

A Bill to prevent a failure of Justice by reason of variance between records and writings produced in evidence.

A Bill to continue a night watch in St. John. A Bill in addition to an Act for the appointment of Town and Parish Officers.

And the Council likewise agreed to the following Bills, with amendments:— An Act to continue and amend an Act, intitled 'An Act to provide for the surrender of the Principal in discharge of Bail, in actions pending in the Supreme Court of Judicature, in this Province.'

A Bill to continue an Act, intitled 'An Act to repeal all the Laws now in force for the regulation of Seamen, and to make more effectual provision for that purpose.'

A Bill to amend the Law of Evidence in certain cases. To which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honourable House.

And I am further directed to inform the House of Assembly that the Council have passed the following Resolution:— Resolved, That whenever a Message shall be sent from the House of Assembly to the Council, that the President shall receive the Message at the Bar.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the several amendments made by the Council, to the following Bills:— A Bill to continue and amend an Act to provide for the surrender of the Principal in discharge of Bail.

A Bill to continue an Act to repeal the Laws for the regulation of Seamen, and to make more effectual provision for that purpose.

A Bill for amending the Law of Evidence in certain cases. The amendments being severally read, and the question severally put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, that Mr. Chandler and Mr. Parker do return the said Bills with the amendments to the Council, and inform them that the House have concurred therein.

Mr. Chandler stated to the House that Charles J. Peters, Esq., Attorney General, was desirous of being heard before this House, in reply to statements made in the House when in Committee of Supply, touching the improper conduct of that Gentleman in his late office of Solicitor General.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Parker, Resolved, that it be referred to the Committee of Privilege to examine and report to the House whether it is according to Parliamentary usage to suspend the ordinary allowance to a public Officer, upon the allegations made by a member of the House in his place or before a committee of the whole House; and further whether it is according to Parliamentary usage that a public Officer should be allowed to appear at the Bar of this House, to make any statement in reply; or be permitted in any and in what other manner to answer or explain statements made by a member of this House, touching the conduct of such Officer.

Mr. Humbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Green, praying for redress on account of the injustice heaped upon him by a Public Officer. Which he read.

And upon the question, that the said petition be received and lie on the table, the House divided: Ayes 8. It was then upon the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Parker, Resolved, that the Petition of Daniel Green, be referred to the Committee of Privilege to examine and report thereon. The House, according to the order of the day, went into Committee of the whole, on the report of the Select Committee to enquire into the Militia system, and take into consideration His Excellency's Message relative to the Arms forwarded by His Majesty's Government, for the use of the Militia in this Province.

Mr. Harrison in the Chair of the Committee.—The Chairman reported that the Committee had passed the following Resolution:— Resolved, that it is not expedient until some proper Legislative provisions are made for the protection of the Arms, which His Majesty has been most graciously pleased to present to the Province for the use of the Militia, to distribute them among the Battalions in the several Counties, but that it will in the opinion of this Committee, be highly necessary and proper, that the same should be kept in such places of safe deposit, as His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint, and kept in order at the expense of the Province; and that the House should make the requisite provision for such service. Ordered that the Report be accepted.

COMMUNICATION. TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER. Sir,—I send for the information of your readers, should you consider it worthy of insertion, some account of the climate of New Brunswick, compiled from an accurate daily register, taken during the years 1818, 1819, and 1820, at Fredericton. Yours, &c. THERMOS.

The British Provinces of North America have hitherto been greatly misrepresented as to their soil and climate: the erroneous and exaggerated accounts of travellers and casual residents, who have merely visited a few parts of them, or have rapidly travelled through the country, have been taken as a true picture of an extensive region.—Nova Scotia, for instance, which is now known to be a fine and fertile Province, with a climate in most parts, very agreeable and healthy, is described in the latest works on American Geography, as being mostly a sunken swamp, and as having, at least, seven months winter, with fog most of the summer. In that case we must include the mild frosts of October and May—both of which are mild throughout, and frequently very warm. The fogs of Nova Scotia are confined to the southern sea coast, and those of New-Brunswick, to the southern shores of the Bay of Fundy, never extending into the interior: they are also unknown along the extensive Gulf Shore, from Cape Canso to Bay Verte.

