



THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

LITERATURE.

From the Edinburgh Weekly Journal.
CHRONICLES OF THE CANNOSE. By the author of Waverley. Second Series. Cadell & Co. Edinburgh. (Concluded from our last.)

The only other extract for which we have room—rather for which we take room—is the splendid description of the conflict of the Inch of Perth, in the powerful painting of which, the devoted love of the Highland foster-father and brother to young Eochin imparts an interest, that raises it, in our judgment, higher than any similar effort of the author.

Both parties were disposed by their respective Chiefs in three lines, each containing ten men. They were arranged with such intervals between each individual, as offered him scope to wield his sword, the blade of which was five feet long, not including the handle.—The second and third lines were to come up as reserves, in case the first experienced disaster. On the right of the array of Clan Quoche, the Chief, Eochin Maclean, placed himself in the second line betwixt two of his foster brothers. Four of them occupied the right of the first line, whilst the father and two others protected the rear of the line, immediately behind him; the remainder kept close behind, for the purpose of covering him.—Thus Eochin stood in the centre of nine of the strongest men of his band, having four especial defenders in front, one on each hand, and three in his rear.

The line of the Clan Chattan was arranged in precisely the same order, only that the Chief occupied the centre of the middle rank, instead of being on the extreme right. This induced Henry Smith, whose wife, the happy Eochin, in his impetuosity to begin the combat, advanced before the Chief Chattan, and signed to Eochin to come on. Norman, however, sprang forward to cover his foster-brother, and there was a general, though momentary pause, as if both parties were willing to obtain an omen of the fate of the day, from the extent of the sword which the Highlander advanced, with his large sword uplifted, as if to strike; but just as he came within sword's length, he broke the long and cumbersome weapon, leapt lightly over the Smith's sword, as he fetched it out, drew his dagger, and being within Eochin's guard, struck him with the weapon (his own gift) on the side of the throat, directing the blow downwards into the chest, and calling aloud, at the same time, "You taught me the stab."

But Henry Wynd was his own good hauberker, doubly defended with a line of tempered steel. Had he been less surely armed, his combats had been ended for ever. Even as it was, he was slightly wounded. "Fool!" he replied, striking Norman a blow with the point of his long sword, which made him stagger backwards, "you were taught the thrust but not the parry;" and fetching a blow at his antagonist, which cleft his skull through the steel cap, he strode over the lifeless body to engage the young Chief, who now stood in the front line. "Bat the snoring voice of Torquill thundered out 'Far ell air son Eochin!' (another for Hector!) and the two brothers who flanked their Chief on each side, thrust forward upon Henry, and striking both at once, compelled him to keep the defensive. "Forward! raise the Tiger Cat!" cried Mac-Gillie Chattanach; "save the brave Saxon! let these kites feel your talons!"

Already much wounded, the Chief dragged himself up to the Smith's assistance, and cut down one of the Leitchs, by whom he was assailed, Henry's own good sword rid him of the other. "Reist air son Eochin!" (again for Hector!) shouted the faithful foster-father. "Death for Hector," answered two more of his devoted sons, and opposed themselves to the fury of the Smith and those who had come to his aid; while Eochin, moving towards the left wing of the battle, sought less formidable adversaries, and again, by some show of valour, retarded the sinking hopes of his followers. The two children of the Oak, who had covered this movement, shared the fate of their brethren; for the cry of the Clan Chattan Chief had drawn to that part of the field some of his bravest warriors. The sons of Torquill did not fail to avail themselves of the dreadful marks of their swords on the persons of the dead and living. But the necessity of keeping their most distinguished soldiers around the person of their Chief, told to disadvantage on the general event of the combat; and so few remained to contend with the Clan Chattan had fifteen of their number left, though most of them wounded; and that of the Clan Quoche, only about ten remained, of whom there were four of the Chief's body-guard, including his himself. They fought and struggled on, however, and as Henry Wynd, now wounded in many places, was still bent on breaking through, or exterminating the band of bold hearts who contended for the right of the oak leaf, his animosity. But still the fainter's shout of "Another for Hector!" was cheerfully answered by the fatal counter-sing, "Death for Hector!" and though the Clan Quoche were now outnumbered, the combat seemed still dubious. It was finally decided alone that again compelled them to another pause.

ENGLAND.

LONDON.

From the Courier, June 12.

We have but very scanty accounts of the operations in the East, which seem to excite so little curiosity either in this country or in France. This is extraordinary when we consider the important consequences that result from them. It is not that the general interest in mankind, who are disposed to attach importance only to that which takes place near their own homes, and under their immediate view.

In the French Papers of Tuesday, we have intelligence from Bucharest of the 20th ult., and the Flan Man, this Morning has brought accounts from Czernowitz of the 25th ult. The Emperor Nicholas has arrived at Ismael, and inspected the preparations making for passing the Danube, which is to be effected in three places, namely, at Galatz, and at Ottenberg, near Silistria and Radeschuck. The siege of Ibrail will then be pressed with all possible vigour. The Governor had been summoned, but he replied that he did not know that his master the Sultan was at war with Russia. He must therefore send for orders from Constantinople.

We are wholly unprepared as to the preparations of the Turkish Government, or of the policy they mean to adopt. The passage of the Pruth was known at Constantinople, as we stated on Tuesday, but no overtures for negotiation had been made in consequence. It is supposed that they will be transmitted after the Russians have crossed the Danube; but this is mere conjecture. It is said to be the intention of the Russians to advance towards Constantinople by Varna.

Directing our attention from the Danube to the Mare, we find that Ibrahim Pacha has not attempted any operations of importance. He has about 31,000 men under him, but they are scantily supplied with provisions. For some time they have been at half rations, and even with that diminished allowance, their stock would not last beyond the end of June.

The Ministers of the Allied Powers will meet speedily at Corfu. The French Minister has already taken his departure, and Mr. S. Canning will soon join him. In the mean time the Foreign Ministers now at Constantinople will continue to press upon the Porte the necessity of yielding to the stipulations of the Treaty of London. And should the Porte be disposed to adopt a more yielding policy, the negotiators would probably be carried on at Constantinople. It is not to be doubted that an immediate adoption of such a policy would have a powerful effect upon any separate negotiation to be carried on between Turkey and Russia.

As we are more strengthened in this belief, not only by the declaration made by Russia, which is already known to our readers; but by another despatch, which has just been made public—the despatch of Count Nesselrode to the Russian Minister at the German Diet. We think it places the principles and policy of Russia in a clearer and more explicit point of view than any of her other official documents.

We subjoin the most important part of the despatch:— "Neither will it be difficult for you to reply to the

statements which tend to alarm all the European States, and to the ambitious views of Russia and her vast projects of conquest.

The Treaty of London would have sufficed to annihilate these calumnious accusations, if it were ever permitted to impose silence on a willful falsehood, who circulating them know as well as we do, their absurd falsehood, and yet they employ themselves in pressing them upon the minds of Governments and of their people. Without stifling these rumours, happily powerless, our declarations will place once more before the world, the moderation of the Emperor. His Majesty desires that the Treaties between Russia and the Porte should be renewed, in such manner as shall render them efficacious, and include within themselves the guarantee for their scrupulous fulfilment. Can he entertain any serious doubts on this point? He desires, more sincerely than ever, that the navigation of the Bosphorus, and the commerce of the Black Sea, shall be henceforth inviolable.—The dearest interests of his States dictate to him this desire, and we know every country which claims for its own advantage ought not to share it with him. His Majesty desires moreover that the present crisis may serve for the pacification of the whole of the Levant. A formal Treaty imposes the obligations upon him, to co-operate in the recovery of the country which he claims to re-establish it, to be banished, upon the re-establishment of peace, the last term of a future war. Without doubt, the Emperor will demand from the Porte that it shall indemnify Russia for the expenses of the present war, and to accompany our declarations, will be regulated by the same principles of moderation, which characterize the whole policy of His Majesty the Emperor.

