The interior of the House of Lords presented a very handsome appearance, from the number of ladies of rank who appeared on the Peers benches. The Ambassadors' box, too, was nearly occupied, and the gallery fronting His Majesty was quite full. The same excellent accommodations for the Reporters as were last session are provided for the present.

His Majesty, having entered the House and taken his place on the Throne, commanded the Peers to be seated, and Sir Augustus Clifford was ordered to summon the House of Commons to meet His Majesty.

The House of Commons accordingly, headed by the Speaker, shortly after appeared below the bar, and having made their loyal obeisance, His Majesty was handed a copy of the speech by the Lord Chancellor kneeling, and then proceeded, in that distinct tone of voice, for which he is so remarkable, to read the following SPEECH from the Throne:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen*—

"In calling you together for the discharge of your high duties, I rely with entire confidence on your zeal and diligence, on your sincere devotion to the public interests, and on your firmness in supporting on its ancient foundations, and in the just distribution of its powers, the established constitution of the State.

"These qualities eminently distinguished your labours during the last session, in which more numerous and important questions were brought under the consideration of parliament than during any former period of similar duration.

"Of the measures which have in consequence received the sanction of the legislature, one of the most difficult and important was the bill for the abolition of slavery. The manner in which that beneficial measure has been received throughout the British colonies, and the progress already made in carrying it into execution by the legislature of the island of Jamaica, afford just grounds for anticipating the happiest results.

"Many other important subjects will still call for your most attentive consideration.

"The reports which I will order to be laid before you from the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of the municipal corporations; into the administration and effects of the poor laws, and into ecclesiastical revenues and patronage in England and Wales, cannot fail to afford you much useful information, by which you will be enabled to judge of the nature and extent of any existing defects and abuses, and in what manner the necessary corrections may in due season be safely and beneficially applied.

"It has been the constant end of my policy to secure to my people the uninterrupted enjoyment of the blessings of peace. In this I have been much assisted by the good understanding which has been so happily established between my government and that of France; and the assurances which I receive of the friendly disposition of the other Powers of the continent, give me confidence in the continued success of my endeavours.

"I have, however, to regret that a final settlement between Holland and Belgium has not yet been effected, and that the civil war in Portugal still continues. You may be assured that I shall be careful and anxious to avail myself of any opportunity which may afford me the means of assisting the establishment of a state of security and peace in countries the interests of which are so materially connected with those of my dominions.

"Upon the death of the late King of Spain, I did not hesitate to recognise the succession of his infant daughter; and I shall watch with the greatest solicitude the progress of events which may affect her government & independence, the peaceable settlement of which is of the first importance to this country, as well as to the general tranquility of Europe.

"The peace of Turkey, since the settlement that was made with Mehemet Ali, has not been interrupted; and will not, I trust, be threatened with any new danger. It will be my object to prevent any change in the relations of that empire with other powers, which might endanger its future stability.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons*—

"I have directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been framed with a view to the strictest economy, and to such reductions as may not be injurious to the public service. I am confident that I may rely on your enlightened patriotism, and on the cheerful acquiescence of my people, for applying the means that may be required to uphold the honour of my crown, and the interests of my dominions.

"The accounts which will be laid before you of the state of the revenue as compared with the expenditure will be found most satisfactory.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen*—

"I have to lament the continuance of distress amongst the proprietors and occupiers of land, though in other respects the state of the country both as regards its internal tranquility, and its commerce and manufactures, affords the most encouraging prospects of progressive improvement.

"The acts passed in the last session for carrying into effect various salutary and remedial measures in Ireland are now in operation; and further improvements may be expected to result from the Commissions.

"I recommend to you the early consideration of such adjustment of the tithes in that part of the United Kingdom as may extinguish all just causes of complaint, without injury to the rights and property of any class of my subjects, or to any institution.

"The public tranquility has been generally observed, and the state of all the provinces of Ireland, presented, upon the whole, a much more favourable appearance than at any period during the last year. But I have seen, with feelings of deep regret and just indignation, the continuance of attempts to excite the people of that country to demand a repeal of the legislative union. The bond of our national strength and safety, I have already declared my fixed and unalterable resolution, under the blessings of Providence, to maintain inviolate by all the means in my power. In support of this determination, I cannot doubt the zealous and effectual co-operation of my parliament and my people for carrying into effect. Various salutary and remedial measures in Ireland, are now in operation, and further improvements may be expected to result from the Commission which has been issued for other important objects of inquiry.

"To the practices which have been used to produce disaffection to the state, and mutual distrust and animosity between the people of the two countries, is chiefly to be attributed the spirit of insubordination, which, though for the present in a great degree controuled by the power of the law, has been but too perceptible in many instances.

"To none more than to the deluded instruments thus perniciously excited is the continuance of such a spirit productive of the most ruinous consequences, and the united and vigorous exertions of the loyal and well-affected in aid of the government are imperiously required to put an end to a system of excitement and violence, which, while it continues, is destructive of the peace of society, and if successful, must inevitably prove fatal to the power and safety of the United Kingdom."

The Commons, then, having made their obeisance, and the Speaker, being furnished with a copy of a Speech for the use of the House, left the bar, and His Majesty descended from the throne, and left on his return to St. James's.

In the House of Lords, the Address to His Majesty, in reply to the speech from the throne, was moved by the Duke of Sutherland, and seconded by Lord Howard of Effingham. The Duke of Wellington attacked and very justly exposed the recent foreign policy of Government in a speech of much point. Earl Grey replied at considerable length, and concluded by saying—and here he spoke with great confidence—that in every measure which had come under the consideration of his Majesty's ministers, they had carefully endeavoured to decide on what in their consciences they believed to be for the general good—on what would be approved by Parliament and the people, and they were ready to retire from the situations they had then the honour to fill, the moment the country required they should do so—(hear, hear.)—The address was carried unanimously.

