

# The Daily Observer.

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Under the title of "The Star."

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1841.

Vol. XIII. No. 47.

PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR, BY  
DONALD A. CAMERON.  
TERMS.—1s. per annum, exclusive of postage, half in advance.

The Observer Office is removed to the new Fire Proof Brick Building, owned by John Johnston, Esq., North West corner of the Market Square and Dock street, near the store of Mr. Shury, Chemist and Apothecary, and adjoining the "Victoria House."

**BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.**  
THOMAS LEAHY, Esq., President.  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.  
Bills or Notes for Discount, must be left at the Bank before Nine o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

**COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.**  
LEWIS BROWN, Esq., President.  
Discount Days, on Tuesdays and Fridays.  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.  
Bills or Notes for Discount, must be left at the Bank before Nine o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**  
ALFRED SUTHERS, Esq., Manager.  
Discount Days, on Tuesdays and Fridays.  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.  
Notes and Bills for Discount, must be left at the Bank before Nine o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

**NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 1 o'clock.  
JOHN DOYLE, Esq., President.

**MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 1 o'clock.  
JAMES KING, Esq., President.

**NEW BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 1 o'clock.  
JOHN DOYLE, Esq., President.

**THE SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.**  
Office removed to the Commercial Bank Building, where it will be held.  
MAY 4, 1841. D. JORDAN, Cashier, &c.

**REMOVAL.**  
**Gilchrist & Inches.**  
HAVE removed their Business to Mr. Mellic's new Brick Building, North side of the Market Square.  
MAY 4th.

**REMOVAL.**  
THE Subscriber has removed his Office to No. 2, Merritt's Brick Building, Water street.  
MAY 11. ALEXANDER YEATS.

**REMOVAL.**  
THE Subscriber has removed to his Fire-proof Brick Store, in Nelson-street.  
MAY 4, 1841.—W. M. CARVILL.

**REMOVAL.**  
J. & H. KINNEAR have removed their place of Business to the new Brick Store adjoining J. V. Thurston, Esq., North Market Wharf.—They offer to Let, part of the STORE they have lately occupied—head of Peter's Wharf.  
MAY 4.

**REMOVAL.**  
ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO. have removed to their new Fire-proof Brick Building, Nelson-street Alley, North Wharf.  
MAY 4.

**REMOVAL.**  
EDWARD & BROTHERS have removed their Business for a few days to the building on the East side of Prince William street, formerly the Commercial Bank.  
MAY 4th.

**REMOVAL.**  
J. & H. FOTHERBY have removed their business to the North side of the Market Square next door, west of the LYNCHS HOTEL.  
On FRIDAY—A large assortment of SILKS, MERINOS, PRINTS, &c.  
Expected in first arrival from Great Britain, a very extensive assortment of Goods, suitable for the Spring trade.  
April 20.—4 w.

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April 20.—4 w.

**REMOVAL.**  
THE VICTORIA BOOK STORE is removed to the Market Square, first door East of the London House.  
13th April.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber has recommended his Business in the second flat of Mr. R. M. Jarvis's Brick Building, North Market Wharf. Door next below E. L. JARVIS & Co.  
April 13, 1841. E. L. THORNE.

**REMOVAL.**  
THOMAS EDWARD MILLIDGE has removed from the South Market Wharf to the Fire-proof Store, in Nelson street, occupied by Messrs. Adam & Davidson, and offers for sale, at lowest rates:—  
20 casks BROWN PORT WINE; 20000 CIGARS; 20 cases strong SPIRITS—20 per cent over proof; 200 lbs. RYE FLOUR and CORN MEAL; 75 do. CANADA BEEF and PORK; 100 do. do. Sole Leather and Call Skins; 10000 feet GLASS, mostly in stock; Blacking; Casks Putty, White Lead, Solignum; PAINTS, CHAINS and ANCHORS; PORT and SHERRY WINES; HAMS; 10 casks MOLASSES; SOAPS; BATHS; MATERIALS for a Schooner of about 80 tons, saved from a wreck, &c. &c. &c.  
Office upstairs. St. John, April 27th, 1841.

**NOTICE.**  
JAMES SIMMONDS has commenced Business in this City, as a General Commission MERCHANT, and is now prepared to receive Consignments at his Store in Messrs. Adam & Davidson's Fire Proof Brick Building, Nelson street.  
St. John, 27th April, 1841.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber having taken these premises over Messrs. Knowles & Thorne (South Market Wharf) tenders his services to his friends and the public as an AGENCY and Commission Merchant.  
THOMAS HANFORD.  
April 27, 1841.

**NOTICE.**  
CARPETING.—100 yds of various qualities of Carpeting, for sale very low.  
25th May. JOHN KERR & Co.

## The Garland.

DARK EYED GIPESEY.

BY T. HAYNES BAILEY, ESQ.

Dark eyed Gipseey, come not blither  
To unveil my future doom:  
Tell me not in tranquil weather  
Of the cloud that hangs o'er me;  
Though e'en now the sun-beam leaves me,  
Let me dream that it will last,  
Till the happy future gives me  
Some atonement for the past.

Temp't not with happy fictions,  
I should listen with a sneer,  
Chill me not with dire predictions,  
I should listen with a tear:  
Wave no wand of magic o'er me,  
Vaunt not of your mystic skill;  
Leave the veil that lies before me  
Be impetuous still.

When the young and gay are near you,  
Then indulge your magic mood;  
How intently they hear you!  
Credulous of all that's good!  
Beast of all the bliss you've brought them,  
Give imagination scope,  
Disappointment hath not taught them  
To mistrust the dreams of hope.

## Miscellaneous.

CHARLES O'MALLEY, THE IRISH DRAGON.

Fred Power's Adventure in Philadelphia.

