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### AMERICA.

The New York papers of Tuesday evening contain information which leaves no doubt whatever that the cholera has broken out in that city. Several deaths are stated by the Board to have taken place; the cases mentioned, many of them of a mild type, apparently are upwards of thirty.

Like at Quebec, the disease cannot be treated to any distinct sources of infection. It has passed over Albany, where it did not exist on the 3rd, two days after it was at New York, and gone down the Hudson to appear in a spot favorable to the generation of the contagion.

The confined situation of many parts of New York, the generally low position of the town, and the commercial and dissipated habits of a considerable portion of its inhabitants, incline us to look for a proportionably greater mortality than in almost any other town.

The cholera has come upon the people of New York rather unawares. The encampments of the emigrants who were kept in quarantine near the Northern frontier were about to be discharged, and every thing indicated a state of health. Many of the travellers, and residents of the town, who had run a way on the first notice of the disease, had returned to the city.

This fantastic course, as it were, the disease is well known to have generally followed in the olden times. It fell occasionally on one village, and then another, without showing certain modes of transportation, but still always indicating a possible and very probable means of infection, although not distinctly traceable.

Drs. Rhineland and De Kay, who were employed by the corporation of this city to proceed to Canada to ascertain the character of the disease which has prevailed there, returned yesterday morning. We are not in possession of their official report, but learn that the disease is the genuine Asiatic cholera in its worst form. Dr. De Kay, who was in Smyrna during the prevalence of this disease, we are informed, represents it as more virulent in Canada than at that place. They left Montreal on the 26th ult.

From the New York Advertiser, July 6.

Health and state of the City.—The city was in an unusual state of ferment yesterday morning, owing in a great measure to the condition in which the Board of Health were placed with certain members of the medical faculty, composed of gentlemen who are of high standing, who have received with great satisfaction. It will be perceived that they have entered at once on their trust, and now report daily the health of the City. Their first report dated the 4th embraced forty-eight hours, and reports 7 cases more or less malignant, 5 of which terminated fatally; yesterday, they reported twenty cases, eleven of which are dead. This embraces twenty-four hours ending at 12 o'clock on Thursday. The commissioners of the Alms House reported that the disease had broken out there.

Crowds of people assembled yesterday morning at the Bulletin to learn the tidings. Rumor said fifty or a hundred cases would be reported. When the fact of only twenty was known it appeared to give general relief, and it was said at once, it is not half as bad as was expected. Whether the disease is the real Asiatic Cholera does not appear to be determined. That it is a cholera of unusual malignity, is certain, as numbers have been taken off in a few hours. Where, however, it has been most fatal, the subjects have been of intemperate character. It is also extraordinary that the disease, call it what name we please, which it is now said has existed for ten or twelve days, has made but little progress.

From the Boston Courier, July 9.

In addition to the preceding, from the Journal of Commerce of Thursday morning, we learn from the same paper of Friday morning, that on Thursday at 12 o'clock, the medical Council reported 20 new cases and 11 deaths. The majority of these each had, thus far, been confined to a small district on the North river, in the neighbourhood of Duane street, and another in the vicinity of James Slip on East River. Among these cases was Mr. Latham, foreman in the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

On Friday, 1 o'clock, the Medical Council reported 37 new cases and 19 deaths. Most of these were near the points before mentioned, but some were scattered over the city. The editors say their impression is that the disease is rather on the increase, though there is much reason to be encouraged that its ravages are no greater.

By the New-York papers of Saturday afternoon, it appears that for the twenty-four hours ending at noon, there had been 42 new cases, exclusive of those in Park Hospital; total number of deaths 12. Since the 27th June, there have been 30 cases in the walls of Bellevue, and 12 deaths—one new case on Saturday.—The Journal of Commerce says:—

12 o'clock.—We have just visited the cholera Hospital in the Park, and we are sorry to say, that within the last three hours, patients have been brought in more rapidly than at any time before. The whole number received this morning is ten; since the report yesterday, 13.

No deaths at the Hospital this morning, but several of the new patients are in a condition of collapse, and probably cannot survive long. Those brought in this morning are of the very lowest class. Several are coloured persons.

We saw in the hospital one or two who appeared convalescent. From the hasty glance we took of the patients we observed much less of the frightful appearance in the patients than we had expected. Nearly all who have been brought in to-day are pronounced by the physicians in attendance real cases of Cholera Asphyxia.

