

The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818. Under the title of "The Star." Whole No. 1150.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1840.

Vol. XII. No. 50.

PUBLISHED ON TUESDAY, BY DONALD A. CAMERON, Office in Prince William Street, near the Market Square, over the Marine Assurance Office. TERMS—15s. per annum, exclusive of postage, half in advance.

Weekly Almanack.				
JUNE—1840.	SUN	MOON	FULL	
	Rises.	Sets.	Rises. Sets.	
10 WEDNESDAY	4 15	7 43	1 20	8 10
11 THURSDAY	4 15	7 43	1 42	9 9
12 FRIDAY	4 15	7 44	2 8	9 49
13 SATURDAY	4 15	7 44	2 29	10 29
14 SUNDAY	4 15	7 45	Rises. 11	8
15 MONDAY	4 15	7 46	8 47	11 43
16 TUESDAY	4 15	7 46	9 28	Mort

Full Moon 14th, 10h. 10m. ev. S.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
THOMAS LEAVITT, Esq., President.
Discount Days... Tuesday and Friday.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
HENRY GILBERT, Esq., President.
Discount Days... Tuesday and Friday.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
R. H. LISTON, Esquire, Manager.
Discount Days... Tuesday and Friday.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.

NEW-BRUNSWICK MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted), from 10 to 3 o'clock.
JAMES KIRK, Esquire, President.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers having entered into Co-Partnership, under the Firm of WATERHOUSE & PROOF, would inform their Friends and the Public generally that they have taken the Store No. 12, South Market Wharf, lately occupied by Messrs. Adam & Davidson, where they will keep on hand

Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, and a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

L. H. WATERHOUSE, J. V. TROUP, St. John, May 1st, 1840.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of CRANE & ALLISON, has been this day mutually dissolved by the retirement of C. E. ALLISON, and the business in future will be conducted here as usual by the Hon. WILLIAM CHASE and JOSEPH F. ALLISON, under the Firm of

CRANE & ALLISON. All persons having claims against the late Firm, will please present them at their convenience, for adjustment; and all persons indebted to said Firm, will make payment to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM CRANE, CHALES E. ALLISON, JOSEPH F. ALLISON, Sackville, N. B., 1st May, 1840.—3m

CAUTION.
LEFT the service of the subscriber, on the 28th ult., an Indentured Apprentice to the House Carpenter and Joiner business, named THOMAS CAUL, aged about 18 years.—All persons are forbidden crediting him on any account, as I will not be responsible for any debts he may contract.

JOHN WILSON, St. John, 2d June—p

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of CHARLES HOWE, late of the Parish of Upham, King's County, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof: And those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

HANNAH HOWE, Sole Administratrix, Upham, King's County, November 25, 1839.—6m

NEW-BRUNSWICK Marine Assurance Company, (Incorporated by Act of the Legislature) CAPITAL, £50,000. With power to increase to £100,000.

THE above Company having been organized, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, will be ready to commence taking Risks on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freight, on and after Monday next, the 25th inst., on the most favorable terms.

JAMES KIRK, President. St. John, 20th June, 1837.

Bank of British North America. NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with an arrangement concluded between the Directors of this Bank and those of the Colonial Bank, this Branch is now authorized to grant Drafts on the Branches of the Colonial Bank, at

Kingston, Montego Bay, Jamaica, Savannah-la-mar, Barbados, Demerara, Trinidad, Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts, Saint Vincent, Tobago, Barbados, Saint Thomas, Porto Rico, Saint Croix.

For sums of sterling money, payable in the currency of the Colony on which they are granted at the current Bank rate of Exchange for Bills on London at 60 days' sight.

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER. St. John, N. B., 11th August, 1838.

Marine Insurance. AN Association of MERCHANTS having been formed for the purpose of Insuring Vessels, Cargoes, and Freight, has appointed a Committee of the following Gentlemen for the purpose of fixing premiums, arranging and settling losses, &c. viz.—JOHN DENCAS, A. S. PERKINS, JOHN HAMMOND, and JOHN WALKER, Esquires.

Application to be made to I. & J. G. WOODWARD, Brokers, Office, Peters' Wharf, St. John, 21st April, 1840.

POWDER! POWDER! The subscriber offers for sale, lately exported per Neptune, from London,

NEW STORE.

GILCHRIST & INCHES
Day leave to acquaint the inhabitants of St. John and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in Mr. Sand's Brick Building, next door to the London House, Prince William Street, and have received per ships British Queen from London, Integrity from Liverpool, and Clara from Greenock, their Spring Importations, consisting of the following articles, which will be sold at very low prices for CASH ONLY—viz—

B LACK, Blue, Brown, and Green Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doos and Buckskin Trousers, black Forest Cloths, plain and figured Cashmere Vesting, Valentin do., Plain and fig'd Sateen, Summer CLOTHS; Mignonne, Gambroon, Cassinets, Tweeds, Moleskins, red and white Flannels, grey and white Shirting and Sheetings, Light and dark fancy Prints, Furniture Prints, Printed Muslins, Printed Saxenies and Satteens, black and cold Merinos, water's Moreens, plain and fancy Gingham, Muslin de Laine Dresses, fancy Gambrie do., black Bombazine, 4—4, & 5—4 black and white, 4—4 Irish Linen, Long Laws, black and brown Holland, Diaper, Towelling, Damask Table Cloths, Table Covers, Carpet Covers, Plain Tartans; Cambric, Merlino, Mull and Book Muslins, Bobbin Nets, Blond and fancy fig'd do.; white Leno, Quillings, Thread and Cotton Edgings and Insertions, Lace and Gauze Yells, Printed Cravats, Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, white Cambric do.; Cotton, The bet, Indiana, Lama and Challi Shawls and Handkerchiefs, woolen Plaid do., Embroidered Cashmere Scarfs, Men's Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, black Handkerchiefs and Hosiery do., Genoa Scarfs, Plain and fig'd Sateen do., Mayonet, Spanish Cloth and Satin Stocks; Ladies and Gents' Kid, Charlin and Lisle Gloves, Worsted, and Satin do.; Children's Kid and Lisle do.; Ladies' white, black, and cold Cotton Hose, Merino, Merino and Mohair do., China and Black Silk do., Children's Cotton do.; Men's Cotton, Worsted, and Merino Hose; Merino and Lamb's Wool Shirts and Pantaloons; Brown Cotton ditto; White Cotton CAPS; colored Webb and India Rubber Braces; Parasols; Worsted, Bulling, Fringe; Do. with Ball; Oris Lace, Nankens, Balled Jacquets, White and Cold Counterpanes, Patent Persian Reels, Threads, Fancy Kid Buttons, Plain and Fig'd Silk, Cotton Warp, and various other articles, all wares.

St. John, 19th May, 1840.

