

The Weekly Observer

BEING

A NEW SERIES OF THE STAR.

Vol. I.

SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1829.

No. 43.

THE GARLAND.

From the Edinburgh Evening Post.

THE RETURN OF SPRING.

BY J. MALCOLM, ESQ.
DEAR AS THE DOVE, whose wafing wing
The green leaf ransomed from the main,
Thy genial glow, returning Spring!
Comes to our shores again.
For thou hast been a wanderer long.
On many a far and foreign strand:
In balm and beauty, sun and song,
Passing from land to land.
O'er vine-clad hills and classic plains,
Of glowing climes beyond the deep;
And by the dim and mouldering fane
Where the dead Cæsars sleep:
And o'er Sierra's brightly blue,
Where rest our country's fallen brave,
Smiling through thy sweet tears, to strew
Flower-offerings o'er each grave.
Thou bring'st the blossom to the bee,
To earth a robe of emerald dye;
The leaflet to the naked tree,
And rainbows to the sky:
I feel thy blest, benign control
The pulses of my youth restore;
Opening the springs of sense and soul,
To love and joy once more.
I will not people thy green bowers,
With Sorow's pale and spectre hand,
Nor blend with thine the faded flowers
Of Memory's distant land:
For thou wert surely never given
To wake regrets for pleasures gone:
But, like an angel sent from heaven,
To sooth Creation's groan.
Then, while the groves thy garlands twine,
Thy spirit breathes in flower and tree,
My heart shall kindle at thy shrine,
And worship God in thee:
And in some calm, sequestered spot,
While listening to thy choral strain,
Past griefs shall to a white forget,
And pleasure bloom again.

From the Montreal Gazette.

THOUGHTS AND FANCIES.

WHERE ARE NOT TO BE FOUND
The bones of ENGLAND'S dead?—
Go search the vast and wide earth round,
The wide earth is their bed.
Go search the caverns of the deep—
(That dark and deep profound),
Go climb the craggy mountain's steep,
There still they shall be found.
Traverse the wastes of the trackless sea:
In savage regions tread—
Go where ye may—ye still shall see
These relics of the dead!
No peaceful death, I wren, they died,
The brave of England's land—
They perished mid the battle tide,
With the warrior's glorie in hand.
See—Asia's fields yet reek with gore,
Poured forth from British veins—
And the wild and distant Western shore
Is red with warlike stains.
Where Egypt rolls his mighty flood,
The purple stream has run—
And Europe's soil still steams with blood,
The price of victory won.
Not on the land alone they've bled,
But on the circling wave—
The surface of the earth's their bed,
The deep blue sea—their grave.
Red Victory's shout was their funeral dirge—
Froud Honour's arms their shroud!
Then rest, ye brave, 'neath the ocean surge—
'Neath the burning sun, and the humid cloud.
Grenville, March 20, 1829. X. Y.

From the Winter's Wreath.

THE BLIGHTED HEART.

THERE IS NOT ON THE pages which reveal
One sum of anguish, in the Book of Fate,
A pain severer than the pain we feel
When Friendship is deceived, or Love meets hate:
When warm affection coldly is reprieved,
Or hopeless misery condoned by lips we loved.

THE MISCELLANIST.

The following amusing adventure of Captain CLAPPERTON, the celebrated traveller, in Africa, will be read with interest. The scene of the transaction was at Wawa, near the Quorra, where MUNGO PARK perished:
"I had a visit, amongst the number, from the daughter of an Arab, who is very fair, calls herself a white woman, is rich, a widow, and wants a white husband. She is said to be the richest person in Wawa, having the best house in the town, and a thousand slaves. She showed a great regard for my servant Richard, who is younger and better looking than I am: but she had passed her twentieth year, was fat, and a perfect Turkish beauty, just like a walking water-butt. All her arts were unavailing on Richard: she could not induce him to visit her at her house, though he had my permission."—p. 81.
This widow, it seems, was not disposed to waste time by making regular approaches, like those by which Widow Wadman underlined the outskirts of the unsuspecting Uncle Toby, was determined to carry the citadel by storm.
"The widow Zuma has been kind enough to send me provisions ready cooked, in great abundance, ever since I have been here. Now that she has failed with Richard, she has offered Pascoe a handsome female slave for a wife, if he could manage to bring about matters with me. Not being much afraid of myself, and wishing to see the interior arrangement of her house, I went to visit her. I found her house large, and full of male and female slaves; the males lying about the outer huts, the females near the interior. In the centre of the huts was a square one of large dimensions surrounded by a verandah, with screens of matting all around except in one place, where there was hung a tanned bullock's hide; to this spot I was led up, and, on its being drawn on one side, I saw a lady sitting cross-legged on a small Turkish carpet, like one of our hearth rugs, a large leather cushion under her left knee; her gora pot, which was a large old fashioned English pewter mug, by her side, and a calabash full of

water to wash her mouth out, as she alternately kept eating goora and chewing tobacco snuff, the custom with all ranks, male or female, who can procure them: on her right side lay a whip. At a little distance, squatted on the ground, set a dwarfish, hump-backed female slave, with a wide mouth but good eyes; she had on no clothing, if I except a profusion of strings of beads and coral round her neck and waist. This personage served the purpose of a bell in our country, and what, I suppose, would in old times have been called a page. This lady herself was dressed in a white coarse muslin turban; her neck profusely decorated with necklaces of coral and gold chains, amongst which was one of rubies and gold beads; her eyebrows and eyelashes blacked, her hair dyed with indigo, and her hands and feet with henna: around her body she had a fine striped silk and cotton country cloth, which came as high as her breast, and reached as low as her ankles; in her right hand she held a fan made of stained grass, of a square form. She desired me to sit down on the carpet beside her, which I did, and she began fanning me, and sent Hump-back to bring out her finery for me to look at; which consisted of four gold bracelets, two large paper dressing cases with brocade glasses, and several strings of coral, silver rings, and bracelets, with a number of other trifling articles. After a number of compliments, and giving me an account of all her wealth, I was led through one apartment into another, cool, clean, and ornamented with pewter dishes and bright brass pans. She now told me her husband had been dead these ten years, that she had only one son, and he was darker than herself; that she loved white men, and would go to Boussa with me; that she would send for a malem, or a man of learning, and read the fatha with me. I thought this was carrying the joke a little too far, and began to look very serious, on which she sent for the looking glass, and looking at herself, then offering it me, said, to be sure she was rather older than me, but very little, and what of that? This was too much, and I made my retreat as soon as I could, determined never to come to such close quarters with her again."—pp. 85, 86.

SENSATIONS BEFORE AND DURING A BATTLE.

