

The Weekly Observer.

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Weekly Almanack.

OCTOBER—1835.	SUN Rises.	MOON Sets.	FULL SEA.
WEDNESDAY	6 43	5 17	sets. 10 53
THURSDAY	6 45	5 15	5 42 11 30
FRIDAY	6 46	5 14	6 15 0 10
SATURDAY	6 47	5 13	6 56 0 47
SUNDAY	6 49	5 11	7 47 1 31
MONDAY	6 50	5 10	8 46 2 16
TUESDAY	6 52	5 8	9 53 3 0

New Moon 21st day, 7h. 33m. afternoon.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 12 o'clock.

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Committee for October:
R. M. JARVIS, LE BARON HAZEN, G. T. BAY.

All Communications, by Mail, must be post paid.

The Gaviand.

THE YOUNG MOTHER TO HER FIRST-BORN CHILD.
(From Poems, by Mrs. G. Richardson.)

Is sweet was nursing! thou art sweet to me
As sun to flowers, or honey to the bee—
Is in summer bowers—the fresh'ning stream,
To bright wings dipping from the sultry beam—
Is to the mourner, to the weary rest—
Is to the young dreamer—visions of the best!
But art thou like, nodding in slumbers there,
O meek, so calm, so innocently fair?
What art thou like? A dormouse, sleek and warm,
A primrose cluster, or a fairy charm?
Or 'st thou' a charm!—a most mysterious spell!
Bees, and flowers, can just as ably tell
By sunshine, scent, and stream, their pleasure be,
As thy young mother why she dotes on thee
With such unmeasur'd, fond intensity!
I cannot look on thee, but springing thought
Erases the air with blossoms fancy-fraught!
I cannot think on thee, but life seems bright
With shining sunbeams, ever new delight!
I see, I see! thy smiling, thy radiant eye
A yet to my long gaze makes no reply;
Reathing and crying are thy only speech—
Oh! for me, what eloquence hath each
Sund of my first-born!—how my heart they thrill
Like the sweet billings of a hidden rill;
Well of future blessedness art thou!
My morning star, my crown of gladness now!

Miscellaneous.

TORY OF THE COUNTESS OF STAIR.
(From *Rehiana*, by Robert Chambers.)

In a mean and narrow alley leading from the head of the Earthen Mound to the Lawn-arket, Edinburgh, is an ancient house, once inhabited by the dowager of the celebrated general and statesman, John, second Earl of Stair, who died in 1747. Her ladyship, after long exercising a sway over the *caution* of the Scottish capital, died here, November 21, 1759, at a very advanced age. The late Mr. Mackenzie, author of the 'Man of Feeling,' informed the author that he recollected her ladyship living in this house. The close takes its name from her ladyship. Some remarkable circumstances in the early life of this lady formed the groundwork of a tale by the author of *Waverley*, under the title of 'Aunt Margaret's Mirror.' They are now related here in a more ample form. She was the youngest daughter of James, second Earl of Loudon, and consequently was grand-daughter to that stern old earl who acted so important a part in the affairs of the covenant, and who was Lord Chancellor of Scotland during the troublous times of the civil war. While very young (about the beginning of the eighteenth century) she was married to James, first Viscount Primrose, a nobleman of extremely bad temper, and what was worse, of very dissolute character. Her ladyship, who had a great deal of her grandfather in her, could have managed most men with great ease, by dint of superior intellect and force of character; but the cruelty of Lord Primrose was too much for her. He treated her so barbarously, that she had even occasion to apprehend that he would some day put an end to her life. One morning, during the time she was laboring under this dreadful anticipation, she was dressing herself in her chamber, near an open window, when his lordship entered the room behind her with a sword drawn in his hand. He had opened the door softly, and although his face indicated a resolution of the most horrible nature, he still had the presence of mind to approach her with the utmost caution. Had she not caught a glimpse of his face and figure in her glass, he would in all probability have approached her near enough to execute his bloody purpose, before she was aware, or could have taken any measures to save herself. Fortunately, she perceived him in time to leap out of the open window into the street. Half dressed as she was, she immediately, by a very laudible exertion of her natural good sense, went to the house of Lord Primrose's mother, where she told her story, and demanded protection. That protection was at once extended; and it being now thought vain to attempt a reconciliation, they never afterwards lived together. Lord Primrose soon afterwards went abroad. During his absence, a foreign conjurer or fortune teller came to Edinburgh, professing, among many other wonderful accomplishments, to be able to inform any person of the present condition or situation of any other person, at whatever distance, in whom the applicant might be interested. Lady Primrose, who

had lost all trace of her husband, was incited by curiosity to go, with a female friend, to the lodgings of this person in the Canongate, for the purpose of inquiring regarding his motions. It was at night; and the two ladies went with the tartan screens or plaids of their servants drawn over their faces by way of disguise. Lady Primrose having described the individual in whose fate she was interested, and having expressed a desire to know what he was at present doing, the conjuror led her to a large mirror, in which she distinctly perceived the appearance of the inside of a church with a marriage party arranged near the altar. To her infinite astonishment, she recognised in the shadowy bridegroom no other than her husband, Lord Primrose. The magical scene thus so strangely displayed was not exactly like a picture; or if so it was rather like the live pictures of the stage, than the dead and immutable delineations of the pencil. It admitted of additions to the persons represented, and of a progress of action. As the lady gazed on it, the ceremonial of the marriage seemed to proceed. The necessary arrangements had, at last, been all made; the priest seemed to have pronounced the preliminary service; he was just on the point of bidding the bride and bridegroom to join hands; when suddenly a gentleman, for whom the rest seemed to have waited a considerable time, and in whom Lady Primrose thought she recognized a brother of her own then abroad, entered the church, and made hurriedly towards the party. The aspect of this person was at first only that of a friend, who had been invited to attend the ceremony, and who had come too late; but as he advanced to the party the expression of his countenance and figure was altered very considerably. He stopped short; his face assumed a wrathful expression; he drew his sword, and rushed up to the bridegroom, who also drew his weapon. The whole scene then became quite tumultuous and indistinct, and almost immediately after vanished entirely away. When Lady Primrose got home she wrote a minute narrative of the whole transaction, to which she appended the day of the month on which she had seen the mysterious vision. This narrative she sent up in the presence of a witness, and then deposited it in one of her drawers. Soon afterwards, her brother returned from his travels, and came to visit her. She asked if, in the course of his wanderings, he happened to see or hear anything of Lord Primrose. The young man only answered by saying, that he wished he might never again hear the name of that detested personage mentioned. Lady Primrose, however, questioned him so closely that he at last confessed having met his lordship, and that under very strange circumstances. Having spent some time at one of the Dutch cities—it was either Amsterdam or Rotterdam—he had become acquainted with a rich merchant, who had a very beautiful daughter, his only child, and the heiress of his enormous fortune. One day his friend, the merchant, informed him that his daughter was about to be married to a Scottish gentleman, who had lately come to reside there. The nuptials were to take place in the course of a few days; and as he was a countryman of the bridegroom, he was invited to the wedding. He went accordingly, was a little too late for the commencement of the ceremony, but, fortunately, came in time to prevent the union of an amiable young lady to the greatest monster alive in human shape, his own brother-in-law, Lord Primrose! Although Lady Primrose had proved her willingness to believe in the magical delineations of the mirror by writing down an account of them, yet she was so much surprised and confounded by discovering them to be consistent with fact, that she almost fainted away. Something, however, yet remained to be ascertained. Did Lord Primrose's attempted marriage take place exactly at the same time with her visit to the conjuror? To certify this, she asked her brother on what day the circumstance which he related took place. Having been informed, she took out her key, and requested him to go to her chamber, to open a drawer which she described, and to bring her a sealed packet which he would find in that drawer. He did as he was desired, when, the packet being opened, it was discovered that Lady Primrose had seen the shadowy representation of her husband's abortive nuptials on the very evening they were transacted in reality.

