formation of their minds. How many millions are ruined in their early days for the want of good instruction! Yes! we need to be constantly reminded of the Power of Education,—right or wrong, thorough or superficial, controlled or slighted,—to make or ruin the hopes of a world; and, in reference to this subject, it has been most aptly said—a man cannot leave his country a better legacy than a well-educated family.

I have been led irresistibly, Mr. Editor, into the preceding reflections, by observing among the *Youth* of our City, such a small spirit of ambition to excel in literary or scientific pursuits. That such is a fact, requires no proof whatever. It is self-evident, and is more particularly observable by men of talents, who may happen to visit us from foreign parts. Whether this neglect of improving the mind, is owing to the engrossing influence of their several and diversified pursuits, or want of talents or ability, it is not for me to determine. True it is, the time of many of our young men is very intensely occupied with business; but then it is equally certain, that there are very few, comparatively, among them, who have not an abundance of time for recreation and amusement—they have all of them reasonable and proper intervals of leisure; and it is, therefore, to be inferred, that their lack of literary spirit, is more owing to a disinclination to such pursuits, than to any other cause.

In other Towns, Institutions for debating, composition, reading, and scientific purposes, are numerous; and productive of the most beneficial results, while we are completely destitute. Should not this be a subject of sincere regret—and are there any, but would frankly acknowledge, that something ought to be done soon, towards supplying these desiderata?

For my own part, I know of no scheme better calculated to afford amusement, promote improvement, and, at the same time, cherish correct principles, than Institutions established for the purposes of speaking, composition, and reading, and scientific purposes.* The pleasure to be derived from them, is infinitely better than that which is to be found at places of public amusement; for while we have the proud gratification of perceiving that we are daily increasing our knowledge, and that our minds are gradually extending their compass, and embracing new topics of reflection, brighter prospects will open on every side, and a higher destiny seems to await us. In such a case, we shall not be at a loss how to employ our time, for while we are surrounded by friends, pursuing the same objects, with a laudable emulation to excel, and while we are ourselves conscious that we are gathering strength, we shall not be at a loss for amusements. The economy of such Institutions, is another argument, why they should be adopted; for while they are but of trifling expense to the individuals composing them, they tend to wean the mind from that habit of extravagance, which is incident to a desultory life of fashionable pleasure.

But the improvement resulting from the exercise of the mind, however, is one of the most important of its benefits!—The preparation necessary for speaking, and its consequent practice, leads to a habit of reflection, and a desire for information. It excites to emulation, and while progress is made in general knowledge, it improves the art of correct conversation, and by banishing restraint and bashfulness, moulds the deportment to a different order and appearance. An attention to composition has also its benefits: if it does not in all cases lead to a developement of powers, which otherwise might forever sleep and lay dormant, it compels persons to regulate and methodise their thoughts, and gives them a perspicuity of style, which is of pleasure and of service in almost every pursuit of life.—Frequent readings and recitations, are also of benefit.

In order, if possible, to be more deeply impressed with their importance, let us only look back at the success of such men as BURKE, SHERIDAN, ERSKINE, CURRAN, GRATTAN, and CANNING, with many others, who sprang to eminence, in a great measure, from the ambition inculcated in these miniature communities. There they learned the extent of their own powers; and by dint of energy and perseverance, they arrived at that distinction, which is the happiness of great and good MEN!

I have made these remarks, by way of bespeaking a favourable attention to the subject. Let the youthful reader bear in mind, all his future interests and happiness, in a great measure depend upon the present culture and improvement of his mind. Having made these observations, I shall say no more for the present; intending, when time and inclination may admit, to resume the subject—investigate it with more precision, and treat on it, perhaps, with more ability.

PHILO CECIL.

Saint John, N. B. January 16, 1830.

*IT is no more than right, to give our *literati* as much credit as they deserve. Several Societies, with these praiseworthy objects in view, it is well known, have been formed in this City; but, owing to various causes, they have failed. The "CONVERSAZIONI," stood first among them, and promised to outlive its predecessors.—It shone with uncommon splendor and brilliancy, in our literary hemisphere, for some time, but it now only exists in name. The cause is quite obvious: A want of patience and perseverance, in those individuals, who profess to be the Members or supporters of such useful Institutions.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Fredericton, January 12, 1830.

