

The Glasgow Herald.

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Under the title of "The Herald."

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 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 day immediately preceding the Discount Day.

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 day immediately preceding the Discount Day.

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 day immediately preceding the Discount Day.

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

All Communications by Mail, must be post paid.

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 3 o'clock.
JAMES KINS, Esq., President.

All applications for Insurance to be made in writing.

NEW BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Office of this Company is removed to the Commercial Bank Building, May 4.

Saint John Savings' Bank.
IS 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.—41.
W.M. CARVILL.

REMOVAL.
J. & H. KINNEAR have removed their place of Business to the new Brick Store adjoining J. V. Thurgate, 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. POTTERY have removed their business to the North side of the Market Square next door, west of the LYNXON HOUSE.
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.—41.

Books, Stationery, &c.
D. McMILLAN'S Books, Stationery, &c. are removed to the shop first door south of the Market Square, in Prince William street, opposite the store of Wm. Hammond, Esq.
Just Arrived—10 boxes Printing, Writing and Wrapping PAPER, 10 boxes Stationery, &c.
St. John, May 11, 1841.

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 bbls. Bright Porto Rio SUGARS;
40 chests Smoking TEA; 50,000 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;
10,000 feet GLASS, mostly in stock; Blacking;
Corks, Putty, White Lead, Solignum, PEAS, CHAINS and ANCHORS; Post and Sundry WINES; HAMS; 10 casks MOLASSES;
boxes SOAP, BATHS; MATERIALS for a Schooner of about 80 tons, saved from a wreck, &c.
&c. &c.
Office upstairs. 23
St. John, April 27th, 1841. 61

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 AUCTIONEER 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 Killybeg, 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 himself is not a good fellow; and long, ill-paid, struggling streets, filled on market days with booths of striped calico and cheap chert, but the only promenade is a rambling lane, with mouldy walls and a tumbling chimney, the only quarters."

"To sail, on your return from your morning stroll or afternoon canter you look on the chimney-pieces for a shower 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 drink, 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, 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 there, and, as the weather grew very wet, 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 cannon. 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 mutual 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 just mentioned in the beginning—this was no less than the respective merits of our mutual servants; each invariably indulging in a tirade against the other, and, with a readiness, flexibility, and readiness, charges, I am bound to confess, most simply proved on either side."

"To which he would reply, 'Bad enough he is certainly; but I am sure, if only I could see your Hottentot, I feel grateful for what I've got.' Thus 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 rigidly 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 say that—no ex-parte statements. Here, do you simply state the facts, and let the whole matter deliver a message. Do come here, Pat. Just beg off."

"He blundered in, the confounded fool; so I don't, by the way, 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 Droonville, in the course of the forenoon, in a rapid flight. The holiday garments which had never been shifted for two days and nights were, as you may be supposed, a very odd sight, and the whole of the men had beards 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 a very trifling one, and, as you may be supposed, 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 she who had many and a many a time sat mourning, and laid their burden softly on the pavement. The light streamed on it through the 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—were silent, and the villagers mourned their dead, and the grave before the pavement stone should be replaced. One called to mind how he had seen her 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, Hope is ever to be found; and it was the first thing born into our world, to cheer poor fallen humanity through its chequered course of existence, so, as Roche-fauleciant 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 committed 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 natures, 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 fruit 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, and established the dominion of man over the before unconquered deep, was the gift of the East. Your arts and your sciences are of oriental origin: the secrets of Algebra were stolen from the Moors of Spain by a monk; your system of numeration, the basis of all your financial improvements, bears the name of the Arabs; your chivalry was brought from Asia by the Crusaders. Christianity, the mother of Modern Europe, would not have existed in the West, had not the Roman legions conquered Judea which contained its germ, had not the Roman empire contained the school of Alexandria in which that germ could put forth, and had not the Rome of the Caesars been raised as a pedestal for the successors of

St. Peter, from whom they might rule over the East and the West."

