

from the extracts we have made, that the French Government is preparing for war with the United States; and that suspicions are entertained that Russia has entered into a secret alliance with that Government on the great questions which now agitate Europe.

The French Government are making preparations for a possible rupture with the United States, by making a levy of seamen throughout the maritime towns of France, to man their fleet—which according to an article in the *Courier Francais*, amounts to 119 vessels, including ten ships of the line afloat.

Mr. Barton, the American Charge d'Affaires, has arrived at New York.

M. Boile Comte, the most supple of diplomats, is immediately to set out for the United States, on a mission to President Jackson. It is to be hoped that M. Boile Comte will be more successful than he was in his mission to Mehemet Ali in 1833.

"The question of a war between France and the United States is more talked of than ever, a considerable number of applications are said to have been made to the Minister of Marine for letters of Marque, by merchants in the ports most favourably situated for armament privateers, and taking advantage of the first breaking out of hostilities; Several of the frigates were to carry two howitzer cannon, eighty pounders, called a la Poixhans."

A letter from Antwerp says, The Insurance Companies had given orders to their agents respecting insurances against the dangers of war.—*London Standard*.

FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

In our last number we touched lightly upon the matters connected with the proceedings of this Society in the Floral department. We shall now mention, and we must do so with more brevity than we could wish, the several exhibitions of flowers at the meetings of the Committees during the Summer; but as we write for the general reader, we shall speak of them by familiar names.

Mr. Watts took the prize, as we have before observed, for native wild flowers—brought into garden cultivation; and we will notice them first, not however with the intention of describing them particularly, for our limits and time forbid it, but rather with a view merely to enumerate them.

On the 23d of May, Mr. W. showed the Andromeda, the Bloodroot and American Honeysuckle in full blossom; and on the 30th the Pyrus, which the committee marked with particular commendation. On the 6th of June he exhibited the Kalmia and Azalea, two dwarf flowering shrubs of great beauty, which received emphatic encomiums from the committee, and at the same time he presented blossoms of the Polygonatum or Solomon's Seal and the Indian Turnip. On the 13th of June he showed a native generally known by the name of Labrador, and another, which the committee have not distinguished by any name, but describe as one of singular appearance, being a pink flower with a yellow tinge at the edge, both much admired; also the blossom of a medicinal plant well known by the name of Spikenard. On the 4th of July he showed the native flowering shrub blooming in clusters of white flowers called Withewood, making in all eleven varieties of native wild flowers.

We feel no small degree of satisfaction in enumerating these native wild flowers and plants so successfully cultivated by Mr. Watts. The skill displayed by him in his felicitous attempt to introduce them into the garden has been admirable, his merit in doing so is we think beyond all praise, and we are sure every amateur will respond heartily to this expression of our opinion. We feel confident that many of these indigenous plants, exhibited by Mr. Watts, if they could be transplanted into the gardens near the great towns in the Mother Country, would be there regarded as very beautiful exotics, and gain at once high and universal estimation.

On the 4th of July Mr. C. Fisher presented two very beautiful double Columbines, one azure blue, the other a deep purple, which were much admired.

Mr. Watts displayed on the 11th July, seventy-five varieties of the Deptford or fringed pink, altogether a brilliant show, and the same day eleven varieties of garden roses, viz.:—Perthshire Creeper, Red Moss, double white, and single white, Burning Coal, Pomponne, early Cabbage, dark red or Apothecary, Burgundy, Dog Rose, and Spellman's Cabbage, forming a very fine collection, all of which stand our climate well, except the Perthshire Creeper. Mr. Watts appeared on the 18th of July with an unrivalled display of the Ranunculus comprising 23 varieties, many of them approaching very near the standard of a perfect flower, their variety and richness of tint was remarkable, and we have never seen a show so brilliant of this modest, but beautiful flower. We look upon the ranunculus as one of the greatest ornaments of the flower garden, and its simple and easy culture recommends it strongly to every cultivator of flowers. On the same day Mr. Watts showed ten varieties of roses, viz.: York and Lancaster, Royal, 100 leaved, Cabbage, red Provence, French Queen, Dutch Cabbage, Maiden's Blush, Damask, dark velvet Tuscan and Rose de mauve, forming a beautiful addition to those he exhibited on the 11th.