The usual motion for an address in answer to the King's Speech, was carried in the House of Commons by a very large majority, though there were three amendments proposed, two of them by Mr. Hume, and one by Mr. O'Connell. The allusion to Ireland, and the avowed determination of Government to act with energy in the repression of futile and disorganizing agitation, called up some declamatory observations from a portion of the Irish members.—Mr. H. Grattan complained of the introduction of expressions into the King's speech which neither precedent nor the facts of the case sanctioned. The point on which he wished particularly to receive information from Ministers was this: Could they refer to any precedent justifying them in advising their royal master, in the speech from the throne, to speak of the conduct of any portion of his subjects as exciting his "just indignation?" It appeared to him that his Majesty would have been much better advised if he had been told to speak in terms of "just indignation" of the absenteeism of the noblemen and gentry, which had reduced the labouring population of Ireland to beggary. (Hear.) No less calumnious was a subsequent paragraph in the King's speech, in which the people of Ireland were declared to be disaffected. He was convinced that Lord Wellesley and the present Irish Secretary entertained good intentions towards Ireland, and he therefore could not believe that they had told the Prime Minister that the people of that country were disaffected. Further on in the speech, his Majesty was made to declare that attempts were made to excite the people to demand the repeal of the Union. This was not the fact. The truth was, that the people of Ireland were reduced to the abyss of poverty—they were groaning under a variety of grievances, which they could only attribute to one great and prominent cause, the absence of their noblemen and gentry, which they ascribed to the union of the two countries. Under these circumstances, one would have supposed that his Majesty would have been advised to speak in the language of commiseration of the condition of the people, and to hold out hopes to them of the speedy application of measures of relief.—But though the people of Ireland ascribed their sufferings to the existence of the Union, he denied that they demanded its repeal. They asked that House to receive their petitions and decide upon their prayer; and though he could not say on which side the strength of argument would appear, he knew on which side justice was. It was absurd to tell him that the state of Ireland was owing to the agitation of one individual. He contended that if that individual were to fall to-morrow, the spirit of liberty would still exist, for Ireland knew by the grievances which she suffered that she was a distinct nation from England. (Hear.) He objected, on constitutional grounds, to the expression used in the speech from the throne, that it was his Majesty's unalterable determination never to agree to the repeal of the Union. He had fifty Kings' speeches in his pocket, and could not find a similar expression in one of them.

LONDON, Feb. 5—*City, twelve o'clock*—The Consol Market seems to be as little affected by the opening of Parliament and the speech delivered from the throne, as if no such event had taken place; the utmost langour prevails on the Stock Exchange—Consols for the account are at 88¾, buyers—and for money, 88⅝ to ¾.

Parliament has opened under circumstances, we believe more favorable than have attended the commencement of a session for many years. The foreign relations of the country are such, that if any war is likely to occur it must be a war of our own seeking, and in the internal condition of the country there is a progressive and even rapid improvement, which nothing appears likely to impede but some desperate act of folly on the part of the people or the legislature. The experience of the last session seems to have created general confidence that the alteration in the constitution of parliament was really a reform, and not the commencement of a revolution.

Whether this confidence shall be strengthened or shaken will depend in a great degree on the firmness and prudence of the ministers and the legislature during the present session. What appears to us of the first importance is, that the ministers, and all men of any influence from their station and character, in both houses, should discountenance all those projects for changes in the form of government which tend to unsettle the minds of men, to check individual enterprise and confidence in the stability of the system of government, and to occupy the time and attention which might be bestowed on practically useful measures. The dissolution of the legislative union—the preposterous idea of cutting up a strong kingdom into weak republics—parliamentary re-reform in all its shapes—the abolition, actual or virtual, of the House of Lords—with many others, are projects which come before Parliament with less chance of success than in the last session, and it will be the fault of the ministers, if at the end they be not still less promising than they are at the beginning of the year.—*London Globe.*

The Duke of Wellington has been unanimously elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford.

The Earl of Mulgrave, on his return from Jamaica, is to succeed the Duke of Devonshire as Lord Chamberlain to the King.

Government is determined to bring in a bill during the present session of Parliament, for the purpose of enabling parishes in Ireland to assess a rate upon property for the maintenance of the poor. The measure will be nearly similar in its details to that recommended by Doctor Doyle.

Lord John Russell gave notice of a motion for the 25th inst. designed to relieve the Protestant Dissenters from one of the grievances of which they complain—viz. that of being compelled to marry according to the forms of the Church of England. We believe it is also intended to relieve them from the burden of church-rates.

Mr. Edward Ellice, Lord Grey's brother-in-law, the present Secretary at War, a gentleman hitherto engaged in trade, enjoys the pay of five Major-Generals.

It is said that the mediation of England has succeeded in effecting a reconciliation between the Court of the Tuilleries and that of Sweden, and that a new French Ambassador will be sent shortly to Stockholm, and the return of Lœvenheim to Paris, is fixed for Feb. 14th.

The projected rail-road from the Rhine to the frontier of Belgium, across the Russian territory, may be considered as finally determined.

FRANCE.—All parties agree in thinking that the present ill-assorted French Ministry cannot last very long; and the first question of importance upon which opinion is divided in the Chamber of Deputies will afford an opportunity for a trial of strength. The Ministry which is to succeed will be more 'liberal' than the present, and will hurry France forward another step in the march of revolution. The late change in Spain, if it has not given power, has at least inspired new courage into the *movement* party in France. The new French Ministry will, we suppose, find it necessary to go to war as soon as possible.—*Standard.*

SPAIN.—*Convocation of the Cortes.*—The *Indicateur* of Bordeaux, of Jan. 25th. says:—"We yesterday learnt officially by a courier extraordinary, that the Spanish government has issued two Ordinances for the immediate convocation of the Cortes *par estamentos.*"

Spain having now taken her post in line among the liberal and improving powers of Europe, the effect upon the relations of other powers must be of the highest importance. The triple league of the despotic Governments of Austria, Prussia, and Russia in the east, will now be counterbalanced by a quadruple alliance in the west, between England, France, Spain and Portugal.

DIED.

