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THE WEEKLY OBSERVER,

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BY DONALD A. CAMERON,
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ness and dispatch, on very moderate terms.

Weekly Almanack.

JUNE—1832.	SUN	MOON	FULL
	Rises.	Sets.	Rises.
6 WEDNESDAY	4 20	7 40	1 9
7 THURSDAY	4 20	7 40	1 36
8 FRIDAY	4 19	7 41	2 2
9 SATURDAY	4 19	7 41	2 57
10 SUNDAY	4 18	7 42	3 28
11 MONDAY	4 18	7 42	3 56
12 TUESDAY	4 18	7 42	4 110

Full Moon 18th, 2h. 20m. morning.

THE GARLAND.

THE MORE CONVENIENT SEASON.
BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Alone he sat, and wept. That very night
The ambassador of God, with earnest zeal,
Of eloquence had warned him to repent,
And like the Roman at Drusilla's side,
Hearing the truth, he trembled. Conscience wrought,
Yet an alibi. The struggle shook him sore,
The dim lamp warn'd—the hour of midnight told;
Prayer sought for entrance, but the heart had closed
Its diamond valve. He threw him on his couch,
And bade the Spirit of his God depart.
—But there was war within him, and he sigh'd—
"Depart not utterly, O Blessed One,
Return when youth is past, and make me soul
For ever thine."
—With kindled brow he trod
The haunts of pleasure, while the viol's voice,
And beauty's smile, his joyous pulses woke.
To Love he sought, and on his brow he sought
His freshest myrtle wreath. For gold he sought,
Still sickening earthward, like the Indian tree,
Shut out with woe, he hid his eye of heaven,
When lo! a message from the Crucified—
"Look unto me, and live." Pensive, he spoke
Of weariness and haste, and want of time,
And duty to his children, and besought
A longer space to do the work of heaven.
—God spake again, when age had shed its snows
On his wan temples, and the pulsed hand
Shrank from gold-gathering. But the rigid chain
Of Habit bound him, and he still implored
A more convenient season.

MISCELLANEA.

AUSTRALIA.—It is curious to observe how rapidly
this colony has advanced to power and riches; it far
exceeds any thing of the kind upon record. America,
with all its prosperity, is left at an immeasurable
distance behind. Governor Phillip first landed at Syd-
ney, on the 26th January, 1788, (only 44 years ago)
with a few wretched convicts, the anniversary of which
landing is still kept up. The first harvest was reaped
at Sydney, in 1789; and at Parramatta, 15 miles dis-
tant, in December, 1791; and the first settler, James
Purse, got his land in 1791. Here, where, forty-four
years ago, no human voice was heard, with the excep-
tion of the bellowing of the savage in the desert, we
have now from 60 to 70,000 happy inhabitants, all
members of the parent stem, from our own British
islands; here, where there were not one European
animal, we have now 300,000 sheep, and 15,000 cattle;
here, where there was not an ear of grain, we
now see 150,000 bushels for sale; here, in fact, there
is a want of nothing but industrious men and women.
The shipping, which in 1820 was at the lowest ebb,
has improved mightily; for that year there were only
three ships from England; in 1826, there were 24;
and in 1830, we had nearly 40; and last year there
were considerably more; and Mr. Edward Walkin-
shaw, of Liverpool, has for some time been despatching
a vessel every month. There was last year imported
into the colony, Cape wines, tobacco, India calicoes,
silk, musk, sugar, and tea, valued at about £250,
000; and the cargoes from England were estimated
at upwards of £500,000; and the exports, £457,930,
nearly double what they were wont to be. In 1826,
ninety trees of sugar cane were planted at Fort Mac-
quarie, in latitude 31° 45', and although the climate
there is cold, yet they have done well. There is, how-
ever, an exceptionable soil and climate to the north
of this, which is now under crops of sugar. Tobacco
is also thriving well, and both it and sugar will very soon
become articles of exportation. Vines are also doing
well, and every species of fruit are plentiful and good.
Indeed, so plentiful are they, that pigs are fattened
upon peaches and melons.

THE NIGER.

In a late number of the Montrose,
African, and Brechin Review, newspaper, there is
an interesting letter on the subject of the Niger, from
a medical officer on board His Majesty's ship Dryad to
a gentleman in Abbeokuta; which, as tending to throw
further light on the discoveries of the Lancers, we
have much pleasure in copying.—The river Niger,
you will perceive on examining the map, is situated
among a cluster of other rivers, a little to the east-
ward of Cape Formosa, which forms the eastern bound-
ary of the Bight of Benin. From some circumstan-
ces which occurred I was induced to make a few in-
quiries concerning the termination of these rivers, and
they may all be said to be the mouth of the Niger.—
Such a fact is interesting, and the following are some
of my proofs.—The extreme flatness of the country,
and the numerous streams which may be seen to inter-
sect it in all directions, even by ships landing close to
the shore; the frequent and well-known arrival at the
river Bony of negroes from Duke Elphrain (chief
of the Old Calabar river) by some inland branch, with-
out even seeing the ocean; the frequent arrival also
of canoes from the Num at the Bony by a similar
means; and the statements of some of the most in-
telligent natives, who assure me that there is a great
inland trade in slaves, ivory, palm oil, and British
manufactures, carried on through the medium of these
streams uniting the principal rivers.

HEREDITARY INSANITY.