"Ireland, to be sure, is a beautiful country, but something would prove a very dull one to be quartered in, if it were not that the people seem to have a natural taste for the army. From the belle of Merion-square down to the innkeeper's daughter in Tralee, the loveless part of creation seem to have a perfect appreciation of our high equipments and advantages; and in no other part of the globe, the Touze Islands included, is a red coat more in favour. To be sure, they would be very ungartered if we were not the case; for we, upon our sides, leave no stone unturned to make ourselves agreeable. We ride, drink, play, and make love to the ladies, from Fairhead to Killarney, in the way of great calculation to render us popular; and as far as making the time pass pleasantly, we are the boys for the 'greatest happiness' principle. Which of us serve our popularity. Which of us does not get over our heads and ears in debt with garbion balls and steeple-chases, picnics, regattas, and the thousand and one inventions to get rid of one's spare cash, so called for being so sparingly dealt out by our government. Now, when they see, when they see, we take a newly-jointed ensign, and make him marry some pretty but penniless lass, in a country town, just to show the rest that we are not jingling, but have serious ideas of matrimony in the midst of all our flirtation. If it were all like this the green island would be a paradise; but, unluckily, every now and then, there is a condemnation to some infernal place, where there is neither a pretty girl to console the priest, nor a good girl to follow; and long, ill-paid, struggling streets, filled with market days with boots of striped calico and noisy chapeaux, and the only promenade is a rambling park, with mouldy walls and a tumbling chimney, the only quarters."

"To sail, on your return from your morning stroll or afternoon canteer you look on the chimney-pieces for a shewer of visiting cards, and pink notes of invitation; in vain you ask your servant has any one called. Alas! your only visitor has been the ganger, who demands a party to assist in still-hunting, and that interesting class of the population, who, having nothing to eat, are engaged in despatching, and care as much for the life of a red coat as you do for that of a crow or a curlew. This was seen overhead, and but I would ask you, were you ever for your sins quartered in that capital city of the Dog of Allen they call Philadelphia? Oh, but it is a coming spot. They tell you somewhere that much of the expression of the human face depends upon the objects which constantly surround us. Thus the inhabitants of mountain districts are smiling, as if with a certain bold and daring character of expression from the scenery, very different from the placid and monotonous look of those who dwell in plains and valleys, and I certainly credit the theory in this instance, for every man, woman and child you meet has a brown, baked, scuffy, turk-like face that, if Adam were formed of clay, the Philistines people were worse treated, and only made of bog mould."

"Well, one fine morning, poor Tom and myself were marched off from Birr, where one might live and love for ever, to take our quarters at a sweet spot. Little we knew of Philadelphia, and, like my friend, the adjutant there, when he laid siege to Derry, we made our entrance with all the pomp we could muster, and though we were no better, our drums and fife did duty for it; and brushed about through our creels and wicker baskets of new brogues that obstructed the street till we reached the barracks, the only testimony of admiration we met with being, 'I feel bound to admit, from a ragged urchin of ten years, who, with a wattle in his hand, imitated me as I marched along, and, when I cried 'halt,' took his leave of us by dexterously slipping his thumb to the side of his nose, and stretching his fingers, as if thus to convey a very strong hint that we were not so far fellows as we thought ourselves. Well, for four months we were in the west country, and the sky went over, and still we lingered in that vile village, the everlasting monotony of our days being marked by the same brief morning drill, the same blue-legged chicken dinner, the same smoky Longue-reux whiskey, and the same evening stroll along the canal bank, to watch for the Dublin packet-boat, and peepers, on their way to the west country, as though the demand for such colonial productions in these parts were insatiable. This was pleasant; you will say, but what was to be done? We had nothing else. Now, nothing says a man's temper like canny. The cranky, peevish people one meets with, would be excellent folk if they only had something to do. As far as, I'll venture to say, two men more disposed to go pleasantly down the current of life, we were hard to meet with; and yet, such was the consequence of these confounded four months' sequestration from all other society, we became sour and cross-grained; oversteeringly disputing about trifles, and continually arguing about matters which neither were interested in, nor indeed knew anything about. There were, it is true, few topics to discuss; newspapers we never saw; sporting there was none; whether, the drill, the return of duty, the probable chances of our being ordered for service, were all daily subjects to be talked over, and usually with much asperity and bitterness. One point, however, always served us when hard pushed for a bone of contention, and which began by a mere accident at first, gradually increased to a subject of dispute, and finally led to the consequence which I have here to relate in the beginning—this was no less than the respective merits of our mutual servants; each invariably indulging in a comparison of the other's weakness, incapacity, unobedience, charges, I am bound to confess, most simply proved on either side."

"To which he would reply, 'Bad enough he is certainly; but by Jove, when I only think of your Hottentot, I feel grateful for what I've got.'"

"Then ensued a discussion, with attack, rejoinder, charges and recriminations, till we retired for the night, wearied with our exertions, and not a little ashamed

of ourselves at bottom for our absurd warmth and excitement. In the morning the matter would be righted by avoided by each party, until some chance occasion had brought it on the tapis, when hostilities would be immediately renewed, and carried on with the same vigour, till it ended as before."

"In this agreeable state of mind we sat one warm summer evening before the mess room, under the shade of a canvass awning, discussing, by way of recreation, our eighth tumbler of whisky punch; we had as usual been jiving away about every thing under heaven. A lately arrived post-chaise with an old stiff looking gentleman in a queue, had formed a kind of God-send to debate, as to who he was, whether he was going, whether he really had intended to spend the night there, or that he only put up because the chaise was broken; each, as was customary, maintaining his own opinion with elaborate and glowing feelings, laughed at, though at the time, we had few misanthropic thoughts about the matter."

"As the debate waxed warm, O'Reilly asserting that he positively knew the individual in question to be a United Irishman, travelling with instructions from the French government, while I laughed him to scorn, by asserting that he was the rector of Tyrrell's pass; that I knew him well; and moreover, that he was the worst preacher in Ireland. Singular enough it was, that all this while the disputed identity was himself standing coolly at the inn window, with his hands on his hips, and a look of intense interest on his face, leisurely examining us as we sat, appearing, at least, to take a very lively interest in our debate."

"Come now," said O'Reilly, "there's only one way to conclude this, and make you pay for your obstinacy. What will you bet that he's the rector of Tyrrell's pass?"

"What odds will you take that he's Wolfe Tone?"

"Five to one against the rector," said he exultingly.

"An elephant's molar to a toothpick against Wolfe Tone," cried I.

"Ten pounds even that I'm nearer the mark than you," said Tom, with a smother of his fist upon the table.

"Done," said I, "done; but how are we to decide the wager?"

"That's soon done," said he at the same instant he sprang to his legs and called out, "Pat—lay 'em!"

"I want you to pay my respects to—"

"No, no, I'm sorry that—no ex-parte statements. Here, do you like to have the way?—"

"That fellow can't deliver a message. Do come here, Pat. Just beg of—"

"He'll blather it, the confounded fool; so Jem, do you—"

"The two individuals thus addressed were just in the act of conveying a tray of glasses and a spiced round of beef for supper into the mess room; and as I never remember to have seen the incident in any of the journals of their respective masters professed; each eyed the other with a look of very unrequited dislike."