The following TABLES, and the observations deduced from them, by giving a particular detail of the weather in ordinary seasons, at Fredericton, and its vicinity; may, in some measure, serve to correct the impressions, made on the minds of such persons, as may have formed their opinion of our climate from reading the Works above alluded to.

TABLE 1st. Of the extremes of temperature, throughout the year at Fredericton, in Latitude 48 deg.

Table with 4 columns: Month, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, and Average. Rows for January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

TABLE 2. Ordinary range of the Thermometer during the Year.

Table with 4 columns: Month, Range, and Remarks. Rows for January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

From an inspection of the daily registers from which these Tables are formed, the following inferences may be drawn, as particularly illustrating the singular climate of New-Brunswick.

curry remains below 14: and only five days in which it does not freeze: a remarkable instance of the severity of an American winter in latitude 46: which is the parallel of the central parts of France, and the north of Italy.

2d. From the 21st March to the middle of April, the Thermometer ranges at sun-rise between 19 and 35, and at 2 p. m. between 35 and 46. From the middle to the end of April, a great increase in the temperature is evident: although it sometimes freezes slightly in the mornings, yet the Mercury frequently reaches to 55 and 64, in the heat of the day.

3d. During May, the mornings continue cold, (being in five cases below freezing, and only two temperate,) yet the freezing in the temperature, at mid-day is remarkable, being often 62 and 72.

4th. June, July, and August, are very similar in their temperature. The range in the mornings is commonly from 55 to 66, and at mid-day 71 to 84. In these three months, and until about the 15th September, the Thermometer is during thirty-eight days, at 2 p. m. above summer heat, exhibiting a singular contrast to the extreme cold of the winter, such as is scarcely to be found in any other part of the world.

5th. After the middle of September, is a rapid decrease of heat in the mornings. The Thermometer in October, at sun-rise, on eight or ten days, is below freezing. From the 15th, or 20th November to the same time in December, it freezes regularly, though not severely, in the mornings. In the latter month indeed, it mostly remains the whole day below freezing.

6th. The extreme range of the Thermometer in ordinary years is from 30 in winter, to 95 in summer; equal to 125 degrees Fahrenheit's or 75 degrees of the centigrade Thermometer. Yet this amazing change is very gradual, as an inspection of either Table will shew. A writer of some celebrity, has ventured to assert that on this continent, is experienced, a Norwegian frost, and an African sun, on the same day: this statement is so far from being true, that so great a variation does not take place, even in the same month.

These remarks on the Climate of this Country, will apply, according to the best information I have been able to collect, with very little difference, to a great part of the State of Maine, Lower Canada, at the upper part of the Chaudiere River, and the northern shores of the lakes Huron and Michigan, and a great western territory besides.

I have also, lately, been at some pains to inform myself as to the soil of the Province, an account of which I shall also furnish you with at an early day.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1820.

Bank of New-Brunswick. Director next week, Wm. Bowman, Esq. DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 3. Bills for Discount, must be lodged with the Cashier before 3 o'clock on TUESDAY.

Savings' Bank. Managers for the ensuing week—JAMES CUDLIP, GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

Bank Hours—Every TUESDAY, from 10 to 12.

Marine Insurance Office. Committee of Directors for the ensuing week: THOMAS BARLOW, HUGH JOHNSTON, JUN., JOHN V. THURGAR.

Office Hours.—From Twelve to Three.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER IN THE SHADE. From Jan. 3 to Jan. 9.

Table with 3 columns: Days of Observation, Hours of Observation, and The Weather during the greater part of the Week. Rows for 3 Saturday, 4 Sunday, 5 Monday, 6 Tuesday, 7 Wednesday, 8 Thursday, 9 Friday.

We perused, with no small degree of satisfaction, the Communication of R. in the last number of the 'Weekly Observer,' relative to the 'NEW CROWN LAND SYSTEM.' We are disposed to overlook his animadversions on the manner in which the late newspaper controversy respecting it was conducted, agreeing fully in opinion with him, that it is the SYSTEM, not the OFFICERS appointed to put it in execution, that should be kept in view, in the discussion.