Lord Primrose died in 1706, leaving a widow, who could scarcely be expected to mourn for him. She was still a young and beautiful woman, and might have procured her choice among twenty better matches. Such, however, was the idea she had formed of the married state from her first husband, that she had made a resolution never again to become a wife. She kept her resolution for many years, and probably would have done so till the day of her death, but for a very singular circumstance. The celebrated Earl of Stair, who resided in Edinburgh during the greater part of twenty years, which he spent in retirement from all official employments, fell deeply in love with her ladyship, and earnestly sued for her hand. If she could have relented in favor of any man, it would have been in favor of one who had acquired so much public honor, and who possessed so much private worth. But she declared to him also her resolution of remaining unmarried. In his desperation, he resolved upon an expedient by which he might obtain her scruples, but which certainly marks the ages as one of little delicacy. By dint of bribes to her domestics, he got himself insinuated, over night, into a small room in her ladyship's house, where she used to say her prayers every morning, and the window of

which looked out upon the principal street of the city. At this window, when the morning was a little advanced, he showed himself, *en deshabille*, to the people passing along the street; an exhibition which threatened to have such an effect upon her ladyship's reputation, that she saw fit to accept of him for a husband. She was more happy as Countess of Stair than she had been as lady Primrose. Yet her new husband had one failing, which occasioned her much and frequent uneasiness. Like all other gentlemen at that period, he sometimes indulged too much in the bottle. When elevated with liquor, his temper contrary to the general case, was by no means improved. Thus, on his reaching home, after any little debauch, he generally had a quarrel with his wife, and sometimes even treated her person with violence. On one particular occasion, when quite transported beyond the bounds of reason, he gave her so severe a blow upon the upper part of the face as to occasion the effusion of blood. He immediately after fell asleep, altogether unconscious of what he had done. Lady Stair was so completely overwhelmed by a tumult of bitter and poignant feeling, that she made no attempt to bind up her wound. She sat down on a sofa near her torpid husband and wept and bled till morning. When his lordship awoke, and perceived her dishevelled and bloody figure, he was surprised to the last degree, and eagerly inquired how she came to be in such an unusual condition! She answered by detailing to him the whole history of his conduct on the preceding evening, which stung him so deeply with regret—for he was a nobleman of the most generous feelings—that he instantly vowed to his wife never afterwards to take any species of drink, except what was first passed through her hands. This vow he kept most scrupulously till the day of his death. He never afterwards set in any convivial company where his wife could not attend to sanction his potations with her permission. Whenever he gave any entertainment, she always sat next him and filled his wine till it was necessary for her to retire; after which, he drank only from a certain quantity which she had first laid aside.

From the *Newburyport Herald*.

HALLEY'S COMET.—This comet has recently made its appearance, fulfilling, a second time, the prediction of Dr. Halley, that it revolves in a very long elliptic orbit about 75 or 76 years. This celebrated astronomer first published in 1735, that it would return in the year 1758—9. It is well known it did appear at that time, its ascending node near the orbit of Mars, and the descending node near that of Venus. The following view will show that this must be the same comet, from its corresponding intervals of time as above mentioned:

Years	Months	Period
1305	April	
1340	Jan.	74 years and about 10 months
1456	June	70 " " 5 "
1531	Aug. 25	75 " " 2 "
1607	Oct. 16	76 " " and 22 days
1682	Sept. 4	74 " " and 323 "
1759	March 12 (NS)	76 " " and 178 "
1835	Sept.	76 " " and about 6 mos.

One of the circumstances connected with this comet is the magnitude of its orbit. It is a very oblong oval, the total length of which is about 36 times the earth's distance from the sun, and the greatest breadth about 10 times that distance. The nearer extremity of the oval is, at a distance from the sun, equal to about half the earth's distance; and the more remote extremity equal to thirty-five and a half times the earth's distance from the sun. The earth's distance from the sun is, in round numbers, 100 millions of miles;—the comet's least distance, then, will be 50 millions, and its greatest distance 3550 millions of miles!

The tail of this comet, as it appeared in 1682, was almost 12 millions of miles, which is long enough to reach from the descending node beyond the earth's orbit. So that if the comet had come to that node about a month later in the year, the earth would have passed through the end of its tail!—The length of the tail of the comet of 1811 was computed at "83 millions of miles."

"Comets," says Sir Isaac Newton, "are compact, solid, fixed, and durable bodies; in one word, a kind of planet, which move in very oblique orbits, every way with the greatest freedom—persevering in their motions, even against the course and direction of the planets; and their tail is a very thin, slender vapour, emitted by the head or nucleus of the comet, ignited or heated by the sun."

From a *Liverpool paper*.

The average duration of this Comet's revolution, as far as record goes back, has been 75½ years. It has always been visible to the naked eye in its return; and sometimes, has appeared with great splendour, particularly in the year 130 before the Christian era; in the year of Christ 299, when its tail seemed to touch the earth; in the year 1305; and in the year 1456, at the fall of Constantinople to the Turkish power. The orbit of the Comet comes nearest to that of the earth in its descending node, which is adjacent to the place occupied by the Earth in the middle of May; the nearest possible approach of the two to each other exceeds 6 millions of miles, nor does the Comet ever approach so near to any other planet. This Comet must, therefore, be considered as a permanent part of the Solar System; the alterations of the elements of its orbit are limited to a small variation, and, in regular cycle, compensate for each other.

Besides the interest belonging to the verification or refutation of the many philosophical theories and calculations, there are other and not less pleasing ideas associated with the apparition of this celebrated body, of which the period is so nearly commensurate with the life of man—three score years and ten—that few can hope to witness it twice. This object fixed the gaze of D'Alembert, Clairaut, and Lalande, in 1759; of Newton and Halley, in 1682; and of Kepler, in 1607. And no doubt Hipparchus, Scipio, and the elder Cato took pleasure in its contemplation, in

their day, when it excited the wonder of mankind by its long and fiery train in the year 130 before Christ, at the birth of Mithridates. Therefore, whilst the planets and the comets revolve, and whilst man feels the warmth of the solar rays, the names of Hipparchus, of Napier, of Kepler, of Newton, of Halley, and of Laplace, will be commemorated with gratitude:

"Best souls, who first with noble ardour dared
These things to know, and for the attempt prepared
In unknown tracks of boundless space to roam,
And the high heaven of heavens itself explore
Their heads, they surely reared, by science taught
Above the earth, and every earth-born thought:
Their hearts, nor time, nor Venus forced to yield,
The noisy Joran, nor the heated field,
No light ambition their firm hearts could gain;
Nor the dire thirst of all corrupting gold:
Their steady minds from virtue's course could hold;
Ethereal wings their genius has placed,
So heaven is sought,—not that Olympus view,
Though crown'd by Gaea, with the incumbent skies;
Their steady minds from virtue's course could hold;
And new found stars within our view has placed.
So heaven is sought,—not that Olympus view,
Though crown'd by Gaea, with the incumbent skies;
And on by these, we, too, will scan the spheres,
And trace the Const in its wild career."