This being the day appointed for the Meeting of the Legislature, His Honor the President came to the Council Chamber at 2 o'clock, and opened the Session with the following SPEECH:—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, as announced to you at closing the last Session of the General Assembly, having repaired to Europe on a very important service, of great moment in its result to the interests of this Province, and for the management of which he is, by his accomplished abilities and intimate acquaintance with the merits of the subject, so eminently qualified; His Majesty has been graciously pleased to commit to me the distinguished honor of administering the Government during his absence.

In the exercise of this highly responsible trust, I have on due consideration deemed the present the most convenient time for assembling the Legislature; when you can best be spared from your private affairs, and will have ample opportunity afforded you, to despatch all the various and important matters that will necessarily engage the wisdom of your deliberations.

Fully impressed with the arduous nature of the numerous and weighty duties, which have devolved on me, I must greatly rely on the aid of your wise and efficient co-operation, to enable me in such manner to discharge them, as to fulfil His Majesty's gracious and paternal solicitude, by promoting to the best of my abilities the happiness and prosperity of his faithful subjects in this loyal Province.

I am happy to have in my power on meeting you, to speak favorably of the late Crops, as having proved by the bountiful blessing of Divine Providence, generally abundant throughout the Country.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly;

I shall order the Treasurer's Accounts, with all the other documents therewith connected, and also the continuation of the Provincial Auditor's Report, to be laid before you; and I rely on your making provision for the ordinary services of the Province.

It is with great satisfaction I have to inform you of the sound and thrifty state of the Provincial Finances, the amount of Revenue for last year being more productive than might have been expected. I have therefore been enabled to discharge the greater part of the demands on the Treasury.

The prudent policy adopted last Session, has already been beneficially felt by the public, and if, as far as consistently with the improvement of the Roads and other pressing and indispensable objects, that system should be persevered in; the best effects to the Province cannot but result from it.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Council; Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly;

I am happy to acquaint you that some time ago I had the peculiar gratification to see opened for instruction, on its new and liberal foundation, that noble Institution King's College. From the eminent and sterling abilities of its accomplished Principal, and the other learned Professors, with the auspicious number of students already under their charge, that important Colonial object, I feel confident will, with the Divine blessing, in due time realize the good and salutary purposes of its establishment, to the fullest expectation of its warmest advocates; and reflect great and imperishable honor on the Legislature of New-Brunswick, which I am sure, will vouchsafe to it and our other seminaries of education the cordial continuance of their fostering care and patronage. But on all the leading and important interests of the Province, and the best means for protecting and cherishing them, His Excellency Sir HOWARD was wont to address you with so much enlightened and successful zeal and ability, that I need only now express my conviction and confidence that they will continue to engage your most attentive consideration and liberal support.

In prosecution of the wise measure recommended last Session for facilitating the navigation of our coasts, I am enabled, with much satisfaction, to inform you that the Grants for that purpose in the Bay of Fundy have been efficaciously applied, as, by the judicious exertions of the intelligent gentlemen to whom the same were intrusted, there has been an excellent Light for some months in full operation at Head Harbour in Campo Bello, and another on a substantial new pier erected at the entrance of the port of Saint John.

The accounts, and reports on these works, so valuable for the protection of lives and property, and also the favorable state of the measure in progress, with the humane and laudable view of establishing a Light on Saint Paul's Island in the Gulph of Saint Lawrence, shall be duly laid before you.

On these and various other important subjects I shall have occasion in the course of the Session to communicate with you by Message.

The Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1830.

Bank of New-Brunswick.

Director next week,...*Stephen Wiggins, 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.

THOMAS BARLOW,
H. JOHNSTON, Jun.
JOHN V. THURGAR,

THERMOMETER IN THE SHADE, FACING NORTH.

From January 9 to 15, 1830.

Days.	MORNING. SAM Wind.	Weather the previous Night.	MID-DAY. 1 PM Wind.	Weather in the Morning.	NIGHT. 11 PM Wind	Weather in the middle of the day.
9 Sat.	8 NW	very fine,	16 NW	very fine,	11 NW	very fine,
10 Sun.	16 NE	do. do,	34 SW	snow,	37 SW	snow, high winds,
11 Mon.	11 N	heavy rain,	8 N	fine,	-3 NW	very fine,
12 Tues.	-10 NW	very fine,	8 NW	very fine,	-10 NW	do do
13 Wed.	-20 NW	do. do.	-4 NE	do. do	-10 NW	do do
14 Thurs	24 ENE	do. do.	34 S	dark and cloudy,	36 S	dark and cloudy,
15 Fri.	36 S	rain,	40 SW	cloudy,	35 SW	cloudy,

— below zero.