"Arrah you needn't be pushin' me that way," said Pat, "and the round of beef in my hands."

"The why don't you have the way?—"

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through which the water escaped. Vigorous efforts were made to repair the rent, and night began to close, but still the Sir William lay motionless in Breck Bay. Hunger and discontent now began to creep over the party, but they had to put up with them as best they might, and make preparations for passing the night in the vessel, so far as the accommodations of the Sir William permitted. This, it will be conceived, was no easy matter, as the party consisted of all classes—soldiers, sailors, and a goodly sprinkling of children, and galleys, say with their sweethearts, Friday morning rose, and relief was as far away as ever; but the passengers and crew got up with their appetites as keen as a razor. In ordinary circumstances the detention of the vessel would have been a matter of little moment, for all could have been relieved by the mail steamer; but it unfortunately happened that she was at the moment temporarily under repair, and a small wherry of very limited accommodation carried the lads from the Island to Ardrossan; and although she might have taken more than she did, the great majority of the holiday folks had only put as much in their pockets as to bring them back by the steamer, and even had they landed at Ardrossan, they had no means of paying the railway fare to Glasgow. In the course of the day they sat on the only basket in the place twice over—at least they twice counted his stock and a quantity of biscuit which he was sending to order was stowed in the cart in which it was packed, and marched on the spot. The head man was equally bare, and the whole of the sweet market Village of Breckieck was in a state of fearful commotion. When provisions became scarce here, the party dispersed themselves in small groups, and some were glad to bespeak their forbearance, by giving them cups of porridge, cakes, and 'doses of kebock', and some of the party, and one old gentleman gave them two pairs of potatoes. Indeed, some of the more despatchly furnished of the group spoke of slaughtering a sow, a few sheep, or a bullock; but we are happy to say that they had not occasion to resort to this absolute extremity. Breck Castle, the Arden residence of the Duke of Hamilton, was also tried, but as the 'quality' were absent, so that could be levied here, setting in, there was no relief, the pleasure party paid for their dinner, and were obliged to return to the inn, where they got as goodly a meal, and though some of them could not stand the expense, it may be remembered they could not starve. Friday night was spent in the most interesting manner, when fortunately the vessel was observed straggling into the bay. Mr. Young, the proprietor of the Wallace, had set out for assistance in the morning, and brought our vessel down the river; but it was too late to set out, and the whole party, minus the small number who had gone by the wherry, were compelled to pass another night in the cabin and hold of the steamer. The beleaguered passengers at length started at four o'clock on Saturday morning, and were landed at the Broomielaw, in the course of the forenoon, in a rapturous spirit. The holiday garments which had never been shifted for two days and nights were soiled, and some of the men had beads of a hermit's longitude, after a weary pilgrimage. At twelve, the islanders were as glad to get rid of the Glasgow folks, as the latter were to get away, and the incident is not likely to be soon forgotten by either party. It is only fair to state that the accident which caused this annoying result on the part of the Sir William Wallace was not the fault of any one, but was owing to the fact, as her far from being, but slight as it was, there was no means of repairing it at hand.—Glasgow Paper.

The following touching description, is an extract from "Master Humphrey's Clock," by Dickens, and describes the interest of a young and beautiful child, whose sweetness of disposition, and purity of character are calculated to interest deeply the heart of every reader.

"Along the crowded path they bore her now; pure as the newly fallen snow that covered it; whose day on earth had been as fleeting. Under that porch, where she had sat when Heaven in its mercy brought her to that peaceful spot, she passed again, and the old church received her in its quiet shade. They carried her to one old man, where she had many and a many a time sat nursing, and laid their burden softly on the pavement. The light streamed on it through the cloaked window—a window where the beams of trees were ever rustling in the boughs, and where the birds sang sweetly all day long. With every breath of air that stirred among those branches in the sunshine, some trembling, changing light, some fall upon her grave. Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust. Many a young hand dropped its little wreath, many a stilled sob was heard. Some—and there were not a few—knelt down. All were sincere and faithful in their sorrow. The service done, the mourners stood apart, and the villagers closed round the grave before the pavement stone should be replaced. One called to mind how he had seen her merely sitting on that very spot, and how her book had fallen on her lap, and she was gazing with a pensive face upon the sky. Another said, how he had wondered much that one so delicate as she, should be so bold; how she had never feared to enter the church alone at night, but had loved to linger there when all was quiet; and even to climb the tower stair, with no more light than that of the moon rays stealing through the loopholes in the thick old wall. A whisper went about among the oldest there, that she had seen and talked with angels; and when they called to mind how she had looked, and spoken, and her early death, some thought it might be so, indeed. Thus coming to the grave in little knots, and glancing down, and giving place to others, and falling off in whispering groups of three or four, the church was cleared in time of all but the sexton and the mourning friends. They saw the vault covered and the stone fixed down. Then, when the dusk of evening had come on, and not a sound disturbed the sacred stillness of the place—when the bright moon poured in her light on the tomb and monument, on pillar, wall, and arch, and most of all (it seemed to them) upon her quiet grave—on that calm time, when all outward things and inward thoughts seem with assurance of immortality, and worldly hopes and fears are hushed in the dust before them—then, with tranquil and submissive hearts they turned away, and left the child with God. Oh! it is hard to take to heart the lessons that such a death will teach; but let no man reject it, for it is one of the most solemn, and in a mighty, unvoiced truth. When death strikes down the innocent and young, for every fragile form from which he loaves the panting spirit free, a hundred virtues rise, in a flash of mercy, charity, and love to walk the world, and bless it. Oh! every year that sorrowing mortals shed on such green graves, some good is born, some gentler nature comes, in the destroyer's steps there spring up

bright creations that defy his power, and his dark path becomes a way of light to heaven."

