

The Star.

"FARTIBUS IMMOTIS REGEM TANTUM PETIMUS."

Vol. IX.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1826.

No 27.

THE STAR.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY
JOHN T. YOUNGHUSBAND,
AT HIS OFFICE, CORNER OF PRINCE WILLIAM AND
CHURCH STREETS, ST. JOHN, N. B.
(The Price of the STAR is \$3 per annum.)
PRINTING in general, executed in the neatest manner
and on the most reasonable terms.

Signature Almanack.

NOV. 1826.	Rises	Sets.	M. & S.	FULL SEA.
8 WEDNESDAY.....	7 11	4 49	1 40	7 26
9 THURSDAY.....	12	48	2 17	8 23
10 FRIDAY.....	19	47	2 42	9 19
11 SATURDAY.....	15	45	3 7	10 2
12 SUNDAY.....	16	44	3 28	10 36
13 MONDAY.....	18	42	4 9	11 14
14 TUESDAY.....	19	41	4 47	11 48

Full Moon, 14th, 11h 45m. morning.

RUM, TEAS, &c
THE SUBSCRIBER
Has received per Brigs Joseph Hume, and Wil-
liam from Liverpool—
50 PUNCHEONS high proof Old Ja-
maica Rum,
30 Chests Tea,
50 Boxes Muscatel Raisins,
1 Built Carcants,
180 Half Drums Figs,
50 Barrels Shilled Barley,
20 do. Pearl do.
5 Casks Hardware,
30 Boxes Tin Plate,
100 do. Crown Window Glass,
18 Hampers Cheshire Cheese,
3 Cases Starch,
40 Firkins first quality Irish Butter,
a variety of other Goods, suitable for the
Season.
April 25.
GEORGE THOMSON.

TO LET.
ALL THE DWELLING HOUSE and
STORE fronting on St. John-street,
and now in the possession of Mr. James Gall-
agher, containing a large Shop with a Woodhouse
in the rear, one Parlor and Sitting Room, two
Bed Rooms and a Kitchen.
Also—The Shop and Store on Pagans'
Wharf, formerly occupied as an Auction Room
by Mr. S. STEVENS, containing a Shop and Count-
ing-Room with a Yard in the rear—and two Lofts
for storing Goods.
For terms and further particulars please enquire
of the Subscriber.
January 24.
N. MERRITT.

TO LET.
For one Year, and Possession given the 1st of
May next.
THE Two upper Flats of that large, Four Story
HOUSE, in York Point, formerly owned
by Levi Lockhart, and lately by Capt Oty.—
For further particulars, please apply to
DAVID LEONARD,
King Street
March 7.

FOR SALE.
A PIECE of MARSH, containing about 10
Acres, with a few acres of Upland, adjoining
lying on the North side of the Marsh Creek,
between the two Portages, so called, and a little
above the Cottage of C. J. Peters, Esq. The
Marsh is of excellent quality, and in a very con-
venient situation. Apply to Michael Hennigar,
Jun. or
PTOLEMY LOMBARD,
January 17.

PORK, BEEF AND FLOUR.
Just received per Schr. Albion, from Quebec,
and for Sale by the Subscriber—
100 BARRELS FLOUR,
80 do. PORK,
25 ditto BEEF,
120 half-bbls. GUNPOWDER,
2 barrels POT ASHES.
June 27.
I. & J. G. WOODWARD.

To be Sold or Let.
And possession given 1st May next.
THE Premises belonging to the late firm of
M'Leod, Robertson, & Co. at present in the
possession of James Robertson, & Co. on Pagans'
Wharf, (so called.) They consist of two Lots
of Ground, each thirty feet fronting on the Wharf
and Slip, by thirty eight feet back. On the west-
ern Lot there is an excellent Store, the second
Floor of which is fitted up with shelves, &c. as a
Dry Good Store, and also a Counting Room; On
the other Lot, there is a good Bridge substantially
erected in and well adapted for all the purposes of
a lumber Yard:—The whole forming one of the
eligible and convenient situations in the City
any person engaged in the general business
of the Country. For further particulars applica-
tion may be made to Alexander M'Leod, Esq. of
the Subscriber on the Premises,
24.
JAMES ROBERTSON.

Administration Notices.

ALL Persons having any just demands against
the Estate of **BARTHOLOMEW CLEVELAND**, late
of the Parish of Sussex, and County of Kings
deceased, are requested to present the same within
twelve months from this date and those indebted
to make immediate payment.
ISAAC CLEVELAND, Administrator.
July 25.

ALL Persons having any just demands against
the Estate of **MUNSON JARVIS**, late of
this City, Esq. deceased, are requested to present
the same within Twelve Months from this date;
and those indebted to make immediate payment to
ROBERT F. HAZEN,
WILLIAM SCOVIL, } Executors.
Oct. 14.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against
the Estate of the late **DOUGALL M'DOUGALL**,
of Shubenacadie, Douglas, Province of Nova
Scotia, are requested to present the same duly
attested, within Eighteen Calendar Months from
the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said
Estate to make immediate payment to
JOHN M'DOUGALL,
ADAM ROY, } Admrs.
Douglas, April 12, 1826.

JOHN HOLMAN,
Ship and Anchor Smith, Donaldson's Wharf,
GRATEFUL for the encouragement received
in the line of his Profession, begs leave to
return his unfeigned thanks for the same, and in-
forms them that having employed Workmen well
acquainted with their Business, will in addition to
the above, carry on the *White Smith Business*.—
Locks, Grates, Stoves and Stove Pipes, made and
repaired on the shortest notice; Night Bolts and
Bells neatly hung; Brands and Stamps cut to any
size; Guns repaired in the best manner; Truss
Springs made to any size.
N. B.—He has also commenced the BLOCK,
PUMP and SPAR Making Business, and will
complete all the above articles with Iron Work if
required.
January 25, 1826.

DRY GOODS.
THE Subscriber intending to close his Dry
Good Business this Fall will sell the re-
mainder of his Stock on hand at very reduced prices
for prompt pay.
August 8.
I. KETCHUM.

**Dwelling House and Stores to be
Let, and immediate possession given.**
THE HOUSE and STORES, &c. fronting on Dock
Street, formerly occupied by the Subscriber, and
lately by *Sterling & Simpson*. **WILLIAM BLACK.**
September 19.

ALEX. EDMOND & Co.
HAVE LATELY RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT—
60 Bales Bleached CANVASS, and a quan-
tity of CORDAGE, assorted sizes.
ALSO—ON HAND—
A few Puncheons MOLASSES, and Barrels first
quality SUGAR—all of which they offer at re-
duced prices for Cash, or short approved cred-
it.
St. John, Sept. 12, 1826.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber intends leaving the Province
early in November, he therefore requests all
persons indebted to him, to make immediate pay-
ment, and those to whom he is indebted to send in
their accounts for settlement. He is now selling
off his Stock in Trade at very reduced prices, for
Cash only.—**ALSO**—A few cargoes very superior
PINE and BIRCH TIMBER.
N. B.—**TO LET**, from 20th Nov. to the 1st
of May next—the HOUSE now occupied by him
in Prince William Street, belonging to Mr. An-
drew Hutchinson.
Sept. 5.
W. P. SCOTT.

NOTICE.
THE Public are respectfully informed, that
the Tanning and Shoemaking business; hi-
therto carried on by Mrs. **DEBORAH HARTT**,
ceases this day; and will in future be carried on
by the Subscriber at the same Establishments.—
Those who have accounts with Mrs. Hartt, will
be supplied by him on the same terms; and those
who may favour him with their custom, may de-
pend upon his endeavours to give satisfaction.
The highest prices given for HIDES and
SKINS.
JACOB RING.
31st May, 1826.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for Sale at his Tan Work, Saint James'
Street, Lower Cove, and at his Store adjoining
Mr. CHARLES RAYMOND, North
Market Wharf.
**A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LEATHER.**
Of Superior quality, cheap for Cash.
J. MOFFAT.
N. B. BOOTS and SHOES, warranted—
WOOL from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. per lb.
A Journeyman wanted.
August 20.

For Sale or to Let.
A TWO Story Dwelling HOUSE and Pre-
mises annexed thereto, situated on the South
side of Brussels Street, about half a mile from the
Market House. It is well calculated for a Family,
having a large Garden and a convenient range
of Out Buildings. Possession will be given on the
1st May next.
W. & F. KINNEAR,
Attorneys for the Owners.
February 28.

To be Sold by Private Contract.
And Possession given on the 1st of October next.
THAT eligible situated and convenient
HOUSE, with Chaise-house, Stable, Barn,
Garden, and a frost proof Cellar; at present in
the occupation of the Rev. Frederick Coster.—
A variety of fixtures, Carpets, Window Curtains,
&c. may be had at a fair valuation. Apply to
March 14.
WILLIAM WRIGHT.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS Removed to the STORE lately occu-
pied by Mrs. Dawson, where he is open-
ing part of his Spring supply which he offers low
for Cash, or short Credit.
ALSO ON CONSIGNMENT,
9 Bales SALEMPORES,
4 Trunks of BANDANNAS and SILKS,
6 Hds. EARTHENWARE,
30 Boxes PIPES.
May 23.
R. MACINTYRE.