THE CARLAND.
From the Metropolitan for M. THOUGHTS.
I saw a little pleasure boat Upon a summer sea, Its waving pennons all aloft, And sailing fearlessly; And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

I saw a green and flowery plain On a laughing April day, But there came a passing shower of rain, And swept the flowers away; And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

I saw a fragrant spicy land Changed to a land of death; A land of sorrows flamed By the hot Sirocco's breath; And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

I saw an ancient mansion lone, Wrapt in sepulchral gloom, Its beauty and its freshness gone, A mansion of the tomb; And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

I saw two lovely flowers grow Upon a stem so fair, But there came a shadowy Viewless hand, And left its impress there; And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

I saw a bright unearthly thing Its snowy pinions trying, And Oh! I heard it sweetly sing Of heaven as it was flying, And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

To the gates of immortality.

THE YOUNG PHYSICIAN.
BY CHARLES F. LESLEY.

(Concluded.)
Never, as the reader perceives, could love affair be in a more promising train than our hero's—and yet, never, perhaps, did he pass a more restless night than the one in which the conversation related in the last chapter took place. Harassed by doubts and fears, not a wholly unmingled, it is true, with what a very poetical friend of ours styles "a trench of life"—Hope, Rodney passed the hours rather uncomfortably, one moment resolving to hazard all at once, make an offer, and be either the accepted or the rejected; the next he firmly resolved to conquer his passion, and by avoiding, learn to forget the object of it. Indeed, our hero was in just that state of mind and heart which indicates the crisis of a love-fever.

We might here enter into a pathological description of this disease, but as its nature is so well known, and its diagnostics so strikingly manifest to the most common observer, it would be a waste of time. The upshot of this night of tossing and turning was, a full determination of our physician that he would within twenty-four hours, prescribe himself a dose which would work a speedy cure or prove as speedily fatal.

In the afternoon of the succeeding day as he was making his rounds among his humbler patients, one of them, a bed-ridden old woman, who had often been a recipient of the "blessed creature's" bounty, as he styled the unknown lady, exhibited a countenance full of meaning as he entered her chamber; and before he had fairly got into the room, she exclaimed—

"Well, Doctor, I have found her out at last!"
"Found her out?" replied Rodney, not knowing to whom she alluded—"found her out—how pray?"

"Who, Doctor? Why who should it be, but the blessed creature—the poor woman's friend?"

"Ah, how did that happen?" said Rodney, hardly able to restrain his curiosity.

"Why, the blessed creature came to see me this forenoon, and when she went away dropped her handkerchief on the stairs, where my daughter found it when it was too late to recall her."

"But how could you learn who she was by her handkerchief?"

"Why, was not her name—the blessing of Heaven rest upon her and hers!—written with her own dear hand in one corner of it?"

"May I see it?" inquired Rodney—"I have long had a curiosity to know who she is."

"Well did I know that, Doctor," replied the garrulous old woman—"I once asked her name, but she turned it off with some kind inquiry about my health and wants; and I thought it was not polite to be over-curious you know."

"But what made you think I had any interest in knowing her?" said Rodney smiling.

The Garland.

I saw a green and flowery plain On a laughing April day, But there came a passing shower of rain, And swept the flowers away; And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

I saw a fragrant spicy land Changed to a land of death; A land of sorrows flamed By the hot Sirocco's breath; And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

I saw an ancient mansion lone, Wrapt in sepulchral gloom, Its beauty and its freshness gone, A mansion of the tomb; And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

I saw two lovely flowers grow Upon a stem so fair, But there came a shadowy Viewless hand, And left its impress there; And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

I saw a bright unearthly thing Its snowy pinions trying, And Oh! I heard it sweetly sing Of heaven as it was flying, And I thought of youth in its Season of brightness, With a brow all joy, and a heart All light.

To the gates of immortality.

THE YOUNG PHYSICIAN.
BY CHARLES F. LESLEY.

(Concluded.)
Never, as the reader perceives, could love affair be in a more promising train than our hero's—and yet, never, perhaps, did he pass a more restless night than the one in which the conversation related in the last chapter took place. Harassed by doubts and fears, not a wholly unmingled, it is true, with what a very poetical friend of ours styles "a trench of life"—Hope, Rodney passed the hours rather uncomfortably, one moment resolving to hazard all at once, make an offer, and be either the accepted or the rejected; the next he firmly resolved to conquer his passion, and by avoiding, learn to forget the object of it. Indeed, our hero was in just that state of mind and heart which indicates the crisis of a love-fever.

We might here enter into a pathological description of this disease, but as its nature is so well known, and its diagnostics so strikingly manifest to the most common observer, it would be a waste of time. The upshot of this night of tossing and turning was, a full determination of our physician that he would within twenty-four hours, prescribe himself a dose which would work a speedy cure or prove as speedily fatal.

In the afternoon of the succeeding day as he was making his rounds among his humbler patients, one of them, a bed-ridden old woman, who had often been a recipient of the "blessed creature's" bounty, as he styled the unknown lady, exhibited a countenance full of meaning as he entered her chamber; and before he had fairly got into the room, she exclaimed—

"Well, Doctor, I have found her out at last!"
"Found her out?" replied Rodney, not knowing to whom she alluded—"found her out—how pray?"

"Who, Doctor? Why who should it be, but the blessed creature—the poor woman's friend?"

"Ah, how did that happen?" said Rodney, hardly able to restrain his curiosity.

"Why, the blessed creature came to see me this forenoon, and when she went away dropped her handkerchief on the stairs, where my daughter found it when it was too late to recall her."

"But how could you learn who she was by her handkerchief?"

"Why, was not her name—the blessing of Heaven rest upon her and hers!—written with her own dear hand in one corner of it?"

"May I see it?" inquired Rodney—"I have long had a curiosity to know who she is."

"Well did I know that, Doctor," replied the garrulous old woman—"I once asked her name, but she turned it off with some kind inquiry about my health and wants; and I thought it was not polite to be over-curious you know."

"But what made you think I had any interest in knowing her?" said Rodney smiling.

"Have you not said as much a thousand times, Doctor?" when you have asked me a thousand times, I saw through it all long ago. You should have seen how sweetly the blessed creature blushed the other day, when I told her she was too good for this sinful world, and that there was but one man in it worthy to be her husband, and that was Doctor Rodney, Ah, Doctor," she continued with a wise shake of the head—"old eyes can read young hearts better than printed books!"

"But where is the handkerchief?" said Rodney, laughing heartily at the old lady's pendency.

"Here it is," said she, taking it from under the adjoining pillow, where she had placed it—"here it is, as nice and white as her own lovely self."

Frederic took it, and hastily turning down the corners of its neat folds, he searched for the owner's name. As his glance fell upon it his eyes suddenly brightened and a deep glow overspread his face—"just like the young lady's!"—as his patient remarked.

"You may take it to her, Doctor, if you can find out where she lives," said she, "but remember," she laughingly added, "I shall expect a token when the happy day arrives."

"Certainly—certainly," said Rodney, scarcely heeding the remark, as he carefully disposed of the handkerchief and left the room.

At an early hour that evening our physician ascended the marble steps of 33, Park Row, with a heart throbbing with strong emotions. He had trembled as he touched the bell, and he felt half inclined to beat a retreat. A moment after he was ushered into the presence of Clara. A mutual embarrassment attended their meeting. Clara's spring from the conversation she had held with her father, being fresh in her mind, and Frederic's from a sense of the motive which induced the visit.

