of Riots at fairs, &c.—We should see their lists of exports of the staple articles of the produce and manufacture of the country enlarged; and the Irish mechanic and labourer setting that proper value upon himself, which would insure comfort and respect in the eyes of the community.

As to the *political* advantages to be derived from the raising of the Franchise, Mr. PEEL's object simply is, to obtain a fairer representation, or in other words, to do away with the undue influence of the priests at elections; who, he said, had paralysed the influence of the Landholder altogether.—From this, and other expressions of the Rt. Hon. Secretary it would appear, that he has struck out a new path to himself.—He views religion and politics as two separate and distinct interests, and that the one should have no ascendancy over the other.—Could JOHN KNOX look up from his grave, what would *he* say of such heterodox notions!

Mr. PEEL then stated that in the proposed bill to regulate the elective franchise, a clause would be inserted raising its value to £10.

The last point he wished to bring before the House was, Ecclesiastical securities.—He was decidedly against taking any at all; because, those which could be taken would not be efficient.—He said it would be below the dignity of the King of England to ask the Church of Rome or any other Foreign Power, in what way he was to treat with his own subjects.—He intended to view Roman Catholics as dissenters, and equally subject, with the members of other dissenting bodies, to the operation of British enactments.—There was, however, one particular regulation relative to the order of Jesuits, which for the security of the Country would be proposed, by the introduction of a clause providing for their being Registered, and the preventing of an unrestricted irruption into the country of this class of men.

Mr. PEEL in drawing to a conclusion, gives a short recapitulation of the blessings and advantages which he fondly anticipated would accrue from CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION, both to Papists and Protestants,—and adds "God grant, Sir, that the sanguine expectations of those who have for years advocated this measure may be fulfilled! God grant that the removal of those disabilities may assuage the evil commotions which have existed, and that by a free intercourse, our mutual jealousies may be removed, and that, instead of looking on each other as adversaries and foes, by mixing in competition, we shall learn to respect and value each other!!!"—To this, the heart of every British Patriot and unbigoted Christian will respond—Amen!

MR. O'CONNELL'S ADDRESS.—There has scarcely ever been any new measure fraught with consequences of vital importance as to the general interests of the British nation, particularly if brought forward as a Government one, which has not met with violent opposition from some one party which fancied it was about to be oppressed for the aggrandizement of another.—We recollect a case closely in point here.—In the year 1813 or 14 the, first Corn Bill was brought forward. All classes in the country, with the exception of Farmers and Landholders, were up in arms immediately;—Riots took place in almost every City and Town of any note;—Magistrates and all who were considered to be on the side of Government, were personally mal-treated and their properties injured by the mob.—The tables of both Houses of Parliament groaned with petitions sent from all quarters.—The Bill nevertheless passed into Law. And what would have been the consequence if it had not?—Why the country in all probability would have been ruined.—The farmer could not employ a mechanic or labourer, nor purchase from the manufacturer—on the other hand, these could not have got their provisions from the farmer, not being, for want of employment, able to pay for them.—The farmer would have starved for want of clothing, the others, for want of something to eat.—We merely bring forward this circumstance as being one nearly allied in point of popularity, to the carrying through of the Bill for Catholic Emancipation—it confirms our belief that Government knows what measures are best adapted to promote the welfare of the Country, better than the inhabitants themselves do, and it inspires us with additional hope, that Emancipation, though purely a Government measure, will ultimately prove a real benefit, even to those who have shewn the strongest opposition to it.

It is somewhat amusing to look back and observe with what tenacity those who were inimical to conciliation have grasped at every possible probability which might occur to prevent it. Some urge that the people have not been fairly dealt with in not being, informed of the source from which it was to proceed.—Finding this would not do, they then assured themselves (it is easy to make one's self believe what he *wishes* to believe) and their friends, that so long as there were so many Bishops in the upper House, its career would certainly be stopped there.—By and by, however, it was rumoured that even in the House of Peers a majority of 40 might be expected.—Their superstructure thus gone, they next entertained a belief that Catholics would not be contented with what they considered only *partial* emancipation and would therefore reject it; they clung to this as their last foundation stone,—which having been only laid in the sand, the final demolition of the whole fabric has been completed by Mr. O'CONNELL'S ADDRESS of the 7th March.

It really gives us sincere satisfaction to see that Mr. O'CONNELL receives emancipation as a boon from Government—is perfectly contented with the substance of the Bill,—acknowledges that it provides for all that Roman Catholics required—entreats his fellow countrymen to behave nobly—like christians to act up to the dictates of their Holy Religion, and to forgive and forget past animosities and injuries, and to invite those parties with whom they had so long been at variance, to an interchange of friendship and good offices. Indeed he seems to have been so much affected, as to be unable to express all that he wished to say upon the occasion.

