# The Courier.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1829.


## Bank of New-Brunswick.

Director next week,.....*W. Bowman, Esq.*
DISCOUNT DAY,.....THURSDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
☞*Bills for Discount, must be lodged with the Cashier before* 3 *o'clock on TUESDAY.*

## Marine Insurance Office.

*Committee of Directors for the ensuing week:*
JOHN V. THURGAR,
THOMAS BARLOW,
H. JOHNSTON, Jun.

PEACE IN THE EAST.—Hostilities have now actually ceased between RUSSIA and TURKEY, and affairs in that quarter are NOW beginning to assume a peaceful aspect.—This late Intelligence was brought before our readers in our last impression; but the most interesting article, (THE TERMS OF THE TREATY OF PEACE), through inadvertency, was entirely overlooked. It will, however, be found in the present number, under the head of "Liverpool, October 14."

IT is true, that the *terms*, laid down by the EMPEROR NICHOLAS, are quite modederate, when we consider his disposition for aggrandizement; but not too much so, if we take iuto consideration the present depressed condition of the OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

FROM the last NEW-YORK ALBION, we have extracted an article, ably-written, and which will be found, upon perusal, to be very interesting—particularly in the present posture of affairs in the political world. Truth, and her minister Reason, appear throughout it.

MR. SADLER'S SPEECH.—In these days of *political talk*, and literary pretence, it is indeed quite refreshing, to light upon such a Speech as that which was delivered by T. M. SADLER, ESQ. M. P. at the dinner given to him by the spirited and respectable inhabitants of Whitby. And indulging the hope that many of our readers will coincide with our sentiment, when they have also given it an attentive perusal, we intend giving it publicity in our columns, and have accordingly devoted our Paper to-day, to the publication of a limited portion of it, as its extreme length forbids us inserting the entire Speech in a single number. We shall, however, continue to publish the remainder, weekly, until the whole be disposed of, being well assured, that nine-tenths of our friends will agree with us, that we could not devote our pages, to a better or more useful purpose.

THIS talented Gentleman is fast rising in the scale of public opinion, and gaining the confidence and esteem, of his countrymen, and becoming one of the popular characters of the day. Several of his luminous and voluminous Speeches, delivered on different occasions, have passed before our view. They contained much originality of thought and depth of sentiment; and if present impressions have any influence on the *future*, it is reasonable and just to conclude, he has *bright prospects* before him,—if he be not in the road to preferment. It might, perhaps, be saying too much, as well as treading on presumptuous grounds, were we even to hint that he should, ere long, become a *great* man; nevertheless, this we know to be a fact, confirmed by history, that private individuals, have often been raised from obscurity, to fill the most elevated situations. And as it would be needless to sound the praises of CHATHAM, PITT, FOX, BURKE, or CANNING, so it would be a work of supererogation to compliment Mr. SADLER. His, like theirs, is a master-mind. Let his political dogmas be what they may, his talents are of no ordinary cast; and his name will, we doubt not, go down to posterity, after the ephemeral tribe of politicians and economists, shall have sunk into that oblivion, which even now yawns to receive them.

AKERMAN'S FORGET-ME-NOT.—We perceive by a late English Paper, that "*Akerman's Forget-me-Not*," for the year 1830, has been recently published in London.—Among the writers are, JAMES MONTGOMERY, JOHN GALT, ESQ. Delta; JAMES HOGG, (the Ettrick Shepherd); Miss L. E. LANDON, the late HENRY NEELE, DR. BOWRING, FRANCIS JEFFREY, ESQ.; and others equally distinguished. The embellishments, fourteen in number, are as follows:—The Spanish Princess—Vignette. Title—Place de Jean d'Arc, Rouven—The Flower Girl of Savoy—The Land Storm—The Exile—The Orphan Family—The Tempting Moment—Undine—Greenwich Hospital—The Improvisatrice—The Death of the Dove—The Shipwreck—The Ghaut. When this interesting volume arrives here, we hope it will be put into our hands for a short time, in order to give us an early opportunity of publishing in our pages, copious extracts therefrom.