Mr. Danvers was present when Frederic entered, but soon took his leave, remarking as he went, with peculiar archness in his tone, which called the warm blood to his daughter's cheeks—

"I shall leave you, Clara, to exercise that particular privilege we spoke of last evening."

"Father insists upon it," said Clara, after he had gone, smiling, and endeavouring to recover from the confusion so lately manifested—"that as this is leap year, we ladies are privileged to do all the taking—a right, some are ill-natured enough to say we always exercise, whether entitled to it or not."

A desultory conversation followed this remark, during which Rodney took from his bosom the handkerchief given him by the old woman, and held it carelessly in his hand. Clara did not recognize it at first, but presently fixing her eye upon it she exclaimed in a tone of surprise, "My handkerchief! why how came you by that Doctor?"

"I picked it up in the course of my ramble this afternoon," said he with a smile.

"Strange, I have not missed it until this very moment—where could I have dropped it?" she continued, trying to recollect where she had been.

"Do you know old Mrs. Thompson?" said Frederic very significantly—"a poor bed-ridden patient of mine in Diocletian street?"

"There,—I recollect now! I did call on the poor woman this morning—did you find it there?"

"The woman's daughter picked it up on the stairs, and Mrs. Thompson commissioned me to deliver it to the owner, if I could find her out!" added he with a tone full of meaning.

"I see how it is," said Clara, the eloquent blood mounting to her temples—"it would be useless for me to attempt further concealment. I acknowledge myself fairly guilty. But if there is any merit to be attached to my little charities, it must be ascribed to my dear father, for I have been but his almoner."

"Pardon me, then, dear Clara," said Rodney in an impassioned tone, taking her hand—"for seeking to test the extent of your generosity. You have in your possession one gift, which presumptuously I perceived would prove a treasure dearer to me than all others—this hand?"

We will not stop to speak of the feelings which thrilled Clara, at this certainly not unexpected request. She hesitated a moment, while the rich blood again suffused her lovely face and neck.

"Excuse me, Frederic," she at last said with strong emotion, though one less interested than her lover would have detected a roughness in her reply.

"You are too late. Were it mine to give it should be freely yours—but" glancing her eye from Rodney's blank and fallen countenance to her imprisoned hand—"it is already in the possession of one, who, if he deem it worth his keeping, may one day repent its forcible seizure."

"Never, dearest girl—my own—never!" was Rodney's joyful exclamation—"a glow of rapture chasing away the shades of gloom from his face, as he pressed the little white hand he held repeatedly to his lips.

The patient reader will perceive that our physician's prescription had a marvellous effect. It is hardly necessary to detain him with an account of what followed. In due time, to use the words of a poetical friend, there was—

A gathering of fond friends— Brief, solemn words, and prayer— A trembling to the fingers' ends, As hand in hand they swear.

Sweet cake, sweet wine, sweet kisses, And so the deed was done; Now for life's love and bliss— The wedded two are one.

PERSIAN GARDENS.—To me, there is no luxury in Persia comparable to their gardens, and my custom was at an early hour, on horseback, to ride through extensive grounds, planted with the choicest fruit trees and other produce. These grounds are left open to the stranger, and although belonging to many proprietors, their boundaries are merely a row of trees or a gutter of water. The Persian mode of irrigation is ingenious and complete, their soil most prodigal, their peaches, melons, and grapes of a flavour unknown to Europe. Then they have the olive grounds, very extensive, and the luxury on horseback of admiring the blossoms (which are very valuable) in a thicket of flowers (I may so say) for miles around; and it must be felt to be understood. I do love to revel in the Persian gardens. What is there to be compared to these living emblems of genuine magnificence. I can explain the streaks of a tulip, and sniff up the fragrance of the violet, with an indescribable pleasure which art can never afford. I can even dissect a branch, and discover beauties in its repulsive branches; and no inglorious plant either, since it was once

solicited to become some sovereign of the forest. I had never such a conception of Eden before, where "all things smiled." It is customary to form parties and to spend days in the gardens, pitching a tent, &c. but this is unnecessary, since the night air gives no humidity. Give a "panabad," or six pence to the proprietor, you may remain in his garden all day and choke yourself with fruit, which forms much of the summer food of the Persians. The Prince had other large gardens near Tabreez, his occasional resort, but more particularly for that of his household.—[Persian Reminiscences in the Monthly Magazine.

Romance in Humble Life.—About five years ago, when the weaving trade of Paisley suffered considerable stagnation, a middle-aged female, who had been thrown out of employment, left Paisley with a small stock of coarse twilling, to hawk it through some towns in England; and her brother, should she succeed, was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

But up to a week before her last, she was misery and conjecture, when a last, she was to furnish fresh supplies. Time went on but no accounts reached Paisley of the subject of this notice till her friends gave up every hope, thinking her dead, unknown and unnoticed in a strange land. Still, among her brother's family, faint glimmerings of hope would occasionally dawn, and the younger branches would whisper of "auntie's return."

NECESSITY OF MENTAL CULTURE.—Contemplate, at this season of the year, one of the magnificent trees of the forest, covered with thousands and thousands of acorns. There is not one of these acorns that does not carry within itself the germ of a perfect oak, as lofty and as wide spreading as the parent stock; which does not enfold the rudiments of a tree that would strike its roots in the soil, and lift its branches toward the heavens, and brave the storms of a hundred winters. It needs for this but a handful of soil, to receive the acorn as it falls, a little moisture to nourish it, and protection from violence till the root is struck. It needs but these; and there it does need, and these it must have; and for want of them, trifling as they seem, there is not one out of a thousand of those innumerable acorns which is destined to become a tree.

Look abroad through the cities, the towns, the villages of our beloved country, and think of that material, their population, in many parts, already dense, and every where rapidly growing, in, for the most part, made up. It is not lifeless energy, it is not animated machinery, it is not brute labour, trained to subdue the earth; it is rational, intellectual labour. There is not a mind, of the hundreds of thousands in our community, that is not capable of making large progress in useful knowledge; no one can presume to tell or limit the number of those whose genius, with all the talent required for the noblest discoveries. They have naturally all the senses and all the faculties—I do not say in as high a degree, but who shall say, in no degree?—possessed by Newton, or Franklin, or Fulton. It

BRITISH NEWS.

HALF-PAY, June 9.

THE FIRST STEAMER.

For several days past, the steamer Unicorn had been anxiously looked for, when on Monday morning the signal was hoisted, and in an hour or two afterwards she plied up the river in the usual style, and was welcomed by the buzz of the populace assembled on the wharves. A Liverpool paper, speaking of this vessel, says—

"She is commanded by Captain Douglas, a gentleman of great experience, and has engines of three hundred horse power. The accommodations of the Unicorn are of the same splendid description as those that characterize the Glasgow steamships generally. Her saloon spars, and finished in the style of the days of 'Good Queen Bess,' in solid rosewood, with panels of centre pieces, in each compartment, and richly gilded in the intervals, in the style of the finest jacobin. The furniture corresponds, and the smaller cabins and sleeping rooms are of the most comfortable style, and fitted with every possible convenience."