We assure the writer that we are as little disposed now to enter into an angry discussion as he is; but we wish to have matters stated in their proper light; and calm discussion is certainly best calculated to produce this effect.

Regarding the 'Old System' R. states as objectionable to them, 'The attendance of Clergy, and the ultimate uncertainty of procuring the Land in the situation expected.' We admit that delays often occurred; but in nine cases out of ten that have come within our knowledge, they arose from the ignorance of the applicants as to the proper mode of making their application; or else from their own negligence in not procuring their grants after the land had been allotted to them.—Regarding the disappointments to which applicants, we confess, were frequently subjected, they cannot on any reasonable grounds, be attributed to the system.—No, the Officers were in fault there.—We do not mean to say, intentionally so,—but errors will creep in amongst the documents of public officers, as well as those of private:—The poor applicant, however, was eventually the sufferer.

The old system, certainly, was not altogether unexceptionable; but the objections to it, stated by R. are not the weightiest that might be brought forward. Probably in his next communication he may state others.

R.'s remarks on the 'New Crown Land Sale System' are excellent.—They shew that he has paid some attention to its bad effects.—As we have heretofore taken an active part in endeavouring to have it condemned, we shall look forward with anxiety to the perusal of his next letter.—Useful hints on such a subject could not be made at a fitter time than the present, when the inhabitants of the Province are looking forward to the establishment of a system, better suited to their situations and more congenial to their feelings as British subjects.

Shocking Occurrence.—On the Evening of the 5th inst. ANN PASCHALL, a child of about 8 years of age, daughter of Mr. H. PASCHALL, of the Parish of Portland, was run down, and killed, by a horse and sled passing over her.—An Inquest was immediately held upon the body, by L. DONALDSON, Esq. and Alderman ANSLY, in consequence of the absence of the Coroner.—Verdict of the Jury.—Killed in consequence of a horse and sled having passed over her body.

From the same source, the following account is given, of a singular occurrence, which came out on the Inquest, suspicions fell upon George M. Kee (one of the licensed cartmen) as being the driver of the sled; and a warrant for his apprehension was directly issued by the above mentioned magistrates.

His examination took place in the Court House, yesterday, before His Worship the MAYOR, when from the evidence then adduced, the circumstances connected with this truly lamentable event, appeared to be as follows:—

Mr. M. KEE (the cartman) had been employed to bring a quantity of flour in barrels from Mr. RANKIN'S Store in Portland.—That about the dusk of the Evening he was bringing a load on his sled, and was driving furiously.—That Margaret Lloyd, a child of ten years of age, and the deceased, were playing together on the street nearly opposite Mr. PAYNE'S House, when they observed Mr. M. KEE approaching them.—The former was fortunate enough to make her escape in time;—but

immediately missing her play-mate, she called to the sled-driver to stop, as he had run a child down. It was too true.—The body of ANN PASCHALL was then under the sled, and dragged in that situation a considerable distance. When it was found, it was in such a mangled condition, as may be more correctly imagined by our readers, than described by ourselves.—Mr. M. Kee stated that he did not hear the call of the girl, to stop;—in fact, that he knew nothing at all of the accident until the Constable took him into custody.—He was, however, committed for trial at the next Court.

Viewing this accident in all its bearings, it must be considered as one of the most distressing nature. Mr. M. Kee is a man well known to be a person of good character and steady habits;—the girl was considered to be an extraordinary promising child;—the feelings of the parents cannot fail to be sympathized with, by every one to whom the case is made known.

We trust this instance of the evil effects, arising from violent driving will be attended by beneficial results on the conduct of our Cartmen generally.—There is not a more common complaint in the City, than that against them, on this account.—And we see no prospect of an amendment, unless other regulations are adopted, than those now in force regarding driving.—We believe in no City, except this, are Cartmen allowed to ride on their Carriage when loaded, nor at any time to allow their Horses to go off from a walk, in the streets.