BRITISH SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the British Association for the promotion of Science, concluded on Saturday week, August 16, at Dublin. It appears to have been exceedingly brilliant. Among those present were the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Thomas Moore, (the poet), David Wilkie, (the artist), Sir John Ross, of Arctic celebrity; Colonel Dick, of New Orleans; Charles Babbage, Dr. Lardner, Professor Sedgwick, Professor Agassiz, Professor Peitham, (of Berlin), Dr. Martinez del Rio, (Mexico), J. R. Morehison, Baron Barclay de Tolly, Tocqueville, (Paris), Captain James Ross, *cum multis aliis*. The Lord Lieutenant knighted Professor Hamilton, (the astronomer), of Dublin University; Thomas Moore was admitted member, by acclamation, and free of expense; and the University made honorary L. L. D.'s of Professors Agassiz and Moll, Mr. W. Smith, Sir Thomas Brisbane, and Mr. Baily. The President of the Association, at Dublin, was Dr. Lloyd, Provost of the University. The next meeting will be held, August 1836, at Bristol.—Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Spain, France, Holland and the United States have joined with England, in making observations on the tides, with a view to ascertain what cause them, and what are their various phenomena; it was said that, by the rate of the tide, the ocean depth can be accurately ascertained. Among the prizes for next year, £500 for a duplicate reduction of the astronomical observations made at L'Ecôle Militaire of Paris, £100 for determining the constant lunar rotation, £100 for observations on the temperature of the tide. Mr. Babbage said that the money amount of wages was not a fair test of the value of labour, and that the work done by English artists was at the cheapest rate in the world. It was stated that crimes diminished in violence as executions became less frequent. An address was to be sent to the King, praying him to send an expedition to ascertain the situation of the South Pole.—*London paper.*

(From the *London Athenaeum*.)

Gilbert Stuart Newton, member of the Royal Academy, and an artist of no common talents, died at Chelsea on the 5th of August, in the fortieth year of his age. He was born at Boston, in America, where a love of art came early upon him; so early, that he had already distinguished himself in original composition, when, about 20 years ago, he came to London, and entered as a student in the Royal Academy. His countryman, Leslie, had preceded him. Though Newton acquired skill both in drawing and colour, and became acquainted with the fine proportions and harmonious unities of the antique, he was more remarkable for delineations in which beautiful drawing had little to do, but expression everything. The chief works of Newton were painted while he resided in Great Marlborough street; he occupied the first floor of the house No. 41, and though extremely neat—nay, fastidious about his dress, he was far from paying the same attention to his chambers, for his compositions were scattered carelessly around; the finished and unfinished were huddled together, and broken models and bits of ribbon and withered flowers abounded. To enumerate all his pictures would be difficult, for they are scattered over England, and may be found in the most select collections; many are in his native America, where it is to be hoped their simplicity and their beauty will not be unfeared. To name a few of them, will be sufficient to awaken pleasing recollections in the minds of our readers:—1. 'Portia and Bassanio, from the Merchant of Venice'; 2. 'Lear attended by Cordelia and the Physician'; 3. 'Lady Mary Fox'; 4. 'Abelard'; 5. 'Jessica and Shylock'; 6. 'The Vicar of Wakefield restoring his daughter to her mother'; 7. 'Sir Walter Scott.' His happiest works are of a domestic and poetic kind; he loved to seek expression in a living face, and moulding it to his will, unite it to a fancy all his own; some of his single figures, particularly females, are equal in sentiment and colour to anything in modern art. They are stamped with innocence as well as beauty. He was a slow workman, and accomplished all by long study and repeated touches; he dashed off nothing by a lucky stroke, and had no professional fever fits. Some of his sketches even surpassed his finished compositions; elaborate detail and studied finish seemed now and then to injure the simplicity and abate the expression. Newton was tall and handsome, an agreeable companion, and abounded in anecdote.

Among the curiosities at Apsley House, is the trundle bed in which the Duke of Wellington sleeps. "Why is it so narrow?" exclaimed a friend, "there is not even room to turn in it!" "Turn in it!" cried his Grace, "when once a man begins to turn in his bed, it is time to turn out."

The most extensive printing establishment in England at the present time, is that of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. It gives regular employment to thirty-six type foundries, seven men damping paper, and 160 compositors. Besides 15 common presses, two steam engines are employed in driving eighteen printing machines, which can throw off from 700 to 1000 impressions each, per hour. There are in the establishment about one thousand works in stereotype, among which are seventy-five different sets of plates for the Bible. The first cost of these plates was not far from \$1,500,000. The average quantity of paper printed amounts weekly to 2000 reams—equal to half the quantity used in all the twelve hundred newspaper establishments in the United States in the same time!

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—I saw no class in Scotland whose conditions seemed to have so much improved, since I left the country 40 years ago, as that of the fisher-women. I was told that it was mainly owing to the introduction among them of *Sunday schools*. It is rather remarkable that those vain philosophers, who have been writing for centuries and searching for plans whereby to improve the condition of man, thought not of this. The experiment never yet has failed, (where there lived a community who obeyed not God nor feared man; but who lived in filth, rags, and drunkenness,) but as soon as you introduce among them the order of the Sabbath, the sober decencies of religion, they are temperate, clean, clothed, and sitting in their right mind, hearing his word.—*Grant Thorburn's Journal.*

PROVINCIAL.

From the *St. Andrews Standard*, Oct. 8.

THE ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAIL ROAD BILL, referred to in our last, having been introduced by Mr. Raik to the members of Council and Assembly for this County, together with a letter embracing in general terms the leading objects of the Bill, these gentlemen intimated their intention of laying the same before the Public, in consequence of which a large and respectable meeting of the Merchants and other Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and the neighbouring Parishes was held at Smith's News Room on the 5th inst. to take into consideration the formation of a Company, having for its object the highly important and gigantic project of constructing a RAIL ROAD from the Port of St. Andrews to communicate with the City of Quebec.

The Hon. James Allan Shaw was unanimously requested to take the Chair, Thomas Wyer, Esq. was appointed Deputy Chairman, and Adam Jack, Esq. was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman opened the meeting by stating in a very clear and lucid manner the importance of the object in view, and called attention to the movement now before the public of the two Canadas, on this important subject; he also alluded to the stirring industry of our neighbours in the State of Maine respecting a communication from some of the sea ports with Quebec by Rail Roads. He then adverted to the immediate and decisive measures which should be undertaken by the proposers of the present scheme to meet the views of those persons in Canada friendly to the undertaking, ere they or the Government of the Canadas should pledge themselves to support the views of any of the American companies.

Resolutions were then introduced expressive of the opinion of the meeting, namely, That a Rail Road from Canada to the nearest winter harbor in New Brunswick would be of great national importance, and of inestimable benefit to the interests of the North American Provinces, and to British Trade and Commerce generally.

That it was the sense of the meeting, That the route or line of communication from St. Andrews to Quebec, from all the information that can be relied upon, is the best and most natural one that can be proposed.

That the profits arising from the transportation of Merchandise, Passengers, &c. from Quebec and the Atlantic, would in the opinion of the meeting be commensurate to the cost of constructing a rail road and fully justify that great and important undertaking.

That an association be now formed to endeavour by all possible means to promote so desirable an undertaking.

That a Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and five Committee-men be appointed to prosecute the views of the association.

That the Honorable James Allan Shaw be Chairman, Thomas Wyer, Esq. Deputy Chairman, Harris Hatch, Esq. John Wilson, " James Raik, " Saml. Frye, " J. McMaster, " and Adam Jack, " be the Secretary and Treasurer of the association. A paper was then sent round for signatures by all parties proposing to become members of the association.

That the Committee forthwith prepare an address to His Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell, praying his countenance in furtherance of the views of the Association.

A sum of money was then subscribed to defray preliminary expenses.

Presentation of Colours to the First Battalion York County Militia.