On her reaching the new and spacious wharf, erected by Messrs. Cairnes & Co., she was warmly welcomed on board—some to greet friends expected out, others to enquire the news—and to inspect the vessel. All were, we believe, courteously received, and hospitably entertained by the Commandant, Mr. Douglas, and the crew, consisting of this is the first vessel—not one of those intended for the long voyage—and that the Canadian part of the line is incomplete, would seem to encourage the hope, that the Unicorn, under the management of Mr. Douglas, will show that a good understanding between all parties existed on the voyage.

Address to Captain WALTER DOUGLAS, commanding the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's ship Unicorn.

The undersigned cannot but be deeply gratified by the kind and generous attention which you have bestowed upon him, and his fellow passengers, and by the peculiar gratification to bear testimony to the zeal and ability exhibited by you in the performance of your arduous duties. The hearty and generous wishes that continued nearly the whole of the voyage, have afforded them an opportunity of recording their entire confidence in the safety and comfort of the Unicorn, and express their warmest wishes, that she should continue to ply between Liverpool and Montreal, as a regular and safe mode of returning to their friends in Ireland, to which she still has less than her share.

A national celebration has been formed in Dublin, to continue the agitation for the Irish constitution. Ireland appears to have sustained a great loss by the death of Mr. Under Secretary Drummond. It is the design of the people of Ireland to erect a monument over Mr. Drummond's ashes, to commemorate his name and services.

Beyond all question, no man, not of Irish blood or parentage, ever so well deserved a public monument in Ireland. Mr. Drummond adopted Ireland for his country first, by all his acts and all his studies; secondly, and most touching and affecting, by the expression of his dying wishes—

"I wish to be buried in Ireland—the country of my adoption—the country I have loved so well, in which I have served my country with fidelity, and which I believe I have sacrificed my life for."

Lord John Russell has given notice of a Registration Bill for Ireland, and we understand that if it is approved by the House it is his intention to construct a Bill for Ireland on the same principles. Both as a counterpoise to the Registration Bill for Great Britain, and as a measure for the improvement of the qualification in Ireland, and as a step in the amendment of our electoral system, we rejoice at the proposed measures of Lord John Russell.

One of the largest, most respectable, and most important meetings ever held in Liverpool, took place in the Amphitheatre, Glasgow, on Thursday last, for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature to pass Lord Stanley's measure for the amendment of the registration system in Ireland.

There is nothing new in the Boundary Question—we believe however, that Great Britain will never consent to pay a sum of money to insure an acquisition in her claims, in whole or in part, by the American Government.

MURDER OF LORD WILLIAM RUSSELL.—Lord William Russell, a nobleman aged 72, was found in his bed on the morning of the 6th May, with his throat cut from ear to ear, a napkin over his face, and in such a state as to show that he had been murdered. His name, as we are informed, was Croisvieux, and he was a Frenchman, and there appears to be good ground for suspicion against him. He had lived with the Jewels, and other valuables, having been found secured in various parts of the premises, and the Jewels, and other valuables, having been found secured in various parts of the premises, and the Jewels, and other valuables, having been found secured in various parts of the premises.

TERMINATION OF HOSTILITIES WITH NAPLES.—The brief and bloodless war with Naples has terminated after the capture of a number of Neapolitan vessels, in the acceptance by the King of the Two Sicilies, of the proffered mediation of France. His Neapolitan Majesty had laid an embargo on English vessels, but it was removed in a few days. It is supposed that the captured Neapolitan vessels will be sent to the port of Corfu, and that five vessels with the crew of the Two Sicilies were detained by order of Sir Howard Douglas.

A LYNCHING.—The batteries of Syracuse had exchanged shots with and compelled the retreat of two British ships of war that had chased under their guns some Neapolitan vessels.

EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.—There have no fewer than 4,800 persons taken their departure for America during the last six weeks, from the port of Drogheda, via Liverpool. It is supposed that each person, on an average, takes with him twenty sovereigns. In this case £100,000 in specie has disappeared.

SELECTION.—A bill has been introduced in the House of Commons, to enable a justice of peace in special sessions, on proof of two witnesses, whereof the woman named may be one, to impose a penalty not exceeding £30, to be paid within eighteen months to the party complaining, or levied by distress, or to commit for six months. The same power is also proposed in case of breach of promise of marriage.

It is understood that the first recommendation of the commission of enquiry into the bankrupt and insolvent laws, will be the immediate and total abolition of imprisonment for debt.

NEW PATENT FOR TRINITY COLLEGE.—The question of the celibacy of the fellows of the University College has been finally settled by the Queen. A royal patent has arrived, erecting ten new fellows, and entirely removing the restrictions upon marriage.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE WEST INDIES.—Southampton is the port which has been finally fixed upon as the West India steam-ship station. The Royal Steam-ship Company, with whom the contract has been made, have declared their capital to be £1,500,000 in 16,000 shares of £100 each. The contract is to carry the mails and to run the British Western Colonies for 10 years at the annual cost of £240,000. The vessels to be employed are of the description of the Admiralty, to be of the most substantial and powerful description. The company is bound to have in readiness for next year 14 steam-ships of the following dimensions:—Length 240 feet; breadth 30 feet; engines 400 horse power. These vessels will be on a similar scale of splendid equipment with the Great Western and British Queens, and will be amply furnished with every means of safety combined with comfort. Fourteen steamers are contracted for,—eight of them will start together from Southampton on their first voyage in the early part of next year.

Mr. Morrison, the assistant hygienist, died at Paris on Sunday night.

Mr. Thomas Mailland, of the Scotch bar, is to be the new Solicitor-General for Scotland.

It is stated that there are now in Dublin, no fewer than 60,000 machines of Watt's property of the large distillers. The celebrated John Power, Esq., the most extensive and probably the most wealthy distiller in Ireland, it is understood, taking measures to close his extensive concerns. Honour to Father Matthew, the successful apostle of Temperance, has, it is said, consented to visit Manchester in Whitton week.

THE ROYAL GEORGE.—The operations on the wreck of the Royal George, under the superintendence of Col. Pauley, have been carried on with much activity during the week, and a great quantity of the wreck, &c., has been got up by the divers. On Monday an iron 32-pounder, with the carriage complete and in good preservation, was recovered; and on Tuesday the rudder was brought up, covered with copper, the top and bottom of it only being worn. The brass braces are perfect, but the iron pins were broken off. Part of the rudder, with a port hole, has also been got up; the wood is much decayed, but the iron knees (which are more massive than those used in ship-building in the present day) are in a more perfect state than could have been expected. Friday another iron 32-pounder, with the carriage also complete, was recovered by Hiram London, the diver.

THE QUARTERMASTER OF THE THUNDERER, of 64 guns, at Devonport, was blown to pieces a few days ago, whilst standing in the chains, having been struck by the whole contents of a signal gun. Part of his skull was picked up on the shore half a mile from the vessel.

Orders were on Wednesday week received at the Royal Dock-yard, Woolwich, to lay down a large 100-gun ship, and the operations for her building immediately commenced. A 14-gun brig, called the Syren, will be launched in the course of the ensuing month.