IN connection with the above, we also learn, that MR. AKERMAN has given to the Public a Juvenile "FORGET-ME-NOT," which is adapted to the age and capacity of youth, and containing nothing, but what is conducive to moral improvement, combined with pleasing instruction, and innocent amusement. The writers are also of the same high character, as the subsequent ones, already mentioned, and the dress and engravings are equally beautiful. Of the latter, there are nine, viz:—The Prophet—Vignette. Title Page.—The Riding School—The School Mistress—The Contented Family—Isabel, the Lacemaker—The Fisherman's Family—The Cottager's Family—Playing with Time. From the description given, we should pronounce them to be the best specimens of typography ever published, and with which, few works will bear even a comparison.

LAST Evening, Mr. E. STEPHEN, who was employed by the Commissioners of Patridge Island Light House, to construct a Lamp and Reflectors, for the Beacon Light, in this Harbor, put it in its place.

THE light was beautifully brilliant, and quite eclipsed that of Patridge Island. The quantity of oil consumed in six hours, was *only one quart*. The superior workmanship and ingenious manner in which the Lamp and Reflectors have been finished, does much credit to Mr. S.

IT affords us much pleasure to know, that we have among us a tradesman so well qualified.

THE MUTINEERS.—On Monday arrived the Revenue Cutter from St. Andrews, having on board the six men who had been confined in the Gaol of that place, charged with Mutiny on board the Barque Thomas. The two persons confined in the gaol of this City for being concerned in the same offence, were also put on board the Cutter, and yesterday the whole were despatched to Fredericton, where they are to have their trial.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening the 7th instant, three men, Captain James Armstrong, Manassath Leith, and —— Marr, were crossing the Joggins between Digby and Clements, the place of their residence;—the night being dark, and the wind boisterous, the boat swamped, and all three were drowned. Their bodies were found on Sunday morning—each of them had a family.
*City Gazette, 17th Nov.*

*Went Passengers in the Hugh Johnston.*—Miss Farley, Rev. Richard Wiggins, James T. Hanford, Esq. and Mr. R. D. Wilmot.—*In the Lark*—William Merritt, Esq. and Mr. B. Milby. *In the Bethiah*—Captain Creighton, 81st Regt. on his way to England.

(From the Fredericton Royal Gazette.)

We have copied in another part of our paper a body of Resolutions on the state of the Established Church of England and Ireland—which is also established in this Province. The subject to which these Resolutions relate is one which has long engaged our serious attention, and we shall speak our sentiments upon it fearlessly and temperately;—with the firmness becoming those who have deliberately adopted *principles* of conduct, but with the moderation resulting from a regard to historical experience and the actual condition of the world.

We agree then with the pious Nobleman and the Meeting convened under his auspices, that the state of the Established Church is far from satisfying a christian mind; and that every true christian in the Empire cannot but desire, and ought by all proper means to endeavour, that it be made *more* conformable to the known will of GOD, and *more* contributory to the best interests of mankind.

We are of opinion that the Resolutionists are near the truth, when they refer much of the imperfection which exists in the Church to the anomalous and inequitable distribution of its revenues. To say nothing of the princely endowment of a few Bishoprics and the poor income of many Benefices, the system of Plurality and non-residence, which has been permitted extensively to prevail, is necessarily productive of incalculable evil. It places a part of the Clergy in a situation which does not admit of the discharge of their solemn duties, and another part in one which incapacitates for that discharge; it *tends* to divide the Ministerial body into the two classes of idle Gentlemen and mercenary Labourers,—both equally remote from the faithful, diligent, affectionate, hospitable and beneficent pastor, whom we could wish to find in every Parish-Priest. For the abolition of this system therefore, in unison with Fathers, Councils, Canons, and Laws, we do not scruple to raise our voice: it is a system which manifestly contravenes the whole constitution of the Christian Church.

Thus far we avow ourselves Reformists as much as Lord Mountcashel and his friends; and sincerely do we rejoice if it be true that the party, to which they have been understood to belong, have at length fully opened their eyes to the necessity of a better Ecclesiastical regulation in this respect. We can also unite with them in expressing our anxious desires for a happier uniformity in the doctrine taught by the Clergy and the practical example of their lives. But we would caution the members of that party, together with all who are zealous for the interests of our holy religion, to take heed lest by aiming too high, or proceeding too far, they defeat their own object, and do harm instead of good. Whatever good they can do, it behoves them to bear in mind, must be done in the midst of enemies—and enemies of more kinds than one. There are not merely so many pluralists and their family-connexions, who *fatten on the spoils* [we speak considerately] of the Church;—there are not only so many conscientious Roman Catholics and Dissenters, who honestly aim at its subversion;—but there is a vast multitude of irreligious men who care not for its improvement in any sense, but would exult over its utter destruction. It is against this last and most numerous class that the zeal of our reforming Churchmen requires to be particularly guarded. Go forward, then, we say; but with circumspection! Reform, but do not revolutionize! Do what can be safely done; but form your plans with cool deliberation:—review your forces; see that you have with you enough of "good men and true"—men who will support you to the end of your enterprise. Above all, determine previously the points which you judge necessary to be carried, and never take the first step until you are morally certain that [with the protection and blessing of Providence] you will be able to make good the last.

