

Poetry.

TO A CHILD BLOWING BUBBLES.

BY ALARIC A. WATTS.

(From the *Sovereign*, 1831.)

Al! that I were once more a careless child.
(*Coleridge.*)

Twice happy Babe! what golden dreams are thine
As thus thou hid'st thine air-born bubbles soar;
Who would not Wisdom's choicest gifts resign,
To be, like thee, "a careless child" once more!

To share thy simple sports, thy sinless glee,
Thy breathless wonder, thy unfeigned delight,
As one by one, those sun-touched glories flee,
In swift succession, from thy straining sight!

To feel a power within himself to make,
Like thee, a rainbow, whoso'er he goes;
To dream of sunshine, and like thee to wake
To the brighter visions, from his charmed repose!

Who would not give his all of worldly lore—
The hard-earned fruits of many a toil and care,
Might he but thus the faded past restore,
Thy guileless thoughts and blissful ignorance share!

Yet life hath bubbles too,—that soothe the while
The stormy dreams of man's maturer years;
Love—Friendship—Fortune—Fame—thy turns beguile,
But melt, "neath Truth's liberal touch," to tears!

Thrice happy Child! a brighter lot is thine!
(What now illusion's ear can match the first!)
We, woe to see each cherished hope decline;
Thy mirth is loudest when thy bubbles burst!

VARIETIES.

A LONG MEAL.—About half way between the towns of Chard and Taunton was an inn, where I proposed to stop and refresh myself.—A short distance before I reached it, I passed a gentleman on foot, and of a very comfortable and clerical appearance: he was dressed in black, with a broad brimmed hat and silver-headed cane. Having honoured my person with a particular scrutiny as he passed, he halted at a little distance to look back at me. This notice, and a tolerably empty stomach, induced me to indulge in various pleasing speculations as respected his character and motives. He is the parson of the parish, thought I, and, interested by my young and hungry appearance, he feels inclined to ask me to his house, and satisfy my wants. Fancy needed but little stimulus to carry me to the worthy man's table, and to conjure up the apparatus of a gastronomic performance. The sudden disappearance of their object, however, dissipated my day-dream; and pushing on to the inn, I entered the public room, and rang a hand-bell. My first summons was not attended to; at my second, the door was slightly opened, and a red, round, full-moon sort of countenance intruded, with a mouth like a horizon, dividing the head into upper and lower hemispheres, and tresses sufficiently golden, to have procured the owner from a poet, the name of "Apollo."

"Landlord," said I, "I have had a long walk, and want something to eat."

The sounds had scarcely passed my lips, before the rustic's jaws, opening like the gates of a subterranean abyss, sent forth a roar of laughter. Naturally surprised at such an answer, I requested an explanation; but his wife coming up at that instant (a small, unsymmetrical bundle of fat), he repeated my words to her, and they instantly got up a diet to the same tune, laughing till they were tired of standing, and then sat down to prolong their merriment.—Mortified and indignant at what I could interpret as a piece of bumpkin impertinence, I snatched up my hat, and was about to leave the house, when the landlord recovered his breath, and begged to explain himself.

It appeared that, about half an hour previously, a parson-looking gentleman, as he described him (who corresponded with the person I had passed on the road), had come into his parlour, and pretending that it was too early to dine, yet too long to wait for dinner, inquired what would be the charge for a slight snack of cold meat and bread. The honest farmer, wishing to be moderate, as well as to cultivate his custom, replied, "Sixpence," and that he had got in the house a cold round of beef.—"Very well," exclaimed the parson-looking gentleman, "bring it in, and with it a pint of your best ale."

The meat was brought, his customer sat down to it, and giving his knife a good edge, took the entire circuit of the beef in a slice which must have weighed a pound. The farmer started at this, in the conviction that he should get but small profit from his sixpence. The gastronomic was not long in putting this slice away, and its duplicate layer was taken from the round. The farmer was petrified.—This was a shilling's worth of beef at the lowest reckoning. He contented himself, however, with the reflection, "that a bargain is a bargain," and perhaps the gentleman would be his customer another time. With the stiffness and stiffness of a statue, he now regarded the comestible convey into his mouth, bit by bit, every vestige of the second pound. He now expected him to rise, when lo! the fatal weapon was again laid to the beef, and his unappeasable customer exclaimed, "Landlord, now bring me the ale—I always drink when I have half done!" At these words, and their accompanying illustrative gesture, the farmer's delicacy was overwhelmed by his interest; he sprang towards the table, seized the dish, and reiterated the words, "half done, now, measter," said he, "if thee have any more of this dish for the little sixpence; do thee get along or I'll set the Towner at thee. I don't want thy money, but only do thee mind, never to come here again for a sixpence snack."