THE December Mail arrived at the Post-Office this afternoon, bringing London dates to the 3d of that Month. There is nothing of importance to communicate. Rumours were still in circulation on the Colonial Trade—but nothing conclusive was known, at the date of the latest advices from England. A partial change in the Ministry was talked of.

THE MARKETS.—It affords us much satisfaction to state, that our Markets have been, of late, overflowing with Provisions of all sorts, and Country Produce of every description. This of itself, is a favorable omen, and certainly reflects much credit upon our Farmers, in an agricultural point of view. And the articles have been uncommonly cheap:—Prime Beef has been selling from 2d. to 3d. per pound; while excellent Pork has been purchased from 3d. to 5d. In reference to this latter article, it is proper to state here, that a Hog, weighing 710 lbs. was exhibited for Sale in King-street, on Wednesday last, which brought the enormous price of £14 15 10. It was raised by EBENEZER SMITH, Esq. at French Village. This is praiseworthy, and should be imitated, if not excelled, by our agricultural Friends; and while the article in question, has proved a source of profit to the owner, it is also a fine specimen of what can be done in raising Pork.

With respect to the capabilities of our own Province to furnish us with sufficient supplies, from its own resources, for home consumption, without being dependent on others for a supply, much has already been said; and no proofs are wanting, on this head, to confirm this fact; nor are there any doubts entertained by such persons, who have taken the pains to acquaint themselves with the nature and extent of those capabilities. More than once, we have inserted in our columns, for sale, quantities of Flour, Buckwheat Meal, &c. being all of the growth, produce, and manufacture, of New-Brunswick. It must be acknowledged on all hands that these are stubborn facts, sufficient in themselves to put to flight all the doubts and suppositions, the most sceptical might entertain on this subject. It is true, no one would be bold enough to say, that the Province could, with its present, comparatively, scanty population, and the limited means possessed by its Agriculturists, furnish the whole of the provisions now consumed by its inhabitants; but let the experiment be made—let wealthy Emigrants, be sent out from the Mother Country, under the same regulations, and of a similar class, as those which have lately embarked from thence for New South Wales, or sent to the Canadas of late years; we mean, individuals who possess capital, &c. who would embark the whole or a portion of it, in the purchase of Lands, &c. and we will venture to predict, that in a reasonable time, we should behold a great and visible improvement in the internal condition of our native country. "*The wilderness would blossom as the rose, and the solitary places be made glad.*" We shall then no longer be under the humiliating (for it is so in the strictest sense of the word) of crying to our neighbours to "come over and help us;" on the contrary, we should have within our own Province, the means of subsistence; and possess, in an overflowing abundance, (the thought pushes our pen along), those very necessaries of life, we are compelled to seek for at the hands, and to the increase of the wealth, of a foreign grower. We might extend our observations to a greater length, had we not already materially infringed upon that space which should be exclusively allotted to other articles. We intend, however, to revert to this important subject, as often as occasion may require.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.—Every Editor is supposed to be capable of writing a critique upon all matters, whether local or foreign, which may happen to pass before his review; more particularly on such articles as have an immediate reference to HOME. Of this class is the Speech before us; and we have much satisfaction in laying it before our readers to-day. It will be found quite short and comprehensive—so much so indeed, when we first perused it, we thought for a moment of that of His Majesty, which is concise, and much to the point. We learn from that document, that the Finances of our Province are both in a healthy and thriving state. And we rejoice to find it stated therein, that HIS HONOR is fully determined upon supporting the views, entertained, and so often expressed, by our respected Governor, SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS, now absent from the Province; and has stated his intention of urging them upon the consideration of the House of Assembly, during the present Session of the Provincial Legislature. For further information, the reader is referred to the Speech itself.

THE ABORIGINES.—In accordance with annual custom and established usage, a number of that race of beings, who were once "lords of the soil," and reigned free and uncontroulled, over the vast tracts of country, which we now inhabit, paid their yearly visit to Government-House, at Fredericton, on New Year's Day. They were thirty-five in number, headed by their Chief; and were received in the most friendly manner by His Honor the President, who, with several of the principal Gentlemen of that place, were in waiting to receive them. When they had all become seated in due order, and had partaken freely of cake and wine, handed round on the occasion, they were entertained with the most enlivening music, from the Band of the Rifle Brigade. This being ended, they were addressed, by order of the President, by S. C. PUTNAM, Esq. in a short Speech, adapted to their comprehension, the substance of which was, that the President "sees his *Indian Brothers and Sisters*, with much pleasure, at the beginning of the New Year, and wishes them all health and happiness. He was glad to hear that the Indians paid attention last year to the settlement of their lands, and hopes they will continue in so good a practice. The President is very sorry that some of their Crops failed; but trusts that the Indians will not, on this account, cease to cultivate their lands: the crops of the white men they should observe, had failed as well as their own. The President hopes, that both the Indians and the White Men, will cultivate their Lands with greater care and diligence, and that both will have good crops in future years.—He has received from the Catholic Bishop of Quebec, a very good account of the Priests, and of the Indians themselves, and recommends them to pay great regard, to the instructions and directions, which the Priests may give them."

