

ENGLAND. LONDON.

Frands upon Government.—The present secretary has discovered that grants to a great amount have been practised upon the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital...

Mr. Perryman, one of the senior clerks in the Navy Pay office, has absconded to America, with upwards of £20,000, having received his annual leave of absence...

Some veins of valuable iron have been lately discovered in the neighbourhood of Tunbridge Wells. It is said to have been examined by gentlemen in the iron trade...

We understand that the extent of the failures in Glasgow is very greatly exaggerated. As far as we can learn from well informed persons connected with that part of the country...

A curious computation has been made, which will be interesting to reflect upon at the tea table; 25,000,000 lbs. of tea, and 170,000 tons of sugar are annually consumed in the United Kingdom...

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SOMNOLENCY.—Sarah Carter, the daughter of a widow cottager residing at Stapleford, in this county, has been in what is vulgarly called a trance...

Mr. Godwin's History of the Commonwealth, we are glad to find, is at length completed, by the publication of the fourth volume. The object of this work has undoubtedly a peculiar claim to the patronage of the public...

The Catholic Question and the House of Brunswick.—Last week we requested our readers to suspend their judgment upon the connection, between the Catholic question and the title of the House of Brunswick to the British Throne...

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An important and interesting discovery in biblical literature has been recently obtained, which will excite the attention of the Christian and man of letters. It is the Book of Jasher, mentioned in Joshua 8. c. and 2d Samuel 1. c.

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POPULATION OF ENGLAND.—The United Kingdom of Britain and Ireland contains 73 million of acres, of which, at least, 54 millions of acres may be considered capable of cultivation. Half an acre with ordinary cultivation, is sufficient to supply an individual with corn, and one acre is sufficient to maintain a horse; consequently the United Kingdom contains

enough land for the sustenance of 120 millions of people, and 4 millions of horses.—Edmunds on Political Economy.

The proportion of deaths to the population is nearly one-third less in England than in France. Comparing the two capitals, the average mortality of London is about one-fifth less than that of Paris. What may appear a more singular statement, the proportion of deaths in London, a vast and luxuriant metropolis, differs only by a small fraction from that of the whole of France; and is considerably less than the average of those Mediterranean shores which are especially frequented by invalids for the sake of health.

Tuesday last was the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar. Nelson, like the sun rose in the east, at the battle of the Nile; like the sun too, after having gone through a summer's day of glory, he set in the west at the battle of Trafalgar, leaving the ocean in a blaze as he descended, and in darkness when he had gone down. In after ages, when the stranger who visits our land shall enquire for the monument of Nelson, the reply will be—Behold the country, which he saved!—Carlisle Patriot.

A whirlwind last week passed over a part of the domain of Lord de Dunsterville, at Tehidy, where it tore up by the roots some large trees, and broke off the limbs of others, and carried away a small rick of corn belonging to a farmer named Smith, scattering the sheaves to a considerable distance. Not above half the rick has been recovered. It also unroofed a house in its progress. In passing along in the direction of a stream of water, it forced the fluid before it with such force as to leave the channel completely dry for a few minutes. In the parish of St. Agnes, a rick of forage was scattered in all directions, the bands of most of the faggots being broken.

It is generally understood, and we suppose truly, that His Majesty's Cabinet have in embryo for the sanction of Parliament next year, a Bill to ameliorate the present political circumstances of Ireland. Its object is sufficiently intelligible; its basis and contents we understand to be comprised in the annexed brief summary.—The Catholic Association, as an indispensable preliminary, to be utterly abolished, and penalties to prevent its revival. Any Magistrate who attends a meeting under that name, to be struck out of the commission, and any Magistrate publishing their proceedings to be deprived of his license. The complete repeal of the 40s. freehold franchise, and qualifications of voters limited to the minimum of £20. The election of Bishop, to be made without reference to the Pope, but sanctioned by the King; the appointment of parish priests to rest equally in the Bishop of the diocese and the parishes.—Governor of the county to recommend candidates, who are also to meet the approval of the Lord Lieutenant. Finally, the Roman Catholic Clergy and higher and inferior class, are to derive their emoluments exclusively from the revenues of the State. We offer the above outline generally, merely with this commentary—that Government are determined to legislate for the necessities of the subject, without consulting the violent and intemperate of any party.—Dublin paper.

THE SCOTTISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH has lately given a pleasing proof of her kindly feelings towards the Episcopal Church in the United States of America, by enacting, in her general synod held this summer at Laurencekirk, that in future the American Episcopal clergy shall be equally eligible with those of the Churches of England and Ireland to hold any cure within the bounds of her jurisdiction. We have great hope that this example will ere long be followed by the Church of England; and we know of no measure that is so well calculated to establish and perpetuate feelings of friendship between the two countries.—Mercury.

Mr. Godwin's History of the Commonwealth, we are glad to find, is at length completed, by the publication of the fourth volume. The object of this work has undoubtedly a peculiar claim to the patronage of the public. The annals of the Commonwealth have been like the Blue Chamber in the History of Blue Beard; the key that opened it was spotted with blood. After a lapse of nearly two hundred years, this ancient book has had the courage to engage in a patient and persevering examination of its recesses. The persons who bore the principal figure in this period, are stained with regicide and republicanism, and have been made the subject of constant superstition. The present writer has undertaken to unravel the projects of the Commonwealth's men and of Cromwell, and to ascertain what they did, what they intended to do, and how they failed, the former in setting up a republic, and the latter in establishing a new dynasty or race of sovereigns over the British dominions.

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The long-expected Memoirs of Scipio de Ricci, Bishop of Pistoia and Prato, are nearly ready for publication. The leading feature of this important work, is its close application to the great question now at issue between our Protestant and Catholic fellow subjects. It is said to hold forth a most impressive and instructive lesson to both parties; and is also reported to contain a fund of curious anecdote and information relative to the court of Leopold of Tuscany, who afterwards succeeded to the imperial throne.

The author of Cyril Thornton has in press a work entitled History of the British Armies in Spain, Portugal and the South of France, from 1688 to 1814.

SCOTLAND. The progress of the Americans in the mining and manufacturing of iron, falls far short of their wishes. We observe from the journals that their pig iron is only worth £7, while the excellent article from the Clyde, brings readily £11 in New York. English £9.—Glasgow Chron.

FALL IN THE PRICE OF LIND.—The estate of Orwell, near Kinross, consisting of about 260 Scotch acres, was sold on Monday last to Mr. R. M'Farlane, merchant in Perth, at £13,000. As one instance of the decrease of the value of landed property since the close of the war, we may mention, that a little before that period £18,000 was offered and refused for the same property.—Perth Paper.