But a hint, also, may not at this time be considered improper to those moving in high circles, and who have their Carriages and Sleighs circled by Servants, who, rating their ideas of self-consequence, by the rank which their employer holds in society, pay no regard whatever to the lives and safety of Foot Passengers.—And what is worse, occurrences of this kind are more frequent on the Sabbath, than on any other day in the week.—Surely until we see side paths in our Streets, common sense and common decency, might shew the propriety of leaving the middle of it to those passing to and from Church on foot.

We have much pleasure in stating, (in reference to the Plan proposed in our last,) that several Gentlemen have offered a sufficient quantity of WOOD, quite convenient to the City, for the use of the Poor.—A Yard for its deposit, has also been obtained; and all that remains now to be done, is to select the ground for the place of action;—and a day, which may be best suited to the parties interested to attend. In consequence of the sitting of the Supreme Court next week, it has been deemed advisable not to appoint the day and place of meeting, at present;—It is expected, however, that Monday week will be the day, of which notice shall be given.

Went passenger in the Ship MARY, for Londonderry, on Monday last.—GENERAL COFFIN.

To Correspondents.—The Communication of 'A FARMER' and that of 'A SPECTATOR' on the Bridge subject, are unavoidably postponed till next week.—The remarks of P. on the same subject have been received, and will be also inserted in our next number.

MARRIED. On Tuesday last, in the Parish of Portland, by the Rev. the Rector of the Parish, Mr. ELISHA PRINCE to Miss JANE CAHILL.

At Fredericton, on the 27th ult. by the Rev. George McCawley, Mr. Angus Johnston, to Miss Mary Emma, second daughter of the late John D. Horton, Esq.

DIED. On Saturday morning last, aged about 32 years Mr. William Ellis, after a protracted illness of many months.

On Monday Evening last, after a lingering illness which he bore with the most exemplary and Christian fortitude, Mr. FREDERICK HARRIS, aged 32, leaving a large circle of friends to lament his loss.—Funeral to-morrow, (Sunday), from the House of Mr. P. L. LEBLANC, Portland, immediately after Divine Service.

On Thursday last, after a short illness, Mr. DESSA BARKER, in the 24th year of his age, died of the late Mr. John Barker.—Funeral to-morrow, (Sunday), at half-past 3 o'clock, from the Dwelling-House of Capt. Woffendale, near Mr. Pattinell's, Prince William-street.

Mr. St. Andrews, on Friday morning last, after a short illness, Maria, consort of Dr. Edward Dewolf, aged about 38 years. On the same day, George Edward, infant son of the same.

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED, Tuesday, schooner Mary Ann, Winchester, Halifax, 15, I. J. G. Woodward, sugar, beef, &c.

Thursday, Smack Welcome, Baird, Trinidad, 29—George Thomson, ballast. This morning, ship Waterloo, Chestnut, Liverpool, 70—J. Ward, & Sons, salt and coal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING. Jan. 3d.—Schr. Monitor Lass, Chappell, Waterford, Ship Elizabeth, West Indies. 10th.—Brig Blinow, Squires, Ireland. Ship Margaret, Garrison, Barbadoes, Lunher. James & Henry, Cummins, London, Liverpool, timber. Brig Charles, Dudine, Barbadoes, fish and lumber.

Mary Jane, Thomas, New-York, plaster & grindstones. Sch. Frances Ann, Nixon, Barbadoes, assorted cargo. Amethyst, Bartlett, Boston, grindstones.

LOSS OF THE BARQUE HOPE. The Hope, commanded by Captain Kyle, sailed from this Port for Belfast, on the 22d ult. with a fair wind, but on her reaching Brier Island, the wind changed, and carried her to tuck, and stand along the American Shore, the wind blowing strong, she was obliged to shorten sail. In reefing the top-sails, a man fell from the yard-arm, being unable from the intense cold, to retain his hold any longer—he struck on the chains and fell overboard—no assistance could be rendered him.