Hope.—Hope is the sweetener of every bitter draught in the cup of life, and cheers the desolate, sustains the sinking, animates the drooping spirits of inconspicuous despair, comforts the afflicted, and consoles and supports the dying. Through the pilgrimage of life it gives strength to our fainting courage, and inspires us with a heavenly and abiding faith, as it lures us by the prospect, and stimulates us by the desire for a better, and a happier world. To the weary of foot, and the desolate in heart, to the poor and the wretched, Hope, like a precious restorer, comes to pour balm into their wounds, and to assuage and mitigate their griefs. At the same instant with the primeval curse pronounced upon the sinfulness of our first parents, Hope was born into our world, the companion of sorrow, suffering and ill. Hence, wherever the shaft of affliction darts its poisonous sting, the Hope is ever to be found; and with this first thing born into our world, to cheer poor fallen humanity through its chequered course of existence, so, as Roche-fauleult has beautifully said, it is the last thing that dieth in man. Mourner, whoever thou art and what ever be the source and the character of thy grief, let this win a smile from thee, in the midst of thy tears, that when the box of Pandora was emptied of its fancied treasures, and misery and evil were spread over the earth, Hope yet lingered in the depository of pain, to soothe our sorrows, and to lighten our burthen of care.

MANAGEMENT OF INFANTS.—Dr. Andrew Combe lately wrote a treatise upon the subject of the Physiological and moral management of infancy, which has the reputation of being a work of great merit. The following extract is valuable, as showing the culpable neglect of mothers in obtaining the knowledge requisite for the proper management of their children.

"Even in the best regulated families," says Dr. Combe, "it is rare to meet with a mother, who before becoming such, has devoted the least attention to the study of the infant constitution, to the principles on which it ought to be treated, or to the laws by which its principal functions are regulated. The parent, in fact, enters upon the important charge intrusted to her care with less previous preparation for its proper fulfilment, than if it were a plant or flower which God had committed to her management, instead of a living being in whose existence and happiness her whole soul is centered. If a rare or curious flower be presented to her, she will inquire minutely about its natural habits, the time and manner of watering it, the best exposure in which to place it, and the admission or exclusion of the external air; and she will set upon the information. But when a human being is confided to her, the same person, without asking a single question about the necessary treatment, and will rely implicitly on the misty experience of an un-informed nurse for guidance in her most difficult and deeply interesting duty. It is true that there are some nurses well qualified by strong natural sense and much experience to direct the mother in her arduous undertaking; but these are, unhappily, the rare exceptions to a general rule, and can never justify the parent's neglect of a duty imposed upon her, not less by her own maternal feelings, than by the laws of the Divine Creator."

COMBINATION OF CHARACTER.

History shows that the progress of humanity has been constantly promoted by the reciprocal action and re-action of two nations, or two races, sometimes friends, often enemies, or rivals. The most general fact in the history of our civilization is, the struggle between the East and the West, from the expedition of the Argonauts and the war of Troy, to the battle of Lepanto and the siege of Vienna by the Turks. In this great drama, it was not devoid to shed rivers of blood, that Providence has dashed against each other European and Asiatics, Greeks and Persians, Romans, Carthaginians and Parians, Saracens and Franks, Venitians, Turks, and Poles; blows have not been the only thing exchanged between Europe and the Orient. If you wish to know what the West has gained from contact with the East, even when they met sword in hand, look around you: most of the fruits trees which enrich your fields, the vine which gladdens the heart, the silk and cotton that adorn your houses and your persons, these are the spoils of your eastern wars. Sugar and coffee, the cultivation of which has changed the political balance of the world, were brought into Europe from the East, the one by yourselves, the other by the Arabs, when they made themselves masters of Spain. The mariner's compass, which has given a new continent to civilization,





PAPER

BY BISHOP HEER. A knight and a lady came out in a grove. While each was in quest of a fugitive love; A river ran mournfully murmuring by; And they wept in its waters for sympathy.

"Oh, never was knight such a sorrow that bore;" "Oh, never was maid so deserted before;" "From life and its joys was I instantly fled, And I jump in together for company?"

They gazed on each other, the maid and the knight; How fair was her form, and how goodly his height! "One mournful embrace" sobb'd the youth, "ere we die!" So kissing and crying kept company.

"Oh, had I but loved such an angel as you!" "Oh, had I but seen her a quarter as true!" "To miss such perfection how blinded was I," Sure now they were excellent company.

At length spoke the lass, 'twixt a smile and a tear, "The weather is cold for a waterbury here; When summer returns we may easily die, Till then let us sorrow in company."

LINKS.—"Honest industry has brought that man to the scaffold," said a wag as he observed a carpenter upon the staging. Speaking of wags—that is more wagish than a dog's tail when he is pleased? By the by, speaking of wags, we always like those that end well. Hogg's for instance.

Speaking of hogs—we saw one of these animals lying in the gutter the other day, and in the opposite one was a well dressed man (!) The first had a ring in his nose—the latter had a ring upon his finger. "The man was drunk—the hog was sober. 'A hog is known by the company he keeps,' thought we—so thought Mr Parker—and off he went.

Speaking of going off puts us in mind of a gun we once owned. It went off one night and we haven't seen it since. A girl who has a pretty face is continually beset by a parcel of popinjays, who dance round her like butterflies round a beautiful flower. If the beauty is possessed of more than an ordinary quantity of sense, very well; no harm comes of it. But flattery is too apt to turn the head of a giddy girl, and she thinks more of fashionable society than she does of her father's quiet mansion.

Then perhaps follows an unhappy match with some worthless fellow, and the result is fortune and misery through the remains of her life.—A true bill.—American Paper. OLD BACHELORS LOOK HERE.—NEW INVENTION.—It is said that a Yankee down in the old bay state has invented a kind of musical clock, that he has attached to a cradle which purports to be a cradle for the babe, and the musical department gives the babe to sleep. This cute labor saving machine, it is thought, will induce many wretched bachelors to forego their celibacy, and venture upon a series of connubials.

Montreal, May 1.—THE NORTH-WESTERS.—The first or heavy brigade of Canoes will start this day from Lac Seul for the North West, when it is expected. The Excellency the Governor General will visit Sir George Simpson and the Company's post at Lac Seul. On Tuesday Sir George and the entire party will commence their long journey to the regions of the far north. Lords Melgrose and Gordon accompany the expedition as far as Red River Settlement, distant 2,000 miles, the inducement to these young noblemen being the sport of Buffalo hunting. Sir George Simpson intends to go to the mouth of the Columbia River and embark on the Pacific Ocean for California and the Sandwich Islands, returning to the Russian Post northward of the Oregon Territory, and thence take an arctic route to Kamtschka, crossing Siberia to St. Petersburg, and touching by the way at some Chinese settlement. It is expected that this adventurous journey will consume two years, and in its performance from England, and cover 35,000 miles of ground.—Courier.