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing be-
tween **BARRY & BOONE**, in the Brass
Foundry and Plumbing Business, is this day dis-
solved by mutual consent;—all persons indebted
to them will please make immediate payment;
and those to whom they are indebted, will render
their Accounts within Three Months.
JOHN BARRY,
ROBERT BOONE.
St. John, July 20.

FOR SALE.
A N Iron Grey MARE, upwards of 16 hands
high.—**ALSO**—Two Bay GELDINGS,
upwards of 15 hands high. For particulars in-
quire at this Office.
August 1, 1826.

TEMPLE OF FASHION.
O'BRIEN & SONS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Dressers, and Or-
namental Hair Manufacturers.
RETURN their most sincere thanks to the
Inhabitants of St. John and its vicinity, for
the very liberal encouragement they have received
since their commencement in this City, and from
a general knowledge and strict attention they hope
to merit a share of public patronage. They have
at present fitted up a very commodious Shop, No.
2, Dock Street, formerly the Writing Office of
Mr. G. A. Garrison, where all orders shall be
punctually attended to.
O'Brien expects by the first arrivals from Lon-
don, a supply of the first quality HAIR, of which
he pledges himself to produce far superior Work
to any imported to this Country, viz. *Wigs, Scalps,*
Frissets, Ringlets, Bows, Medona Bands, &c.—
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair, cut and dressed af-
ter the latest and most approved London Fash-
ions.
N. B.—The strictest attention paid to the cut-
ting of Children's Hair.
July 12.

Provincial Vaccine Establishment.
Central Station—**SAINT JOHN,**
DOCTOR BOYD will give attendance at his
House in Prince William Street, every
Tuesday and Friday, between the hours of 11 and
12 o'clock, for the purpose of inoculating such
persons as wish to avail themselves of the benefit
of this Institution.
June 6.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
THE Subscriber returns his unfeigned thanks
to the Public for past favours, and begs leave
to inform them, that he still continues the above
Business at his old stand in the Parish of Portland,
where may be had an extensive assortment of
Fancy and Windsor Chairs,
As also an Assortment of
**CABINET FURNITURE,
AND SPINNING WHEELS**
TURNING in all its various branches ex-
ecuted at the shortest notice.
Jacob Townsend.
St. John, July 15, 1826.

NOTICE.
MRS. DEBORAH HARTT, respectfully in-
forms the Public that she has ceased to
carry on the Tanning and Shoemaking business,
and requests those having accounts with her to
hand them for settlement to her brother, Mr.
Jacob Ring, who from this date will carry on the
business, and will supply them with such articles
as are in his line, upon the same terms as hereto-
fore.
31st May, 1826.

BLANKS of various kinds for
Sale at this Office.

JUST PUBLISHED.
And for Sale, at the Book Store of Mr. John
M'Millan, and at the Store of Mr. James
O. Betts—price 2s. 6d.
A Serious Conference by Letters,
ON THE
SUBJECT OF RELIGIOUS WORSHIP,
AND OF THE
CHURCH OF GOD,
AFTER THE ORDER OF MELCHISEDIC.
25th July.

OLD JAMAICA RUM, &c.
The Subscriber offers for Sale their importation
per ship *Oxford*, from Glasgow,
consisting of
OLD Jamaica RUM, of very high proof;
BRANDY; **SUGAR**;
Prime Mess PORK; BUTTER;
TEA, &c. &c.
A part of which they would prefer selling at the
time of landing.
ROBERT RANKIN, & Co.
May 2.

ON SALE,
30 PUNCHEONS Superior Demerara
MOLASSES,
100 Bbls. full MACKAREL,
Just received per Schr. Spring Bird from Halifax,
Feb. 7.
I. & J. G. WOODWARD.

Valuable Importation of BOOKS.
The Subscriber has received per ship *HARMONY*,
from London,
11 PACKAGES,
CONTAINING several Thousand Volumes
of BOOKS, among which will be found, the
Works of Lord Bacon, Burns, Blair, Burke, But-
ler, Brown, Robertson, Dodd, Doddridge, Gold-
smith, Fielding, Sterne, Johnston, Cowper, Cook,
Franklin, Watts, Home, Chesterfield, Palsy,
Hogarth, Dwight, Gibbon, Hume, &c. &c. which
will be sold at a moderate advance by the Package.
Should they remain undisposed of, they will
be advertised and sold without reserve by Public
Auction.
SAMUEL STEPHEN.
June 27, 1826.

FREDERICTON HOTEL.
THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to
the Public in general for past favours, and
begs leave to inform them that he has removed
to that House formerly occupied by the Hon.
Judge Bliss, near the Provincial Building, where
he hopes that the arrangements he has made for
the accommodation of Travellers, will meet with a con-
tinuance of that encouragement, which has prompt-
ed him to spare no expence or personal exertion
in rendering his Hotel worthy of Public Patronage.
W. MILLER.
N. B.—Passengers arriving in the Steam-Boat,
may have their luggage attended to, and conveyed
carefully to the Hotel.
Excellent Stabling for Horses.
Fredericton, May 11, 1826.

The Subscriber,
Has taken the Store at the extremity of the South
Market Wharf, owned by Mr. THOMAS
SMITH, where he intends continuing the
**Auction & Commission
BUSINESS.**
And offers his services to his friends and the pub-
lic.
GEO. D. ROBINSON.
May 2, 1826.

FOR SALE.
IF IMMEDIATELY APPLIED FOR
100 C CHALDRONS best Liverpool
Smithy COAL,
5 Tons Oakum,
3 Do. Copper,
20 Do. Iron and Sp.
100 Barrels PORK.
December 13.
R. RANKIN, & Co.

NOTICE.
THE Co-Partnership lately subsisting between
the Subscribers, under the Firm of **RAN-
KINE & BERRYMAN**, Bakers, is this day
dissolved by mutual consent.
THOMAS RANKINE,
JOHN BERRYMAN.
St. John, September 24.

BRASS FOUNDRY.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and
the Public, that he has commenced the Brass Foun-
dry and Plumbing Business, on his own premises in Char-
lotte Street. Having given general satisfaction hitherto,
to those who favoured him with their commands, and his
Braces being always approved of by the most noted Ship
Builders in this part of the Province, he feels confident
that he need not depreciate the work of others, as a means
of establishing his own, as has been done by another of his
profession in this City. He assures his friends and the
public that he will warrant his work to be of the best ma-
terials; he will also furnish Hawse, Scupper and Deep
Sea Leads, Mill and Machine Brasses, Fancy Fan-light,
Cow Bells, &c. &c.
MARMADUKE KNOWLES.
August 15.
Brass, Copper, Pewter, and Lead, paid for on delivery.
An Apprentice wanted.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 7.

It is stated in a letter from a Missionary at Calcutta, dated April 7th, that eleven hundred Hindoo families have publicly renounced idolatry, and assumed the name and principles of Christians.

The King of England has appropriated the Secret Service Money to the relief of the distressed. The British Government have made liberal arrangements to please their officers of troops on board of transports.

A Treatise has been published at Paris, giving an account of about 300 Ministers of State, who have been hung, beheaded, burnt, strangled, flayed alive, quartered, drowned, shot, stabbed, stoned, mutilated, tortured, flogged to death, &c.

The fourth Queen Anne farthing, which has so long interested antiquarians, has been found. A boy picked it up among some rubbish at Ferns, in Ireland, and spent it for half a glass of whiskey.

The Regency of Portugal has made a number of regulations relative to the Press. The substance of them is that nothing shall be printed or published that does not meet the approbation of the Regency and its agents.

In Russia, the censorship of the Press is to extend not only to all writing published in the empire, but to books and journals coming from abroad.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.

The accounts from the different manufacturing districts of the country, are almost unanimous in representing the state of trade as gradually improving; and we mentioned last week that the quantity of cotton sold in this port during the last six weeks, almost doubled that sold in the preceding six.

We therefore venture to hope, that the country has passed the crisis of its sufferings, and that it is now returning slowly indeed, but surely to a state of prosperity.

The improvement must of course be gradual, but it is so much the more likely to be permanent. If it was sudden and unexpected—without any sufficient cause, we should fear that it would pass away as suddenly, and leave the country in a worse state than ever;

but being slow and gradual, we have no doubt that it is produced by a return of confidence and of demand. September 16.—The importation of grain is proceeding with great activity at Leith. Within the last three weeks, about 8000 quarters of wheat, 5500 of oats, and 2000 of barley, have been entered.

The wheat is chiefly from Danzig, the oats and Barley from Sleswick and Holstein, but a small part of the former from Riga. Some considerable import has also been made of peas. During the past week seven vessels have arrived at Perth, with grain from the Baltic.

The cargoes amount to 400 quarters of wheat, 1200 of barley, and 3490 of oats. Two vessels had arrived previously, with cargoes of 2000 quarters of wheat. It is a matter of gratulation, in times like the present, to state that the shipping interests of Perth are in the most lively and active condition.