Behold the Roman people, its public career was a continual succession of wars, followed by as many incorporations of the conquered alliances, real marriages, which always give it new vigour. It begins with the double figure of Romulus and Remus, then follow the Romans and Sabines, then Rome and Alba, next Rome and the Latins, and next Rome and Carthage. Scarcely had a young Sullan, who carried off a captive at the point of the sword, and made her his favorite until he grew tired of her, or until he finds another more worthy of his love. It goes on in this way, changing, and daily rising in the successive subjects of its choice, until it meets with Greece, which becomes not an object of a passing caprice, but a favorite ally, the ally of the Greek and Roman natures gave its splendor to imperial Rome, and rest to the world. Its destiny once entwined with that of Greece, the Roman people passed to enjoy; and with this purpose, substituted the rule of the Caesars for the republic's constitution, and Greek rhetoricians and philosophers, and that of Solon, Aspasia, and Aeschylus.—United, they acquired an indomitable energy, and supported the shock of all Asia. Unfortunately, they had too little feeling of common nationality, and too much of local jealousy; almost perpetually divided, they never completely extended their sway over Greece itself; and when the Greek race was about to reach its zenith, neither was destroyed, nor did it suffer, but Providence raised up a man in the North, before whom the earth was silent.—Chevalier.

ADVICE TO MEN IN DEBT.

Ascertain the whole state of your affairs. Learn exactly how much you owe. Do not gully of deceiving yourself. You may thus awaken suspicions of dishonesty, when your intentions were far otherwise.

Deliberately and fully make up your mind, that come what will, you will practice no concealment, or trick, which might have the appearance of fraud. Openness and candor command respect among all good men.

Remember that no man is completely ruined among men, until his character is gone.

Never consent to hold as your own one farthing, which rightfully belongs to others.

As you are at present in circumstances of great trial, and as many eyes are upon you, do nothing rashly. If you need advice, consult only a few. Let them be disinterested persons of the most established reputation.

Offer frequent and fervent prayer to Almighty God. If you have, by any fault of your own, been brought into your present embarrassments, humbly seek forgiveness of God and hope in his mercy.

Beware of feelings of despondency. Give not place for an hour to useless and enervating melancholy. Be a man.

Reduce your expenditures to the lowest possible amount. Care not to figure as others around you.

Industriously pursue such lawful and honest arts of industry as are left to you. An hour's industry will do more to begot cheerfulness, suppress evil rumours, and retrieve your affairs, than a month's mourning.

If you stop business, do it soon enough to avoid the just charge of an attempt to involve your unsuspecting friends.

Learn from your present difficulties the utter vanity of all earthly things.—Witchman of the South.

AND BE DEER.—It is reported of one, that, hearing the fifth chapter of Genesis read, so long lives, and yet the burden still, they died.—Seth lived nine hundred and twelve years, and he died; Enos lived nine hundred and five years, and he died; Methuselah, nine hundred and sixty-nine years, and he died; he took a deeply the thought of death and eternity, that it changed his whole frame, and turned him from a voluptuous, to a most strict and pious course of life. How small a word will do much, when God sets it into the heart! But surely this one thing would make the soul more calm and sober in the pursuit of present things if their term were truly computed and considered. How soon shall youth, and health, and carnal delights, be at an end!

LAZINESS.—One fiery day a farmer went into his mowing lot, where he had hired a half a dozen men to cut down the grass. He came upon them suddenly, and found them all laying down under an apple tree.

"Well," said the indignant farmer, "I'll give an extra half dollar to the laziest fellow among you." All jumped upon their feet to claim the reward, but one man who laid still, "Ah!" said the farmer, "that fellow has won the money." To which indolence replied, "Well, you put it in my pocket!"

POETRY

BY BISHOP HEER.

A knight and a lady came once 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!"
"Or, never was maid so deserted before!"
"From life and its joys was I instantly fled,
And 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!
"O, one mournful embrace!" sobb'd the youth,
"ere we die!"

"Oh, had I but loved such an angel as you!"
"O, had but my own been a quarter as true!"
"Ye miss each perfection how blam'd 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 wistful 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 his pendulum rocks the cradle, and the musical department gives the babe to sleep. This cute labour 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 Kamtschatka, 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 BYTOWNS.—We find from the Assessor's 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 1049 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 the 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. do. Wool black CASSIMERES,
Do. do. do. superfine blue and colored CASSIMERES,
Do. do. do. Albert Hill's Astrakhan, checks, and New Western Stripes, Plaid, &c.
Do. do. do. Olvera, Havana, Lavania Greens, and Blue CLOTHS,
Do. do. do. Backskin Stripes and Plaids, various colors,
Do. do. do. Dalmatia, Danes,
Do. do. do. TWEEDS, assorted patterns,
Do. do. do. Merinos and Saxons,
Do. do. do. Savoy White FLANNELS,
Do. do. do. Red and Grey FANNINGS.