On the evening of the 24th, thinking themselves clear of the Land, she stood away to the East; the vessel was going six knots when she struck on a sunken rock near the Seal Islands—struck violently a second time, and carried away her rudder: she was then clear of the rock, but was of course unmanageable. At 10, A. M. she was blown on shore, and the wind came out from N.W. blowing a severe gale, before which she drifted until 4, P. M. when she was thrown on the beach at Cranberry Head; a heavy sea running on the beach, the after-part of the Ship was filled with water. The passengers were compelled to take refuge in the fore-cabin, the floor of which was a foot under water; in endeavouring to get a rope on shore the next morning, the boat swamped, and convinced them of the impossibility of effecting it in that way.

At low water they succeeded in throwing a rope within reach of the people on shore, who secured it and rendered them every assistance in their power. A canvass sling was made, to traverse on the rope from the vessel to the shore by which contrivance all the crew and passengers got safe on shore.

Great praise is due to the inhabitants of the coast on which she suffered, occurred for the hospitality and friendly disposition, they evinced to the unfortunate sufferers.

The Passengers on board at the time, were as follows:—Mr. & Mrs. Hammond, Mr. J. Robertson, Mr. J. Wisbart, Mr. Ronalson, Mrs. Kyles and child, and a few steerage passengers. Mr. & Mrs. Hammond have since arrived in this City.—BRITISH COLONIST.

Hibernia, hence at Bearhaven, 30th October. Nancy, hence at Londonderry, 24th Ditto. Sir William Wallace, from New-Brunswick, at Montrose.

Four Seamen from the Montmorency, for London, and Amy, for Bristol, arrived at Quebec on Wednesday. The Montmorency drove ashore 12 miles below Little Metis, on Sunday morning, 23d ult. and has gone to pieces. Her carpenter was not drowned as previously stated, but frozen to death on the rock, up about five miles from where the ship struck. The Boy missing is supposed to have met a similar fate. The Amy was wrecked at Grand Metis at three o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday the 23d, all hands were saved, and some of her sails. These men did not see the Hope, but were told by a pilot's apprentice, that a Brig of that name was wrecked with ten hands at Cape Chat. The Montmorency's Letter Bag is on its way up.

Capt. Davy has returned from the Superb; that vessel has been put into winter-quarters at Goose Island, it having been found impossible to get to sea. There is a good deal of floating ice.—Quebec Paper.

NEW GOODS. Just received from Manchester, a new supply of PRINTS, SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON; ALSO; Superior Steam Loom SHIRTINGS, Like those from New-York;—Best Mould, Tallow and Paraffin CANDLES, P. DUFF, 27th December, 1820.

Hats and Slops. Just received, on Consignment:— A FEW Bales winter SLOPS; and One Case Mens' HATS. CROOKSHANK & WALKER, December 20, 1820.

NOTICE. ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of A. SCOTT & LOWREY, are hereby requested to make payment, before the 1st of January 1820, to either of the Subscribers; otherwise they will be under the necessity of taking legal measures for the recovery of the same. D. SCOTT, M. J. LOWREY. Saint John, 22d November, 1820.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM GILBERT, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to ELIZABETH GILBERT, Adm'rx. 1st November, 1820.

FOR SALE. SQUARE PEW, No. 85, on the lower floor of St. Andrews Church.—Apply to WILLIAM MARTHUR, December 13. Mason Hall.

SHIP TIMBER, WANTED. DELIVERABLE early next Spring, for a Vessel proposed to be built, to Register 600 Tons.—Sufficient quantities of Hardwood, Spruce Crooks, Hackmatack, &c. Persons desirous to enter into Contracts for the same, are requested to make early application to ROBERT RANKIN & Co. October 25, 1820.