LADY CAMPBELL honored the above Battalion by presenting a splendid stand of Colours to it on the 24th ult. at Fredericton. The Battalion assembled in a spacious field below the Government House, and having formed themselves into three sides of a square, and the customary prayers having been offered by the Venerable Archdeacon COSTER, her Ladyship received the Colours from the Senior Officers of the Corps, presented them to the Ensigns appointed to receive them, and then delivered the following Address:—

"Lieut. Col. Minchin, and Gentlemen,
"I have peculiar satisfaction in presenting these Colours to a Corps composed, almost exclusively, of men enjoying the proud distinction of hereditary loyalty, and to whom the path of honor and of duty has been traced by the bright example of their Fathers."

"Around these Banners the First Battalion of York County Militia, will always be found assembled when its services are required; and should circumstances unhappily demand that they should be unfurled in the field, I feel convinced that they will neither be sullied nor insulted with impunity, while defended by the gallant and faithful yeomen of New Brunswick."

Lieutenant-Colonel MENCHUS, on behalf of his Battalion, replied as follows:—
"My Lady.—In the name of the officers and Men of the First Battalion York County Militia, I return most sincere thanks for the highly distinguished honor your Ladyship has this day conferred on the Battalion—an honor that will be long and gratefully remembered by us all.—The British Standard, in the hands of New Brunswickers, will, I feel convinced, neither be sullied nor insulted with impunity, nor lose any of its former splendor; and the Colours which your Ladyship has this day delivered to the First Battalion York County Militia will, I am sure, be supported and defended by them at all times, and under all circumstances with advantage to their King, credit to themselves, and additional glory to the British Empire."

LATEST NEWS.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Municipal Corporations Bill.—In the House of Lords...

On Friday night the Municipal Corporations Bill was read a third time in the House of Lords...

Lord J. Russell proposed to take into consideration the amendments of the House of Lords in the Municipal Corporations Bill...

In conclusion, his Lordship hoped that they might come to a satisfactory adjustment regarding this bill...

Sir R. Peel wished the house to treat this grave question with a temperate feeling, and notwithstanding the efforts of the press...

Much desultory discussion took place, in which Mr. Hume, Mr. O'Connell, and Mr. C. Buller, took part...

Tithes in Ireland.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer in moving for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the act of the 3d and 4th of William IV...

Wednesday, September 2.

Mr. Roebuck said, he intended early next session to bring in a bill to reform the House of Lords...

Mr. Hume thought as the House of Commons had been reforming, and made responsible to the public, a similar reform ought to take place in the House of Lords...

Mr. C. Rippon gave notice of a motion for next session for the removal of the Bishops from the House of Lords...

The Lords' Amendments upon the Municipal Corporation Bill were finally disposed of last night by the House of Commons...

SEPTEMBER 3.

Lords, why the house disapproved of some of their amendments. The issue is therefore close at hand.

That sage Lord, the Earl of Wicklow, last night taunted Lord Melbourne on the powerful influence of Mr. O'Connell, to which he said he had alluded in his speech...

PARLIAMENTARY ETIQUETTE!

Extracts from a debate on the Municipal Corporations Bill, in the House of Lords, August 26.

Lord Brougham denied that the measure was based upon a spirit of pure and levelling democracy. Had the bill related to a parliamentary constituency...

The Duke of Wellington said that he had been accused before the commissioners, and though he was in that part of the country at the time he had not been called upon to answer.

The Earl of Falmouth said that in the case of Truro no notice had been given to the corporation.

Lord Brougham said the terms of his challenge were for it to be shown, if possible, that any place any person or corporation was charged with, or witnesses examined. (Cries of hear, hear, or from the opposition.)

The new bill proposed by Lord Melbourne for the preservation of peace in Ireland, was rejected by the lords on the 26th of August, by a vote of 51 to 39.

Lord Lyndhurst.—Eminent as was the position occupied by Lord Lyndhurst in the estimation of his countrymen, before the late struggle in the Upper Chamber of our Parliament...

London, August 24th.—On Friday the King reached his 70th year; his wife is only 43; it is in January and June after a fashion. A grand entertainment was given at Windsor Castle, on the occasion...

PRESENT FORCE IN IRELAND.—The strength of the Army at present serving in Ireland, comprising cavalry, infantry and artillery, is under nineteen thousand men.

The Government provision contract for the ensuing year is announced, viz. 9000 tierces Irish beef, and 9500 of Irish pork, considerably exceeding that of the last year...

COLONEL DE LACY EVAN'S SERVICES.—In February, 1807, he was appointed Ensign in the 23d Foot (then in India), with which regiment he served till the termination of the expedition to the Isle of France...

The Cholera was advancing along the shores of the Mediterranean from France into Italy. On the 23d of August there were 17 deaths by this disease at Marselles. The number of deaths at Genoa on the 21st of August was 146; at Nice, till 23d, 303; at Casco, till 23d, 381.

The Law against the French Press, has passed the chambers in all its severity by a vote of 226 to 150.

From the Morning Chronicle, Aug. 29.

We are glad to observe that there seems among able and reasonable men of all parties to be a growing disposition to avert, if possible, a dangerous crisis, of which none but charlatans can pretend to foresee the results.

Spain.—No great action appears to have taken place, but several skirmishes are recorded, in which the Carlists are said to have come off the worst.

Switzerland.—Third Jubilee of the Reformation.—A letter from Switzerland has the following: "On the 23d, Geneva celebrated the third jubilee of the Reformation."

UNITED STATES.

From the New-York Observer, Oct. 10.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF ENGLISH NOBLES.—We copy the following account of the disgraceful conduct of four titled Englishmen, who have recently arrived in our country, from the Times of Tuesday.

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London, August 24th.—On Friday the King reached his 70th year; his wife is only 43; it is in January and June after a fashion.

PRESENT FORCE IN IRELAND.—The strength of the Army at present serving in Ireland, comprising cavalry, infantry and artillery, is under nineteen thousand men.

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been astonished at his talent, his ferocity, and his bold contempt for all laws and all principle, which he calls prejudice.

The Emperor of all the Russias has just issued a decree confiscating the properties of 2,240 of the unfortunate Poles, who had sought protection by flight into foreign countries.

The sudden appearance of jewels—diamonds, rubies, &c. &c. of great value, and in extraordinary numbers, in various parts of Italy, has created much wonder.

The London Times announces that despatches have been received from Madrid, stating that the Liberals insist on the suppression of all convents, a reduction of the number of bishops and church dignitaries...

A London paper of Aug. 27, says—"The Mexican Minister leaves town on Saturday, for the Spanish capital, to sign the special treaty of amity and commerce, which he has been negotiating simultaneously with the great independence of the Spanish Americas...

Switzerland.—Third Jubilee of the Reformation.—A letter from Switzerland has the following: "On the 23d, Geneva celebrated the third jubilee of the Reformation."

UNITED STATES.

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Company," to run a regular line of steam-ships between New York and Liverpool.

Captain Elihu S. Bunker, the first navigator of Long Island Sound, by steam, and favorably known for many years as captain of the steamboat President has retired from that situation.

The celebrated Mr. Thom, the Sculptor of T. O'Shanter, has arrived in this country. He brought with him Old Mortality, and other productions of his inimitable chisel, which will, we understand, be immediately exhibited at Barclay-street.

Fire in New York.—On the 7th inst. the pack establishment of Mr. James Lovre, inspector of Beef and Pork, on Hammerly-street, and several other buildings, were burnt down.

Travelling through the United States has been a much more extensive scale this year, than during any other previous season.

Travellers, on arrival in the city, are driven from hotel to hotel, in search of quarters, and many families have found it to their advantage to opt boarding houses and "take in the stranger."

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1853.

The Saturday English Mail arrived in this city on September last. It furnishes London dates to the 3d of that month, and Falmouth to the 5th.

The Corporation Reform Bill had been returned to the House of Commons with the numerous amendments made to it by the Lords. It was expected that a conference would take place between the two Houses when if both parties would mutually give way some of the points of difference, the Bill might yet amicably pass.