The Mayor of Albany has issued a proclamation, directing that no boat, steamer or vessel of any description, having any person on board sick with fever or the disease called cholera, or any disease resembling it, shall approach any part of the city of Albany, from the South nearer than one mile from the South Ferry; nor shall any person on board such vessel be permitted to land from such vessel, without permission first obtained from the Health Officer.

Seven cases of cholera occurred in Albany previous to the report of the Medical Staff on Thursday.

The Tarrill Bill, introduced to the House of Representatives by Mr. Adams, has passed with many amendments, by a vote of 132 to 65. In another column we publish this bill in full, from a correct copy sent us by Mr. Campbell. It is now before the Senate, and we incline to the opinion that the body will also pass it, with perhaps some slight alterations. This bill is not exactly all that we could desire; yet we are pleased it has passed the House, for every day it remained under debate it was becoming more objectionable. Mr. Adams, we understand, did not get an opportunity to offer some amendments which it was his intention to have done. Even such as the bill is, we trust the Senate will pass it speedily—for though it may not meet the wishes of the South, it will, we believe, allay the feeling, at least for the present, which exists there; and we will rest in the hope that the next year, or the next Congress, will so amend this Tarrill as to make it consonant to the feelings of the majority, and remove all cause of discontent both in the north and south.

THE SENATE AND THE BOUNDARY.—The Hallowell Advocate of Friday last, contains the following important intelligence from Washington:—

We learn that on the 16th instant two votes were taken in the United States Senate on the subject of our N. E. Boundary. In order that our readers may fully understand the effect of them, the state of the question before the Senate, should be first stated:—

The President had expressed a wish to adopt the award in order to get rid of the "embarrassing question." To avoid the responsibility of accepting it himself, he referred it to the Senate. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported a Resolution declaring in substance "that the Senate do advise the President to adopt the award," &c. On the 12th the Resolution was taken up and debated in Executive session, when Mr. Clay, it is said, made a most able effort in our behalf, and in opposition to the Resolution. Some other Senators (our own of course included) took the same side. On the 16th the subject was called up again.

Mr. Holmes moved to amend the resolution by inserting "two-thirds of the Senators concurring," so that it would not be adopted without that number. This was carried, and hence the advice to accept the award could not be given unless two-thirds of the Senators concurred.

It was then moved to strike out the whole resolution, and insert "that the Senate advise the President not to accept the award." The question was divided, and first taken on striking out, which was carried, 8 only voting in the negative. With a view then of testing the question whether the Senate had any thing further to do with the matter, it was moved to adjourn, with the understanding that the Senate would not go into Executive session on the subject again. This motion prevailed, and here the matter rests.

Thus the resolution introduced by the Committee on Foreign Relations, has been rejected. The administration if they adopt the award, must do it at their peril. They have tried to induce the Senate to advise them to do it, but the Senate has refused to give such advice. We have more to say on this hereafter.

**COLONIAL.**

**LOWER CANADA.**

QUEBEC, July 6.—The papers mention the disease is losing its vigor, either from want of materials to work upon, or from its having arrived at the termination of its natural or usual period. Some few cases will occur in the hospitals and in private residences, but are much mitigated in severity compared to what previously occurred. The Board of Health reported on the 4th as follows:—Remaining at last report 62, new cases 13, convalescent 35, cured 3, dead 3, remaining 65, total cases 809, deaths 506. The Quebec Gazette of Wednesday says, "this maldy in evidently declining. Fewer deaths will probably have occurred in the twenty-four hours ending this afternoon, than any day since the 11th ult. This is the twenty-sixth day after its appearance, and the deaths are nearly more than double what they have been in the continental towns of Europe. The interments of cholera patients in Quebec between the 8th June and the 24 July, were as follows:—Catholics 999, Protestants 412, to 1421.

The regulations of intercourse with the city are extremely rigid in the Barracks. No soldiers are allowed to go out except on duty, and with a nominal commissioned officer. A woman from each company, with a non-commissioned officer, has the necessary market articles and enters no house. The whole of the men, women, and children, are daily inspected by the Doctors; and cleanliness, drill, and every thing, are strictly regulated.

O. G. G.

We feel much pleasure in announcing the almost total disappearance of the cholera from Montreal, after it has been among us for 28 days. The total burials of all diseases yesterday amounted to 7, which is about the average number of deaths in Montreal at this season of the year. Four of these burials only are stated to be from cholera.

