers, and every attention paid to their advancement by the persons under whose immediate superintendance the Schools are placed. Such Institutions are well calculated to further the cause of true Religion, and ought to receive the cordial support of all who number themselves among its friends.

WEATHER.—February 11, Calm and pleasant. 12, Somewhat variable. 13, Fair, but chilly. 14, Clear and bracing. 15 & 16, Sunshine and cloudless. 17, A slight fall of snow.

THERMOMETER, IN THE SHADE.
Feb. 11.—At eight, morning, 25 At noon, 31
12.—At eight, morning, 22 At noon, 28
13.—At eight, morning, 9 At noon, 29
14.—At eight, morning, 5 At noon, 18
15.—At eight, morning, 4 At noon, 16
16.—At eight, morning, 17 At noon, 29
17.—At eight, morning, 25 At noon, 32

GREAT FIRE AT DEMERARA.—By the Brig *Indian Queen* just arrived at Indian Island from Demerara, we learn that that city has been destroyed by fire. We have been unable to obtain the particulars, but hear that the fire lasted upwards of three days, and had extended about three miles. The loss is reported at £500,000 &c. It originated in an extensive warehouse by some ram which a man was pumping from a tub, taking fire from a candle.—*Eastport Sentinel*, February 14.

In our last publication we stated that the number of Staves exported from Saint Andrews in 1828, was six hundred and ninety-seven thousand. We were informed that that number was the excess over the previous year; the quantity actually exported was fifteen hundred thousand.—*St. Andrew's Herald*.

Exchange at New-York on London, February 7, 5 1/2 percent.

MARRIED.
Last evening, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. John Grindall to Miss Barbara Gillet, both of this city.

DIED.
At Salem, (Mass.) on the 30th ult. the Hon. THOMAS PICKERING, aged 84. He was the compatriot of WASHINGTON.

With much regret we announce the death of Mr. JESSE M. STYMEST, on his passage to Great-Britain in the *Ship Jane*, Capt. Westcott. On the 11th December, a tremendous gale from the Southwest, obliged them to leave the ship too. The gale blew the main-top-sail out of the bolt rope, and the mainmast high broke the main boom, split the main trysail, and carried away the greater part of the larboard bulwarks. On the 12th, the gale continued with unabated violence, and a part of the starboard bulwarks was carried away, and the sky-light and scuttle stove in. About half after six o'clock in the evening of that day, Mr. STYMEST was passing aft from the forecastle, and crossing the deck, the captain, the ship took a heavy roll, he was carried off his feet, and went overboard. He was immediately missed, and the Captain went to leeward to look for him, he heard his voice two or three times in the water, but it being very dark, he could not see him, and the ship at the time taking another heavy lurch, he supposed to have gone overboard.—Mr. STYMEST had established himself in the confidence and esteem of those with whom he was connected, as a young man of unexceptionable character, and of upright and honourable principles. His premature death, is deeply regretted, by a large circle of relatives to whom he was particularly endeared, and is sincerely lamented by all who were acquainted with him. He was in the 25th year of his age.—*City Gazette*.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.
ARRIVED.
Wednesday, brig *Rosena*, Baker, Dominica, 28 days.—*J. V. Thurston*, rum, sugar and molasses.
Thursday, brig *Valmore*, Hamo, London, via Portland, month and Halifax.—James Kirk, Government Stores, and merchandize.
William, Brown, Barbados, 30.—J. Higginson, ballast.
Sunday, schooner *Boston*, Coggins, Eastport.—Master, ballast.
Monday, brig *William Penn*, Hamor, New-York, 4.—T. Millidge & Co. assorted cargo.
CLEARED.
Brig *Louisa*, Mason, Trinidad—assorted cargo.
Margaret, Holmes, do. do.

RUM, SEAL OIL, &c.
15 PUNS, Strong Demerary RUM;
4 Ditto Pale Seal OIL;
Just received and for Sale at lowest Cash prices.
KERR & RATCHFORD,
February 17.