River Navigation.—Mr. Robertson, of Glasgow, has contrived a sort of snow or ferry boat, which receives into itself large ships, and enables them to pass up rivers with only three or four feet of water.

Lately at Smyth's hall, in Essex, was brought to the hammer, one of the finest collections of Hogarth's Works known in the kingdom, the property of the late C. A. Crickett, Esq. It consisted of three Atlas folios bound in Russia, containing all his engravings, many of them unique specimens of that inimitable master, being presents from his own hands. The collection is allowed to be superior to those in the British Museum.—John Barnes, Esq. of Fryers, near Ongar, was the fortunate purchaser, at 450 guineas.

Mention is made of a Trout in the London papers, which after living sixty years in a well, died by reason of the drought, which robbed it of its natural element. It had become so tame as to receive from the hand, snails, worms, and bread, and always seem pleased at the presence of its feeder.

The Editor of the Liverpool Mercury states that they have upwards of fifty steam boats plying between Liverpool and other places—that the number of persons frequenting the sea wall, repairing to or from those boats, exceeds in some days twenty thousand—that in the space of one hour he has seen twenty steam boats arrive, with an average each of two hundred passengers—and that during the summer months, more than one hundred thousand persons cross the river Mersey in steam boats in a single week.

UNITED STATES.

We hear much declamation on the freedom and independence of the American press, and should like to be informed in what particulars we enjoy that liberty more than the subjects of some of the European governments. It is not in a free and fearless discussion of public measures, or the character of men who live upon the loaves of public provision. For if an editor writes an article upon these subjects, with ever so good an intention, ten chances to one if he is not proscribed, condemned as an hireling, or accused of an unjustifiable hostility. There is one particular in which the liberty of the American press may be proclaimed to the world with a brazen trumpet. If we mistake not, the press may even groan with the burden of flattery upon individuals, of all grades and characters—may be full and overflowing with compliments—yield homage to those in power, and literally stuff a man and his friends with fulsome praise, and fear no indictment or prosecution. All this an editor may do, and suffer no loss in purse or scrip, provided, however, he has the talent—which is somewhat rare among the fraternity—to make people believe he means exactly what he says.—Lowell Journal.

Boston, October 19.

It will be remembered by our readers, that H. M. sloop of war Swallow, and the British packet King Fisher, lay at New-York during the celebration of the opening of the Erie Canal, and with a spirit of liberal feeling which did them the utmost honour, assisted in the ceremony. Captain Baldock commanded the former, and Capt. Henderson the latter. In consequence of their handsome conduct, these Gentlemen have been presented by the committee, with a Medal, struck by order of the Corporation of New-York, to commemorate the event, with Mr. Colden's Memoir on the subject.

Something New.—A very adroit and impudent theft was committed in this city during the present week. A person entered a jeweller's shop, and finding nobody but a lad, asked him for his watch, which he pretended to have left to be repaired. The lad replied that he did not know any thing about it, and that the watchmaker was out. The other replied, that he was in a very great hurry, and wanted his watch, at the same time passing towards a small apartment at the extremity of the shop, where the watchmaker worked. The lad and he entered the apartment together, where he immediately fixed his eye upon a first rate gold patent lever watch; and observing very coolly that "that was the one," put it in his pocket, gave the boy twenty cents, with a charge to hand the same to the jeweller, and then walked deliberately away. We do not know that the thief has been heard of since.

The duties on Spirituous Liquors are now very high in the United States. Some persons have proposed raising them, in the hope of lessening intemperance; but it is probable they would be smuggled in from the British Provinces, while the duties were low there. Indeed there may be smuggling now of Rum and Teas.

Roman Catholic Church in the U. States.—The Roman Catholic church grows as vigorously as any other in the soil and atmosphere of America. From a mere mission in 1790, the Roman Catholic establishment in the United States has spread into an extended and imposing hierarchy; consisting of a metropolitan see, and ten bishoprics, containing between eighty and a hundred churches, some of them the most costly and splendid ecclesiastical edifices in the country, superintended by about one hundred and sixty clergymen.

In the city of New-York, the Roman Catholics are said to have increased in the last twenty years, from 300 to 20,000.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

The Greek Frigate.—We are happy to state, that the Greek frigate "Hope," unfurled her canvass yesterday, and is now on her way to render, as we hope, good service to the cause of liberty and Christianity.

VARIETY.

PROPOSED PARLIAMENTARY MASQUERADE.

We have to inform our readers that an entertainment worthy of the present enlightened Ministry is to be given, at the termination of the General Election, by the Government, to which all the Members of the new Parliament will be invited; and also, that the bile, the bitterness which is apt to rise beyond the mark of benevolence and amiability during a contested election may again ebb down to its usual insignificance, all the unsuccessful Candidates will be invited to share the festivity: so that the angry expressions of the hustings, the imputations and slanders, and the manifold shifts and devices which the sternest and most unbending patriots allow themselves, once in seven years to resort to, may be obliterated from the minds of all the Candidates; and that white-headed Peace, blue-eyed Hope, and red-tipped Charity may bind the successful and unsuccessful in one indissoluble bond of brotherhood. This is worthy of the Government. This, instead of the beak and claws of the ravenous vulture prey- ing upon the livers of the unfortunate, instead of their viewing the walls of St. Stephen's as the arch-foes scowled on Paradise, a dove will hover over every head; and contentment beam from the eyes of all men. What a glorious scene! Really, the sober Journalist, whose wonted avocation it is to chronicle angry debates, to fill the upholders of the price of corn, to snarl at, bite, worry and destroy the non-reformers; to rack a Tory as Gardiner crushed a Lutheran—to deluge Linnæus with gall, to scold, and scolded by the oaths of Heir-Apparent; after so long a sufferance, until like the ancient king, poison becomes to him a sustenance, until he fattens on and luxuriates in contention, and the apple of discord is to him the most luscious pomegranate.—we say when he thus becomes alienated from the softer emotions of men, when he is proscribed the feats of according souls,—is it to be wondered at, on his re-admission to the banquet-hall of good-fellowship—at the door of which Party lies waiting "in his sunny gown"—he should fall into "the melting mood?" That even his tears which had for a long time been dried up and transformed into little balls of sulphur by the blasting heat of contention, should suddenly "resolve into a dew?"

"That their discharge should stretch his leathern coat Almost to bursting?"

That, beholding even in imagination, the assemblage of the prosperous and unsuccessful Candidates harmonizing like well-tuned instruments, all "musical as Apollo's lute," it is not to be pardoned if he forgoes his prevailing austerity, and first melts at the circumstance, and then kindles into a blaze of admiration? just as a high-spirited lady drops two tears into her kerchief, prelude of the flashings of her more fiery qualities.

To be brief, a masquerade is to be held in the House of Commons, which is, we understand, to be hung with white satin, elegantly festooned with strips of Magna Charta; here and there the hangings are to be spotted with sovereigns. Bay-leaves, poppies, rue, corn-flowers and leaf-tobacco, the last beautifully tintured, with the blood of the African, will be disposed about the room. The wine is to be furnished by Pease and Co. The East India House, though not on account of the quick expiration of its charter, will send the coffee. One SNECER SERVICE MONEY, Esq. will furnish fowls, sandwiches, &c. Prince SAXE-COBURG has given orders to his gardener to send in a pint of gooseberries. CANNING, like a true patriot, furnishes cream from his own dairy; also a few bottles of soda. Lord EDLOW sends ice. PUBLIC CREDIT chalks the floor.

Previously to the commencement of the masquerade there will be two or three "pleasant masks" and allegories performed, illustrative of the prosperity of the kingdom. The first of these conceits is to be called

Britannia at East.—The guardian deity of the British Isle is to be represented reclining upon a hill of bank-paper. A few noosed tendrils—vulge, ropes—are seen sprouting from some of the one and two pound notes.—Here and there is scattered a "Recorder's Report."—Britannia is clothed rather gaudily than richly, and there is a colour in her cheek, which the discriminating observer, appears rather the effect of fever than unbroken health. Her breathing is evidently affected; but this is to be attributed to the weight of the heavily-trapped dress, (one of the peace-establishment) seated upon her breast, using his sword but to carve his rations, or riotous hind at elections. In one hand she holds a "pounce-box," filled with a pulverized Courier, John Bull, and Morning Post, containing CANNING's speeches, the which

she gives her nose and takes away again," evidently receiving from it that deceptive and ruminant enjoyment which proceeds from opium. Her face has the most beautiful appearance of any part of her person, which is covered with innumerable scarifications, patches and blisters. At the nape of her neck, and under the left breast are some hundreds of clinging leeches, marked "landholders" and "sinecures." At the sole of her feet, on her sides, throat, and shoulders, are cupping-glasses, bearing the maker's name—"Inordinate Taxation." These are for the most part covered with a thin, gauze-like silk, in which is woven the letters—"National Prosperity;" a few of the glasses are, however, exposed by a busy little elf, called—"Opposition." One of Britannia's wrists is encircled by a ponderous, heavy ring of iron, on which is inscribed "Catholic Wrongs;" the weight of which has caused such a dangerous inflammation in the part, that it is supposed unless the ring be sawn off by Messrs. Liberty and Public Opinion, the amputation of one of Britannia's arms, is an event, perhaps, not very distant. Her helmet, which was once thought to be richly fashioned as the prow of a ship, with "Oh! protect the hardy tar," formed by sea-weed, is now changed to a Lancer's cap and feathers, bearing the song "Sajer Laddie!" On one side of Britannia is a grey-headed midshipman, holding the Deity's handkerchief in one hand, and a blacking-brush in the other. We must not forget to observe that there is one rich jewel hanging from Britannia's ear, marked "South American Independence." It is said, the other ear is to be filled with "Liberty of Greece," when the makers can come to terms. Before Britannia, is performed a ballet, illustrative of the pranks of Plenty, by a horde of naked little urchins, brought expressly for the purpose from the bogs of Ireland. The English Lion is no longer represented as waking and watchful, but asleep and snoring; Lord LAURENCE having read one of his speeches to him. The second conceit is—