JUST RECEIVED, PURKINS first quality BUTTER, Bbls. Prime Mackerel and Herrings, Ditto Lamp Oil, Dry Fish, Pearl Ash and Cotton Wap, For Sale by H. BLAKSLEE, St. John, January 3, 1820.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c. 100 BLS. SUPERFINE and SCRATCHED FLOUR, 50 Do. CORN MEAL, Barrels and half-barrels Pilot Bread & Crackers, Indian Corn Gats, American and Nova-Scotia Apples, Nova-Scotia Cider—good quality. Onions, Hickory Nuts, Wood Cards, Cotton Yarn, Hair Seives, Pearl Ash, Dry Codfish and Pollock, 500 bushels Salt, 2 Puns, old high proof Jamaica Spirits, —IN BOND— 30 Barrels Superfine Flour, 20 do. Corn Meal, For sale by G. CHADWICK, 3d January, 1820.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. Wood and Coal Yard, YORK POINT. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that for the accommodation of such as cannot lay in large Stocks of FUEL, he has established a WOOD and COAL YARD, at his House, York Point, where he offers to sell at as moderate a price as can be purchased in the City. Wood in quantities as small as Sixpence worth, if required. Coal by the half or whole Bushel; and Potatoes and Turnips on the same economical and cheap scale. —ALSO— GROCERIES of every description, at the very lowest City prices. Cognac Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Wines, and Cordials of every description, the whole of which he warrants genuine and cheap. SAINT JOHN B. SMITH, York Point, Saint John, January 10, 1820.

HAIR SEAL CAPS, GLOVES, &c. THE Subscriber has just received from New-York, an assortment of FUR CAPS, GLOVES, COLLARS, &c. which will be Sold very low for Cash. SAMUEL STEPHEN, St. John, Nov. 8, 1820.

NEW GOODS. THE Subscriber has received per the late arrivals, his FALL SUPPLY OF BRITISH GOODS—such together with his former stock will be Sold at reduced prices for Cash payments. October 4, 1820. JOHN SMYTH.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received by the William Pitt, from Liverpool— Their Fall Supply, PATENT Levers and WATCHES, Eight Day CLOCKS; fine Gold Watches; Seals, Keys, Brackets and Breast Pins; fine Gold Top and Drop Ear-Rings; Jewellers' do.; Black and Gilt Bracelet-Clasps; Silver mounted Crest and Liquor Stands; ditto Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Britannia Metal Tea Pots, and Tea Spoons; Plated soup and Sauce Ladles; ditto Tea, Tea Knives and Sugar Servers; Guard Chains; Pencil Cases; Sugar Tubes; and Brass and Japanned Lamps, &c. &c. W. & G. HUTCHINSON, St. John, 27th December, 1820.

The Subscriber intimates to his Friends and the Public, that he keeps constantly on hand, the following undermentioned Articles, which he will dispose of at low rates, for prompt pay, or in other words, FOR CASH ONLY at CHEAP CORNER, Princess-street HENSON and SOUHGONG TEA; Loaf and ditto Brown Sugar; Jamaica and Windward Island RUM; MOLASSES; PEPPER; MINN; Holland and Am. GIN; BRANDY; SHIRUB; Madeira and Port WINE; Ditto in Bottles; VINEGAR; Green and Ground COFFEE; Ground and unground PEPPER; Do. Allspice; Ditto CINNAMON; Ground GINGER; Caraway SEED; Indian Arrow Root; SULPHUR; Roll BRIMSTONE; CLOVES; NUTMEGS; BROWN SALT; LIQUORICE; Glauber and Epsom SALTS; SOAP; STARCH; FIG LEAF; INDIGO; CHOCOLATE; BLACK LEAD; INDIAN MEAL; OAT MEAL; BUCKWHEAT; RICE; PEAS; BEANS; ONIONS; CIDER; ALLUM; COPPERAS; RED and YELLOW OCHRE; RED & LOG WOOD; Japan and Paste BLACKING; Mould and Dript CANDLES—various sizes; Plug, Pig Tail and Cut TOBACCO; Scotch and Rappet SNUFF; CIGARS, PIPES, EGGS, BUTTER; CHEESE; BREAD; Muscatel, Bloom and Crown SUGAR; CURRY POWERS; MAC-CRELL; by the Barrel or otherwise; Pickled Herrings; Smoked Ditto; Bath Bricks; and an assortment of Earthen and Crockeryware; SALT PETRE; LIVERPOOL SALT; COTTON WARP; COTTON WICK; COTTON WOOL; Corn BROOMS; Footscep and Letter PAPER; INK-POWERS; QUILLS; TUMBLERS and Wine GLASSES; THREADS; TAPES; NEEDLES; PINS; THIMBLES; Reels of sewing COTTON; COTTON BALLS; Sewing SILKS; with a variety of other Articles, so tedious to enumerate, the whole, however comprising a good assortment of Groceries. GEORGE A. GARRISON, St. John, N. B. Dec. 20, 1820.