—One of the most curious
and important chapters in the history of the human
mind is still to be written, that of hereditary insanity.
The symptomatic facts by which the disease might be
traced are generally either disregarded from ignorance
of the real cause and danger, or, when observed,
carefully suppressed by domestic or professional dis-
cretion. This is natural, and even laudable; yet there
are several important reasons why the obscurity in
which such facts are usually buried, may be regretted.
Morally, we should wish to know, as far as may be
permitted to us, the nature of our own intellect, its
powers and its weaknesses; medically, it might be
possible, by early and systematic treatment, to avert
or mitigate the disease, which, there is reason to sup-
pose, is now often unknown or mistaken; legally, it
might be desirable to have any additional means of
discriminating between guilt and misfortune, and of
ascertaining, with more precision, the nice bounds
which divide moral guilt from what may be called
physical errors; and in the highest and most impor-
tant of all the springs of human thought or action, it
would be consolatory and edifying to be able to dis-
tinguish with greater certainty, rational faith and dis-
gloomy dependency of disordered imaginations. The
memory of every man who has lived, not inactively,
in society, will furnish him with instances to which
these considerations might have been usefully applied.
But in reading the life of Dr. Johnson, (who was whose
blood there remains no one whose feelings can now be
offended,) they should be kept constantly in view; it
is not merely a subject of general interest, but as elu-
cidating and explaining many of the errors, peculiarities,
and weaknesses of that extraordinary man.—
Journal of Health.

THE HAIR.

—In children, keeping the hair short
is a circumstance of no little importance—and it should
not from any light consideration be neglected. Their
heads, and we conceive in some respect their beauty
also, is prejudiced by contrary practice. Nothing is
more common than to see a luxuriant head of hair ac-
companied in children by paleness of complexion,
weak eyes, and frequent complaints of headache.—
Upon this subject we find the following excellent re-
marks in a little work entitled "Advice to young
mothers—by a grandmother,"—we recommend their
attentive perusal to every parent.

The hair on children should be cut short until
they are eight or nine years old—as the shorter the
hair is kept, the less danger there is of its being
peculiar to that part of the body, especially water
on the brain.—Besides, there is a good reason for
believing, that children who have a great quantity
of hair, are most liable to eruptions, which are difficult
to remove. The trouble, also, of time necessary for
this purpose, is often a cause of much ill humor and
many cross words, between children and their attend-
ants, which it would be better to avoid.

Mothers whose vanity may be alarmed, lest re-
peated cutting the hair for so many years should make
it coarse, may be assured they have but little to fear
on this point, provided the hair be kept constantly
brushed. I have never seen softer, finer hair, than
on girls who have had it kept short—like that of
school boys—until they were in their tenth year.—
Journal of Health.

Westerly Winds in the Atlantic.

—We are suffi-
ciently familiar in England with the fact of westerly
winds prevailing in the Atlantic; but it may be interest-
ing to state a marvellous fact, established by ample ex-
perience, shewing the degree in which this circumstan-
ce operates practically. From a list of the passages made
by the New York monthly packets across the Atlantic,
during a period of six years, it is shewn that the average
length of the voyage from Liverpool to America, that is
towards the west, is forty days; while the average length
of the homeward passage, or that from west to east, is
only twenty-three days. And it may fix these facts more
strong on the recollection, to mention, that the passage
from England to America (against the prevalent
wind) is five guineas more than that which returns
homeward—the outward voyage costing thirty-five, the
homeward thirty guineas.—*Capt. B. Hall.*

A LONDON MARRIAGE.

—I mention them merely
as an illustration of the way in which these things are
managed in this free country. The Hobsons are good
country folks, with an uncommonly pretty daughter,
whom they justly think capable of much better things
than subsiding suitors at race-halls. Ever since she
came out, they have been disposed to speculate in
speculation; and, as London is the best market,
Hobson pere mortgaged a few acres, and last year
bought a house in town, to carry on the marriage-trade
with. Up they came, open-mouthed, for heirs-apparent,
and every engine was set on work to launch the girl
with *reluctant*. Five parsons were canvassed by
nine friends touching Almanaks; dandy critics were
bribed by dinners to pull Beauchamp, in particular,
from Eton, and to seek the trouble of making a great
deal of love to her, by way of bringing her into no-
tice; so the girl, as you know, was brought into no-
tice; and the Hobsons balled, and courted, and dejected,
and water-party'd it indefatigably through the season.
Three good parties were tried, but in vain; they had
not served their artillery well enough. But last season
they brought their *menage* and collaterals to bear,
and opened the trenches before Lord Settle with a
very full battery of friends. Never was poor man so
inextricably made love to as Settle; they beset him
with all the force of their united influence, and he
succumbed. There he was, always surrounded by his friends,
smothered with attentions, like a man encircled in
sugar-candy; so warmly treated and flattered, and ad-
mired, that I believe he was glad to escape to the
damned herself for the refreshment of a little coldness.
But it has succeeded; Hobson pere is half ruined,
but the daughter will be Lady Settle.—*Adriano, a Nov.*

EXPORT OF ENGLISH WOMEN.