This morning, Alfred James, son of Mr. James Bustin, aged 1 year and 4 months. Funeral on Monday, at half past four o'clock—friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

This morning, after a short illness, William, youngest son of Mr. Alexander Lawrence.—Funeral on Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

At Government House, Halifax, on Saturday night last, after an illness of nine weeks duration, which he bore with exemplary resignation, patience, and fortitude, Lieutenant Colonel James Fullarton, C. B. & K. H. commanding His Majesty's 96th Regt. aged 52 years.

At Cornwallis, (N. S.) on the 22d ult. John Barnard Rolph, about 27 years of age.—He has left considerable landed property to his heirs, if any can be found.—He was born in Halifax, but left there quite young, and was brought up by Samuel Bishop, Esq. of Horton.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Tuesday, brig Eliza, Larkin, Jamaica, via Yarmouth—Crookshank & Walker, rum & sugar.

John M'Collum, Baker, Yarmouth, (N. S.)—Master, rum and fish.

Schr. Caroll, ——, New-York, 7—J. V. Thurgar, flour, &c.

Friendship, Allen, Boston, 6—J. Hughson, tar, flour, &c.

CLEARED.

Schr. Lark, Kinney, Barbados, assorted cargo.

Edward Preble, Greenlaw, Eastport, plaster.

At Riker's Island on the 3d inst. brig Mary-Ann, hence, for New-York.

Brig Ann, Swinford, of this port, sailed from Savannah on the 24th ult. for Liverpool.

Barque Eleanor, Davidson, of this port, at Savannah from New York, on 20th Feb. and loading for Liverpool.

Sailed from Halifax on Sunday last—Lord Melville packet, Lieut. James, for Falmouth.

The Thais, (December Packet,) from Falmouth for Halifax, was spoken on the 9th January, in lat. 51, long. 54.

Brig Mary, Church, 21 days from Antigua, arrived at Yarmouth on the 8th inst.—Left brig Emperor, Drake, of this port, to load for Liverpool, (Eng.); schr. British Tar, Smith, of St. Andrews, to sail in three days.—*Markets*—Pine lumber, $25; spruce, $20; codfish, $3½; mackerel, $6.

The schr. Resolution, Moser, from St. John's, Newfoundland, for Halifax, out 47 days, put into Bermuda on the 13th ult. in distress, and has been condemned.—The Resolution had been driven from the coast of Nova-Scotia four times—having been thrice so near her port of destination as to see Sambro Light, off Halifax.

Wrecks.—A fore and aft schooner on her beam ends, was fallen in with on the 26th ult. lat. 40, 30, lon. 69, 30—she was about 80 tons, and had a green bottom, foremast gone, mainmast standing—appeared to have been in that situation but a short time.—The wreck of a pink stern schooner was fallen in with on the 11th ult. dismasted and full of water. An English flag was taken from her cabin with a boat hook.

Arrived at Sunderland, 21st Dec. brig Plover, St. John; at Liverpool, 23d, Amazon, do.; 27th, Robert, Quebec.—At Waterford, 22d, St. Catharine, St. John.—At Newry, Quentin Leitch, do.

Arrived at Liverpool, Jan. 16, barque Liverpool, Johnston, St. John, with loss of boats and bulwarks—fourteen of the crew were at one time washed overboard, but they all providentially succeeded in regaining the vessel.—Jan. 16, arrived, barque Granville, Wray, do. The Granville was struck by a sea on the 8th Jan. in lat. 42, long. 40, which carried away her bowsprit—saw a large ship, timber laden, founder to leeward.—21st, Lady Campbell, Whyte, St. John; *Feb.* 4, Beverley, Lawson, do.; 5th, Pacific, Tozer, do. with loss of boats.—At Kinsale, Jan. 25, Isabella, Wood, do.—At Beerhaven, (Bantry Bay) Jan. 29, barque New Brunswick, Green, for Liverpool.—At Belfast, Jan. 15, brig Margaret, Marshall, and James Ray, Grayson, St. John;—At Wexford, 18th, Nonpareil, Williams, do.—At Cork, Feb. 3d, Matilda, Stafford, and Pons Ælii, Reid, do.; at Dublin, 4th, brig Stephen, do.

Barque Sarah, Hamm, for this port, put into Cork, on the 28th January.—Kent, Jamieson, for Savannah, at do. with loss of main yard—to sail on the 5th Feb.—John, Russel, for Charleston, sailed from Falmouth, on 29th Jan.—Robert, Harper, sailed from Liverpool for Charleston, on 3d Feb.—Charlotte Langen, Simpson, sail'd from Liverpool 4th Feb. for Philadelphia.

Mary, Tuck, from St. Andrews, at Dublin, Jan. 20; Endymion, Smith, from do. at Bristol, Jan. 22; Guardian, Perley, from do. at Dublin, Jan. 22; Prince George, Friend, fr do. at Dover, Feb. 3.

The Thetis, Stewart, from Yarmouth, (N. S.) arrived at Kenmuir, on the 21st January.

Off Margate on the 25th Jan. barque Symmetry, from Londonderry for New-York; on the 8th, experienced a hurricane, lost boat, split sails, &c.

The brig Atlas, Fowler, from St. John, N. B. to Strangford, was abandoned at sea on the 22d January, being water-logged—four of the crew drowned.