This harangue being finished, two Muskets were then presented to the two young men, whom the Chief had selected, as being fit objects to have conferred on them this mark of honorable distinction. They were told, however, that these presents were made, only as a reward for the skill and industry, evinced by them, in the culture of their Land. Sargum Thomas Francis (the chief) after this, made a brief reply to the Speech, already quoted.—In which, he expressed great satisfaction with all that had been said; and embraced that opportunity of enquiring, "whether it was true, as some persons had told the Indians, that their Lands were about to be taken from them." In order to solve this question, and to remove this unfavorable impression from their minds, they were told that this report was unfounded; and if they should want information at any time, it was their duty to apply to the proper and authentic sources. They were then taken leave of by His Honor; and after favouring the Company with a few of their favourite dances, these "children of nature," (as they have been emphatically styled,) set out for Indian Village—their city of habitation—apparently, highly delighted with their visit—the attention they had received from their *White Brothers and Sisters*; and, above all, the cordial reception they experienced from "their GREAT UNCLE—the President of New-Brunswick."

At a meeting of Merchants and other gentlemen of Quebec, on the 24th ultimo, it was resolved to create a joint stock company and to raise a fund of £16,000, for the purpose of procuring a steam-boat to be employed in navigating between Halifax and Quebec, and fitted to cross the Atlantic at the opening and close of each season.

CIRCUIT COURT.—On Tuesday last at 12 o'clock the *Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery*, for this City and County, and the Court of *Nisi Prius*, commenced their sittings in the New Court House. The Hon. Judge BOTSFORD presides.

In charging the Grand Jury, the Hon. Judge observed, that the frequent sittings of the Superior and Inferior Courts rendered the duty of Grand Jurors familiar to them; and the charges delivered on those occasions had a tendency to cherish in the minds of the people a lively sense of the inestimable blessings we enjoy under our happy and incomparable Constitution.

The Sheriff's Calendar, containing the names of eight or nine persons, chiefly charged with larcenies, and one other very serious offence, he said was heavy, in comparison with the Calendars for some time past. Grand larceny, though a felony of death, is entitled to benefit of Clergy, the punishment therefore in the first instance, is fine and imprisonment, or more commonly, in consequence of incapacity of offenders to pay a fine, it is from six month to two years imprisonment. Under the present mode of prison management the confinement of offenders for the longest term became very burdensome upon the public, the shortest or an intermediate term, unless under circumstances of peculiar aggravation was therefore most frequently awarded. The mildness of this sentence, the learned Judge thought had a tendency to lessen the horror of punishment, and to weaken the restraint from committing the crime of Larceny. He had pleasure in stating that the subject of a Penitentary for the Province, which had been for some time an object of desire, was now under the consideration of the legislature, that due enquiries were making, and there was reason to expect, that as soon as a proper plan and system were matured, the work would be undertaken.

When a penitentary conveniently constructed, and under a proper system of management, shall get into operation; it will have a most favourable effect in the prevention of crime.

The Hon. Judge further observed, that Laws, however just and well adapted, and however faithfully administered, could not of themselves effectually secure the stability and welfare of a nation;—Religion and Morality he added, are the foundation of true greatness. They are the pillars upon which the British Constitution rests, and by which it is supported.

He adverted with much pleasure, to the number of Day Schools, and of Sunday Shools, established in this City for the instruction of the rising generation, and particularly noticed the efforts of the Rev. Mr. CARROL, the Roman Catholic Clergyman, in collecting a large number of the children of parents belonging to his communion, for the purpose of giving them instruction.

He considered the difference of religious opinion which prevails among men, as in itself useful, and as having a tendency to greater good, than if the whole nation were of one opinion; inasmuch as the zeal of the different denominations to promote their separate views might be exercised without a violation of the law of charity; and the diligence and exertions of one body would excite the diligence and the exertions of all.