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

Spring Goods

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.

E. L. JARVIS & CO.

Are now receiving by the "Emerald," and other late arrivals from England,—

- 50 TONS BANK 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,
25 casks raw and boiled LINED OIL,
20 kegs GUNPOWDER, 15 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.

EMERALD, from Liverpool.

- 10 HDS. LOCK SUGAR,
2 Bales CLOTHS, ass'd,
2 Bales Buckskins and Satinets,
3 ds. Cassimeres and Summer Cloths,
9 ds. Printed and colored Cottons,
26 ds. Cotton WARPS,
15 ds. Grey and White SHIRTINGS,
1 HBL TUCK,
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 ASKS containing Salmon, Sled, and Herrings,
100 boxes Mould and Dip CANDLES;
100 ds. best Yellow SOAP;
100 kegs best LOAF SOAP.
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 will be 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.

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 & MATHUR. 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. MATHUR.

FLOUR, CORN, &c.

Landing ex schr. Teves, from New York.

- 50 B BLS. ARLE'S Choice superfine FLOUR,
100 barrels CORN VINEGAR,
10 kegs No. 1 TORRACOLI,
50 lbs. PAIK and PITCHE,
&c. &c.
Eschr. Emly, from Halifax:
25 Hds. light SUGAR.

Eschr. Collector, from Boston.—
Beans, Clover seed, Timothy seed, Coffee, Palm Leaf Hats, Cloves, Ground Rice, &c. &c.
L.P.A. Cargo of heavy OATS hourly expected from Prince Edward Island.—For sale by
MAY 18, 1841. JARDINE & CO.

Coffee, Cigars, Pickles, &c.

Landing ex schr. Hunter from Boston.—

- 25 B BLS. ORANGES and LEMONS;
10 boxes Litter ditto, for Metropolitan;
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 the new Store,
MAY 18. JAMES MALCOLM.

FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE,
SEVERAL valuable Building LOTS, fronting on Union and Laurier streets. Also several LOTS in Carleton, and an Office to Let in Ward street, for one year. Apply to
MAY 4. WILLIAM LEAVITT,
Money Row, alias Ward Street.

NEW GOODS.

J. & H. POTTERY

Have received per ship Canton, from Liverpool, part of their Spring Importations, consisting of—

- GRAY, White, and Printed Cottons,
Black and colored Olanos, and Summer Cloths,
Irish Linens, Lawn, Damasks, and Table Cloths,
Towelling, Brown Hollands, Silicas, and colored Jacquets,
Muslins, Moleskins, Ticks, Canton, Dull, 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, Olanos, Mouselines, 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 REXES to match;
A variety of patterns of Star Carpeting;
Fancy Printed Druggots, in great variety;
Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey and White Shirtings; Linens; Bonnets; Checked Homespun Gingham;
Regattas and Twilled Shirtings;
Rugatas and plain Orleans Cloths;
Plain and printed Saxons;
Plain and printed Mouseline de Laines;
Plain Canvas, Lastings and Shalloons;
Moleskins and Trowser Stuffs;
Canvas, Goutrings, LINENS and Diapers;
Red, Yellow and White FLANNELS;
Baize, Padding and Ticks;
A large lot of printed Patterns for Children;
Jaconet, Book, Mull and checked Muslins;
Handkerchiefs of all kinds;
Fancy Buttons and Trimmings;
VESTINGS, Stockings, Braces, &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 7 1/2,
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 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 Stone FLOUR;
44 barrels 150 lbs. Weight do. do.
do. do. 120 lbs. do. do.
250 bags SHIP BREAD; 152 boxes CIGARS.
For sale low from the Wharf.
MAY 18. RICHARD & BROTHERS.

PORK and BEEF.

Landing this day from the schooner Perserance, at the North Market Wharf.

- 50 BLS. PRIMA PORK; 10 ds. BEEF
MAY 18. FOR SALE BY
CRANE & M'GRATH.

20 Tierces Treacle,

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber.

J. & H. KINNFAR.

Building LOTS For Sale.