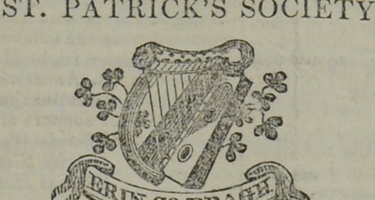
SHOCKING DISASTER AT SEA.—The following is a statement of the loss of the brig Wellington, of Cork, John Keller, master, on her passage from St. Andrews, New Brunswick, to Cork, laden with deals:—

We sailed from St. Andrews, on Monday the 23d of December, and on the 25th took our departure from Cape Sable; from that time until the 5th of January, we encountered a series of gales from N. W. W. and S. W, with heavy showers of hail and snow; on the afternoon of the 5th, a sea struck the stern, which knocked the dead lights in, and filled the cabin with water; we succeeded in stopping them with spare plank, bedding, &c. From that day the wind increased, and on Wednesday, the 8th, it blew a complete hurricane, so much so that it was impossible to steer the vessel with two of the best men at the wheel, and I thought it advisable to heave the ship to; therefore, at 2, p. m. furled the foresail, and brought her to under a close-reefed main top-sail. The vessel lay to wonderfully well until 7 o'clock the next morning, shipping little or no water. At that hour, just as the men were trying the pumps, a sea suddenly broke over the starboard bow, which carried away the galley, all the boats, and several of the other moveables which were upon the deck, at the same time taking all the stauncheons off the larboard side, splitting the covering board, and carrying the outer part of it entirely away, and also heaving the vessel on her beam ends, which put her lame side under water, through which she was rapidly filling. We immediately put the helm a-weather, and endeavoured to get her before the wind, but owing to her having no head-way and the lee-main brace going at the same moment, it was sometime before she would pay off. I then clapped all hands to the pumps, but on looking below, found the water over the cabin floor. On finding it increase so fast, I saw it was useless to continue the hands at the pumps, so ordered them to knock off, and endeavour to secure some provisions in the tops, while I went to assist a lady passenger out of the cabin. We succeeded in getting two barrels of bread, two hams, a jar of spirits, and a few other stores, on deck, and whilst in the act of getting these into the tops, the vessel reeled, and suddenly fell over on the larboard side, when all the provisions which we were endeavouring to secure, together with every individual on deck, were thrown overboard, and one of the men, who had got into the maintop with a few pieces of pork, was thrown out, and never afterwards seen. Of those who were thrown off the deck, the lady passenger and the cook met a watery grave; the rest, fourteen in number, succeeded in laying hold of the rigging and getting on the ship's side. We remained in that state for the space of half an hour, the sea all that time washing over us with great fury, when both topmasts giving way, the vessel righted—on her doing so, she being full of water, the deck burst, and the stern flew out: while standing in the rigging (for we durst not venture on the deck, for fear of being washed overboard, as the sea was making a breach over it fore and aft,) we had the mortification of seeing all our provisions, beds, bedding, and every article in the cabin, washing out of the stern, without the possibility of saving any one thing. We had now no alternative left but to take to the top for the night, with no other shelter than one top-gallant studding sail. I leave it to the reader to judge what we must have suffered during the night, the wind having continued most violent, accompanied with severe showers of hail and snow, and half the main-top having been carried away with the top-masts. The fore-mast was cut away immediately on the ship's righting, to stiffen her, she seeming disposed to fall over on the other side. The next morning, the storm having abated a little, some of us ventured on deck to see if we could obtain any subsistence, when, after the most rigid search, all we could find was one piece of pork, about 4lb. weight, and a drowned cat, both of which we took into the top. The first two days we were not provident enough, and consumed all the piece of pork; on the third morning, at about three o'clock, one of the men, who appeared to be in a state of derilium from the time the accident occurred, left the round top and was not afterwards seen. He more than once expressed his determination to put an end to his existence rather than suffer any longer the hardships to which we were exposed, from which it is to be feared he shortened his life by jumping overboard. Our stock of provisions was now reduced to the cat, upon which we subsisted for eight days, at the end of which time we were destitute of any food whatever, but still had some brackish water. Considering our situation, we were, with the exception of two or three, in very good spirits, and stowed ourselves in the top as usual for the night. On the 11th morning, at break of day, we found that one of our number had got out of the top by some means or other, and was on the deck, calling for assistance. Another of the men went down to see what was the matter. He found him unable to walk, and quite out of his right mind, and could not tell how or when he left the top. About 8 o'clock, a. m. one of the sailors, who was on the watch for a sail, announced the joyful intelligence of a sail right to windward, and bearing down upon us. By 9 o'clock she was alongside, and proved to be the brig Micmac, of Halifax, Capt. T. C. Tobias, who took us off the wreck, and treated us with the greatest kindness and humanity, doing everything in his power to restore us to our health and strength, for which I beg leave to take this opportunity of publicly returning my heartfelt thanks to Capt. Tobias, in which I am joined by Mr. M'Creery (a passenger), and all the crew that were saved. One of the apprentices, a lad of about 17 years of age, suffered so much from the frost while upon the wreck, that, notwithstanding all Capt. Tobias's care, he died the second day after our deliverance.

JOHN KELLER,

Late Master of the brig Wellington.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.



THE SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY will celebrate the Anniversary of its Patron Saint, at *Scoullar's* Brick Building, corner of King and Germain-streets, on *Monday*, the 17th inst. Gentlemen, natives of Ireland, or of Irish descent, desirous of uniting with the Members of this Institution, at their National Festival, may obtain Tickets at the stores of Messrs. W. & G. HUTCHINSON and JOHN M'MILLAN.

☞ Dinner on the Table at 6 o'clock.

By Order of the President.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

March 15.

FRIENDLY SONS OF ERIN.

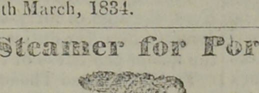
THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER of this Society, will take place at Mr NETHERY'S, *Hibernian hotel*, Princess-street, on MONDAY, the 17th inst.—Gentlemen, Natives of Ireland, desirous of uniting with this Institution, at their annual Festival, may obtain Tickets at the bar of the Hibernian Hotel, previous to the 15th instant.

By Order of the President,

JOHN GALLIVAN, *Secretary.*

8th March, 1834.

Steamer for Portland.



THE *MAID OF THE MIST*, Capt. T. REED, will leave this City for PORTLAND on *Monday* the 31st instant, touching at EASTPORT and CAMPO BELLO, and will leave Portland on her return for Eastport and St. John, on *Wednesday*, 2d April, (or as soon after as possible.)—Steamers run constantly between Portland and Boston.

Apply to JAMES WHITNEY.

15th March, 1834.

Notice to Constables.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Constables for the City of Saint John, that they be and appear at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the City and County of Saint John, at the Court House in this City, on the third Tuesday in March instant, then and there to perform their several duties as Constables, from day to day, and every day, during the sitting of the said Court; as in default of such attendance, the Fine will in every case be strictly enforced.