A young lad, last week, from curiosity, wished to get to the top of the tower (now nearly at its height) erecting at the new church of For-

down. Having placed himself on the machine with which the building materials are drawn up, he soon found himself far above his highest earthly wish; for so terrified was the poor fellow that, on looking down, he almost fainted; nor could all the entreaties of the workmen prevail on him to take to the box to be again set upon mother earth. Having lain from three to six in the afternoon, the masons were obliged to embark him by force. Unluckily, however, when he was nearly half way down, the masons at the top, in turning about a bucket full of water, emptied the greater part of its contents on his distracted pate, which so startled the youth that he shrieked violently, and clung to the rope so firmly, that even when at the ground he could scarcely be persuaded that he could fall no farther. His brain, from the dreadful fright, evidently appears to have been very much affected.—Edinburgh Courant.

It would appear that the landholders of Shetland, though holding their lands of the Crown, have never, in virtue thereof, been admitted to exercise the privilege of freeholders in voting for a member of Parliament. This seems to have arisen from the want of a proper valuation-roll, subdividing and apporportioning the lands of Shetland; for, although for time immemorial, Shetland has been usually considered a component part of the county of Orkney and Shetland, and has been accustomed to pay public burdens imposed upon the county, at the rate of one-third for Shetland, and two-thirds for Orkney; yet Shetland has not been assessed by any tax, but by a rate of mortals, which is "a legal demerit, descriptive of the extent and probable worth of each landholder's holdings." Various efforts have at different times been made by the Shetlanders to have this defect remedied. In both 1794, and in 1809, they applied to Parliament for a bill to this effect; but were opposed by certain freeholders of Orkney, who alleged that Shetland was a separate shire, and not a part of Orkney, and that the landholders should first come into the courts of law in Scotland for a declaration of their rights.

The Scottish Episcopal Church has lately given a pleasing proof of her kindly feelings towards the Episcopal Church in the United States of America, by enacting, in her general synod held this summer at Laurencekirk, that in future the American Episcopal clergy shall be equally eligible with those of the Churches of England and Ireland to hold any cure within the bounds of her jurisdiction. We have great hope that this example will ere long be followed by the Church of England; and we know of no measure that is so well calculated to establish and perpetuate feelings of friendship between the two countries.—Mercury.

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A young lad, last week, from curiosity, wished to get to the top of the tower (now nearly at its height) erecting at the new church of For-

and policy of the Catholic Association. He concluded by saying—"The great question which has so long agitated the country must be settled; and if the Government do not soon put it to rest, they must expect, to meet the condemnation they will then merit."

N. E. Boundary.—Messrs. Gallatin and Preble still remain at Washington, preparing papers to be submitted to umpirage of the king of the Netherlands on the subject of the dispute with Great-Britain, concerning the North Eastern Boundary.

Presidential Election.—The whole number of votes cast in the several states is 1,135,216. Of this number, Gen. Jackson received 622,260; and President Adams 507,956: Majority for Jackson, 114,304 votes.

Episcopal Church.—The number of Ministers in the Episcopal Church, in the United States, is 508. There are thirteen Dioceses and ten Bishops, and one vacancy in the Diocese of Maryland. The Right Rev. and venerable William White, D. D. of Pennsylvania, is President of the House of Bishops, and was consecrated Feb. 4, 1747, in England, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Nearly one hundred candidates are about to be admitted to Holy Orders.

A provincial editor says, "do for heaven's sake, divide the State of New-York, and call the west part the State of Morgan." "Call it," says the Ithaca Journal, "the State of Sin and Misery." "No," says a crusty old bachelor, "call it the State of Matrimony, and that includes sin, misery and Mrganism." Such a barbarian as this bachelor, ought to be driven out of all society.

COLOMBIA.

It will be observed that, as we predicted yesterday, the House of Assembly has been prorogued; and a new session is to meet to-morrow, the Council concerning that the rider to the Pole Tax Bill, abolishing the office of Naval Officer, appointing a local officer in his room, was infringing on the prerogative of the Crown; consequently objected to pass. The Assembly, on the other hand, conceives that, as the office of Naval Officer was abolished in England, and that as this new officer emanates from the House, and the public of Jamaica have to pay the salary, they ought to have the control over him, and therefore adhered to their desire to have his nomination with that House. What the result may be when the Legislature meets to-morrow, we will venture to prophesy, as the Council have entered into a resolution, that the House, in making such an appointment as Inspector General in the Pole Tax Law, is a violation of their privileges.

PROBATION OF THE SESSION. This day, at 12 o'clock, a message was sent to his Honor the Lieut. Governor, to request a recess, the business of the Session being finished. Soon after, the Provost Marshal appeared at the bar, and desired the immediate attendance of the Speaker and whole House in the Council Chamber, where he gave his message several Bills.

He then prorogued the House by the following Message: "Gentlemen of the Council, and Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly, The failure of a most important Bill of Supply renders it necessary for me to prorogue this General Assembly, for a short period: I do therefore, in His Majesty's name, prorogue this General Assembly until Friday the 26th instant, and it is hereby prorogued accordingly."

The Tax bill, Slave bill, and bill to provide salaries for officers of customs, are not passed—should the latter not pass in the new session, the double duties will take effect from 1st January next.

Second Session of 1822.—The House not being formed for an hour and a half after the Speaker took the Chair, the Assembly was prorogued by Proclamation until the 31 day of February next.

QUEBEC, JAN. 5.—The alarm on account of the failure of the last wheat harvest, has increased in this District since that grain has been generally threshed. In some parishes it has been found, on examination, that there is actually not a sufficiency of food in the parish for two or three months. A deputation, consisting of the Curate, Mr. Legendre and others, has been sent to Quebec from Lothiers, for assistance from Government, by way of a loan of money.

We are sorry to hear that the pressure on the country, where the poor are generally supported by the charitable contributions of individuals, has been increased by numbers of poor from the town, under the present attempts to suppress mendicancy.—Neilson's Gazette.

JANUARY 8.—It is generally understood that the House of Assembly will not rise before the middle of March, thus making a very long Session. The Civil List will probably be considered after next week, when the Members now absent will have returned to their duties. The American Editors seem to consider the Resolutions lately adopted by the House of Assembly as indicating any thing but a conciliatory spirit. The fact is, our Republican neighbours must not flatter themselves with any selfish anticipations from the tone of our Parliamentary Reports. There must be a radical change, indeed, before any hopes, founded on these Resolutions, can be realized in this Colony. There is a fund of loyalty, and a fixed attachment to British connexion, which it will take a long time to eradicate.—Official Gazette.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON.