To speak the truth without reserve—we confess that we have some doubts whether the British Legislature could at the present moment be securely employed in the revision of the Establishment. To acknowledged practical defects or injuries, they might indeed without hazard, and we believe they would without much difficulty, apply particular remedies; but we think the period has not yet arrived for the entire reparation of the building. And should our pious readers arrive at the same conclusion, there remains for them at least this consolation:—that, imperfect as our Established Church must be confessed to be, it contains however more, unaffected devotion, and benevolence, and a greater abundance in "every good word and work," than they will discover in any other Ecclesiastical Establishment which has ever had a *national* existence.

*By the Honorable* WILLIAM BLACK, *Esq. President and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c.&c.*
WILLIAM BLACK,

## A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the eighth day of December next: I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the second Tuesday in January next ensuing, *then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.*

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

By His Honor's Command,
WM. F. ODELL.

BY AUTHORITY.
*Fredericton, 17th November*, 1829.

His Honor the President and Commander in Chief, has been pleased to order a Court, to be held at Fredericton, on Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November instant, for the trial of Piracy and other offences committed on the High Seas, by virtue of His Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, dated at Westminster, the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Edward B. Chandler, and James Sayre, Esqrs. to be additional Trustees of the Grammar School for the County of Westmorland.

A Coroner's Inquest was held here on Tuesday last, by *W. Taylor*, Esq. on view of the body of *James Doeherty*, son of *Elizabeth Arnold*.—The child was found lying on the floor beside its mother, but so dreadfully burnt that it only survived a few minutes after being discovered. It is not known by what means the child came into this condition, but it is painful to state, that the wretched mother was under the unhappy effects of ARDENT SPIRITS; utterly insensible of what had happened. It is strongly suspected that she had made the child partake of her deadly draught. *Verdict*, That *James Docherty* was found in the state above described. She has since been committed to Jail.

A melancholy and a somewhat extraordinary occurrence took place at Buctouche in the County of Kent, on the morning of last Sunday week. Two young men of sober and industrious habits, named M'Intosh, had been employed the previous day in rafting plank; and, as it is supposed, being very wet and weary, laid down at the close of day on the road side to rest, but melancholy to say, they never again arose. One of them, Finlay M'Intosh, has left a wife with two infants destitute of support, and an aged father and mother, disconsolate for the loss of a dutiful and only son.

*From the St. Andrews Herald, November*, 17.

*Daring Burglary and Robbery.*—On Wednesday evening last, a Burglary of a very daring description, took place in this Town. The Shop of Mr. James Hutchinson, Watchmaker, situated in a Dwelling-House, immediately in the centre of the town, was feloniously entered. The night was beautifully clear and moonlight, and the villains effected their diabolical purpose from the Church-yard.—The window which faces that sanctuary, was secured by a shutter outside, and fastened down with a nail inside,—the former was forced open; and the latter taken out, by pssing the arm through a pane of glasss which had been previously broken. Mr. H. with his usual precaution, had removed the numerous watches from his window, the desire to obtain which, no doubt, instigated the perpetrators to commit the burglary. Being thus foiled in their object, they seized parts of two watches, which had been taken to pieces for undergoing repairs, leaving the silver cases and also the caps behind them, one of which was marked 'Miah Lemon, Liverpool, No. 5945,' the same being also cut on the plate of the watch, and with these and a few other articles of minor value, they decamped.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—MARY ANN, an Indian woman, was stopped on the highway, between this town and Mr. Samuel Connick's, by two men, and robbed of about $100 in Bank paper and Notes of Hand, several rings were taken from her fingers, and the earrings torn out of her ears; this felonious conduct was accompanied with the most vile and degrading abuse.—Not satisfied with rifling the poor woman of all she was worth, they aggravated their crime by treating her in the most beastly and unmanly manner, inasmuch as our pen refuses to record the several wrongs which she suffered. The behaviour of these wretches calls aloud for the most strenuous exertions of the civil authorities, and we hope no pains will be spared to bring them to the bar of retribution. The above flagrant and high handed crime took place on Tuesday last since which time Handbills have been issued signed by two justices of the Peace, and offering a reward $50 for the apprehension of the miscreants, and describing their persons. One of them is said to be a short thick man, red face, black eyes, black hair, well looking, and had on at the time, a cap & white pea jacket; the other is represented as tall, dark complexion, and rather good looking, and wore a brown surtout.