Can an additional proof be wanted of his real design? The letter with which I have been commanded to accompany our declarations, demonstrates that it wholly depends upon the Porte at once to conclude a peace with us; and if on the one hand we cannot allow ourselves to be led into a negotiation which will cause us to lose a whole campaign, if we suspended military operations, on the other our only thought is, how to discover the means of bringing about a reconciliation equally prompt and durable.

At the moment in which we trace these lines, our troops are passing the frontiers, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian troops, the Emperor, addresses to the inhabitants of the two Principalities a Proclamation, which I conceive it to be my duty to communicate with this. No exaggerated hope is given by it to the Moldavians, or to the Wallachians. Not one word is said in any inducement which the Porte itself may not, and ought not to approve. All our cares, have at present for their object, to preserve tranquillity in Servia, and to prevent an insurrection in that quarter against the Turks. In spite of the hostile measures which the Divan has adopted, and blind adopts towards that Province.

From the Globe, June 16.

Letters by the post, of the 4th inst. have been received this morning from Vienna, with intelligence from Constantinople, which, though only one day later than the previous arrivals, is of considerable importance. The Russian invasion of the Crimea has not yet been proclaimed, but the standard of the Prophet—the war signal of the Mahometan population—had been raised. The Sultan had dispatched orders to the different governors to call out the troops of the provinces, and their respective provinces—the amount, in all, of one million of fighting men; and it was also expected, that when the actual intelligence of the violation of the Turkish territory was known, a key mass of the Mahometan population would be declared to be for the preservation of the religion of Mahomet, and the faithful are forbidden to give or receive quarter. The greater part of the troops in the capital were ordered to be put on their arms. The levies now ordered will be late in the field, but there can be little doubt that the struggle, if not long, will be fierce.

The letters from Vienna do not yet announce the passage of the Danube by the Russian troops. We have received Gibraltar papers and letters to the 27th ult. They contain late intelligence from Algiers; the warlike preparations at Marseilles and Toulon were known, but the letters state not the slightest fears were entertained as to the result of an attack.—The Mole was much shelled, and the camp before Bria, proceeded to Odesa, where he intended to stay but for a short time. The usual height of the waters of the Danube had opposed an obstacle to the passage of that river by the Russians.

At the meeting of the British Catholic Association on Saturday, that body wisely determined to avoid any declaration on the subject of securities. It will, we think, be altogether out of place for the Catholics (who do not understand the principles of securities) to offer any securities; and it will be unwise for them to determine that they will not submit to precautionary measures which may be levied to meet the real or pretended fears of others, unless they know what those measures are, and feel them to be practically mischievous. A passage from Burke was read by Mr. Therry, which conveys to the Catholics advice which is peculiarly fitted to their condition.

By what should they (the Catholics) fix barriers and securities to it? let them leave these to their adversaries. They have nothing to do but to declare firmly and simply, that they have no design whatsoever to alter the ecclesiastical, civil, or political establishments; but for them to state what degree of exclusion of themselves from the benefit of the constitution is necessary to the security of the establishment, or that any exclusion at all is necessary, is really not quite so well considered."

The Duke of Wellington, too (if there be so much in his speech as many persons are anxious to believe,) has taken the question of securities out of the hands of the Catholics. Whatever is done, he says, must be done not by negotiation, but by legislation. If he begins to legislate in a manner injurious to the Catholics, it will be open for them to protest, and they may do so with effect. To declare beforehand that they will or will not accept terms which may not be offered to them, can only embarrass themselves and the advocates of their claims.—

There are some very uneasy persons in the Old World, who are constantly twitting it with the wisdom of the New, and sighing and pining for transatlantic perfection. For their special relief, we recommend a perusal of the American Tariff. If that does not offend their ears, their position for enacting such a tariff, but it certainly appears as if Congress were afraid that foreigners got too much by the custom of their constituents, and that they were determined to place a prohibition on the consumption of foreign produce by their own people, on the envious principle that it was beneficial to others. What should we in this old fashioned world of ours think of the disposition of a man, who grudged himself the comforts of life, because he could not enjoy them without indirectly benefiting his neighbour?—

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Prices of Timber.—Pine, common, per foot, 1s. 4d. a 1s. 7d.; Red, 1s. 10d. a 2s.; Danzig and Memel, 2s. a 2s. 1d.; Oak, Quebec, 2s. 1d. a 2s. 4d.; Deals, St. Petersburg, per s. hd. 15s. a 16s.; Memel, 14s. 10d. a 15s.; Quebec, 9s. 10d. a 11s.

PORTSMOUTH, June 14.—The Ranger, 28, Captain Lord Henry Thyme, arrived on Wednesday, in sixty days from Rio de Janeiro, having on board nearly twelve hundred thousand dollars in specie, twenty-six chests of gold and gold coins, wholly on merchants' account, and about sixteen thousand pounds in value of diamonds, the property of the Emperor Pedro.

Mr. Lawrence, the American Charge d'Affaires, transacted business on Saturday with the Earl of Aberdeen, at the office of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

We believe that it is arranged that Lord F. L. Gower goes to Ireland as Secretary.—Morning paper.

It is currently reported that His Majesty's ship Britannia, 120, will be ordered to prepare to join the Prince Regent, 120, to accompany His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral to Ireland, in the course of the summer.—Despatch Telegraph.

We learn from Falmouth that General Count Sandano and a number of Portuguese officers of distinction, arrived at that place from London on Thursday evening, and were immediately to embark in one of the packets for Oporto, to assist in consolidating the new order of things in that country.—Ibid.

We are sorry to state that a misunderstanding has again taken place between the woolen manufacturers and the weavers at Ulster, in this county, and the latter have ceased working for nearly three weeks, in consequence of a small reduction in the price of the work.—Gloucester Journal.

The Keigley turn-out at an end, William Sugden, Esq. of that place, having consented to give the advance required by the wool-combers, as many of them as had not obtained employment elsewhere, have returned to his service.—Leeds Mercury.

Import and Stock of Cotton.—It appears, by the circulars of the brokers, that the import of cotton into Liverpool, during the first five months of the present year, is 113,000 bags, thus the import during the first five months of the past year. The import up to the end of May, 1838, amounts to 249,685 bags against 363,645 up to the same period in 1827. The stock in Liverpool, on the 31st of May last, was less by 27,000 bags than the stock in the port at the corresponding period of the preceding year.

It appears from a Parliamentary paper, that 211,145 cwt. of foreign butter, and 189,592 cwt. of Cheese, were imported into this country in the year ending the 31st of January, 1838. The amount of duty received was 209,130. 10s. on the butter, and 98,668s. on the cheese; of which quantities, 132,655 cwt. of butter, and 188,154 cwt. of cheese, were imported from the Netherlands; 61,735 cwt. of butter, and 301 cwt. of cheese, from Germany; 6150 cwt. of butter from Denmark; and 1181 cwt. of cheese from Italy.

By an account laid before Parliament, the Portuguese government stands indebted to England £139,531, for the expenses of the armaments sent out for the purpose of defending it against the threatened invasion of Spain.

The regulations proposed by Mr. Huskisson, for the protection of passengers on board of ships proceeding to the North American Colonies, have passed the House of Commons, and will shortly become a law. Twenty-three thousand emigrants went out to the colonies last year, of which 16,862 landed at Quebec.

On the occasion of a short debate in parliament on the wool trade, Alderman Wood contended against the expediency of keeping up the price of wool, since the Colonies could supply the article 25 per cent. lower than it could be produced at home.

Mr. Irving stated that the United States and Russia were acting upon the prohibitory system, and taking measures to manufacture for themselves—that the British manufacturers therefore ought to be sustained, and enabled to obtain the raw material of such a quality and at such prices as would give them a chance to compete with foreigners.