LAMP OIL. 850 GALLONS LAMP OIL, a part of which is pure Seal Oil, fit for family use and warranted free from smoke.—For Sale by T. TILTON, Dec. 20. No. 18, South Market Wharf

WILLIAM DOBIE, Grateful to the public, for past favours, begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Saint John, and its vicinity, that he is now having on board the ship Faith, a large and elegant assortment of

Fashionable Goods, of the very first quality and pattern; which he is determined to sell at very reasonable prices,—comprising:— PRINTED Cottons, Bombazines, of all yardings and colors, from 6d. to 1s. 4d. per yard. Coatings, Frieze's and Ladies' superior Cloths, Felisse Cloths, from 4s. 6d. to 9s. 1/2. Flannels, Rose Blankets, Superfine CATERING, Bombazines, Norwich Crapes, Silk Velvets, Ladies superior Naple Mufts and Tippets, Childrens FUR TURBANS, Youths' and Gentlemen's lustrous foraging Caps, Fine Irish Linens, Long Lawns, French Cambrics, Linen Diaper, and Linen Sheatings, Shirting Cotton, and Cotton Sheatings, Book, Jaconet, Mull and Medium Muslins, Scarlet Plush, Tartans, Cambrics, Drab and Black Beaver BONNETS, Black Silk Trimming Braid, elegant lace Veils, Women's and Childrens superior Seal-skin Shoes, superior dress Shoes, Ladies Boots, Friezettes of the most approved Cut, Gentlemen's Hats and Gloves, Ribbons, Black Crapes, and every article for family wearing, at the lowest possible prices, and an extensive assortment of GOODS too tedious to mention. W. D. invites the public to inspect his Stock, as he has no doubt of its giving every satisfaction. 1st November, 1820.

Valuable Property for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale, all, or any part of the Real Property, comprising that substantial HOUSE and LOT, North of Trinity Church and Germain-street; also, Lot No. 5, on the second Loch Lomond, on which is a convenient two story frame House, and new Frame Barn, 40 by 30, about 80 acres of Land cleared and fenced, and about 25 acres, cleared and fenced. —Both these Lots contain 300 acres each, of very superior Land, and have each a large proportion of excellent intervals Land; also, 50 acres of Land on the Kennebec River, 8 miles from the City. —Terms of Payment will be easy, and further particulars known, by application at the Counting-Room of Messrs. HANFORD & RAYMOND, South Market Wharf. —If the above HOUSE be not sold previous to the 1st day of February next, it will be Let for the ensuing year. STEPHEN HUMBERT, St. John, December 6, 1820.

TO LET, Until the 1st May next, and possession given immediately. THE COTTAGE lately in the occupation of the Subscriber. J. T. MURRAY, 25th October, 1820.

FOR SALE, And immediate possession given, if required:— THE HOUSE in Germain-street, which is the residence of the late Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, with three Store Rooms, Coach-House, convenient Offices, a large Garden, in excellent order, and 140 feet of ground on the street. —ALSO—Five LOTS in Main-street, and two in Sheffield-street.—For terms, apply to W. H. ROBINSON, BEVERLY ROBINSON, Esq., 6th December, 1820.

FOR SALE OR LEASE for a term of years, THAT Valuable and well known stand for a GROCERY at the corner of Duke and Sidney-streets, formerly owned by Mr. FRIEL, and recently occupied by Mr. W. HARRIMAN; also, several valuable building LOTS in the Lower Cove.—Terms liberal and made known on application to the Subscriber. JAMES WHITNEY, 13th December, 1820.

TO BE LET, Until the first of May 1821, HIS EXCELLENCY Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS's late residence at Saint John, together with 15 acres of good pasture Land, adjoining the House. The Premises may be viewed between the hours of ten and two every day. A. OTTY, C. DRURY, Commissioners, 6th December, 1820.