—The Princess
Royal, Captain Young, sailed from Deptford on
Thursday morning, for Havana, in the ship, Van Demons,
and has taken out from two to three hundred
females, widows and spinners; four clergymen (who
have not heard of what order), one surgeon, and as-
sistants. Not the least curious part of this "new
system" of export is, that a "friend" (an old trade-
man) is stated to be the shipper. This is a new
discovery, and no doubt will not only be safer but
much more prolific than the "old times," even the
"Head Del Monte," which were discovered in 1825.
We seriously advise a few more of the "all-re-
deemers," who have worked out the "Tea-trade,"
and do likewise. We hear there are hundreds and
hundreds more to be sent from other parts of Eng-
land and Ireland. There are Commissioners appoint-
ed for this "new work," and in order to entice out
four countries women to emigrate, they give a bounty
of £28 to each, from the age of 18 to 30 years, so that
each English will still have the privilege of retaining
the old ladies and children; and all this is going on
in every part of the kingdom, whilst our brave and
pallant "Duke" proclaims to the world that no Reform
is wanted in England. We sincerely wish he had
witnessed, as we did, this heart-rending scene of part-
ing between fathers, mothers, and brothers, and these
young women!—*Commercial Gazette.*

THE KING OF SARDINIA.

—The King of Sardinia has been graciously pleased
to inform the printers in his dominions, "that they
should enjoy henceforward entire liberty to print and
publish, provided they would promise, on their oath,
not to publish any thing, political, religious or libe-
ratory, that by its alarming, exciting or offensive ten-
dency, might give occasion for the displeasure of the
Government." This is liberty for the press with a
vengeance.
The Wesleyan Methodists have no less than 160
foreign missionary stations; they employ 2200 mission-
aries, and in the schools under the supervision of
these missionaries there are the amazing number of
40,000 children. The contributions within the last
year were nearly £50,000.

CHAINS OF BEINGS.

—Bismuth and sulphur form
the line between the earth and metals; vitriolic unite
metals with salts; the amianthus and lithopis form
a tie between stones and plants; the polypos unites
plants to insects; the tub-worm seems to lead to
shells and reptiles; the water-serpent and the eel
form a passage from reptiles to fish; the ana nigra
a medium between fishes and birds; the bat and
the flying squirrel link birds to quadrupeds; and the
mookey gives one hand to the quadruped and the other
to man.

THE TIGER.—The tiger is larger and stouter than
the lion; his head and body are smoother, and of
a brownish color, elegantly marked with dark brown
stripes. At the same time that he is the most beau-
tiful of beasts he is certainly the most ferocious. So
blood-thirsty is his disposition, that when he attacks
a flock or herd of cattle, he destroys all within his
power, and will hardly stop his rage to satisfy his ap-
petite, till his victims are all slain. Indeed, to gratify
his unconquerable ferocity, there is no animal, how-
ever strong and powerful, that he will not venture to
attack.—Hence such furious battles have taken place
between the lion and the tiger, that in some instances,
rather than give up the contest, both have been known
to perish in the conflict. The roar of the tiger is
chiefly heard during the night, and is said to be ex-
ceedingly dreadful. It begins by deep, melancholy,
and low tones; presently it becomes stronger; and
the animal, suddenly exerting itself, utters a most ter-
rible and alarming cry.

A PROPER SPIRIT.—"Sir," said one of two an-
tagonists with great dignity to the other, during a
dispute which had not been confined to words, you
have called me a scoundrel and a liar, you have spit in
my face, you have struck me twice—I hope you will
not carry this any farther; for if you do, you will
rouse the sleeping lion in my breast, and I cannot tell
what may be the consequences.—*Literary Gazette.*

The liberty of a people consists in being governed
by laws which they have made themselves, under
whatever form it be of government; and the liberty of
a private man, in being master of his own time and
actions, as far as may consist with the laws of God
and of his country.—*Cowley.*

We have read with pleasure a temperance Monitor
now existing for a Society in the 24th Regiment in this
garrison. It is a case well calculated to excite the
greater than among soldiers, where the sources of
so many sufferings to the soldier himself, and so much
injury to the service can be traced to habits of intem-
perance.—*Quebec Gazette.*

SUMMARY.

From English Papers to 24th April.

WINDSOR, April 7.—The King and Queen are
both looking remarkably well. On Thursday three
North American Chiefs arrived at the castle, on a
visit to His Majesty, by whom they were most kindly
received. After their interview, they partook of an
elegant collation, and then proceeded to inspect the
Castle, the extent and magnificence of which appeared
to excite their admiration. These Chiefs belong to
tribes north of Canada, are of a deep copper colour,
speak English with a remarkably pure accent, and ap-
pear to be very intelligent men. They stated that
their object in visiting England was to make them-
selves acquainted with the agriculture of this country.

REMARKABLE DEATH.—A practice is not un-
frequent of cracking nuts by placing the palm of the
hand over them on a table, and striking the back of
the hand so as to be pressed by a melancholy fat-
ality in this city last week. A young man named
Thos. Rhodes, a bricklayer, who resided in Walingate,
was thus employed on Monday evening week, when
he suddenly felt a severe pain, his arm immediately
swelled to a frightful size, and the alarming symptoms
continued to increase, in spite of surgical treatment,
until his throat was swollen so that he could not
speak, and death terminated his excruciating tortures
on Friday last.—*York Courier.*

Afflicting Anecdote.