The gentleman in black very indignantly took up his hat and departed; and on my entering the room shortly after, and making a similar request, namely, that having come a long walk, I wanted something to eat, it was very pardonable that the good natured host should have indulged in his merriment. I could not now restrain my response to it, and we all laughed together.—*Bernard's Retrospections.*

IRISH PUNACIETY.—At the trial of a butcher of Downham in Lancashire, on Saturday last, for stealing a cow, there was some difficulty in identifying the skin; but the owner swore boldly to it, from some marks that were in it.—"It was sure it was his cow, for she was an Irish cow, and had been fighting the day before she was stolen."

BATTLE ROYAL IN THE TOWER!—On Friday morning, as the man whose duty it is to clean the cages of the wild beasts at the Tower was in the execution of that office, he inadvertently raised a door in the upper tier of cells, which separated the den of a huge lion from one in which there was a Bengal royal tiger and a tigress. At sight of each other the eyes of the animals sparkled with rage. The lion instantly erected his mane, and with a tremendous roar, sprang at the tiger. The tiger was equally eager for the combat, and in a paroxysm of fury, flew at his assailant, whilst the tigress fiercely seconded her mate. The roaring and yelling of the combatants resounded through the yards, and excited in all the various animals the most lively demonstrations of fear or rage. The timid tribes shivered with dread, and ran round their cages shivering with terror, whilst the other lions and tigers, with the bears, leopards, panthers, wolves and hyenas, flew round their dens, shaking the bars, with their utmost strength, and uttering the most terrific cries. The lion fought most bravely, but was evidently overmatched, having to contend with two adversaries, not more than a year from the woods, whilst he had been upwards of seven years in confinement. Still the battle raged with doubtless success, until the tiger seized the lion by the throat, and flung him on his back, when, after rolling over each other several times, the exasperated tigress pinned her enemy against the veranda. In that situation the prostrate lord of the forest struggled with an indomitable spirit, roaring with agony and rage. By this time, however, some iron rods had been heated, the red hot ends of which were now applied to the mouths and nostrils of the infuriated tigers, which were, by this means, forced to relinquish their grasp; but no sooner was separation effected, than the lion and the tiger seized in their mouths—the one the upper the other the lower jaw of his antagonist, biting and tugging at each other with dreadful fury. So excited was their animosity, that it was with the greatest difficulty, by the insertion into their nostrils, of the glowing iron, they could be disengaged, and the lion driven back to his cell, the door of which was instantly closed upon him. The battle lasted full an hour. The tiger, in the last onset, lost one of his tusks.

SHIP CHANDLERY, SALT, &c.

The Subscriber has received per Ship Wm.

Pitt, Thomas Ogilvie, Master, from Liverpool—his usual supply of

SHIP CHANDLERY.

ALSO—ON CONSIGNMENT:

20 BARRELS COAL TAR; 4 tons

VAS; 2 bales Simon, Shad, and Herring

TWINES; 10 dozen 15 and 18 thread COD

LINES; 10 crates well assorted CROCKERY;

75 coils assorted CORDAGE; 30 kegs NAILS;

1 ton SHEATHING PAPER; 2000 bushels SALT

—All of which will be sold at the lowest rates

in the market.

In Store—1500 bushels Turk's Island

SALT; 40 barrels prime Fall Mackerel;

20 barrels BEEF; 400 boxes Dicky and Green

Island Smoked HERRINGS; 60 cwt. best COD

FISH; 2 tons Log Wood, &c. &c.

7th December. W. P. SCOTT.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber, in addition to his former Supply of

BRITISH MERCHANDISE,

has just received the remainder of an extensive Spring

Importation of GOODS, suitable for the Season—

—consisting of—

GENTLEMEN'S & Ladies' Gloves, ass'd.

Ditto Ditto Shoes & Boots,

Ditto Ditto Cotton & worsted

Stockings and half Hosiery.

A variety of Mercklin and Gimp Lace;

Lace Veils; Bobbinets; Gros de Naples;

Blue, black and brown, broad and narrow

Cloths, of all descriptions;

Paints and Oil—raw and boiled;

Boxes Glass—assorted;

Boxes yellow and Windsor Soap;

Brown and Bleached Canvas;

Flannels; Bombazettes; Shalloons;

Gent's fine Beaver Hats; mens' and boys' do.

assorted;

An extensive assortment of furniture, painted

and plain Cottons, bleached & unbleached;

Silk Handkerchiefs;

Coloured and black Lining Cambrics;

An extensive assortment of Ironmongery;

Nails, Bolt and Bar Iron;

Camp ovens, Pots and Kettles, &c. &c.