If Mr. O'CONNELL be a sincere man, he is a patriot in the true sense of the word, let Bigots and Sectarians say what they may, to the contrary.—Emancipation will be hailed as the breaker down of another of those many walls of partition, which have kept parties worshipping the same God, and professing to be guided by his laws, at constant and often bloody variance.—May the time speedily come when "every man shall sit under his own vine, and under his own fig tree none daring to make him afraid."

Mr. O'CONNELL is, however, dissatisfied with the proposed alteration in the Bill to regulate the elective franchise, and appears determined to raise his influence against its being passed.—Our opinion is, that it will be passed as a matter of justice to Protestant Irish voters.—It is understood, we believe, that Mr. O'C. cannot take his seat until he be re-elected—as the Bill says, those who shall "hereafter" be elected.—But this is of little consequence.—If he could propose himself as candidate to represent the whole of Ireland, he would be sure of a seat in Parliament.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

We have been politely favored with Liverpool papers to the 6th, and London to the 4th ultimo, by the arrival of the Jane. They are almost entirely filled with accounts of the

SECOND READING OF THE CATHOLIC RELIEF BILL IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

On Tuesday the 31st March, the Bill was read a first time, and ordered for the second reading on Thursday the 2d April.

It does not appear that there was much debating on that day.—Indeed though we have read over the different opposition Speeches we can find few of them possessing interest enough to merit a full description, they are either the same tale which has been told before—expressions of fear for the safety of the Church and State—unfounded assertions as to what Members forsaw would be the final result of conciliation, as if they had the spirit of divination, or else a tissue of false arguments founded upon untenable grounds, or rather upon no grounds at all—almost the whole of which had been anticipated by the Duke of Wellington and Mr. Peel, who took care to have their forces mustered on the field a day before those of their opponents and had every point fortified.

The debate was adjourned from Thursday till the next day, the proceedings of which we have also noticed.—We cannot but admire the succinct but pithy declarations of the Marquis of Anglesea on the question: he seems to be particularly acquainted with the real state of Ireland in its various concerns, and therefore speaks from experience.

The debate was closed next day after the delivery of long Speeches for and against the reading of the Bill.—Had we had room we would have inserted some of them.—We may do so next week if nothing fresh should come to hand on the subject.—The principal Speakers were

LORD LILFORD, EARL WESTMORLAND, LORD LIVERPOOL, EARL GREY, DUKE OF WELLINGTON,	For the reading of the Bill.
EARL GUILDFORD, LORD SIDMOUTH, Lord TENDERDEN, The EARL of ELDON,	Against the reading of the Bill.

The question being put—at a quarter past eleven o'clock the Clerk of the House declared the state of the votes to be

For the motion, : : : :	147	
Proxies, : : : : : : :	70	
		217
Against the motion, : : : :	79	
Proxies, : : : : : : :	33	
		112
Majority in favor of the second reading of the Bill, : : : :		105

It is said the announcement was received with tremendous cheers, which lasted several minutes.

The Catholic Relief Bill passed in the HOUSE OF COMMONS the third reading on Monday by a large majority, but the number of votes is not stated in the paper which furnishes us with the information.

CATHOLIC DISABILITIES.

[The very general excitement, both at home and abroad, which has been created by the present agitation of that great national question,—Catholic Emancipation, has, for the most part, led to conjectures regarding the probable *future* situation of those who are the immediate subjects of it, while their past condition seems to be entirely forgotten.—We even doubt, whether many of those, who will now become participators of the boon, can have proper ideas of its extent. The following is a list of the most important disabilities under which Roman Catholics have labored since the year 1812.]

A Catholic Peer cannot sit and vote in the House of Peers:

A Catholic Commoner in the House of Commons.

A Catholic Priest cannot celebrate marriage between two Protestants, or between a Protestant and Catholic, unless already married by a Protestant, under a Penalty of £500.

A Catholic cannot be Lord High Chancellor, or Keeper or Commissioner of the Great Seal.

Nor Master or Keeper of the Rolls.

Nor a justice of the King's Bench, or of the Common Pleas.

Nor a Barron of the Exchequer.

Nor Attorney or Solicitor General.

Nor a King's Sergeant at Law.

Nor a member of the King's Council.

Nor a Master in chancery.

Nor a Chairman of Sessions for the county of Dublin

Nor Council to the Commissioners of Revenue.

Nor the Recorder of a City or Town.

Nor an advocate in Spiritual Courts.

Nor a Sheriff of a County, City or Town.

Nor Sub-Sheriff.

He cannot be Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Governor of Ireland.

Lord High Treasurer, or Lord of Treasury.

Governor of a County, or Privy Councillor.

