

POETRY.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

MAXWELL.

As I raised up my voice to sing, I heard the green earth say, Sweet am I to be heard and bird, Since then art past away...

O'er an old battle-field there rush'd A wind, and with a moan, The sower'd limbs all rustling rose...

An ancient man stands by thy gate, His head like time is grey, Grey with the weeds of many years, Years four-score and a day...

I saw thee growing like a tree— Thy green head touch'd the sky— But birds far from thy branches built, The wilder pass'd thee by...

I've trod thy banner in the dust, And caused the raven call From the bride-chamber, to the owl Hatch'd on thy castle wall...

St. John, (N. B.) April 21st, 1826.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

THE SICK MAN'S SUMMER.

The Summer, faint with hot desire! The Autumn drunk—his rich robes flowing! The Spring Winter's blazing fire...

[FOR THE COURIER.]

VARIETY.

"Airy Sleep."—A patent has been granted in England for a newly invented air bed, or mattress. The Ticking is formed of cotton cloth, with a coating of prepared gum...

Majesty and Philosophy.—Charles the second one day said to his prodigal companion, "I believe Shaftsbury, thou art the wickedest fellow in my dominions..."

Irish Wit.—The response to Sir W. Scott, in a late Gazette, is not, perhaps, superior to one made, as it is told, to Surgeon Abernethy...

Scotch Exports.—At a dinner of the Caledonian Horticultural Society, in September, the Earl of Roxburgh presiding, the following was given as a leading toast: "The staple exports of Scotland, Gardeners, Doctors, and [other] Black Cattle..."

Consequence of Sound.—The wide spread sail of a ship, rendered concave by a gentle breeze, is also a good collector of sound. It happened once on board a ship sailing along the coast of Brazil, 100 miles from land...

wards reduced to the humble labour of dragging his professional sledge.—One day, some years after the battle, when the once sprited animal had become a patient and worn out drudge the brewer was filling the barrel with which it was loaded at the public well, when a troop of dragoons, which happened to be in the town, was called into order by the sound of the trumpet, close to the spot where it was standing...

Answers of a Deaf and Dumb Boy.—Among all the witty apothegms and replications of the sages of antiquity, it would be difficult to find three sayings more beautiful, or more beautifully true, than the following answers made by a deaf and dumb boy in Baltimore, a pupil of the Abbe Siccard...

There are many, whose hypocrisy is of the grossest character; and yet consists in being frank and open hearted, that is—they are just what circumstances require them to be. If with the serious, they can pray—if with the jovial, they can jest...

The mortal enthusiast, who, in the maze of his refinements, loses or despises the plain paths of honesty and duty, is on the brink of crimes.

JAMAICA. House of Assembly, Dec. 14.

The House after taking into consideration Mr. Huskisson's letter, resolved as follows:—

"That it be recommended to the House to send the following Message to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, in answer to His Honour's first Message of the 1st of November:—

"We are ordered by the House to wait on your Honour, and to thank your Honour for the fair and candid manner in which you have laid before the House the Copy of a dispatch from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, stating in detail the reasons of His Majesty's Government for disallowing the Law, passed last Session, 'to alter and amend the Slave Law.'"

"After the mature consideration which the House bestowed upon that Law, they regret to find that His Majesty has been advised to disallow the same; but have the consolation to think that, if the Slave Population be deprived of the many valuable improvements contained in that code, the blame cannot be attributed to the House."

"In enacting the eighty-third, eighty-fourth, and eighty-fifth clauses, which are particularly objected to, the House had before them the example afforded by Demerara, and they deemed the restrictions necessary, as well for the peace of the Colony as for the well-doing of the Slaves: That opinion the House still retains, and consequently are unable to present to your Honour any modified Law on this subject."

"The House are aware that your Honour cannot, under the instructions you have received, sanction any Bill on the subject of religion, without a suspending clause; and, as the House will never make a deliberate surrender of their undoubted and acknowledged rights, by legislating in the manner prescribed, they will not lay before your Honour any Bill respecting the Slave Population."

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, DEC. 15. "Resolved, 1—That the powers and authorities of the Commissioners of Accounts are fully and explicitly defined by the Act for appointing certain Commissioners to inspect the Books of the Receiver General, and to settle and adjust the Public Accounts and for other purposes; and that they have no other power than that delegated to them by that Act."