The Banking System.—The scene is to be a view of Arthur's Seat, Edinburgh. A host of Scotch bankers shouting, dancing and rejoicing to the bagpipes, and Malachi Malagrowther heading the throng with a drawn claymore in one hand, and a bundle of Scotch notes, labelled, "pen and ink money," in the other. In the distance are many English bankers, gagged, hand-cuffed, and their pockets turned inside out. Conceit the third is—

The Corn Laws.—This is a splendid affair; evincing great judgment, imagination and felicity of colouring.—The scene represents the establishment of a land-holding Leviathan. Descriptions fall with flagging wings beneath its task. We however hazard a few descriptive touches. The scene represents a banquet-hall in which are assembled lords, generals and bishops. Ancient munificence is rendered paltry parsimony by the viands on the table, and the richness and curious workmanship of the vessels. In an immense golden dish, (on which is engraven the Copernicus's Inquest on the body of a staved manufacturer) is a hill of peacocks' brains, marked with melted pearls.—A little way apart from this is a huge tree representing a workhouse, filled with the palates of birds of paradise; several smaller trees represent the rotund personages of parish officers. On all the plates are pictured various stages of want and disease, from the first cravings of hunger and the first symptoms of illness, to the closing scene of the gallows and the parish-coffin.

(Concluded next week.)

A stranger was conversing with Lord North, in a public room, and opposite to them was a party of ladies. "Pray, my lord," said the gentleman, who is that large ugly woman I see yonder?" "That," said his Lordship, "is Lady North." "My dear lord," said the gentleman, confused at his unfortunate observation, and making an effort to correct it, "I mean the lady who stands next her;" "That Lady," said his Lordship, "is my daughter." The gentleman was now speechless. "Come, come," said Lord North, smiling with his usual good nature, when he observed his confusion, you have made an ingenious but unfortunate effort to get out of a scrape. I forgive you, for I believe Lady North and I are as plain a couple as any in England."

A few days ago, the degree of M. D. was conferred by the University of Edinburgh, on 118 gentlemen. This is doctor making by wholesale. It would be well for the new batch if the University could make patients also.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FOR THE STAR.

To the ostensible Editor of the Eastport Sentinel. Sir, Although in your comment upon my late epistle to you, I am "considered beneath the notice of the ostensible Editor of the Eastport Sentinel," of which you are convinced by "my style and the flimsiness of my argument," yet for the sake of venting your spleen, you are content to contradict yourself, and silently assent to the truth of those arguments you are unable to impeach. It is as easy a matter to brand an honest man with the epithet of Rogue, Thief and Liar, as to assert that the arguments of an opponent are flimsy when they are unanswerable.

You think proper to give the public your remarks upon the "Law of Primogeniture," a topic which has engaged the attention of the learned for ages, and upon which the most able men are divided in opinion. It is unnecessary to add that you have thrown no additional light on the subject. I should be as vain as yourself, were I to attempt at vindicating this peculiarity of our noble constitution, (not that I am under any obligation to do so from what you have observed, as you adduce no argument worth a reply, but) from a known incapability to do justice to either side of the question. A similar conviction has possessed the mind of every person with respect to yourself, since the publication of your far famed "Editorial trip."

It is certainly true that in the United States, there are neither "Earls, Dukes nor Lords," (as you thus think proper to class them,) but are there not Grog-shop-keepers who are Majors! and Out-lets who are COLONELS!! And, for what I know to the contrary, you may be composing an "Editorial trip," at one moment, whilst a Captain is carrying your horse, ready for the "ostensible editor," to mount him in his capacity of BRIGADIER GENERAL, at another!!! A transition from Grub-street in the land of equality, by no means without a precedent.

If your answer to this resembles the last, containing abuse without reply, and words without sense, I shall avoid retaliation upon the same principle that we give a chimney-sweep the wall, to prevent our clothes from being soiled by his soot-bag. But, over your columns I shall keep a strict eye, and whenever you unworthily reflect upon British Laws, Customs or Manners, you will not be neglected by JOHN BULL.

Nov. 1, 1826. "Orders and degrees jar not with liberty, "But well consist." MILTON.

To the Editor of the Star.

Sir, That we have in this distant part of his Majesty's Dominions a very limited number of "Prodigies of Learning," and that LITERATURE, taking our infant state into consideration, is at a very low ebb throughout this Province, is a remark, the truth and justness of which must be very apparent to every impartial and reflecting mind. It is seldom—yes, very seldom we behold any production of real sterling worth, either occupying the pages of your Journal, or those of your Learned Contemporaries. The cause of this unparalleled literary lethargy, is to me totally unknown:—and there seems to be something wanting to call forth the abilities of our "Men of Talents," (if we have any,) something, which I must be under the painful necessity of leaving for a brighter genius than myself to discover.

Every individual, who has an opportunity of having every now and then a glimpse at the Journals of our Sister Province of Nova Scotia, must, I think, readily concur with me in the opinion which I have thus so decidedly expressed.—Our Journals, (one in particular,) when compared with theirs, dwindles into insignificance, and appears to be scarcely worthy of the name "Newspaper."—In them are to be seen weekly productions of a lively and serious complexion, suitable both for the grave and gay—interesting to the reader, as well as honorable to the authors. I must admit, (although I am not fond of making allowances,) that sometimes our papers are found to contain some valuable writing, worthy of being rescued from the common fate, to which anonymous productions are invariably subjected, but it is very seldom they assume, what men of science call an original aspect! Indeed, whenever such a remarkable phenomenon appears in the Literary Galaxy, the subjects wrote upon are of such a dry and barren nature, and are generally clothed in such mysterious language, (being of the writer's own manufacturing,) that it is entirely impossible for a certain description of readers either to come at his meaning, or to discover what object he has in view, therefore they are perused with little interest, and what is worse than all, they immediately sink into the vortex of oblivion, where they will, in all probability remain forever undisturbed. You can boast of no learned characters—no Blue Nose Bards—no Tale Makers, like those possessed by Nova Scotia; consequently, it is our duty to stand on the back ground, and strive to induce some of her literati to "come over and help us," and I am firmly persuaded, if they are only informed in a proper manner, of our starving condition, that they will not tarry a moment.

I know, Mr. Editor, that you have been an impartial observer of our degenerate state, at least, your exertions of late, to draw into your NATIVE TALENT, gives me abundant reason to think so. Your advice to your numerous correspondents, beseeching them to continue and exert their feeble exertions in the cause, at the same time, positively assuring them, that their remarks as will best suit our interests, is well worthy of being taken into consideration of the Type. It has provoked me to venture as far as it has yet gone, and if I may venture to believe your own words, you are now literally loaded with productions, which shall all receive your most diligent attention. Does not this plainly show what can be effected by a few lines, properly put together, and your notices to Correspondents, promises, if they are only continued, to be the only means of increasing our "Authors."

The respectable appearance of your favorite Journal, of late, has afforded me the most exquisite pleasure, the more so, as I perceive you are endeavouring to imitate the example of your Nova Scotian friends; and it cannot fail, I think, in convincing all who peruse it, that no pains have been spared by you Sir, to amuse and instruct your readers, and to render it well worthy of the liberal support, which I have good reason to expect, it receives from all classes in this enlightened community; I am certain, your exertions to obtain a constant supply of Correspondents, will be crowned with success, if they are only adhered to and continued in. In drawing these brief and imperfect remarks to a focus, I hope the conductors of our "City Papers," will for the time to come, always leave a sufficient portion of their respective Journals, for the writings of the learned men of New Brunswick, and by thus following the practice worthy example of our Halifax neighbours, attain at length, to that native excellence in Literature for which she is at this present time, so justly celebrated. Hoping, Mr. Editor, that you and your friends, may reap some small benefit from these limited hints, I remain your obedient, and very humble servant. AN OLD CORRESPONDENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

GRATEFUL for past Favours, begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of St. John, and its vicinity, that he has on hand a quantity of the first quality Mahogany, which he will Manufacture at reduced prices, and of the best Workmanship, to those who may please to favour him with their calls. He also offers for Sale, sundry Articles of Furniture, viz. Secretaries, Chests of Drawers, Dining, Pembroke, Card and Sofa Tables, Mahogany and Painted Bason Stand, Toilet do. Hair Cloth, Moreen and Common Sofas, Easy Chairs, &c. &c. All of which he offers for Sale cheap for Cash or short credit, at his Ware Room, Prince William Street.