(*From the New-York Albion of Nov. 7.*)

AMONG all the absurdities daily set forth in Public Journals, nothing seems more absurd than the notion that England is incapable of going to war. The silly question so often vaunted, why does not England go to war with Russia and prevent her from destroying Turkey? meets this satisfactory answer—that there is no necessity for it—Russia having, as every body knew she would, kept her promise and made peace the moment her opponent felt disposed to do her justice.

But why is England incapable of going to war? In our opinion she is better prepared now than at any former period. Let us inquire what the materials required for going into a war are, and we shall find that England possesses them in overflowing abundance. Ships, men, arms, munitions, clothing, provisions, and money, are the great requisites; and with these the nation is actually oppressed in a superabundant quantity. Is it not the constant theme of one party in England, that her ships are rotting in her ports? and is it not notorious that this arises from the over supply that has been built? The navy was never more efficient, and it has lately been officially stated that forty sail of the line could be fitted out in six months. The Report of Mr. Wilmot Horton to the House of Commons in favour of an extensive plan of emigration, sufficiently settles all doubts as to getting a supply of men. In Ireland, he says, thousands of young and able bodied men are idle, and actually without the possibility of getting a day's employment, Where, then, could recruits be raised and regiments so soon formed as in Ireland at this time, that land of chivalry and military genius? As to implements of destruction, clothing, and every other kind of manufactured article, it is the trade of England to produce them—a trade in which she surpasses the whole world; while provisions are so plentiful that she enacts laws to keep them out of her dominions! In the great sinew of war, *money* the mere nod of the Premier would bring millions at his feet with thousands of supplicants to take them at the lowest rate for which money can be borrowed in Europe. It was lately demonstrated in some comparatively trifling operations of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that any sum could be procured at 3½ per cent. on Government securities. In fact, the impulse which war would give to trade of all kinds would be such that the imposition of war taxes would yield 15 or 20 millions annually without inconvenience to the people.

How, then, can a nation who has men to fight her battles, and money to pay them, be incapable of going to war? If the Government experience any inconvenience—and, in reality, it does not in any serious degree—it arises from a system of economy voluntarily adopted by the Government itself, with a view to confine its expenditure within its income after reducing the taxes to the lowest possible standard. The nation itself is not impoverished, and so long as a nation is rich its Government cannot be poor; the patriotism of the people will always contribute the requisite supply for the exigencies of the state, either by imposts or voluntary loans. The insular situation of Gt. Britain, and her admirable position on the surface of the globe, give her prodigious advantages in war as well as in commerce; and not one of the least of which is, that a hostile foot can never tread her shores. She lets loose the dogs of war, and hears from her high chalky cliffs the howl and whirlwind of the bloody fray in peace and safety. Her thunders resounds on every shore; her banners float on every sea; and the wealth of the universe adds to the swelling tide of her prosperity. How, then, can such a nation be said to be too feeble to defend her rights? A war—we will not say, certainly, of that desolating kind waged with Bonaparte—but a war conducted as ordinary wars are—would be a positive benefit to England, by setting in motion the wheels of her machinery and opening a new branch of business—of war. If England really be in a state of disease, it must arise either from plethora or atony—she must be in one predicament or the other if she vary from the standard of health. If from the former she must derive benefit from the depletion of war; if from the latter she must also derive benefit from the stimulus and excitement of the conflict.

But England will not go to war—she is the strongest nation of the human family, and it therefore behoves her to set an example of humility, and to enter into no contentions but those which leads to the cultivation of the intellect and the happiness of the human race.