2000 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 No. 1 White Lead; Yellow Red and Green PAINT; Refined and Linseed OIL, in small packages; PUTTY in small casks and bladders; barrells COAL TAR; varnishes; and sundry other articles, such as OATMEAL, 10 Hds. Bright SUGAR; Hds. of Molasses.
CRANE & M'GRATH.

New Books.

RECEIVED at the Victoria Bookstore, by the late Mr. GLEWING—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 Barrells a lot of SCANTLING, on the premises in Nelson street.
Apply to
MAY 18. JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.

RUM, SUGARS, TEAS, &c.

Now Landing, and for sale by the Subscriber.—
20 PUNNS, superior old Jamaica RUM;
30 Hds. Bright SUGARS;
20 punns. Best Retailing MOLASSES;
20 Tons FINE COGNAC.
MAY 18. JOHN V. THURGAR.

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.

Constantly on hand—CLOTHS, Ready-made Men's and Children's CLOTHING, Hats, &c. &c.
St. John, May 4. JOHN G. LEESON.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the Creditor of GEORGE HART, an Absconding Debtor, that he, the undersigned, appointed Trustee 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 he requests 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 Debtor.

N. S. DEMILL, Trustee
C. H. JOUETT, Trustee
JOHN WILFORD, Trustee
for the Estate of GEORGE HART.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by HOLDSWORTH & 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 Subscriber having entered into Co-partnership with 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 store, for the sale of all kinds of FINE GOODS, &c., which will be sold at the lowest retail prices.

EZEKIEL M'LEOD,
WILFORD M'LEOD.
St. John, April 8th, 1841.—3m

NOTICE.

THE Term of Co-partnership existing between the subscribers terminates this day.—The Business in future will be conducted by

JAMES WHITNEY,
CHARLES R. GIBBONS.
St. John, March 1st, 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 24th, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership 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 to all persons who are indebted to the firm, that they will be paid by the subscriber, by note or book account, as requested to liquidate the same before the 1st day of May next, otherwise he will be obliged to have the same handed over to an Attorney for collection at the expiration of that time.—Office, over No. 12, King street, in the same building.

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 Parish of St. John, do hereby give notice, that they will be paid by the subscriber, by note or book account, as requested to liquidate the same before the 1st day of May next, otherwise he will be obliged to have the same handed over to an Attorney for collection at the expiration of that time.—Office, over No. 12, King street, in the same building.

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 WILLIAM ANDREWS, late of the Parish of Simsbury, County of Saint John, do hereby give notice, that they will be paid by the subscriber, by note or book account, as requested to liquidate the same before the 1st day of May next, otherwise he will be obliged to have the same handed over to an Attorney for collection at the expiration of that time.—Office, over No. 12, King street, in the same building.

Still on hand—A choice selection of Bottled and Draught Wine, which will be sold very low to close.

JOHN ALEXANDER.
March 16.

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 pay the amount of any loss or damage by FIRE, at as low rates as any similar institution; 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.

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 the run of French Burr Stones, is now Grinding FLOUR of an excellent description from sound and sweet American WHEAT, which he 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 his 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
FEB. 16, 1841. CHAS. MCLAUCHLAN.

STEAMER "NOVA-SCOTIA."

THOMAS REED, Master, will commence her trips on Monday, 29th instant, as follows:—
Monday—to Eastport and Saint Andrews;
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 MIST
Will leave every Monday Morning, at 7 o'clock, for DIGBY and ANAPOLIS, and return next day. Goes to Eastport, St. Andrews, and St. Stephen's, every Friday Morning, at 7 o'clock, and returns the next day.

A steamer will leave every Tuesday Evening for Wrensen; 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.

Fareport taken as usual. Apply to Captain MAHER, on board, or to
April 20. JAMES WHITNEY.

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 GRANE & M'GATH, Ward street.

From the fact of the impervious Compound and the prepared Black Varnish, containing not the slightest degree of acid, it is peculiarly well adapted for dipping paper in for Ship's Bottoms, as it will keep moist to act upon its metals.

TIMBER.

1000 TONS White Pine TIMBER,
500 do. Red Pine ditto,
Ready for shipping.
WM. HAMMOND.

Patent Medicines.

OURDRIDGE'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 own right.
7th. No ladies' toilet 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.

Vaughan and Peterson's Red Lintiment,
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 Lintiment 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