Wednesday, 21st January. Mr. Parker, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the Address of this House, praying that His Excellency would direct to be laid before the House, a particular statement of the sum of money, drawn from the Treasury for Bounties on Grain raised on new Land from the year 1817 to 1827, inclusive: And also for Bounties on Vessels engaged in the Cod and Seal Fisheries during the same period.—Reported, that the Committee have attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say he would give immediate directions for the necessary information to be furnished to the House.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with the Address of the House, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to direct regular accounts to be furnished by the Attorney-General, from year to year; and also that the Executors of the late Attorney-General render an account.—Reported, that the said Committee have attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say he would give immediate directions for the necessary information to be furnished to the House.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the Address of the House, praying His Excellency would be pleased to give directions to the Province Treasurer to call for accounts and payment of Duties from Auctioneers.—Reported, that they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say, he would give the necessary directions requested by the House.

Read a third time, as engrossed.

A Bill further to amend the several Acts for raising a Revenue in this Province.

Resolved, that the Bills do pass.

On motion of Mr. Taylor.—Whereas it is expedient that the House should be informed as to the yearly income of the College previous to the endowment thereof.—Therefore Resolved, that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct an account of the present annual income of the College, derived from rents of Lands, interest of money, or from any other source, to be laid before the House.

Mr. Speaker, from the House accounts put into his hands by Mr. Secretary Odell, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, from Richard Bismonds, Esq. Secretary to the New-Brunswick Agricultural & Emigrant Society, furnished in pursuance of an Address to His Excellency of the 15th December last.

The Joint Address of the Council and House of Assembly, to His Majesty, praying a repeal of a part of the Act of the Imperial Parliament—13 Geo. 3. c. 7, as reported by the Committee of the House this day, was again read. Whereupon Ordered, that the said Address be engrossed and signed by the Speaker.

Thursday, 23d January. Mr. Freese, moved the following Resolution:—Whereas the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of King's County, are now in Execution, and it is necessary that they should be examined touching the matter contained in the Petition of Daniel Green. Therefore Resolved, that the said Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of King's County, be forthwith called to the Bar of this House, to answer such questions as may be put to them respecting the imprisonment, and other proceedings against the said Daniel Green, in King's County.

And upon the question, the House divided: YEAS—Messrs. Palmer, Humbert, Scott, Ward, Gilbert, Taylor, Kitchum, Haywood, Freese, Rankin, Clinch, Munro, Dan.

It was thereupon carried in the affirmative. Mr. Bates, High Sheriff for King's County, was then admitted, and being examined therein, was ordered to withdraw.

Mr. Davidson, the Deputy Sheriff, was then admitted, and being examined, was likewise ordered to withdraw.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.—Mr. Secretary Odell, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House, the following Communication from George F. Street, Esq. Esq. Clerk of the College Council, in compliance with an Address of yesterday.

Annual Income of King's College, New-Brunswick, independent of the Provincial Grants. Interest of Money invested on Best Estates, £101 14 0

LAND RENTS. The nominal amount of these Rents, as they stand on the Books, is £141 15 8; but owing to the poverty of many of the Tenants, and the absconding of others without paying their Rents or leaving any movable property on the lands, to cover the arrears, the total amount that has been realized in the last three years, including the arrears that have been, during that period collected, has not exceeded the sum of £254 10, which makes an average per annum of £84 13 4.

And in the present state of the College Lands, I do not think there is much probability of the Land Rents greatly exceeding this amount for some years to come. The annual rate of the Fredericton Ferry may be averaged at about £30 0 0

Total, £206 7 2

Against which must be set off the Debts now due from the old Corporation of the Governor and Trustees of the College of New-Brunswick, amounting in the whole to about £2400, for the payment of which the property from which the above income is derived, is answerable, making then the interest on these Debts from the above Income, say 144 0 0

Balance of Income as the disposal of the Corporation of King's College, after payment of the Debts independent of the Provincial Grants, £122 7 2

To which is to be added the Grant from the Crown, conditionally on the Provincial Legislature making an equal Grant, amounting to £1000 sterling, which is currency £1111 2 2

It will be recollected, that the support of the English and Grammar Schools, independent of the College Establishment, has heretofore cost the Corporation £325 a year, besides contingencies.—And the great amount of Debts now due from the old Corporation arises from their expenditure having necessarily, so much exceeded the amount of their income in keeping up the old Establishment.

On motion of Mr. Parker.—The House, according to the order of the day, went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill for the endowment of King's College at Fredericton, in the Province of New-Brunswick. The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and that upon the question for passing the first section thereof, the Committee divided: YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Taylor, Clinch, Partlow, Ward, Weldon, Barlow, Grant, Kitchum, M'Kay, Haywood, Wger, Campbell, Allen.

It was thereupon carried in the affirmative.—And the Chairman further reported, that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with amendments. Ordered, that the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

A Message from His Majesty's Council, that the House had agreed to the Bill in amendment of the Act for establishing Parish Schools.

Ordered, that Mr. Campbell be a Committee to communicate to His Majesty's Council, that the House have agreed to the Address to His Majesty, prepared by the Joint Committee of the Council and House of Assembly, praying a repeal of so much of an Act of the Imperial Parliament of the 13 Geo. 2. c. 47, which requires Aliens to take the Sacrament before Naturalization.

Read a third time, as engrossed.—A Bill to repeal an Act, intitled, "An Act for erecting and maintaining a Light House upon one of the Islands Rocks near the South-East Coast of the island of Grand Manan." Resolved, that the Bill do pass.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee appointed to take into consideration and ascertain what sum may be necessary for the improvement of the roads, which are in operation throughout the Province, and for opening Roads to new Settlements, submitted the following Report, which he read:—The Committee are of opinion, that the sum of £1,150 should be applied for the purpose of repairing the Great Roads throughout the Province, which your Committee recommend to be apportioned as follows: From Saint John to the Nova-Scotia line, £200

£1,150

Your Committee respectfully suggest the propriety of making an appropriation for Bye Roads, as early as

the Grants for the last year remain unpaid, owing to the disbursement of the Treasury.

Your Committee recommend a sum of money should be appropriated for the opening and improving of a Road from the N. E. Branch of Magdalenic in Prince William in the County of York; and that the Petition of John Wilson be complied with, so far as relates to the money advanced by him.

COLEMAN BARLOW, THOMAS BARLOW, JOHN DOW, WILLIAM CRAIG, GEORGE HAYWARD, JOHN W. WELDON, CHARLES HARRISON, ALEX. RANKIN, JOHN HUMBERT, H. MUNRO.