"2—That the Commissioners of Accounts, in having made an Order, on the 2d day of February last, for the Receiver-General to purchase from Mr. Beaumont 1,000 copies of the second edition of the Consolidated Slave Law, at an expense not exceeding 500l., to be forwarded to the Agent acted illegally, and exceeded any powers and authorities vested in them."

"3. That this House, having enforced in a Resolution n the 30th of November, 1826, declaring that after the expiration of six months from that day, they would discontinue the usual supplies for the maintenance of the King, and of our fellow-subjects, which, as belonging to our common Empire, we feel bound to observe, the sense of His Majesty's Forces stationed in this island, unless in the meantime their grievances should be fully redressed by the authority of the British Government; and the House feel themselves called upon to express their decided disapprobation at the Commissioners of Public Accounts having in direct opposition to such resolutions, and the several laws passed on the subject, determined to continue the subsistence of His Majesty's troops from that period, although His Majesty's Government had not fully redressed the grievance complained of and this too, notwithstanding a very large Board of the Commissioners having, on 18th of May last, decided not to interfere on the subject."

"4. That this House will consent to the payment of the sums of money expended by the Receiver-General, in obedience to the before-mentioned Orders of the Commissioners of the Public Accounts, but that the House will not permit these proceedings to be drawn into a precedent." Agreed to NEM. CON.

"5. That the disallowed Slave Act, in the admission of slaves to give evidence in criminal cases, went beyond the expressed recommendation of the King's Government; for in the second proposition of the Colonial Minister sent down to the House by the Duke of Manchester at the commencement of the last Session, and declared by his Grace to have 'received the unqualified approbation of both Houses of Parliament,' it is observed, 'that the admission of the evidence of slaves is not to extend to cases where a white person, or of free condition, shall be charged with any capital crime.'"

"6. That the House hear with pain, that although 'this and other valuable improvements are fully estimated by His Majesty's Privy Council, yet it is impossible to overcome the objections to which other enactments of this law are open.'"

Slave Law. With all that respect for the House maturely weighed the various propositions made through the Secretary for the Colonies, and adopted not only all the propositions which seemed to be in the slightest degree beneficial to the Colony; but they even conceded in every point that was not positively mischievous, and in some of doubtful, if not of dangerous tendency. The House does not venture to reproach His Majesty's Government with vacillation and caprice in the change of Councils, which has led to the disallowance of a law once so eagerly coveted; yet they find it impossible in Mr. Huskisson's despatch to the Lieutenant-Governor, to discover any sound reason for the course that has been pursued.

"4. That the House conceive this important error to have been committed by His Majesty's Government—instead of comparing the new Act with the institutions of Jamaica, the advisers of the Crown have kept in sight the laws and customs of the Mother Country, and have passed sentence on a law designed for the regulation of slaves, as if it were an act to fetter the minds and resources of a free people. Moreover, His Majesty's advisers have altogether neglected the obvious propriety of contrasting the new with the old law. Had they deigned to open the law of 1816, they would have found that it wanted many of those humane provisions which the improved civilization of the slaves enabled the House to introduce into the law of 1826. If it be admitted that the new law falls below the reasonable hopes of the King's Ministers, yet it far exceeds the old law in restraints upon the abuse of the Master's authority, and in civil rights conceded to the slaves. And had the two acts been judged by their respective merits, and in the same spirit of tenderness to the slaves which the King's Government has professed for so many years, it is considered by the House that the Act of 1816 would not have been revived."

"5. That the disallowed Slave Act, in the admission of slaves to give evidence in criminal cases, went beyond the expressed recommendation of the King's Government; for in the second proposition of the Colonial Minister sent down to the House by the Duke of Manchester at the commencement of the last Session, and declared by his Grace to have 'received the unqualified approbation of both Houses of Parliament,' it is observed, 'that the admission of the evidence of slaves is not to extend to cases where a white person, or of free condition, shall be charged with any capital crime.'"

"6. That the House hear with pain, that although 'this and other valuable improvements are fully estimated by His Majesty's Privy Council, yet it is impossible to overcome the objections to which other enactments of this law are open.'"