J. WHITE,

Sheriff—City & County St. John.

Sheriff's Office, 10th March, 1834.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-Partnership, the *Commission Business* heretofore done by JAMES GREGG, on his own account, will on and after the present date be continued under the Firm of

Gregg & Hall.

JAMES GREGG,

JOSEPH W. HALL.

Saint John, 15th March, 1834.

A CARD.

MR. T. GRAHAM respectfully begs leave to return his most sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who so kindly came forward and gave their assistance at the late Concert of Sacred Music, held in Saint Andrews' Church, on the 6th instant;—to the Minister, Session, and Trustees of said Church, for the patronage and support which they bestowed.—Also to the Members of the congregation in general, and all others who were present on the occasion, and contributed so liberally on his behalf.

St. John, March 15th, 1834.

☞ NOTICE.☜

SUBSCRIBERS to the "*OLD COUNTRYMAN*" are requested to call at the Agent's Store for their Papers, immediately on the arrival of the Mail on each Saturday.

March 15, 1834. *C. DAVIES, Agent.*

☞ *NOTICE.*

HIRAM SMITH, of this City, Merchant, having by Deed, dated the 24th February last, assigned over to the Subscribers all his property in trust, for such of his Creditors as shall execute the deed within three months from its date. The Subscribers hereby give notice, that all debts due to him, must be settled with them—and that the deed is left at the office of Mr. L. HAZEN, for the signatures of the creditors, who are requested to render their accounts to the Subscribers, with as little delay as possible.

ISAAC L. BEDELL.

CHARLES WARD.

ISAAC WOODWARD.

St. John, March 6, 1834.

FRESH

Garden and Grass Seeds.

JUST received from the Seed Store connected with the *New England Farmer*, Boston, an assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, warranted fresh and true to their kinds; *Boxes of assorted Seeds for private Gardens*; Red and White CLOVER Seed, Herds Grass or Timothy, FLAX SEED, &c. &c.

March 15. *W. O. SMITH.*

Fresh Garden, Grass, AND FLOWER SEEDS,

WARRANTED *first quality*, and of last year's growth, just received, and for sale by WALKER & MACARA.

March 15, 1834.

TO BE LET,

THE SHOP adjoining the residence of the subscriber in *Saint James's street*, well suited for a Dry Goods store, or Millinery Establishment. Rent moderate.—Possession will be given immediately.

March 15. W. MACKAY.

TO LET—from 1st May:

THE Dwelling HOUSE, Out-houses, and Land, at present occupied by *Hugh Gault*, being a part of the Farm called "Poverty Hall," and the situation for a Public House is unequalled.

Also—Two upper Flats in the House in Dock Street, nearly opposite the store of Messrs. *Owens & Duncan*—being well adapted for a Boarding House or private family.—For further particulars, enquire of

March 15. *E. BARLOW & SONS.*

FOR SALE, (and possession given the first of May next)—That valuable and well known FARM, situated at the head of Milkish Creek, owned and occupied at present by the subscriber, containing three hundred acres, of which 70 are cleared and under fence. Fifty tons of Hay are cut annually on the premises; on which there are a good Dwelling House, and three frame Barns, with Out Houses, &c.; also, a SAW MILL.

The above Property will be sold on reasonable terms, and payments made easy.

THOMAS FANJOY.

Parish of Westfield, March 14, 1834.

Teas! Teas!

150 CHESTS Congou and Bohea TEAS—for sale *Cheap!* and for payment of which, Charlotte County Bank Notes will be taken in preference.

LEWIS BURNS.

St. John, 22d February, 1834.—5†

FOUND—last week: A Bunch of KEYS. Apply at the Courier Office. *March* 8.

AUCTION SALES.

TO BE LEASED, *at Public Auction.*

BY ORDER OF THE GUARDIANS,

For the benefit of the heirs of the late George Case.

ON TUESDAY the 18th March instant, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises—commencing with LOT No. 837.

The whole of the Premises to be Let from the first of May next:

One Lot of Land No. 837, for the term of 7 years, situate in *Duke-street*, 40 feet in front and 100 feet in depth—opposite the premises of H. Swymmer, Esquire.

One Lot of LAND, No. 171, for the term of 16 years, situate in *Sydney street*, 50 feet in front and 200 feet in depth—adjoining the premises of R. W. Crookshank, Esq.

One Lot of Land, No. 131, for the term of 16 years, situate in *Orange-street*, 40 feet in front and 125 feet in depth—adjoining the premises of Mr. Leavitt.

One Lot of LAND, No. 1255, for the term of 16 years—situate in *Britain-street*, 40 feet in front and 100 feet in depth, with a Building, partly finished, adjoining the premises of Mr. John Robinson, Lower Cove.

JOHN KERR,

March 8. *Auctioneer.*

Extensive and Valuable SALE,

At the Store of the Subscriber, to commence on THURSDAY, the 20th March next, and continue from day to day, until the whole is closed. Among the assortment, are the following Articles, *viz*:

2 HHDS. BRANDY: 2 pipes, 6 hhds. and 4 quarter-casks Madeira WINE;
3 hhds red Wine; 3 casks boiled Linseed Oil;
100 kegs White Lead; 25 ditto Black ditto;
40 casks Nails; 20 Anvils, assorted sizes;
20 boxes Sperm Candles—*London manufacture*; 5 bolts Sheet LEAD;
10 chests Souchong TEA;
100 pieces superfine, fine, & common CLOTHS, assorted colors—black, blue, green, olive, brown, drab, &c. &c.
16 pieces CASSIMERES, assorted colors;
50 ditto Cassinets; 60 ditto Satinets;
10 ditto SATINETS, very fine;
500 pieces Grey COTTONS, assorted;
100 ditto white Cottons; 200 ditto Prints;
50 ditto Apron Check; 100 do. Russia Duck;
50 dozen striped Cotton SHIRTS;
20 do. red and blue Flannel ditto;
40 do. pair Shoes; 30 do. cotton Umbrellas;
20 do. Cod Lines, 12, 15, and 16 thread;
10 pieces Carpeting; 20 ditto Bed Tick;
200 do Fustians; 50 do India Bandanna Hdkfs;
100 dozen Cotton Reels; 100lb. cotton Balls;
20 ditto Floss Cotton; 10 crates wine Bottles;
100 reams fine Pot Paper; 100 do. Post ditto;
30 M. QUILLS.