On the 1st of August Mr. Woolforde presented three imported Carnations, which were thought extremely fine, one a pink Bizarre, rose edged petals; another pink streaked with white; and the third dark scarlet and purple; he presented also the same day a magnificent specimen of Colville's Dahlia perfecta, from an imported root in the greatest perfection.—This flower was described particularly in our paper, published the 5th August last. The same day, 1st August, Mr. Watts presented seven varieties of double and ten of single seedling pinks of his own raising, some of them very fine specimens.

On the 8th August, Mr. Barton offered three specimens of the Dahlia of very rich hue, one a deep purple, another a dark scarlet, and a third of a light and brilliant scarlet. This day

Mr. Woolforde exhibited the beautiful bouquet we attempted to describe in our last number. Mr. Watts also showed on this occasion twenty-seven admired varieties of pinks, seven of which were his own seedlings.

Before closing this article, we must take leave to notice two neat bouquets arranged in sand, and exhibited by Mr. Woolforde. The first appeared on the 4th of July. Its centre, a beautiful tuft of floss, was surrounded by a circle of Deptford pinks, the second circle was composed of varieties of the very common but very pretty flower, known by a thousand names, but by none more familiarly than that of heart's-ease, the whole encircled by a modest girdle of blushing daisies, forming altogether a very tasteful bouquet. The other bouquet was showed on the 11th July. The centre flower was a very fine double sweet William, a seedling of his own raising, it was surrounded by three varieties of roses lately imported by him, viz.: the favorite purple, the red moss and the blue rose, the second circle was composed of Queen Adelaide double pinks, (a seedling of his own,) and the outer circle glittered with varieties of the deptford pink and heart's-ease interspersed, forming altogether a well arranged bouquet of great beauty.

As our readers, we doubt not, will be pleased with some practical observations upon that queen of flowers, the majestic Dahlia, we subjoin the following. Though a native of a warm climate, it has by judicious management and scientific treatment, been so altered and improved in appearance, as to be hardly recognized as the same flower which, in its natural state, enamels the sandy meadows of Mexico, and when we consider its now infinite variety, vast size, unique shape, and splendour of colour, added to the ease with which it is cultivated, we feel assured it will long have the peculiar care of the scientific Florist, and the unabated admiration of every amateur. As the Dahlia is tuberous rooted, it is among other methods propagated by dividing the root. The eyes or sprouts appear around the crown or stem, and it is necessary that a part of the crown should be separated with the cutting that is made, containing one or more eyes. These placed in pots of rich earth and subjected to a moderate bottom heat in a frame may be expected according to circumstances, to have produced strong plants by the middle or end of May; when, if the weather be favorable, they may be transferred to the open ground, which of course must have been previously prepared, and enriched with a good quantity of unfermented horse and barn yard manure. A strong stake should be fixed in the ground before turning out the plant, to prevent the chance of injuring the tuber if placed in late. To encourage fine flowers, but one stem ought to be permitted to grow; the other, with the lateral shoots, should be pinched off as they appear. Covering the ground around the plant and treading it hard will keep the plant moist. A plentiful supply of water in any weather, with an occasional lotion of liquid manure, will hasten the growth and tend very much to increase the strength and beauty of the flowers. It may be remarked, and we think it a remark of importance, that if greater increase is required, the shoots from the lateral branches when cut out, may be inserted either in pots or rich earth, and these will form tubers ready to come into flower the succeeding season. For raising new varieties, seed should be sown in the hot bed in the usual way, and transplanted when they are of sufficient size in favorable weather, with the same treatment as we have before described. Many of them will bloom the same season, and perhaps reward the cultivator for his time and attention by adding a new variety to his collection. Good plump seed, selected from semi double flowers, are usually preferred. The roots ought to be carefully lifted as soon as the frost appears. They may be washed from the earth and dried in a free circulation of air, or possible, and kept either on shelves protected from frost during winter, or placed in a box with dry sand or tan. It should be stated that Mr. Watts produced last summer four double seedling Dahlias, which by an omission we cannot pretend to account for, were not entered on the books of the Committee.