All orders strictly attended to. N. B. Wanted Immediately, two or three Journeyman Cabinet Makers, to whom good encouragement and constant employment will be given.—None but good workmen need apply. June 13. THOMAS ADAMS

Sheathing Copper, and Copper Spikes THE Subscribers has for Sale (received per Ship Andromeda) SHEATHING COPPER suitable for a Vessel of 200 to 250 Tons register. ALSO.—A few Kegs COPPER SPIKES, assorted. HENRY GAULT, & Co. April 18.

THE STAR

Saint John, Tuesday.

ENGLISH for Sept. HALIFAX, by the Land. DITTO via Digby.

Bank of Peter B.

DIRECT for the Week. DISCOUNT DAY. Usual hours of Business, from On Wednesdays from 11 till 4 o'clock. Notes for Discount with the Cashier on

Savings' Bank. MANAGERS FOR THE James Cudlip, George D. Robinson, Bankers.—Every MONDAY, from 10 till 12 o'clock. Amount deposited Yesterday.

MARINE INSURANCE Committee of Directors for Nehemiah Merritt, Craven Calverly, Thomas Barlow, John R. Partelow. Office Hours.—12

We regret that this day's paper is a ren of foreign intelligence. But it is not avoidable. Whatever our

at least, have the consolation of a thing of importance offered since last number, it should not have been other Editors seem to be as destitute of themselves. From the Halifax papers, our moment, or in the issue of which we are concerned, can be gleaned; and in English papers, the same remarks published, meet our eye in every before, request the lenity of our kindness be doubted, when we are principal object of an Editorial reman on some particular paragraph in issue of the day, in the result of which we are less interested. We hope, however, contained in the preceding columns, together devoid of interest.

The Season.—A gentleman informs us, while walking on the opposite side of the river, he discovered a large number of the wild strawberries in garden of Mr. Samuel Story, we are a good crop of early potatoes has been out of the first crop. They have a fine, and are cooking are quite dry and

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THE STAR.

Saint John, Tuesday, November 7.

Bank of New Brunswick. DIRECTOR for the Week. R. Parker, Esq. DISCOUNT DAY. THURSDAY.

Savings Bank. MANAGERS FOR THE WEEK. James Cudlip, George D. Robinson.

MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE. Committee of Directors for the Week. Nehemiah Merritt, Craven Calverly, Thomas Barlow, John R. Partelow.

We regret that this day's paper is more than usually bereft of foreign intelligence. But this, on our part, is a necessary evil.

The Season.—A gentleman informs us that a few days ago, while walking on the opposite shore at Dartmouth, he observed several of the wild strawberries in full bloom.

Our friends in England will be pleased to learn that the number of new buildings at present, within the limits of the city, is not so numerous as it was some years ago.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The remarks of "An old Correspondent," published in the 10th number, we recognize the handwriting of "A Blue Nose."

Several communications are received, and under consideration. The Poetical Epistle sent us by "Perambulator," poses too much of the sublime for insertion in our Paper.

HYMENEAAL. MARRIED. On Saturday last, by the Rev. B. G. Gray, Mr. James Melick, to Miss Deborah, eldest daughter of Mr. David Smith, all of this City.

OBITUARY. DIED. On Thursday morning last, after a lingering illness of seven months, which he bore with christian patience, John Knabe, aged 52 years.

MARINE LIST. ARRIVED, OCT. 31—NOV. 7. Hugh Johnston, Brown, Bristol, 40, H. Johnston, Main, Davis, Philadelphia, 22, Crookshank & Co., 19, four.

Trinidad, Johnston, Savannah-In-Mar, Jan. 24, Crookshank & Walker, rum and logwood. Schrs. Barbara-Ann, Fletcher, Halifax, 4, E. Barlow, & Sons, tea.

CLEARED, OCT. 31—NOV. 7. Ships Forth, Sigsbee, Greenock, timber. Vulcan, Home, Cork, do. Brigs Beaver, Dali, Londonderry, do. Belleisle, Higginson, Cork, do. Apollo, Bragg, Biddeford, do. Bolina, Taylor, Liverpool, do. Alexis, Macklin, do. do. Jane, Hogg, Jamaica, fish and lumber. Thomas, Everitt, Kingston, (Jam.) do. Schrs. Sarah Ann, Cronk, N. York, plaster. St. Michael, Crowell, do. do. Reindeer, Crowell, do. do.

Phil-Harmonic Society. WILL meet at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening at Mr. Welch's on special business. The Members are particularly requested to be punctual in their attendance.

NOTICE. HAVING received His Majesty's Writ of Ad Quod damnum, to inquire who is or are the rightful owner or owners of Lots No. 2 and 3, situate in the Parish of Lancaster, in the county of Saint John, being a part of a Tract commonly called the "Ten Acre Grant," adjoining to Carleton, a part of which said Lots No. 2 and 3, is wanted for His Majesty's use.

To close Consignments. THE Subscriber offers for sale a large assortment of WOOLLENS, Manchester and Glasgow Manufactures, Irish Linens, Mens' and Youths' Hats, &c. which will be sold very low for Notes, payable at 6 or 9 months, or in Timber next June.

London, Canadian, and United States FURS. AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED HAT & FUR STORE, KING STREET. G. SEARS.

REAL Sable, Ermine, Chinchilli, Siberian, Russian-Squirrel, Fitch, Paris Hempter, Sable-Gill, Lynx, &c. MUFFS, TIPPETS, BONNETS, FLOUNCINGS, TRIMMINGS, CAPS & COLLARS, &c. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Walking and Travelling FUR MOCCASINS, OVER-SHOES, BOOTES & LAPLAND SOCKS.

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of FRANCIS P. PERLEY, of Portland, deceased, are requested to present the same within Nine Months from this date; and those indebted, to make immediate payment.

NOTICE. THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that they have just received a few cases of HAIR of the best colour and quality, with which they pledge themselves (as in the former insertion,) to produce far superior work to any imported to this country.

TAKE NOTICE. MORE than Twelve Months having elapsed since the dissolution of the Firm of FOWLER & KETCHUM, and little having been done by persons indebted to said Firm towards liquidating their respective balances: The Subscriber is under the necessity of giving Notice, that all Accounts and Notes remaining unpaid on the 1st December next, will, without discrimination, be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

CAUTION. WHEREAS my wife Isabella, has left my bed and board without any just cause:—this is to caution all persons from trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting. W. T. HEWITSON. Nov. 7.

GRAPES. PRESERVED PEACHES, &c. By the St. Michaels, and other late Arrivals, AT KING'S WHOLESALE GROCERY WAREHOUSE FOREIGN and American GRAPES, best preserved PEACHES, fresh RICE, Mold and Dript CANDLES, Bird Eye, Chilian, and Havannah PEPPERS, Cayenne PEPPERS, and in fact every thing which can contribute to the comfort and luxury of life, may be found for almost nothing. Peter's Wharf, Oct. 31, 1826.

BUCKWHEAT MEAL. Just received per Schr. Sea-Gull, from Philadelphia. HALF Barrels fresh Buckwheat Meal, Barrels Corn Meal, Boxes Starch, Barrels Sweet Potatoes, Do. fresh Hickory Nuts, Do. Tallow, Boxes Mould Candles, Kegs of Butter, Which will be sold low for Cash by I. & J. G. WOODWARD. Oct. 31.

WANTED. As an Apprentice to the Printing Business. AN active LAD, of respectable connections, and one who can be well recommended.—Apply at this Office. Oct. 24.

NOTICE. THE Creditors of Mr. JOHN M'CLURE are particularly requested to deliver to the subscriber, their Accounts adjusted, within ten days from this date; immediately after which, a dividend will be made. SAMUEL STEPHEN. St. John, October 17, 1826.

THE Brig SINGAPORE, 260 Tons—Magnus Tait, Master, is offered for Freight or Charter to London, or any Port in Ireland. She might be allowed to go to the West Indies, if a liberal proposal should be made.—Apply to BOWMAN & WHEELER. Oct. 24.