"7. That for the information of his Majesty's Government, and the justification of the House to his Majesty, the House will proceed to examine the objections which have prevented the confirmation of the Act."

"The Report then enters at great length into the merits and demerits of the case, and concludes with the following:— 'This House have now calmly reviewed the reasons which are given for disallowing the Slave Act of last Session. They cannot pass a new Bill containing the amendments suggested in Mr. Huskisson's despatch, without sacrificing their independence and endangering the safety of the island. And, as the Lieut.-Governor is forbidden to sanction such a Bill as the House cannot consent to pass, the slave population must again be governed by the Act of 1816. When it shall please his Majesty to withdraw the instruction to the Governor, which limits the Legislative power of the Assembly, the House will once more take the Slave Code into their serious consideration."

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, DEC. 15. "Resolved, 1—That the powers and authorities of the Commissioners of Accounts are fully and explicitly defined by the Act for appointing certain Commissioners to inspect the Books of the Receiver General, and to settle and adjust the Public Accounts and for other purposes; and that they have no other power than that delegated to them by that Act."

"2—That the Commissioners of Accounts, in having made an Order, on the 2d day of February last, for the Receiver-General to purchase from Mr. Beaumont 1,000 copies of the second edition of the Consolidated Slave Law, at an expense not exceeding 500l., to be forwarded to the Agent acted illegally, and exceeded any powers and authorities vested in them."

"3. That this House, having enforced in a Resolution n the 30th of November, 1826, declaring that after the expiration of six months from that day, they would discontinue the usual supplies for the maintenance of the King, and of our fellow-subjects, which, as belonging to our common Empire, we feel bound to observe, the sense of His Majesty's Forces stationed in this island, unless in the meantime their grievances should be fully redressed by the authority of the British Government; and the House feel themselves called upon to express their decided disapprobation at the Commissioners of Public Accounts having in direct opposition to such resolutions, and the several laws passed on the subject, determined to continue the subsistence of His Majesty's troops from that period, although His Majesty's Government had not fully redressed the grievance complained of and this too, notwithstanding a very large Board of the Commissioners having, on 18th of May last, decided not to interfere on the subject."

"4. That this House will consent to the payment of the sums of money expended by the Receiver-General, in obedience to the before-mentioned Orders of the Commissioners of the Public Accounts, but that the House will not permit these proceedings to be drawn into a precedent." Agreed to NEM. CON.

"5. That the disallowed Slave Act, in the admission of slaves to give evidence in criminal cases, went beyond the expressed recommendation of the King's Government; for in the second proposition of the Colonial Minister sent down to the House by the Duke of Manchester at the commencement of the last Session, and declared by his Grace to have 'received the unqualified approbation of both Houses of Parliament,' it is observed, 'that the admission of the evidence of slaves is not to extend to cases where a white person, or of free condition, shall be charged with any capital crime.'"

"6. That the House hear with pain, that although 'this and other valuable improvements are fully estimated by His Majesty's Privy Council, yet it is impossible to overcome the objections to which other enactments of this law are open.'"

"7. That for the information of his Majesty's Government, and the justification of the House to his Majesty, the House will proceed to examine the objections which have prevented the confirmation of the Act."

"The Report then enters at great length into the merits and demerits of the case, and concludes with the following:— 'This House have now calmly reviewed the reasons which are given for disallowing the Slave Act of last Session. They cannot pass a new Bill containing the amendments suggested in Mr. Huskisson's despatch, without sacrificing their independence and endangering the safety of the island. And, as the Lieut.-Governor is forbidden to sanction such a Bill as the House cannot consent to pass, the slave population must again be governed by the Act of 1816. When it shall please his Majesty to withdraw the instruction to the Governor, which limits the Legislative power of the Assembly, the House will once more take the Slave Code into their serious consideration."