I have heard some men say, that they would as soon fight as eat their breakfasts, and others, that they "dearly loved fighting." If this were true, what blood-thirsty dogs they must be! But I should be almost illiberal enough to suspect these boasters of not possessing even ordinary courage. I will not, however, go so far as positively to assert this, but will content myself by asking these terrific soldiers to account to me why, some hours previous to storming a fort, or fighting a battle, are men pensive, thoughtful, heavy, restless, weighed down with apparent solicitude and care?—Why do men on these occasions more fervently beseech the Divine protection and guidance to save them in the approaching conflict? Are not all these feelings the result of reflection, and of man's regard for his dearest care—his life, which no mortal will part with if he can avoid? There are periods in war which put man's courage to severe tests: if, for instance, as was my case, I knew I was to lead a forlorn hope on the following evening, innumerable ideas will rush in quick succession on the mind; such as, "for ought my poor and narrow comprehension can tell, I may to-morrow be summoned before my Maker." "How have I spent the life he has been pleased to preserve to this period? can I meet that just tribunal?" A man, situated as I have supposed, who did not, even amid the cannon's roar and the din of war, experience anxieties approaching to what I have described, may be possibly, have the courage of a lion, but he cannot possess the feelings of a man. In action man is quite another being; the softer feelings of the roused heart are absorbed in the vortex of danger and the necessity for self-preservation, give place to others more adapted to the occasion. In these moments there is an indescribable elation of spirits, the soul rises above its wonted serenity into a kind of phrenzied apathy to the scene before you, a heroism bordering on ferocity; the nerves become tight and contracted; the eyes full and open, moving quickly in their sockets, with almost maniac wildness; the head is in constant motion; the nostrils extended wide, and the mouth apparently gasping. If an artist could truly delineate the features of a soldier in the battle's heat, and compare them with the lineaments of the same man in the peaceful calm of domestic life, they would be found to be two different portraits; but a sketch of this kind is not within the power of art, for in action the countenance varies with the battle; as the battle brightens, so does the countenance become gloomy. I have known some men drink enormous quantities of Spirituous liquors when going into action, to drive away spirits; but they are short-lived as the ephemera that struggles but a moment on the chrysal stream, then dies. If a man have not natural courage, he may rest assured that liquor will deaden and destroy the little he may possess.—From the Memoirs of John Shipp, late a Lieutenant in His Majesty's 87th Regiment.

SINGULAR ANECDOTE.

I may here mention an incident that occurred a few years past at one of our line-kilns, because it manifests how perfectly insensible the human frame may be to pains and afflictions in peculiar circumstances; and that which would be torture if endured in general, may be experienced at other times without any sense of suffering. A travelling man one winter's evening laid himself down upon the platform of a line-kiln, placing his feet, probably numb with cold, upon the heap of stones newly put on to burn through the night. Sleep overcame him in this situation; the fire gradually rising and increasing until it ignited the stones upon which his feet were placed. Lulled by the warmth, he still slept; and though the fire increased until it burned one foot (which probably was extended over a vent hole) and part of the leg, above the ankle, entirely off, consuming that part so effectually, that no fragment of it was ever discovered, the wretched being slept on; and in this state was found by the kiln-man in the morning. Insensible to any pain, and ignorant of his misfortune, he attempted to rise and pursue his journey, but missing his shoe, requested to have it found; and when he was raised, putting his burnt limb to the ground to support his body, the extremity of his leg-bone, the tibia, crumbled into fragments, having been calcined into lime. Still he expressed no sense of pain, and probably expe-

rienced none, from the gradual operation of the fire and his own torpidity during the hours his foot was consuming. This poor drover survived his misfortunes in the hospital about a fortnight; but the fire having extended to other parts of his body, recovery was hopeless.—Journal of a Naturalist.

A MEDITERRANEAN SQUALL.

As we were seated at breakfast a sailor put his head within the door, and saying briefly "that it looked squally to windward," hurried again upon deck. We all followed, and on coming up saw a little black cloud on the verge of the horizon; towards the south, which was every instant spreading over the sky and drawing nearer to us.—The captain altered his course instantly, preparing to scud before it; and in the meantime ordered all hands aloft to take in sail. But scarcely an instant had elapsed ere the squall was upon us, and all grew black around; the wind came rushing, and crisp over the water and in a moment the ship was running almost gunwale down, whilst the rain was dashing in torrents on the decks. As quick as thought the foresail was torn from the yards, and as the gust rushed through the rigging, the sheets and ropes were snapping and cracking with a fearful noise. The crew, however, accustomed to such sudden visitants, were not slow in reefing the necessary sails, trimming the rigging, and bringing back the vessel to her proper course; and in about a quarter of an hour, or even less, the hurricane had all passed by; the sun burst again through the clouds that swept in its impetuous train: the wind sunk to its former gentleness; and all was once more at peace, with the exception of the agitated sea, which continued for the remainder of the day rough and billowy.—Emerson's Letters from the *Ægean*.

THE STROCCO.

The strocco seldom blows with force; it is rather an exhalation than a wind. It scarcely moves the leaves around the traveller, but it sinks heavily and damply in his heart. A stranger is at first unaware of the cause of the mental misery he endures; his temper sours as his spirits sink; every person and every circumstance annoys him; it effects even his dreams, and sleep itself is not a refuge from querulous peevishness; every motion is an irritating exertion, and he trudges along in discontent and unhappiness, sighing and thinking of home, and attempting to philosophise on the arrant folly that could induce him to leave England for an hour, to come to such a dismal, miserable, uninteresting banishment as the Levant.—*ib.*

CATERPILLAR.

An experiment has been tried for three years to preserve gooseberry plants from the ravages of the caterpillar, by brushing the stems with a soft brush dipped in common train or fish-oil, about the time of their first appearance, or any time when infested, which appears to destroy or greatly to annoy them. It also much improves the growth and productiveness of the tree the following year, and clears it of moss. This communication is made public, in the hope of exciting experiments to prove how far it may be useful for the preservation of other trees.—*New Monthly Magazine*.

USE OF THE HORSE CHESTNUT.

If the value of this nut was more generally understood, it would not be suffered to rot and perish without being turned to any account as at present. The horse chestnut contains a sponaceous juice, very useful not only in bleaching, but in washing linens and other stuffs. The nut must be peeled and ground, and the meal of twenty of them is sufficient for ten quarts of water, and either linens or woollens may be washed with the infusion without any other soap, as it effectually takes out spots of all kinds. The clothes should however be afterwards rinsed in spring water. The same meal steeped in hot water and mixed with an equal quantity of bran, makes a nutritious food for pigs and poultry.

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NUTRITIOUS SUBSTITUTE FOR FLOUR.

Amongst the most useful and nutritious substitutes for wheat, and which has the advantage of correcting the unwholesome properties of bad flour, is rice. During the scarcity of wheat in July, 1795, one of the measures adopted at the Foundling Hospital, with a view of lessening the consumption of flour, was the substitution of rice puddings for those of flour; which, by the table of diet, were used for the children's dinner twice a week. The flour puddings, for each day, had taken about 168lbs. weight of flour; the rice puddings, substituted in their place, required only 21lbs. of rice, to make the same quantity of pudding; the result of the experiment being that if a baked pudding made with milk, one pound of rice will go very nearly as far as eight pounds of flour. Rice contains a great deal of nutriment in a small compass, and does not pass so quickly off the stomach as some other substitutes for wheat do.—It is a good ingredient in bread. Boil a quarter of a pound of rice till it is quite soft; then put it on the back part of a sieve to drain it; and when it is cold, mix it with three quarters of a pound of flour, a tea-cupful of yeast, a tea-cupful of milk, and a small table-spoonful of salt.—Let it stand for three hours; then knead it up, and roll it in about a handful of flour, so as to make the outside dry enough to put into the oven. About an hour and a quarter will bake it and it will produce one pound fourteen ounces of very good white bread.—It should not be eaten till it is two days old.—*Companion to the Almanack*.

SHERWIN THE PAINTER.