New Classical and Commercial ACADEMY. MR. ARTHUR SLADER respectfully informs the Parents and Guardians of Youth, that he has opened a Classical and Commercial Academy; and trusts, from his experience in Schools of the first respectability in England, and his completion of a regular course of Classical studies, that he will be enabled to pursue such a method of conducting the education of his pupils, as will excite emulation, and render their several studies pleasant and interesting.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGGS to return his most grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for their kind and liberal patronage, and would request a continuance of their favours. He would also intimate that he has on hand a large quantity of superior SHEET IRON, which can be made into STOVES or STOVE PIPES, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

TO CONTRACTORS. HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR having been pleased to appoint the Subscriber a Commissioner for the carrying into effect of certain improvements to the navigation of the River St. John, below Fredericton. NOTICE is hereby given, that tenders will be received for removing such sunk Logs or Trees from the bed of the river, as will be pointed out to the Contractors;—and also for the making of Iron rings and fastening bolts, attaching the same in a secure manner to such places of the rock on the banks of the narrows near Indian Town, as may be required.

JUST PUBLISHED. An Exposition of Facts, relative to a recent CASE OF GHOUL; and OBSERVATIONS UPON MEDICAL CONSULTATION, in a pamphlet—By ROBERT BAYARD, M. D. &c. To be had at Mr. Reynolds' Book Store. October 17th.

NOTICE. ALL the Bonds, Notes, and Book Accounts of the late Firm of Munson & William Jarvis, of this City, Merchants, having been put into the hands of the Subscriber for collection—Notice is hereby given, that unless the several Debtors to the said Firm call and settle their respective Debts without delay, Suits will be commenced against them without discrimination. ROBERT F. HAZEN. August 15. Attorney at Law.

JUST RECEIVED. And for sale at the Store of the Subscriber, A VERY GENERAL, EXTENSIVE, AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF FUR CAPS AND TRIMMINGS: Consisting in part of GENTLEMEN'S and Youth's Sea Otter, London brown, natural brown, yellow and grey water-proof Seal-skin Caps. Gentlemen's Fur Collars, Cuffs, and Trimmings for Coats and Cloaks; Gentlemen's Fur Gloves and Mittens, with many other Articles in the line. A liberal allowance will be given to Dealers, who are respectfully invited to inspect these Goods. SAMUEL STEPHEN. Oct. 31, 1826.

Assorted Crockery Ware, Just received ex Brig Woodman, from Liverpool, and on Sale by the Subscriber: CRATES of assorted WARE, suitable for country purchasers.—ALSO—A great variety open on retail, which with her Stock on hand, will be sold low for CASH. E. WILLIAMSON. Prince Wm. Street. Oct. 31.

TO LET. And Possession given immediately. PART of a pleasantly situated HOUSE in German Street, suitable for one large or two small families. For particulars apply at this Office. Oct. 31.

TO BE LET. And Possession given immediately. A VERY convenient HOUSE, opposite Trinity Church, in German Street. The House contains two Rooms with fire places, and two Bed-rooms, with a good Kitchen and Yard. Apply at the Store of HENRY GAULT, & Co. St. John, N. B. Oct. 30, 1826.

Cheese and Brown Stout. A FEW hundred weight of good English CHEESE; also, London BROWN STOUT, by the three dozen casks, or single dozen, may be had of the Subscriber, if applied for immediately. Likewise, just received per the Margaret Pollock, ALLOA ALE, in Casks of three dozen each. WM. SCAMMELL. October 17.

Speedily will be published, at the request of all the loyal, religious, persecuted and oppressed Inhabitants of Grand Manan. A FAITHFUL AND TRUE ACCOUNT OF THE SACRILEGIOUS RIOT. In the Parish Church of Grand Manan, on the 4th day of April 1825, perpetrated by William Ross, a Magistrate, and others whom he made drunk! For which offence ex-officio informations have been filed against them at the suit of the Crown. Also the subsequent proceedings of the promoters and abettors of the said Atrocious Outrage, Who reside in St. Andrews, Fredericton, and other places, and their illegal intrigues to prevent the course of Public Justice; Together with an exposure of the gross falsehoods that have been imposed on the venerable Society and printed in their abstract for 1824, page 123. "All that will live godly in Christ Jesus, must suffer persecution." St. Paul. By the Reverend C. GRIFFIN, Rector of Grand Manan, and Missionary of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, &c. October 14.

NEW GOODS. The Subscriber has just received per brig Duke of Wellington and William from Liverpool, his full supply of GOODS; AMONG WHICH ARE— SUPERFINE Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Pelisse Cloths; Drab and Olive Flushing; Worsted and Manchester Plaids; figured and plain Bombazetts; Bombazecens and Popplins; Cassimere Shawls; dark and light checked Gingham; apron check; power loom Shirting; Irish Linens; Hosiery; silk and habit Gloves; cotton and linen Bedtick; twilled Cotton; white and striped Drills; printed Cottons; drab and olive Fustians; jaconet and book Muslins; Bobbinets and Thread Laces, black and white; figured Lace Veils; a handsome and fashionable assortment of Ribbons; trimmings for the edges of Bonnets; Silks and Satins; black and blue silk Velvets; drab, black, and blue cotton Velvets; Mens' and Youths' beaver Hats; Ditto and ditto seal skin Caps; Ladies' black and drab beaver Linnets; Womens' morocco and seal skin Shoes; Womens' seal skin Boots; Childrens' morocco Shoes, &c. which along with his former Stock of French and American FANCY GOODS, will be sold low for Cash, at his store in Prince William street, near the Market Square.

ALSO— Best Cognac Brandy, Holland's Gin, and Wine, Hyson, Green, Souchong & Congo Teas. WITH 2000 Bushels SALT, in Store. N. DISBROW. September 19.

NOTICE. ALL the Bonds, Notes, and Book Accounts of the late Firm of Munson & William Jarvis, of this City, Merchants, having been put into the hands of the Subscriber for collection—Notice is hereby given, that unless the several Debtors to the said Firm call and settle their respective Debts without delay, Suits will be commenced against them without discrimination. ROBERT F. HAZEN. August 15. Attorney at Law.

BLANKS of various kinds for Sale at this Office.

POPE'S CORNER.
CONJUGATION LINES.
Written by the Right Hon. George Canning, when a young man, and left by him on the table of a young Lady, on the morning of her marriage, she having, a few days before, presented him with a piece of plush to make a pair of Shooting Breaches.

When all on this auspicious day,
Well pleased their grateful homage pay,
And sweetly sing, and softly say,
A thousand civil speeches;
My muse shall spread her trembling wings,
Nor cease the lay her duty brings,
Though humble to the theme she sings,
A pair of shooting breaches.

Soon shall the tailor's subtle art
Have made them neat, and strong, and smart,
And fortified in every part
With twenty thousand stitches;
Mark, then, the moral of my song,
Oh may your loves but prove as strong,
And wear as well, and last as long,
As these my shooting breaches!

And when to cease the load of life,
Of private care, of public strife,
The gods shall grant to me a wife,
I ask not rank nor riches;
For come, like these, alone I pray,
Temper like thee, serene and gay,
One formed, like thee, to give away,
Nor wear herself the breeches.

MISCELLANY.
HENRY SAINT PIERRE:
A TALE.
CHAPTER I.

"Midst fears instinctive, wonder drew
The holdest forward, gathering strength,
As darkness lur'd and whirlwinds blew,
To where the rain stretch'd his length."
Bloomfield's May Day with the Muse.

In the autumn of 1700, near the suburbs of the city of Lyons, some peasants, proceeding from the market to their rustic homes, heard, from a group of trees near the road side, the groans of some one apparently in distress. With the spirit of unsophisticated humanity they proceeded to the spot, and found on the ground the senseless and bleeding body of a man. They raised it from the earth, applied such restoratives as occurred to them at the moment, and soon had the satisfaction of observing signs of returning life. The stranger, a young man of very swarthy and forbidding countenance, whose dark malignant eyes even in the flash of pain seemed to deny the thanks to which his tongue had given utterance, faintly and briefly stated that he had been wounded by some secret assassin from the neighbouring copse, who fled as soon as he saw his purpose was effected. He declared his ignorance of the person of the assassin, and pointed to a neighbouring hut as the house of his father. While four of the humane peasants bore the bleeding youth in their arms, two of their body proceeded forwards to impart to the parent this dreadful event. They found the old man cowering with great minuteness, an old pistol, and his change of colour at their entrance seemed to anticipate their tale of woe. Antoine, the elder of the peasants, in the rude caution of untutored simplicity broke the dreadful relation to the horror-struck father. "Where," exclaimed Bampierre, (for that was his name,) "where was the deed committed?" "It was," replied Antoine, "in the copse." "Lightnings! within the wood of Basque!" furiously interrupted the old man;—"may its branches be the gibbet on which the Lyonese may hang fill the birds of the wood devour them." The peasants started at his vehemence, and Bampierre added, with a degree of softness very different from his former manner, "I know my boy was gone to that accursed wood, and there I doubt not has he found his death."

At this moment the rest of the peasants entered with the younger Bampierre, to whose wounds they assisted to apply alleviations, which appeared to revive and relieve him. The father then led them to the outward room, and setting before them refreshment, returned to his wounded son. Their conference was long, and the low murmuring of their voices alone told the humane villagers it was not the chamber of death. At length the old man re-appeared, his face was pale, and his brow was gloomily knitted. "My kind friends," said he "to whose benevolence I owe the life of my son, accept my thanks; I have with him been endeavouring to guess at the assassin. He states that the figure was well known to him; it is that of an old companion. You will not leave the work unfinished which you have begun. Come with me to the house of the assassin, ere his flight shall shield him. In the cottage of Henry Saint Pierre you will find the murderer! St. Pierre is that assassin! my son declares it—he has seen him—he knows him well—and he must not be left to escape."