On Saturday week, Lord Minto, the First Lord of the Admiralty, visited the dock-yard and inspected the line-of-battle-ship the Trafalgar, 120 guns, which is nearly ready to be launched. During last week no fewer than 7000 persons have been on board this ship.

LEADS, May 12.—There is much the same amount of business doing in the halls this week as the last. Things must be pronounced decidedly better than they were six weeks since, but great doubts exist as to the probability of this improvement being a permanent one. At all events, it has had the effect of putting our manufacturers into better spirits for the moment. In wool no change.

HALIFAX, May 9.—There is nothing new to report of the state of Trade in this Market. In the absence of foreign orders, and especially from America, it is not probable that any decided improvement is to be expected; but as the production has now for a long period been regulated by the demand, small as it has been, stocks are not large. In wool no change.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—Red Pine.—Quebec Red Pine has been sold at 224s. per 200 feet, and a small quantity by auction a while ago 224s. per foot. St. John Red Pine is worth 191s. to 200s. per foot.

Quebec and New Brunswick, &c. Deals.—Our market is overabundantly supplied with these articles that prices have come down greatly. Halifax Planks have been sold at 24s. per 2 feet, and St. John Spruce Deals at 21s. per foot of 2 inches, and one cargo now landing at something below this price.

Birch.—St. John Birch has been sold with cargo at 161s. to 174s. per foot; good parcels are worth 21s. Some inferior Birch has been sold at 12s. per foot.

Staves.—United States' Staves may be imported by way of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, &c. They are not, however, just now in much request.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.—A letter from Galatz, in Wallachia, 13th ult., in the Augsburg Gazette, states that the Circassians have never shown so much resolution and courage as recently. They no longer confine themselves to skirmishes, but fall upon the Russians in the open field, and attack their fortresses, and the forts of Tuais still held out, as putting their garrisons to the sword, and carrying off the arms and ammunition, of which they were much in want. They have taken during the present spring the forts of Nicholas, Rogawsky, and Williams; the fort of Tuais still held out, but had sustained two assaults. The ports of Sebastopol, Odessa, and Theodosia, were crowded with troops for the campaign, and 10,000 men have been hastily embarked for the coast of Circassia.

FRANCE.—We have received the Paris papers of Tuesday. One of the most interesting articles to be found in them is an announcement by La Presse, that the British and French Commissioners had at last agreed on the basis of commercial treaty between Great Britain and France. According to La Presse, "France is to increase her import duties on linen and linen yarn, and to remove the prohibition now existing against the importation of fine ironmongery, stove pottery, a few articles of woollen manufacture, and various small objects of ordinary consumption, substituting for the prohibition an elevated scale of duties."

In return for these concessions, which will be duly appreciated, "England is to reduce from thirty to fifteen per cent the import duties on all the articles of Parisian production, on French wines from 5s. 6d. to 2s. per gallon, and that on brandy from 2s. to 1s. per gallon." "The 'Times' says La Presse, 'our wines will pay only an import duty of eight or nine sous in England, while the customs duty on our entry in Paris is six sous; and we may hope to furnish for British consumption good vin ordinaire at 1s. 2s. (1s.) a bottle.'" "The import duties on silks are to be thus demanded by the city of Lyons!"

REMAINS OF NAPOLEON.—We give the following extracts from the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday, on the subject of the removal of the remains of Napoleon from St. Helena to Paris:—

Gentlemen, The King has commanded His Royal Highness the Prince de Joinville (demonstrations of attention and curiosity) to proceed with his wife to the Island of St. Helena, to obtain the last mortal remains of the Emperor Napoleon. (Lord Alousie in the Chamber and the public Tribunes.)

We now ask you to grant us the means of receiving them on the soil of France with that dignity worthy of his name, and to erect a tomb to his memory. (Great acclamations.) The Government anxious to accomplish a public duty—(cries of yes, yes.)—addressed itself to England, and requested the surrender of that precious deposit which fortune had placed in her hands. The wish had hardly been expressed when it was complied with. These are the mortal remains of the Emperor Napoleon, his noble restitutions will strengthen the bonds which unite us, and will contribute to efface our painful recollections of the past. The period is arrived when the two nations should only have a remembrance of their glory. (Loud acclamations.)

The credit which we now ask of the Chamber for its object the removal of the remains of the Emperor to the Invalides, the funeral ceremony, and the erection of a tomb. We do not doubt, Gentlemen, that the Chamber will respond to those royal wishes which we have just announced. Heretofore the Emperor's remains, and those of his wife, the remains of Napoleon, his tomb, his glory, will belong only to his country. The monarchy of 1830 is in effect the only legitimate heir of all those remains which France is proud to boast. It undoubtedly belonged to her strength and cancelled all the wishes of the French Revolution, to raise and honour the statue and tomb of a popular hero; for there is one thing, and one only, which bears no comparison with glory; this is liberty.

The reading of this speech was followed by loud tokens of approbation. Several Deputies were sensibly affected, M. Emmanuel de La Cases burst into tears.

The removal of the remains of Napoleon from St. Helena to Paris occupies the whole of the French Press of Wednesday. Marshals and Journalists seem half wild with enthusiastic excitement. Soha and tears interrupted the Minister of the Interior when, on Tuesday, he moved for a grant of a million of francs to defray the expenses of the translation of the remains of the Emperor, and for the erection of a tomb to his memory.

SOIL, CLIMATE, AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF NEW ZEALAND.

The soil, climate, and natural resources of New Zealand are best estimated from the rapidity of vegetation, the vast number of rivers, and the robust and healthy appearance of its native productions. The soil of Europe, fruits, and grain, grow with astonishing rapidity. Poultry of every description, and cattle of all kinds, fatten and increase rapidly in numbers. The following facts, however, it is presumed, will afford satisfactory proof of the fertility of the soil, and the abundance of its productions. The following facts, however, it is presumed, will afford satisfactory proof of the fertility of the soil, and the abundance of its productions.

The English grasses thrive well. The climate of New Zealand is decidedly temperate; neither extreme of scorching heats in summer, nor biting frosts in winter. It is very congenial to European constitutions; those who go there sickly are soon restored to health; the healthy become robust, and the robust fat. North of the Thames snows are unknown, and heavy and deep in winter. Most of the trees in the world better supplied with water of the most excellent quality; indeed, it is not very easy to proceed in any direction, except on the ridge of hills, more than one mile, without having to cross a stream of pure fresh water; and I am not aware that any one instance of a failure in the cultivation of wheat has occurred since the attention of Europeans and natives were turned to the cultivation of that necessary article of supply.

The natural resources of New Zealand, which are immediately available to foreigners, are her forests of timber and her fields of flax, both of which are at present, and will doubtless become still greater importance to the British nation, and her rising and interesting Colony of Australia:—the former of which is the most valuable, and the latter of which is the most useful to the Colonies.

The following short account of a few of the principal trees will be found interesting:—

1.—The Kauri (Dammara Australis, or pinus Kauri). This tree is of large size, measuring from 85 to 90 feet in height, and from its lightness is admirably adapted for the topsails of the largest vessels, and for the masts of the smaller ones. Some of the spars of this species have been sold in London as high as £200 each.