—The mania for emigration
rages just now in this part of the country to an un-
heard of extent. People of all ages and trades are
quitting their native country for the western hemi-
sphere, and thus subsiding suitors at race-halls. Ever since
she came out, they have been disposed to speculate in
speculation; and, as London is the best market,
Hobson pere mortgaged a few acres, and last year
bought a house in town, to carry on the marriage-trade
with. Up they came, open-mouthed, for heirs-apparent,
and every engine was set on work to launch the girl
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and opened the trenches before Lord Settle with a
very full battery of friends. Never was poor man so
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with all the force of their united influence, and he
succumbed. There he was, always surrounded by his friends,
smothered with attentions, like a man encircled in
sugar-candy; so warmly treated and flattered, and ad-
mired, that I believe he was glad to escape to the
damned herself for the refreshment of a little coldness.
But it has succeeded; Hobson pere is half ruined,
but the daughter will be Lady Settle.—*Adriano, a Nov.*

BRICK'S MOVEMENT.

—The splendid memorial
of Col. B. erecting on the Canton Hill, is in a state
of great forwardness. Twelve lines, delicately carved,
already ornament the outside, which will be surround-
ed by a many lion's heads, and the interstice between
the windows will be filled up by pillars of first-rate
workmanship.

Among the grants put into the miscel-
laneous estimates for this year is one of £6000 for
completing the buildings of Edinburgh College. The
whole sum granted since 1815 has been £120,000, or,
including this, £126,000.

Last week was embarked from the London Docks,
on board the ship *Edmont* for Egypt, an English
stage coach, improved by fixing lattices in the side
panels, and by a raised roof, to admit of ventilation
and to make it better adapted for a hot climate. It
is intended to run between Alexandria and Cairo.—
Two sets of harness for four horses accompanied it.
A respectable English coachman, inured to tropical
climates, has been engaged to superintend the es-
tablishment in Egypt, and he went out in the *Edmont*.
This is the first step to the introduction of public
coaches for travelling in Egypt. It has been under-
taken with the sanction of the Pacha, by one of his
officers, who visited England many years ago. Or-
ders have been given to make carriage-roads between
Alexandria and Cairo; and between Alexandria, Ros-
setta, and Damietta.

A great number of gilt spencers are in
circulation, which, from the size, easily pass for half-
sovereigns, unless they are carefully examined. Coun-
terfeit crowns and half-crown pieces are also in abun-
dantly.—*Edinburgh Advertiser.*

In the Court of King's Bench, on Monday last,
the Attorney-General obtained rules for four criminal
informations, against the proprietors of four newspa-
pers, viz: the *Court Journal*, the *Observer*, the *John
Bull*, and the *Morning Post*, for publishing libels re-
flecting upon the character of the Duchess of Rich-
mond.

A gentleman who resides in a village near Helton,
found a colt's head and shoulders the other day for
dinner; but, while the cook was preparing it for the
kitchen, she discovered a large human toe within its
capacious jaws.

Extraordinary Dispatch.

—There is no instance
within our recollection of Newspaper Expresses having
accomplished such extraordinary feats as those of the
London Courier during the past week, in transmitting
the important speeches in the House of Lords on the
second reading of the Bill. The *Courier* left the Strand,
London, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morn-
ings at two o'clock, and arrived at Wilmer's newspaper
office, the same evening, at eight o'clock. These ex-
presses conveyed the proceedings in the Lords to the
adjournment each morning. The most astonishing cir-
cumstance, however, occurred on the morning of the dis-
cussion. The Lords divided at a quarter past seven of the
morning, and the *Courier* express, with the speeches
down to that time, left town at eight o'clock. It ar-
rived at ten the same evening, performing the whole
distance from London to Liverpool, 207 miles, in four-
teen hours, which is eight hours less than the mail.
Branch expresses were despatched to all the great
manufacturing towns, where the announcement of the
majority was received with the most lively demonstra-
tions of joy. On its arrival in Liverpool a simultaneous
burst of acclamation proceeded from the assembled thou-
sands of acclamation proceeded from the assembled thou-
sands in Church-street, where the result was made known. We
perceive that these expresses have been equally success-
ful in reaching Ireland, anticipating the ordinary chan-
nel of intelligence twenty-four hours.—*Gore's Liverpool
Advertiser.*

About one o'clock on Sunday afternoon week, a
fire was discovered in the King's entrance to the
House of Lords. It originated from some damp ma-
terial near a stove. It was soon extinguished.
It is a fortunate circumstance, that the matter did
not take fire previous to the division on the reform
bill, in which case it would, no doubt, have been
magnified by certain anti-reform writers as the result
of a downright Guy Faux conspiracy.

His Majesty gave a grand dinner last evening at
the Palace at St. James's, to the Knights Grand Crosses of
the most Honourable Order of the Bath, to commemo-
rate the anniversary of the celebrated victory of Lord
Rodney over the French fleet, 50 years ago. It was a
full State entertainment.—His Majesty was dressed in
an Admiral's uniform.—April 13.