TO BE LET,
And possession given the first of May next, or immediately if required.—
THE first and second Flats of that well known and commodious House, in Portland, at present occupied by the Subscriber. The former consists of a Store, two Rooms, and a Kitchen; the latter, two Rooms with fire-places, and four Bed Rooms.—Also, Yard Room and other conveniences.—For further particulars, apply to
JACOB TOWNSEND,
on the premises.
February 17.

VESSEL WANTED,
FOR A PORT IN IRELAND;
A VESSEL of 120 to 200 Tons, for which a fair Charter will be given. Apply to
KERR & RATCHFORD.
Feb. 17.

FOR HALIFAX.
THE schooner
MARY ELIZA,
WILL sail for the above Port on Thursday the 19th inst. wind and weather permitting. For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. WORSTER,
South Market Wharf.
Feb. 10.

AUCTION SALE.

On FRIDAY NEXT, at 11 O'CLOCK, Will be Sold, without reserve, at a Credit, at the Subscribers' Auction Room:

50 BOXES assorted CANDLES, 25 do. LIVERPOOL and CAMPO 10 Kegs White LEAD, [Bello SOAP, 10 Barrels BEEF, 2 do. LAMP BLACK, 2 do. WARREN'S BLACKING, 3 do. LINSEED OIL, 3 do. COCOA, 5000 BATH BRICKS, 20 Fifty-Six Pound WEIGHTS, 20 Pieces Bleached CANVAS, No. 1 to 3, 6 do. Brown, No. 1, 10 Part Pieces and Remnants of Ladies' and Petticoat CLOTHS, 6 Pieces Brown & Bleached SHEETING, 3 do. Linen BAGGING, 7 do. Irish LINEN, 12 Pair BLANKETS, 20 Pieces Grey COTTON, 10 do. White do., 20 Dozen Britannia HANDKERCHIEFS, 12 Pieces Jaconet MUSLIN.
Feb. 17. J. & H. KINNEAR.

NOTICE.
PERSONS in the City and County of Saint John, having unsettled Accounts with the late Mr. JACOB KING, are requested to hand the same, by the first of March next, to Mr. JOHN HARTT, or to Mr. HENRY BLACKLEY, St. John, who are authorized to receive and adjust the same.
J. H. KINNEAR.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
THE SUBSCRIBER having arrived from Scotland, where he has regularly learnt, and for the last nine years followed the Business of a MILL WRIGHT; begs respectfully to tender his services to the public in the line of his Profession. He will engage to erect OAT MEAL MILLS, GRIST MILLS, THRESHING and FANING MACHINES, and LINT MILLS, or any similar Machinery, on the latest and most improved principles. It is his intention to remove from this Province on or before the first day of April next, should no encouragement be offered him. Persons therefore needing his services are requested to make an early application to the House of Mr. R. WALLACE, (Painter), Germaine-street, or at the office of this Paper.
February 7. JOHN BELL.

WIRE RIDDLES, SIEVES, &c.
FOR cleaning WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and BUCK-WHEAT, of superior workmanship, and 25 per cent. less than any imported to this Province, can be had at Mr. S. J. DE FOREST's, or at Mr. M. J. LOUVEY's, King-street, where orders left for any kind of WIRE WORK, will be punctually attended to. The superiority of Wire over those commonly used, made of Splits, both for cleaning and durability, is well known.
—ALSO—
COAL RIDDLES, the economy of using which in Families burning Coal, can only be known by a trial. Those who have used them, agree in saying that they effect a saving of one third.
St. John, February 10.