The very dense fog with which our port and surrounding country has been obscured since the afternoon of last Thursday, and still continues, has prevented the arrival of any vessels, except a few coasters, although many are due and daily expected from Europe.

A correspondent requests us to intimate to the proper authorities, that the Fog Bell, as it is termed, several years ago for Partridge Island, but never yet put into operation, would be of great service at such a time as the present, when it is possible to see the Light or scarcely to distinguish the object at twice the length of a ship.

Since 12 o'clock to-day the fog has partially cleared away, but threatens to visit us again in the evening.

Destruction by Fire of the Wesleyan Chapel.—Woodstock.—We regret to state, that accounts received yesterday of the destruction by fire of the new and elegant Wesleyan Chapel in Woodstock, early on Monday morning last, but we have been unable to ascertain correctly the particulars respecting this unfortunate occurrence.—Frederick Royal Gazette, October 14.

The Chapel had been erected about two years, at upwards of £280, and would accommodate 500 persons or more.—We learn that measures are already in progress to obtain means for re-building the Chapel; and that J. M. Connell, Esq. and Mr. Charles Perley, of Woodstock, have headed the subscription with very liberal donations—the former giving £24 and the latter £24 10s.

On the 30th ult. Mr. David Watt, of Grand Manan, left his home with his gun for the purpose of shooting ducks at a neighbouring pond, but not returning at night fears were entertained for his safety, and on search being made for him, his lifeless body was found in the pond, and it was supposed he had been drowned in attempting to get some game he had killed. Mr. Watt was a sober and industrious man and has left a wife and family.

A pro re nata meeting of the Presbytery of St. John, agreeably to notice, was held at St. Andrew's Church, in this City on the 13th instant, for the purpose of examining the Rev. David Syms, as to his qualifications for the office of the Ministry and for hearing the usual trial discourses preparatory to his ordination, as itinerating Missionary for the Province of New-Brunswick.

Mr. Syms was, accordingly, examined as to his knowledge of Hebrew and Greek, when he read portions of the Hebrew Bible and Greek Testament in the Presbytery's entire satisfaction; his examination in Theology and Church History, proved equally satisfactory. He then proceeded to deliver the following trial discourses, which were unanimously approved of, viz.:—Homily, Rom. xiii. 4.—Lecture, Luke xxi. 9.—Exegesis, "An voluntas Dei sui norma est?"—Critical Exercise, Matt. xvi. 19.—and Popular Sermon, Luke xxiv. 50, 51.

On the following day, the 14th, at noon, the Presbytery proceeded to the Ordination in St. Andrew's Church, when the Rev. Mr. McLean, of St. John, delivered a most able, eloquent, and appropriate discourse from Matt. iv. 19;—"And Jesus said unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men," in presence of a large and most respectable audience, among which were observed a very considerable number of members of the other congregations in the city. The Moderator then proceeded to put the usual questions to Mr. Syms as to his experimental acquaintance with religion; motives for undertaking the office of the Ministry; approval of and adherence to the Standards of the Established Church of Scotland; and determination to maintain and defend the same, "as being founded on the Scriptures." Satisfactory answers being returned, the Candidate for ordination was solemnly set apart by his sacred office by a most impressive prayer from the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Moderator, and "with the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery." The Rev. Mr. McLean then concluded the solemn services of the day by a very affecting and affectionate address to his young brother, which deeply impressed an attentive congregation.—Courier.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—In another column will be found the first half-yearly statement of the Liabilities and Assets of this Institution, made up and published in conformity with the twelfth section of the Royal Charter. The affairs of the Bank, thus far, are believed, in as prosperous a condition as its most sanguine friends could have anticipated; especially as much against us during the six months that the Bank has been in operation. One striking feature in the abstract is, that the amount of Specie in the vaults of the Commercial Bank alone, with a capital of £120,000, (one-half paid in,) is less only by about £24,000 than the total amount of Specie in the vaults of all the Incorporated Banks in the State of Maine—twenty-six in number, their capital stock amounting to \$3,000,000.

NEW-YORK, October 10.—The walls of Astor's Hotel were completed yesterday. They are five stories high, built of dark granite, cornices included, and present a most imposing appearance. No private edifice in the country is so large or so costly. It is erected by Mr. Boyden, of Boston, for three or more years, at an average of about \$20,000 per annum.

Astor's Hotel, it appears is not destined to remain long without a rival. A company of capitalists have in contemplation to erect a similar establishment on the site of the present American hotel.

RECEIVED

Per Schooner Caroline, from Boston: 100 BLS. of silver-skinned ONIONS, 100 ditto Baldwin, Greenings, Conies, and Spice APPLES, 20 barrels and half-barrels Genesee family Flour, 8 ditto superior Vinegar; 3 do. sugar Peas, 1 ditto Cranberries; 1 do. Squashes, 6 tierces Rice; Brooms; nests of Boxes, Covered Baskets; nests of Coolers, Fancy work Baskets; market Baskets, Glass Lanterns.

6th October. LOCKHART & CRANE.

NEW FLANNELS, KERSEYS, &c.

WHITE and Red, Plain and Twilled FLANNELS; real Welch ditto; Rodgers' patent ditto—a very superior article, and warranted not to shrink in washing; very fine Saxton Wool ditto; Green and Red BAIRD; stout twilled white Kerseys, for Winter Drivers, &c.—for sale at the Subscriber's usual low prices. P. DUFF, 29th September, Prince William-street.

FROM QUEBEC: 150 BLS. Canada Fine FLOUR, 40 do. Prime PORK;

Received per schooner "La Reine Blanche," Captain Boudroit, and for sale low by MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO. 1st September.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having taken the Store on the South Market Wharf, belonging to Messrs. REID & PERKINS, and adjoining that in the occupation of Mr. E. W. GREENWOOD, intends conducting a General Wholesale, Retail, and Commission Business. EDMUND A. PRICE, St. John, 4th Sept. 1835.

CHAIRS.

Received per schooner Catharine Mc Gill— 116 CHAIRS, assorted—viz: 12 dark coloured cane seats; 12 do. do. rush do.; 26 do. do. wood do.; 24 straw coloured do. do.; 12 do. Tremont pattern do.; 10 dark rocking—raised seats; 6 do. nursing do.; 6 do. half-size do.; 5 do. high table do.; 5 straw coloured rocking do. October 6. LOCKHART & CRANE.

EDWARD DRURY,

From Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, GENERAL HARDWAREMAN, Dealer in warranted Tools, Saws, Files, Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools, &c. &c. (Tool Chests fitted up for Gentlemen, Farmers, &c. ready for use.)

HAS received per Elizabeth, a neat assortment of superior CUTLERY, and Britannia Metal WARE, viz:

Sets of Ivory, (three prong) Tables and Desserts, Dito, (two ditto), ditto, Sets Self tip " ditto, Stag do. " ditto, Black do. " ditto, Black do. " ditto, Cocoa, " ditto, Bone, " ditto, Steels, &c. &c. Spring Knives, in great variety; Office ditto, ditto; Pens, extra fine; Razors and Stropps, do. Sets of Britannia Metal Ware, superior quality Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugars, Cream Jugs, Mustard Pots, Salts, Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, &c. CIRCULAR SAWS and SPINDLES, in great variety.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

E. D. having had twenty-five years' experience in the use of these Saws, on a large scale, offers his services to FIT UP AN INSTRUCT in the use of them, (being acquainted with their intricacies,) on the premises of any Gentleman or Company, on reasonable terms. All Saws fitted up by E. D. will be warranted to answer the purpose intended, or no charge made. * * * Store in St. John-street. St. John, N. B. Sept. 8, 1835.—if

FLOUR, CORN, &c.