At four o'clock yesterday morning
a piece of artillery, 60 of the 12th Lancers,
with Capt. Vandenberg and a number of his men,
Highlanders, with Major Rose, proceeded from Limerick
garrison towards Bilbao, and under command of
Col. Wemyss, to attend a sale by distress for tithes
due by the Parish Priest of Doone to the Rector,
Rev. Mr. Coote. It having been previously well
known that the peasantry resolved to assemble in vast
numbers for the purpose of intimidating any person
from purchasing at this sale, Major Miller, Chief Mag-
istrate of Polce, communicated with the military
authorities in Limerick, and it was deter-
mined to draw a strong division of troops to the scene
of action. Upwards of 6,000 people were in the
village of Bilbao, when the Priest's cow was brought
out for sale, and the surrounding hills were covered
by at least 10,000 more. However, the military and
police that drew up in the vicinity prevented any op-
position from the crowds present, and the cow was
knocked down for £12 to the Priest's brother, who
paid the money, and refused to take the overplus after
discharging all expenses. The troops withdrew from
the scene soon after their dispersal. They had
not proceeded above half a mile on their return, when
an express overtook the commanding officer, announc-
ing that an attack was making on the police in the
village. Colonel Wemyss and the Lancers wheeled
round, and rode to Bilbao in a rapid trot, when they
saw the country people flinging stones and missiles of
every sort at chief constable Brady and his police
party, one of whom was knocked off his horse, and
the whole village exhibited one scene of terror and
confusion. By the exertions of Col. Wemyss and
the Lancers, who galloped through the assailants, and
the timely influence of a Roman Catholic Clergyman,
something like tranquillity was restored, but it was of
momentary duration, for when the Lancers drew up
with the intention of leaving the village and resuming
their route, the country-people again pressed forward
and pelted the soldiers with stones. Several of the
Lancers were struck, and severely hurt, and one of
their officers having lost his cap by the blow of a
stone, they charged their assailants with the sabre,
and fired in defence of their lives, wounding some of
the most daring of their opponents, while many of the
others received slight sabre cuts. The crowds had
now fled the village and retreated to the surrounding
hills, from whom Col. Wemyss and the Lancers heard
several shots fired on their departure to join the Ar-
tillery and the Highlanders. Every thing was quiet
at Bilbao when they left, and six policemen are now
stationed in the Rev. Mr. Coote's house for his pro-
tection. The troops did not return to this garrison
until half past nine o'clock last night, after a harassing
excursion of thirty miles. We have this morning as-
certained the casualties that occurred yesterday.—
One man, Red of Cappamore, has a sabre wound in
the head; Darly Connell, of Castleguard, a shot in
the groin; Fitzgerald, of Cappamore, a shot in the
thigh; Fogarty, of Reisk, a shot in the elbow. The
wounds of Connell and Fitzgerald are dangerous.—
Darly Connell died on Wednesday.—*Limerick Chroni-
cle.*

OUR CITY.

—The great improvements now going
on in the lower part of the city, exceed, we believe,
those of any former year, and are the work of all
visitors. Yesterday morning made a circuit of
half an hour in a small portion of the first ward,
for the purpose of ascertaining the number of buildings
demolishing or demolished, and those now erecting.
In the lower part of William-street, as far as we can
ascertain from the ruins, no less than 22 stores and
dwelling-houses have been already taken down; 6 in
Watt-street, 1 in Front-st., 2 in the business part of
St. Peter-st., 4 in Coler-st., west of Broadway; 4 in
the same street opposite Mr. Mason's Church; and 5 at
the junction of Liberty-street and Maiden lane.—
These, by no means, are the whole number which in
this protracted walk in this ward would have fallen
under our observation. In addition to those we have
noticed, the old and well known establishment, the
Bank Coffee House, is doomed to destruction, with
the brick building adjoining it. One building which
is in part to share the fate of the coffee-house, we
refer to, is the New York Bank. It is sufficient to say,
paraphrasing a new edifice, and one of more than ordi-
nary symmetry and beauty.

In many of the places where stood, a short time
since, the buildings we have noticed, are already reared
costly and elegant edifices, most of them four and
five stories high. On the site of the old French
Church, and the lots adjoining in Fine-street, are
erected 7 substantial 2 story stores, 3 of which are for
the use of the Custom House, and extend through to
Cedar-street. In other places in the lower part of the
city granite fronts are taking the place of brick, and a
general system of reform seems to be the order of the
day.

In the upper part of the city several entire streets
of superb dwelling houses, where the ground was un-
broken a twelve month ago, are completed, and most
of them tenanted.

It was our intention to have made a con-
putation of the number of mechanics and laborers employed
in the renovation of our city, but the task bids defiance
to our powers of calculation. It is sufficient to say,
that the activity and bustle which we meet at every
step surpasses, the present season, all others that have
gone before it.

From the Quebec Gazette, May 14.

Distemper has carried off a great many horned cattle
and sheep; some farmers lost their whole flocks of
the latter, amounting to 30 and 40.

REPORTS.—Reports will of course get into
circulation every day of deaths by Cholera on the pas-
sage of ships, at the Quarantine station, and even in
Quebec itself, which is the case to-day, we learn with
respect to one individual. The public will, we trust,
in no instance whatever credit them. It is only who
the fact that cholera has manifested itself with symp-
toms that cannot be mistaken, and after a report from
an official quarter, that any belief ought to be given
to its existence. As a sign that even two or three
solitary cases not infectious, with well marked symp-
toms of the Asiatic cholera, cannot even be considered
as a certain proof that it has been imported, we are
informed by a gentleman who has had extensive medi-
cal practice, both in Canada and abroad, that several
cases of cholera came under his treatment last sum-
mer, where, with the nicest observations of the whole
stages of the disease, and of dissection after death, he
was not able to pronounce that they were not cases of
spasmodic or Asiatic cholera.

Amongst the wonders of London, may be reckoned
Mox's porter vat; it is 65 feet in diameter, and
25 feet high. It contains 20,000 barrels of
porter, worth 25s. each, and it cost £10,000.

VARIETIES.