The Rt. Honourable Henry Goulburn, Chancellor of the Exchequer, appeared before the Lord Chancellor, on Saturday, after he took his seat, and made publicly the declaration prescribed by the terms of the new Act of Parliament, that he would not, by virtue of any influence he might possess from holding his office, exercise any authority against, or do any thing whatever to the injury of the Protestant Church or the Bishops, as established by the law of the land.

SCOTLAND.

Caledonian Canal.—A general belief prevails that this canal will present a busy scene during the ensuing season. Its great advantages to the shipping interests have not hitherto been so much appreciated as they deserve. The late reduction in the dues will be the means of bringing the canal into more general use. It is said that communications by means of large steam-boats will be opened up between Glasgow and Newcastle through the canal; and expectations are entertained, that the trade of the north of Ireland, particularly of Belfast, with London, will be conducted through the same channel, instead of the present hazardous route round the Land's End in Cornwall.—Inverness Courier.

Owing to the depressed state of the lead market, caused by the extensive importation of Spanish ore, the Scotch Mining Company at Leadhills found it necessary, on Thursday, to dismiss fifty of their miners from employment. Almost the whole of these men are natives of the place, and have wrought at the mines from childhood. The most of them have wives and families.

Gaelic Journal.—We understand that a prospectus of a Gaelic Journal has been for some time ready for the press, and that two very eminently qualified ministers of the church, have taken the responsible charge of preparing and conducting it—that several able Gaelic scholars, have promised to furnish religious, moral, and literary pieces, both in prose and verse, for the publication, and that there are grounds to trust that it will not only be widely and warmly patronized for the benefit of the Highlands and Islands of our own country, but for the benefit of Highlanders also in Upper Canada, Cape Breton, and other places abroad, where there are many thousands of Highlanders who speak and read the Gaelic language only, and whom their distant locality deprives unavoidably of all access to books of any description in that tongue.

It is rather a curious circumstance that the small town of Musselburg, can at present boast of not less than four of our young countrymen, all under thirty years of age, who have distinguished themselves in literature and art. Dr. D. M. Moir, the celebrated Delta of Blackwood's Magazine, author of "Genevieve" and "Mansie Wauch." Rev. Henry Carmichael, A. M. who carried off the philosophical prize given by the University of St. Andrews; Alexander Ritchie, the sculptor, now the favourite pupil of Thorwaldsen at Rome; and David Milne, A. M. ad-

vocate, who so recently gained, by his admirable essay on comets, Dr. Fellow's prize in our University. It is also worthy of remark, that the whole year were school-followings.

On Monday afternoon, a dog accompanying his master by the Canal side, on observing one of his species lying dead in the water, leaped into it, took him out, and carried him to a corner in the neighbourhood; where, with his mouth and feet, he carefully covered the body with earth!—Aberdeen Journal.

FOREIGN.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—On the 19th, at noon, His Majesty the Emperor passed the frontiers of his empire at Yodoloy, General Volzoi, and the whole staff of the Pruth for the march of the army. His Majesty did not think fit to be accompanied by the squadron of Cossacks, which were stationed in readiness on the road to the camp before Brailov, but contented himself with some Moldavian horsemen, who rode before his chaise to show the way; thus trusting himself to a foreign nation, which had already only to return thanks for the strict discipline observed by the Imperial troops. Every where, in the rear of the army, the great order and well-directed activity merited the commendations of His Majesty. At midnight he alighted at a small country house belonging to the Pacha of Brailov, situated almost in the centre of the camp of the besiegers. The Grand Duke Michael, who commands the siege, Count Wittgenstein, General Volzoi, and the whole staff of the second army, received His Majesty at his arrival.

On the 20th, His Majesty accompanied by his brother the Field Marshal, and Count Diebitsch, visited the camp and the advanced works by which the fortress is invested on the right and left. The troops were delighted to see their sovereign thus come to share their dangers, and do justice to their zeal. In the evening, His Majesty sent back into the fortress all the prisoners taken since the commencement of the blockade, after causing some hundred ducats to be distributed among them; their return filled with gratitude the Pacha and all the inhabitants. Notwithstanding this the Turkish prisoners could not persuade themselves that they had seen the Emperor, and the garrison cannot yet conceive the appearance of the mighty Sovereign of Russia before the wall of the fortress. Since his arrival it fires but very rarely, and remains as if struck with astonishment at what it sees and hears. The preparations for the siege are retarded by the necessity of bringing the necessary materials from a distance of 30 versts.

SUMMARY.

The Times says, "we understand that the late arrivals from Bengal, have brought about £300,000 in silver, and that a large sum in addition, making to the amount of more than £1,000,000 sterling, may shortly be expected from the same quarter."

The annual expenditure of the Corporation of the city of London, in feasting, amounts to about £12,000.

The annual value of letters franked and received, at the public expense, by members of the House of Commons, is computed to be about £650,000, or more than the third of the net revenue of the Post Office. There is no franking by Peers, and unlimited franking in the public offices. It is suggested that these expensive privileges ought to be restricted.

Captain Boteler, who served with much distinction under Captain Owen, in his extensive survey of Africa, chiefly on the eastern coast and Madagascar, which occupied between five and six years, is now appointed to complete the survey of the Western coast from the Straits of Gibraltar to the Cape Verd Islands; and will, we understand, proceed on this expedition in Captain Parry's old ship the Hecla, in a few days, from Portsmouth. Capt. Mudge, another officer who served under Capt. Owen, has been appointed to proceed to Ireland, to complete the coast part of the Ordnance survey of that Kingdom. Captain Mudge is accompanied by Lieut. Fraser, who was assistant to Capt. Bayfield, in his laborious survey of the lakes of Canada, recently finished.

Sir James Scarlett, when Attorney-General, it is said, was one of the most uncompromising assertors of the King's rights, that ever performed the duties of the office. His Majesty, we understand, has sent Sir James an autograph letter, expressive of his approbation of his conduct.

A model of a marble statue of the present King of England, has been temporarily erected in one of the magnificent apartments of Windsor Castle. The execution of this work has been consigned to the celebrated artist Chantry. It will represent the sovereign habited in the full robes of a monarch, wearing the insignia of the Garter, and other principal orders.

The cost of the Waterloo Bridge was originally estimated at £500,000, and it cost £1,200,000; the cost of Southwark Bridge was estimated at £860,000, and it cost £700,000.

Captain Franklin's interesting Narrative of his Second Expedition to the shores of the Polar Sea, was published on Tuesday last.

Mr. Thomas Campbell's Poetical Works are about to appear for the first time in a collected shape. This Edition, which is very beautifully printed, has been carefully revised by the Author, and embraces several Poems never before printed in any of the Volumes which Mr. Campbell has hitherto given to the world.

Proposals are published in England, to form a London and Liverpool Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of goods between these two great ports.—The capital of only £50,000 is required; and the freight of goods will be 50 per cent. less than the present charges.

The Marquis of Sligo has disposed of the greatest portion of his West-India property, and invested the proceeds in immense tracts of land in that rising and fertile county, New South Wales.

THE LAST DESCENDANT OF MILTON.—Within these few days Mrs. Earle, an elderly lady, who was generally said, when living, to be the last surviving descendant in a direct line from the immortal author of Paradise Lost, died at her lodgings, in the house of a lady named Coxworthy, resident in Bennett-street, Blackfriars. This lady used, during her life time, to be frequently visited by persons of literary distinction, who were aware of her consanguinity with the immortal poet.—She had a large collection of works which once belonged to her illustrious relation, Milton.