BRANDY de Hoghead; Hollands Gin;

Port and Madeira WINE.

Prime Mess Pork; Kags Pearl Barley; Bags

Pepper; Indigo, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on moderate terms

for prompt payments.

June 8. JOHN M. WILMOT.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, &c.

Now Landing ex Brig Alexia, from Montego Bay:

PUNS, and Huds. Extra Proof JAMAICA

SPIRITS,

SUGAR in Barrels; COFFEE;

Boxes ARROW ROOT.

Do. Superior Spanish SEGARS,

A few HIDES: AND—

78 Logs MAHOGANY.

All which will be sold Cheap from the Wharf.

Dec. 7. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

CLOTHING & FLOUR STORE.

H. P. WHITNEY,

TAKES this method to inform his friends

and the public in general, that he has com-

menced Business in the Store of the late SAMUEL

WIGGINS, Esq. St. John-street, in the CLOTH-

ING and FLOUR LINE; where he intends

to keep a regular Supply of every description

of Fashionable CLOTHES, which will be sold

on the most liberal terms.—Also, on hand, Su-

perfine, Fine, Common, and Coarse FLOUR,

for sale at lowest prices. Sept. 11.—3†

ANTIGUA MOLASSES.

18 PUNS, choice Antigua MOLASSES,

now landing ex Sch'r Ploughboy,

for sale low for Cash.

Dec. 14. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per late Arrivals,

A PART OF HIS

FALL GOODS;

WHICH will be sold at his usual low prices.

The remainder hourly expected.

JOHN SMYTH.

Price William-street,

Nov. 16. 1830.

RUM and SUGAR.

10 PUNCHEONS Jamaica SPIRITS,

5 Times Prime SUGAR—Just

Received and for Sale by

16th Nov. JOHN ROBERTSON.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON,

Has received by the *Fortin*, from Glasgow, a

Part of his

SPRING SUPPLY.

—consisting of—

HDS of Double & Single Refined Sugar;

Bales Brown and Bleached Cottons;

Ditto Shirting Stripes and Homespuns;

Ginghams and Checks;

Casks and Jugs Raw and Boiled OIL;

Kegs White Lead; Boxes 7 x 9, 8 x 10,

and 10 x 12 Glass, &c. &c.

Printing, Wrapping, and Sheathing

PAPER.

Just received, and for Sale by the Subscriber:

114 REAMS Super Royal Printing

PAPER; 15 do. Log do.;

15 Reams large Wrapping Paper;

50 do. small do. do.;

15 do. large Tea do. do.;

25 do. small do. do.;

1000 Lbs. Sheathing PAPER.

Dec. 7.—4† T. L. NICHOLSON.

A CARD.

MRS. WALLACE, most respectfully in-

forms her former Patrons, and the Pub-

lic generally, that she has recommenced her

business of DRESS MAKING and MIL-

LINERY, at her residence, Germain-street,

next below the entrance to that of the late

HENRY WRIGHT, Esq. Also, Ladies' and

Gentlemen's Plain Sewing done on the most

moderate terms.

N. B. A few Young Ladies from the Country

can be accommodated as Boarders, to learn

the different branches of the above business.—

Terms known on application as above.

St. John, October 19, 1830.

CABLES, ANCHORS, &c.

Just received by the Subscriber, and for sale

low for Cash or a moderate credit:

1 Chain CABLE, 1½ inch, 105 fathoms;

1 Chain ANCHOR—17 cwt.;

1 Skiff or Pinnace BOAT—British built,

Copper fastened;

1 Double and Single Purchase WINCH;

1 CAMBOOSE;

2 Double JACK SCREWS;

5 Crates Crockery Ware—well assorted.

Dec. 14. JOHN ROBERTSON.

RECEIVED THIS DAY,

Per *Fairy* from Liverpool:

A FEW Bales Point BLANKETS; Red

FLANNELS; CLOTHS; CAMELETS, and

DAMASKS.

—AND—

Per *La Plata*, from Jamaica:

Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Pimento,

Arrow Root, Segars, Hides, and Horns.

Per *Lord of the Isles*:

200 Quarter Drums fresh packed Turkey FIGS

Per *Joseph Anderson*:

3 Bales superior Black and Blue CLOTHS

For sale cheap for Cash.