From the Lancaster Herald. Sale of a Wife by her Husband at Carlisle. On Saturday, the 7th April, the wife of a certain...

Heaven gave to women the peculiar grace To laugh, to weep, to cheat the human race.

Chief Justice Parsons.—It was a rule of the bar in Essex County, Mass. that no lawyer should take into his office more than three students.

N. SMITH DEMILL, Has received per Eleanor and Augusta from Liverpool, Kirkella from Hull, and Melpomene from Greenwich, his Spring Supply of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

BROAD and Narrow CLOTHS; Vestings; and white Shirting and Sheetings; all unbleached and white Shirting and Sheetings; all unbleached and white Shirting and Sheetings; all unbleached and white Shirting and Sheetings...

GOODS. Per AUGUSTA, from LIVERPOOL, and for Sale by the Subscriber: 4 BALES CLOTHS, Black, Blue, and assorted colors.

Per AUGUSTA, from LIVERPOOL, and for Sale by the Subscriber: 30 KEGS Black Pepper; 60 bundles Okum; 5 bales Slops; 80 bales best bleached CANVAS.

ON CONSIGNMENT. 60 DOZEN pairs Mens', Womens', Boys' & Girls' SHOES, assorted sizes—landing ex Melpomene. MACKAY & MOORE.

HIDES. 2000 DRY HIDES.—For sale by W. & T. LEAVITT, North Market Wharf.

MAICA RUM. 1000 BBL. RUM, ex Henry from Montego Bay—for sale by MACKAY & MOORE.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just received per Augustus, Melpomene, and Kirkella, his SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, consisting of: BEST Superfine Royal Adelaide black, blue, and Broad CLOTHS, drab and black Cassimeres...

NEW GOODS.

NOAH DISBROW, JUN. Has just opening an entirely new and fashionable Assortment of British Goods, selected by himself at the Manufactory...

NEW GOODS.

MCKENZIE & TISDALE, Have received by the Ship Eleanor from Liverpool, and Kirkella from Hull, part of their Spring Supply of GOODS—among which are the following Articles: 2 HILDS. LOAF SUGAR; 2 cases best London HATS...

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

The Subscribers have received per the Victoria, from London, and Melpomene, from Greenwich, an extensive and general assortment of British and East India Merchandise—among which are the following: SUPERFINE, fine and common black, blue, olive, brown, and grey Broad CLOTHS; black, blue, and buff Kerseys; brown, olive, and grey Forest Cloths...

GOODS.

Per Melpomene, Augustus, and Eleanor: 21 CASES and BALES—containing: 500 dozen Worsted and Cotton Tippets, Handkerchiefs, and Shawls—(new patterns); 200 pieces assorted Gingham, and assorted Threads...

Flour, Fruit, Grass Seed, &c.

150 BLS. fresh superfine FLOUR; 20 Dito Rye do.; 20 Barrels CORN MEAL; 50 Sacks of CORN; 3 Casks of CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED; 10 Barrels WHITE BEANS; 10 Cwt. Dried APPLES; 20 Bbls. Green do.; 200 quarter drums fresh Turkey FIGS; 30 Boxes do. PRUNES; 30 do. do. RAISINS; 150 dozen Cotton Tapes.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

Have received per the WILLIAM PITT, from Liverpool, and DUNLOP, from Belfast—a general assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDISE; 16 Cwt. of first quality STARCH; 30 Boxes of SOAP; 1 Bale of English Sole LEATHER; A Few Barrels fresh Jamaica COFFEE; Together with their usual supply of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, will be sold at lowest prices for satisfactory payments.

St. John and Wilnot Packet.

The Subscriber, thankful for the encouragement received the last and preceding years, respectfully begs leave to intimate that during the ensuing season he again intends running the Sch'r. PILGRIM, as a Packet between St. John and the Breakwater near Wilnot, and has spared no pains in fitting up the PILGRIM for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.—She will be punctual in leaving St. John every Saturday, and the Breakwater near Wilnot, every Wednesday, wind and weather permitting.

CALEB SLOCUMB.

N. B. The PILGRIM goes within six miles of the Mineral Springs, and there is a good road from the landing to the Springs. March 6.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just received per Augustus, Melpomene, and Kirkella, his SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, consisting of: BEST Superfine Royal Adelaide black, blue, and Broad CLOTHS, drab and black Cassimeres, Gentlemen's fashionable water-proof and plaid HATS, London Prints, grey and white Shirtings, Muslins, Nankeens, Furnitures, worsted and Fustians, cotton Ticking, fancy Drill, gauze and muslin Handkerchiefs, Linens, silk, worsted and cotton Shawls, grey Twist, black and coloured Silk Handkerchiefs, silk and velvet Stocks, Braids, Ribbons, book, jaconet and mull Muslins, Granddilla, silk Bracons, Shoes and Boots, Glass, Soap, Candles, Nails, Loaf Sugar, boiled and raw Oil, Cordage, Oakum, Iron, White Lead, yellow, black and green paints, Earthenware, &c.—which together with his former Stock, will be sold low for satisfactory payments. JOHN M. WILMOT, May 15.

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CALEB SLOCUMB.

N. B. The PILGRIM goes within six miles of the Mineral Springs, and there is a good road from the landing to the Springs. March 6.

JUST RECEIVED.

