

WILLIAM GREEN will open an English school for the education of youth, on Monday, 20th April, (1787) at his house, Brittain Street, near Captain Elme's. There will be taught the following branches of Literature in the most approved order, from the best authors used in the principal Academies of Great Britain and Ireland, namely :

Reading, per quarter,.....	£0 7 6
Reading, with English Grammar and proper accent,....	10 0
Writing,	10 0
Arithmetic,	12 6
Book-keeping and Merchants' Accounts.....	17 6

Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Dialing, and other parts of Mathematics, according to agreement. Also the use and projection of Maps and Charts, after a natural, easy, and concise method, without burden to the memory.

N. B.—Those parents that will give him a preference in the tutorage of their children, may depend on the strictest attention being paid to their natural genius and their moral abilities. **WILLIAM GREEN,**
Saint John, N. B., 6th April, 1787.

Mr. Green was a Loyalist and a grantee of the City of St. John. He seems to have been a good mathematician, and was the compiler of the British American Almanac, one of the earliest of New Brunswick Almanacs, printed at St. John, by Christopher Sower and J. Ryan. (One of these will be found in the Lawrence collection of almanacs, lately donated to the St. John public library.) About 1790, Mr. Green removed to the island of Campobello, where he taught school with good success.

The keen competition amongst those who sought to secure patronage for their schools, led at quite an early day to the establishment of night schools, and the following advertisement refers to one of these:

EVENING SCHOOL.—The Subscriber, ever grateful for past encouragement, proposes to commence an evening school on the evening of the 6th of November (1797), where pupils may be taught arithmetic, either vulgarly or decimally, Book-keeping by double entry, Geography, Chronology, and the Doctrines of the Globes—the Elements of Geometry and Trigonometry with their application in any of the following branches of Mathematics, viz.: Mensuration (in lineal, superficial, and solid measures), Gauging, Surveying, Navigation, Dialing, Construction of Charts, &c. Terms may be known by applying to the Public's most obliged humble servant,
WILLIAM JENNISON,
St. John, October 20, 1797. *Philomath.*

Among the most curious of old advertisements, are those of a Mr. Marriott in the St. John City *Gazette*. This gentleman seems to have been rather too versatile to leave any very definite impress upon the community in which he figured. The city *Gazette* of January 18, 1799, contains an advertisement, in which "Mr. Marriott begs leave to inform the public of St. John, that he sells *Soups, Broths, Beef, and Mutton Steaks*, at the lowest prices, at a minute's warning. *Dinners* are dressed and sent out at an hour's notice. *Suppers*, do. *Turtles* dressed in the English mode, etc. etc. * * * Also Shaving, Hair-dressing, etc., on the most reasonable terms."

A little later we have the following:

MR. MARRIOTT respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of St. John and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School on Monday, the 6th of March, (1799) to teach the English Grammar with exact precision in an entire new mode and conformable to the instructions of our modern authors. Mr. Marriott will also undertake to teach young gentlemen to read and speak emphatically in order to complete an UNFINISHED EDUCATION during his evening avocation, in private, either at home or abroad.

WRITING and CYPERING included. **DRAWING and FENCING**, if required, on advanced prices. Mr. Marriott, from a thorough knowledge of the English tongue, flatters himself with the idea of accomplishing his pupils in a short time with those rudiments necessary for education.

TERMS.—One dollar entrance, and three dollars per quarter, each, for Reading, Writing, and Cyphering. Drawing, one dollar entrance, and six dollars per quarter. Fencing, ditto. Also, Latin, if required. Lilley's Grammar coercive with Dilworth's.

In a very few weeks, however, after the appearance of this school advertisement, our versatile friend "Respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of St. John, he is enabled to get up a whole play and a concert of instrumental music." Amongst the attractions promised, are "A Bengal Light, by which the audience will be able to discern 2,000 faces and persons in the *dark*;" a Scots song called "To the Green Wood," by a lady of St. John, the whole entertainment to conclude with a grand artificial fire work. The play to be presented at the Exchange Coffee House, and several gentlemen have promised to form a band of music for the occasion.

In the *Gazette* of April 19, 1799, Mr. Marriott "respectfully informs his friends, that having a commodious room for the purpose, he intends opening a SPOUTING CLUB on Monday, 22nd April, for the amusement of such gentlemen as shall honor him with their support during the summer season." His proposal, which is elaborated in his advertisement, recalls Champlain's famous *L'ordre de bon temps* in the early days of Port Royal. Mr. Marriott, in closing his advertisement, says, that "Having attempted every mode to gain a winter subsistence with the worthy inhabitants of Saint John, he humbly hopes his summer endeavors will not prove fruitless."

For the REVIEW .

The Planets in May and June.

All the planets that the naked eye can see, will be in sight during these months, and all of them in the evening.

For one of them, there is no need to wait until evening. Venus will not be at her greatest brilliancy for three months yet, but she has more than enough of it already to be easily visible in the daytime. The more exactly the observer knows where to look for her, the more easily his eye will find her, a lovely white spot on the background of blue; but as she is now, and as she will be for the next three months, a mere random search anywhere in her neighborhood, can hardly fail to find her even at noonday. It is generally easiest to do this about the time she is on the meridian, but at present she makes her meridian passage so very high up that it is much more comfortable for the neck of the observer if he chooses two or three hours before or after that passage to have his daylight peep at her. A particularly good time to get such a peep will be in the middle of the day, on May 27, when she will be a little to the south of the three-day-old moon; and another on the afternoon of June 25, when she will again be near the white crescent.