In conclusion the Hon. Judge, paid a tribute to the mechanical skill of the Gentleman by whom this New Court House was erected, he congratulated the community upon having such an edifice for the accommodation of the Courts of justice, and expressed a strong hope that the building might long stand, as a monument of the public spirit of the people of this City and County, of the interests which they take in the administration of Justice, and also—that these walls would never be poluted by a partial and corrupt administration.—*City Gazette.*

COLONIAL.—The Halifax Free Press of the 5th inst. says—"We observe by the Jamaica Papers, that there is a probability the Naval Yard in that Island will be abandoned, and the stores and artificers be removed to Bermuda. It is difficult to anticipate what are the intentions of Government, with reference to the Naval Command in America: and as respects the establishment at Bermuda, orders we understand have been recently received there, to dismiss the officers and the attendants of the Naval Hospital, erected not long since at very great expence."

We understand, that yesterday a man was picked up in the Bay in an open boat, by one of the Pilot Boats. He survived but a short time after being taken on board; and, as he had been several days out, his death was no doubt occasioned from the extreme severity of the weather lately. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the intelligence was communicated, we have not been able to furnish any more particulars, relative to this melancholy circumstance.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—The following is an extract of a letter from a Correspondent at the Nerepis Settlement;——On Thursday the 7th instant, an inquest was held by James Hazen, Esq. Coroner for the County of Sunbury, at the house of Mr. Charles Hamilton, Nerepis, on the body of *Patrick Hamilton*, a young man about 22 years of age, who was found frozen to death the night previous within a few rods of his house. It appeared on the inquest, he had been on Wednesday to Mr. Zebulon Jones' Mill, Long Reach, with Grain, and on his return is supposed from fatigue and cold to have laid down not being able to proceed further.—Verdict,—died from Fatigue and Cold.

On Friday the 8th instant, a Coroner's Inquest was held at Mispeck, in the Parish of Portland, on view of the body of SAMUEL GRAHAM—Verdict,—the deceased came to his death, by some cause unknown to the Jurors.—BRIT. COLONIST.

HALIFAX, JANUARY 5.—On Friday last the Steam-boat Sir Charles Ogle, was launched at Dartmouth. This vessel has been built for the Steam Boat Company, and is intended to ply between that village and Halifax. The facility and advantages which will thus be afforded to travellers coming from the eastern parts of the Province are very great, combined as it is, with the late improvement of the roads in that quarter; by which considerable saving is effected in distance and the expense of travelling. The boat is a beatiful specimen of ship-building, is 103 feet long, admeasures 167 tons, and is propelled by English machinery of the most approved description; she has two spacious cabins, and has every accommodation for waggons and country produce. We view the introduction of this description of vessel, which can cross the harbour at all times with rapidity and with safety, as abounding with the most beneficial effects to the Province generally; and we have no doubt that the number of persons who will find it to their interests to travel by this rout, will amply repay the Company for the large outlay of funds which the undertaking has rendered indispensible. She unfortunately stuck on the ways, and was not got off till about 11 o'clock in the evening. The exertions of Capt. BOXER of the Hussar assisted by Capt. TRAVERS and a party from that ship were unremitted, and to this circumstance may be attributed the fortunate termination of the launch.—*Free Press.*

Halifax, January 8.

On Saturday night last, at 11 o'clock, the Saw Mill and Machinery, belonging to Messrs. John Anderson & Sons, Musquodoboit Harbour, were totally consumed by fire. We understand that it was occasioned by the fire from the furnace of a Nail Factory, connected with the establishment, communicating with some dry wood near it. The loss is estimated at about £700.—*Acadian.*

To Correspondents.—In the hand-writing of "Philo Cecil," we recognise that of a Youthful Correspondent. We desire as much as may be consistent with the deference due our readers, to render our Paper a depository for youthful productions, and as a means of bringing to light the early and promising attempts of native talent, encouraged by the hope of eliciting those scintillations of genius, which intimate the dawn of a brighter day. Under this view of the subject, and with the desire of presenting every facility, our pages have always been open and accessible, even in the opinion of some, to a fault. We, nevertheless, shall continue to keep them so, and if our Correspondent chooses to persevere, and will observe to correct more and write less, a very general rule, but more especially applicable to the flights and vagaries of Youth, he shall meet from us all the indulgence his merit deserves. His observations, in the present instance, are too true to be questioned.

MARRIED.