The peasants were aghast. Henry St. Pierre was well known to them; his virtues were the subject of every tongue; the hamlets round about resounded with the generous acts of St. Pierre. He could not be a murderer! What! the generous friend of the weak, the support of the poor, the father of the orphan,—he could not be a murderer! But the young peasant asserted he was so, and justice required he should be listened to.

The whole party proceeded to the cottage of Henry. He was from home. A lovely girl, who on the morrow was to become the partner of his future life, and the venerable Maurice, her father were alone in the cottage. Where was St. Pierre? He had been gone from the cottage since the setting of the sun towards the wood of Basque. A solemn silence was observed by the peasants.—They would await his return, they said, but they were not communicative. After waiting some considerable period, footsteps were at length heard approaching the cottage, and in a few seconds St. Pierre entered. His countenance was pale as death, a cold perspiration had settled on his brow, and his eyes wandered anxiously around as if searching for some absent individual. A pistol, recently discharged, was in his right hand; in his left he bore the hat of the younger Bampierre. These were circumstances which left but little doubt of his guilt. He was seized, bound, and dragged to the prison of Lyons. His assertions of innocence were disregarded; the frantic screams of the lovely Annette were unheeded; the more reasonable expostulations of the aged

Maurice were rejected and despised. Traces of footsteps were in the wood of Basque; and they corresponded with the shoes of St. Pierre. He had been seen in the outskirts at the decline of day, by a youth from a neighbouring hamlet; a portion of his dress was found adhering to the bushes near the spot on which the murder was attempted. The pistol too had been recently discharged, and but little doubt could remain of his guilt. St. Pierre did not deny his having been in the wood, but solemnly declared he had not discharged the pistol; he refused, however, to account for its being in his possession; it was not, he affirmed, the weapon of murder: this was mysterious, but he refused to explain. The peasants shook their heads doubtfully, for his tale the most credulous could not believe. They all agreed his motive was obvious. Young Bampierre had been his rival, and although an unsuccessful one, jealousy, that monstrous passion, had doubtless urged St. Pierre to aim at the life of his opponent. Further parley was therefore thought useless, and Henry St. Pierre, the friend of the poor, the host of the houseless, became the tenant of the gloomy dungeons of the criminal.

(To be continued.)
[From the New Monthly Magazine.]

ILL-TEMPER, ILL-NATURE, AND ILL-HUMOUR.
An ill-tempered man impatient of trifling annoyances, is roused by petty provocations, to hasty and unmeasured language and actions, but is generally so easily appeased, his fire being like that of straw, as evanescent as it is sudden. Such an individual, when the sorrows of irritability are not trodden upon, may be gay, cheerful, and benevolent. In general, however, he is an unsafe companion; and to converse with him is to inhabit over a volcano.

An ill-natured man is one who has a perversee pleasure in the misfortunes of his fellow creatures; one who enjoys all the vexations and disappointments of his neighbours; not because they afford materials for laughter, but because they give pain to the victims.

The ill-natured man may be just, generous, and upon great occasions compassionate and friendly; but in his ordinary intercourse with society, he overflows with an unceasing stream of bitterness. All his remarks are severe, harsh, and annoying; and in the moments of his relaxation, in the hour of social enjoyment, he is morose, snappish, and insolent.

The ill-humoured man differs from the ill-natured in this, that he does not rejoice in his neighbour's misfortune, but takes pleasure only in seeing his friends uncomfortable; and he has no delight even in this measure of annoyance, if he himself is not the author of it. Again, he differs from the ill-tempered man, because the latter must have some one to be angry with; whereas the ill-humoured man is at odds with himself; the ill-tempered man must have external occasion for excitement, the ill-humoured man goes out of himself to seek for the food of his humour.

This last modification of disposition is decidedly English; and whether it be attributable to "the broadsword of Angletown," to the beef and pudding, the narrow money-getting, or other causes peculiar to England and Englishmen, it is rarely to be met with on the continent, in the same intensity in which it prevails at home. Individuals, indeed, of all nations, may be subject to occasional fits of spleen and discontent; but it is among Englishmen exclusively that we find ill-humour an *état, a manière d'être*, which clings to a man at all periods of life; and is either mitigated by the successes of love, of vanity, or of ambition, or requires to be awakened by disappointment and vexation. "The humour of the body," says a moral writer, "imperceptibly influences the will, so that they enter, for a large part, into all our actions, without our being aware of it;" and thus it is that the ill-humoured man punishes, in his friends, the outrages of some peevish nymph circulating in his own veins; and revenges himself nobly on society for the offences of his liver or pancreas.

An ill-humoured man is the basis of his family, and wills a spider in the centre of its web, in watchful and unceasing malice against all around him. No sooner does a burst of cheerfulness explode in his presence, than he hastens to repress it by a sarcasm or a rebuke. He studies the weaknesses of his friends in order to play upon them with more effect; and as the hackney coachman "makes a raw" on his horse's shoulder to flog his callous hide to better purpose, so the ill-natured man delights to awaken an outraged feeling, to notice an imperfection, to shock a prejudice, and, in one word, to say to every individual the most unpleasant and vexatious things that recur to his recollection.

Certain it is, that whether we look into the parlour, the nursery, or the saloon, whether we examine the dinner party or the family circle, whether we follow the people into their domestic interior, or accompany them in their public amusements, there is in England infinitely less cheerfulness, good humour, and ease in the social intercourse of the people, than are to be found in the society of any other of the European nations.

With respect to that general decay of vision, which Time commonly produces in eyes, in every respect perfectly organised, it may be remarked, that those perceptions of colour, which are active and perfect in youth, are commonly preserved through life, with no other change than that general diminution of their vividness and intensity which the natural decay of the energies of the retina may be supposed to produce. But we are by no means certain, that Time produces in eyes, imperfectly constituted in those interesting relations, analogous changes; whether age, in depriving them of the enjoyment of the minute impressions of light, contributes to alter or modify their perceptions of colour, in any other way than the general diminution of its brilliancy and power. This, it may be said, can only be determined by correct observations, made at different periods of life; and perhaps Mr. Dalton is the only philosopher capable of affording any experimental information on the subject; since, in early life, he examined particularly into the peculiarities attendant on his own remarkable perceptions of colour, and, no doubt, attention for which he has remarkable, whatever changes may have taken place in his vision, during his useful and brilliant career. In the case recorded in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the subject of it is not aware of his present perceptions of colour differing in any material degree from those which characterized his yearly youth; but this may possibly have arisen from his being accustomed to habits of philosophical observation, and that refined and delicate tact by which so many beautiful and interesting truths are discovered. It may not be impossible, however, in the instance of the young man alluded to by the writer of the article in question, to discover, by analogous observations and experiments performed at distant intervals of years, whether his perceptions of colour undergo any peculiar change. Time is an element too often neglected in our philosophical investigations; and we are apt some times to abandon an inquiry when the materials for its prosecution are only to be obtained by observation made at distant intervals of life.

Laughter.—A witty writer says, in praise of laughter—"Laughter has even dispated disease and preserved life, by a sudden effort of nature. We are told that the great Erasmus laughed so heartily at the satire by Reuchlin and Von Hutton, that he broke an imposthume, and recovered his health."—In a singular treatise "on laughter," Joubert gives two similar instances. A patient being very low, the physician, who had ordered a dose of rhubarb, countermanded the medicine, which was left on the table. A monkey in the room, jumping up, discovered the goblet, and having tasted, made a terrible grimace. Again putting his tongue to it, he perceived some sweetness of the dissolved mucus, while the rhubarb had sunk to the bottom. Thus emboldened, he swallowed the whole, but found such a nauseous potion, that after making strange and fantastic grimaces, he grinded his teeth in agony, and in a violent fury threw the goblet on the floor. The whole affair was so ludicrous, that the sick man burst into repeated peals of laughter, and the recovery of cheerfulness led to health.

A Proud Man is a fool in fermentation, swelling and boiling like a porridge pot. To see his feathers like an owl, to swell and screech bigger than he is. He is troubled with an inflammation of self-conceit, that renders him the man of pasteboard, and a true buckram knight. He has given himself sympathetic love-powder, that works upon him to deluge, and transforms himself into his own mistress, making most passionate court to his own dear perfection, and worshipping his own image. All his upper stories are crammed with masses of spongy substances, occupying much space; his feathers and cotton will stuff cushions better than things of more compact and solid proportions.—*Belinbrooke.*

The late Admiral Colpoys, who rose to the highest rank and honours in his profession, from his own merit and exertions alone, used to be fond of stating, that on first leaving a humble lodging to join his ship as midshipman, his landlady presented him with a Bible and a guinea, saying—"God bless and prosper you, my lad, and as long as you live never suffer yourself to be laughed out of your money or your prayers!" advice which he sedulously followed through life.