FREEMASONRY.—The annual grand festival of this ancient fraternity, took place at their hall in Great Queen-street, London. His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, Grand Master, in the chair. Upon this occasion, an elegant silver vase, of exquisite workmanship, voted by the brethren of Jamaica to their provincial Grand Master, Sir Michael B. Clare, was presented to him by the Duke of Sussex, accompanied by an elegant address, adding the testimony of his own high approbation of Sir Michael's conduct when presiding there.

Russian Produce.—Tallow continues to decline in price, and may be expected lower as the arrivals increase. The speculators who operated on a scarcity, were never more out than at present, the stock being nearly 9000 casks. The accounts from St. Petersburg this morning, state that several tallow ships had passed the Sound.—London Spectator.

Sir Walter Scott, Wordsworth, Moore, and Southey, were all in London the latter part of May.

A carved inkstand, made from Shakspeare's Mulberry tree, was presented last week by Mrs. Hannah More to the British Institution.—Dorset Chronicle.

The sum of forty thousand pounds have been voted by Parliament for Missions to South America.

The courtesy of Mr. Justice Bayley has been often admired: perhaps a happier compliment

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has seldom been delivered from the Bench, than his Lordship addressed in the form of a gentle rebuke, the other day, in the Court at the Northumberland Assizes, to Mr. Gray the Barrister, son of the present Bishop of Bristol.

UNITED STATES.

[From the New-York Journal of Commerce.]

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.—It will be recollected, that not many months ago, a treaty of peace was signed between Russia and Persia. Soon afterwards, nevertheless, the Russian troops again entered the Persian Provinces, on the pretext that the treaty had been infringed by the neglect of Persia to pay a large sum of money exacted from her for the expenses of the war.

There was some show of moderation in the Czar, when before the former treaty, he declared his intention of obtaining for Russia what was then called her natural boundary, the Araxes; for it might be expected, that when this limit was gained, there would be no temptation to transgress it. The Araxes was gained. But no sooner did military force make the autocrat of Russia the dictator of the terms of a new peace, than we hear no more of his natural boundary.

Turkey has also no reason to be pleased with the new treaty. Her already too troublesome neighbour of the north has thereby considerably extended the frontier on which he comes in contact with her north-eastern provinces, thus reaching forth the strong arms of his northern despotism around her decaying empire, till, with some favourable occasion, he will crush the victim in his fatal embrace.

So extensive is the empire of the Russian monarch, that it is impossible, otherwise than by a rude estimate, to compute the number of his subjects, or the magnitude of his territory.—Over the north of Europe he reigns with undisputed sway. One half of Europe belongs to him, from the northern ocean to the fertile provinces of the Crimea. Nor is the Eastern continent alone shadowed by his power; but traversing the North Pacific, whose exclusive jurisdiction he claims as an inland sea, he plants his settlements along the western coast of America, till, passing the trading grounds of the British, and those of the United States, he trenches on the Spanish colonies of California.

The coinage of the United States Mint, last year, was 3,022,675 dollars, that is 131,565 of gold, 2,890,900 of silver, and 21,010 of copper. The total amount coined since the establishment of the Mint is 30,325,138 dollars, 28 cents, of which probably not ten millions remain in the country, the residue having been forced abroad by the substitution of bank paper as a circulating medium.

COLONIAL.

HALIFAX, July 28.—Melancholy shipwreck.—His Majesty's ship Tyne, arrived yesterday, has brought in 152 men, women and children, including ten of the crew, with the mate, saved from the wreck of the brig Drumpach, Captain Lancaster, of Worthington, from London, bound to Quebec. The following are some of the particulars of the distressing circumstance.

On the 10th, the weather still continuing thick, with the wind, S. by E. about 3 p. m. considering themselves abreast of Cape Ray, distant 20 miles, kept away N. by N. when, after running about an hour, a rock was discovered on the ice bow, the helm was immediately put down, but the wind being thrown out of the sails by a heavy swell, the brig was thrown on the top of it, and shortly after filled; attempts were now made to reach the main land, which was discovered to be about three quarters of a mile off, in the bows—the first, in which was the captain, swamped, and all on board perished—the mate, in another, fortunately succeeded in reaching the shore, but was prevented by a heavy surf from returning to the wreck until the following day, when he was unable, from the same cause, to make more than one trip; on the next day, he was, however, more fortunate, having, by the assistance of the fishermen who lived near the place, succeeded in landing the survivors, who, after stripping off their clothes, were drawn from the rock into the boats, by ropes fastened round their waists.

to the Sister Province. The WHEAT, indeed, is an exception. It has been partially injured by the rains. HYDROPHOBIA.—Several cases of this horrid malady, lately appeared in King's County. A Pig was discovered some time ago in a rabid state, no doubt in consequence of a bite from the canine species, and a mad Dog was shot a few days ago, near BEATTIE'S, at the French Village.

On Friday last, Lady DOUGLAS and DAUGHTERS, left this City in the Steam Boat for Saint Andrews; where, it is understood, they will remain about a month for the benefit of their health.—They were accompanied by Captain DOUGLAS.

Yesterday morning, His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, left town for the same place, by land.

WE understand that Mr. HENRY TWINING, a Graduate of King's College, Nova-Scotia, is to be employed as Assistant Master in the Public Grammar School, in this City.

CONORER'S INQUEST.—On the 24 instant, an Inquest was held on the body of Daniel McIvor. Verdict.—The deceased had gone to the Marsh Creek to bathe, and was accidentally drowned.

There was an earthquake at Lima on the 30th March, which, according to an official survey, damaged the city, to the amount of six millions of dollars. About 30 persons perished. The calamity occurred about 7 o'clock in the morning, and was only of 30 or 40 seconds duration. It prostrated many noble buildings, including stupendous churches.—St. Andrews Herald.

FRIDAY, July 29.—The Weather.—During this season, the weather has been unseasonably wet, and with the exception of a few days in the early part of June, has been chilly and disagreeable, and we are afraid, detrimental to the agricultural interests of this part of the Province. It has rained every day for the last four weeks, attended with a heavy squall of wind and rain, accompanied with hail, thunder and lightning, which we are sorry to say has done considerable damage to the crops in the neighbourhood of Halifax.

FRIDAY, July 29.—We had yesterday the pleasure of hearing a very favourable and flattering account of the state of the Crops in the Cardigan Settlement, and especially of the forward condition of the Winter Wheat. The gentleman from whom we derived our information, has just returned on a visit to that part of the Country, and we are informed by him that the appearance of the Winter Wheat was really delightful, which, indeed, may be easily conceived, when we add, that it is expected to be fairly ripe for the sickle in a few days only from the present date; a circumstance the more remarkable, as, comparatively, but little snow lay on the ground last winter for any great length of time.—Royal Gazette.

ERRATUM.—In our last week's notice to Correspondents, for dogmatic, read dogmata.

To Correspondents.—Iota is received, and shall appear in our next.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. James Patterson, to Miss Elizabeth Chambers, both of the Parish of Portland.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Carroll, Mr. William Sherlock, to Miss Margaret O'Brien, both of this City.

On Friday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. John Peters, to Miss Eliza Cain, both of this City.

Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Wain-Gingens, to Miss Jane Eliza Leavitt, both of this City.

At Loch Lomond, on Thursday last, by John Jordan, Esq. Mr. William Smith, to Miss Frances Dalley, both of that place.

At St. David, on the 15th ult. by T. Moore, Esq. Mr. William Young, to Miss Mary, second daughter of Mr. Alexander McAllister, both of St. David.

At St. Andrews, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Skelington Thompson, Mr. Horatio G. Quinay, of Portland, to Miss Mary Caroline, third daughter of the late Mr. William McAllister, of St. Stephen.

At Halifax, on the 24th ult. by the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, Augustus F. Ansel, Esq. of H. M. 74th Regiment, to Anne, daughter of Thomas Biggs, Esq. of Liverpool, N. S. on the 20th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Marshall, the Rev. William Black of Halifax, to Mrs. Maria Collins, widow of the late E. Calkins, Esq. of the former place.