The following is a copy of a letter to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, from the Committee appointed at a general Meeting held at Woodstock, for preparing a Petition to the King on the subject of Timber Duties, and His Excellency's reply thereto which conveys the interest shown by His Excellency in the welfare of this Province, by the promptness already exercised in the transmission of a Memorial upon this important subject.

To His Excellency Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, Bart., G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency—

At a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the County of Carleton, held at the County Court House on the 10th instant, for the purpose of Petitioning His Majesty and the Imperial Parliament against the proposed alteration in the present rate of Timber Duties, We the Subscribers having been appointed a Committee to prepare the Petitions, most respectfully beg leave to lay before your Excellency duplicate of a Memorial to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, containing the views of the Petitioners on the subject.

The Petitioners humbly yet confidently look to their Most Gracious Sovereign for protection, and from Your Excellency's knowledge of the unhappy consequences that must inevitably ensue to these Provinces in the event of the contemplated change taking place, earnestly hope the Prayer of the Petition will be supported by your Excellency's recommendation.

Respectfully requested in behalf of the Petitioners, Your Excellency will be pleased to forward the Petition to be laid at the foot of the throne.

We have the honour &c.

JOHN BEDELL, Jr. A. B. SHARP,
A. S. CARMAN, CHAS. CONNELL, Junr.,
R. ENGLISH, S. F. GROSVENOR.

Frederickton, 2d. January, 1836.

Sir—I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to acknowledge the Receipt of the letter from the Committee for preparing a Petition to the King, on the subject of Timber Duties, and of the duplicate Petition therein enclosed, and to state to you, for the information of the Committee, to whom you will be pleased to communicate it, that His Excellency in transmitting a Petition on this subject, has already submitted to the Secretary of State his views and opinions of the great importance of this question, and expressed his hope that the interests of His Majesty's subjects so deeply involved in it may be duly regarded.

I have the honor to be Sir your obedient servant
WM. F. ODELL.
Mr. JOHN BEDELL, Junr.

The November Mails for the North American Colonies, were forwarded from Falmouth in H. M. Packet Star, a new and very superior vessel, of about 360 tons burthen. She sailed on the 7th of the month, and on the 17th, we observe in a London paper, was spoken in lat. 47, long. 50. Although we cannot but entertain fears for her safety, we will still hope that good accounts may be heard of her. She may have been dismasted, and forced to return to England. She was commanded by Lieut. Binney, son of the Hon. H. N. Binney of this Town—an active, excellent officer.—*Halifax Royal Gazette*.

Since the above was in type, we find the following distressing intelligence furnished in the *Saint John Courier* of the 16th instant:

Dutch galliot Concordia, Eddes, from Rotterdam, at Boston, Dec. 6, lat. 29, long. 30, fell in with the wreck of the Mail Packet British Star, or Tar, off and from Falmouth, England, 24 days for Halifax, with loss of all her mast, decks swept, &c. and Captain and 12 men last observed; supposed her with a boat, the crew refused to leave her, having plenty of provisions; she was a new and staunch vessel.