"Of all the men I ever knew, Sherwin was the most difficult to get money from, as he generally lost it in gambling as soon as he got it. His manoeuvres to rid himself of a dun were sometimes whimsically ingenious. I recollect a purblind engraver of the name of Roberts, the artist who etched the fifty small views round London, from drawings made by Chatelet, and who had frequently importuned him for cash, being prevailed upon to partake of a bottle of wine, in order to drink success to the arts, before he paid him. Sherwin, after the second glass wishing to leave him, and knowing that Roberts could not see correctly beyond the bottle, moved his lay figure upon which he had put an old coat, from the corner of the room, and placed it as Roberts's companion; but before he stole out of the studio, he requested Mr. Roberts to keep the bottle by him, and to finish it whilst he wrote answers to some letters for the post. Roberts who had no idea of his having quitted the table, now and then, as he took an occasional glass, silently bowed, respectfully acknowledging the presence of his host. At last, after some time had elapsed, he ventured to observe that he had a great way to go; but receiving no remark, he got up and walked round the table, and modestly requested payment. Upon no answer being returned, he went close enough to whisper the real state of his situation, when, discovering the trick, he left the house indignantly. However Sherwin, who had been that evening lucky at play, upon our informing him of poor Roberts's distressed situation, sent him the money early the next morning, with an additional guinea for the time he had lost, with which he was desired to drink the king's health."—*Nollekens, and his times*.

EATING OYSTERS.

Though, in the progress of refinement, we are surprised at the Abyssinians eating raw flesh, scarce two centuries ago the French nation were equally surprised at our eating oysters; for Diderot, ambassador to Henry III. of France, being asked by that monarch what he had seen remarkable in England, answered, that, besides drinking out of boots, viz. black jacks, and strewing their best rooms with hay, they actually eat some of their fish alive.—*London paper*.

EDDYSTONE LIGHTHOUSE.

The first lighthouse built on the Eddystone rocks, was one chiefly of wood, raised by Mr. Winstanley, in 1688, which was swept away by a hurricane in 1703. Its builder perished in it. The second was finished by Mr. Radyard in 1709; but, from the quantity of timber in it, was consumed by fire in 1755; its inmates having a narrow escape of sharing in the destruction. The present fabric was completed by Mr. Smeaton, in 1759, and is nearly as solid as if it formed part of the rocks themselves.

SWALLOWING A CHICKEN.

To such straits where they reduced for eatables of some kind, that I heard of a cavalry officer of high rank, who, having been most unwelcomely warned by his messmate that the egg which he was about to discuss had a chicken in it, instead of checking his hungry jaws in the infanticidal act, immediately swallowed the savoury mouthful, with the exclamation, "I wish it was a goose!"—*Twelve Years' Military Adventure*.

LORD ERSKINE, when at the bar,

and at the time when his professional talents were most eminent and popular, having been applied to by his friend Dr. Parr for his opinion upon a subject likely to be litigated by him, after recommending the Doctor to "accommodate the difference amicably," concluded his letter by observing, "I cannot scarcely figure to myself a situation in which a law-suit is not, if possible, to be avoided."

THE SHORTEST DAY.

Why does the shortest day give more pleasure than the longest? Not because of its gloom, and cold, and dreariness, as contrasted with the brightness and warmth of the sunny days of June; but because that day opens the gate of Hope. At the summer solstice, we look on the sun as about gradually to estrange himself from us, and the prospect of shortening daylight and coming winter embitters the enjoyment of the longest and loveliest day in the year. At the winter solstice, we hail "the eye and soul of this great world," as beaming the kindly rays of returning affection; and we rejoice as when the crisis of a fever is past, and the recovery of the patient is certain. In either case we look along the vista of half the year, and in the one case we see darkness at the extremity, in the other we see light. So admirable is the influence of hope, that it makes us forget present ill in the prospect of future good—makes us pass cheerfully through the longer half of winter, with all its storms and darkness, in certain anticipation of a cheerful spring and glorious summer beyond. How supremely happy the man, who, in the winter of age, though benumbed by its frosts and darkened by its gloom, can look forward with the eye of faith and hope to the endless day and unclouded light of heaven! And how miserable he, who, whilst revelling in the brightest day of pleasure, has no prospect for the future but "the blackness of darkness!"

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—From Lacon.

"Pleasure is to woman what the sun is to the flower; if moderately enjoyed, it beautifies, it refreshes, and it improves; if immoderately, it withers, desolates and destroys. But the duties of domestic life, exercised as they must be in retirement, and calling forth all the sensibilities of the female, are perhaps as necessary to the full development of her charms, as the shade and the shower are to the rose, confirming its beauty, and increasing its fragrance."

COFFEE AND CYDER.—Dr. Thornton in his

botanical lectures says, no individual who continually uses coffee, can be subject to putrid fevers, and in the east of Europe, it is considered as the only certain remedy for the cure of the plague. The berry grew originally in Arabia Felix, and what is there produced is termed Mocha coffee, and is certainly the finest in the world, and possessed of the greatest perfume. It was then transplanted to Martinique, and subsequently to the East Indies, in both of which climates it now flourishes. The smaller the berry, the better the coffee. Those persons who are desirous of guarding against fever, should always take coffee. It is a most delightful beverage, when it can be obtained fresh. I would recommend every one to drink this most exhilarating infusion for breakfast at this time of the year. The doctor now showed the section of an apple, beautifully painted on glass, and in allusion to the virtues of that fruit, said, that cyder was an excellent medicine, for the cure of dyspeptic complaints. He had known instances where periodical (daily) head-aches were completely cured by the use of cyder as a common drink, and nothing was better adapted to reduce corpulent habits than free use of cyder.

The brain is larger in man than in any other

known animal. Its general weight is, according to Sommering, from 2lb. 5½ oz. to 3lb. 3½ oz. I have weighed several at 4lb. The brain of the late Lord Byron (without its membranes) weighed 6lbs. and contained more medullary substance than ordinary.—*DeWhurst's Essay on the Formation of Man*.

YOUTH.—We have so much fire, so much

impudence, in our first youth, we dart forward in life with so much vivacity. The mind however cultivated, will never supply the want of years; for though we may learn to talk as if experienced, we act not according to our perceptions; we have a kind of fever in our ideas, which does not permit us to conform our conduct to our reasonings.

EDDYSTONE LIGHTHOUSE.—The first

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Mr. J. W. H. M. M.

FRONTIERS OF SERBIA, FEB. 28.—We have received news that on the 16th Feb. the Sultan had returned to Constantinople from his maritime excursion.

We regret to state that the War in the East of Europe has recommenced; and that in Portugal, Don Miguel is going on to the full consummation of his character, for cruelty as well as treason.

It gratifies us to be able to say that the disastrous effects of the Freshet in our main River, have not been so great as apprehended—that by last accounts it was subsiding—and that timber is now coming down in sufficient quantity to meet the demand of the shipping presently in our harbour.

BATHS.—We have now the near prospect of being accommodated with hot and cold Baths, on the English plan, through the exertions of an enterprising individual, Mr. TILBE, who, we hope, will meet with the encouragement he deserves.

NEW ENGLISH PAPER AT BOSTON.—Mr. JOHN THOMAS, 108 Washington-street, Boston, and late Editor of the Cheltenham Chronicle, England, has sent us a prospectus of a paper he proposes to publish at Boston, on true English principles, and peculiarly adapted to the taste and feelings of British Emigrants.