At Fredericton, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Somerville, Mr. Alexander Pope Miller, to Miss Esther Davies, both of that place.

At Saint George, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Samuel Thomson, Mr. John Messinet, to Mrs. Perley, both of that Parish.

At Saint Andrews on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Jerome Alley, Mr. Robert M'Farlane, to Miss Sylvester Sherman, both of Saint George.

DIED,

On Tuesday last, in the Parish of Portland after a lingering illness, Mr. JOHN MASTEN, in the 82d year of his age.

On Thursday last, MRS. BARBARA, wife of Mr. WILLIAM HEWITT, aged 43 years, after a lingering illness which she bore with christian fortitude.—Funeral to-morrow (Sunday,) immediately after morning service, from her late residence in Union-street, near the Brewery.

At Quaco, on the 22d December last, Mr. JOHN HORSFORD, aged 98, a Native of Bandon County Cork, (Ire.) He was the Father of 24 children, the oldest of whom died a short time since at the advanced age of 73 years.

At New-York, on the morning of the 27th Dec. at the residence of his son, J. L. Mason, Esq. the Venerable and Rev. JOHN M. MASON, D. D.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Thursday, Brig Atlantic, Holmes, Windsor, lumber laden, for the West Indies.

This morning, schooner Industry, Boice, Halifax, 4—G. D. Robinson, rum.

CLEARED.

Brig Trimandra, Robertson, Londonderry, timber.
Donegal, Johnston, Letterkenny, do.
Schr. Elizabeth, Worster, Demerara, lumber.

At the Clyde, Allan Gillmore, Kerr; and Oxford, Davidson, from Canada.—*Lloyd's List, Nov. 28.*

Shipwrecks.—The Schr. George, Capt. Lake, from Halifax, for St. Johns, N. F. was unfortunately lost on Dover Reef, on the 18th December,—the master, mate (M'Lellan) and cook, perished on the wreck; the rest of the crew after remaining on the wreck two days, reached Canso Island on a raft made from the spars, where they remained for three days without food or fire, sleeping on the snow; they were taken off by a vessel, and landed at Canso, much frozen.

The ship Aleppo, from Halifax, for Jamaica, was wrecked on the N. E, side of the Caycos Islands, on the 5th December. Vessel and cargo totally lost.—*Novascotian.*

AUCTION SALES.

On MONDAY, at 10 o'clock,
WILL BE SOLD BY
JOHN KERR,
At his Auction Room, North Market Wharf:
WITHOUT RESERVE;—

PUNS. Jamaica, Antigua, and Demerara RUM; Tierces RICE;
Pot and Pearl Barley;
Barrels Jamaica SUGAR;
Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles;
A handsome Mahogany Secretary;
A few remnants Broad and Narrow Cloths; Unbleached Table Cloths;
Cotton Balls and Cotton Reels;
Calicoes; Bombazetts; Blankets, &c.

—ALSO—

A quantity of JEWELLERY, consisting of Rings, Broaches, Pins, &c.

January 16, 1830.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January next,—if not previously disposed of by private contract;—

THAT Leasehold PROPERTY situate on the North side of *North-street*, in King's Ward, belonging to the Estate of the late DANIEL M'INTOSH.—The LOT is 35 feet in front extending back 65 feet—there is a Spring of excellent water in the yard, and at a small expence the premises may be made a comfortable residence. Terms made known at Sale.

S. L. LUGRIN, Executor.

December 26th, 1829.

By virtue of a Licence from His Honor the President, and His Majesty's Council.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday the 29th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the Sales Room of Messrs. *Crookshank & Walker*, the HOUSE and Premises on Queen's-square, now in the occupation of *Charles Ward*, Esquire; the said premises comprising a Lot on Queen's square of 40 by 100 feet, and a Lot in rear of the same, fronting on Sidney-street of 40 by 120 feet, together with a right of way, adjoining the last mentioned Lot, 10 feet wide; also the Stone HOUSE, BARN, and about 15 acres of Upland, situated on the Marsh Road, adjoining the property of *Walker Tisdale*, Esq.; the whole being part of the real Estate of the late *James Ewing*.

Notice is also hereby further given, that by virtue of the above License, there will be sold by Messrs. Crookshank & Walker, at their Sales room, on the 6th day of February next, 250 acres of Land, situate in the Black River Settlement, and fronting on the Bay of Fundy.

St. John, January 9th, 1830.

SUBSCRIPTION ASSEMBLIES.