His Majesty's Packet Scaghill, Lieut. Parsons, arrived at Falmouth on the 28th November, in 16 days from Halifax.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAIL ROAD.—Messrs. H. Hatch, John McMaster, John Wilson, and James Rait, Esquires, the deputation to Canada, have returned to St. Andrews, having met the most cordial encouragement towards their proposed undertaking from all ranks and parties of men both in Quebec and Montreal.—About two millions sterling is the estimated sum which would be required to complete the work.—The *St. Andrews Standard* of the 31st ult. remarks as follows:—

We are extremely gratified to learn that the Deputation were cordially received, and that the splendid project of constructing a Rail Road from St. Andrews to Quebec was most unequivocally and highly approved, and sanctioned in the fullest manner, by His Excellency the Governor General in Chief, as well as by the Members of Council and Assembly, Merchants, and Public generally. Indeed it could scarcely have been anticipated that so great an undertaking would have met such immediate, warm and general support.

We most joyfully congratulate the association on the great accession of strength which they have thus early obtained; and which added to the steady and invaluable patronage of His Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell, with the heads of department, &c. in this Province, places the projected scheme far in advance, and promises a speedy and efficient organization.—*St. Andrews Standard*.

Passengers in the *Colonist* from Saint Andrews, for Liverpool—the Honorable James Allan Shaw and W. Scott, Esq.

We are requested to intimate, that the Presbytery of Saint John, will meet in this place, on the first Wednesday of February.

Auction Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March next, at the Market House in Frederickton, at 12 o'clock, and possession given 1st May.

THE GOACK FARM AND MILLS, consisting of 800 Acres of Land of a superior quality, about 100 of which are cleared; a Farm House, two Frame Barns, a Saw Mill and Carding Mill.

This property is situated, thirty miles above Frederickton, on the left or Eastern bank, on which it has a front of about three quarters of a mile and is well worthy the attention of persons desirous to invest capital in milling operations.

Terms of payment:—One hundred pounds of the purchase money paid on delivery of the deed or secured on other property, the remainder to be secured on the said property, and payable at such periods as may be agreed upon at the time of sale.
Frederickton, 15th January, 1836.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of Frederickton generally, and to the Officers and Men of the 42d Regt., for their prompt assistance in extinguishing the Fire which broke out upon his premises on Sunday morning the 17th instant. THOMAS M. WRIGHT.
Frederickton, 19th January, 1836.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that Sermons will be preached in the Wesleyan Chapel, for the Benefit of the Frederickton Branch Missionary Society, on Sunday next. Services to commence at the usual hour.

The annual Public meeting of the Society will be held on Monday Evening, the 25th inst. to begin at seven o'clock. Several Ministers from the adjoining circuits are expected to assist at the various services.

* * Collections will be made in aid of the Funds of the Parent Institution.
January 20th, 1836.

NOTICE.

THE first annual meeting of the County of York General Temperance Society, will be held at the County Court Room on Wednesday evening next, at 6 o'clock.—Delegates from the several Societies in the County will meet in the Baptist Chapel at one o'clock in the afternoon, previously to the meeting in the evening.

JOHN T. SMITH, Secretary.
Frederickton, 20th January, 1836.

NEW AND CHEAP.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced Business in the new building next below Mr. George E. Kelchum's, where he offers for sale the following articles, viz.:—

BROAD Cloths, cassimeres, pilot cloth, green laze, padding, canvas, red and white flannels, Salubrious dits, blankets, bed tick, white and brown cottons, striped ditto, checks, plaid, shaloon, Russia duck, osnaburg, brown and black holland, camblets, fancy striped shirting, white and cold, counterpanes, pea coats and jackets, guernsey frocks, shirts, umbrellas, buttons, calicos, merinos, bombazet, furniture calico, black and colored silk handkerchiefs, cotton ditto, fancy cravats, lining cotton, shawls, shirting linen, fancy vesting, black and colored silk stocks, black and green crape, mull, jaconet, and book muslin, cambric ditto, bobbinet, laces, quilting, thread and cotton, edgings, table cloths, stays, knitting worsted, braces and body belts, stiffeners, shirt collars, cotton spools, thread, hair combs, hair and cloth brushes, scrubbing do., cotton warp, candle wick, bed cords, gentlemen's and ladies gloves, ladies stockings and socks, lamb's wool drawers and shirts, fools cap, pot and letter paper, memorandum books, pencils, playing cards, &c.