THE SUBSCRIBER Has received per ship Marchioness of Queensberry, from Liverpool, part of his FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, —COMPRISING— HOGSHEADS LOAF SUGAR, Hogsheads Earthenware, Pipes raw and boiled Linned Oil, Pieces Brandy, Tierces Glassware, Casks Lampblack, bags E. L. Pepper, bags Wine & Porter Corks, bags Shot Lead and Rolls Milled Lead, Kegs White, Black, Yellow, Green, Red and Spanish Brown PAINTS, Kegs Mustard, Kegs Nails and Spikes, Casks Putty, Boxes Yellow Soap, Boxes Crown Window Glass, assorted, Boxes Muscatel and Sun Raisins and Baskets Dried Raisins, Boxes Refined Liquorice, Boxes Sugar Candy, boxes Candied Lemon, white Pepper, Maca, Cloves, Cinnamon, Isinglass, Cheshire Cheese, Bath Bricks, Crates, Jars and do. Wine Bottles, Barrels Epsom Salts, Flour Sulphur, Cream Tartar, Bbls. Whitevine and Brown Vine Soap, Boxes Tobacco Pipes, Bales Slops, Tortoise Shell Combs, Pins, Canada Stoves, Camp Ovens, Tea Kettles, Gobbets, Paint Brushes, English Bar and Rod Iron, Swedes Iron, Ploughplate Iron, Boxes Tin Plate, Cordage, Anchors, and Okum Cables.

A few Childrens ORREL COAL. G. THOMSON. N. B.—G. T. expects his stock of Dry Goods per JESSIE, in a few days. St. John, 6th October, 1827.

RUM. 35 PUNCHEONS JAMAICA RUM, just imported per brig JUNO, will be sold on an easy Credit, for approved Notes, by March 8. BOWMAN & WHEELER.

OATS. 600 BUSHELS OF WHITE OATS, 200 Do. BLACK Do. for sale cheap if applied for immediately. SOLOMON BRICE, Corner of Duke and Germain-streets. St. John, 8th March, 1828.

BRANDY. Just received, per Hebe from London: 10 PIPES superior old Cognac BRANDY, on sale very low for Cash. SOLOMON NICHOLS & CO. 8th September, 1827.

CANDLES. MOULD and DIPT CANDLES, for Sale by HENRY BLAKSLEE. December 29, 1827.

CODFISH. 800 QUINTALS, for Sale in lots to suit Purchasers. MERRITT & VAN HORNE. January 12, 1828.

FOR SALE—by the Subscriber: (At the Store on the end of the South Market Wharf, lately occupied by Mr. T. Smith.) 100 BARRELS Philadelphia Superior FLOUR, 100 Ditto Baltimore Fine Ditto, 50 Ditto CORN MEAL, 50 Ditto Navy and Pilot BREAD.

FOR SALE. 100 BARRELS INDIAN MEAL, and A few barrels superfine FLOUR, by DAVID MERRITT. November 24th, 1827.

FLOUR, COTTON WARP, &c. Just received per Josephine, from Philadelphia: 50 BARRELS Superfine Family FLOUR, 20 Ditto RYE Ditto.

ON HAND. 2 Bales COTTON WARP, 300 Boxes No. 1 FISH, 6d, 8d, and 10d. CUT NAILS, And a variety of LIQUORS and GROCERIES. The whole of which will be sold very low for cash. NEHEMIAH VAIL, Feb. 2, 1828. North Market Wharf.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c. BENJAMIN F. MARSH, Offers for sale on the most reasonable terms: 100 BLS. superfine Flour, } in bond. 100 Do. Corn Meal, } do.

50 Barrels Superfine Flour, 70 ditto Fine Middlings, 50 ditto Corn Meal, 25 ditto Pitch, 3 Tierces and 3 barrels Clover Seed, 3 Tierces Timothy, Hickory Nuts, Kegs Cut Nails, 400 bushels Salt, 4th August, 1827.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON, OFFERS FOR SALE: SUPERFINE, MIDDINGS, and RYE FLOUR. —ALSO— 200 Bbls. Superfine FLOUR—in Bond. St. John, January 19.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON, Has received per Brig Norah, from Fayal: A FEW Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks WINE & LEMONS— which he will sell cheap. March 29, 1828.

BRANDY, GIN, AND PORT WINE. The Subscriber has just received per Scipio from Whitehaven, via St. Andrews, 6 PIPES old COGNAC BRANDY, 4 Ditto ditto Geneva, 4 Ditto ditto Port Wine. GEO. THOMSON. April 14, 1827.

TYPE. ONE FOUNT of BREVIER and one of LONG PRIMER, with small Founts of FANCY TYPE, for sale on liberal terms. Apply to E. BARLOW & SONS. St. John, 27th Oct. 1827.