The Report being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was thereupon read.—Ordered, that the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Humbert.—Whereas great delay has yearly taken place in printing and distributing the Acts of Assembly, whereby serious difficulties and inconveniences are frequently experienced by Magistrates and others, particularly as most of the Laws take effect from the time of the passing the same. Thereupon Resolved, that a humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that the Acts of the present Session, be printed and distributed as early as possible after the close thereof.

Monday, 26th January. Mr. Humbert, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the Address of the House relative to the publication and distribution of the Acts of this present Session of the Legislature, having attended to that duty, reported, His Excellency being pleased to say, he would attend to the wishes of the House, and give the necessary directions.

The Committee appointed to examine what amount of former appropriations remain unpaid, in order to ascertain the disposable funds of the Province for the current year, made the following Report:—

"That it appears from the Report on the Treasurer's Accounts, and the statements of the Provincial Auditor, that the aggregate amount of unpaid appropriations is about \$24,000, from which may be deducted about \$14,000, being an excess of appropriations over what may be actually required to meet those services; leaving about \$10,000 to be provided for; from this may be deducted the amount of securities in the hands of the Treasurer and his Deputies, and the balance on the late Treasurer's accounts, amounting together to \$24,000, which sums, when deducted from the \$10,000, or above stated, will leave the sum of \$26,000, to be paid out of the Revenue for the year 1829. Your Committee therefore recommend that the appropriations of the present Session, should be of a very limited scale.—All which is respectfully submitted to this Honorable House.

JOHN WARD, JUS. W. CRANE, WM. TAYLOR, THO. O. MILLES.

The Report being again read at the Clerk's table, was ordered to be accepted.

Tuesday, 27th January. Mr. Campbell, by leave, presented a Petition from John Rogers, on behalf of the Merchants of Saint Andrews, praying to be relieved from the payment of additional Duties imposed by the Officers of the Customs at that Port, on Brandy and Gin, imported by himself and others, over and above those exacted at the Port of Saint John.—Which he read.—Ordered, that the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Weldon.—The House in Committee of the whole, went into consideration of a Bill to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Province without Licence.

Mr. Ward is the Chair of the Committee.—The Chairman reported, that they had agreed to the Bill with amendments.—Ordered, that the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee appointed to search the Journals of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to ascertain what proceedings had been had upon a Bill in amendment of the several Acts for establishing Grammar Schools, having attended to that duty, reported, they found the following entry:—

"Council Chamber, 22d January, 1829. The Chief Justice, Mr. Bailie, Mr. Justice Biles, Mr. Hurd, Mr. Blair, Peterborough, Mr. Justice Botsford, Mr. Robinson.

Read a second time, a Bill in amendment of the several Acts for establishing Grammar Schools.

"On motion, Resolved, (Justice Biles dissenting) that the further consideration of this Bill be put off for three months.

A Message from His Majesty's Council.—Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to a Bill to regulate the Examination of Lawyers, and to repeal all the Acts now in force relating to the same, with amendments, to which they request the concurrence of this House.

"And that the Council have passed a Bill to ascertain all ungranted Lands in the Township of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, and to vest all the vacant and unlocated wilderness Lots within the same, in the Crown.

To which they likewise request the concurrence of the House.

And further that the Council had agreed to a Bill farther to continue and amend the several Acts for raising a Revenue in this Province.

"And that he was directed to communicate to the House that the Council had passed the following Resolution:—

"Resolved, that the Council have observed, that by this Bill, sundry articles are made subject to duty which have not been previously submitted to their consideration, which the Council consider as a measure highly dangerous and unconstitutional, and a departure from the mode which has been adopted and acted upon for many years by the two Houses.

"The Council however have concurred in the present Bill, but they think this concurrence will not in future be drawn into a Precedent.

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.—Mr. Parrelow in the Chair of the Committee.—The Chairman reported, that in the Committee the following Resolution was moved:—

"That there be granted to the New Brunswick Agricultural and Emigrant Society, the sum of £1,000, for the promotion of Agriculture throughout the Province, during the present year.

And upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the Committee divided.—

YEAS.—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Parker, Crane, Campbell, Ward, Gilbert, Kitchum, Mr. Ray, Canard, Biles, Atwood, Rankin, Wger, Allen, Munro, Clark, Dow, Campbell, &c. NAYS.—Messrs. Chandler, Parker, Palmer, Humbert, Scott, Barlow, Weldon, Harrison, Hayward, &c.

It was thereupon carried in the affirmative.—And upon the question for granting the sum of £300, it was likewise carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee should proceed to take into their consideration the Petition of James Taylor, Sen. & Co. and William Cross, Contractors for building the College.—When the following Resolution was moved:—

"Resolved, that there be granted to James Taylor, Sen. & Co. and William Cross, the sum of £1,000, to remunerate them for extra expense incurred in the erection of the College building, in consequence of the very imperfect plans and specifications upon which they were called upon to make their estimates, it appearing that such extra expense has been incurred in consequence of the superior qualities of the materials used by them, and the superior style in which the work has been executed.—£1,000, another part thereof, to be paid in the present year, £1,000, another part thereof, to be paid in the year 1830, and the remaining sum of £1,000 to be paid in the year 1831, without interest.

To which the following amendment was moved:—

"Resolved, that the Petition of James Taylor, Sen. & Co. and others, be not complied with, it being the opinion of this Committee, that whatever compensation the Petitioners are entitled to receive, for the reasons stated in their Petition, should be paid by the College Corporation, with whom the contract was made, and that it is proper for the Legislature to grant any sum in addition to what has already been provided for the erection of the College, the Grant therefore should be made to the College Corporation.

And for adopting the amendment the Committee divided.—YEAS 10. NAYS 13. It was thereupon decided in the negative.

And upon the question that the Grant of the sum of £1,500 be made, the Committee again divided. YEAS 13. NAYS 12.

It was likewise decided in the affirmative.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again. Which was granted.

The report being then handed in, and the question put for accepting the same, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Ketchum, Hayward, Miles, Mr. Key, Canard, Rankin, Wger, Allen, Munro, Clark, Dow, Campbell, &c. NAYS.—Messrs. Chandler, Parker, Palmer, Humbert, Parrelow, Crane, Scott, Barlow, Weldon, Ward, Harrison, Gilbert, &c.

It was thereupon decided in the negative.

COMMUNICATION.

[FOR THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.]