TO LET,
WHAT neat SHOP, at present occupied by W. J. STEVENS, & Co. in St. John-street, well adapted for the Grocery Business.
Also, the STORE and SHOP, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Beamish, on the Wharf of C. J. PETERS, Esq.
February 7. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

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

TO LET,
And possession given the first day of May ensuing—
WHAT well known stand for a Grocery Store, opposite the Market Inn, now in the occupation of Mr. James Smith. Enquire of the Subscriber, on the premises.
Feb. 10. JAMES ROBERTSON.

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

FOR SALE.
WHAT 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.
C. I. PETERS,
St. John, February 3.

TO LET,
From first May next.
THE whole or any part of the subscriber's STORE in Nelson-street, together with the YARD in rear of the same.—Application may be made to BURNS & JORDAN, or to
February 3. JAMES JORDAN.

TO BE LET,
And immediate possession given, if required;
PART of that commodious DWELLING HOUSE, at present occupied by the Subscriber.
Also, from 1st May next—
THE HOUSE at present occupied by J. T. HANFORD, Esq. adjoining the above.
February 3. WILLIAM DURANT.

TO LET,
For one or more Years, and possession given on the 1st May next—
WHAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, in St. James's-street, Lower Cove, now in the occupation of Mr. Eaton.—For particulars, apply to
February 3. THOMAS M. SMITH.

NEW GOODS. THE SUBSCRIBER has received by the late ANN... BRITISH GOODS. GEORGE THOMSON, Is now opening a Large and Choice Assortment of SILK, COTTON and WOOLLEN GOODS...

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received per ship John & Mary, from LIVERPOOL, the remainder of his SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF— A VERY General Assortment, suitable for the Season...

PASSENGERS FROM IRELAND. ANN, J. W. SMITH, Commander, WILL leave LONDON NERRY, about the 10th May, for this Port. Passengers will be engaged for the said Ship until the 15th March...

TEAS & FRUIT. Now landing, ex Schr. DOPE, from HALIFAX, and for sale cheap by the Subscribers: CHESTS and Boxes common & best CONGO TEAS...

NOTICES. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL NICHOLS, formerly of this City, Merchant, deceased, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are desired to pay the same to SOLOMON NICHOLS, Adm'r...

WOOLLENS, & C. THE Subscribers requests the particular attention of the Public to a Consignment of WOOLLENS, just received:— amongst which are:— YORKSHIRE Broad and Narrow Cloths and CASSIMERES...

RED FLANNELS, 50 PIECES. RED FLANNELS, assorted qualities, for sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER, January 6, 1829. CHEAP CORNER. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Business from the South Market Wharf...

NAVY ACADEMY. JOHN HOWE, MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he intends, on Wednesday the 22d inst. to open an ACADEMY, for the instruction of Youth, in the front room of the house occupied by Mr. John C. McPherson...

FOR SALE. THE HOUSE in Germain-street, hitherto the residence of the late Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, with a three stall Stable, Coach-House, convenient Offices, a large Garden in excellent order, and 140 feet of Ground on the street...

MARKS. Arrival and Departure of the MAILS at and from SAINT JOHN'S, (New-Brunswick). MONDAY—For Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at half-past 9 a. m...

Per CAMILLA from CLYDE, and WILLIAM from LIVERPOOL, the Subscribers has received the following ARTICLES, viz:— 3 BALEs red, white & yellow FLANNELS; 1 do. green Baize; 15 do. brown and white Shirtings & Sheetings...

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received per Brig CANOE, from Jamaica:— A FEW Puncheons high proof and good flavored RUM; 4 Tierces superior COFFEE; and 80 Cow HIDES...

JAMES G. LESTER, Tailor, & C. MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed his Shop to that House in Charlotte-street, three doors South of Masonic Hall...

ALL Persons having just demands against the Estate of ABRAHAM MAREE, late of this City, Pilot, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to FRANCES MAREE, Adm'r...

WEEKLY ALMANAC. FEBRUARY,—1829. SUN Rises. Sets. MOON FULL Rises. Sets. SEA. 18 WEDNESDAY - 6 43 5 17 rises 11 57