**UPPER CANADA.**

KINGSTON, July 5.—The decrease of cholera in this town is admitted by all; there is more cheerfulness, and ordinary avocations are attended to more as usual, than was the case some days back.

PRESBYTERIAN.—The quarantine establishment at Drummond Island has been abandoned, and no hospital and sheds for emigrants are erecting near the Fort—the same precautionary measures of examining all boats and waggons to be continued. The average number of cases during the last week have been over one or two a day. Business has been again resumed, and the panic subsiding.

CORNWALL.—We have no accounts from this town, but we notice that a temporary hospital for the sick had been erected.

YORK.—We have the Courier of the 27th and 30th by this morning's mail, containing the several daily reports from the 25th to the 30th. The total cases from the commencement to the last date are, 48; recoveries 7, remaining 18. Not 51 two cases had occurred in the most deadly, and badly ventilated parts of the town.

KINGSTON.—The Patron of the 3rd is our latest Kingston paper. It mentions that no new cases have appeared since that day. The Board of Health report from the commencement 130 cases, 40 deaths, 80 recoveries, and 13 remaining. Since Friday last, both cases and deaths had regularly diminished and the total disappearance of the disease was daily looked for.

HALLOWELL.—The Steamer Sir James Knapp brought intelligence to Kingston on Wednesday evening, that the disease had commenced its ravages in Hallowell, ten cases and four deaths occurring previous to their departure. Dr. Evans has proceeded, at the request of the Kingston Board of Health, to Hallowell, to render his valuable assistance to the medical gentlemen there.

BRANTFORD.—We find it reported in the Hamilton Mercury that three cases had occurred there, one of which proved fatal.

HAMILTON.—Though many reports of cholera had been in circulation, the Mercury states that the town never was more healthy. The Board of Health were called to investigate one case of sickness, which did not prove to be cholera, and they state to the 25th ult. no case had occurred.

BURLINGTON BAY.—It was reported that 3 deaths had taken place here. Mr. Kerr, the superintendent of the Canal, contradicted the rumour by denying the existence of a single case at the Canal or at Burlington Beach. No sickness whatever had occurred this season among the labourers there.

CAGHANAWAGA.—From the 17th June to the 21 July instant, the record states, upon the authority of a letter from an unquestionable source, that there had occurred 130 cases and 64 deaths. The mortality is therefore, in this small village, as in 16. The charcoal Doctor (Ayres) is stated to have been very successful among the Indians.

CHATELAIN.—The Record, we perceive, states the cholera to have been very severe at this place. Our private accounts are rather of an opposite tendency, and the following certificate from the commissioners and officers on the Canal, where cases are most likely to occur, gives a very satisfactory report of the public health.

**ROYAL GAZETTE.**

FREDERICTON, JULY 18, 1832.

**ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.**  
Commissioner for D. L. ROBINSON, Esq.  
next week.

**SAVINGS BANK.**  
Trustees for HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.  
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.  
MARK NEEDHAM, Esq.  
next week.

**IN THE SUPREME COURT.**  
Trinity Term, 3rd Wm. 4th.  
L. A. WILMOT, and SAMUEL GEORGE AN-  
drews, Esquires, Attorneys of this Court,—hav-  
ing taken the usual oaths, sworn and enrolled Bar-  
risters of this Court.

The arrival of the English mail at Halifax has furnished us with a few days later intelligence than we were in possession of during the past week. We have to notice the passing of the Reform Bill, by a large majority, in the House of Lords, and the King's assent given by Commission. We refer our readers to the particulars in our columns of to-day.

The Lower and Upper Canada papers, which we received yesterday morning, afford us the pleasing intelligence that the Cholera is subsiding in the infected districts generally:—It has however reached Albany and many places in the interior of the U. States:—From our Western Files we learn that it has reached New York and Boston,—the latest accounts will be found under their proper heads.

The following Circular from the Health Committee of Houlton in the State of Maine, has been received and is published for the information of the Inhabitants of this Province:—

"GENTLEMEN,  
"Apprehending that the pestilence now prevailing in the Canadas, might be introduced into the Province of New Brunswick, by their contiguous, or by Emigrants direct from those countries, where the disease has for some time existed, the Inhabitants of this town, desirous of preventing the introduction of the disorder, and in compliance with a request of the Town of Bangor, have thought proper to restrict the intercourse with your Province; for which purpose a patrol will be placed on the roads to carry their wishes into effect.