Tanaka (Podocarpus asplenifolius). This tree grows to the height of 45 feet, and is from 8 to 9 feet in circumference. It is used for the keels of the boats, and for the masts of the smaller vessels, and for the masts of the smaller vessels, and for the masts of the smaller vessels.

Puriri (Vitex littoralis). This tree, from its excellent qualities, has been denominated the New Zealand oak. It grows from 15 to 20 feet in circumference, and varies from 12 to 30 feet in height.

Towai (Genus podocarpus) is a heavy close grained red wood, answering all the purposes of the New South Wales Cedar, but much more durable and lighter in weight. It is used for the masts of the ships, and for the masts of the smaller vessels, and for the masts of the smaller vessels.

Rata (Taxus latata). This is an excellent tree for ship-building, on account of the easiness with which it may be cut from it. It is a close grained red wood, and is from 20 to 70 feet in height, and from 18 inches to 2 feet in circumference.

The trade of New Zealand in timber alone from its general adaptation to building purposes, must, at no distant period, prove a considerable source of revenue to that country.

Name of the Capital of New Zealand.—We are informed that the directors of the New Zealand Company have resolved unanimously, that the first and principal town at Lambton Harbour, in Port Nicholson, shall be called Wellington. The unrivalled situation of this spot as a centre of commerce for the islands will probably ensure its becoming the capital of New Zealand.—Colonial Gazette.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND CANAL TOLLS.—Who can justly appreciate the ultimate resources and wealth of the West? But yet, as we saw, it was a wilderness, and now its products will sustain an empire, with capacity for increased future production that is almost incalculable.—Go along the wharves and see the vessels and steamboats discharging their rich freight, and as your eyes take in the immense and accumulating quantity of that which in reality constitutes a nation's wealth, the products of the soil wrought out by human toil, you will be tempted to say, surely this must have an end. But so far from there being any diminution, each day witnesses an increase. The West has not yet disgorged half its surplus. From the far Michigan through the oceanic lakes, and on our own Erie, the blue waters of our lakes reflect the vapour of the majestic steamboats or the snowy curbs of the sail vessels all loaded to repletion, and urging their way hitherward. A gentleman who came passenger in one of the last boats from Chicago, says that on Lake Michigan alone no less than fifteen schooners were passed, freighted with flour and wheat and bound for this port.

The politeness of Mr. Farnham, canal collector, we are enabled to state the quantity of Flour and Wheat cleared at the office in this city for the week ending the 22d inst., together with the amount of tolls received for the same period. They are as follows:—

Flour, 46,988 26,302 \$18,994 35
Wheat, 46,988 26,302 \$18,994 35

On Saturday last, there was cleared 15,247 bbls of Flour, and the aggregate amount of tolls on all arrivals cleared the same day was \$7,794 44.—This statement shows a greater amount of business and of tolls for a week and a day than was ever before known, and we doubt whether its parallel can be found in any other office of the state, unless it be the one at Albany, for the first week of canal navigation. If to this we add the tolls received at Black Rock, which ought to be included, and which always have been until the last year, it will make an aggregate for eight days of more than \$90,000, an amount greater than many of the latter canals pay during the entire year.

It should be remembered that the season is now far advanced, and that the products are now receiving and sending forward, are but a part of last year's surplus. The balance is yet to come, and in little more than six weeks' time, we shall begin to receive a portion of that immense harvest with which the earth is now teeming.

In view of facts like these, sober conjecture looks like wild imagining, yet every precedent estimate has fallen short of the reality. The productiveness of the West, stimulated by its canal and railroad facilities, its large influx of population, and an improved mode of agriculture, will soon be increased in almost geometrical ratio. Who, then, to end as we commenced, can justly appreciate its ultimate resources and wealth?

The remains of the Emperor Napoleon, it will be seen, are to be removed from St. Helena to Paris, the English Government having granted permission, and a splendid monument is to be erected over them to perpetuate the heroism and renown of the departed Emperor. The King's son, Prince d'Joinville, is to command the expedition, and the ashes of Napoleon will be received in Paris with great pomp and splendor.

A meeting was held at the Guildhall, London, in the latter part of April, at which the Lord Mayor presided, and which was numerously and respectfully attended, and resolutions passed in favour of advancing the colonization of New Zealand by emigration from the British Islands. Large numbers of emigrants have already proceeded to that country, and many more are preparing to go. The climate is described as being extremely healthy and salubrious and the land uncommonly fertile.

The greatest drawback was, that the French Government had commenced the establishment of a convict colony on a portion of the Islands.

Yesterday, the 8th of June, was the 91st anniversary of the landing of the first British settlers at Halifax, on the 8th of June, 1749. The Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society were to celebrate the day by a grand Festival at Prince's Lodge, Bedford Row, in the evening. The King's son, Prince d'Joinville, is to command the expedition, and the ashes of Napoleon will be received in Paris with great pomp and splendor.

The transport Stately arrived at Halifax on Friday last, 42 days from Cork, with 61 men of the 23d Regt. 77 men of the 30th, 55 men of the 37th, and 86 men of the 63d Regt.—Capt. Ross and Lieut. Frey, 36th Regt.; Lieuts. Manners and Curtis, 69th.

H. M. Troop ship Apollo, with the 11th Regt. on board, sailed from Quebec for Portsmouth, on the 24th ult.

We are pleased to observe in the Nova Scotia of the 3d instant, the following, and the more so as it is said the Corporation of this City are in treaty for the stock of the Water Company.

The following is an extract of a letter, received by the Acting Secretary and Treasurer of the Gas Light and Water Company, from a gentleman in Greece, (per steamer Unicorn,) under date 13th May, 1840. "I may mention, for the satisfaction of the shareholders of the proposed Company, that all similar works in this Country have paid very well; the Aberdeen Works, after considerable additions, are now earning 23 per cent.; the shares are at a premium of 300 per cent."

A Temperance Soiree was held at Dorchester, on the 23d ult. in honour of Her Majesty's Marriage, at which the Hon. Wm. Craze presided. About 150 persons attended, and the Company were addressed by the Hon. E. B. Chandler, and several other gentlemen, and otherwise entertained by singing, instrumental music and conversation.

The following is an extract of a letter, received by the Acting Secretary and Treasurer of the Gas Light and Water Company, from a gentleman in Greece, (per steamer Unicorn,) under date 13th May, 1840. "I may mention, for the satisfaction of the shareholders of the proposed Company, that all similar works in this Country have paid very well; the Aberdeen Works, after considerable additions, are now earning 23 per cent.; the shares are at a premium of 300 per cent."

A public Dinner was given at Hillsboro', Westmoreland County, on Saturday the 23d instant, at Mr. James Taylor's, in honour of the QUEEN'S Marriage, when a large proportion of the most respectable persons of the Parish sat down to a table plentifully covered with every variety of substantial the season could afford. DUNCAN SHAW, Esq. presided on the occasion, fully supported by GEORGE STEVENS, Esq. The wines were of the choicest quality, and the company appeared to enjoy themselves with great harmony and conviviality.