DIED.

At Fredericton, on the 26th ult. after a short illness, Mr. James Stolt, aged 33 years, leaving a wife and three children to lament his loss.—On the 26th inst. after long and painful affliction, aged 23 years, Jane, daughter of Mr. J. Beck.—Same day, of an inflammatory sore throat, aged about 5 years, John son of Mr. Thomas Connors.—The operation of Bronchotomy was resorted to without success.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED, Friday, new brig Margaret Miller, Thomas, St. Martins, Capt. Caberston, ballast.

Sunday, brig Clara Scott, Murphy, Bermuda, 7 days—T. Millidge & Co. ballast.

Bachelor, Cameron, Liverpool, 45—George Thomson, merchant.

Highlander, Barrett, Belfast, 42—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.

Schooner Marie Catherine, Burket, Quebec, 42—Kerr & Hatchford, flour and pork.

Monday, schooner Borneo, Crowell, New-York, 10—B. Titton, flour, corn, &c.

ENDEAVOUR FOR LOADING.

Ang. 2.—Ship Passie, M. Arthur, Glasgow. Brig Claud Scott, Murphy, Liverpool. Margaret Miller, Thomas, Liverpool. Hauford, Pearce, New-York.

CLEARED.

Ship William Pitt, Bamfiter, Liverpool, timber. Brig Commerce, Burton, Liverpool, do. Mary, Pickance, Dublin, do. Ann, Barclay, Londonderry, do. Schr. Cyrus, Sears, Philadelphia, plaster, &c.

Brig Jane, Mickeljohn, and Charles, Duane, hence, and Colonist, Crews, from St. Andrews, have arrived at Liverpool.

Ship Allan Gilmore, Kerr, hence at Gravesend. Brig James Lawes, Highson, and Frances-Ann, Hale, hence at Cork.

H. M. B. Ringdove, Cap. English, hence at Halifax. Brig Hero, Goodwin, Sigs, 47 days, with 80 passengers, bound to this port, has put into Halifax.

Ship Union, of Aberdeen, bound to St. Peters, Bay Chaleur, was totally lost in lat. 48, 20, N. and long. 39 30 W. on the 15th May last. Crew saved by a vessel bound to New-York.

Brig Henry Tate, Doyle, from Belfast, struck on a snag the 16th June, and sunk, a short distance below New-Orleans.

Comparative statement of arrivals, tonnage and settlers, at the Port of Quebec, to the 6th of July 1827 & 1828.

Table with 3 columns: year, arrivals, tonnage, settlers. 1827: 300, 72,833, 18,121. 1828: 339, 85,236, 21,115.

WILL BE PUT TO PRESS,

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can be procured, to defray the expense of Publication.

FORMS OF PRAYER.

Adapted for Social Worship, Sunday Schools, Family Religion, and Seasons of Affliction and Death.

By GEORGE BURNS, D. D. Minister of the Church of Scotland, in the City of Saint John, New-Brunswick.

The little manual of devotion proposed, is intended in some measure to supply a desideratum which has been long and greatly felt, particularly in the more remote and scattered Settlements of these Provinces, where, in the absence of a regular Clergy, laymen are in the practice of conducting Divine Service, by the use of printed works; and also in Sunday Schools, where, owing to the diffidence of the teachers and other causes, the youth are often denied the benefit of prayer both at the commencement and close of their weekly instructions. The author is not aware that there is extant a single book of prayers for the use of Sunday Schools.

Copies of the Prospectus will be immediately left at the Stores of Messrs. McKENZIE & TIDALE, Market-square; Mr. GEORGE THOMSON, and Mr. SAMUEL STEPHEN, St. John-street; Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON, North Market Wharf; and Mr. JOHN McMILLAN, Bookseller, Prince William-street. August 5, 1828.

PHILADELPHIA SAWS.

A SUPPLY of "Rowland's" best Mill, Pit, and Cross-Cut SAWS—just received, direct from the Manufacturer, and kept constantly for sale by KERR & BATCHEFORD. August 5, 1828.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of St. John, in particular, for past favors, and takes this method of informing them that he now occupies that neat Cottage near to Messrs. LANGER & ROBERTSON'S Store, in Queen-street; and hopes, that from the arrangements he has recently made, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

N. B.—Excellent Stabling for Horses. W. MILLER. Fredericton, 31st July, 1828.

RUNAWAY, from the service of the Subscriber, an Indented Apprentice, named CESAR WATTS—a Black Boy. All persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring, trusting, or employing said Apprentice, as in the event of so doing, they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law. JAMES BRITAIN, JUN. Westfield, 4th August, 1828.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having disposed of the PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, therefore intends closing his Business immediately, and requests all persons indebted to him for the Star Paper, Advertising, &c. to call and settle their Accounts;—those having demands against him, to present them for adjustment. N. B.—No accounts will be considered arranged, but by the Subscriber personally. JOHN T. YOUNGHUSBAND. St. John, N. B. August 5, 1828.

ROBERT CHESTNUT & CO.

Have received per late Arrivals:— 50 BLS. Very Superior WHEAT FLOUR, fit for family use; 50 Ditto ditto RYE ditto; 20 Ditto ditto NAVY BREAD.

3000 B USHELS fine Turks Island

and Liverpool SALT; a few Puncheons fine flavored St. Vincent RUM; Sugar; Coffee; Rice, by the barrel; Smoked Salmon, by the box; Smoked and Pickled Herrings, of superior quality; Pitch and Tar.—With a general assortment of Clothing, Groceries & Liquors.

All of which they will dispose of very low for Cash, or approved Credit, at their Store in St. John-street, nearly abreast of Peters' wharf. St. John, July 29.

FLOUR, MACKEREL & SEAL OIL.

150 BLS. Superfine, 150 Rye—Ex the schr' Cyrus, W. Sears, master, from Philadelphia. 300 BLS. MACKEREL, Ex schr' Sur-18 Do. SEAL OIL, Ex prise, from Halifax—For Sale by I. & J. G. WOODWARD. July 29.

JAMAICA RUM and SUGAR.

Just received, by the La Plata, from Savannah-la-mar: 50 PUNCHEONS RUM, and 10 Hogsheads SUGAR. ALSO, FOR SALE: 20 M. excellent English BRICK, and a London built GIG. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. July 29, 1828.

SHIP BREAD.

79 BLS. SHIP BREAD—for sale by GEO. D. ROBINSON. 29th July, 1828.

RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES.

50 PUNCHEONS Choice RETAILING MOLASSES, 50 Barrels Prime SUGAR, 17 Pans. V. I. RUM, of a superior flavor; Just received and for sale by G. D. ROBINSON. July 29.

GEORGE THOMSON.

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

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

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JAMES M'KAY, late of this City, Merchant, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber. JOHN M'LEAN, St. John, July 26, 1828. Adm'r. on said Estate.

POST-OFFICE, St. John, N. B.

9th July, 1828. THE MAILS for Nova-Scotia, per Steam Boat, will in future be made up at this Office, on Saturday afternoon, at four o'clock.

THEATRE.

BY PERMISSION OF HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR. Mr. KEENE'S Second and last night.

The Managers have much pleasure in announcing, that they have engaged Mr. KEENE, of the Bowery Theatre, New-York, for Two Nights only!

On Wednesday evening, will be performed, for the first time, THE AFFECTING DRAMA OF THE MILLER'S WAND; OR, A Tale of Mystery.

Founded on Bloomfield's celebrated Poem of that name. After which, Mr. KEENE will sing the following Songs, accompanied by himself on the Piano Forte:

"Wha'll be King but Charlie."—"The Maniac Maid." "Love was once a Little Boy"—Miss RIDDLE, (accompanied by Mr. KEENE, on the Piano Forte.) "The Death of General Abercrombie"—(Brahan), by Mr. KEENE.