"In order to prevent all possible inconvenience to the inhabitants of your Province, we would intimate that any person travelling with a certificate from some Health Officer, in St. John, Fredericton, or Woodstock, will be allowed to pass, and all others will be stopped.

"LEONARD PIERCE, Health Officer.  
"SAMUEL BELLARD, Commis-  
"SITH W. LEE, tee."  
"Houlton, July 7th, 1832."  
"To Magistrates St. John, Fredericton and Woodstock."

**CORONERS INQUEST.**—A Coroner's Inquest was yesterday evening held on view of the body of Mr. P. W. FOREMAN—Ferdinand—Accidentally drowned. The circumstances attending the death of Mr. F. are of a melancholy description. He left this place on Monday, and on attempting to cross the Bridge at Long's Creek on horseback, which by the freshet in the river was covered with water, was thrown from his seat into the Creek. Mr. F. lately arrived from England, and his death has caused a melancholy sensation among those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

**SHIPPERS.**  
At Saint John, on the 14th inst. by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. David Johnston, Merchant, Wakefield, N. B. to Miss Janet, third daughter of Robert Chestnut, of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

At Sussex Vale, on Thursday the 5th instant, by the Rev. Oliver Arnold, Rector of Sussex, the Rev. Michael Pickles, Wesleyan Missionary, to Abigail, fourth daughter of Mr. George G. Hayward, of that place.

At St. Stephen, on Sunday the 1st inst. by the Rev. Doctor Thomson, Mr. David Upton, merchant, to Miss Joanna B. Porter, daughter of the late Joseph Porter, Esq. all of that parish.

**DECEASED.**  
At Fredericton, on Saturday last, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with patient resignation to the Divine Will, James Gordon, in the 17th year of his age, eldest son of James Gordon, late of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

At Kingsclear, on the 8th inst. Simon Hammond, Esquire, in the 56th year of his age, deeply and deservedly regretted.

At St. John, on the 30th inst. after a tedious and severe illness, which he bore with fortitude and resignation, Mr. James Heggin, aged 64 years.

At Lower Clements, N. S. on the 11th instant, Mr. Thomas Russell. He was born near Glen, N. B. Scotland, and was in the 43d year of his age.

At Montreal, on the 26th ult. of Cholera, the Rev. Mr. Nowlove, a Wesleyan Missionary, aged 21 years. This young Clergyman was appointed to officiate in the Wesleyan Chapel recently opened at York, and his death therefore is a matter of deep regret.

**ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICES.**  
ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Robert Reid, late of Queensbury, in the County of York, deceased, will please render them for payment. And all persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment either to Major Morehouse of Queensbury or to the subscriber.

JAMES TAYLOR, Junr.  
Agent for the Heirs.  
Fredericton, June 22, 1832. 3w

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Patrick Murphy, of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to present the same within three months from the date hereof: And all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARY MURPHY, Adm'r.  
Fredericton, 16th July, 1832. 3m.

**MR. WHICHER.**  
MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, &c. having made an arrangement to conduct his Practice in conjunction with Mr. W. Fraser, at the same time that he offers his professional services to the Inhabitants of Fredericton and adjacent country, begs to say, he shall think himself honored and obliged by a share of their confidence and support.

Fredericton, July 11, 1832.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.**  
On Thursday the Twelfth day of July next, at the Market House in Fredericton, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock P. M. the Subscribers will sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
(unless previously disposed of by private sale,) the following Farms, and Lots of Land, in the County of York, viz:—

One LOT of LAND in the Parish of Kent, on the west bank of the River Saint John, about 4 miles below the Tobique River, containing 150 acres, granted to John Moore Senior.

One LOT of LAND in the same Parish, containing 100 acres, of which there is a considerable portion cleared, being Lot No. 26 in the Military Grant, lately owned by Abraham Finnemore.

One LOT of LAND in the Parish of Woodstock, on which extensive clearings are made, situate about 2 miles above Bel River, and containing 200 acres, granted to John Watson.

One LOT of LAND, with various improvements and Buildings, in the Parish of Woodstock, (immediately adjoining above John Watson's land above described) lately owned by Daniel Watson.