☞ TERMS.—Under £12 10s. Cash; £12 10s. to £100, Three Months; £100 to £200, Three and Four Months; £200 to £350, Three, Four, and Six Moths; £350 and upwards, Three, Four, Six, and Nine Months.—Approved Endorsed Notes.

February 8. *JOHN ROBERTSON.*

On Tuesday, the 25th inst. will be sold at the Subscriber's Auction Room, at 11 o'clock by direction of the Church Wardens:

THE following PEWS in Trinity and Saint John Churches—unless the arrears of rent due thereon are sooner paid,—viz:

In Trinity Church:

Nos. 3 and 26—Ground floor;

Nos. 17, 32, and 45—Gallery.

St. John Church:

Nos. 10, 38, 40, 94, 97, 104, and 106,—Ground floor; No. 9—Gallery.

March 8. *JAMES T. HANFORD.*

On THURSDAY the 27th inst. and the day following, the subscribers will sell at their Auction Room, at 11 o'clock, p. m. without reserve:—

25 CASKS assorted GLASSWARE;
15 Crates EARTHENWARE;
200 casks wrought, rose and clasp NAILS—from 6d. to 20d.;
5 casks ditto horse shoe ditto—10d. to 20d.;
300 boxes 7x9, 8x10, & 10x12 Window Glass;
6 dozen each of Shovels and Spades;
10 half-barrels Paste BLACKING;
15 barrels Liquid ditto; 50 kegs white Lead;
25 kegs green Paint; 50 ditto Putty;
50 jars raw and boiled Oil;
2 cases Looking GLASSES;
12 dozen SCYTHES—42 to 48 inch;
12 Vices—assorted sizes; 10 Anvils—ditto;
2 pair smith's Bellows; 10 brls. lamp Black;
10 barrels Yellow Ochre; 10 ditto Red do.;
20 bags assorted Corks; 25 pcs. Ox Bows;
5 barrels Copperas;
2 cases cut Wooden LETTERS;
1 case Pipe STRAW—for Bonnets;
1 ditto Navarino Bonnets;
10 barrels Epsom Salts;
2 half barrels Cream of Tartar;
4 barrels bottled Sherry WINE;
10 chests Bohea Tea; 30 brls. Navy Bread;
15 barrels Wafer Bread; 5 ditto Crackers;
25 kegs Fig Tobacco; 10 boxes Cavendish do.
5 bags each Walnuts and Almonds;
25 brls. Oatmeal; 25 bags common Barley;
10 boxes Bottled Mustard; 2 kegs Salt Petre;
10 boxes best Poland Starch;
500 reams assorted Writing PAPER;
100 ditto Wrapping Paper;
An assortment of blank Books and Stationary;
200 pieces Calicos; 25 ditto Broad Cloths;
20 ditto Barigan; 150 ditto Grey Cottons;
150 ditto Ginghams; 25 ditto Homespuns;
800 dozen Cotton Spools; 50 pieces Duck;
20 pieces Carpeting; 200 do. White Cotton;
50 pieces and half-pieces LINEN;
50 ditto Union ditto; 100 do. Imitation ditto;
100 dozen Chintz and other Handkerchiefs;
10 cases men's silk and beaver HATS;
500 pieces PAPER HANGING;

A Lot of HARDWARE, consisting of a great variety; A lot of FURNITURE, consisting of, sofa, round, card, work, and common Tables; Hair Sofas, Chairs, &c. &c.; an assortment of handsome CUT GLASSWARE.—Particulars of which, see Handbills previous to the Sale.

TERMS.—*Under £15, Cash; £15 to £50, Three Months; £50 to £100, Three & Four Months; £100 and upwards, Four and Six Months.* J. & H. KINNEAR.

15th March, 1834.

Tanning Establishment.

To be Let by Public Auction, on the Premises, on Monday the 31st of March, at 11 o'clock—for one or more years, from the first of May next:

THE TANNING ESTABLISHMENT of the late Mr. H. A. HARTT, now in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Hooper, fronting on Queen-street;—part of the premises is occupied as a dwelling.—The whole can be viewed at any time. *March* 1.

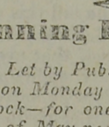
Sale Postponed.

THE AUCTION SALE, advertised by the Subscriber for Friday last, is postponed until further notice. JAMES GREGG.

March 15th, 1834.

FOR SALE,

(Possession given the 20th of March,)



A FARM at Golden Grove, Parish of Portland, adjoining the property of the late Hon. George Leonard, containing 130 acres, more or less, with 20 acres cleared and under cultivation, and having a comfortable Dwelling House and a framed Barn, 28 by 35 feet, thereon. *Likewise*—a Horse, Cow, Cart, Sled, and Farming Utensils.

If not disposed of at private sale before the 20th day of March next, the above will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve. For terms and particulars, apply to

CHARLES ADAMS,

St. John, Jan. 25, 1834. York Point.

Packet Schooner Boxer.

THE Subscribers would inform those persons intending to proceed to Boston during the ensuing season, that the above Vessel is fitted up in a superior manner for the accommodation of Cabin and Forward Passengers, and no pains will be spared for their comfort and convenience.

ISAAC KETCHUM,

ROBERT FIELDS.

St. John, 15th February, 1834.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A DIVIDEND of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock paid in, will be paid the Stockholders on or after the 3d of April next, for the half-year ending 28th February. By order.

D. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

St. John, 4th March, 1834.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

THE MAILS for *Digby*, and *Annapolis*, and *Saint Andrews*, &c. per the Steam Boat, will be closed at 8 o'clock in the evening, as usual. *March 8th*, 1834.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, &c.