The evening's entertainments will conclude with the Opera of TURN OUT; OR, The Politician in a Phrenzy.

Captain Somerville..... Mr. KEENE. In which character he will sing the following Songs: "Since Love as they say,"—"Love thee, dearest." And, by particular request, "March, March, Etrick and Teviotdale, or Blue Bonnets over the Border."

Marian Ramsay..... Miss RIDDLE. In which character she will sing "I'm Marian Ramsay,"—"And 'Hurrah for the Bonnets so blue."

Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the Curtains will rise at 8, precisely.—Admission, to the Boxes, 3s. 6d.; to the Pit, 2s.; Children under twelve years of age, to the Boxes, half price—to the Pit, 1s. 3d.—Tickets, in future, may be had at Mr. William Scammell's, Saint John-street; Mr. G. Scammell's, Prince William-street; Mr. Major's, St. John-street, and Mr. Condie's, King-street; and at the Theatre, on the evenings of Performance. August 5, 1828.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN W. M. IRISH and GEORGE A. LOCKHART, under the firm of IRISH & LOCKHART, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons therefore, having any demands against the said Firm, are requested to present the same to JOHN W. M. IRISH, for adjustment; and those indebted, to make immediate payment to him.

JOHN W. M. IRISH, GEO. A. LOCKHART. St. John, 21st July, 1828.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will continue to carry on the Business, in future, on his own account, in the Store lately occupied by Irish & Lockhart, on the North Market Wharf, where he offers for sale, cheap for Cash—

SUPERFINE and RYE FLOUR; Corn Meal and Corn; Cotton Yarn; Cotton and Wool Cards; Tea; Coffee; Sugar; Molasses; Cases Gin; Cases Honey; Lignumvita; Logwood; Oars; Oar-Rafters, and Handspikes; with

A complete assortment of GROCERIES. Shipmasters supplied on reasonable terms, and short notice.

JOHN W. M. IRISH. St. John, 29th July, 1828.

MORE GOODS, Cheaper than ever!

AND OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS. The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the Brick Building lately occupied by Messrs. PETERS & DAVIDSON, situated on the south side of the Market-square; where he is now opening, and will sell at the lowest prices for Cash, the following GOODS, viz:—

BLUE and black superfine CLOTHS; Oxford and other mixed ditto; Broad and narrow Cloths; double and single milled A variety of Printed Calicoes; Apron Check; striped Housings; Gingham; Superior power and steam loom Shirting & Sheetings; Worsted and Cotton Hosiery; Irish Linens; Cambric, Jaconette, Book and Mill Muslins; Silk, Gingham, Checked, Printed and other Handkerchiefs; Bombazines; Bombazettes; And every other article in the Drapery line.

R. WILSON. OXFORD and other mixed ditto; of the best quality, for sale by the Five Gallons, as cheap as in the City. St. John, July 22, 1828.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

GEORGE D. ROBINSON, Offers for sale: CHESTS of Sonchong, Congo, and Gunpowder TEA; just received from Halifax, and of the latest importation. 22d July, 1828.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby informs all persons indebted to the late Firm of JAMES & HENRY CUMMING, of Liverpool, that he has received a General Letter of Attorney from Mr. HENRY CUMMING, the Surviving Partner, authorising him to proceed immediately in collecting the debts and effects of the concern. W. B. KINNEAR. St. John, 22d July, 1828.

NOTIFICATION.

A DIVIDEND of Twenty per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Saint John Marine Insurance Company having been declared, at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, held this day, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation: Public notice is hereby given, that the same will be paid to the Stockholders, at the Insurance Office, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of August next.

THOMAS HEAVISIDE, Secretary. St. John, 7th July, 1828.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.—THE whole or part of the HOUSE, in Charlotte-street, belonging to Mr. S. C. Smiler, and at present occupied by Mr. Benjamin Peel. The House is well adapted for the accommodation of two families, and has a good Cellar Kitchen and frost proof Cellar and a Well and Garden in the rear. For further particulars, apply to BENJAMIN PEEL, on the premises; or to ROBERT ROBERTSON, Jr. 22d July, 1828.

BLANKS

Of various kinds for sale at this Office.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received ex Salina from London, via Halifax, and from thence by the Lady Strang, a large variety of FANCY GOODS,

rich in addition to his former Stock, he will dispose of very cheap—they are as follows: BLACK & colored Gros de Naples; black Crape; Lustring and twilled Sarsnet Parasols; bobbinet Caps; black Lace Veils; Bandanas; webb Braces; cotton boxes; Moravian Cotton; mixed Pins; black Pins, in boxes; improved silver eyed Needles; Shirt Collars; Lustring Stocks; Bristle Stiffeners; 100 dozen doe skin Ladies Kid, tan colour, white, Woodstock, black silk, and black kid Gloves; Tatting; Thread Edging; 3-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Bobbinet, plain and figured; Macklin, Quilling Net; colored and white Stays; Leghorn and black Galoons; a large assortment of newest fashion Ribbons, &c. &c. MATTHEW DELAP. St. John, July 14.

G. D. ROBINSON, Offers for Sale, at a moderate advance:— BROWN and bleached COTTONS; Shirting Stripes; Gingham; Irish Linens, 4-4 & 5-4; Irish Sheetings; Brown and bleached Canvas; Ducks; Hollands; Osnaburghs; &c. &c. July 1, 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.

KERR & RATCHFORD, Have received by recent arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Greenock, on Consignment, the following Articles, which they offer for sale at lowest rates for Cash, or approved Paper, viz:—

BALES West of England and Yorkshire CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of various qualities, and most fashionable colours; Cases elegant London Printed Cottons and Muslins; Cases Superfine Waterproof Hats; Shirting Cotton; Pipes and Hds. Cognac Brandy of best brand; Ditto Geneva ditto; Ditto Port and other Wines; London Porter and Ale; Ditto Paints and Oil; Patent, bleached and Coker Canvas; Patent Cordage, assorted sizes; Earthenware and Glassware; Bar and bolt Iron and Steel; Smith's Bellows assorted, from 28 to 38 inches.

—ALSO ON HAND— Pork and Beef—of a superior quality; Rum, Tea, Tobacco, Cigars; Philadelphia Superfine and Middlings Flour; Ship Bread; Cotton Wool; Composition Spikes; Ditto Rudder Braces, one set; Bolt Copper; A large Iron Winch; &c. &c. May 20, 1828.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends, that he has commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS in the Store adjoining Mr. SCAMMEL'S, St. John-street, where a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, &c. may be obtained, of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms.—Shipmasters supplied on the shortest notice. May 13, 1828. J. E. COOK.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON, Has received on Consignment, the following ARTICLES:

BLEACHED, Half Bleached and Brown Canvas; Ravens Duck; Osnaburgh; Brown Holland; Twines; Threads; Cases Gentlemen's Beaver Hats; Fig Blue; Cotton Tick; White Lead; Black and Yellow Paints; Linseed Oil—in casks and jars; Casks Half Pint Tumblers; and a few Casks, 3 dozen each, BROWN STOUT. June 24.

SUGAR, COFFEE, & HIDES. Now landing, ex Brig Chance from Jamaica, HIDS, first quality SUGAR, Pieces and Bis. of COFFEE, and 145 Superior HIDES, for sale cheap for Cash. 27th May. T. MILLIDGE & Co.

RED PINE TIMBER FOR SALE. 6700 Tons Red Pine Timber, of excellent quality, and large size. —ALSO— A quantity of superior White Pine and Birch, with LATHWOOD and DEALS, for broken stowage—delivered immediately at the Shipping harbour, on the Magadavic River, Apply to CROOKSHANK & WALKER. June 17, 1828.