Having observed in the Courier of the 24th ult. a very amusing story, under the signature of O. in answer to statements made by P. on the subject of a Bridge over the River Saint John, which I certainly much admired, as his arguments so reminded me of an old story of Cuff and Samba, who met (by chance) in Hyde Park; and after putting the usual compliments of the day, locked arms and strolled along; says Cuff—Samba, dont you observe them ere jammies argee, spose we argee too? Well, my studdy had a ting; well, what des? he had a ting so long as reaches from my great big chimney down to your little chimney; well, what des? vy datz all; me only talk for argee ankee, now dont you tink dat be werry clobber tory to argee you.

The above is a true representation of the apparent intention of the statement of O. I will be so subscribed myself, as must be perceptible, to any sensible man.—I would beg to make one more observation as a simile to his arguments and signature; which as it is a quotation from an author of very high standing in the literary world, I trust will have some effect, viz. "Partisiquante mones nascitur ridiculus mus."

The mountain laboured, and brought forth a little mouse.

A SHIP CARPENTER.

Carleton, 2d February, 1829.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN; TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1829.

A week has again passed over us, and we have nothing to add to the quantity or quality of the news contained in our last. Those of our contemporaries who anticipate any change for the better in the state of affairs in Portugal, from the circumstance of Don Miguel's broken thigh, must be constituted with a much more sanguine temperament than we are blest with.

For even supposing that the process of amputation should by any chance be resorted to, he would still have a prop to support his aspiration, and among a people who lose the darkness of despotism more than the light of liberty, neither his frame nor his throne will be allowed to totter without a helping hand. If, however, the fracture be viewed in the light of a judgment for his crimes, or a check to him in his insatiable career, we have better hopes, for we may fairly surmise that it is only the precursor of some more signal calamity, should it not be productive of the designed effect. But as "pity melts the soul to love," we are fearful that the sympathy excited by this deceitful infirmity, will have the effect of intruding the idol more securely than ever in the hearts of the deluded devotees, and that unless the report of his death be confirmed, which by proving him to be mortal, might dispel the obars as effectually as it would end the regime, we confess we cannot see much probability of a speedy subversion of the malignant and unprincipled domination.

It is thought by some that the demise of the Dowager Empress of Russia, the mother of the present Emperor, will have an auspicious influence on Eastern affairs. During the latter period of her life, she had great influence over the Russian Cabinet, and as war was the order of the day while that influence was capable of being exerted, we may naturally infer that its removal will have a pacific tendency. We could say more, but we forbear, remembering the adage—Nil nisi bonum de mortuis.

LEGISLATURE.—The business of our Provincial Legislature is now drawing to a close. It is said that the subject of the Appropriation Bill is occasioning some jarring between the Upper and Lower House; but we have no certain information regarding the proceedings of the deliberative Bodies beyond what is furnished by the Journals, which we have down to the 27th ult. and from which we have made copious extracts. Mr. CUNARD has taken his seat as Member-elect for the County of Northumberland, but a scrutiny has been demanded by the friends of Mr. FRASER, the other Candidate. As yet, however, after a number of votes have been rejected on both sides, matters remain in statu quo.—It appears that a careful investigation of the opposing claims of Mr. CLINCH, a sitting Member, and Mr. CLARKE, a petitioning Member for Charlotte County, has terminated in favour of the latter.

THE ADMINISTRATION.—We understand that Government dispatches were received by the December Mail, requiring His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, immediately to repair to England, with the view of prosecuting his Diplomatic Embassy to the Court of the Netherlands, on the Boundary Line question, and that His Excellency is to proceed forthwith to Halifax, to take his passage by the Packet for Falmouth, to sail about the 10th inst. If this latter part of our information be correct, there must be a very prompt and expeditious summing up of Legislative affairs, if the Lieutenant-Governor is to close the Session personally.—In consequence of the recommendation of the House of Commons, the result, we believe, of the representations of the Committee on the affairs of Canada, His Majesty's Government have determined that in future no Judge of the Supreme Courts in these Provinces shall hold a seat in Council, and a Special Commission has accordingly been received at Headquarters, appointing the Member of His Majesty's Council next in point of seniority to the Honorable Judge who would otherwise have occupied the Presidential Chair, to Administer the Government of this Province during the absence of the Governor. That Member, we are gratified to find, is the Honorable WILLIAM BLACK, Mayor of this City, who will, of course, have the appointment of a Deputy or interim Mayor, to discharge his Civic functions, whilst he himself is in the execution of a still higher and more important trust. We, the good citizens of St. John, may thus indulge the pleasing

prospect, not only of having the Administrator resident among us, but also of seeing the reins of Government confided to a fellow citizen every way worthy to hold them.—As to the wisdom or policy of the measure of which this is the effect, there will be as many different opinions as there are different interests at stake. In the infancy of these Provinces, there was, as might have been expected, some difficulty in procuring men of sufficient intelligence to aid the Governors by their counsels, without having recourse to the Judicial Bench, and in such circumstances there was an evident expediency in looking for aid from that quarter; but in our present state of Colonial advancement, the case is widely different, and for many reasons that ought not now to be a matter of choice, which it is highly probable would never have happened at all, but from pure necessity. We express these sentiments without the slightest feeling adverse to the best interests of the Gentlemen who now occupy that most respectable department, still less with any supposition that they would not in every case act on the highest principles of integrity and honour; but it is manifest that there will often be an interference and clashing of duties as well as interests in the capacities of Councillor and Judge, and it would seem that experience has verified the statement to the satisfaction of His Majesty's Government.

FUEL FOR THE POOR.—Many a load of wood has been brought in for the poor of this City since the morning of Friday last, when there was a general turn out, not only of carmen, but of many most respectable citizens, who assembled at 9 o'clock A. M. in the Market-square, furnished with sleds, axes, &c. and immediately proceeded to operations, at which they have continued more or less each lawful day ever since. We are informed that there are still nearly 50 loads ready for hauling. When the whole charitable undertaking shall have been completed, we are persuaded that while much comfort will have been conveyed to many a cheerless dwelling, the humane donors will know something of the luxury of benevolence.