Post Master General, Chancellor of the Exchequer, or secretary of State.

Vice-Treasurer, Teller or Cashier of the Exchequer.

Keeper of the Privy Seal, or Auditor General.

Provost or Fellow of Dublin University.

Lord Mayor or Alderman of a corporate city or town.

He cannot be a member of a Parish Vestry.

Nor bequeath any sum of money, or any lands, for the maintenance of a clergyman, the support of a Chapel or School.

In corporate towns, Catholics are uniformly excluded from Grand Juries.

It would perhaps be tedious to recite the whole list of offices of trust, emolument, or dignity, from which the Catholics are excluded, either by the express letter of the law, or by the application of oaths and tests. Suffice it to say, that the learned author of Vindiciæ Hibernicæ computes the number of stations in Ireland alone, which these offices embrace, at three thousand, seven hundred and forty-eight!

CHEMISTRY.—Last Evening DR. BAYARD gave an introductory lecture on Chemistry, to a numerous and respectable audience of Ladies and Gentlemen.

After pointing out and explaining the nature of Chemistry in general, and describing its extensive utility and practical application in almost every department of life:—He proceeded to point out the qualities and powers of different Gases in their simple state, and the effects produced by their various combinations.—Owing, however, to his having only received the principal part of his apparatus a few minutes previous to the hour of lecture, and finding them to be defective, it was not in his power to illustrate his observations with that variety of experiments, which he had previously proposed to exhibit.—The Dr. however, will, within a few days, give another lecture, by which time he trusts he will be able to use means which will be effective in preventing the occurrence of a similar disappointment. His exertions merit success, and we hope he will meet with an ample share of it.

At the next lecture, particular attention will be paid to the lighting of the room, and the arrangement of the seats.

We understand that the scale by which persons have been and are admitted FREEMEN of this City, is as follows, viz—for

Gentlemen, merchants, & shop keepers,	£5		
Tavern keepers, and retailers, - - -	4		
Traders, grocers, & masters mechanics,	4		
Hucksters, and Journeymen mechanics,	3	10	0
Clerks, boarding house keepers, & cartmen,	3		
Masters of square-rigged vessels, - - -	4		
Do. of small vessels trading to foreign ports,	3	10	0
Do. of coasting vessels, - - - - - -	3		
Sailors, - - - - - - - - - - - -	2		
Laborers, and common school masters, -	1	10	0
Those who have served as apprentices in this City, - - - - - - - - -	1		

The fees to the several offices, 12*s*. 6*d*.

A person to be made a Freeman *must be* a British born, naturalized, or made a Denizen—and must be 21 years of age.

After those requsites the Mayor may use his discretion.

At the Annual Election for Directors of the Bank of New-Brunswick, held on Tuesday, the following Gentlemen were chosen:

Thomas Barlow, William Bowman, Hon. W. Chipman, R. W. Crookshank, Noah Disbrow, Hugh Johnston,	*Esquires.*	Nehemiah Merritt, Solomon Nichols, Neville Parker, William Scovil, Charles Simonds, Stephen Wiggins,

On the Wednesday following, H. GILBERT, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President.

It will be observed, by reference to our marine head, that the Brig William of this Port, (a regular trader to Liverpool,) was abandoned at sea on the 3d ultimo. We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from Captain OGILVIE, to the owners here, dated Halifax, 29th April, from which we learn, that when the leak was first discovered she made from 2½ to 3 feet of water per hour. The William had a valuable cargo of Dry Goods and Salt; and notwithstanding the greater part of the latter was thrown overboard, in order to lighten the vessel, and both pumps kept constantly going, the leak still increased. On the third day a sail was seen to windward, and signals of distress were made, no notice, however, was taken of them, and she passed on, which so discouraged the crew that it was only through great persuasion and threats they were prevailed on to do their duty. Another sail shortly after hove in sight, which proved to be a small French brig bound to the Banks of Newfoundland, on board of which Capt. Ogilvie and his crew embarked at 10 o'clock at night, taking with them a small quantity of provisions, some spare sails, and a few light articles—the water in the hold having gained eight feet since the morning. The French vessel remained by the William until morning, when the Mate and Carpenter went on board to endeavour to get more provisions, &c. but the water being two feet over the forecastle deck, and a heavy swell rising, they left her without obtaining any thing; and although the wind was fair at the time, they continued by her until she went down. Capt. O. and crew were subsequently put on board of other vessels, and arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last.—The loss of the William will be a great disappointment to many of our Merchants whose goods were on board.—*Observer.*

ARGUS must be deferred until next week.

MARRIED,

On Saturday last, by the Reverend Rector of the Parish, Mr. GEORGE W. POTTER, to Miss CHARLOTTE MARY WRIGHT, both of this City.