THE POPULATION OF BYTOWN.—We find from the Assessment Roll, that the population of Bytown in 1840 amounted to 2,171, and up to March, 1841, it was 3,122, exhibiting the unprecedented increase of 1,049 in the space of one year. UNION IS STRENGTH.—Is a maxim very highly appreciated by the hon. the Executive Councillors of Prince Edward's Island, eight of whom, out of the nine persons who compose that admirable body, are relatives.—Halifax Post.

Another Overhauling.—The British Government is the only one in the world that seems sincere in its hatred to the infamous slave trade, and determined to carry out the pledges given for its extinction. Capt Wyse, of the Leonidas, at Baltimore, from Rio de Janeiro, reports that on the 16th of March, in lat. 9 30 S. lon. 35 47 W. he was fired into, and brought to by the British sloop-of-war Rose; the boat sent on board, and the papers demanded and examined, under the plea of supposition that she was a slaver. It proved on examination that she was not a slaver, and was therefore permitted to go; but the attempt to put an end to piracy merits approbation.—N. Y. Paper.

COMFORTABLE PROSPECT.—In allusion to the abundance of ice-burys which are voyaging off the coast, and which are supposed to occasion the cold weather, an American paper says, that in 1836, when similar masses invaded our latitudes, there was frost in every month in the year but one! It is stated in a late English paper that during Father Mathew's late total abstinence mission in the North of Ireland, there were enrolled 80,000 persons at Carrickmacross; Monaghan, 40,000; Kibbeggan, 80,000; Turbotstown, 70,000; Trim, 60,000; Athboy, (while clanging horses), 2,000. A plan has been recently suggested, the object of which is to do away with transportation to a considerable extent, by compelling felons to work in coal and other mines, subject to certain regulations, a portion of the quantity of labour and length of confinement, in the pits to be determined by the law, and subject to the whims of the criminal.

JOHN RHODES

HAS removed from the South Market Wharf, to the Brick Building lately erected by Mr. Melick, Market Square, and offers for sale the following GOODS, received per ship "Emerald" from Liverpool: Cases of extra superfine Invisible Greens, various shades. Do. do. Wool black CASSIMERES, Do. superfine blue and colored CASSIMERES, Do. do. Albert Hill's Astrakhan, Cheeks and New Western Stripes, Platts, &c. Do. do. Olvera, Havana, Lavania Greens, and Blue CLOTHS, Do. do. Backskin Stripes and Plaids, various colors, Do. do. Dalmatia, Danes, Blue, Do. do. TWEEDS, assorted patterns, Do. do. Meador and Saxons, Do. do. Savoy White FLANNELS, Do. Red and Grey FANNINGS.

Also—Bales of Prints, White and Grey Cottons, Plain and Fringed, Moleskins, Ticks, Cotton Warp, Summer Shirts, Threaded, Blue Cloth Jackets, Sewing Silk and Twist, with sundry other Goods, making a complete assortment of staple articles. Terms liberal. 11th May, 1841.

By the Emerald from Liverpool. THE subscribers have received part of their Liverpool and Manchester GOODS by the ship Emerald, which will be opened early in the next week. The remainder with their London Goods, daily expected. JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO. Old Stand, North Water.

By the Emerald from Liverpool. E. L. JARVIS & CO. Are now receiving by the "Emerald," and other late arrivals from England,—50 TONS BANK'S IRON, ass'd sizes, 20 ditto Common ditto, 100 kegs best WHITE LEAD, 200 ditto X ditto ditto, 100 ditto colored PAINTS, assorted—Green, Yellow, Blue, Red, Brown and Black, 20 casks raw and boiled LINED OIL, 20 kegs GUNPOWDER, 10 smit's Bellows, 24 smit's ANVILS, 24 ditto VICES, 60 kegs BALLS, ass'd sizes and kinds, 54 packages of IRON GONGEY, of various kinds, put up expressly for this market, 10,000 best Window Glass, assorted sizes. North Market Wharf, 31st, 1841.

By the Emerald from Liverpool. 10 HDS. LOCK SUGAR, 20 HDS. BLUE CLOTHS, ass'd, 2 Bales Buckskins and Satinets, 3 ds. Cassimeres and Summer Cloths, 9 ds. Priced and colored Cottons, 26 ds. Cotton WARPS, 15 ds. Grey and White SHIRTINGS, 1 HBL. TUCKS, with a variety of other articles, which will be sold at small advance, for approved payments. May 18. W. H. SCOVILL. Remainder of Spring Importations hourly expected.

FISHING TWINE, SOAP, CANDLES, &c. &c. &c. Per ship Emerald from Liverpool.—20 CASKS containing Salmon, Sled, and Herrings, 100 boxes Mould and Dip CANDLES; 100 ds. best Yellow SOAP; 100 kegs best LARD. JOHN V. THURGAR.

HENRY HAWKINS, AUCTIONEER. And General Commission Merchant. RESPECTFULLY gives notice that he has taken the extensive premises known as the "Manchester Warehouse," together with the "American Warehouse," situated by him, whereby he is enabled to receive consignments to a greater extent than heretofore. The same attention and promptness will be paid to business as formerly. Liberal advances made on Consignments. St. John, 4th May, 1841.—(Cour.)

NOTICE. THE business heretofore carried on by Zebulon Estey, will in future be conducted under the firm of ESTEY & READ. They have taken the Store lately occupied by J. R. & R. Read, South Market Wharf, adjoining the Store of Walker Tisdale, Esq., where they intend keeping constantly on hand the following GOODS, viz: RIBS, and BREAD STUFFS, at the lowest market prices. ZEBULON ESTEY, JOSEPH READ. May 1st, 1841.

Wheat and Rye FLOUR, and CORN MEAL; and hourly expecting a further supply from Philadelphia. NOTICE. THE business heretofore carried on by W. T. McArthur, will in future be conducted under the firm of FREEZE & MARTHUR. They have taken the commodious store on the south side of King street, lately occupied by Mr. R. Gilbert, a few doors below the St. John Hotel, where they intend keeping on hand an assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, EARthenWARE, &c., so as to be able to supply the calls of their friends and customers in general. W. T. MARTHUR, J. FREEZE.