Nov. 16. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per *Brig Joseph Anderson*, from Liverpool,

and for Sale by the Subscriber—

200 P COTTON;

200 Ditto 9-8 wide Grey ditto;

1 Bale Canvas; 40 bbls. Coal Tar;

1 Pipe each boiled and raw OIL;

110 Boxes SOAP.

Nov. 23. JOHN ROBERTSON.

NEW VESSEL.

The subscriber offers for sale a new VES-

SEL of about 140 Tons—now on the

Stocks at Portboro'—of the following dimen-

sions, and of the best materials:

Length of Keel, - - - 64 feet, 0 ins.

Length from stem to stern } 72 feet,

post, inclusive, }

Breadth of Beam, - - - 21 feet, 5 ins.

Depth of Hold, - - - 12 feet.

14 inches deep Rise; Floor, 14 feet.

The Vessel is Copper Fastened, and will be sold

low. Terms liberal.—please apply to

E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

December 21.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY

COMPANY respectfully inform the Pub-

lic, that having lately imported from Great Brit-

tain a quantity of the first quality Pica Iron,

they are now prepared to execute with promp-

titude and accuracy, orders for Machinery

Castings, of all kinds; Hollow Ware; Frank-

lins; Cooking Stoves, and Apparatus; Grates;

&c. &c. Composition Rudder Braces, and

Brass Work executed in the best style.

N. B. Orders left at the Foundry, Portland,

or at HARRIS & ALLAN'S, on the Mill Bridge,

will be carefully attended to.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON,

TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the

very liberal encouragement he has receiv-

ed since his commencement of business in this

City, and begs to intimate to his Customers

and the Public generally, that he will continue

the above Business, in its several branches, at

his shop, North West corner of the Market-

square, adjoining the Drug and Medicine Store

of Mr. W. O. SMITH, and hopes, by strict at-

tention and a disposition to please, to merit a

continuance of their patronage.—All favours

will be gratefully received and executed in the

best and most fashionable manner, on moderate

terms. St. John, August 10.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN

MAGAZINE,

AND COLONIAL JOURNAL.

THE Subscribers to the above work, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, are respectfully informed that it cannot appear this month, as was originally contemplated, in consequence of the unexpected delay which has occurred in procuring men and materials, that have been detained at New York, since the first of December; there having been no opportunity from that port, by which freight could be shipped. Arrangements have, however, been made, to meet the difficulty as far as practicable, and the Magazine will be published on the third Wednesday of February, and be continued on the third Wednesday of every succeeding month.

The Work will consist of 96 pages, printed on English paper of an excellent quality; and will contain selections from the best English periodicals, with such original productions of interest in these Colonies, as may be received.—The terms are Thirty Shillings per annum, payable half yearly in advance. Persons desirous of obtaining the Work, will have the goodness to make application directed to the subscriber, at his Printing Office, nearly opposite the residence of Dr. Hoad, Granville Street. Halifax, Jan. 17, 1831.

PROSPECTUS.

AGREEABLY to the wishes of several most respectable Gentlemen, I propose publishing early in July next, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, a compendious History of the Northern part of the Province of New Brunswick. It shall comprise an Historical—Statistical—and Descriptive account of the large and commercial counties of Northumberland, Gloucester, and Kent. No exertion will be spared to obtain the most correct information relative to the commerce—Internal Resources—present condition—and future capabilities of these counties.

The soundings, currents, anchorages, and other maritime features of the Ports of Resignouche, Bathurst, Caraquet, Little Shipuagan, Grand Shipuagan, Richibucto, Baie du Cap, and Shediac, shall be fully and faithfully delineated; and, to enlarge the utility of the work, it will be embellished by Illustrative charts of the Miramichi, the Baie de Chaleur, and the Richibucto.

Notwithstanding the extensive intercourse, which for many years, has existed between the Mother Country and this Colony, the British Public have but a very imperfect knowledge of the resources, and other local attributes of its Northern Coast.

To supply this deficiency, by forming a local, as well as commercial intimacy, is the primary consideration of the Author.

With an humble hope that mutual advantage may be the result of the intended essay, this proposition is respectfully submitted to such Merchants, Ship Owners, and other Gentlemen as may be desirous of it.

By their Very obedient Servant,

Price—Ten Shillings. ROBERT COONEY.

Miramichi, November, 1830.

W. M. LIVINGSTONE,

Esq., a Graduate of Glasgow University,

respectfully intimates to the Inhabit-

ants of Saint John and its neighbour-

hood, that he has commenced practicing all the

different Branches of his profession; and may be