The following are part of the Toasts which were drunk with enthusiastic cheers:—

1st. THE QUEEN. May the British American Colonies ever prove loyal to Her Majesty's Person and Government.

2d. PRINCE ALBERT, Royal Consort of the Queen.

3d. THE QUEEN DOWAGER, and the Royal Family.

4th. SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. and K. C. H. May his unwearied exertions for the prosperity and welfare of his Province never be forgotten by its inhabitants.

With the Army and Navy of Great Britain. After which the Company separated about six o'clock, being highly gratified with the amusements of the day.

From a Correspondent at Bathurst. On the 29th ult. was launched at Bathurst, a fine brig called the 'Trio', and on the 1st inst. a splendidly fitted and nicely looking barque of upwards of 300 tons, called the 'Harvey', both from the ship yard of Messrs. Joseph Cunard & Co. The latter vessel was launched full rigged with her royal yards arched. Both these vessels are well calculated to maintain the justly earned credit of this place for excellent ship timber, particularly Hackmatack; and of the skill of the Draftsman and superintendent, Mr. Rennie.

A new ship called the 'Theia', built for S. Cunard & Co. was launched at Dartmouth, N. S. last week. Miss Campbell, daughter of Sir Colin, and the Misses Cunard performed the baptismal ceremony.

Launched from the Building yard of William Abrams, Esq., in Newcastle, on the morning of the 20th May, a very superior built ship called the Voluna, of the burthen of 800 tons, old measurement.

On 2d June, from the yard of Messrs. J. Cunard & Co. in Chatham, a very fine barque. Her burthen is about 400 tons, and she received the name of the New Venture.—Miranichki Courier.

LAUNCHES.—A splendid new ship, named the 'Herald', of 911 Tons, was launched last Monday from the ship yard of John Owens, in Portland. She was built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs. Irvine & Brothers' yard, near the Abbeids in rear of the City. She is built for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, being secured with iron knees, and copper fastened—was rigged while on the stocks, under the superintendance of her commander, Captain Joseph Stephenson, formerly of the Glasgow, and late of the Eagle.—On the same day, another fine ship of the largest class, built for James Kirk, Esq. of this City, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. James Lockwood & Co. in Portland.—And on Saturday, a first class ship of 634 tons, copper fastened, was launched from Messrs

POETRY

JOHN DAY. A PASTORAL BALLAD. BY TOM MOORE. John Day he was the biggest man...

The very horses know his weight. When he was in the rear, And with his box a Christmas-box...

Alas! against the shafts of love, What armor can avail? Soon Cupid sent an arrow through...

He thought her fairest of the fares, So fondly love profess; And often, amongst trees and bushes...

One day, as she was sitting down, Beside the porter pump, He came and knelt with his fat...

He fretted all the way to Stroud, And thence all back to town; The course of love was never smooth...

At last her coldness made him pine To merely love and skin; But still he loved like one resolved...

Worn out at last he made a vow To break his being's link; For he was so reduced in size...

The cruel maid that caused his love, Found out the fatal cause; For, looking in the but, she saw...

Some say his spirit haunted the Crown, But that is only talk; For after riding all his life...

The Vengeance of King John.—King John had demanded the eldest son of William de Braose...

MR. FORBES, Principal of the above Institution, having moved to a more commodious house...

THE Subscribers have removed from their late Store, on the South Market Wharf...

MR. ALEXANDER M'BEATH begs to tender his warmest and most unfeigned thanks...

MR. ALEXANDER M'BEATH begs to tender his warmest and most unfeigned thanks...

MR. ALEXANDER M'BEATH begs to tender his warmest and most unfeigned thanks...

MR. ALEXANDER M'BEATH begs to tender his warmest and most unfeigned thanks...

MR. ALEXANDER M'BEATH begs to tender his warmest and most unfeigned thanks...

APRIL, 1840.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. G. LAWTON Has just received from London and Liverpool, a variety of Fashionable GOODS...

DRY GOODS. The subscribers have received—15 PACKAGES British DRY GOODS...

Spring Importations at the WOOLEN CLOTH MART, CONSISTING OF: CASES Extra Superior CLOTHS...

JOHN RHODES. The subscriber would respectfully solicit public attention to his large and varied assortment...

New Spring and Summer GOODS. The subscriber would respectfully solicit public attention to his large and varied assortment...

BRITISH GOODS. 1000 PIECES plain and printed COTTONS, 40 do. blue & fancy colored Broad Cottons...

IRON, ANCHORS, &c. The Subscriber is now landing ex large Boilers, 20 HDS. of good Bright SUGAR...

Sugar, Seal Oil, &c. &c. Just received, and for sale by the subscribers, 20 HDS. of good Bright SUGAR...

FLOUR, TOBACCO, BEANS, &c. The subscribers have just received by ship's Esther & Co., from New York...

NEW GOODS!! New Goods!! Just received per ships Duncan and Integrity, from Liverpool, and British Queen, from London...

PRINTED COTTONS, Grey ditto; White do.; Lining Cambrics, White and Indigo Blue Cotton...

IN STORE.—3 Tons TIMOTHY SEED, 20 Tons CLOVER SEED. Other Importations daily expected by John Kerr...

ADAM'S DAVIDSON. MR. ALEXANDER M'BEATH begs to tender his warmest and most unfeigned thanks...

ORANGES, Lemons, CRAPES, Raisins, Nuts, Licuorice, Almonds, &c. &c.—The balance of the Cargo of Brig "No. 10"...

THE SUBSCRIBERS. Have just received from Philadelphia, per schooner Woodlands, 150 PACKAGES Soda, Sugar and Bran Biscuit...

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have just received from Philadelphia, per schooner Woodlands, 150 PACKAGES Soda, Sugar and Bran Biscuit...

GROCERIES and LIQUORS. Now landing ex ship "BRITISH QUEEN" from London—40 HDS. HEAD GENEVA; 12 do. and 12 do. of French Gold & Pale Sherry Wines...

COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, PLUGHS, &c. The subscribers have now on hand at their Warehouse, corner of Mill and Pond streets...

STOVES, STOVES. Just received and landing from Messrs. James Clark and Banner, from Boston: 50 ASSORTED STOVES—consisting of a Rotary, Nos. 2 and 3; a Patent...

SHOE STORE. By late Arrivals—CHAMBERS'S EDINBURGH JOURNAL, for 1840; DITO Educational Course; SCHOOL BOOKS, in great variety...

BRITISH GOODS. 1000 PIECES plain and printed COTTONS, 40 do. blue & fancy colored Broad Cottons...

IRON, ANCHORS, &c. The Subscriber is now landing ex large Boilers, 20 HDS. of good Bright SUGAR...

Sugar, Seal Oil, &c. &c. Just received, and for sale by the subscribers, 20 HDS. of good Bright SUGAR...

FLOUR, TOBACCO, BEANS, &c. The subscribers have just received by ship's Esther & Co., from New York...

NEW GOODS!! New Goods!! Just received per ships Duncan and Integrity, from Liverpool, and British Queen, from London...