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

CONFECTIONARY. THE Subscriber begs to acquaint the Public that he has removed to the house of Mr. FERGUSON, St. John-street, lately occupied by Mr. ROACH, where he carries on the above Business; and keeps on hand a stock of good SPIRITS, WINES, &c. —ALSO—Genteele Board and Lodging. May 27. JAMES BUIST.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. SIX JOURNEMEN TAILORS, Good Workmen, to whom constant employment and good Wages will be given. JAMES G. LESTER, Tailor and Habit Maker. St. John, April 15, 1828.

TEA, &c.

The Subscribers have received per late arrivals: 100 CRESTS and Boxes TEA; 130 Bbls. very superior WHEAT FLOUR, 81 for family use; 250 Bags CORN; 75 Barrels CORN MEAL; 20 Kegs superior TOBACCO. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. July 22, 1828.

MIDDLINGS and RYE FLOUR. The Subscribers have just received per schooner Eliza-Jane, from Philadelphia: FINE MIDDLINGS, of superior quality; Superfine RYE, do. do. —ALSO—Per Sarah G, from New-York: 150 Barrels RYE FLOUR. KERR & RATCHFORD. July 22.

W. J. STEVENS & Co., HAVING commenced Business in that Store in St. John Street, lately fitted up by Mr. SAMUEL STEPHEN, and formerly occupied by him as an Office;—beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they intend keeping on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, SLOPS, &c. which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for CASH only. N. B. Ship-masters supplied with STORES at shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. St. John, May 6.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received per the Brig SPRAY from Greenock, and JANE from Liverpool, A PART OF HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF BRITISH MERCHANDISE;

AMONG WHICH ARE— AN excellent assortment of Shirting, bleached, and unbleached; Cottons; Muir's Patent Silk Hats, on Leghorn bodies, &c. &c., very suitable for the season.—The remainder of his Goods is daily expected from Liverpool and London, per the John & Mary, and Aurora—and which will be sold low for Cash, or other prompt payment. May 6. JOHN M. WILMOT.

SALMON. SPICED or Soused SALMON as usual, put up in Kitts for exportation.—The subscriber having his choice this season, of the first Salmon, before any are offered in the market, he is enabled to supply the Public with an Article he feels conscious will satisfy upon trial.—During the season, Families can be supplied with any quantities required. EDWARD LAKE. June 17, 1828.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE! THE ETNA 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 authorised to issue Policies, Renewal Receipts, &c. ELISHA DEW RATCHFORD, Agent. St. John, May 27.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE. IN consequence of the Mail between Halifax and Annapolis being now sent by the Stage Coaches, the Proprietors of the Steam Boat ST. JOHN, are notified by the Postmaster to receive the Mail at Annapolis on Wednesday Evening—they will in future, commencing on Monday the 7th July, run the following days; Leaving St. John for Annapolis and Digby on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returning on Tuesdays and Thursdays—going to Eastport and Saint Andrews on Fridays and returning to Saint John on Saturdays.—Time of leaving, 6 o'clock in the morning. St. John, July 1.

STEAM-BOAT NOTICE. PERSONS wishing to send FREIGHT by the Steam-Boat ST. JOHN, will please let the Subscriber know on the day previous, so that it may be regularly cleared at the Custom-House. JAMES WHITNEY. June 10, 1828.

MISS O'BRIEN, BEGS leave to inform her Friends and the Public generally, that she has removed to Mr. DISBROW'S Brick House, Water-street, where she continues to carry on the DRESS MAKING Business, as formerly. May 27, 1828.

JOHN S. MILLER, SILK, COTTON, LINEN & WOOLLEN DYER, Next door to the residence of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, Branch-street, BEGS leave to remind his friends that he continues to Dye and Finish in the best manner—Lustrings, Silk and Cotton, Silk & C. Shawls, Crapes, Worsted Cordes, Hosiery & Gloves, Plush, Camel's Hair, Ribbons, &c. —ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments of every description cleaned, and Stains removed from Cotton and Linen Goods of all kinds; Carpets cleaned, and Blankets cleaned and raised. Having imported a new apparatus for the purpose of cleansing Gentlemen's clothes by Steam—he flatters himself, that this improvement will enable him to finish his work in a style far superior to any heretofore done, and to the satisfaction of those Ladies and Gentlemen who may be pleased to favour him with their commands. St. John, August 29, 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.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber is now opening his SPRING SUPPLY of FANCY GOODS, WHICH he will dispose of on moderate terms for prompt payment. Store (as formerly) that well known stand, formerly the Bank of New-Brunswick, May 13. JOHN SMYTH.

JULY 5, 1828. The Subscribers have for Sale at this date: JAMAICA, Demerara, and W. I. RUM, Sugar, Coffee, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, Cotton Wool, Chocolate, fig Blue, Soap, Gunpowder, Flints, Fowling Pieces, BRANDY, in pipes and half pipes, WINE—Champaigne, Port, Madeira, &c. Loaf Sugar, preserved Fruits, Olive Oil, Wine Bottles, Crockery, Glassware, Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Oil, Superfine and Middlings Flour, part in bond, Pilot and Navy Bread, Beans and Pease. British Dry Goods, Viz.—superfine and second Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Slops, Carpeting, White and printed Cottons, Muslins, Osnaburghs, Ravens Duck, Sheetings, Irish Linens, Diaper, Men's black and drab Beaver and plated Hats, 1 Piece extra superfine scarlet Cloth, 1 Ditto ditto 10-4 Green ditto, suitable for Billiard and Table Covers, Bleached and brown Canvas, Cordage, Copper, Iron, Spikes, Chain Cables, Anchors, &c. —ALSO— 50 M. prime R. O. Hoghead Staves, 100 M. Cypress and Juniper Shingles. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. July 8, 1828.

Provincial Vaccine Establishment. Central Station—St. John, N. B. DOCTOR BOYD will give attendance at his House in Prince William-street every Tuesday and Friday, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, for the purpose of Vaccinating the Poor—GRATIS. June 3.

B. REYNOLDS, Tailor and Habit Maker, RETURNS his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their liberal encouragement, and respectfully informs them that he carries on his business in the house one door from the north-west corner of King and Germain-streets, and nearly opposite the brick building of the late Mr. JAMES SCULLAR—where he will thankfully receive and punctually attend to all orders with which he may be favoured. B. R. flatters himself that from his long experience in Great-Britain and this City, he will be able to give complete satisfaction to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may think proper to honor him with their commands. —ALSO— NAVAL and MILITARY UNIFORMS made in the neatest style.—Country orders will receive due attention. Saint John, July 15, 1828.

DANIEL SCOTT, Tailor, MOST gratefully returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their custom, while under the firm of SCOTT & LOWRY; 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, he hopes to merit the favors of those who have heretofore employed him in the line of his profession. May 13.

JAMES LANDY, Tailor, MOST respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for past favours; he begs leave to inform them that he still continues to carry on the TAILORING Business in all its various branches, in that Shop, formerly the office of NOAH DISBROW, Esq. opposite Mr. WELCH'S, Church-street; where he will thankfully receive, and punctually attend to all orders with which he may be favoured. N. B.—Naval and Military Uniforms made in the neatest Style, and Country Orders will receive due attention. June 3.

BRASS FOUNDRY, COPPER & LEAD MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber begs leave to acknowledge his obligations to his Friends and the Public, for the liberal encouragement hitherto received in the line of his profession, and to solicit a continuance of their patronage.—He at the same time respectfully informs them, that he has removed his Business to Charlotte-street, opposite the residence of Dr. PADDOCK; where he still continues to make Rudder Braces and Pentles; Haise, Scupper, and Deep-Sea Leads; Brass Anvils and Chandeliers; Force Pumps and other Hydraulic Engines; Brass Cocks and Candlesticks, &c. &c. —His Rudder Braces and Pentles, are of a composition superior to some manufactured heretofore in Saint John, which on being analysed, have been proved to contain a mixture of Copper and Lead, which is altogether unfit for the purpose; and by which the lives and property of those who use this spurious Composition, are generally endangered. A specimen of the above spurious composition, is now in his possession. —Reference may be made to the principal Merchants in Saint John. June 10. JOHN BARRY.