A CARD. W FULLER, the celebrated PUGILIST, begs most respectfully to inform the Gentlemen of St. John, that he has engaged for a short time, a large room at the MASONIC HALL, for the purpose of giving LESSONS in the Manly and Useful Art of SELF-DEFENCE, whereby Gentlemen, after a few Lessons, are enabled to chastise those who may offer violence, and to protect themselves against the attack of the Ruffian. —Hours of attendance from 10 to 4. —*TERMS made known on application at the Room. St. John, December 20, 1820.

STAGE SLEIGH. Between St. Andrews and St. John. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the Public, that he intends running a STAGE SLEIGH, between this City and St. Andrews, once a week, as soon as there is a sufficiency of snow. The Sleigh will leave St. Andrews every Monday, at 10, A. M., and arrive at St. John on Tuesday, at 10, A. M.; leave St. John on Friday, at 10, A. M., and arrive at St. Andrews, on Saturday, at 10, A. M. For particulars, apply to the Subscriber. PATRICK KELEHER, St. John, November 29, 1820.

MAIL STAGE. THE Public that his STAGE will leave Carleton every Monday morning, at 10 A. M., and arrive at Saint Andrews every Tuesday at 10, A. M.—Will leave St. Andrews every Wednesday at 4, P. M., and arrive at Carleton every Thursday at 4, P. M. —The greatest attention will be paid to Passengers; and Luggage, or Parcels, intrusted to his care, will meet with every despatch in delivery.—Notice left at the Post-Office on Saturdays, will be duly attended to. JAMES WILLIAMS, 13th December, 1820.

Evening School. A. CARLYLE, WILL open an EVENING SCHOOL, on Monday Evening, the 5th January next, at his House, in Charlotte-street. Hours of attendance, from 6 till 9 o'clock. December 27th, 1820. +\$3

PORK, BEEF, &c. &c. Just received per the Brig Leslie Gault, from Londonderry, and for Sale:— 20 BLS. PRIME MESS PORK, 5 Tierces MESS BEEF, 30 Boxes Moulded CANDLES, 5000 BRICKS, 7 Hds. Yellow Ochre, 1 Barrel BLACKING. Nov. 15, 1820. J. & H. KINNEAR.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS FROM IRELAND. PERSONS wanting their Friends brought out to this Country from the Counties of CORK, LIMERICK, and KERRY, are informed that the vessel of the first class and largest size, will sail from TRALEE for SAINT JOHN on or about the 1st April next.—Those persons wishing to engage Passages for their friends will find this a desirable opportunity. For particulars of Passage, &c. apply to JOHN S. HICKSON, or to JOHN V. THURGAR, St. John, October 25th, 1820. 3m.

NOTICE. THE Ship MARY will leave LONDON on WEDNESDAY for this Port about the 1st May 1820.—Persons desirous of having their friends brought to this Country will find her a very eligible conveyance, being 6 feet 9 inches between decks and having made only one voyage.—Apply immediately to JOHN GIVAN, St. John, November 8.

SUPERIOR CONVEYANCE FOR PASSENGERS FROM IRELAND. The superior fast-sailing copper fastened ship ANNY, J. W. SMITH, Commander, BURTHEN per Register 424 Tons, seven feet between decks.—Will leave SAINT JOHN in the course of Four Weeks for LONDON.—Persons residing in this Province and wishing to get their Friends out, will please to apply to JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esq., Fredericton; at the office of HUGH JOHNSTON and JOHN R. PARTELOW, Esquires, or to WILLIAM P. SCOTT, Market-square, St. John. N. B. The above Ship and Master are too well known in the trade to require any further description. St. John, N. B. 8th Nov. 1820.

NOTICE. The first class Ship FORTH, Walter Simpson Master, is intended to leave the CLYDE for this Port with Goods on or about the 1st March next. Importers will find this vessel a very eligible conveyance for their Spring Goods, as she will probably be the earliest arrival. CROOKSHANK & WALKER, Nov. 8th, 1820.