PRINTED COTTONS, Grey ditto; White do.; Lining Cambrics, White and Indigo Blue Cotton...

IN STORE.—3 Tons TIMOTHY SEED, 20 Tons CLOVER SEED. Other Importations daily expected by John Kerr...

ADAM'S DAVIDSON. MR. ALEXANDER M'BEATH begs to tender his warmest and most unfeigned thanks...

ORANGES, Lemons, CRAPES, Raisins, Nuts, Licuorice, Almonds, &c. &c.—The balance of the Cargo of Brig "No. 10"...

THE SUBSCRIBERS. Have just received from Philadelphia, per schooner Woodlands, 150 PACKAGES Soda, Sugar and Bran Biscuit...

GROCERIES and LIQUORS. Now landing ex ship "BRITISH QUEEN" from London—40 HDS. HEAD GENEVA; 12 do. and 12 do. of French Gold & Pale Sherry Wines...

SPRING SUPPLY OF HATS.

W. G. LAWTON has received per British Queen, from London, 1000 Gents. Beavers and 500 GOSAMER HATS of the latest fashions...

IRON SPIKES. Just received and for sale—300 B AGS Deck NAILS, and Ceiling TIN WARE. An assortment of 40 doz. double SHERRY and 25 doz. do. PORT WINE.

Whisky, Wine, and Carpeting. Per Ellen Bryson from Greenock: 4 PUNS. Campbeltown MALT WHISKY, 30 BALS CARPETINGS.

COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, PLUGHS, &c. The subscribers have now on hand at their Warehouse, corner of Mill and Pond streets...

STOVES, STOVES. Just received and landing from Messrs. James Clark and Banner, from Boston: 50 ASSORTED STOVES—consisting of a Rotary, Nos. 2 and 3; a Patent...

SHOE STORE. By late Arrivals—CHAMBERS'S EDINBURGH JOURNAL, for 1840; DITO Educational Course; SCHOOL BOOKS, in great variety...

BRITISH GOODS. 1000 PIECES plain and printed COTTONS, 40 do. blue & fancy colored Broad Cottons...

IRON, ANCHORS, &c. The Subscriber is now landing ex large Boilers, 20 HDS. of good Bright SUGAR...

Sugar, Seal Oil, &c. &c. Just received, and for sale by the subscribers, 20 HDS. of good Bright SUGAR...

FLOUR, TOBACCO, BEANS, &c. The subscribers have just received by ship's Esther & Co., from New York...

NEW GOODS!! New Goods!! Just received per ships Duncan and Integrity, from Liverpool, and British Queen, from London...

PRINTED COTTONS, Grey ditto; White do.; Lining Cambrics, White and Indigo Blue Cotton...

IN STORE.—3 Tons TIMOTHY SEED, 20 Tons CLOVER SEED. Other Importations daily expected by John Kerr...

ADAM'S DAVIDSON. MR. ALEXANDER M'BEATH begs to tender his warmest and most unfeigned thanks...

ORANGES, Lemons, CRAPES, Raisins, Nuts, Licuorice, Almonds, &c. &c.—The balance of the Cargo of Brig "No. 10"...

THE SUBSCRIBERS. Have just received from Philadelphia, per schooner Woodlands, 150 PACKAGES Soda, Sugar and Bran Biscuit...

Patent Medicines, &c.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA FOR THE HAIR.—Its positive qualities are as follows: 1st. For infants' keeping the head free from scurf...

FRECKLE WASH. Vaughan and Peterson's Red Lini- ment, SUPERIOR to all other applications for Rheumatism, Chills, Sprains, Numbness of the Limbs, Weakness and Stiffness of the Joints, Sore Throat, &c.

Superior Concentrated Extract of Rose, For Pies, Puddings, &c. Pot & Sweet Herbs, for family use. Dr. Shubal Hewes' celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve and Bone Liniment.

Universal Corn Cure. MILK OF ROSES. Whittin's Patent STRENGTHENING PLASTER. DR. WEAVER'S Celebrated Worm Tea and Salve.

INDIAN PANACEA. DEPLETORY POWDER, For removing all superfluous hair. Hay's Liniment for Piles.

ARABIAN BALSAM. BUFFALO OIL. All the above Medicines for sale by Constable and Co., New York, and at the Circulating Library, Germania Street, next door to the Post Office, St. John, May 5, 1840.

THE SUBSCRIBER. BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his establishment from Prince William street, to No. 1 Brick Buildings, being on N. Merritt, Esq., in Water Street, his old stand, where he will be happy to receive their patronage.

Opposition Coach. THE Subscriber begs to leave to inform the public that he has, for the better accommodation of the public, fitted out a good, comfortable four horse COACH to run between the Bend of Petriodiar and Shediac twice a week...

HEALTH SECURED BY MORISON'S PILLS. THE Universal Vegetable Medicine of the British College of Health, which has obtained the commendations of Thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morosa, Inflammations, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tick Dolorance, King's Evil, and all Cutaneous Eruptions...

BLANKS for sale at this Office. The subscriber respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, which it will be his increasing object to merit.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

Patent Medicines, &c.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA FOR THE HAIR.—Its positive qualities are as follows: 1st. For infants' keeping the head free from scurf...

FRECKLE WASH. Vaughan and Peterson's Red Lini- ment, SUPERIOR to all other applications for Rheumatism, Chills, Sprains, Numbness of the Limbs, Weakness and Stiffness of the Joints, Sore Throat, &c.

Superior Concentrated Extract of Rose, For Pies, Puddings, &c. Pot & Sweet Herbs, for family use. Dr. Shubal Hewes' celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve and Bone Liniment.

Universal Corn Cure. MILK OF ROSES. Whittin's Patent STRENGTHENING PLASTER. DR. WEAVER'S Celebrated Worm Tea and Salve.

INDIAN PANACEA. DEPLETORY POWDER, For removing all superfluous hair. Hay's Liniment for Piles.

ARABIAN BALSAM. BUFFALO OIL. All the above Medicines for sale by Constable and Co., New York, and at the Circulating Library, Germania Street, next door to the Post Office, St. John, May 5, 1840.

THE SUBSCRIBER. BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his establishment from Prince William street, to No. 1 Brick Buildings, being on N. Merritt, Esq., in Water Street, his old stand, where he will be happy to receive their patronage.

Opposition Coach. THE Subscriber begs to leave to inform the public that he has, for the better accommodation of the public, fitted out a good, comfortable four horse COACH to run between the Bend of Petriodiar and Shediac twice a week...

HEALTH SECURED BY MORISON'S PILLS. THE Universal Vegetable Medicine of the British College of Health, which has obtained the commendations of Thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morosa, Inflammations, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tick Dolorance, King's Evil, and all Cutaneous Eruptions...

BLANKS for sale at this Office. The subscriber respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, which it will be his increasing object to merit.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

THE STEAMER Nova-Scotia, THOMAS BIRD, Master, WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d instant run to Delly and Annapolis on Wednesday returning on Thursday, and to Windsor on Thursday Evening, as the tide may suit, and leave Windor for Saint John the same tide arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on Monday, returning on Tuesday, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.