On Thursday morning last, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. B. G. GRAY, Mr. THOMAS PLUMMER, Merchant, to MARY, fifth daughter of the late Captain *William Melick*.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Monday, brig Edward, Berry, Wilmington, 12—W. & T. Leavitt, pitch pine lumber, &c.
Brig Saint Catharines, Bardain, Kingston, (Jam.) 35—N. Merritt, salt.
Thursday, Ship Mary, Driscoll, Belfast, 39—P. Besnard, Merchandize.
Jane, Westcott, Liverpool, 30—S. Wiggins, merchandize.
Hugh Johnston, M'Clay, Bristol, 36—J. M. Wilmot, ballast.
Restitution, Moon, Plymouth, 46—R. Rankin, & Co. merchandise.
Argus, Johnston, Plymouth, 40—to order, ballast.
Brig Louisa, Mason, Trinidad, 24—L. DeVeber, ballast.
Friday, Brig Levant, Griffith, Kinsale, 38—R. Rankin, & Co. passengers.
Ship Lark, Cannon, Lancaster, 45—to order, ballast.
Brothers, Jenkinson, Hull, 45—R. M'Intyre, ballast.
Brig Pastora, Whitehead, Wighton 34—to order, ballast.
Margaret, Holmes, Trinidad, 24—N. Merritt, rum, &c.
Bethiah, Harding, Boston, 3—J. & H. Kinnear, flour, &c.
Schr. Freedom, Howard, Demerara, 27—W. Vaughan, rum, sugar, and molasses.——Spoke on the 3d inst. lat. 41, lon. 30, Brig Trafalgar, of this Port, from Rum Key, for Quebec, out 15 days, all well.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 2.—Barque Pacific, Carr, Liverpool.
7.— Briton, Baxter, Dublin.
Brig William, Brown, Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Brig Duke of Wellington, Hammond, Belfast, timber.
La Plata, Douglas, Savannah la Mar, via St. Andrews
Edwin, Crowell, New-York, Gypsum. [to load.

Halifax, April 29.—The Squaw brought in the master and six of the crew of the brig William, of St. John, N. B. Thomas Ogilvey, master; which vessel left Liverpool, 22d March, sprung aleak lon. 30 1-2, was abandoned on the 3d of April, crew taken on board a small French brig, bound to the Banks of Newfoundland to fish, next day the master and half of the people were taken on board the brig Elizabeth, of Estu, bound to Prince Edward Island, out of which vessel they were taken by the Squaw.—*Novascotian.*

The Gypsey, Quirk, of Liverpool, on her passage from Bombay, to Saint Helena, in S. lat. 27, 16, and E. long. 10, fell in with a long low brig, painted black with two white streaks, about two hundred tons, Spanish built, sharp and billet head—full of men—shewing a black burgee at the main, and a flag (red with a white cross in it) at the mizen peak. She had a house on deck with a sort of awning, a green boat hanging to her stern—a great many men on board looking over the side watching the Gypsey, having on red shirts, red caps, &c. At one time she was within pistol shot almost running herself under water, and the Gypsey got away only by a great press of canvass and superior sailing. She fell in with her on the 9th Feb. early in the morning and did not get out of sight until evening, when she hauled off and stood dead to windward. The Gypsey had no guns, or she would have laid by for the chase. When she was first made she was 20 miles off on the weather quarter. The Gypsey shewed English Colors and a long pendant, and she expected every moment, from press of sail, that the masts would go over the side—carrying studding and other sails when she ought to have had only close reefed topsails.

St. Helena, March 3, 1829.—Arrived this day, Bolton, Clarkson, from Bombay. Was chased into the island by a brig looking very suspicious.

The following note was handed to Captain Brace at Saint Helena, with a request that it might be published in the American papers.

Saint Helena, March 5.—In consequence of several representations made to the Government of Saint Helena, and to His Majesty's sloop Helicon, of 10 guns and 75 men, being in the port, bound to England, the Governor and Council requested the Commandant, the Hon. Capt. Stanhope, to cruise to windward for some days, and endeavour to intercept a vessel supposed to be a pirate, full of men, that has purchased several vessels coming to Saint Helena, which circumstance caused the above representations.

Schooner Liberty, Fowler, at Lubec from New-York, reports that on Friday 1st. inst. about 4 miles North of the Machias Seal Islands, fell in with the fragments of a wreck, and picked up a part of a long boat, which, from appearance belonged to a vessel of large size. The boat was built of maple and birch, the top of the boat, which was picked up, was painted black on the outside and red within. Fell in with two casks, one of them an empty brandy pipe, the other a half pipe of Brandy, marked S. on the head and bilge. From appearance of the fragments picked up, she was recently wrecked.