QUEBEC, NOVEMBER 5.—The *John Porter*, Captain Maxwell, on her third voyage this season, anchored at Patrick's Hole on Tuesday 3d instant, in 44 days from Dublin, and came to town yesterday. She has now nearly a fortnight's time to load, and a certain prospect of making her three voyages. Mr. Hamilton, the owner, we understand, wins by wagers about £1,600, should she safely arrive home. To Mr. Hamilton's enterprising spirit, the trade of the country is indebted for performing, what has certainly been never performed before, and giving an example of a more profitable employment of our shipping. There can be no doubt that any quick vessel, receiving ordinary dispatch, that is lying ten days in port at each voyage, would annually make three voyages, sailing hence even as late as the 10th or 15th of May. It is known that there is not more, but generally less expense, in loading a vessel quickly than slowly; the wharfage, sailor's wages, and other port expenses being diminished. The vessel returning three Freights a year, is a great object under any circumstances of the trade, but during war or other times of profitable employment for shipping, it still becomes more important. It is not without important consequences in another point of view, as enabling the Canada merchant better to compete with the Baltic Trader, and opposing three instead of two voyages to Canada in the year, to the three or four voyages at most from Great-Britain to the Baltic in that period.

We trust that this practical example of three voyages in the year between Quebec and Great-Britain, will stimulate many to undertake them regularly, and, we think, there can be no doubt as to their succeeding and profiting by it.—GAZETTE.

For some days past a variety of large mortars and carronades of 68lbs. and of smaller calibre, have been drawn up from the King's stores to the citadel; they are of recent manufacture and of the finest description. Eight horses were employed in taking up the heaviest of them. Last fall a number of long guns were taken up. Some of different kinds have also been taken to the different Old Batteries of the town, from which the artillery had been removed for several years. The works of the citadel, it is supposed, will not be completed for two or three years.—IBID.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.
*Monday*, brig Robert Ray, Cronk, Kingston, Jamaica, 30—D. Hatfield & Son, ballast.
Schr. Eliza-Jane, Bassett, New-York, 5—Merritt & Van Horne, flour, &c.
*Tuesday*, Schr. Francis-Ann, Robbins, Halifax, 3.—Smith & Irish.
*In the offing*, Ship Margaret Pollock, from the Clyde.

CLEARED.
Ship Maida, Peckit, Hull, timber.
Barque Mary, Otty, Cork, timber.
Brig Volante, Hunt, Savannah-la-mar, lumber.
New Biddeford, Mathewson, Plymouth, timber.
William, Brown, Port Maria, fish and lumber.
Thomas, M'Cready, Demerary, fish and lumber.
Mary, Miller, Londonderry, staves, &c.
Sir Charles Ogle, Clarke, Demerary, via St. Andrews, fish and lumber.
Sch'r. Sarah, Pearce, New-York, Plaster.
Cyrus, Sears, Philadelphia, Plaster.

*ENTERED FOR LOADING.*
Nov. 16. William Pitt, Ogilvy, Liverpool.
Despatch, Scott, Jamaica.
Barbados, Lee, Ireland.

## AUCTION SALES.

On MONDAY, at 11 o'clock,
WILL BE SOLD BY
JOHN KERR,
At his Auction Room, North Market Wharf:—
10 BBLS SUGAR,
6 ditto. COFFEE,
20 Boxes Mould & Dipt CANDLES,
40 Dozen BLANKETS,
Kegs Cut NAILS,
Bags of ALMONDS,
Casks of CURRANTS,
Calicoes and Cottons,
ALSO,—Household Furniture, &c. &c. &c.
November 21.

*Extensive sale of Valuable NEW*
FURNITURE,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

On Tuesday, the 24th inst., will be sold at Mr. Thomas Adam's Furniture Ware Room, Prince William-street, at 11 o'clock:
A variety of NEW FURNITURE,
—consisting of—
MAHOGANY, Pembroke, Card, Dining, Sofa, and Loo TABLES; Ladies' Work Tables, Mahogany Chests of Drawers, and Secretaries; Do. Book Cases, Hair Cloth Sofas, &c.
☞A Credit of three and six Months.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
14th Nov. 1829.