MADRID, MARCH 5.—From the Gazette de France.—(Private Correspondence.)—The city of Cadiz, to give a new proof of its gratitude to the King, who has just made it a free port, has made an offer to the Government to pay the expense of sending to the island of Cuba an expedition of 8000 men, which His Catholic Majesty had, it seems, the intention of sending to America.

It will be observed, by reference to our Marine head, that the brig William, of this port, (a regular trader to Liverpool), was abandoned at sea on the 3d ult. We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Capt. OGILVIE, to the owners here, dated Halifax, 29th April, from which we learn, that when the leak was first discovered she made from 2 1/2 to 3 feet of water per hour.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of the brig Charlotte, Captain JOHNSTON, bound hence, from Clyde, with a full cargo of Goods for different merchants here.

At the Annual Election for DIRECTORS of the Bank of New-Brinswick, held yesterday, the following Gentlemen were chosen:

COLONIAL.—It is understood that the Island of Barbice will soon be united to Demerara and Essequibo.

CORPORATION PRINTING.—There is a tender subject going the rounds of our city prints, in which we feel equal interest with most of our contemporaries, and are therefore impelled to make common cause with them.

VAUGHAN. Were a Petition to appear in the midst of regular Tenders or Contracts, in any Government Department, how would it be treated? It would not be entertained for a moment, but indignantly thrown over the table.

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STEAM-BOAT. SAINT JOHN. ROBERT WILEY, Master. HAVING a good fit out, with new Boiler, &c. will commence plying on her usual route on MONDAY the 18th instant, leaving St. John for Digby and Annapolis, on MONDAYS, and returning on TUESDAYS—for Eastport and St. Andrews, on THURSDAYS, and returning on SATURDAYS.

LIME. ROBERT ROBERTSON, JUN. LIME BURNER. MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. SAMUEL CHISHOLM, where he will endeavour to give general satisfaction to all Customers who may want a Supply of the above article.

JOHN MOONEY, TAILOR. (Late Foreman to Mr. JOHN MURPHY.) RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement, and informs his Friends and the Public that he has removed to Mr. HUBBARD'S Building, next North of Trinity Church, Germain-street; where, from strict attention, and graceful style of workmanship, he is confident of giving general satisfaction.

REMOVAL. HAYDEN, HAIR DRESSER, has removed to the Brick Building of Mr. DISBROW, in Water-street, where he will be happy to wait upon his friends and customers, as usual.

CHEESE & HAMS. JUST RECEIVED—100 CWT. ANNAPOLIS CHEESE, 6 Cwt. Do. HAMS; All of excellent quality, and will be sold low. NEHEMIAH VAIL, North Market Wharf, April 28.

TO LET. IN a Private House, close by the Market Square, a ROOM and two BED ROOMS, with or without Boarding.—Inquire of the Printer. April 28.

FOR SALE. THAT large and commodious HOUSE, belonging to the Subscriber, situate on the corner of Queen and Charlotte-streets, containing two Rooms and a frost proof Cellar on the ground floor—two large Rooms with fire places and a Bed Room on the second floor—two large Rooms with fire places and two Bed Rooms on the third floor, and a large Room with a fire place and a Bed Room in the Garret. There is an excellent well of Water in the Cellar. Attached to the Building is a small Shop, which now rents for £16 per annum; also a Bake House, which rents for £25.—The whole will be sold on moderate terms, and payments made easy.

NEW GOODS. The Subscriber has received per Barque Forth, from Greenock, a Consignment of the following Articles—viz:

BALES bleached and unbleached COTTONS; do. Stripes, Homespuns and Checks; do. Fustians and Molestin; do. Carpeting; do. Bed Ticks; do. best No. 10 Threads; trunks Prints; do. Cotton Shawls & Handkerchiefs; do. Cambrics and Muslins; do. cotton & worsted Stockings; cases Gentlemen's Beaver Hats; hhd. double and single refined Sugar; Boxes 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 10, and 10 1/2 Window Glass; 40 Cases best Alloy Ale; kegs White Lead; do. Yellow Paint; Jars boiled and raw Linseed Oil; casks do. do.; a few tons Pott, Pans, and Kettles;—All of which he will sell at a moderate advance for Cash or other approved payment.

SHERIFF'S SALE. To be Sold on Thursday the 22d October next, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of the Exchange Coffee-House, in the Market-Square:—ALL the Right, Title, and Interest of JAMES MOFFAT, in and to Two certain LOTS of LAND, situate, lying and being in St. James's street, in the Lower Cove, in the City of Saint John, and known on the plan of the said City as Lots No. 1077 and 1081: together with a Tau House, and all other Buildings and Improvements thereon, or in any wise appertaining;—Taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of GEORGE BURNS, against the said JAMES MOFFAT.

NEW BREWERY. Carmarthen-street—Lower Cove. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his Friends and the public, that he has established a BREWERY in Carmarthen-street, Lower Cove, second house South of the brick building of ROBERT ROBERTSON, Esq.—at which place, or at his Store on the North Market Wharf, he will constantly keep on hand, PORTER, ALE, BURTON ALE, and TABLE BEER, of as good quality as produced at any other establishment in the City. He hopes, by an unremitting attention to business, to receive a portion of the public support.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Lading, Seamen's Articles, Deeds, &c. &c. &c.

AUCTION SALE. VALUABLE SALE OF RECENTLY IMPORTED GOODS, BY AUCTION. On THURSDAY the 14th instant, will be Sold without any reserve, the extensive STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Belonging to Mr. WILLIAM DOBIE, at his Store in Prince William-street:—consisting of—SUPERFINE CLOTHS & CASSIMERES; Homespuns; Bombazetts; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; Irish Linen; Diaper; Long Lawn; French Cambric; Printed and Furniture Cottons; White & Grey Cottons; Cotton Checks; Lining Cottons; figured and plain Cambric and Jaconett Muslins; black and fancy Silk Handkerchiefs; Britannia & Verona Handkerchiefs; Ribbons; Gloves; Lace Veils; white and colored Jeans; black and white Satin; rich Lingerie Silks; Bed Ticks; Ladies' dress Boots and Shoes; Buttons, &c. &c. A liberal Credit will be given. May 5. J. & H. KINNEAR.

W. P. SCOTT, HAS FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS: 4000 B USHELS Liverpool SALT; 6 Crates well assorted CROCKERY; 130 Cwt. SCALE FISH; 40 Do. COD; 20 Barrels MACKAREL; 20 Ditto best Net English HERRINGS; 20 Ditto PICKLED COD; 80 Kits Soused SALMON; 100 Boxes Smoked HERRINGS; Barrels Whale and Porpoise OIL; 6 Kegs MUSTARD; December 30.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, N. B. April 13, 1829. SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 12th day of May next, at noon, from persons disposed to supply the Detachment of Troops stationed at Miramichi, with RATIONS OF PROVISIONS, FUEL, and CANDLES, for One Year from the 25th of June next. The Tenders to express the rate in British Sterling, at which the following Daily Ration will be furnished, viz: 14 3/4 oz of FLOUR, 1 lb. of SALT PORK or SALT BEEF, 1-3 of a PINT of RUM. Also, what the Flour and Meat will be supplied for when RUM is not issued. And the rate at which the Wood and Candles will be supplied, the Wood to be English measure, viz: 8 feet long, 4 feet high, and 4 feet wide for one Cord. Payment to be made in British Silver, on the 24th of each month. Security will be required for the performance of such Contract as may be concluded upon. The Provisions and Fuel to be delivered by and at the expense of the Contractors to the Troops at their Quarters.

Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, N. B. April 13, 1829. SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office, until Tuesday the 12th day of May next at noon, from such persons as may be disposed to enter into Contracts to supply for the use of His Majesty's Troops in this Province, the following Articles, viz: Wood, Cords, 50 1000 20 COALS, Chaldrons, 350 50 — MORE OR LESS. For such quantities of LAMP OIL and COTTON WICK, as may be required for One Year from the 25th June next, at Saint John and Fredericton, to be issued to the Troops in detail by the Contractors. For such quantities of FRESH BEEF as may be required for One Year from the 25th of June next, for the Troops and Departments in the Garrisons of Saint John, Fredericton, Saint Andrews, and Fort Cumberland. For supplying into the Commissariat Stores at Saint John, on or before the 24th day of June next, Twenty Barrels of PRIME MESS IRISH PORK, warranted to keep good and sweet until the 24th day of June, 1830. The rate of Fresh Beef, Salt Pork, Wood, Coal, Oil, and Cotton Wick, to be expressed in the Tenders in British Sterling, in words at length; and payment will be made in British Silver Money, or if the amount due upon any of these Supplies exceed One Hundred Pounds sterling, it will be at the option of the Commissary to pay in Bills, at the rate of £100 for every £101: 10, due upon the Contract. For BAKING BREAD, for One Year from the 25th June next, for the Garrison of Saint John, from Flour to be furnished from the King's Stores. The Bread must be raised with Brewer's Yeast, and the Contractor's Bake House to be at all hours liable to be inspected by a Commissariat Officer. It is to be distinctly understood, that the Beef to be supplied is to be of the best marketable quality. That no crooked or rotten Wood, or any other than the best quality that is brought to market; the Cord to be English measure, viz: eight feet long, four feet in height, and four feet in width. The Coal to be the best quality of Liverpool or Newcastle, and none other will be received. No tender will be noticed unless accompanied by a Letter addressed to the Senior Commissariat Officer at Saint John, signed by two responsible persons, offering to become bound with the party tendering, for the faithful performance of the Contract. The Tenders to be written upon the back of "Tenders for Wood, Coal, &c." as the case may be. Persons tendering, or Agents for them, are particularly requested to attend at this Office on the 12th day of May next, at twelve o'clock. Terms of the Contract may be seen, and every information obtained, on application to the Commissariat Offices at the respective Places throughout the Command.

The Observer. SAINT JOHN: TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1829.

From London advices to the 23d March, we have not obtained much additional information regarding the Catholic Question, and must therefore revert to materials with which we were previously furnished. It is evident from all accounts that it was rapidly advancing towards final adjustment and that the present Session of Parliament will in all probability have the merit or demerit of having removed the disabilities so long complained of. A more trying Session certainly never occurred to a set of men whose opinions on that vital question are so completely at antipodes, and we cannot help deeply sympathising with Mr. PEEL under the difficulties and embarrassments with which he is surrounded, arising out of the momentous subject itself, to say nothing of the disaffection and hostility of friends with whom he has been so long accustomed to act, and to maintain habits of confidence and esteem. There seems, however, to be one point on which members alike of the Cabinet and Parliament have for some time past been agreed, and that is that something required to be done to promote the great ends at once of security and pacification. Measures of ordinary application were clearly unavailing, and a new medication required to be administered. The only question therefore at issue is the kind of remedy to be applied. In other words, shall you introduce into the practice of the British Constitution a power hitherto utterly unknown to it? With that perplexing query, Mr. PEEL has certainly grappled most manfully and we much regret that our limits have precluded the possibility of our introducing entire his eloquent Speech of the 5th March on the reading of that clause of the King's Speech which relates to the Catholic Claims. There is one part of it which has particularly arrested our attention, and it is that which relates to the Elective Franchise. It is manifest as day that while from one end of the empire to the other and from the Revolution down to the present moment representation has uniformly based itself upon property and every representative been the representative of some sort or order of wealth, the 40 shilling freeholders of Ireland are influenced by no kind of interest, and the men they would send to Parliament would be the simple and slavish representatives of the Catholic Hierarchy, while the license they would thus enjoy would be a license unknown to any set of Dissenters in the Kingdom, because it is impossible for the Dissenters to exercise it. And surely it would not be difficult for a certain kind of influence to be exerted with success to persuade a starving people that tithes and protestantism are the causes of their oppression. What then would be the consequence? Forward would immediately come 70 or 80 voters to the Lower House, breathing vengeance and relentless fury against churches all and sundry, who would be joined immediately by that large and increasing sect of politicians the foundation of whose creeds is infidelity alike in religion and philosophy, and then we would at once have a party now almost unknown powerful enough to do mischief and to paralyse the efforts of the most intrepid Minister. With much satisfaction, therefore, we have witnessed Mr. PEEL'S solicitude to guard against such a result and at the same time the accordance of those most nearly concerned with the sentiments he has publicly expressed on the subject, the provisions of the Bill passed, together with the second reading, for raising the qualification to vote from 40 shillings to £10. We hope soon to see it advanced to double that sum, being a likely means, as Mr. PEEL said not to "diminish legitimate Roman Catholic influence, but to abate the spiritual, illegitimate influence which ought to be destroyed." Whatever views we are disposed to take of some of the principles of the measure as proposed by Mr. PEEL and to a certain extent unfolded in his Speech of four hours duration, we must give our unqualified approbation to that part of his

It will be observed, by reference to our Marine head, that the brig William, of this port, (a regular trader to Liverpool), was abandoned at sea on the 3d ult. We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Capt. OGILVIE, to the owners here, dated Halifax, 29th April, from which we learn, that when the leak was first discovered she made from 2 1/2 to 3 feet of water per hour.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of the brig Charlotte, Captain JOHNSTON, bound hence, from Clyde, with a full cargo of Goods for different merchants here.

At the Annual Election for DIRECTORS of the Bank of New-Brinswick, held yesterday, the following Gentlemen were chosen:

COLONIAL.—It is understood that the Island of Barbice will soon be united to Demerara and Essequibo.

CORPORATION PRINTING.—There is a tender subject going the rounds of our city prints, in which we feel equal interest with most of our contemporaries, and are therefore impelled to make common cause with them.

COMMUNICATED. A CHEMICAL LECTURE, introductory to the course proposed, will be given on Friday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall. May 5.

WEST INDIES. Passengers in the Brig Woodman, for Liverpool—ROBERT PARR, Esq. Solicitor-General, and Lady. Came Passengers in the Edwin, from New-York—Mr. W. C. SEARS, and Mrs. SEARS; Miss SNEED, Captain JOHN HAMMOND, Messrs. THOMAS PLUMMER, and A. MOWBRAY. In the Packet from Digby, on Saturday morning—JOHN HOWE, Jun. Esq. Deputy Postmaster General of Nova Scotia and New-Brinswick.