The information contained in the above article and the circumstance of the Charlotte, Capt. Johnston, being so long missing after having been spoke by the Lady Digby, off the Ragged Islands, tend to confirm the fears which have been entertained for her safety.—It is generally believed that she must have struck, in the night, on the Murr Ledge, which lies between Grand Manan and the Seal Islands, and swamped immediately thereafter.—The description given of the long boat also, corresponds precisely with that of the Charlotte's.

The Charlotte had on board a very valuable cargo of Goods for several merchants in this place, to whom her loss, at this season of the year, will prove a serious disappointment.—But what is most of all to be lamented is, the loss of so many lives.—No accounts having reached this place respecting the crew, there is the strongest reason to believe they have all met a watery grave. We sincerely sympathise with the living relatives and friends.

Capt. Johnston has long been a ship-master out of this Port, and his character, both as a seaman, and as a man of integrity has always been held in the highest estimation.—The sudden removal of such a person, and in the very prime of life too, can be viewed in no other light than that of a public privation.—Capt. J. we believe was a native of the east of Scotland.

The occurrence of such calamitous events as this, will we trust stimulate the Provincial Government to take early steps for the establishment of a Light House in that quarter. Some years ago, Commissioners were appointed to examine that part of the Bay, and to recommend the spot which they should consider as the most eligible site for one. They fixed upon Gannet Rock. This situation however did not meet the approbation of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, who coincided in opinion with the Admiral then on the station, that the Machias Seal Islands was the preferable site.—Since then nothing has been done in the business.

SPRING GOODS.

Just received per barque Briton from Liverpool

A GENERAL SUPPLY OF

Drugs, Medicines,

AND

Garden Seeds;

Which are offered for Sale by the Subscriber at his Drug and Medicine Store, Market square. S. G. HAMILTON.
May 9th, 1829.

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. & H. KINNEAR.

On Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock, will be Sold at their Room:

AN ELEGANT GIG—[cost £70];
An Do. FRENCH LAMP;
2 SECRETARIES; 2 doz. Silver Spoons;
A Bird Eye round TABLE.
Also—The remains of a Stock of Dry Goods, consisting of a great variety. May 2, 1829.

VALUABLE SALE OF
RECENTLY IMPORTED GOODS,
BY AUCTION.

On THURSDAY the 14th instant, will be sold without any reserve, the extensive

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

belonging to Mr. WILLIAM DOBIE, at his Store in Prince William-street:—
—consisting of—

SUPERFINE CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Homespuns, Bombazetts, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Irish Linen, Diaper, Long Lawn, French Cambric, Printed and Furniture Cottons, White and Grey Cottons, Cotton Checks, Lining Cottons, figured and plain Cambric and Jaconett Muslins, black and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Britannia and Verona Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Gloves, Lace Veils, white and coloured Jeans, black and white Satin, rich Lavintine Silks, Bed Ticks, ladies dress Boots and Shoes, Buttons, &c. &c. ☞ *A liberal credit will be given.*
May 3. J. & H. KINNEAR.

On Friday next, at 11 o'clock, at the late residence of Z. Wheeler, Esq. Prince William-street:

A variety of handsome FURNITURE,
—consisting of—

MAHOGANY, Dining, and Supper Tables, ditto Side Board and Sofa Do.; Chests Drawers, and Bedsteads, Chairs and Irons, Parlour Lamp, and a variety Kitchen Utensils, &c.
May 9. *JOHN V. THURGAR.*

On TUESDAY, the 19th inst. will be offered for Sale:—

10 BALES of GOODS, received per Jane, on Consignment.
TERMS—3, 4, and 6 Months.
May 9. *JOHN HAMMOND.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, at 12 o'clock, at the Corner of the Exchange Coffee-House, in the Market-square:

ALL the right, title and interest of RICHARD LAWRENCE, in and to three certain Lots of LAND, siutate in St. James'-street, at the Lower Cove, in the City of St. John, and kown on the plan of the said City as Lots No. 1082, 1083 and 1084—each forty by one hundred feet, fronting on said street.

Taken by virtue of a Writ of Test. Fi. Fa. at the suit of WILLIAM JARVIS against the said Richard Lawrence.
JAMES WHITE, SHERIFF.
St. John, May 2d, 1829.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE!

Just received per Ship JANE, and now opening for Sale—

30 BALES MERCHANDIZE assorted;
100 Boxes Mould & Dipt Candles;
100 Do. SOAP,
1 Case SILKS.
May 9. *JOHN HAMMOND.*

Flour, Tobacco, Cut Nails, &c.