The learned Dr. Parr, in his recent elaborate *Treatise on Diet*, observes that "the gratification which attends a favorite meal, is, in itself, a specific stimulus to the organs of digestion, especially in weak and debilitated habits." The London epicures exult in this acknowledgment of the Doctor; one of them calls it "a gratifying and glorious doctrine."

Marborough-street.—Two men and a woman, all of "the peasantry," were charged by the watchman with rummaging at a late hour on Saturday night. The youngest of them, *The Wick*, said that he had just said his mother-in-law, now beside him, to the house of the other male prisoner, *Pat Murphy*, to be spending the evening with him. That he (*Wick*) just went out for some beer, and had he stopped out five minutes longer his mother had been smothered.—*Judy Welsh*.—"And sure enough I was smothered yesterday," said *Pat*, pointing to his proboscis, which showed powerful proofs of *Judy's* handy work. *Judy*.—"Yes, but he wanted to be rude to me, and when I cried shame on ye *Pat*, he put his hand on my mouth—he hit me in the heart here (pointing to her right shoulder), and I can't tell yer worship what more, for I did not know myself.—At this charge, the "gay deceiver," *Pat Murphy*, "smiled, scratched his head, and said nothing at all."—*Mr. Roe*, however, advised a settlement, which was at length effected.—*London paper.*

King of Portugal's Diamond.—From the statement of the weight of the largest diamonds known in Europe, it will be seen, that the King of Portugal possesses the very largest. The diamond of the Emperor of Russia weighs 106 carats; that of the King of France, 136; that of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, 139; that of the Great Mogul, 279; that of the King of Persia, 493; that of the King of Portugal, 1680 carats. The value of this last is estimated by the Portuguese jewellers at 200 millions of pounds sterling; by the French jewellers at 1200 millions of French livres; and by English and Dutch jewellers at 56,787,300 pounds sterling.—*Hamburgh Paper.*

NOTICE.
THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the Firm of KNOWLES & HAYWARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said concern, are requested to make payment to *William Hayward*, and those having claims will present the same to him within three months from this date.
MARMADUKE KNOWLES,
WILLIAM HAYWARD.
July 1, 1826.

THE Brass Foundry, Copper and Lead Manufactory, hitherto carried on under the Firm of KNOWLES & HAYWARD, will in future be conducted by the Subscriber, who respectfully solicits a continuance of that preference so long experienced by the Firm.
He will cast Rudder Braces, Dove Tails, Rings and Spikes, &c. Ship Bells and Cow Bells, Mill and Machine Brasses of the best composition, Hawse, Scupper and Deep sea Leads, Sash Weights and Fancy Fan Lights, &c.—The whole done in the best manner, with the utmost despatch and on the most reasonable terms.
WILLIAM HAYWARD.
July 4, 1826.

DEALS,
400 M. Feet Superficial Dimension different British Markets.
1 1/2 Inch spruce Flooring,
1/2 Inch Boards,
3/4 Inch Lathing ditto,
For Sale by the Subscriber.
June 13.
ROBERT PAYNE.

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *WILMOT & KIRK*, expires this day. They therefore beg all claims against the said firm may be rendered immediately for Settlement, and those indebted are requested to make speedy payments to either of the Subscribers.
JOHN M. WILMOT,
JAMES KIRK.
May 2.

CHEAP GOODS,
BY the recent arrivals from London, Liverpool and Greenock, the Subscribers have received a large assortment of BRITISH GOODS, which along with their former stock including West India and American GOODS, they are now selling at very low rates for Cash, or other approved payments,
G. MATTHEW & Co.
Who have for sale clear and other LUMBER, as usual.
June 28.

NEW GOODS.
THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received per the ship Forth, Captain Starbuck, a part of his
FALL SUPPLY,
Which are open, and will be sold cheap for Cash.—
(The remainder hourly expected.)
STORER, that well known stand, formerly the Bank of New-Brunswick.
JOHN SMYTH,
October 3.

NEW GOODS,
By the Forth, from Greenock, the Subscribers have received part of their Spring supply of
GOODS,
Which they are now opening, and offer for Sale.
G. MATTHEW & Co.
Nelson-street
May 16.

JOHN S. MILLER,
Silk, Cotton, Woollen and Linen Dyer.

(Next door to the residence of Mr. D. Smith, Brussels Street.)

BEGS leave to remind his friends that he continues to Dye and Finish in the best manner—
Lustrings, Silk and Cotton, Silk & C. Suits, Crapes, Worsted Cords, Hosiery & Gases, Plush, Camels Hair, Ribbons, &c.
ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments of every description cleaned, and Stains removed from Cotton and Linen Goods of all kinds, as well as carpets cleaned, and Blankets cleaned and red.
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 pined to favour him with their commands,
St. John, August 29, 1826.

BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced the *Brass Foundry and Plumbing Business* on his own account, and as he has hitherto given general satisfaction, his Braces having proved to be vastly superior to some cast heretofore in this City, he now assures his Friends and the Public in general, that he still will endeavour to merit that liberal support and patronage he has already experienced, by casting his Braces without mixing Lead in them, and by charging as low as the most spurious kind can be got. He will also furnish force and common Pumps, and other Hydraulic Engines, Hawse, Scupper, and Deep Sea Leads, Mill and Machine Brasses, Fancy Fan Lights, Candlesticks, Cow Bells, and Chandlers, with Brass Cocks of all sizes on the most reasonable terms.
JOHN BARRY.
Cash given for Brass, Copper, Pewter, and Lead.
August 1.

TO LET,
TWO excellent Dwelling Houses, head of Duke-street, at present in the possession of Messrs. M'Clure, Garrick, and Brown. Each house contains six rooms, with four fire places, a kitchen, frost proof cellar, yard, wood-house, &c.
Possession may be had on the first day of November, next ensuing.—Apply to Mr. John M'Clure, on the premises, or to
SAMUEL STEPHEN.
St. John, October 17.

TO LET.
EITHER the upper or lower flat of a HOUSE, pleasantly situated in an agreeable neighbourhood, and in an eligible and commodious part of this City.—The accommodations are particularly well adapted for single Gentlemen, to whom the terms will be given.—Any application made at the office in reference to the above, will meet with a ready answer.
September 5, 1826.

STAMMERING.
THE subscriber has been qualified at Mrs. Ligon's Dr. YATES' Institution, for the correction and cure of Impediments of Speech, in the city of New-York, and has by them been appointed an Agent to conduct an Institution on a similar plan in the city of St. John. From the undoubted fact of daily cures being performed by Mrs. Ligon and Dr. YATES, on persons from different parts of the United States, and from the fact of those cures being radical and permanent, the subscriber feels warranted in assuring the public that STAMMERING in all its varieties, can be cured by a strict application to the Institution. Various systems had for years been pursued, both in Europe and America, to relieve impediments of speech; but from a want of knowledge of the primary cause of Stammering, no radical cure of inveterate Stuttering was ever effected until Mrs. LIGON lately discovered that cause, which has led to the successful treatment of the complaint ever since.
The proof of the success of her system are too well authenticated to need the aid of numerous certificates. To persons of enlightened understanding, no better evidence need be adduced than the following opinion of gentlemen of the first science and literature in the United States, and who would be the last to lend their names to a deceptive or doubtful system.
For further particulars, at present, apply at the Office of
CHRISTOPHER Y. WEMPE,
St. John, September 5, 1826.

N. B. Persons desirous of being cured of stammering will do well to call as soon as possible, as he shortly intends leaving the City.

New-York, April 12th, 1826.
Having received from Mrs. LIGON, an explanation of her theory for the correction of stammering, and other impediments of speech, and having studied her Institution, it is with pleasure we offer to the public our testimony in her favor.
From the many instances we there saw of cure, even when the habit had been of very long standing, as well as from the assurance of many respectable persons, of the great advantage they had derived from her instructions, we sincerely believe it will prove a public benefit; and we hope that Mrs. LIGON may obtain the patronage her ingenuity and persevering patience so well deserve.
We do not hesitate further to add our conviction, that an adherence to her rules on the part of the pupil, is all that is required to effect a cure.
(Signed) **SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, M. D.**
Professor of Materia Medica and Botany, in the University of New-York.
JOHN M'VICKERS, D. D.
Professor of Moral Philosophy, Columbia College.
JAMES R. MANLY, M. D.
President of the New-York State Medical Society.
JOHN WATTS, Jun. M. D.
Physician to the New-York Hospital.

MR. O'FLANAGAN returns his most unfeigned thanks to the inhabitants of Saint John, and its vicinity, for their long and continued favors, and takes this method of informing them that being under the necessity of repairing his Academy for the comfortable accommodation of his pupils during the winter season, it will be reopened on Monday 23d inst. for the reception of young Ladies and Gentlemen, as usual.

N. B. An EVENING SCHOOL will be opened on the first Monday in November, for those whose avocations prevent them from deriving the advantages of a Day School education.—Terms made known on application at the School Room.
October 17th.