## WOOLLENS, &c. by Auction.

*The Sale of WOOLLENS and other Goods, advertised for Tuesday last—will take place at the Subscriber's Auction Room, on* WEDNASDAY, the 25th inst. at 11 O'Clock, when will be sold without Reserve:—
2 BALES Superfine & Second Broad Cloths,
2 Ditto assorted Rose BLANKETS;
1 Bale Grey and Bleached Cottons;
1 Cask well assorted CUTLERY,
Pieces Flushings; do. Carpeting; Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles; Boxes Soap,
Keg Raisins, Bags soft shell ALMONDS;
ALSO, a small quantity of new and handsome Furniture, &c. ☞Terms liberal and made known at the time of Sale.
November 21. JOHN V. THURGAR.

On SATURDAY, the 28th November inst. at Noon—will be Sold, by *E. D. W. Ratchford*, on the Premises:—
AN Excellent BUILDING LOT, No. 1020, situate in Britain Street, Lower Cove.
Nov. 14. JEHIEL PARTELOW.

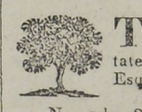
## EVENING SCHOOL.

J. CARLYLE returns his sincere thanks to his friends for their past favours, and informs them, and the Public, that he has commenced his EVENING SCHOOL for the accommodation of Apprentices and others who are prevented from attending Day Schools.
THE strictest attention will be paid to those placed under his charge.
School Room at his house in Charlotte Street, nearly opposite the end of Horsfield Street.
Hours of attendance from 6 till 9 nine o'clock.
St. John, Nov. 21.

## November 21, 1829.

*The Subscriber Offers for Sale, now landing,*
200 BBLS. New Superfine FLOUR;
50 Half barrels ditto ditto.;
250 Barrels Fresh Ground CORN MEAL;
200 Ditto ditto ditto RYE FLOUR;
10 Half Barrels Garlin Buckwheat Meal;
500 Bushels YELLOW CORN;
14 Tierces Nero RICE;
100 Barrels NAVY and SHIP BREAD.
—IN STORE:—
10 Hhds. Molasses; 20 Barrels SUGAR;
1000 Lbs. Annappolis CHEESE;
250 Bundles Cotton Warp; 20 Firkins Butter;
300 Quintals Cod Fish; 20 Bbls Pitch & Tar;
100 Barrels Herrings and Alewives;
50 Barrels No. 1 and No. 2 MACKEREL;
20 Quintals Scale Fish;
800 Gallons Pale and Brown Seal & Whale Oil;
200 Ditto Cod OIL; 100 bushels coarse Salt;
50 Bags Table Salt;
50 Lbs. Spanish Float INDIGO;
100 Boxes Digby Herring; Stoves for Coal and Wood; with an assortment of GROCERIES, will be sold cheap for approved payments. B. TILTON,
ki16w *South Market Wharf.*

*FOR SALE,*
BY HENRY BLAKSLEE,—
FALL Mackerel, Franklins and Grates, Coal and Wood Stoves. Nov. 21.

TO LET,

THE well known FARM, near this City, belonging to the Estate of the late HENRY WRIGHT, Esquire. Apply to
R. E. ARMSTRONG.
November 21.

## New Furs.

*The Subscriber has just received a handsome assortment of*
SUPERIOR NEW FURS,
consisting of:—
MARTIN, SABLE, LYNX, LIBERIAN, SQUIRELL, &c. *MUFFS & TIPPETS*, Gentlemen's Lamb-skin COLLARS, Children's MUFFS; Black FLOUNCING; CAPS, &c.
*Prince-Wm.-Street, November* 21, 1829. P. DUFF.

On Consignment,
*And* for Sale *at the Subscriber's Auction room*,
A FEW Puns. high proof Jamaica RUM;
Tierces Coffee; bags Pimento; Pipes and Qr. Casks Sicily Madeira Wine; barrels Pork, Tierces Rice, Teas, Soap, Candles, &c. &c.
21st November. JOHN V. THURGAR.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received from Canso,
230 BARRELS and half Barrels best FALL MACKEREL.
*Also in Store*:—Rum, Sugar, Coffee, and Pimento,—For sale at the lowest market price.
Nov. 21. THOMAS SANDALL.

TOBACCO.
A further supply of *first quality* Richmond Fig
TOBACCO,
Just received Per Schr. Eliza-Jane, from New-York, for sale at the lowest price, by
Nov. 21. E. De W. RATCHFORD.

## DANCING ACADEMY.

[Germain-street, opposite Trinity Church.]