FLOUR, CORN, &c. Landing ex schr. Teves, from New York. 50 B BLS. real Java COFFEE; 15 Boxes ORANGES and LEMONS; 15 dozen BROOMS; 6 dozen FALLS, 2000 CIGARS; 50 boxes RAISINS, Nuts, Salsaparilla, Olive Oil, &c. &c. From London.—2 Hds. Lazenby's PICKLES & SAUCES. The remainder of J. M.'s Spring Importations daily expected. For sale by JAMES MALCOLM.

FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE. SEVERAL valuable Building LOTS, fronting on Union and Laurin streets. Also—several LOTS in Carleton, and an Office to Let in Ward street, for one year. Apply to WILLIAM LEAVITT, Money Row, alias Ward Street.

Sears' Pictorial Illustrations of THE BIBLE; CONSISTING OF VIEWS IN THE HOLY LAND. A FEW Copies of this useful and entertaining Work, can still be obtained at the Book store of W. Reynolds, Cross street; Mr. Frazer, Victoria Book Store, Market Square; W. L. Avery, Prince William street; and at the Hat and Wig Store of G. & E. Davis, King-street. May 14.

NEW GOODS.

J. & H. POTTERY. Have received per ship Canton, from Liverpool, part of their Spring Importations, consisting of GRIFFIN, White and Printed Cottons, Black and colored Orlons, and Summer Cloths, Irish Linens, Lawn, Damasks, and Table Cloths, Towelling, Brown Hollands, Silicas, and colored Jacquets. Muslins, Moleskins, Ticks, Canton, Drills, Orange, Canvas, Honespuns, Checks, Stripes, Black and colored cotton Velvets, Plain and checked Druggots, Plain Shawls, A large assortment of Tailors' Trimmings, &c. London Goods hourly expected per Rebecca and British Queen.

North side Market Square, One door West London House, 18th May, 1841.

MAY 18, 1841. New Spring Goods. Just received, per "Pekin," from London: 410 CASES SATYNS, containing an assortment of every quality from the lowest to the very best; 30 do. of FANCY GOODS, comprising Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Netts, Laces, Bonnets, Parasols, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Sacques, Orlons, Mouselines de Silks, Fancy Dresses, Chaises, Crapes, Tablats, and Indiana Handkerchiefs and Shawls; Gent's STOCKS in great variety; Rich Satin VESTINGS; Braces; India Handkerchiefs; Muslin Trimmings; BRUSSELS CARPETING, with RUGS to match; A lot of FLOOR CLOTHS for Halls, in 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 4;—Also—Per Emerald from Liverpool: A large stock of CARPETS, in Kidderminster, Yorkshire, Venetian, Scotch and Brussels, with handsome Rugs to match; A variety of patterns of Star Carpeting; Fancy Printed Druggots, in great variety; Printed Cottons and Furnitures; Grey and White Shirtings; Linens; Checked Homespun Gingham; Regattas and Twilled Shirtings; Ribbons and plain Orleans Cloths; Plain and printed Saxons; Plain and printed Mouseline de Laines; Plain Camlets, Lastings and Shalloons; Moleskins and Trouser Stuffs; Canvas, Orlons, Linens, and Diapers; Red, Yellow and White FLANNELS; Baize, Padding and Ticks; A large lot of printed Patterns for Children; Linen, Book, Mull and checked Muslins; Handkerchiefs of all kinds; Fancy Buttons and Trimmings; Jaccout, Book, Mull and checked Muslins; Plain and printed Saxons, Braces, &c. &c. &c. Which, together with a large stock of Goods on hand, will be found worthy the attention of purchasers. W. G. LAWTON.

LONDON GOODS. The Subscriber has received by ship Mozambique, 50 PACKAGES of London GOODS,—Boots and Shoes, Cottons, Carpetings, Silks, Woolens, &c., which are opening at their Establishment on the North Water. The remainder of their Manchester and Leeds Goods daily expected by the barque Andover from Liverpool. 120 Tons Liverpool SALT, 200 ds. best ORT COALS, 200 Barrels Iron COALS, 100 ds. Coal T. A. D., 200 Casks SHIP CORDAGE, 200 Kegs PAINTS. JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO. 18th May, 1841.

OATS and BARLEY. Daily expected to arrive from P. E. Island, and for sale by the Subscriber. 3000 B BLS. OATS. Any person wishing to purchase the whole or part of the above, previous to arrival, can do so on application to T. L. NICHOLSON, St. John, May 18.—New.

FLOUR, BREAD, &c. On Consignment, per schr. Gouverneur Francis from Alexandria. 200 BLS. Mountain Flour; 44 barrels, 150 lbs. Weight, 40 ds. do. do. do. 280 bags SHIP BREAD; 152 boxes CIGARS. For sale low from the Wharf. May 12. RICHARD & BROTHERS.

PORK and BEEF. Landing this day from the schooner Perserence, at the North Market Wharf. 50 BLS. PRIMA PORK; 10 ds. BEEF. For sale by CRANE & M'GRATH, May 15.

20 Tierces Treacle, Just received and for sale by J. & H. KINNFAR, April 20.—31

Building LOTS For Sale. TWO very eligible BUILDING LOTS, Nos. 1297 and 1298, each 40 by 100 feet, fronting on Main street, will be sold either separately or together. Apply to SANCTION & CROOKSHANK, May 18th, 1841.

WHITE LEAD, OIL, &c. FOR Sale by the subscribers at their Store in Ward street.—A quantity of White Lead, Yellow Red and Green PAINT; Refined and Linseed OIL, in small packages; PUTTY in small casks and bladders; barrells COAL TAR; varnishes Wilmington Tar and Pitch; fresh ground OATMEAL; 10 Hds. Bright SUGAR; Hds. of Molasses. CRANE & M'GRATH.

New Books. RECEIVED at the Victoria Bookstore, by the late Mr. Gleave,—CLARENCE KENNEDY'S JOURNAL for 1841; People's Editions of standard Works in all departments of Literature; and a great variety of School Books, &c. &c. 24th April, 1841.

FOR SALE.—By the Subscribers, 200,000 LATHS, 30 CORDS LATHW. CO. A few thousand Barrels a lot of SCANTLING, on the premises in Nelson street. Apply to JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO. April 27.

RUM, SUGARS, TEAS, &c. Now Landing, and for sale by the Subscriber. 20 PUNNS, superior old Jamaica RUM; 40 Hds. Bright SUGARS; 20 punns. Bright Molasses; 20 Tons Fine Congo Tea. JOHN V. THURGAR, April 27.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public that he still continues to purchase old Silver at 4s. per oz.; old Copper at 6d. per lb.; Brass at 4d. per lb.; old Lead at 1d.; and old Iron at 2s. per lb.—He further states, that he will not purchase from any person or persons under the age of majority, and that they must identify that they are legally entitled to dispose of the same, and give in their names and places of abode. 609 Constantly on hand—Cloths, Ready-made New and Second-hand Coats, Hats, &c. &c. St. John, May 4. JOHN G. LEESON.