NOTICE. A New BURIAL GROUND having been purchased by the Corporation of Trinity Church, and laid out in small Lots, the same will be disposed of at anytime previous to Christmas, at 30s. per Lot, and after that period at not less than 40s.—The Plan of the whole may be seen at the Office of N. H. N. Lugin, Esq. W. B. KINNEAR, Clerk of the Vestry. October 30, 1827.

BLANKS Of various kinds for sale at this Office.

HOUSES & LANDS.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, OR TO BE LET, ALL that Valuable PROPERTY fronting on Prince Wm. and Queen Streets, as at present in the occupation of Mr. JAMES WHITNEY. For particulars apply to JOHN McLEAN. January 29, 1828.

FOR SALE, A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, containing eight Rooms, three of which have fire-places; a Garret, Pantries, a Barn, and an excellent frost-proof Cellar, with a Spring of Water therein. —ALSO—One Lot, No. 50,—50 feet front and 200 feet rear, from Exmouth to Waterloo-streets. Immediate possession can be given.—Apply to JOHN HOLMAN, or to Mr. THURGAR, Auctioneer, who will make known all particulars. May 6.

TO BE LET, THE Subscribers HOUSE at the corner of Charlotte and Horsefield-streets,—for one or more years—possession given on the 1st of May next;—for particulars inquire of the Subscriber, at the Counting House of NICHOLSON & VERNON. THOS. L. NICHOLSON. April 8, 1828.

TO BE LET, THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE and PREMISES in Horsfield-street, at present in the occupation of J. WOODWARD, Jun. Esq. The Premises may be viewed by applying to ROBERT F. HAZEN. February 26, 1828.

TO RENT, THE WHARF and SHOP in rear of the Premises in St. John-street, occupied by JAMES STEWART & Co.—ALSO—A back Store and two Flats of the said Building, either of which, are well adapted for Rigging or Sail Lots. JAMES STEWART. March 25, 1828.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET, THAT large, commodious, and well-finished HOUSE, in Germain-street, opposite Trinity Church, owned by the Subscriber.—The premises are well adapted for a Boarding House, for which the pleasant situation and other conveniences render it very desirable. The premises may be viewed, and terms and further particulars made known on application to GEORGE A. NAGEL. —ALSO—THE SHOP on the North Market Wharf, now in the occupation of IRISH & LOCKHART. February 12.

FOR SALE, A CONVENIENT Two Story DWELLING HOUSE, in Portland, on the road leading from the Mill Bridge to Indian Town, and nearly opposite Mr. Owens' Ship Yard. The house contains eight good Rooms.—There is a Cellar, convenient for receiving Rain Water, &c. The premises may be viewed at any time between 10 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon. HENRY PAYNE. Portland, July 15.

NOTICES.

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 1, 1828.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the Firm of SNEDEN & HENKELL, expired on the 1st of May last. All Persons having any demands against the said concern, will please present the same for adjustment; and all Persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to JACOB R. SNEDEN. JACOB R. SNEDEN, EDWARD HENKELL. June 3, 1828.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of BENJAMIN BUNNELL, Yeoman, deceased, Long Reach, King's County, are requested to present them, duly attested, to the Subscribers, within THREE MONTHS from the date hereof: And all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to ISAAC CORSON, Administrators. THOMAS FOWLER, Long Reach, July 1, 1828.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of THOMAS P. WILLIAMS, late of the Parish of Portland, deceased, are requested to present the same within six Calendar Months from the date hereof: and those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to THOMAS P. WILLIAMS, ROBERT WELCH, THOMAS BARLOW. May 20, 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.

NOTICE. THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of O'BRIEN & SONS, is this day dissolved;—the Business in future will be conducted under the Firm of O'BRIEN & SON, where they will continue to manufacture as usual, all kinds of HAIR WORK, such as Wigs, Scalps, Crown-pieces, Frizzets, Medona Bands, &c. &c., at their Shop, Dock-street. St. John, May 20, 1828.

NOTICE.

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.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ANNUAL JOURNAL OF THE Medical and Surgical Society of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick.

IT would be superfluous to enter into an inquiry relative to the advantages which result from the honest detail of interesting Medical cases. The various periodical Journals, which have already enriched the science of Medicine in other countries confirm this fact. The modifications of disease, and the peculiarities of practice, which such Records exhibit must be interesting to every zealous Member of the Profession; and as these morbid varieties are not confined exclusively to any particular country, it is but reasonable to infer, that much important information may be collected in our Provinces, which if embodied in an Annual Journal, would form a work of practical utility.—With this conviction the Annual Journal of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick will be offered to the Profession, and published early in the Fall, if sufficiently encouraged.—The Editors therefore open it for the reception of Medical and Surgical Communications, and solicit patronage not only from the Profession in Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick, but also from its members in Canada, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland: And as the Republication of Science acknowledges no political distinction or exclusion, a similar appeal is made to the Professional gentlemen in the Eastern parts of the United States. The Journal will be devoted principally to original matter, but that it may be particularly serviceable to gentlemen in secluded situations, occasional selections will be made from the latest authors, comprehending the most interesting improvements in the healing art.—The Publication will be conducted by ROBERT BAYARD, M. D. D. C. L. Member of the Medical and Surgical Society of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick, and formerly Lecturer on Obstetrics and on the diseases of Women and Children, in New-York, &c.

Each volume will contain about 400 pages—price 2s. As it is desirable that the names and residences of the Subscribers should be immediately known, a Prospectus and Subscription-sheet will be left at the store of KEATOR & SANDS, St. John; CLEMENT H. BELCHER, Halifax; and at the different Medical or principal Book-stores in Quebec, Montreal, Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Cases and Communications, and the names of Subscribers, forwarded by private conveyances, or by post, (the postage being previously paid) may be directed to "DOCTOR BAYARD, Saint John, New-Brunswick."

N. B. The first volume will contain, amongst other original matter, the following articles:— The state of the Medical Profession in Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick. An Account of the Erysipelatous Inflammation which prevailed in New-Brunswick in 1826—7 and 8. The effects of Venesection in particular cases of Dropsy. Obstetrical Observations relative to the practice in different cases of Parturition, and in the diseases incident to Child-bed Women, illustrated by cases. Effects of position in fractures below the Knee, in preventing or accelerating the process of ossification by inducing a morbid or healthy action of the secreting and absorbent vessels of the part. Empiricism—its prevalence and influence on the credulous and ignorant. Suggestions on the pathology of Fever. Observations on the exhibition of Tonic Medicines, and their abuse in cases of Dyspepsia, &c. A variety of Medical and Surgical cases, &c. &c. Observations on Vaccination, and suggestions on the propriety of obtaining fresh supplies of Matter, by vaccinating the under of the cow. St. John, N. B. March 20, 1828.

Assize of Bread. Published April 30, 1828. THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf of Superfine lb. or Flour, to weigh - - - - - 2 8 The Sixpenny Rye - - - - - 3 12 And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion. Mayor's Office, St. John, April 20, 1828. JOHN ROBINSON, Mayor.

Bank of New-Brunswick. DIRECTOR for the Week, Hon. William Black. 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. Hugh Johnston, Jun. Thos. as Barlow, John V. Thurgar. Office Hours,—12 to 3.

Savings' Bank. MANAGERS FOR THE WEEK. John Ward, Jun. James Kirk. Bank Hours.—Every TUESDAY, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

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

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