PAUPERISM, EMIGRATION, &c.—In our first page will be found a case illustrative of English pauperism in its least exceptional form. But recently the claims of the able-bodied to relief, have been admitted with singular impolicy. For such an admission acts as an immediate bounty on marriage, and thus defeats the whole intention of the emigration system as a mode of relieving the country of a redundant population. In many of the English counties, young persons enter into the matrimonial connexion, who are without employment and without wages, and by having recourse upon the poor rate, obtain an allowance from it for each member of the household. "The merest striplings," says a distinguished political economist, "have been known to enter into this alliance. They even threaten the parish vestries that if not more liberal in their dispensations of relief, they will marry, and bring upon them the additional burden of their wives and children. In some instances the vestries have felt themselves obliged to rent and even to furnish houses for the reception of the newly married couple. Who can question the effects of such a system? We trust we shall never be visited with such a moral pestilence, even in this new, widely extended, and thinly settled region of the earth, where a system of artificial incentives to population, which in England is so manifestly injurious, might be attended with some advantages.—The preceding extract is from a paper on Emigration, by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, which appears in the second number of the Quarterly Journal of Agriculture, &c. published in Scotland, and edited by a very promising young man, Mr. M'Viaker, Lecturer on Natural History in the United College of St. Andrews. The work is highly commended by the Reviewers, and as far as it has advanced, has been most favourably received by the public. We have been fortunate enough to see the first and second numbers, and, without arrogating to ourselves any critical talent or much influence over public opinion, we must say that they are really excellent both in regard to the variety and interest of the subjects which they embrace, and to the manner in which these subjects are treated. Scientific speculation is judiciously blended with practical details; and (what is of great consequence in a work of this sort) the style is mixed with the dulce. Several papers are written with remarkable spirit and beauty, and in the disquisitions by the editor himself, on the application of natural science to agriculture, there is much that cannot fail to be highly edifying, even to the intellectual philosopher. We would humbly suggest that our Colonial Agricultural Societies could not appropriate a portion of their funds better than in importing such a periodical, for though some of the illustrations, purely agricultural, have an especial reference to the climate and soil of Great Britain, yet, even in these cases, the principles, if properly followed out, might be found of real utility in this and in other countries, and the great majority of the leading articles are by no means local in their character or limited in their application. The paper on emigration by Dr. Chalmers, which has incidentally led to this notice of the work in which it appears, contains some original and striking views on this important subject. He maintains that emigration, if resorted to by itself, and as an expedient to get rid of a redundant population, is a useless, and worse than useless expedient; as, upon the principles established by Malthus, so long as the legal provisions for the poor hold out an artificial encouragement to marriage, the gap which any emigration, however large, would leave behind it, will speedily be filled up, and followed by as great an overflow as before. By making emigration, however, a part of a more general plan—by doing away the application of the poor's fund to the support of able-bodied labourers, and employing emigration as the means of remedying the temporary inconvenience which a change in the poor laws would produce—the Doctor conceives that very salutary effects would be produced. These views are supported by the author with his usual clearness and strength; and emanating from a person so distinguished, and who has made the subject of the poor his study for so long a period, are entitled to great consideration.

CHEMICAL LECTURES.—Mr. TENNEY, who has lately finished a course of Lectures on the interesting science of Chemistry in this place, pursuant to advertisement, gave, last evening, at Masonic-Hall, a kind of *vidimus* of the whole experimental parts of his course, accompanied with some useful illustrations, which proved highly pleasing to a respectable assemblage, who gave many audible demonstrations of their satisfaction with what they saw and heard.—Mr. T. has provided himself with a very good travelling apparatus, and has been all along peculiarly fortunate with his experiments.—We hope he may find encouragement to proceed with a second course of lectures, though we are disposed to think that the season of the year is very much against his having a numerous class, particularly of female students. We say this with the view of saving the credit of our good City, which, in regard to the encouragement it affords to the arts and sciences, is apt to suffer on a comparison with other places by no means so imposing in their general aspect.

WEATHER.—January 28, Severe snow storm, wind from the North-east, 29, Clear and sunshine. 30 & 31, Clear and sunshine. Feb. 1 & 2, Uncommonly fine for the season. 3, Dull in the morning, and a fall of snow afterwards.

THERMOMETER, IN THE SHADE: Jan. 28—At eight, morning, 10 At noon, 11 29—At eight, morning, 6 At noon, 10 30—At eight, morning, 1 At noon, 10 31—At eight, morning, 13 At noon, 12 Feb. 1—At eight, morning, 5 At noon, 20 2—At eight, morning, 29 At noon, 29 3—At eight, morning, 18 At noon, 24 * Below 0. Below 0.

MARRIED. On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Rector of the Parish, Mr. William Baker to Miss Sarah Thorpe. On Thursday, by the same, Mr. John Forter to Miss Mary Porter. Last evening by the Rev. D. Burns, Mr. Lawrence Halverson, in Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Cooke, of this City.

DIED. On Sunday the 25th ult. in Indian Town, Mr. Cowan, aged 71, a native of Ireland, and an honest, sober, and godly man, leaving a wife and two sons to lament their loss.—His remains were interred in the burying ground of this City, on Wednesday last, very respectably attended.

On Monday, at Mahogany, Parish of Lancaster, JOHN BACONAGE, Esq. an old and respectable inhabitant.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED. Thursday, brig Ellen, Johnston, Kingston, (Jan.) 28—E. Barlow & Sons, run and sugar. Monday, schooner Boston, —, Eastport,—ballast.

CLEARED. Brig Jane, Male, Sligo, Timber and Deals. Superior, Eldridge, Barbados, Salt & lumber. Schr. Edward, Atchison, Jamaica, assorted cargo. Freedom, Howard, Barbados, do.

The Ambassador, at Halifax, from Antigua, spoke on the 29d January, ship Margaret, Garrison, hence for Barbados, out 3 days.

BERLIN FOR SALE. A VERY Superior RIDING SLEIGH, handsomely LINED and CURIOUSLY, with superior BUFFALO SKIN, attached to the same.—Also, HARNESSES complete. Apply to the Subscriber. CHARLES DAVIES, February 3.

FOR SALE. THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE and PREMISES, on the North West side of the Marsh, and about one mile distant from the city. The same will be sold with or without 74 acres of MAUIST in front thereof.—The terms of payment will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser, and possession given immediately, if required. St. John, February 3. C. I. PETERS.

TO RENT.—From 1st May, THE HOUSE with STORE and WARE ROOM, in Dock-street, formerly occupied by the subscriber.—Also, the COOKING HOUSE and STORES, with YARD attached, in Nelson-street. February 3. WILLIAM BLACK.

TO LET, From 1st May next. THE whole or any part of the subscriber's STORE in Nelson-street, together with the YARD in rear of the same.—Application may be made to BURNS & JORDAN, or to February 3. JAMES JORDAN.

TO LET, THE HOUSE and PREMISES, in Union-street, at present occupied by Mr. John Coss.—Possession given 1st of May.—Enquire of February 3. WILLIAM BLACK.

TO LET, Possession to be given on 1st May next.—TWO Houses in Union-street, now occupied by Mr. James Whitney, and Mr. James Gerow.

A HOUSE in Charlotte-street, occupied by J. C. Frith, Esquire.

The above premises have extensive Out-houses, Gardens, &c. and are very desirable residences for private families.

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

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

TO BE LET, And immediate possession given, if required:—PART of that commodious DWELLING HOUSE, at present occupied by the Subscriber.