NOTICE. I HEREBY give, all the Creditors of GEORGE HART, an Absconding Debtor, that we, the undersigned, appointed Trustees for the Estate of the said Absconding Debtor, will attend at seven o'clock in the evening of Monday the 12th day of July next, at the office of Messrs. J. & H. KINNFAR, in the city of Saint John, where we request a general meeting of all such of the said Creditors as shall choose to attend, to examine and see the D-pts due to each person ascertained, when we will, after all accounts are fairly stated and adjusted, proceed to make a distribution or division among the Creditors, in proportion to their respective just demands, of such monies as shall have come to our hands as Trustees of the said Estate of GEORGE HART. Trustees, N. S. DEMILL, } for the Estate of GEORGE HART, } C. H. JOUETT, } JOHN WILFORD, } St. John, 11th May, 1841.

NOTICE. THE business heretofore carried on by H. WORTH & DANIEL, will in future be conducted by the subscriber. All persons having demands against the Firm are requested to present their Accounts for adjustment, and those indebted will oblige by an early settlement. THOMAS DANIEL, Market Square, April 13th, 1841.

NOTICE. THE subscribers having entered into Co-partnership under the Firm of E. & W. M'LEOD, would intimate to their friends and the public that they have taken the premises on the south side of King street, recently occupied by Hutchings & McAlpine, where they intend opening immediately a general assortment of GROCERIES, DRUGS, GUNPOWDER, &c., which will be sold at the lowest retail prices. EZEKIEL M'LEOD, WILFORD M'LEOD. St. John, April 18, 1841.—3m

NOTICE. THE Term of Partnerships existing between the subscribers terminates this day.—The Business in future will be conducted by JAMES WHITNEY, CHARLES R. GIBBONS. St. John, March 1, 1841.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber intending to establish himself in Boston, on April next, as a General Commission Merchant, tenders his services to his friends and the public. CHARLES R. GIBBONS. Saint John, May 24, 1841.

NOTICE. THE Partnerships heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of PICKUP & SWEET, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against said Firm, will please present them to James SWEET, for payment, with whom all persons indebted will please settle. WM. D. PICKUP, J. L. SWEET. St. John, February 1st, 1841.—3m

NOTICE. THE Subscriber having closed his Retail Grocery and Spirit Establishment at No. 12, King street, the same being now occupied by Mr. John Sears, he hereby gives notice, that he will be enabled to pay for the same, and will be handed over to an Attorney for collection at the expiration of that time.—Office, over No. 12, King street, at the same place. Still on hand—A choice selection of Bottled and Draught Wine, which will be sold very low to close. JOHN ALEXANDER, March 16.

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late CHRISTOPHER SHECK, of the Parish of Sussex, County of Kings, Parish of the County of Kings, GROCERIES, GROCERIES, &c., all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers. DANIEL SHECK, } Executor. DAVID SHECK, } St. John, King's County, 18th April, 1841. 3m

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM ANDREWS, late of the Parish of Simsbury, County of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same to the subscribers, duly attested, within Three Months from this date: And all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers. JOHN HASTINGS, } Executor. THOMAS PARKS, } St. John, 15th February, 1841.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Connecticut. INCORPORATED 1825. Capital 150,000 Dollars. With liberty to increase to Half a Million of Dollars. THE whole of the first named sum, \$150,000, is invested in securities, and on the shortest notice could be cashed and applied to the payment of losses. The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, will issue Policies for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Household Furniture, Merchandise, &c. &c., against Fire, and will give personal attention to the survey of premises, &c. in the city, on which Insurance is desired. Applications in writing (upon paid) from other parts of the Province, desiring the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention.—The correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant. W. H. SCOVILL. St. John, N. B. 3d Sept. 1840.

Flour. THE Subscriber having erected a set of GRIST MILL MACHINERY at Black River, of the best English manufacture, with two sets of French Burr Stones, is now Grinding FLOUR of an excellent description from sound and sweet American WHEAT, which will supply to Bakers and Families at the lowest market rates to amount payment. A constant supply of FLOUR, Horse Feed and Bran kept on hand at their Store, South Market Wharf. ROBERT D. WILMOT.

New-York and Saint John PACKET.

For the Season. The superior fast-sailing copper-fastened American Packet Schooner CHALLENGE, 194 Tons, John Valpey, Master, will ply between the above named ports during the coming season. For Freight or Passage, having elegant accommodations, with State Rooms, for 35 passengers—apply to CHAS. MCLAUCHLAN, Feb. 16, 1841.

STEAMER "NOVA-SCOTIA," THOMAS REED, Master, will commence her trips on Monday, 29th instant, as follows:—Monday—to Eastport and Saint Andrew's; Tuesday—Return to Saint John, touching at Eastport; Wednesday—to Digby and Annapolis; Thursday—Return to Saint John, touching at Digby; Friday—Return to Windsor (on 15th of April) returning same day. For further particulars enquire of the Master on board, or at the Counting Room of E. BARLOW & SONS. March 25, 1841.

Steam Boat Notice. THE MAID OF THE WEST Will leave every Monday Morning, at 7 o'clock, for DIGBY and ANAPOLIS, and return next day. Goes to Eastport, St. Andrew and St. Stephen, every Friday Morning, at 7 o'clock, and returns the next day. A steamer will leave every Tuesday Evening for Windsor, and leave again on the same high water that she arrives there. The North America Will leave every THURSDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, for Boston, commencing on Thursday, 13th instant, and arriving here on her return on Monday. Freight taken as usual. Apply to Captain MARE, on board, or to JAMES WHITNEY. April 20

IMPORTANT To Ship-Owners, Ship-Masters, and Others. THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of the public to Joseph Williams IMPROVED COMPOUND, being a Mineral Poison, recently invented, for mixing with a Varnish has prepared for coating Ship's Bottoms, and all kinds of Wood and Iron Work, likely to become foul, from marine matter or any other cause; which this Impervious Compound will effectually prevent, as no worms will penetrate it. The Compound and Black Varnish can be had at the store of GRANVILLE M'GILL, Ward street.