The subscriber offers for sale the Cargo of the schooner Emily, from Philadelphia, consisting of: FRESH-GROUND Superfine & Rye FLOUR, in barrels and half-barrels; Corn MEAL, in barrels; BAGS COFFEE; Corn MEAL, in barrels; BARRLS OF TAR and FITCH; Hogheads canned Virginia HAMS; Boxes CLARET WINE. EDMUND A. PRICE, No. 8 South Market Wharf. 5th September.

FLOUR, BREAD, &c.

The subscribers offers for sale the Cargo of the schooner Esperance, from Quebec, consisting of: BARRLS of Superfine, Fine and Middling FLOUR; bars and barrels Ship BREAD; boxes 7/8, 8/10 and 10/12 Window Glass; kegs Canada cut Nails—now landing at Black's Wharf. 19th Sept. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has received per ship Margaret, Capt. Russell, from Liverpool, the following British GOODS—viz: 3 BARRLS grey and white COTTONS, 3 ditto Fashionable dark PRINTS, 2 bales Merinos; 4 do. white and red Flannels, 2 ditto Pilot Cloths and Peterhamms, 5 ditto Cotton Warp; 18 boxes Tin Plate, 16 ditto best Twine CANVAS, 100 boxes SOAP; 100 ditto CANDLES, 100 barrels of Irish PORK, 6 tons Liverpool CORDAGE, 16 ditto common Iron; 5 ditto Sheet Iron, &c. The above Goods being laid in lot, will be sold wholesale or otherwise at a reasonable advance, for Notes at three and six months. 25th August. JOHN M. WILMOT.

LONDON GOODS,

Ex Ship BARLOW, from London. 22d SEPTEMBER, 1835.

The subscriber has received by the above Vessel,

41 BARRLS and Cases BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, comprising a very extensive assortment of every description of FANCY GOODS,—and offers the same at a fair advance JOHN KERR.

W. H. Scovil

Has received per Beverley, from Liverpool: 1 BARRLE white, red, and yellow Flannels, 100 dozen cotton Hamkerchiefs, 2 bales CALICOES, 1 do. Furniture Prints and fancy Gingham, 6 do. grey and white Shirting Cottons, 84 grey Sheetting Cottons; 9-8 twilled do. Bedtick, Molekin, black Velvets, Rattinets, black Lacing, Lining Cottons, Plain and check Jaconets, sewing Cotton, Colored cotton Counterpanes, Card Boxes, 42 kegs rose and clasp Nails, assorted, 5 ditto Cotton Warp; 18 boxes Tin Plate, Best blistered and cast Steel, Share Moulds, 3 tons Pots, Bakepans, Spiders, Griddles, &c. 10 dozen Griffin Scythes, 50 boxes Liverpool SOAP. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates. 9th May, 1835.

WAKEFIELD STORE.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received per Steamer JOHN WARR from Saint John, by late arrivals from Liverpool, the following Goods; which he offers for sale at his Store in Wakefield, Carleton County:

SUPERFINE blue, black, olive and claret Broad CLOTHS; ditto blue, black and claret Vests; silk, Valencia, embossed velvet, and light ditto; printed Fustians, Moleskins, red and white Flannel, Flannel Drawers, Cloth and Honespun Trowsers, Canvas and Padding, blue Cloth Jackets, Moleskin Coats, Scotch Honespun, Beaver Hats, Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, grey and white Cottons, Cotton Warps, Printed Calicoes, Furniture Calicoes, lining Cotton; book, jacnet, mull and cross-arr'd Muslins; Bobbinets, Laces, Quilling Nets, and Edgings; black and color'd Gro de Nap, Crape and Satin Handkerchiefs, fancy ditto, black Lace Vels; silk, Berlin, cotton and kid Gloves; Table Cloths, Waist Belts, Ribbons assorted colors, Ladies' Work Bags, real and Union Linen, Bed Tick, Iron and Britannia Metal Tea and Table Spoons, white and color'd Hoae, Checks, striped Shirting, black and color'd Silk Handkerchiefs, Worsted and Cotton Shawls, cotton Handkerchiefs, Cotton Reels and Balls, Counterpanes, Cravats, Stiffeners, Braces, plain and fancy Back and Side Combs, Ivory and Dressing ditto, Shaving Boxes, Razors; Florentine, Metal and Glass Buttons; Windsor Soap, Sauff Boxes, Ladies' Comforts, Needles, Pins, narrow and broad Tapes, Bobbins, Jew's Harps, Hooks and Eyes, Pearl Studs, Knives and Forks, Jack Knives, Pen ditto, Pocket Books, sewing Silk and Twist, Regatta Shirts; chests TEA, barrels SUGAR, kegs Tobacco, Indigo, Starch, Mould and Dipt Candles, boxes Havana CIGARS. Together with a great many other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold very low for cash. MICHAEL DOLAN, Wakefield, 7th September, 1835.

JAMES HOLMAN

Has received, per ship BARLOW from London, AN ASSORTMENT OF FURS, including a great variety of Ladies' and Children's Hats, Bells, and Pelermes, among which are Squirrel, Lynx, Chinchilla, Sable, Bohemian Martin, and Fox. Cases of HOSIERY and GLOVES, including every variety suitable for the season. Trunks of SHOES, Ladies' and Children's, assorted and suitable for the approaching season. Boys' Cloth CAPS, a good and cheap assortment. The remainder of his FALL SUPPLY daily expected from Liverpool. St. John, 22d Sept. 1835.

AMERICAN PRODUCE.

Just received per sch'r. RUTH, from Boston: 50 BARRLS Genesee FLOUR, 48 Do. Apples, 140 Bils. and Bags Navy, Pilot and Ship Bread, 20 Boxes (Rhoades') Chocolate, 6000 Lbs. Cinnamon, 462 lbs. Cloves, 15,000 Cigars, 127 lbs. COCOA, 80 assorted Looking Glasses, 100 kegs ground Ginger, 10 boxes white and marbled Water Buckets and Barrel Covers, 12 nests Tubs, 5 dozen sets of Measures, 8 small Carriages, 30 nests of Buckets, 11 Bird Cages, 200 assorted CHAIRS, 6 Wash Stands, 6 Toilet Tables, 150 pair India Rubber Shoes. 65 STOVES, consisting of Franklin, Coal, and Hall Stoves, 2 Canbouses, 18 Cast Furnaces, 2 Sheet Iron Stoves and Boilers, &c. &c. J. & H. KINNEAR, 8th Sept.

COALS, BRANDY,

EARTHEN and GLASS WARE. 120 C HALDRONS best round HOUSE COALS, 160 ditto Small ditto, particularly adapted for Smiths' use, 19 hogheads best BRANDY, 10 crates Earthenware adapted for Country use, 11 casks Tumbler and Wines. The Cargo of the Big Northumberland, Thomson, Master, from Newcastle, just arrived. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO. 11th August.

NAILS & GLASSWARE.

From Liverpool, per the Little Mary: 110 CASKS fine rose and clasp NAILS, 5 casks No. 9, and 10, Horse Nails, 33 casks 4 1/2 inch to 10 inch Spikes, 18 casks ground, cut, and fluted Tumbler, Decanters, &c. ALSO: Per Mary Jane, from Halifax: 17 casks PALE SEAL OIL, (superior), 50 bags Hamburg Bread. September 22.—J. & H. KINNEAR.

IRON CASTINGS.

COOKING STOVES, Franklins, and other Castings, for sale cheap by J. T. HANFORD. 25th August.

Tobacco, Saleratus, &c.