PAPER. THE SUBSCRIBER has received from the Chamcock Manufactory, a large assortment of WRITING, WRAPPING, PRINTING, and SHEATHING PAPER, which he will sell cheaper than can be imported, at his Store, South Market Wharf. GEORGE D. ROBINSON. Saint John, N. B. April 14, 1827.

Windward Island Rum. A SMALL Consignment of W. I. RUM, has been received, and is offered for sale by Nov. 3. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have just received per Britannia, on Consignment, — 26 PIPES SHERRY WINE, 5 Pipes Cognac Brandy, 2 Hogsheads Tenerife WINE, 10 Ton Cordage, from 12th. to 2 1/2 inch Rope, 60 Pieces Bleached Canvas, 1 Bale sail Twine, 20 casks Roman Cement, 1 Chain Cable, 1 inch, 90 fathoms, 1 Ditto 3/4 inch, 60 fathoms. Which will be sold very low for Cash, or approved Notes. BOWMAN & WHEELER. June 30th, 1827.

WILLIAM BREEZE & Co. Have received, in addition to their former stock, a general assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season; —consisting of— 70 PIECES White and Red FLANNEL; 80 do. Welch and Swanskin do.; Do. do. Apron Check; Do. Osanburg and Dowlas; 10 Pieces Ladies' Rob Roy Cloaking; Do. do. Drab and Grey nap do.; 2 Cases black and drab brown Beaver Bonnets; 1 Do. Mens' best Beaver Hats; Pieces Drab Hatter; 30 Dozen Chintz Shawls; 70 Do. assorted Handkerchiefs; Pieces black and blue Shalloon; Do. Pilot Cloth and Kerseys; and A general assortment of Slops. Also—120 Barrels MACKEREL; and 50 Boxes Bloom and Muscatel RAISINS, of a superior quality; Which they will dispose of at their store in St. John-street, every lot for prompt payment. St. John, January 19, 1828.

CHEAP & FASHIONABLE GOODS. Just landing from the Marmon, from Liverpool, a fashionable assortment of New Goods, suitable for the season, viz:— PRINTED Calicoes and Cambrics, of the latest Fashion, Homespun, Bombazines and Bombazetts, Valparaiso and other Stripes, and a variety of other Goods. All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, at the store of the subscriber in Water-street. THOMAS M. ABELL. June 30, 1827.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received by the North from Greenock, part of their FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, —among which are— 6 TONS assorted flat Iron, from 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches wide, 3/4 & 1 in. round, 3 and 1 in. square. Axe Iron, sheet Iron, Plough Plate and Ploughshare Moulds; crates Earthenware, well assorted Jars and Jugs, 3 to 3 gallons; [sorted; Window Glass, 7 x 9, 8 x 10, and 10 x 12; White Lead and Paint Oil; Soap; Starch; Shot; Gunpowder; common Glassware; Day and Martin's BLACKING; White Rope from 3/4 to 1 1/2 inch; Bed Cords; 6, 9, and 12 thread Rattine; shoe Thread; Mourning Crepe; ladies and gents Kid Gloves; Bombazetts; mourning and fancy Prints; Silk Handkerchiefs, various patterns and colors; Pieces Osanburgs and Ravens Duck; Murray, Dilworth & Fenning's spelling Books; School Master's Assistant; blank Books; Quills; Wafers; and slate Pencils; With various other articles; which, together with their former stock of Goods on hand, they offer for sale cheap for prompt payment. They have likewise on Hand: Hhds. Molasses and bags best green Coffee; and keep a constant supply of Superfine and Fine Flour; Rye Flour; Corn and Corn Meal; together with Rum; Brandy; Hollands Gin; Tea and other Groceries. The remainder of their Goods, they expect daily from London and Liverpool. MCKENZIE & TISDALE. Saint John, September 22d, 1827.

LATELY ARRIVED. THE Subscriber has received per the Helen from London, an excellent assortment of BEAVER and SILK HATS; and per the William Pitt, from Belfast, a large assortment of India Book, Jaconet and Mull Muslins; Printed Cottons;—and has received a Bill of Lading of a large assortment of Red & White FLEANNELS, Swansdown, &c. which are hourly expected. December 15. E. DOUGHERTY.