One LOT of LAND in the Parish of Woodstock with large clearings, &c. lately owned by Enoch Dow, and adjoining Land owned by Reuben Dickinson.

One LOT of LAND, with large clearings and a Barn, on the Nashwaak River and containing 100 acres, lately owned by Donald Fraser.

One undivided share of a LOT of LAND, in Brighton, belonging to the McGee's being James McGee's share.

And also,  
That excellent and well known Stand for Business, in Waterloo Row, Fredericton, at present occupied as a warehouse &c. by Mr. Oliver Smith.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold,  
300 Acres of Land, in Woodstock, being part of a Tract granted in joint Tenancy to Joseph Bedell, William I. Bedell and John Bedell Junior.

100 Acres of Land, in Woodstock, in the 4th range of Lots from the River Saint John, being the Northern half of Lot number seven.

200 Acres of Land, in Northampton, fronting on the River Saint John, situate between Lands owned by Elisha Shea and Lands owned by the heirs of the late Caleb Gilbert.

4 Acres of Land adjoining Gibson's mills in Northampton, bounded by the Public Highway, and eligible in all respects for a Building Lot on which there is a small house and shop.

100 Acres of Land in Brighton, fronting on the River Saint John, being the Southern half of Lot number Thirty-five, formerly belonging to William Gray.

Also, Two thirds of the Saw Mill and Mill Site on the upper end of the Meduxnick stream in Woodstock; and the Land, Houses Store and Tavern belonging to John Bedell, Junior, Esquire, and Walter D. Bedell in Woodstock, adjoining the property of John Bedell, Junior, Esquire.

The latter property is well known to be an excellent and desirable stand for Business.

Terms of payment will be liberal, and will be made known at the time of Sale.

Any person desirous of purchasing any of the foregoing properties by private sale, may obtain every requisite information by application to Wm. I. BEDDELL of Fredericton.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Auctioneer.  
Fredericton, 5th May 1832.

**LINENS DRILLS &c.**  
Just received per Fredericton.  
220 PIECES LINENS & UNIONS;  
All Fine LINEN and UNION  
D R I L L S;  
Dunsmuir Napkins and Table Linens; Best Linen Threads, Broad Hollands, &c.  
For sale at the lowest prices, by  
P. DUFF & Co.  
Prince William St. St. John,  
15th June 1832.

**EMIGRANT DEPARTMENT.**  
St. John, N. B. September 10, 1831.  
EMIGRANTS arriving here with the intention of settling in the Country will, without delay, receive Crown Lands upon the terms prescribed by Government; upwards of 50,000 acres being surveyed in the adjacent Counties, and open for application.

Directions for information will always be given to those who are desirous to proceed into the interior for employment; and  
Persons who wish to purchase small cultivated Farms will receive particulars of several by application at the Office, Prince William street, St. John.  
A. WEDDERBURN,  
Government Agent for Emigrants.

**R. BARKIN & Co.**  
EG to inform the Public that they have just received an extensive assortment of  
BRITISH and EAST-INDIA MER-  
CHANDISE.  
suitable for the season: which together with a quantity of WEST INDIA and AMERICAN Goods of all descriptions, they now offer for sale by wholesale or retail at the most reasonable prices, for Cash, or short approved Credit.

The usual rebate will be allowed for prompt payment to wholesale dealers, and a discount will also be made to persons purchasing more than £5. for ready money.

Fredericton, 16th May, 1832.

**ANTI-CHOLERA MEDICINES.**  
ALL the MEDICINES recommended here and elsewhere, against the Cholera, including the  
CHLORIDE OF LIME,  
may be had on application to  
G. E. BALDWIN, Surgeon &c.  
Queen-st. Fredericton, July 4.

**GARD.**  
**WILLIAM SIMPSON**  
RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, that he has commenced business as an  
APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST,  
in that Store in Carleton street, formerly occupied by Samuel Grosvenor, deceased; where he will always have on hand a general assortment of Genuine Medicines, and all the Patent Medicines in repute.

W. S. having been regularly bred to the business, and from seventeen years constant experience in Scotland, can confidently assure Medical Gentlemen and others, trusting him with their prescriptions and family receipts, of their having them prepared with the strictest care and accuracy.

CHARGES MODERATE.—TERMS CASH.  
Fredericton, 2d April, 1832.