MRS. SMITH, presents her grateful acknowledgements to the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John, for the patronage she has experienced; and respectfully informs them that she intends to continue her ACADEMY for one Quarter longer, when she trusts the satisfaction she has already given, will insure her a continuation of their favours.
Days of Tuition—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.—Hours of attendance for both sexes, from 4 to 6 P. M.
☞Private Pupils attended either at their own houses, or at the school.—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Terms—£3 per quarter, one half in advance.
The ACADEMY will open on Wednesday the 25th instant. Nov. 20.

## Evening Tuition.

MR. C. GIBB begs to intimate that he proposes to commence his EVENING CLASSES onthe first Monday of November.
The Branches intended to be taught are, *English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Latin, Greek, Navigation, Trigonometry, &c.*
Instructions will be given in *Stenography*, if required.
Terms, Hours of Attendance, &c. will be made known on application.
N. B. Mr. G. has opened a Class for Young Ladies in his Day School.
Seminary, Union-street, October 3d, 1829.

## EVENING TUITION.

MR. ALLEN'S Evening School will commence on the first Monday of November, for the admission of those whose several avocations in life preclude the posibility of attending Day Schools.
Mr. A. begs leave to inform Mariners or other persons who may have a desire to acquire a knowledge of Navigation, that the method he has adopted in inculcating its principles, is the same that is practised in our best Naval Academies.
N. B.—Latin, Greek and the Mathematics are taught at the day school.
Classroom, Dorchester-street, near the residence of JAMES WHITE, ESQ.
St. John, N. B. Oct. 17, 1829.

## More Smoke.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the Public that he has erected a suitable Building, near the Watering Place, and will be ready to "RAISE THE SMOKE" on Monday next the 9th inst.—Personal attendance will be given to all Meat entrusted to his care.
November 7. MARK DOLE.

## CAMPBELL FLAGG, & Co.

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform the public that they have commenced business at Annapolis, N.S. where they will manufacture and keep constantly for sale *TIN WARE* of all descriptions.—*Also—SHEET IRON STOVES* and *STOVE PIPE* made in the best possible manner at the shortest notice.—A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
☞Wantsd as above—*Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Clean Cotton and Linen Rags*, and *Horns*.
*** All Orders punctually attended to and executed with neatness and despatch.
October 31st, 1829.

## JAMES CRAWFORD, Jr.

INFORMS everybody that he has purchased the Stock, and will continue the Store lately occupied by *Mr. James Gallagher* on the North Market Wharf, next adjoining the store of Mr. *H. Blakslee*, where he will keep constantly on hand, an assortment of DRY GOODS, FLOUR, CORN, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. &c.—which are offered to the Public at exceedingly low prices. ☞Country produce, Fish, &c. will be taken in exchange.
*** Country people will be accommodated with Storage for their Sails, Oars, Produce, &c. without expence.
North Market Wharf,
November 7, 1829. 4i§

FESTIVAL OF
SAINT ANDREW.

MEMBERS of the SAINT ANDREWS SOCIETY, and Gentlemen of SCOTCH descent, are hereby informed, that the *Anniversary Dinner* of the SOCIETY will take place at *Masonic Hall*, on MONDAY the 30th instant. Those gentlemen who intend to be present, will please leave their names, on or before Thursday the 26th instant, with Mr. LAWSON, who will furnish them with Tickets.
☞DINNER on the Table at 5 o'clock.
*By Order of the President,*
GEORGE MURRAY, *Secretary.*
St. John, November 21.