THE *next Subscription Assembly will be on THURSDAY EVENING the 21st instant, at Masonic Hall.*

☞ *Dancing will commence at eight o'clock precisely.* *By order of the Managers.*

January 16.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of Pews in Trinity and St. John Churches who omitted to pay their Pew Rent, due on the first instant, are hereby notified that unless the same is left with one of the Wardens before the 26th instant, their Pews will then be sold, by order of the Vestry.

16th January, 1830.

DANCING ACADEMY,

[*Germain-street, opposite Trinity Church.*]

MRS. SMITH presents her grateful acknowledgement to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John, and its vicinity, for the patronage she has experienced; and respectfully informs them her Academy will RE-OPEN on WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, when she trusts the satisfaction she has already given, will ensure her a continuation of their favors.

Days of Tuition—*Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, from 4 to 6 P. M.—*Terms*—£3 per Quarter; one half in advance.

☞ Private pupils attended either at their own houses, or at the School—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.

Mrs. SMITH having been solicited by several Ladies and Gentlemen, to give Evening Tuition in QUADRILLES, COUNTRY DANCES, &c. &c. begs to inform them, as soon as a sufficient number of Pupils have applied to complete two Classes, the Academy will open for that purpose during the remainder of the Winter, on Mondays and Wednesdays, from half-past 7 o'clock, to half past 9 P. M.—Terms known on application to Mrs. SMITH.

N. B. Due notice will be given of Mrs. S's first BALL, which will take place at the Masonic Hall. St. John, 16th January, 1830.

Cider.

A FEW Barrels Choice *CIDER*,—For Sale by HENRY BLAKSLEE.

January 16, 1830.

RUM.

Ex Schooner Industry, from Halifax.

By the above Vessel the Subscriber has received;—

40 PUNCHEONS of strong Demerara RUM, which he will dispose of low for prompt payment.

—In Store—

A few Puncheons high proof Jamaica SPIRITS.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

16th January, 1830.

IN STORE,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at the lowest market prices for satisfactory payments:—

10 PUNS. Jamaica SPIRITS, (of superior strength and flavour.)
6 Bags Pimento, 4 barrels best green Coffee,
5 Tons Lignumvitæ,
3 Ditto Log, Fustic and Redwood,
250 Barrels Gaspereaux,
250 Barrels and half barrels best Fall Mackerel,
60 Boxes Smoked Herrings,
100 Quintals Cod and Scale Fish,
300 Bushels Liverpool and Turks Island Salt,
10 Bags fine Table Salt,
Bbls. and half Bbls. superfine & Rye Flour,
50 Barrels Corn Meal,
15 Barrels Pitch and Tar, 2 crates Earthenware,
With a general assortment of CLOTHING and GROCERIES.

THOMAS SANDALL.

January 16th, 1830.

TO LET,

And possession given on the first of May next;

THE HOUSE and Premises at present occupied by Mr. GEORGE E. FRINK, and others.—The House contains two commodious Stores, with Rooms for Dwelling.—ALSO—The LOT corner of Prince William and Princess-streets, and the Wharf in the rear of the same. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

S. NICHOLS.

16th January, 1830.

TO LET,

THE PREMISES, in Prince-Wm.-Street, at present occupied by B. L. PETERS, Esq. and possession given on the 1st day May next. Enquire of R. W. CROOKSHANK, Jr.

January 16, 1830.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now ready for delivery at the Office of the *New-Brunswick Courier*.—Price 7½d.

A Sheet Almanack;

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Containing—the Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon, time of High Water, Phases of the Moon, Universal Calendar, Eclipses, His Majesty's Council and House of Assembly, Principal Officers of Government, Court of Chancery, Governor and Council for hearing and determining causes relating to Marriage and Divorce, Supreme Court of Judicature, Court of Vice Admiralty, University of King's College at Fredericton, His Majesty's Customs at Saint John, Provincial Revenue at Saint John, Terms of the Nisi Prius Courts, Terms of the Sittings of the Court of General Session and Inferior Court of Common Pleas, Staff of the Army and Garrison in New-Brunswick.—Also—The Charter Officers of the City of Saint John, Magistrates for the City and County, Overseers of the Poor, Port Wardens, Harbour Master, Branch Pilots, Visiting Physicians, City Gauger, City Surveyor, Auctioneers, Surveyors of Lumber, Inspectors of Lathwood, Staves, &c. Cutlers of Dried Fish, Inspectors of Pickled Fish, Chamber of Commerce, Counsellors, Attornies and Public Notaries practising in the City, Provincial Marine Hospital for the relief of Sick and Disabled Seamen, Bank of New-Brunswick, Saint John Marine Insurance Company, Savings Bank, Charitable Institutions, Arrival and Departure of the Mails, Signals made at Partridge Island, a Table shewing the number of Days from any day in the month, to the same day in any other month through the year, a Counting House Callendar, and a Scale of the *Rates of Cartage and the several Districts.*