Just received by the Brig Bethiah, from Boston, and for Sale for Cash or short Credit:

200 BARRELS Sup. Alex. FLOUR;
49 fine Do.
181 Rye Do.
200 Barrels CORN MEAL,
100 Bags CORN do. 100 Do. CORN,
20 Casks CUT NAILS, 5 Bales Cotton Warp,
126 Barrels BREAD, 10 Kegs TOBACCO,
8 Tierces RICE, 7 Barrels Butter Crackers,
50 Barrels PITCH and TAR,
70 Boxes ORANGES and LEMONS,
50 Dozen BROOMS, 10 Barrels BEANS,
1 Case HATS.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
May 9, 1829.

M'CRACKEN'S
CORDAGE & CANVASS.

Just received per Mary, from Belfast, and for Sale:

7 TONS CORDAGE, from 15 thd. to 7 inch, with Spunyarn, Marline, worming, &c.
216 Lb. SEWING TWINE,
120 Bolts Bleached Canvass, from No. 1 to 6.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
May 9, 1829.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscribers have received per Jane, from Liverpool, part of their Spring supply, which are now opening at their Store Market-square, viz:—

CASES of Men's very best Waterproof black and drab HATS,
One Case of Pins in ¼, ½ and lb. parcels,
One Case of Elastic, Book and Jaconet Muslins, cases of fashionable Prints, Britannias, Sarsnet, Linings, Shirting Cottons; black, white, brown, and all colours Thread,
One Case Irish Linens, Trusses of Carpeting, Umbrellas, Moleskin, Bed Ticks, Denmark Sattins, Homespuns, Checks, Osnaburghs, &c. &c. &c.

☞ *A further supply they look for hourly, per Tweed, from London.*
THOMAS MILLIDGE & Co.
9th May, 1829.

Sugar and Molasses.

Now landing from the Brig Lerwick,—

64 CASKS superior Trinidad MOLASSES,
24 Hogsheads superior SUGAR,
For Sale by
W. & T. LEAVITT,
May 9th, 1829. North M. Wharf.

REMOVAL.

W. STRICKLAND, begs to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has removed from the Exchange Coffee-House in the Market-square, to the Brick Building lately occupied by Mr. ROBERT TAYLOR, in King-street, where he intends accommodating Gentlemen with BOARD and LODGING, as usual.
N. B.—Good STABLING for Horses.
Saint John, May 9, 1829.

☞ NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of the Subscribers under the firm of

Kerr & Ratchford,

having terminated this day; they request all persons having demands on the concern, or either party, to present them for payment; and those indebted to them to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned.
JOHN KERR,
ELISHA D. W. RATCHFORD.
St. John, 30th April, 1829.

☞ NOTICE. ☞

THE Subscriber intending to continue the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, respectfully tenders his services to his friends and the public. JOHN KERR.
St. John, 1st May, 1829.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to continue the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, respectfully tenders his services to his friends and the public. ELISHA D. W. RATCHFORD.
St. John, 1st May, 1829.

THEATRE.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed, that the Theatre will be opened for a short season on MONDAY EVENING, May 11th, with the popular Comedy of

WIVES, AS THEY WERE,
AND
MAIDS, AS THEY ARE!

Sir W. Dorillon, (first appearance)	Mr. Kelsey,
Lord Priory, - - - -	" Hart,
Bronzley, - - - -	" Logan,
Mr. Norberry, (first appearance)	" Smith,
Sir George Evleyn, - - -	" Hardy,
Oliver, - - - - -	" Frithey,
Nabson, - - - - - -	" Herbert,
Miss Dorillon, [first appearance]	Mrs. Smith,
Lady M. Raffle, [first appearance]	" Parker,
Lady Priory, [first appearance]	Miss Robbins,

After the Comedy a PAS-SEUL, to the air of the "*Blue Bells of Scotland,*" by Mrs. Smith.
Comic Song, by - - - Mr. Herbert
"*FOUR AND TWENTY SMOKERS.*"

The whole to conclude with the laughable FARCE of the

Lady and the Devil.

Wildlove, ...	Mr. Logan,
Don Raphael, ...	" Smith,
Cloudian, ...	" Kelsey,
Jeremy, ...	" Hart.
Zephyrina, ...	Mrs. Smith,
Negombo, ...	" Herbert.

☞ Doors opened at 7 o'clock, and the Curtain will rise at 8 precisely.—Nights of Performance, *Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Fridays.*—Admittance to the Boxes, 3s. 9d.; Pit 2s. Children under twelve years of age, to the Boxes, halfprice, to the Pit 1s. 3d. Tickets to be had at the Box Office of the Theatre. May 9.

DANCING SCHOOL,
MASON HALL.