## GOODS—On Consignment.

*The Subscriber has received per ship* William Pitt, *from Liverpool*:—
30 CRATES well assorted Crockery;
5 Hampers double Gloucester Cheese; 5 do. do. Cheshire do.;
100 Coils Cordage—assorted sizes;
20 Ditto Bolt Rope;
2 Pipes snd 2 half pipes Brandy;
2 Pieces best Hollands;
50 Bolts of Canvass, from No. 1 to 6;
4 Chain Cables, ⅞, 4-8, and ⅝;
6 Anchors; 6 barrels Coal Tar;
20 Ships Compasses—assorted sizes;
50 Dozen Cod Lines; 10 do. Pollock do.;
10 Do. Long Lines; 10 do. Bed Cords;
6 Do. Deep Sea Lead Lines;
6 Do. Hand do.; 6 Casks Nails;
6 Casks Spikes; 50 M. Pump Tacks;
200 Lbs. Scupper Nails,
2 Sides Pump Leather;
100 Lbs. Shoe Thread; 100 Do. Sail Twine;
100 Do. Salmon do.; 100 do. Herring do.;
100 Pairs Gentlemen's strong Shoes;
50 Ditto Lady's ditto;
50 Ditto Children's ditto;
—*Also—on hand*:—
200 Kits of Salmon; 10 Quintals Codfish;
100 Ditto scale ditto;
200 Boxes Quoddy Herrings;
50 Ditto Digby ditto.
☞All of which will be sold at reduced prices.
W. P. SCOTT.
November 14th, 1829.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has received Per ship WILLIAM BOOTH, from Belfast, and ANN, from Liverpool:—
10 CASES British MERCHANDISE;
100 Cwt. Cotton WARP—of a quality superior to any in this Market, and better adapted for the Country than any yet imported.
*Also,—in Store:*
50 Firkins Cumberland BUTTER—of a superior quality.
10 Cwt. Annapolis Cheese, Hyson & Souchong TEAS.——With a variety of other articles which he will sell, low for Cash, or short approved credit, at his Store in Water-st.
N. M'GLINCHEY.
November 14, 1829.

## St. John Society Library.

TWO Shares in the above Library for sale. Apply to
GEORGE D. ROBINSON.
14th November, 1829.

## DENTIST'S CARD.

DR. GOURAUD, the Ladies' Dentist, has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentleman of Saint John, that in consequence of his former engagements to visit Annapolis and Digby, very shortly, he will be absent from the City for some time. Those who wish immediate attendance will please apply at his house in Germain-street, in the course of this week. Nov. 14.

☞NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby warns all persons from Cutting Saw Logs or otherwise Trespassing on Lands belonging to him on the Mispect Stream or in the Loch Lomond Settlement, as they will be prosecuted for the same to the utmost rigor of the Law. R. W. CROOKSHANK.
Saint John, November 14th, 1829.

*DEMERARA RUM, &c.*

40 PUNS. high proof RUM, now landing from the brig Sir Chs Ogle, from Demerara.
100 Barrels superfine Flour,
50 Boxes mould and dipt Candles,
30 Barrels Cumberland Beets,
10 Firkins ditto Butter,
5 Barrels Salmon.
Just received and for sale cheap, by
Nov. 14. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

*Sheet Iron Stoves, Stove Pipe, &c.*

JAMES WOOD,

TAKES this early opportunity to inform his numerous friends, that in addition to the many branches in the Blacksmith line which is offered to their notice, he has in employment a superior Workman at the STOVE PIPE MAKING, or any thing required in the Sheet Iron Manufactory; and articles in that line, can be furnished at moderate prices and with despatch.
☞Gentlemen from the Country will find it advantageous to forward their orders, when due attention will be given. Nov. 14, 1829.

JAMAICA RUM.
The Subscribers have just received per MARGARET, from Montego Bay:
10 PUNCHEONS of Strong RUM, which they will sell at low prices for satisfactory payments.
THOMAS MILLIDGE & Co.
14th Nov. 1829.

JUST RECEIVED
Ex schr. Sarah, from New-York:
BARRELS Wheat and Rye Flour;
Do. Corn Meal; half Bbls. Buckwheat Meal;
Rice; barrels Winter Pippin Apples;
Kegs Tobacco; Corn Brooms;
1 Keg Saleratus, and 1 barrel superior smoked Beef. *Also in store.*
100 Barrels Prime Fall MACKEREL; and constantly on hand, Wheat and Rye Flour; Buckwheat Meal; Corn and Oatmeal, the growth, produce and manufacture of this Province.
Nov. 14. 3* D. & L. SMITH.

☞NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late HENRY WRIGHT, Esq. deceased, are desired to present their accounts duly attested, within Eighteen Calendar Months from this date to R. E. ARMSTRONG, Esquire, to whom all those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment.
*JOHN WRIGHT, Executor.*
October 31st, 1829.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of SAMUEL CRAIG, late of this City, Blacksmith, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within Thirty Days from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to ANN CRAIG, Administratrix.
31st October, 1829.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of MARGARET KNUTTON, late of this City, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within six months; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
SAMUEL BAGSHAW,
THOMAS BARLOW,
JOHN KERR, } Ex'rs.
St. John, (N. B.) Oct. 10, 1829.

Blanks for sale at the Courier Office