RUM, SUGAR, AND MOLLASSES. GEORGE THOMSON, Has received per smack Delight, from Berbice: 40 PUNCHEONS RUM, 20 Ditto Molasses, 5 Hhds. and 8 bbls. Sugar, which he offers for sale at the usual market rates. —ALSO, IN STORE— 40 Barrels Mess BEEF, Pipes Raw and Boiled Linned Oil, Kegs white, red, black and yellow Paints, Pipes COGNAC BRANDY, Hhds. port and Madeira WINES, Hhds. patent refined LOAF SUGAR, Boxes YELLOW SOAP, 7-16, 3-9-16 inch CHAIN CABLES, KEDGE ANCHORS, &c. &c. Together with his Stock of Dry Goods, he offers low for Cash. March 15.

JAMAICA RUM and SUGAR. Just landed ex Brig THOMAS, from Jamaica: 50 PUNCHEONS High Proof and well flavored SPIRITS; 13 Hogsheads prime SUGAR; For sale on reasonable Terms for Cash or short approved Credit. —By E. BARLOW & SONS. 9th February, 1828.

JAMAICA SPIRITS. Now landing from Brig JUNO, from Jamaica: 35 PUNCHEONS High Proof Jamaica and 4 Hhds. SPIRITS, 18 Puncheons, and LIME JUICE; 4 Hogsheads. For Sale cheap by GEORGE D. ROBINSON. February 16, 1828.

Mackerel and Butter. Just received and for sale by the Subscriber: 50 BARRELS MACKEREL, in excellent order; and 15 Firkins Cumberland BUTTER. The above will be sold very low for Cash, if immediate application be made to THOMAS M. ABELL, January 19, 1828. Saint John-street.

ROBERT CHESTNUT, & Co. Having commenced Business in that Store in Water-street, lately occupied by J. C. M'PHERSON, beg leave to inform their Friends, and the Public in general, that they intend keeping on hand A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF FLOUR, CORN, and CORN MEAL; A choice assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, salted Provisions, CLOTHING, &c. &c. Which they will dispose of very low for Cash. They have also on hand a quantity of Smoked, Soused and Pickled SALMON; Smoked and Pickled HERRINGS, of a superior quality. Ship-Masters supplied with STORES, &c. on the most reasonable terms. St. John, 6th Oct. 1827.

PORTLAND BREWERY. THE Subscriber has for sale, ALE and PORTER—Good VINEGAR, at 2s. per gallon; YEAST and GRAINS, as usual. 10th Nov. 1827. H. HALSALL.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received per Brig Spray from Greenock COGNAC BRANDY, GENEVA, SICILY and other WINES in Hhds. and Pipes. 200 Pair assorted youth's and men's Shoes. Also—A 14 inch Hemp CABLE; which has been only once used, for sale on reasonable terms,—apply to SAMUEL STEPHEN. July 27, 1827.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, N. B. 11th March, 1828. SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until Thursday the first of May next, at Noon, from Persons disposed to supply the Office of Troops stationed at Miramichi, with Rations of Provisions, Fuel and Candles, for one year. The Tenders to express the rate in British sterling at which the following daily Ration will be furnished, viz: 14 2-7 oz. FLOUR, 1 lb Salt PORK or Salt BEEF, 1-3 Pint of RUM. Also, what the Flour and Meat will be supplied for when RUM is not issued. And the rate at which the Wood and Candles will be supplied. Payment to be made in British silver, on the 24th of each month. Security will be required for the performance of such Contract as may be concluded upon. The Provisions and Fuel to be delivered by, and at the expense of the Contractors, to the Troops at their quarters.

Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, N. B. March 11, 1828. SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until Thursday next, on the first day of May next, from such Persons as may be disposed to enter into Contracts to supply, for the use of His Majesty's Troops in this Province, the following Articles, viz: WOOD, COALS, &c. per 100 lbs.

Table with 2 columns: WOOD, COALS, &c. per 100 lbs. and 2 rows of prices for Saint John, Fredericton, and Saint Andrews.

For such quantities of Lamp Oil and Cotton Wick as may be required for one year from 25th June next, at Saint John and Fredericton, to be issued to the Troops in detail by the Contractors. For such quantities of FRESH BEEF as may be required for one year from the 25th June next, for the Troops and Departments in the Garrisons of Saint John, Fredericton, Saint Andrews, and Fort Cumberland.