Just received per schooner CONGRESS from Boston, and for sale: 135 KEGS fine quality Fig Tobacco, 20 Brls. Corn Meal; 10 casks Saleratus, 3 Hlds. Vinegar; 5 barrels Bright Varnish, 5 Barrels Spirits of Turpentine, 306 Corn Brooms; 5 bales Feathers, 3 Boxes Starch, &c. &c. ALSO: 3 Hlds. PALE SEAL OIL. J. & H. KINNEAR, Sept. 8.

RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES,—ex brig

Superior, from Demerara, for sale by Sept. 22. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

PORK.

100 BARRLS Canada Prime PORK, 30 ditto Nova-Scotia ditto. Just received and for sale by J. T. HANFORD. 25th August.

STORE TO LET.

TO LET,—That commodious STORE in Prince William-street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Angus McKenzie & Co. For terms, apply to JOHN WALKER. St. John, May 19th, 1835.

WAIST BELTS, &c.

JAMES HOWARD, Merchant Tailor and Draper, Prince William-street, has just received a splendid assortment of WAIST BELTS, of a superior quality. ALSO: India Rubber STRAPS, for Pantaloons, a new article. St. John, 9th June.

Patent Bathing Belts.

A FEW of the PATENT AIRPROOF BATHING BELTS, a very safe and convenient article, particularly recommended to the use of inexperienced swimmers.—For sale by P. DUFF. 9th June, 1835.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received per ship Elizabeth, from Liverpool: 100 PIECES Merinos and Bombazetts, 10 dozen Salmon Twine, 1 case Silk Vestings, fancy Bandannas, &c., 1 truss ex-superior Broad CLOTHS. Ex-barge Industry, from Liverpool: 150 pieces worsted Stuff, Bombazetts, & Merinos, 200 pair 8-4 to 12-4 double Rose Blankets, 100 pieces plain and beaded Shirtings. September 8. JOHN KERR.

FALL GOODS.—Per ELEANOR:

AN assortment of Rolls CARPETING; PETERSHAMS, of various colours and qualities; Bales of SLOPS, consisting of drab and blue Monkey Jackets and Trowsers, striped cotton Shirts, red and blue Flannel ditto.—For sale, by the piece or bale, at a small advance, by MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO. St. John, 1st Sept. 1835.

NEW LANDING,

From the Northumberland, and Brothers, from Liverpool: 7 CASKS Ship's BLOCKS, of all sizes and descriptions—well worth the attention of persons fitting out new Vessels; 5000 feet Crown Window GLASS, assorted sizes, from 7x9 to 16x12; A few cases large PLATE GLASS. The above will be sold low by 18th August. JOHN V. THURGAR.

CANADA FINE FLOUR.

500 BARRLS Canadian Fine FLOUR, (July Inspection) for sale in course of landing. 1 ANCHOR, iron stocked, 10 cwt.; 2 ditto, wood stocked, 10 cwt. to 15 cwt.; 1 Chain CABLE, 1 1/2 inch, 95 fathoms. Will be sold a bargain, on early application. Aug. 25. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

FLOUR.

Note landing from the sch'r Emily, and for sale by the subscriber: 300 BARRLS Canada Fine FLOUR, 100 barrels ditto MIDDINGS, 20 Barrels Prime PORK. August 18. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Received per late arrivals,

And now landing for the subscriber: 50 PUNCHEONS high proof JAMAICA SUGARS, 10 hogheads FINE BRIGHT SUGAR, 6 tierces 100 boxes prime COGNAC BRANDY, 100 boxes hard Yellow SOAP, 10 cases fine Poland Starch, 3000 feet each of 9x7, 10x8, and 12x10 best Crown Window GLASS. ALSO: 5 Bales DRY GOODS, containing Flannels, Flushings, Druggettes, Fustians, Broad Cloths, Serges, &c. &c. Will be sold low, if applied for immediately. 25th August. JOHN V. THURGAR.

JUST RECEIVED,

3 TONS best London OAKUM, 20 lbs. TALLOW, 20 do. FITCH, 20 barrels CHAL TARR, 100 assorted CHAIRS—new patterns. August 18. LOCKHART & CRANE.

Per "LIVERPOOL," from Liverpool,

The subscriber has received the remainder of his Spring Supply, consisting of: TABLE, Dessert, and Carving Knives and Forks; Bone Water Buckets and Barrel Covers, 12 nests Tubs, 5 dozen sets of Measures, 8 small Carriages, 30 nests of Buckets, 11 Bird Cages, 200 assorted CHAIRS, 6 Wash Stands, 6 Toilet Tables, 150 pair India Rubber Shoes. 65 STOVES, consisting of Franklin, Coal, and Hall Stoves, 2 Canbouses, 18 Cast Furnaces, 2 Sheet Iron Stoves and Boilers, &c. &c. J. & H. KINNEAR, 8th Sept.

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FOR SALE,

And immediate possession given, THAT delightful situation on the north side of the River Restigouche, Baie des Chateaux, known as Point à la Baie, owned and occupied by the subscriber, being Lot No. —, containing 570 acres, 40 of which are cleared, and 20 thereof under cultivation. On the premises is an excellent Dwelling HOUSE, 38 by 28 feet, with a Kitchen 16 by 21 feet attached, each having a Cellar underneath. There are also two STORES, one 24 by 30 feet, and the other 18 by 30 feet; a SAW MILL on the tide-way, with double gear, which may be kept in operation during the summer, quite new and completely finished, from whence the Lumber can be immediately removed by Flats to the Vessels—together with an extensive MARSH, which now cuts from 25 to 30 tons of Hay. Any person intending to enter into the Lumbering business, will find the situation a most eligible one, as Ships of the largest class may load with perfect safety within 200 yards of the shore; and as a place for Ship Building, it is replete with advantages. Reference may be made to Messrs. Joseph Cunard & Co., Miramichi, Messrs. Mackay & Co., St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises. PETER SUTHERLAND, Point à la Garde, Restigouche, Baie des Chateaux, 23d July, 1834.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, near the mouth of Little River, in the County of Sunbury—being Lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10, in the Grant to S. Ryers, and others—containing 1500 acres. On this Property, upwards of 100 acres has been brought under cultivation; but its great value, is a Mill Site of almost unequalled power, at the mouth of a river, in the neighbourhood of which are inexhaustible supplies of Pine and Spruce—Apply to haustible supplies of Pine and Spruce—Apply to JAMES T. HANFORD. St. John, 25th August, 1835.

Furniture Establishment.

JAMES GANNAWAY WISHES to inform the public in general, that he carries on the CABINET-MAKING business, in all its branches, in the House directly opposite Mr. Dismore's brick building, Germain-street, where he sells FURNITURE of the best quality on the most reasonable terms. All orders from the Country punctually attended to. 19th May.

NOW LANDING:

HESTS Congou Tea, 2 pipes, 4 hlds. and 8 quarter casks choice Oil PORT, 28 hogheads prime Jamaica SUGAR, second class PAPER. For sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER. 7th July.

FRESH TEAS.

Received per sch'r Thomas Weyer, from Halifax: 41 CHESTS Congou, Fine Bohea, and Hyson TEAS. JOHN WALKER. 28th July.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public, that he has received a General Assortment of Cotton, Woolen, and Silk Goods, TOGETHER WITH— 150 BARRLS, prime Irish PORK, 6 Hlds. Irish Hams 3 Tons Oakum, 180 Boxes Belfast SOAP, (White and Brown,) 160 Do. do. CANDLES, (dip'd and moulds,) 2 Pans. Irish Whiskey, 6 Hlds. Hardware, 50 boxes Pipes, 12 Packages, containing a variety of first and second class PAPER, 6 Boxes, containing an excellent assortment of LINENS and Diapers. Which with his former Stock he intends selling off on the most moderate terms. St. John, 23d June. WILLIAM DOUGAN.