Also, from 1st May next.—THE HOUSE at present occupied by HANFORD, Esq. adjoining the February 3. WILLIAM BLACK.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) At 11 o'clock, Will be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Auction Room—

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:—PIECES Sop. Black, Blue & Olive Cloth, Ditto Second do. do. do. Ditto Drab & Olive Flashings; Blankets; Ditto Black & Grey Hollands; Ditto Bleached & Grey Cottons; Ditto Furniture and Fancy Calicos; A few dozen Plated Hats; Boxes Soap; Hhds. Cognac Brandy; Hhds. & Qr. Casks Wine, &c. &c. &c. February 3. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

On FRIDAY Next, the 6th instant, At 11 o'clock, The Subscriber will Sell at his Auction Room a N Utlage Pipe Cognac BRANDY, White and other WINES, WHITE LEAD, 9 Coils Assorted CORDAGE.

—ALSO— A large Assortment of British DRY GOODS, consisting of—

Broad and Narrow Cloth, Rose and Point Blankets, Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Flushing, Bombasets, Sheetings and Shirtings, Checks and Stripes, Bed Ticks, Slops, &c. With various other articles. February 3. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

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

DAVID LEE, who I ever to be unworthy of notice, in this way, having made use of my name in an advertisement, which he had the folly to insert in the City Gazette of the 14th instant, is hereby Notified, that as I positively deny what he has there asserted, would prefer submitting the matter to Legal Investigation. JOHN JENKINS, Carleton, January 29th 1829.

MARINE INSURANCE STOCK, THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE:— 20 SHARES in the SAINT JOHN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, for a liberal Credit will be given. JOHN V. THURGAR, St. John, December 30.

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

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received per SHIP ANETHYST, Capt BARTLETT, from NEW-YORK:— 100 B BLS. Superfine FLOUR, 100 Do. RYE, 50 Barrels Hickory and Ches-Nuts, 50 Ditto APPLES, 10 Ditto OYSTERS, Per Thomas Wger from St. Andrews:— 50 Barrels Superfine Southern FLOUR, 50 Ditto Klin Dried MEAL, Per Schr's Trial from Yarmouth:— 100 Quintals Shore COD FISH, 2 Hhds. Brown SUGAR, 1 Ditto W. I. RUM, 3 Ditto MOLASSES.

—IN BOND— 3 Hhds. LEAF TOBACCO. —IN STORE— Bales American SHEETING and SHIRTING, Kegs Cut NAILS, Clear PORK, Annapolis CHEESE, SHIP BREAD, With a Complete Stock of GROCERIES. Which are offered for sale Cheap for CASH, at No. 17 South Market Wharf, Dec. 23. JACOB NOYES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received by the Wm. Pitt, from Liverpool, THEIR FALL SUPPLY, —ALSO— PATENT LAYERS and Hair WATCH Eight Day CLOCKS; fine Gold W SEALS, KEYS, BROACHES, and BR PINS; fine Gold Top and Drop EAR-RING Jewellers' ditto; Black and Gilt BRAC CLASPS; Silver mounted CRUET and QUOR STANDS; ditto CANDLES STIFFENERS, and TRAYS; Britanica TEA POTS, and TEA SPOONS; Soup and Sauce LADLES; ditto Tea, Salt, and Mustard SPOONS; ditto S TONGS; Pen Knives and Scissors; and Chains; Pencil Cases; Segar Tubes; and Japanned Lamps, &c. &c. W. & G. HUTCHINSON, St. John, December 23, 1828.

NOTICE.— ALL Persons indebted to the SAMUEL NICHOLS, former City, Merchant, deceased, either by Bond or Book Debt, are desired to pay the SOLOMON NICHOLS, of St. John, January 19, 1829.

PASSENGERS FROM IRELAND. The superior fast sailing copper fast ANN, J. W. SMITH, Commande WILL leave LONDONERRY, about the 15th May, for the Port. Passengers & Freight to be paid until the 15th N. J. Enquire, 7

GEORGE THOMSON, Is now opening a Large and Choice Assortment of SILK, COTTON AND WOOLLEN GOODS...

NEW GOODS. The Subscriber has received by the late ARRIVAL, his FALL SUPPLY OF BRITISH GOODS...

WOOLLENS, &c. The Subscriber requests the particular attention of the Public to a Consignment of WOOLLENS...

YORKSHIRE Broad and Narrow CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; West of England Broad and Narrow CLOTHS and CASSIMERES...

OCTOBER 8th, 1828. The Subscribers have in Store at this date...

JAMAICA and Demerara RUM, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Lino Juice; Port, Madeira, Malaga, Sicily, Claret, Champagne and other Wines...

150 Chests and Boxes of Black and Green TEAS CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

DANIEL SCOTT, Tailor. MOST gratefully returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their custom...

JAMES G. LESTER, Tailor, &c. MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed his Shop to that House in Charlotte-street...

STAGE SLEIGH. Between Saint Andrews and Saint John. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he intends running a STAGE SLEIGH between this City and St. Andrews...

NAVAL ACADEMY. JOHN HOWE. MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he intends, on Wednesday the 22d inst. to open an ACADEMY...

PINE BOARDS. Subscriber offers for Sale one to five hundred thousand feet of White Pine to be delivered in the Harbour of St. Andrews...

W.D. ARMSTRONG, BOOT & SHOE MAKER. I respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the Public, that he has his Establishment to the house of Mr. SMITH, in King-street...

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received per ship John & Mary, from LIVERPOOL, the remainder of his SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS...

VERY General Assortment, suitable for the Season. ALSO - A few Crates well assorted Earthenware, Iron assorted, Boxes Tin, Soap, and Candles...

NEW GOODS. Received per brig Spray, from Liverpool: ONE Case Cambric MUSLINS & JEANS, One ditto BED TICK and FUSTIAN...

Per CAMILLA from CLYDE, and WILLIAM from LIVERPOOL, the Subscriber has received the following ARTICLES, viz:

3 BALE red, white & yellow FLANNELS; 1 do. green BIAN; 15 do. brown and white Shirtings & Sheetings; trunks well assorted Prints and Furniture Cottons...

HATS & SLOPS. Just received, on Consignment: - FEW Bales Winter SLOPS; and One Case Mens' HATS.

BARBADOS SUGAR. SMALL Consignment of Barbados SUGAR, in Barrels, has been received by the Subscriber, which he offers for sale cheap.

London Printed Cottons & Saddlry. 10 CASES elegant Printed COTTONS and FURNITURES...

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE. THE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, continue to insure HOUSES and BUILDINGS of all descriptions...