MARRIED. On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. the Rector of the Parish, Mr. GEORGE W. POTTER, to Miss CHARLOTTE MARY WRIGHT, both of this City.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED. Thursday, ships Margaret, Garrison, Trinidad, 22 days. L. H. De Veber, sugar. Trial, Scott, London, 41—P. Besnard, ballast. Brig Elizabeth Clarke, Richardson, Swansea, 40—Nicholson & Vernon, sail and iron. Friday, brig Edwin, Crowell, New-York, 4—Smith & Irish, flour and corn. Monday, brig Edward, Berry, Wilmington, 12—W. & Leavitt, pitch pine lumber, &c. Brig St. Catharines, Baird, 33 days from Kingston, [Jam.] via Run Key, arrived off the Harbour on Saturday morning last, and proceeded to Campo Bello.

CLEARED. Brig Woodman, Wolfendale, Liverpool, timber. Charles, Dudge, St. Andrews—to land for the West Indies. Hanford, Pierce, New-York, plaster. Schr. Experience, Le Balle, Quebec, rum and sugar. Hannah Smith, Robbins, Halifax, assorted cargo.

Brig Billow, 50 days from hence, for Limerick, was spoken in lat. 50, 48, lon. 21. Brig Chace, from this port, for Jamaica, was spoken on the 4th ult. lat. 24, long. 60, with loss of head rials, bulwarks, and part of deck load. The Elizabeth Clark, Richardson, at this port, spoke on the 19th March, lat. 47, 17, N. long. 24, 23, W. ship William Gray, from New-Orleans to Liverpool, out 25 days; and on the 12th ult. lat. 43, 46, long. 45, 60, ship Pacific, from New-York to Liverpool. Halifax, April 23.—The square barge in the master and six of the crew of the brig William, of St. John, (N. B.) Thomas Ogilvie, master; which vessel left Liverpool 22d March, sprung a leak long. 30 1/2, was abandoned on the 3d of April, crew taken on board of a small French brig, bound to the Banks of Newfoundland to fish, next day master and half the people were taken on board the brig Elizabeth, of Esau, bound to Prince Edward-Island, out of which vessel they were taken by the square.—Nova Scotia.

POST-OFFICE, ST. JOHN, N. B. 5th May, 1829. IN future, the MAILED for St. Andrews, will be made up at this Office on Mondays and Fridays, at Three o'clock in the afternoon. A MAIL for Kingston, will be forwarded weekly from this Office, and closed on Monday, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon. CHARLES DRURY, JR. Acting Postmaster.

DANCING SCHOOL, WATSON HALL. MRS. SMITH, (late Miss PARR,) of the Birmingham, Manchester, and Bristol Theatres, now of the St. John and Halifax Theatres, respectfully announces to the LADIES of St. John and its vicinity, that she has taken the large Room at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of instructing Ladies in the useful and elegant accomplishment of DANCING, in all its various branches. TERMS—\$15 per Quarter. Days of Tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 3 to 7 o'clock, p. m. Private Lessons will be given on Saturday, to Adults, who may be unwilling to attend a Public School. N. B. The School will open on Tuesday next the 12th inst. St. John, May 5, 1829.

TO BE SOLD. TEN SHARES in the BANK OF NEW-BRINSWICK. Enquire of the Printer, 21st April.

JUST RECEIVED, Per Ship Fortu, from Greenock— 4 CASES well assorted EARTHENWARE, 500 G lbs. Leaf SUGAR; 100 Cross WINE BOTTLES; 150 Boxes Yellow SOAP. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. April 21.

GEORGE THOMSON, Is now opening a Large and Choice Assortment of SILK, COTTON AND WOOLLEN GOODS, Just received per brig Margriet, from Liverpool, which will sell low for Cash.

25 Hogheads MOLASSES, of excellent quality, landing from Smack Delight. 15th July.

SUGAR. HERCULES JAMAICA SUGAR, just received and for sale by the Subscribers. LOWE & GROOCCOCK. 7th April.

RUM, SUGAR, & MOLASSES. Just received, per HARRIET, and for Sale by the Subscribers.

28 PUNCHONS JAMAICA RUM, 30 Hogheads do. SUGAR, 10 Hogheads do. MOLASSES. March 17. GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

LOWE & GROOCCOCK, Have This Day received per SPRAY, from LIVERPOOL, the undermentioned Articles, which they offer for Cash, on the lowest terms, at their well known

CHEAP SHOP, (North side of the Market-Square.) JAMES HABERDASHERY;

25 C Ladies' Sable, Squirrel, Houser and other MUFFS and TIPPETS; Mens' and Boys' Seal Skin Caps; Gentlemen's Sable and Fox ditto; Ladies' and Gentlemen's black Kid, Beaver, Silk, Woodstock and other Gloves; Bonnet, Cap, and Waist Ribbons, of the newest and most fashionable patterns; Ladies' coloured and white Stays; 2, 4, and 5-4 Bonnets; Urtling's Lace; Blond ditto; Coloured and black Gros-de-Naples; Ladies' Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs; 1/4 inch and 4-4 Black Crapes; Welsh Flannels; Linen Cambric; With many other new and Fashionable GOODS, too numerous to mention.

ALSO—ON HAND: Superior black, blue, olive & mix'd Broad Cloths; Drab, blue and olive Twist Cloths; Drab, black and blue Cassimeres; Drab and blue Kerseys; Black, blue, crimson, Waterline, olive, brown, puce, myrtle and cytron HAIT CLOTHS; White and unbleached Cotton, all widths and quality Printed ditto, Lining ditto; Green, white and red Flannels; Twilled ditto; Green, white and blue and slate worsted Hose; Blue black silk ditto; Gentlemen's white and coloured lambs' wool ditto; Ditto coloured lambs' wool Socks; Children's ditto ditto ditto; Ladies' and Gentlemen's black kid Gloves; Ditto ditto mill's lambs' wool, white, scarlet and coloured worsted Cravats; Gentlemen's Backskin and Woodstock Gloves; Daxdo's superfine stuff Hats; do. do. Silk ditto; Scotch Plaids; blue and brown Cambrics; Irish Linens, of the best bleached and fabric; Coloured and black Norwich Crapes; Do. do. Bombazines; 4-4 and 6 inch, Italian Crapes; Do. Ploughman's Gauze; Bonnet and cap Ribbons, of the newest fashions; Black, white and coloured Lingerie and Satin do; A large assortment of coloured Silks; Haberdashery of all descriptions; 4-4 Irish Poplins; Mill's best coloured and white Stays; Green and purple Table Covers; Linen damask do.; Brown and black Hollands; Quilling and Cap Nets, figured and plain; 4-4 Scotch Carpet; Stair do.; Jeans and Nankens; Book, Jaconet, mull and check Muslins; Drab, black and blue fine wove Buttons; Plain and fancy gilt do.; do. do. do.; Cloak Clasps; Artificial Flowers; Ladies' Caps; Blankets; Shawls; coloured and black Bombazines; Black and drab Beaver Bonnets; Black imitation Leghorn ditto; Black and drab Feathers; Strawberry; Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots; Knives; Scissors; Razors; Cork Screws, &c. &c. &c.

80 Dozen LONDON BROWN STOUT, 10 Crates well assorted EARTHENWARE, A few Sets elegant CHINA; 50 Kegs of NAILS, from 4d. to 20d.; With many other articles too numerous to mention.