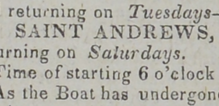
MRS. SMITH, (late MISS PARR,) of the Birmingham, Manchester, and Bristol Theatres,—now of the Halifax and St. John Theatres, respectfully announces to the LADIES of St. John, and its vicinity, that she has taken the large Room at the Masonic-Hall, for the purpose of instructing Ladies in the useful and elegant accomplishment of DANCING, in its various Branches.

TERMS.—$15 per Quarter.

Days of Tuition, *Tuesdays* and *Thurdays*, from 3 to 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Private Lessons will be given on Saturdays, to Adults, who may be unwilling to attend a Public School.

N. B. The School will open on Tuesday next, the 12th inst. St. John, N. B. May 9, 1829.



STEAM BOAT
Saint John,
R. WILEY, Master,

HAVING a good fit out, with New Boiler, &c. will commence plying on her usual route on MONDAY the 18th instant, leaving ST. JOHN for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS, on *Mondays*, and returning on *Tuesdays*—For EASTPORT and SAINT ANDREWS, on *Thursdays* and returning on *Saturdays.*

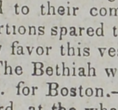
Time of starting 6 o'clock in the morning.

As the Boat has undergone a thorough repair, and improvement in every possible manner, together with Captain Wiley being an acknowledged Pilot in the Bay, the Proprietors are confident of giving every satisfaction.
St. John 9th May, 1829.

FRESH TEAS,

Just received from Halifax and for sale at the lowest rates, by
Z. WHEELER.
St. John, May 9th, 1829. 4*

BOSTON PACKET.

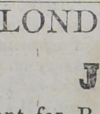


The first class, handsome, and coppered brig
BETHIAH,
J. HARDING, Master;

IS intended as a regular Packet between this Port and BOSTON.—She has good accomodations for Passengers, and every attention will be paid to their comfort and convenience—and no exertions spared to give satisfaction to those who may favor this vessel with Freight.

The Bethiah will sail on SUNDAY, the 17th inst. for Boston.—Please apply to the Master on board, at the wharf of *N. Merritt, Esq.* or to
St. John, May 9. J. & H. KINNEAR.

TO LET,
and immediate possession given:—



THAT Convenient DWELLING HOUSE in Duke street, lately occupied by JAMES T. HANFORD, ESQ.—Also, a STABLE, if required.—Apply to WILLIAM DURANT.
May 9, 1829.

LONDON FASHIONS.

J. LANE,

Agent for R. LANE & SON, 26 Saville Row, Bond-street,

Fashionable & Military Tailors.

BEGS leave to acquaint the Gentlemen of Saint John, that he has come from the above named House to take Measures and Orders in his line,—Gentlemen who may feel disposed to favor him with their commands, will please apply as soon as possible, as he returns to England in a few days.—Gentlemen may rely upon the strictest attention being paid to their commands, and sent free of Freight, Insurance, &c.—Ladies RIDING HABITS and PELISSES in the best style—has a few for Sale.

J. LANE goes to Fredericton To-morrow, and returns on Tuesday next.—Any Gentleman intimating, by note, his wish to give orders, shall be waited upon on his return from Fredericton.—J. L. begs to say that R. L. & Son, are among the first class of Fashionable Tailors, satisfactory reference of which can be given in this City.
Mrs. Cook's Boarding-House
8th May, 1829.

PAINTING & GLAZING.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has received his

Spring Supply,

of the following articles, viz:—

PAINT and Oil; Window Glass of all sizes, from 7 × 9 inches, to 12 × 18 inches, in boxes; Sheet Glass, to cut for clocks or large pictures; also, a large assortment of Earthenware; China and Flint Glass; brown and black Ware, &c. &c.—All of which were selected by him in person from the best manufacturers in England; and arrangements entered into with them, for a constant supply, on the most reasonable terms;—he is therefore enabled to hold out inducements to town and country traders in this line, to supply them with the above articles on better terms than any known in this city. Broken Dinner Sets, or China, may be matched by sending patterns, at his store in Dock-street.
May 2d, 1829. RICHARD CALVERT.

☞ ADVERTISEMENS omitted this week will be attended to in our next.

☞ NOTICE.

THE assessors of POOR RATES for the present year will meet at Mr. STRICKLAND's on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, between the hours of 4 and 7 in the evening,—when any person considering himself surcharged by the last Assessment, can have an opportunity to appeal, by Affidavit, which will receive due atention.
May 9th, 1829.

Passage from Belfast.