Per brig Robert Roy, from Philadelphia: 100 BLS. Superior FLOUR; 100 BLS. do. scratched do.; 200 Bbls. Rye Flour; 200 Bbls. Corn Meal; 100 Do. Navy Bread; 30 do. Pilot do.; 100 Do. Pitch; 100 do. Tar; 20 Kegs Prime Tobacco, 16's; Rowland's Patent MILL SAWS, &c. &c. For sale low, by P. HATFIELD, May 15.

WINES, CLOTHS, &c.

Per Victoria, from London: 2 BLS. Nutmegs; pipes and half pipes old Port WINE; 50 ends superfine West of England broad Cloths, 2 bales red Flannel Shirts, 3 bales well assorted Slops, 100 cases Day & Martin's Blacking, 50 bundles Okum—best dry pickled, 20 cases starch, 3000 lbs. black Paint, 600 kegs WHITE LEAD, &c. 12 boxes very superior Mould Candles, 60 Compasses—wood and brass, 1 case Ensigns, from 2 1/2 yards to 7 yards, 5 pieces red, white and blue Bunting, 1 case Gentlemen's very superior HATS, 50 pieces Britannias, &c. &c. JOHN ROBERTSON, May 8.

SUGAR, RAISINS, &c.

The Subscriber offers for sale, at a small advance for prompt pay, the following Articles, just landing from the Victoria, from London: 10 HILDS. Loaf Sugar; 100 boxes Raisins, 3 pipes White WINE, 2 barrels Nutmegs; 50 boxes Soap, 100 kegs first quality White Lead, 25 casks and 2 hogsheads Linseed Oil, 40 kegs Gunpowder; 1 chest Indigo, 1 case mull Paper; 30 pieces Havens Duck, 150 pieces India Silk Handkerchiefs, 100 do. yellow Nankeens; 5 tons Swedes Iron. JAMES T. HANFORD, May 8.

LOAF SUGAR, CARPETING, &c.

Per Melpomene: 2 DOZ. Brussels, 10 do. Venetian Carpeting, 2, 3, 2, 1, & 1 1/2 inch Copper Rods, 60 and 75 inch Composition Spikes, 1 case mull Paper; 30 pieces Havens Duck, 2 trunks Bandanna Handkerchiefs, 1 bale Scotch Caps, and Carpet Binding, 1 do. pump Leather; 3 puns. Whiskey, 16 casks single and double refined Loaf Sugar, 2 pipes and 3 hbls. best Cognac Brandy, 3 bales belted Shirting Cotton, Homespuns, apron Cloth, striped Shirting Cotton, &c. &c. JOHN ROBERTSON, May 8.

Per Brig Temperance.

A FEW CASKS SUGAR, RUM, and MOLASSES—now landing, and for sale low from the wharf, by E. DEW. RATCHFORD, May 8.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS S. WARNE, of this City, Merchant, having, by a Deed of Assignment, dated 17th February, 1832, conveyed all his Property, Real and Personal, Notes of Hand, Book Debts, and Effects to the Subscribers, in trust, to apply the proceeds thereof toward the liquidation of the claims of such of his Creditors as shall make proof of their respective demands on or before the 17th day of June next, and shall agree to accept their several shares of the said proceeds, ratably, and in proportion to the amount of their respective claims, and shall accordingly give a discharge in full thereof.—All Persons indebted to the said THOMAS S. WARNE, are hereby notified and requested to make immediate payment to GEORGE WHEELER, Esquire, who is duly authorized by the undersigned Assignees, to collect and give due discharge for such debts;—and all Persons having claims against the said THOMAS S. WARNE, are desired to present the same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned Assignees, as early as possible. ANGUS MCKENZIE, E. D. W. RATCHFORD, N. SMITH DEMILL, St. John, 6th March, 1832.

NEW CALEDONIA STAGE COMPANY.

The Subscribers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they intend running a STAGE COACH between Granville Ferry, Bridgetown, and Wilnot Springs, to commence on the 1st day of May next. Their leaving and returning to the Ferry will be regulated by the arrival and departure of the Steamer Henrietta. A suitable boat will be kept in readiness to convey passengers and baggage to and from the boat, so that travellers passing through every accommodation and attention on visiting the Springs.—Fare at very reduced prices. JAS. WEBBER, Jun., JOHN MILLS, WM. M'CORMICK, Proprietors. N. B.—The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public generally, that he has lately purchased that commodious house at Granville Ferry, lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH SHAW, under the name of the Caledonia Inn, sign of the Golden Ball, where by every attention, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. April 16. JAMES WEBBER, Jun.

BLACKING.

THOMAS SIMS has commenced manufacturing, and offers for sale, a superior quality of LIQUID BLACKING, which, upon trial, will be found equal to any imported from the Mother Country. From the nature of the ingredients of which it is composed, it possesses an inherent quality of preserving and softening the leather, and from the fine shining lustre, it will produce, must be considered as a great desideratum to all who admire a highly polished Boot or Shoe. As this article is of domestic manufacture, and will be sold at a reduced price to that imported, although of equal quality, as certificates in his possession will satisfactorily prove; T. S. flatters himself that he will receive a liberal share of public patronage.—The Blacking is contained in stone jars, similar to those of "Day & Martin," with printed labels, and will be sold at 1s. 3d., 10d., and 6d., with a liberal reduction to retailers. Made and sold, wholesale and retail, by THOMAS SIMS, Water-street, south side of the Market Wharf, St. Andrews, N. B. THOMAS SIMS, St. Andrews, February 28, 1832.—ly

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELLY, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, EMPHATICALLY presents the following opportunity to the liberal support already received; and most respectfully informs them and the public generally, that he has removed his Shop to that building on the corner of Prince William and Princess-Streets, opposite the Hon. Mr. BLACK'S residence, and nearly facing the Bank of New-Brunswick, where he intends keeping on hand, for the accommodation of Customers, a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of the most fashionable and substantial descriptions, which he will sell at low rates for Cash. 20th March.