50 HHDS. *Prime* MOLASSES;
25 Hogsheads SUGAR;
50 Puncheons RUM—*part proof* 19;
300 Salted HIDES. Cheap for Cash.

D. & F. LEAVITT,

March 8. *North Market Wharf.*

Refuse and Clear Lumber.

50,000 FEET Refuse Pine Boards and PLANK;
20,000 feet clear ditto, and seasoned.

For sale by WILLIAM JARVIS.

8th March, 1834.

Groceries, Medicines, &c.

CHARLES SEYMOUR begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Quaco, that he has laid in a good supply of GROCERIES, which he will dispose of *Cheap for Cash*; and also a good stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES, such as are generally used in the Country.

N. B.—Every thing will be sold as low as can be purchased in the City of St. John.

Quaco, 1st March, 1834.

TO RENT,

From the first of May next—

THE WHARF in rear of the Subscriber's Dwelling House, lower end of Prince William-street, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Kerr. Apply to W. D. FAULKE.

8th March, 1834.

CARD.

MR. J. W. FRASER, Portrait Painter, respectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John, that he purposes remaining here for a short time, in the occupation of his profession; and will be happy to wait upon those who may honor him with their patronage, at Mr. S. H. M'Kee's, north side of the Market square. Specimens of Mr. F's. PORTRAITS may be examined between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, at the above place. *Feb'y* 15.

☞ *NOTICE.*☜

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late ALEXANDER M'LEOD, Esquire, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to JUDAH H. HARTT, Esq. the accounts having been put in his hands for collection.

ELIZABETH M'LEOD, *Adm'rx.*

JOHN W. M'LEOD, *Adm'r.*

St. John, 25th Feb. 1834.

NOTICE.—All persons having any legal demands against the Estate of SOLOMON BRICE, late of this City, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, to the Subscriber, duly attested, within Nine Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SUSAN BRICE, *Administratrix.*

St. John, March 1, 1834.

Dancing Academy,

At the PUBLIC LECTURE ROOM, *King-street.*

THE SECOND QUARTER of Mr. REID'S Evening Class for Gentlemen, commences on *Monday next*, the 3d of March. Mr. Reid respectfully requests that Gentlemen purposing to attend will commence with the Quarter, in order that no inconvenience may arise at the end, as his stay in this City is limited.

The most fashionable *Quadrilles, Waltzes, Contra-Dances, &c.* will be taught.

☞ The evenings for tuition are—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at SEVEN o'clock.

St. John, March 1.

TO MERCHANTS.—The Advertiser being well acquainted with the City business, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Clerk; and flatters himself that he would give the greatest satisfaction to his employer.—The most respectable references can be given as to ability and integrity. Please apply at the Office of this paper. *February 22d.*

FRUIT, etc.

FRESH GRAPES; Bunch RAISINS; Hickory NUTS; soft-shell ALMONDS;
Philadelphia Buckwheat FLOUR;
Superfine and Rye Flour and Corn Meal;
Pilot and Navy BREAD and Crackers;
Puncheons RUM; ditto MOLASSES;
Tierces and barrels best brown SUGAR;
Loaf Sugar; Annapolis CHEESE;
Cumberland and Sussex Vale BUTTER;
Boxes best Digby and Granville Herring;
Mackerel; English Herring; Shad;
Alewives, table Codfish, Pollock & Haddock.
Barrels and strings best ONIONS.

January 11. *G. CHADWICK.*

General Provision, Vegetable, and FRUIT STORE,

Dock-Street, a few doors from the Market Square, opposite H. BUXTON'S *Earthen and Glass Warehouse.*

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has opened the above Establishment, and consisting of the following articles—

Superfine FLOUR; Rye ditto; Corn Meal; Buckwheat, Oatmeal, Rice, Barley, Corn, Oats; Pork, Hams, Codfish; Tongues and Sounds; Pollock, MACKEREL; Pickled and smoked Herrings; Potatoes; Cabbages; Turnips; Beets, Carrots; Parsnips, Onions, Celery; Sicily GRAPES, Olives, Oranges, Pears, Apples, FIGS; Raisins; TEA, Coffee; Butter, Cheese; Salt, SOAP, Candles; Tobacco, SEGARS, Spices; and a great variety of other Groceries.

☞ Families and Shipping supplied with the above articles of the first quality, at the lowest prices, and on the shortest notice.

N. B.—Good YEAST kept constantly on hand. *JOHN ELLIOTT.*

St. John, N. B. Feb'y 1, 1834.

SAINT JOHN

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Cross-street—King-street.

THE Subscriber, through the solicitations of many respectable persons, has imported a large and valuable collection of Books, for the establishment of a CIRCULATING LIBRARY; he therefore respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John and its vicinity, that the above establishment is now opened in Mr. Bragg's spacious building, fronting on Cross-street.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE:

For one year,	*Twenty Shillings.*	
,, six months,	*Twelve Shillings and six*	[*pence.*
,, three months,	*Seven Shillings.*	
,, one month,	*Three Shillings.*	

Non-subscribers may have Books at three pence per volume, per day.

RULES.

A Quarto volume may be kept from the Library three weeks.

An Octavo volume, twelve days.

Post Octavo and Duodecimo vols. seven days.

A Magazine or Pamphlet, four days.

Any book detained longer than the time stated, will be subject to a fine of three pence per day.—And for Books injured or defaced in any way, a compensation will be required.

Any Subscriber losing a volume of any work, will be required to purchase the whole set, including cost and charges thereon.

Any Subscriber lending a Book belonging to the Library, will forfeit his privilege.

Library hours, from 11 to 4 o'clock every day, (Sundays excepted.)

Each Subscriber will be entitled to take two Books.

*** Persons wishing to subscribe will be furnished with Catalogues at the Library.

N. B.—The latest Novels and Publications will be imported (for the use of the Library,) from London, every six months.

Likewise, constantly on hand, for sale at the Library, a choice selection of Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Cutlery, handsome Prints, Toys, &c. &c.