THE Brig Duke of Wellington, now in this Port, is intended to return direct from Belfast, and expected to sail from thence about the 1st of July. Persons desirous of having their friends brought out by this Vessel, can secure their passages here, by giving good security.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAM FLAHERTY,
Water-strreet
—WHO HAS FOR SALE—

350 TONS White Pine TIMBER,—with Deals, Staves, & Lathwood, to make an assorted cargo.
7 Hhds. Jamaica Sugar, 5 Puns. Jamaica Rum, 6 Barrels Do. Coffee—ex Brig Duke of Wellington. ON CONSIGNMENT—
6 Bales CANVASS,
1 Ditto Red Flannel Shirts,
1 Case Table Covers, (with centres),
1 Do. Men's superior Cotton Shirts.
☞ Apply as above. May 2.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per FORTH, from Greenock,
PART OF HIS

SPRING SUPPLY,

Which he offers low for Cash, or approved shor credit.
ALSO,
2 Hogsheads REFINED SUGAR,
ROBERT MACINTYRE.
th April, 1829.

GARDEN, GRASS, and FLOWER SEEDS

Just received per Brig EDWIN, from New-York:
a supply of—
GENUINE FRESH GARDEN, GRASS & FLOWER

SEEDS;

warranted of last year's Growth—For sale of the Drug and Medicine Store of the Subscriber, in King-street. ROBERT M'BETH,
11th April, 1829.

Ginger Beer, Cordials, &c.
ESTABLISHMENT, York Point.

JOHN B. SMITH,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced, for the Season, Brewing GINGER BEER, and distilling different kinds of CORDIAL, all of which may be had at the following prices:—
Ginger Beer, - - - 1s. 6d. per gal.
Cordials, - - - - 2s. 6d. per gal.
He has also for Sale,—
A few Firkins of Prime CUMBERLAND BUTTER, warranted sweet and good.
April 25, 1829.

Mrs. Jaffrey,

Has received her usual Supply of

Garden and Flower SEEDS,

WARRANTED FRESH;

WHICH she will sell on reasonable terms, at her own house, and at Mr. CONDLE's, Market-Inn, King-street. April 25, 1829.

MARINE STOCK.

SIXTEEN SHARES MARINE STOCK will be sold on advantageous terms to the Purchaser if applied for immediately.—The party buying will be entitled to the benefit of the Dividend to be declared in July next. JOHN KERR.
May 2d, 1829.

REMOVAL.

MRS. BOURDETT, respectfully informs the Public, that she has taken that commodious and pleasantly situated HOUSE, on the North Side of the Market-Square, next to the residence of JOHN M. WILMOT, Esq. where she can accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with BOARD and LODGING, on very reasonable terms.
May 2, 1829.

Iron, Copper, Coal and Earthenware.

Just received and for sale by the Subscribers, a Consignment of the following articles, per brig Elizabeth Clarke, from Swansea:—

100 TONS assorted ENGLISH IRON,
20 Tons do. Refined do.
20 Ditto of BOLT COPPER,
60 Crates EARTHENWARE,
60 Chaldrons Smith's COAL.
Which they offer at very low prices for Cash, or a credit of three months on approved Notes.
NICHOLSON & VERNON.
2d May, 1829. 4w.

This is the purest exercise of health,
The mild refresher of our summer heats.

WARM, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS.

Britain-street, near the Marine Hospital.

HENRY TILBE begs respectfully to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John and its vicinity, that he is establishing BATHS of the above description on the Back Shore, at the upper end of Britain-street, and hopes by strict attention and civility to merit the patronage of the Public.

Terms to the Cold Bath:

For the Season, : : : :	£2	0	0
" Month, : : :	0	15	0
" Single Bath, : :	0	1	0
" Warm Bath, : :	0	2	6
" Shower Bath, : :	0	1	6

[Subscribers will be entitled to a Cold Bath once a day, and the most strenuous exertions will be made to render the establishment a source of health and pleasure.

Invalids will meet with every attention and a careful guide will attend when required.

Subscriptions to the Cold Bath will be received at the following places:—
BENJAMIN L. PETERS, Esq. Prince William-street
Messrs. WALKER & MACARA, Chemists & Druggists.
Mr. J. COOK, Chemist and Druggist, King-street.
Messrs KEATOR & SANDS. Prince William-street.
Mr. HENRY BLAKSLEE, North Market Wharf.
Mr. JOHN SMYTH, Prince William-street.
And at the Bathing House, Britain-street.

☞ The Baths will be in readiness in the course of the present month, of which due notice will be given. May 2d, 1829.

PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERING of the latest Paterns, just received and for Sale, by HENRY BLAKSLEE,
2d May. *North Market Wharf.*

☞ *NOTICE.*

AS the Subscriber intends closing his present business, those indebted to him will please to pay immediately, or they may expect their several accounts will be put in suit early in May next.
25th April, 1829. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

Sole Leather.

100 SIDES SOLE LEATHER received and for sale at the low price of 1s 8d, per pound.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
2d May, 1829.