For supplying into the Commissariat Stores at Saint John, on or before the 24th day of June next, Twenty Barrels of Prime Mess IRISH PORK, warranted to keep good and sweet until the 24th day of June, 1829.

The rate of Fresh Beef, Salt Pork, Wood, Coal, Oil, and Cotton Wick, to be expressed in the Tenders in British sterling, in words at length; and if the amount due upon any of these supplies exceed One Hundred Pounds sterling, the same will be paid for in Bills of Exchange on the Lords of the Treasury, at the rate of £100 for every £100 10s. due on the Contract, or in British silver, at the option of the Deputy Commissary General.

For Baking BREAD, for one year from the 25th June next, for the Garrisons of St. John, from Flour to be furnished from the King's Stores. The Bread must be raised with Brewers' Yeast, and the Contractor's Bakehouse to be at all reasonable hours liable to be inspected by a Commissariat Officer. It is to be distinctly understood, that the Bread to be supplied is to be of the best marketable quality. That no crooked or rotten Wood, or any other but the best quality of Liverpool or Newcastle Coal will be received.

No tender will be received unless accompanied by a Letter addressed to the Senior Commissariat Officer at Saint John, signed by two responsible persons, offering to become bound with the party tendering for the faithful performance of the Contract. The Tenders to be written on the back of 'Tenders for Wood, Coal, &c.' as the case may be—Persons tendering, or agents for them, are particularly requested to attend at this Office on the first day of May next, at twelve o'clock.

Forms of the Contracts may be seen and every information obtained, on application to the Commissariat Offices at the respective Posts throughout the command.

FOR SALE.—A most substantial and well built SCHOONER of about 38 tons register, with all her tackle, apparel and furniture. The said Schooner was built at Granville, N. S. in the year 1824, and since that time has been employed in the Labrador fishing trade. Terms of payment made easy. For further particulars enquire of DAVID SHEA, Church-street, or JOHN M. WILMOT, Esq. Market-square. St. John, 8th March, 1828.

Painting, Glazing, Gilding, &c. THE Subscriber returns his sincere and hearty thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal encouragement he has hitherto received in the line of his profession, and he hopes by a strict attention to business to have their favors continued. The business is carried on at the old stand in Duke street, where he will be at the shortest notice. He keeps on hand, an extensive assortment of Fancy, Rush Bottom, and Windsor CHAIRS, which he warrants to be of the best materials and workmanship, and he will sell them much lower for Cash than his former prices. Old CHAIRS bottomed and repaired. THOMAS HAY. Saint John, 11th August, 1827.

B. REYNOLDS, TAILOR and HAT MAKER. RETURNS his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their liberal encouragement while under the Firm of REYNOLDS & FORD; and respectfully informs them that he intends carrying on his business in the house one door from the north-west corner of King and Germain streets, and nearly opposite the brick building of the late Mr. JAMES SCULLAR—where he will thankfully receive and punctually attend to all orders with which he may be favored.

B. R. flatters himself that from his long experience in Great-Britain and this City, he will be able to give complete satisfaction to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may think proper to honor him with their commands.

NAVAL and MILITARY UNIFORMS made in the neatest style.—Country orders will receive due attention. Saint John, April 28, 1827.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has removed his shop from the Market-square to the store formerly occupied by the Hon. WILLIAM BLACK, in Dock-street, where all orders he may be favored with in his line, will be executed with punctuality, and in the first style of workmanship.

JOHN SHAW, Tailor and Hatter, in London, the latest and most approved Fashions. Naval and Military Uniforms made in the most fashionable style. N. B.—The Room formerly occupied by J. S. immediately above the store of Mr. Alexander Yates, Market-square, is to let from the present date until the first of May, by applying as above. October 18, 1827.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber returns his unfeigned thanks to the Public for past favors and begs leave to inform them that he continues the above Business at his Shop in the Parish of Portland, where may be had an extensive assortment of Fancy and Windsor CHAIRS, CABINET FURNITURE, and SPINNING WHEELS. * * * Turning in all its various branches executed at the shortest notice. JACOB TOWNSEND. Portland, July 12, 1826.