New & Cheap Establishment,

No. 5, South Market Wharf. The subscriber has just received per Boxer from Boston, Mary-Jane from Philadelphia, and Halcyon from New York, which is just landing: 2 BARRLS Genesee superfine FLOUR, Ditto Philadelphia do. do. Ditto do. RYE do. Ditto do. CORN MEAL, bags best Yellow CORN, bags best COFFEE; kegs best quality Tobacco, Tierces and half tierces RICE, boxes best Wool Cards, 12 Dozen best Corn BROOMS, 10 Ditto best painted Water Pails, 10 Ditto pewter Molasses Gates. Also, in Store:— A General Assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES,—all which will be disposed of at low rates for Cash. May 26, 1835. DANIEL C. PERKINS.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES HOWARD, MERCHANT TAILOR & DRAPER, Prince William-street, Has just received per ISABELLA from Liverpool: A CHOICE selection of London superfine Broad CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, warranted wool-dyed, among which are the following colors—blue, black, invisible green, bottle green, mulberry, London brown, and olive. Also, a splendid assortment of PATALON STUFF, consisting of lamb's wool cord, Bedford do., Polish do., herring bone, Polish buckskin, checked cassimere, diamond buckskin, small check'd do., Polish diamond do. Also, a choice selection of VESTINGS, among which are plaid silk velvet, quitted do. do. (of different patterns and qualities), Cashmere, Challie, Swansdowne, and Valenciennes—an entire new article from any thing before imported.—The above Goods are warranted to be of the first quality, and were selected by a Gentleman of taste of this City, expressly for this market. Gentlemen are politely invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.—Orders from the Country executed with neatness and dispatch. N. B. The latest London Fashions just received. St. John, 12th May, 1835.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just received by the ATHOR, from London, part of his Spring Supply, consisting of: 2 CASKS—containing Women's Devon, Dunstable, Tissue, and Swiss Straw Bonnets; 1 ditto Children's ditto ditto, 1 Trunk SILKS, plain and watered; Black Grape, 16 in. 4-4 and 5-4, Pieces Julia Bandannas, Ditto black du cape Bandannas, Prints; Muslin; Coquilla bande Parasols, Sewing Silks; Grecian Edging, Cotton Tatting; Thread Edging, Brooke's superior Reel Cotton, Children's Leather BOOTS, Ladies' Prunella, Leather, and Morocco Shoes and Slippers; Madras Cravats, and fancy printed do. Gentlemen's superior Silk STOCKS, Spanish Cloth and Gossamer ditto. W. D. W. HUBBARD. 21st April.

HAVANNA CIGARS.—15,000 warranted best

Havanna Cigars, just received and for sale at £4, £5, and £6 per M. 6th October. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

Insurance Notices.

Protection, Marine and Fire Insurance Agency.

THE subscriber being duly authorized by the PROTECTION Office, of Hartford, Connecticut, to issue Policies of Insurance as well upon Sea Risks, whether Vessels, Cargo, or Freight; as upon Buildings and other property, against loss or damage by Fire—now begs leave to solicit the patronage of Ship Owners and Merchants, and other persons owning property in this City and other parts of the Province. —The PROTECTION Office has carried on business for several years past in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Canada, as well as in this Province, and its character for liberality and equity in settling losses is already well established. In all applications for Insurance, a written statement of the nature of the risk and amount to be covered, will be required. Office of the Agent upon the second floor in the store of Messrs. Blaklee & Estey, head of the North Market wharf, where attendance will be given at all business hours. ANGUS M'KENZIE, Agent. St. John, N. B., 1st May, 1835.

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, Agent and Attorney. St. John, March 8, 1831.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut. THE Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the above Insurance, will issue Policies and Renewal Receipts (on Policies issued by the former Agent, E. D. W. Ratchford, Esq.) for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, Vessels and Cargoes while in port, Vessels on the stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandise, and every other species of Insurable Personal Property—against Loss or Damage by Fire, at as low rates of premium as any similar institution in good standing.—Will give personal attendance to the survey of premises, &c. in the City and vicinity, on which Insurance is desired, free of charge to the assured.—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; the correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant. The ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY was incorporated in 1819.—Capital \$200,000, with liberty to increase the same to half a million of dollars. The Capital has been all paid in, and invested in the best securities, independently of which a Surplus Fund of more than \$35,000 has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for Losses, and the Stock bears a high premium. The reputation the Office has acquired for promptness and liberality in the adjustment and payment of Losses, requires no additional pledge to entitle it to a liberal share of public patronage. A. HALLOCH, Agent. St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1833.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE high repute and extensive sale of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, throughout the world, has induced adventurers (in order to gain a trifle more profit, to introduce "spurious imitations" into America,—injurious to the Hair, instead of the Original.—To prevent such Importation, it is necessary to Notice, that each bottle of the Original is enclosed in a Wrapper, which has the Name and Address in Red, on Lace-work. A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden. And counter-signed, ALEX. ROWLAND. —All others are Counterfeits.—Particular attention to this Caution is necessary, as the Proprietors cannot be responsible for the serious injury resulting from the use of base imitations. This faithful assistant of nature has, from intrinsic worth alone, acquired the high and distinguished patronage throughout Europe; and, with rank, fashion, and discernment, supersedes all preparations of professed similar import. Rowland's solely genuine Macassar Oil elicits a luxuriant growth to the head of fine silky hair, and insures the continuance of it in plenitude and beauty to the remotest periods of human life. This celebrated Oil ranks pre-eminently with the most distinguished Remedies as a conservator of personal attraction, preventing the hair from falling off and turning grey, and sustaining it in graceful ringlets, in pristine decoration, during many hours, while the fair possessor mingles in the dance and promenade, or enjoys the recreations of equestrian exercise and aquatic excursion,—thus realizing an important convenience in lengthened duration of lead-dress.—Price 3s. 6d.—7s. 10s. 6d.—and 21s. per bottle. ROWLAND'S KALYDOR. A mild and innocent production, powerfully efficacious in exterminating Eruptions, Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Redness, and all Cutaneous Imperfections; produces a delicate white skin, and juvenile bloom to the complexion; preserves it from the heat of summer; affords soothing relief in cases of Sun Burns, Stings of Insects, or any Inflammations; and is warranted perfectly innocuous to the most delicate Lady or Infant.—GENTLEMEN, after Shaving, will find it allay the irritating and smarting pain, and render the skin smooth and pleasant.—Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle, duty included. ROWLAND'S ODONTO, or PEARL DENTIFRICE.—Is recommended by the most eminent of the Faculty, as the mildest, yet most salutary and efficacious Dentifrice that was ever discovered. (forming an efficient VEGETABLE WHITE POWDER, composed of ingredients the most pure and rare,) is a never-failing Remedy for every disease to which the Teeth and Gums are liable: it eradicates all deleterious matter; at the same time healing, strengthening, and firmly fixing the Teeth in their sockets—ultimately realizing a beautiful set of Pearly Teeth! and operate on the Gums as an ANT-SCORBUIC, restoring and sustaining their healthy appearance; and gives fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box, duty included. ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE. For changing Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c. to Black or Brown. Price 4s.—7s. 6d.—10s. 6d.—and 21s. per bottle. ALSO: ROWLAND'S ALSAN EXTRACT.—For immediately relieving the most violent Tooth-Ache, Gum Boils, Swelled Face, &c.; it is also an excellent Stomachic, in cases of Flatulency, Spasmodic Affections, &c., and gives instantaneous relief. Price 2s. 9d.—4s. 6d.—and 10s. 6d. per bottle. A. ROWLAND & SON, have just supplied

P. DUFF,

their Agent at St. JOHN, N. B., with a quantity of the above valuable articles. May 28.