St. John, Nov. 9. A. R. TRURO.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of May—

THAT commodious and pleasantly situated Brick House on the corner of Germain and Union-streets, at present occupied by Mr. BLATCH. There is a good Barn attached, and other conveniences, which renders it a very desirable residence for a genteel family. Apply to

March 8. MARY NUTTING.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of May next—

THAT well known stand for business, at the Forks of the Great Marsh, at present occupied by Mr. A. M'Geachey. Apply to

March 8. NUGENT CREIGHTON.

Building Lots to Lease.

THE following LOTS, belonging to the Corporation of Saint Andrews' Church, will be Leased for a term of years, from the 1st May next—possession given immediately:—Lots No. 23 and 26 fronting Saint Andrews'-street; and Nos. 31 and 32, (corner lots,) fronting St. Andrews' and Carmarthen Streets—on which there is a convenient Dwelling House, that will either be sold on moderate terms, or leased with the Lots, as may suit the parties. Further particulars made known on application to

JOHN M'MILLAN, *Treasurer.*

St. John, March 1st, 1834.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

And poseession given on the first of May next, or sooner, if required:

THE Premises on the corner of Nelson-street, the property of the subscriber, containing 12 good rooms, six of which have fire places, a frost proof cellar, with a conspicuous Shop on the corner, and a convenient yard;—the situation is well adapted for a Boarding House and retail Grocery—being convenient to the market and public landing. For further particulars, apply to

S. H. M'KEE,

1st March. *Market Square.*

OFFICE TO LET—*from 1st May next.*—The Office in the Coffee House, occupied by [Feb. 22.] J. JOHNSTON.

TO LET,

SEVERAL OFFICES in KING STREET, convenient and comfortable; and eminently adapted for Gentlemen of the legal profession; or for a *Broker, Accountant, Artist, Dentist*, or any other public purpose.

—LIKEWISE—

Several similar APARTMENTS in the same building, having an entrance from Cross-street; calculated for Class-rooms, or similar use.

—ALSO—

An occasional or periodical use of the PUBLIC LECTURE ROOM for Public Meetings, Lectures, or otherwise. ☞ *Rents moderate.*

Feb. 22, 1834.—tfm G. BRAGG.

TO LET,

and possession given the first of May next, or sooner, if required.

THAT comfortable House in Nelson street, adjoining the corner at present occupied by Mr. Archibald McGeehin. The House contains five rooms, three of which have fire-places, besides an excellent Kitchen, with the privilege of a well of water, for family use, and a good yard.—With very little expence, the Kitchen could be converted into a Grocery Store—or, the whole premises are well adapted for a Boarding-house.—For further particulars, apply at the COURIER OFFICE, or to SAMUEL BAGSHAW,

St. John, February 1. *Lower Cove.*

TO LET,

From the first of May next—

THAT pleasantly situated two-story House in Waterloo-street. It is well built, and calculated for a large family. Apply to

THOMAS HAY, *Germain street.*

☞ WANTED—One or two smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the Painting and Chair-making business. Apply as above. *February* 8.

TO LET,

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

THE House and Premises in Princess-street, adjoining the property of James Cudlip, Esq. There are a large Wood House, Barn and Stable in the rear. The House is in good order, and well adapted for a genteel family. Inquire of JAMES GALLAGHER,

8th Feb. 1834. *King-Street.*

TO LET,

For one or more years from the 1st May:

THE Dwelling HOUSE, and Lot on which it stands, in St James'-street, near Reed's Point. For terms and particulars, enquire on the premises, or to

Feb. 8. W. & G. HUTCHINSON.

TO LET,

From the first day of May next—

THAT very commodious BRICK HOUSE, in Wellington Row, near St. John's Church, at present in the occupation of *Solomon Nichols*, Esq. well adapted for the residence of a private family, being substantially built, and having every requisite convenience, comprising Out-houses, well of water, &c. The Premises are generally known, and require no particular description. For terms and further particulars, apply to

Feb. 8. GEORGE A. NAGEL.

TO LET—and possession given 1st May:

THAT commodious HOUSE in the Lower Cove, at present in the occupation of Lieut.-Col. *Turner*. There is a large Garden attached to the Premises. Apply to

22d February. *N. MERRITT.*

TO BE LET—From 1st *May next:*

The Subscriber's STORE on Peters' Wharf.

THOS. RAWLEIGH.

15th February, 1834.

TO LET—for One or more years.

THE House and Shop in Dock-street, adjoining the premises of Mr. R. Calvert—is an excellent Stand for a Grocery.

ALSO—The Store, and part of that pleasantly situated House, in King Street, adjoining the corner owned by L. Foster, Esq. For further particulars, apply to GEORGE WHITTEKIR.

St. John, February 15, 1834.

TO LET,

From the first day of May next—

THE Store in Dock-street, at present occupied by Mr. Henry Buxton, as a China, Earthenware and Glass Store. For further particulars, inquire of

Feb. 8. WM. A. ROBERTSON.

TO LET,

And possession given on the 1st of May ensuing,

THOSE extensive Premises, at present occupied by Messrs. Lowe & Groocock, and others, situate at the corner of Duke and St. John-streets.

Also—The Wharves opposite the Warehouses.—The whole will be let to one tenant at a very low rent, or in several divisions, as may best suit applicants.

Feb. 8. JAMES T. HANFORD.

TO LET, from the 1st of May next.

THAT eligible House, opposite the Ordnance Office, in Sydney street, Lower Cove. Apply to Craven Calverley, Esq. or to the subscriber.

Feb. 8, 1834 C. LANGSTROTH.

TO LET,

Possession given on the first of May:

THAT part of the BUILDING known as the "*Exchange Coffee House*," at present in the occupation of Mrs. CONDLE, frooting on King street:—there are eleven Rooms, four of which have fire places, and is well calcualted for a Boarding House. There is a small Barn attached to it.

Also—A large ROOM in the same building, to be let as an office.

Also—The STORE in said builing, now in the occupation of Mr. T. S. ESTEY, well known as an excellent stand for business.

Apply to either of the subscribers,

THOMAS BARLOW.

S. NICHOLS.

8th February, 1834.