128 Elegant London made Double and Single GUNS, with Apparatus complete; 80 Pair Percussion and Flint PISTOLS. Received this day, per Ship James & Henry Cumming:— A few boxes blue, olive, & drab 6-4 FLUSHINGS, Blue PILOT CLOTHS, and Drab Water Proof FOREST Ditto. St. John, November 25, 1828.

JOHN S. MILLER, SILK, COTTON, LINEN & WOOLLEN DYER, Next door to the residence of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, BRUSSELS-STREET, BEGS leave to remind his friends that he continues to dye and finish in the best manner— Lustres, Silk and Cotton, Silk & C. Shawls, Crapes, Worsted Cordis, Hosiery & Gloves, Plush, Camel's Hair, Ribbons, &c. ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments of every description cleansed, and Stains removed from Cotton and Linen Goods of all kinds; Carpets cleansed, and Blankets cleansed and raised.

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

Agricultural & Domestic Economy. WIRE RIDDLES, SIEVES, &c. FOR cleaning WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and BUCK-WHEAT, of superior workmanship, and 25 per cent. less than any imported in this Province, can be had at Mr. S. J. DE FOREST'S, or at Mr. M. J. LOWREY'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 Splints, both for cleaning and durability, is well known.

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.

HALIFAX & ST. JOHN PACKET. THE Subscribers beg to acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they intend running the new and fast sailing Schooner ANNAN SMITH, JAMES ROBBINS, Master, between this Port and Halifax, the coming season. For Freight or Passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply to VAUGHAN & HOWARD, Peters' Wharf. St. John, N. B. 21th March, 1829.

HALIFAX PACKET. THE subscriber has commenced running a PACKET between this Port and Halifax—Will take Freight and Passengers at a very moderate rate. Apply to J. WORSTER, St. John, March 10. South Market Wharf.

WINDSOR PACKETS. THE Subscribers, grateful for the liberal share of Public patronage they have experienced in running the line of Packets between this Port and Windsor, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that their Schooners TWO SONS, and ENTERPRIZE, will commence running immediately on the opening of the navigation. For Freight or Passage, apply to B. DE WOLF, Esq. Windsor; or here, to VAUGHAN & HOWARD, 21th March, 1829. Peters' Wharf.

RUM, SUGAR, &c. JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE: FINEST quality Demerary RUM, SUGAR and MOLASSES, Now landing from on board the TWO SONS, from West Indies. ALSO, FOR SALE: A few TROUSES of MANCHESTER PRINTS, Of the newest Patterns. March 3. J. & P. KINNEAR.

WOOLLENS, &c. The Subscriber requests the particular attention of the Public to a Consignment of WOOLLENS, just received:—amongst which are:— YORKSHIRE Broad and Narrow CLOTHS and CASSIMERES— with a few Pieces of West of England Broad and Narrow CLOTHS and CASSIMERES— with a few Pieces of Elegant Superfine BLUES & BLACKS. These GOODS will be sold on moderate terms for Cash, or approved Notes at 4 and 6 months. SAMUEL STEPHEN. St. John, 4th November.

RYE FLOUR. For Sale, at the lowest prices in the Market, for Cash or approved Credit:— 200 B BLS. BEST RYE FLOUR, landing, ex EDWIN, from New-York. D. HATFIELD & SON. 17th March, 1829.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS: 400 B BARRELS CORN MEAL, 200 Puns, Grenada RUM, 20 Hds. SUGAR, 50 Dito MOLASSES, Which will be sold very low. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. March 17th.

FORK & BEEF. KERR & RATCHFORD, HAVE ON HAND— AMERICAN CLEAR & BONE MIDDINGS F O R K ; Quebec Prime and Cargo Ditto Ditto; Ditto Ditto and Ditto, in half-barrels; Ditto Prime and Cargo BEEF; Which they offer cheap for Cash or approved Paper. March 24.

RED FLANNELS. 50 P PIECES RED FLANNELS, assorted qualities, for sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER. January 6, 1829.

BEEF. 40 B BARRELS PRIME BEEF, for sale by G. D. ROBINSON. March 17.

BARBADOS SUGAR. A SMALL Consignment of Barbados SUGAR, in Barrels, has been received by the Subscriber, which he offers for sale cheap. SAMUEL STEPHEN. August 26, 1828.

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. —ALSO— A few Crates well assorted Earthenware, Iron assorted, Boxes Tin, Soap, and Candles, Brandy, &c.—Which will be disposed of on moderate terms for Cash, or other prompt payment. JOHN M. WILMOT. May 27, 1828.

WHEAT & RYE FLOUR. Received per Schooner JOSEPHINE, from Philadelphia: 100 B BARRELS, and 400 Barrels RYE ditto, Wheat FLOUR, For Sale at very low prices, if taken from the vessel. —ALSO— RUM, SUGAR, SHRUB, COFFEE, HIDES, and LOGWOOD, Now landing ex brig La Plata, from Jamaica. April 7. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

PORK. 25 B BARRELS Prime Mess PORK, for sale by GEO. D. ROBINSON. March 24.

RUM, MOLASSES &c. Landing ex Schooner OCEANUS, from Nevis— 28 P 45 Hds. MOLASSES, 6 Small Boxes INDIA ARROW ROOT, For sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER. April 14.

NOTICES.

THE Co-partnership of the Subscribers, will terminate on the 30th day of April next, of which, all persons interested are desired to take notice. Those whose Accounts up to the end of the last year, remain unsettled, will oblige by calling to adjust them; and those who may have claims of any description on the concern, or either of the undersigned individually, are requested to present them for payment. The Auction and Commission Business, will be continued at their present stand after the above period by the Subscribers, respectively, on their own account.

JOHN KERR, ELISHA D. W. RATCHFORD. St. John, N. B. 10th March, 1829.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of ROBERT CHESTNUT & CO. expires this day, by mutual consent:—All persons having demands against said Firm, are requested to present them for adjustment, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment to Thomas Sandall. March 10. THOMAS SANDALL, ROBERT CHESTNUT.

The business hitherto carried on by R. Chestnut & Co. will be continued by the Subscriber on his own account. March 17. THOMAS SANDALL.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ALEXANDER EDMOND & Co. having this day expired; all persons therefore having any demands against said concern are requested to render them for adjustment, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to JOHN WISHART, Surviving Partner. March 11, 1828.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Firm of SCOTT & LOWREY, are hereby requested to make payment before the 1st of January, 1829; otherwise they will be under the necessity of taking legal measures for the recovery of the same. D. SCOTT, M. J. LOWREY. St. John, 25th November, 1828.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscribers; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to W. H. ROBINSON, Executor. BEVERLEY ROBINSON, } St. John, N. B. 25th October, 1828.

NOTICE.—All Persons having legal demands against the late Mr. HENRY GAULT, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present the same within Twelve Months from this date, and all those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to GEORGE WOODS, Adm'r. Saint John, April 1, 1828.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. JOHN STEVENS, late of the Parish of Lancaster, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to receive the same. WILLIAM STEVENS. St. John, Sept. 23.