Wheat and Rye Flour, corn meal, herrings, alewives, dry fish, tobacco, loaf & brown sugar, tins, rice, barley, coffee, chocolate, nutmegs, cinnamon, currants, saleratus, indigo, blueing, starch, onions, candles, soap, pepper, allspice, ginger, mustard, pipes, powder and shot, flints, corn brooms, painted pans, pots, bake pans, saucepans, tea kettles, shovels, hardware, tumblers, wine glasses, decanters, earthenware, window glass, putty, &c.

Also—Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Holland Gin, Tenerife Wine, Port ditto, London Brown Stout, cases superior old bottled Brandy, Brown Stout, Molasses, Vinegar, and numerous other articles—For sales low as any in the place, either for Cash or Country produce.

GEORGE W. TURNER.
Frederickton, January 12, 1836.—3w.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that commodious Dwelling HOUSE and STORE, with suitable Out Houses, and other conveniences, to form a complete Establishment on a large scale. The situation is well known to be one of the best and most public in Frederickton—adjoining the public Steam Boat and Sloop Landing, granted for that purpose by the Legislature, and on that account a superior water privilege, where a wharf might be extended, in addition to the one already erected, sufficient to land all the goods and passengers on that arrive at Frederickton in the course of the season; and to a person who is qualified to establish a genteel Boarding House, there is no place on the River Saint John that offers a more eligible situation.

The Lot is 68 feet on Market Street, and runs 165 feet towards the River on Regent Street, exclusive of the water privilege.—The main Building is 50x30 feet—three stories from the wharf, and two from Regent Street, and finished complete to the garret. The lower story, on level with the wharf, (formed on three sides with a substantial stone wall, the front with frame work,) is used for the storage of Goods; from this there is an entrance into a frost proof Root House, 32x16 feet, floored and partitioned, capable of containing 2000 Bushels of Potatoes. The Stable is also on this level, and entered from the wharf, preventing all interference with any other part of the premises. In addition to the Store and small Counting Room, which are fitted up in good style and convenient for the transaction of business, there are two large Parlours, two Sitting Rooms, a good Kitchen, and three Bed Rooms, exclusive of the Garret, which is finished into four Bed Rooms. The out Store, fronting on Market Street, is 30x20 feet, two stories; a Wood House is attached, extending 44 feet until it joins the Stable and Hay Loft, which forms an enclosure from Market Street to the wharf, and so arranged that the whole can be visited without going out of doors.

The Wharf, Stable and Hay Loft, Wood House, Root House, Veranda, Fencing, &c. were all added during the two last summers, consequently are entirely new and in the very best condition, as well as every defect that could be found in the main Building, which was erected in 1823, carefully repaired and improved.

To any of our enterprising Western Neighbours, who are about embarking in the Lumber Trade on the River Saint John and its Tributaries, and who wish to have a central situation convenient to all the Pub-

lic Offices at Head Quarters, to transact their general business, the above is most eligible, being at the head of the Sloop navigation of the River, and in all other respects convenient for business.

The above Property can be viewed at any time, and further particulars made known by applying to Messrs. CROOKSHANK & WALKER, Saint John, or to the Subscriber on the premises.

N. B.—If not sold previous to 1st May next, will then be let for one or more years.
ROBERT CHESTNUT.
Frederickton, 5th January, 1836.

POST OFFICE, Frederickton, 5th Dec. 1835.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in Office at this date.

A
John Allen, George Armstrong, William Anderson, Mr. Harry (2) Andrews (2), Mr John Allen.

B
Abraham Barker, Mr. D. W. Barten, Benjamin Beveridge, John Beattie, Benjamin Brown, Andrew Beckwith, Mr. Joseph Beck, Simon Ballard, Joseph Barker, Doctor Barker, P. P. Barker, Simon Baker, James C. Boyse, Thomas Beecroft.