THE Compound and Black Varnish, containing the slightest degree of acid, it is peculiarly well adapted for dipping paper in Ship's Bottoms, as it will well known not to act upon any metals. TIMBER. 1000 TONS White Pine TIMBER, 500 do. Red Pine ditto, Ready for shipping. WM. HAMMOND. May 8.

Patent Medicines. OUBRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA FOR THE HAIR.—Its positive qualities are as follows: 1st. For infants' keeping the head free from scurf, and causing a luxuriant growth of hair. 2d. For ladies after child-birth, restoring the skin to its natural softness and firmness, and preventing the falling out of hair. 3d. For any person recovering from any debility of the hair, which makes it weak and brittle. 4th. If used in infancy till a good growth is started, it may be preserved to attend to the latest period of life. 5th. It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigour to the circulation and prevents the hair from changing colour and getting grey. 6th. It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in its night cap. 7th. Children who should ever be without it. 8th. Children who have by any means contracted vermin in the head, are immediately and perfectly cured of them by its use. It is infallible.

FRECKLE WASH. Superior to all other applications for Rheumatism, Chills, Spasms, Numbness of the Limbs, Weakness and Stiffness of the Joints, sore Throat, &c. By rubbing the Linctum well into the head with a hair brush at going to bed and covering the head with a flannel night cap, the relief afforded is immediate in that tedious and painful form of the disease, Rheumatism in the Head. Numerous cures in all the above affections have come under the observation of the proprietors.

Superior Concentrated Extract of Rose, For Pies, Puddings, &c. Pot & Sweet Herbs, for family use. Dr. Shubal Hews' celebrated Rheumatic, Nervous and Bone Linctum. APPLIED morning and night, has cured humors of the throat, and relieves the numbness and contractions of the limbs, and will take swelling down, and inflammations out of the flesh, rheumatism, bruises, and sprains.—It gives immediate relief; it strengthens the limbs, and retards the course when contracted.

Universal Corn Cure. MILK OF ROSES. Whiten's Patent STRENGTHENING PLASTER. DR. WEAVER'S Celebrated Worm Tea and Salve. THE proprietor in recommending this long tried and celebrated medicine to the public, is supported by the infallible test of experience which it has stood for a great number of years with unexampled success, as well as by the testimony of most respectable citizens, who have used it in their families. The action of the medicine is not only to expel worms, but by its Tonic powers to prevent a return of them, by removing the weak state of the digestive organs, on which their production mainly depends.

INDIAN'S PANACEA. DEPILATORY POWDER, For removing all superfluous hair. ARABIAN BALSAM. BUFFALO OIL. All the above Medicines for sale by Contact and Co., New-York, and at the Circulating Library, Germain Street, next door to the Post Office, St. John, May 5, 1840. A. R. TRURO.

PILOT & NAVY BREAD.—Landing

ex schr. Gem from New-York—100 barrels Navy Bread; 25 do. Pilot do. Will be sold low by JOHN V. THURGAR, 11th May.

VALUABLE FLOUR MILL, &c. FOR SALE. THE Subscriber here offers for sale a very valuable FLOUR MILL, situated at Cold Brook, only 31 miles from this City. The Mill is now in full operation, and in excellent order.—A Colonial manufactured Flour is now imported from Great Britain at a duty of about two pence per barrel, an excellent opportunity is open to purchasers in the above property. If the above Mill, be not disposed of previous to the 15th October next, it will then be offered at Public Auction. Every information will be given by calling on either of the subscribers. S. DEMILL, D. J. MCLAUCHLAN, JOHN BERRYMAN. Sept. 29, 1840.

MORISON'S PILLS. THE Universal Vegetable Pills of the British College of Health, which has obtained the recommendations of Thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Inflammations, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Catarrhs, Tick Dolorous, King's Evil, and all Cutaneous Eruptions; will keep for Years in all Climates.—They are undoubtedly the best and safest Medicine, forming at pleasure the mildest Aperient, or by increasing the dose, the briskest and most efficacious Purgative, capable of giving relief in all cases. Prepared at the British College of Health, London, and sold by V. H. NELSON, General Agent for New-Branswick, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, &c., at the Victoria Book and Stationery Warehouse, St. John, N. B. August 21, 1838.

MOFFAT'S Vegetable Life Pills. THESE Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed strength and vigour, by many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PAINEX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. The LIFE MEDICINE recommend themselves, in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling round them, and to remove the hardened faces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse the system, and are attended with such a degree of pain, as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well-informed men against quick medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs.—The blood, which makes its exit from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by it, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek. Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Headburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Constiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Cancers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Erysipelas and Acute, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them. All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to take the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper cure, or by any thing that he himself may say in his favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial. Moffat's Medical Manual, designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining to every man, Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases, and the causes thereof. Price, 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally. These valuable Medicines are for sale at the Circulating Library, in this city. Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters—At Norton, Mr. A. Baxter Smith; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; E. J. Smith, Esq. Shediac; J. A. Beve, Esq. Sussex Valley; Mr. Smith, Jonney, (Grand Lake); Mr. James Crowley, Digby, (N.S.); Peter McLean, Esq. Hopewell; Thos. Pines, Esq. Pictou; Andrew Allan, Esq. Amherst; Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrew's; Mr. L. G. Black, Saint John; Samuel Fairweather, Springfield, K. C.; Benjamin Miliken, Esq. St. George; Mr. Barth. Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnets, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq. St. Martin's; Mr. J. Earl, Hampton Ferry; Mr. Thomas Spratt, Miramichi; Mr. Gilbert Hunt, Bridgetown, N. S.; Mr. C. P. Jones, Weymouth, N. S.; G. F. Dumas, Clements, N. S.; Mr. John Tucker, Yarmouth, N. S.; Wm. Eysch, Esq. Kingston, King's County. A. R. TRURO, General Agent for New-Branswick.

DR. E. SPOHN, a German Physician for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of the MERRIGAN AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which, by removing the causes, cures effectually and permanently this distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and laboring under distress which they might not only alleviate, but eradicate by the use of his remedy. It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicines, and is not unpleasant to the taste. Sold in St. John, at Mr. A. R. Truro's Circulating Library; and by Messrs. Peters & Tilley, T. Walker & Son, and most other Druggists.—Address, Crossrock & Co. Wholesale Druggists, New-York. St. John, Sept. 29, 1840.