THE Subscriber having received a Power of Attorney from THOMAS SMITH, of this City, Merchant, hereby requests all persons who have claims against him, to present them for adjustment, and those indebted to make immediate payment. JOHN KIRBY. Saint John, February 5, 1828

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE! THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, continue to Insure HOUSES and BUILDINGS of all descriptions, GOODS, FURNITURE, &c. within the Province of New-Brunswick, on the usual terms, for which, with any other particulars, please apply to the Subscriber, who is duly authorized to issue Policies, Renewal Receipts, &c. ELISHA DE W. RATCHFORD, Agent. St. John, May 27.

DANIEL SCOTT, Tailor, MOST gratefully returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their custom, while under the firm of SCOTT & LOWREY; and begs leave to inform them that he has commenced business on his own account, in that House on the south side of King-street, adjoining the residence of James Hendricks, Esq. where, by punctual attendance, and a disposition to please, hopes to merit the favors of those who have heretofore employed him in the line of his profession. May 13.

REMOVAL. JAMES G. LESTER, Tailor, &c. MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed his Shop to that House in Charlotte-street, three doors South of Masonic Hall, and directly opposite the residence of Dr. PADDOCK; where he hopes the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, will still be extended towards him, as nothing shall be wanting on his part, to give general satisfaction. J. G. L. keeps constantly on hand, a small assortment of the most fashionable CLOTHS, which he will make up in the neatest manner, the newest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms. ALSO, ON HAND—A few sets COMMISSARY CUFFS and COLLARS. N. B.—All orders from the Country punctually attended to, and executed with neatness and dispatch. St. John, 7th October, 1828.

DAVID ARMSTRONG, BOOT & SHOE MAKER, MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his Customers and the Public, that he has removed his Establishment to the house of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, in King-street, second door above Major WARD'S, and nearly opposite Mrs. Scoullar's brick Building; where he will continue to do work in his line in a superior manner, and hopes from strict attention to Business, to merit a continuance of their patronage. June 24, 1828.

HOUSES & LANDS.

TO LET, And possession given on the first of May next: PART of that commodious and pleasantly situated DWELLING-HOUSE, in Brussels-street, at present occupied by the subscriber. March 24. J. S. MILLER, S. D.

Valuable and Commodious Premises, TO LET. THE Subscriber offers to Let the whole or part of the Stores occupied by him, in Saint John-street. Also, the SHOP at present occupied by Messrs. W. J. STEVENS & Co. April 14. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

TO LET, And possession given 1st May next, THAT eligible STORE in Water-street, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN WISHART; with a convenient Out Store in rear of the same, if required.—Apply to JAMES HENDRICKS. March 17.

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

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

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 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. February 17. on the premises

TO LET, THAT well known Property of John Ferguson, Esq. in St. John-street, corner of Horsfield's Alley, consisting of two convenient Stores and a Dwelling above.—For terms, &c. please apply to KERR & RATCHFORD. Feb. 3.

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

FOR SALE OR TO LET, 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. Also—Five LOTS in Main-street, and two in Sheffield-street.—For terms, apply to W. H. ROBINSON, Executor. BEVERLEY ROBINSON, } St. John, March 3.

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

TO BE LET, THE second flat of the Subscriber's House, situated on the corner of Main and Cermarthen-streets, Lower Cove, consisting of two Rooms with fire places, two Bed Rooms, Pantries, &c.—Also, a Bed Room in the garret, and the use of Kitchen and Cellar, if required.—Possession given the first of May next. 24th Feb. EWEN CAMERON.

TO LET, THAT 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.

PINE BOARDS. THE Subscriber offers for Sale one to five hundred thousand feet of White Pine Boards, to be delivered in the Harbour of Sissiboo. Persons requiring boards to complete their cargoes for the West Indies may depend upon every dispatch. THOMAS HEAVISIDE. St. John, April 24.

HOUSES & LANDS.

TO LET, And possession given the first of May next: THAT commodious and pleasantly situated HOUSE, with OUT-HOUSES, at the lower end of Prince William-street, lately occupied by R. E. ARMSTRONG, Esq. There are Franklins and Grates in every room, a large Stove, with Pipe running through the House, and an extensive RANGE in one of the Kitchens. Also—THE WHARF in rear of the above.—To an enterprising person there are few places capable of greater improvement—An excellent situation for a Bathing Establishment, a Lumber Yard, or for Plaster of Paris. For further particulars, apply at the Courier Office. 31st March, 1829.

TO LET, From the first day of May next— THAT convenient HOUSE and SHOP, at the corner of Duke and Germain-streets, now in the occupation of the Subscriber—being an excellent stand for a Grocery or Boarding-House. For particulars enquire of the Subscriber. SOLOMON BRICE. St. John, 7th April.

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

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

TO LET, Possession to be given on 1st May next— TWO Houses in Union-street, now occupied by Mr. James Whitney, and Mr. James Gerow. A House in Charlotte-street, occupied by J. C. FRITH, Esquire. The above premises have extensive Out-houses, Gardens, &c. and are very desirable residences for private families.

ALSO— To be entered on immediately— A FARM, on the Old Quaco Road, containing 200 acres, lately occupied by Benjamin Johnson, deceased. There is a Log House and Barn on it, and a considerable part of the Land is under good cultivation.—apply to CROOKSHANK & WALKER. February 3.

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

MAILS. Arrival and Departure of the Mails at and from SAINT JOHN, (New-Brunswick.) MONDAY—For Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at half-past 9 A. M. TUESDAY—From Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at 10 A. M. For Fredericton and Canada, by Nerepis, at half-past 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY—For Halifax, Miramichi, Sussex, &c. by Land, at 1 P. M. THURSDAY—From Saint Andrews and United States, by Land, at 4 P. M. From Canada, Fredericton, and Barton, by the Nerepis, at 4 P. M. FRIDAY—For Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at half past 9 A. M. From Halifax, Annapolis, Digby, &c. by the Packet, at 2 P. M. SATURDAY—From Halifax, Miramichi, Sussex, &c. by Land, at 10 A. M. From Fredericton and Gagetown, by the River, at 12 M. For Halifax, Annapolis, Digby, &c. by the Packet, at 2 P. M. For Fredericton and Gagetown, by the River, at 3 P. M. (The above being the latest time for closing the Mails, it is necessary that all Letters should be posted before the above mentioned hours. All Way Letters to be delivered between Post Offices, must be paid. The Inland Postage on all Letters for Europe, Newfoundland, West Indies, and the United States, must be paid at the rate of 9d. per single Letter, and so in proportion for a double or treble Packet, &c.—or they cannot be forwarded.)

ASSIZE OF BREAD. Published April 22, 1829. THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf of Superior lbs. oz. Flour, to weigh - - - - - 1 14 The Sixpenny Rye - - - - - 3 6 And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion. LAUCHLAN DONALDSON, Mayor.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK. DIRECTOR for the Week - - - - - N. PARKER, Esq. Hours of Business, from 10 to 3. DISCOUNT DAY - - - - - THURSDAY. Bills intended for Discount, must be lodged with the Cashier before 3 o'clock on Tuesday.

MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS FOR THE WEEK. R. W. Crookshank, Craven Calverley, Thomas Merritt. Office Hours, —12 to 3.

WEEKLY ALMANACK. Table with columns for MAY-1829, SUN, MON, TUES, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY. Rows for Rises, Sets, Rises, Sets.

SAINTE JOHN: PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BY CAMERON & SEEDS, AT THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF PRINCE WILLIAM AND CHURCH-STREETS. Terms—15s. per annum, exclusive of postage, half in advance.