NOW LANDING, Ex ship Fortis, from COGNAC, and for sale: 8 PIPES superior COGNAC BRANDY; 8 Hogheads ditto ditto...

44 H HDS. and Quarter Cases fine old DEMERARA RUM, 10 Barrels SUGAR, 8 Barrels COFFEE, 10 do. PORK, 25 Boxes CHOCOLATE, of an improved MANUFACTURE...

JUST RECEIVED, And for Sale: 2 P PUNS, fine strong Scotch WHISKEY, 1 Bale assorted FLUSHINGS...

NEW BREWERY, Caermarthen-street - Lower Cove. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established a BREWERY in Caermarthen-street...

PORK and BEEF. Now landing ex Schooner Esperance, LE BARR, Master, from Quebec: 40 B BARRELS PRIME BEEF, 85 Do. Cargo Do...

ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR 1829, CONTAINING, besides the usual matter, A correct List of MILITIA OFFICERS in the Province, and a variety of Agricultural articles...

LOWE & GROCOCK, Have This Day received per SPRAY, from LIVERPOOL, the undermentioned Articles, which they offer for Cash, on the lowest terms...

25 CASES HABERDASHERY; Ladies' Sable, Squirrel, Heaster and other MUFFS and TIPPETS; Mens' and Boys' Seal Skin Caps...

ALSO - ON HAND: Superfine black, blue, olive & mix'd Broad Cloths; Drab, blue and olive Forest Cloths; Drab, black and grey Cassimeres...

128 Elegant London made Double and Single GUNS, with Apparatus complete; 50 Pair Percussion and Flint MISTOLS...

HAIR SEAL CAPS, GLOVES, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from New York, an assortment of FUR CAPS, GLOVES, COLLARS, &c. which will be sold very low for Cash...

RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c. The Subscribers have lately received the following Articles, which they will sell low for approved payment...

JUST RECEIVED, And for Sale: 2 P PUNS, fine strong Scotch WHISKEY, 1 Bale assorted FLUSHINGS...

TEAS & FRUIT. Note landing, ex Schr. Doris, from HALIFAX, and for sale cheap by the Subscribers: CHESTS and Boxes common & best Congo TEAS...

NEW BREWERY, Caermarthen-street - Lower Cove. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established a BREWERY in Caermarthen-street...

ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR 1829, CONTAINING, besides the usual matter, A correct List of MILITIA OFFICERS in the Province, and a variety of Agricultural articles...

ROBERT CHESTNUT & CO. Have received per late Arrivals: - WHEAT 50 B BLS. Very Superior WHEAT FLOUR, fit for family use; 20 Ditto ditto RYE ditto; 20 Ditto ditto NAVY BREAD...

3000 B USHELS fine Turks Island and Liverpool SALT; a few Puncheons fine flavored St. Vincent RUM; Sugar; Coffee; Rice, by the barrel; Smoked Salmon, by the box; Smoked and Pickled Herrings...

CHEAP CORNER! THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Business from the South Market Wharf, to Cheap Corner, in Princess-street...

JOHN S. MILLER, SILK, COTTON, LINEN & WOOLLEN DYER. BEGS leave to remind his friends that he continues to Dye and Finish in the best manner - Lustres, Silk and Cotton, Silk & C. Shawls, Crapes, Worsted Cloths, Hosiery & Gloves...

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FOR SALE, THE HOUSE in Germain-street, hitherto the residence of the late Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, with a three stall Stable, Coach-House, convenient Offices, a large Garden in excellent order, and 140 feet of Ground on the street...

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

TO LET, AND possession given immediately - A PLEASANTLY situated HOUSE, in Great George-street, well calculated for a small family. Apply at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET, THAT large, commodious, and well-finished HOUSE, in Germain-street, opposite Trinity Church, owned by the Subscriber...

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

ADMINISTRATION NOTICES. ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late DAVID OGILVIE, of this City, Mason, deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscriber; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to GEORGE BURNS, Sole Administrator St. John, Nov. 4th, 1828.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICES. ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of ABRAHAM MABEE, late of this City, Pilot, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to FRANCIS MABEE, Adm'r. EWEN CAMERON, ROBERT ROBERTSON, Sen. Adm'r. St. John, 16th September, 1828.

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

NOTICES. ALL Persons having any Accounts or Demands against His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, are requested to send them in for payment. GOVERNMENT HOUSE, St. John, 10th September, 1828.

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

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

MOSES Q. WOOD, of the City of New-York, having assigned over to me, all the Debts and Effects of the late firm of HAY & WOOD - All persons indebted to said Firm, by Bond, Note, or otherwise, are hereby requested to make payment to me, without delay. JAMES HAY, JUN. New-York, 30th October, 1828.

NOTICE - The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ALEXANDER EDMOND & Co, having this day expired; all persons therefore having any demands against said concern are requested to render them for adjustment, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to JOHN WISHART, Surviving Partner. March 1, 1828.

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

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

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, Bills of Lading, Seamen's Articles, Manifests of various forms, Entries for Dutiable articles, Boy's Indentures, Powers of Attorney, Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds, &c. &c.

ARRIVAL and Departure of the MAILS at and from SAINT JOHN, (New-Brunswick). MONDAY - For Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at half-past 9 A. M. TUESDAY - From Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at 10 A. M. For Fredericton and Canada, by Nerepis, at half-past 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY - For Halifax, Miramichi, Sussex, &c. by Land, at 1 P. M. THURSDAY - From Saint Andrews and United States, by Land, at 4 P. M. From Canada, Fredericton, and Boston by the Nerepis, at 4 P. M. FRIDAY - For Saint Andrews and the United States, by Land, at half past 9 A. M. From Halifax, Annapolis, Digby, &c. by the Packet, at 2 P. M. SATURDAY - From Halifax, Miramichi, Sussex, &c. by Land, at 10 A. M. From Fredericton and Gagetown, by the River, at 12 M. For Halifax, Annapolis, Digby, &c. by the Packet, at 2 P. M. For Fredericton and Gagetown, by the River, at 3 P. M.

ASSIZE OF BREAD. Published November 26, 1828. THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf of Superfine 120. of Flour, to weigh, - - - - - 1 12 The Sixpenny Rye - - - - - 3 And Shilling Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion. WILLIAM BLACK, Mayor. Mayor's Office, St. John, Nov. 26, 1828.

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

MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS FOR THE WEEK. R. W. CROOKSHANK, Crown Caterley, Thomas Merritt. Office Hours, - 12 to 3.

WEEKLY ALMANACK. FEBRUARY, - 1829. SUN Rises. Sets. MOON Full SEA.

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