TEA.

Just received per Lavinia, CHESTS TEAS, assorted, to suit the Trade. ON HAND.—A few Firkins Cumberland BUTTER—for sale by 10th April. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

INSURANCE.

SAINT JOHN'S MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Election of DIRECTORS of the MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the present year, having taken place at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, on the 5th instant, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation.—Notice is hereby given, that the Business of the Company is continued, and Risks taken upon the most eligible terms. By Order of the President and Directors. THOMAS HEAVISIDE, St. John, 19th July, 1830.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Office of this Company, is open for Business every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 A. M. till noon.—Answers to all applications for Insurances will be given at noon on the day following that on which they are made. All communications by Mail must be post paid. By Order, B. JORDAN, Secretary, St. John, September 3, 1831.

WEST OF SCOTLAND INSURANCE OFFICE. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has lately received instructions to take Risks at lower rates than heretofore; and also, to issue New Policies at the reduced rates for all Insurances now effected, at the termination of the Present Policies, instead of Renewal Receipts. JOHN ROBERTSON, St. John, March 8, 1831. Agent and Attorney.

FIRE INSURANCE. EDWARD RATCHFORD, AGENT for the NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, continues to issue policies, and renew receipts, for Insurance on Houses, Barns, Stores, Mills, and other buildings, vessels in port, or on the stocks, Household Furniture, Farmers' Stock and Utensils, Merchandise, Machinery, and every other description of property, against Loss or damage by Fire, on liberal terms.—It is a notorious fact, that the subject of insuring against fire, does not receive from the initial insurers of this Province that attention which its importance demands; and the premiums, for fire insurances, particularly, bear so very small a proportion to the value of the property insured, that much less sympathy is felt for those sufferers who may have neglected to avail themselves of the means of providing against such calamities. The capital of this Company, \$200,000, has been all paid in, and invested in the best securities; and a surplus of \$25,000 has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for losses, and the stock bears a high premium. The Agent will at all times attend personally, on the survey of buildings on which insurance is desired to be effected in the City; and applications in writing (post paid) from all other parts of the Province, describing the situation and the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention. Saint John, N. B. 15th November, 1831.

NOTICES. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE Subscribers having entered into Co-Partnership, respectfully intimate that they intend carrying on their business under the firm of P. DEFF & Co. St. John, May 8th, 1832. P. A. BALLOCH, STORE removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Wishart, on the corner of Prince William and Church-streets. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of HANFORD & RAYMOND, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All Persons indebted to the Firm, are requested to make immediate payment to THOMAS T. HANFORD, who will pay all accounts outstanding against the concern. THOMAS T. HANFORD, THOMAS RAYMOND, St. John, April 23, 1832.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SEELY & PATTEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All accounts of the said Firm will be adjusted by RICHARD SEELY, who is duly authorized to settle the same. RICHARD SEELY, WILLIAM PATTEN, St. John, March 31st, 1832. NOTICE.—The business of the said Firm will in future be conducted by RICHARD SEELY, on his own account, who solicits a continuance of public patronage. Saint John, New-Brunswick, 6th April, 1832.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of PETER DURFUE, late of this City, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to JAMES GRUNDY, GEORGE MATTHEW, JR., JOHN MOYES, Administrators. St. John, August 23, 1831.

THOSE Persons who are indebted to the late concern of JAMES ROBERTSON & Co. of this City, will please call and settle with the Subscribers, who are the Attorneys of JOHN M'NAB, Assignee of the surviving Partner, ANDREW LYBURN, as well as of the said ANDREW LYBURN; and such persons are hereby notified that payment to any other person or persons will be illegal. W. & F. KINNEAR, St. John, 22d December, 1831.

THE Subscriber having this day resigned his Business to Mr. EDWARD L. JARVIS, requests all persons to whom he may be indebted to present their accounts forthwith for payment; and those who are indebted to him are requested to call and settle their accounts, either by immediate payment or otherwise, at the Store lately occupied by the Subscriber. Such accounts as may remain unsettled after Six Months from this date, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection. June 9, 1831. RALPH M. JARVIS.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late EDMOND D. SHARLAND, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from this date; and those indebted to the said Estate, will please make immediate payment to HANNAH F. SHARLAND, Adm'r. THOMAS SECORD, Administrator. Hampton, 23d Sept. 1831.

THE Subscribers having a Power of Attorney from Mr. THOMAS SMITH, late Merchant of this City, together with Mr. DANFORD, his Assignee, by which they are authorized to collect the Debts due to SMITH, requesting all persons indebted to him to call and settle the same without delay, or they will be put in suit. W. & F. KINNEAR, Attorneys, 7th June, 1831.

THE STEAMER HENRIETTA WILL again commence plying on Monday the 15th instant, on her usual route to Digby and Annapolis on Mondays and Fridays, and to Eastport and St. Andrews on Wednesdays—returning on each following day.—Time of starting, 7 o'clock in the morning. JAMES WHITNEY, St. John, 13th March.—64