☞ This Publication is recommended to the attention of the public, being particularly adapted for a place in Public Offices, Counting-Houses, or Stores; but, at the same time, will be equally serviceable in a more general point of view, and is, therefore, recommended to the use of the community generally, as being a useful Sheet for reference, &c. &c.

Courier Office, December 26th, 1829.

2d JANUARY, 1830.

SELLING OFF.

The Subscriber intending to close his Business in February next, now offers the remainder of his

STOCK IN TRADE,

COMPRISING a general asssortment, at very reduced prices, for Cash only;—and if not sold previous to *Thursday* the 25th of *February* next, they will on that day be offered at Public Auction, at his Store fronting the Market-square.

☞ *Sale to continue from day to day until the whole be disposed of.*

He also offers to rent on or before the 1st February and possession given on the 1st of May next, or sooner if required.

THAT well known WHARF and STORES thereon, next adjoining the Property of N. MERRITT, Esquire, with the privileges thereunto belonging.—*Also*, the WHARF and SHOP thereon, fronting on Prince William-street, (now in the occupation of Mr. SOLOMON S. KNIGHT,) with other Buildings.

AT the same time he requests all persons having demands against him to render the same for adjustment without delay; and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

NOAH DISBROW.

FOR SALE,

The following GOODS, received per ANN and WOODMAN, from LIVERPOOL:

124 BOLTS CANVASS; 21 crates well assorted EARTHENWARE;
9 Casks assorted Hardware, 2½ Tons of Files;
2 Bales BED CORDS; Salmon, Shad, Mackerel, Herring, and Sewing Twines; Codlines; Mackerel Lines; Deep Sea, Handlead, and Log Lines;
20 Dozen Spades; 20 ditto Shovels;
40 Dozen L H Frying Pans;
½ Ton Irish Shovels; 1½ ton best Iron Pots;
100 Dozen Bronte Madeira, } WINES.
100 Ditto Pale Sherry, }
40 Ditto Port, }
20 Dozen Porter; 5 hogsheads Cognac Brandy.

The above being on Consignment will be sold at cost and charges.—For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM STOKES & Co.

9th Jan. 1830. PETERS' WHARF.

JANUARY 9TH, 1830.

189 PUNCHEONS Demerara RUM;
40 Hhds. ditto Molasses

Landing from the Brig CHARLES,—for sale by JOHN WARD & SON.

FRESH TEAS.

Now landing ex Schr. Mackerel from Halifax,

51 CHESTS best Congo TEA,
5 Chests best Twankey ditto,
And ex schooner Hannah, from St Andrews:
30 Sides SOLE LEATHER,

For sale by

CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

9th January, 1830

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

TO LET, in a pleasantly situated house, with or without Board. Enquire at this Office. January 2d, 1830.

TO LET,

For one or more years, and possession given the first of May next;—

THE STORE on the North-West side of the Market-square, at present occupied by Mr. M. DELAP.—*Also:* The Dwelling part above the same, consisting of two flats. They will be Let separate, or together, if required. *Also:* the STORE occupied by Messrs. LOWE & GROCOCK. For further particulars apply to

JOHN MELICK.

Saint John, 9th January, 1830.

TO LET,

And possession given the first of May next,

THE HOUSES fronting on the Market square & Prince William-street, at present in the occupation of Mr. ALEX. YEATS, and Mr. D. J. MERRITT.

—ALSO—

LOTS, Numbers 100, 101, and 102 at Carleton, lately under Lease to Messrs. CRAFTS and JENKINS.—Apply to

THOMAS MERRITT.

2d January, 1830.

GEORGE A. GARRISON will draw up Conveyances and attend to Writing of all descriptions as heretofore, during the Winter, at his residence, corner of Princess and Germain-streets.

December 19th, 1829.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against cutting Timber or otherwise Trespassing on Lot No. 2, on the Washademoak Road, formerly belonging to the Estate of ALEXANDER M'REA; as in the event they will be prosecuted as the Law directs. JAMES COWAN.

St. John, December 19, 1829.