C
July Cooney, Patrick Callaghan, Major Clows, William Clukes, John Campbell (2), William Clark, James Cambill, Mrs. Caulley, Eliakin Creelman, William Callaghan, Henry Clandfield, John Chizzell, Samuel Clark, Mrs. H. Codd, Israel Cochrane, James C. Chipman (2), John Christie, Matthias Careen, John E. Custin.

D
Neal Dalurty, John Dawly, John Dow, Robert Duncan (2), Simon Donnelly.

E
John Elliot, William Edgar, Benjamin Elsworth, Hamilton Ervin.

F
John Feely (2), Patt, Finegan, Thomas Fiewelling.

G
Mr. W. H. Geary, Arthur D. Garden, Joseph Geger.

H
John Haly (2), Robert Henderson (2), Mr. George Hartt, Thomas Hanny, Mrs. Jane Hunter, N. M. Hazen, Patrick Hart, Patrick Henney, George Hill, Miss C. Harris, Thomas Hueston, Mr. Solomon Howe, Andrew J. Hammond, Charles Hazen, Thomas Hawe, Robert Henry.

I
Naomi J. Johnson, George Johnson, Benjamin Ingraham, Thomas Johnes.

K
John Kevers, James Keaten, Ann Kimball, James Kerr, Jeremiah Kavanagh, Mr. Charles King.

L
William Lauvillard, Isaac Lawrence, John Little, Nathaniel Laskey, Archibald C. Lowell, Mrs. Anna Longford, William Logan, Mr. T. Wm. Ladds, Patrick Leaky, Mr. Zenas Lane.

M
Mary Morrell, Fredrick Morehouse, Patrick M'Can, Jonathan Mirre, James Malone, James Miller, Patrick M'Sirr, James M'Laughlin, John M'Lean, John M'Grath, Thomas Murray, Elizabeth M'Keelwin, Alexander Mooley, James Mack, Patrick Mulhary, Francis Martin, George Moir, Charles M'Clintock, Isaac Miller (2), James M'Kelvey, Mr. Anthony Manuel, James Montgomery, Andrew M'Creery, Honore Martin, Sarah Merithien, William Macdonald, William Mitchell, Daniel M'Namara, William Morrison, Margaret M'Lee.

N
Mrs. M. Nevers, William Noble, Mrs. M. L. Nash, Robert Nickill.

O
John Owens (2), James Oliver (2).

P
Mrs. Picket, Mr. W. Philips, Thomas Parent, Francis Sidney Porter, John Porter, Samuel Parkhurst.

R
Miss Sarah Ralston, Mr. Washington Raymond, William Ricker, Lawrence Ring, William Rosborough, David Ramsey, Mr. W. H. Roulston, Miss M. Rowe.

S
Isaac Segee, Mark Short, Thomas Shaw, John Sullivan, Jonathan Simpson, Nicola Seymour, William Sambles, John Stephens, Leige Shepperd, William Smith, James Shortle, Nicholas Sewell, Edmund Stewart, Matthew Stewart, William Stephenson, Andrew Stephenson, Mr. Short, Nicholas Stilwell.

T
Robert Thomson, Edward Tage, David Taply, Baptist Thibodeau (2), Jacob Turner, Mary Ann Torrens, George W. Turner.

V
William Van Vooris.

W
Mary Wilson, Rufus Wiggins, Adam Wyes, George Wire, William Wiggins, A. Wedderburn, George Woods, Anne Wood.

Y
John Young (3).

OPENING OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK Baptist Seminary.

THIS Institution was opened, agreeably to notice, on the 4th instant, since which time upwards of 50 Pupils have been admitted, 17 of whom board in the Building.

N. B.—Pupils may be admitted at any time during the term, at the end of which they will be charged only from the time of their admission.
JOHN T. SMITH.
11th January, 1836. Sec'y to Committee.

Blanks of various kinds for Sale at this Office.