

The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818,
Under the title of "THE STAR." } Whole No. 846.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1834.

Vol. VII. No. 3.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

PUBLISHED ON TUESDAYS, BY
DONALD A. CAMERON.
OFFICE—In Mr. HATFIELD'S brick building, west side
of the Market-Square, St. John, N. B.
TERMS—City Subscribers ... 12s. per annum;
Country do. (by mail) ... 17s. 6d. ditto;
Country do. (not by mail) ... 15s. ditto;
(Half to be paid in advance.)

Printing, in its various branches, executed with neat-
ness and dispatch, on very moderate terms.

Weekly Almanack.

JULY—1834.	SUN	MOON	FULL
21 WEDNESDAY	4 37	7 23	9 35 0 38
22 THURSDAY	4 38	7 22	9 59 1 11
23 FRIDAY	4 39	7 21	10 21 1 44
24 SATURDAY	4 40	7 20	10 41 2 18
25 SUNDAY	4 41	7 19	11 2 2 54
26 MONDAY	4 42	7 18	11 24 3 39
27 TUESDAY	4 43	7 17	11 50 4 24

Last Quarter 26th day, 2h. 26m. evening.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11
to 12 o'clock.

JOHN M. WILSON, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.

Committee for July:
JOHN ROYD, F. A. KENNER, A. S. PERKINS.

All Communications, by Mail, must be post paid.

The Gatlund.

THE CANADIAN WOODSMAN.

BY MRS. MOODIE.

(From the New-York Emigrant.)

Son of the Isles, talk not to me
Of the old world's pride and luxury;
Why did you cross the western deep
Thus like a lone, lone maid, to weep
O'er forests lost and pleasures fled—
Mid forests rude to earn your bread?

Did you expect that art should vie
With nature here, to please the eye—
That stately hall, and fancy cot,
Would grace each wild concession lot—
That, independent of your health,
Men would admit your claims to birth?

Believe me, youth, the truly great
Steep not to mourn o'er fallen state;
They make their wants and wishes less,
And rise superior to distress—
The glebe they break, the sheaf they bind,
But elevate a noble mind.

No tyrant custom binds the soul,
That once has spur'd its free control;
Necessity, that makes the slave,
Has taught the free a course more brave,
With bold, determined heart, to dare
Theills that all are born to share.

Contented in my rugged cot,
Your lofty towers I envy not;
Amid these forests dark and wild
Dwells honest labour's hardy child—
His independence I prize,
And breathe a purer, freer air.

Then smile not at my homely cheer,
The wealth the world can give, is here;
Beneath my axe the forest yields
Its tangled maze, to fertile fields
Indulgent heaven has bless'd the soil,
And plenty crowns the woodman's toil.

No more by wealthy spurs'd
The broad is sweet in freedom earn'd—
This goodly breadth of well tilled land,
Thus purchas'd by my own right hand,
With conscience clear, I can acquit
My children, when I sleep in death.

Miscellaneous.

Various.
That the mind of desultory Man,
Stagnant of change, and pleas'd with novelty,
Will be indulg'd.

LAY SERMON TO YOUNG WOMEN.

The means of improvement in regard to your sex
are chiefly reading and conversation. The first gives
you knowledge, and the latter teaches you how to use
it; and much circumspection is requisite in both cases.
Now, I must confess that I am seldom pleas'd with
the books which I see in the hands of young ladies
whom I esteem, and for whose well being I am anxious.
They often are ruin for you, as from them
you get so much that is nothing but froth and foam.
I can never help being pleas'd when I see one of my
own volume in a young lady's hand whom I like, and
yet I cannot say very much for them either; only that
I can say, that these dreary stories about ghosts
and apparitions and persecutions are not half so apt
to poison the mind as those of another class which
I shall describe. Ladies' novels, for instance, with
the exception only of those of a present living, are all
composed in a false taste, and at the same time con-
vey so little instruction that it would be better for
you never to open them. What benefit can a young
maid receive from contemplating scenes which, though
interesting, have neither nature nor probability to
recommend them? You may see, perhaps, virtue re-
warded and vice punished; but while these necessary
acts of justice are painted, you see nothing of the
reality of life, none of the characters with which you
are acquainted; and it is far from being a safe amuse-
ment for young ladies who have their feelings and
imagination wrought upon the fictions of romance,
even though the book should hold up nothing but the
fairest sides of fair characters. The mind by these is
apt to become too highly toned for the common incidents
of life; and the readers of such works are apt
to be wound up to such a pitch as to be precisely like
those who never enjoy themselves save when they are
under the influence of intoxication. Another bad
thing in these books is, that they always bring virtue
into trying and critical situations, so that you must
have the delineation of the other,—all its modes of
attack, and the most insinuating insinuations of its poison.
Vice cannot be exhibited in too detestable colours.
The intention of the author is to make resistance
tempting. Where there is no allurement there is
no temptation. The piece is the most engaging
novel that ever was born; and hence, in
the hands of a young reader especially, all the distinctions
between virtue and vice are broken down. Think,
then, what mischief may be wrought in a youthful
female mind by such pernicious representations of char-
acter. If the agreeable but wicked hero of the piece
be reformed, there is a dangerous desire excited to
make proselytes; and if he be punished, the tears which
should have been shed for his guilt fall for the misfor-
tunes of the guilty. I recommend therefore, to your
attention those works which give a real picture of such
characters as have existed in the world, and do exist,
both for your profit and amusement; for whenever
your author loses a sight of nature and probability, you
lose all hold of him and interest in his work. It is

good to indulge in reading history; for though the in-
cidents are often surprising, and such as one durst not
exhibit in a novel, and likewise many of the characters
above the capacity of ordinary readers to comprehend,
it nevertheless has this to recommend it, that it gives
a faithful and true picture of the passions which have
afflicted mankind, and the events which have resulted
therefrom in real life, especially from the ambition
of princes and the selfish intrigues of courtiers and
flatterers. But in history, though we often see vice
successful, it is as near amiable; and, from the nature
of its composition, and the greatness of its objects, the
series of events, the dignity of the actors, and the
issue of all worldly events, which he does and must ex-
hibit, you will receive lessons on human affairs well
calculated to promote your knowledge and humility.

There you see the rapid decay of all worldly grandeur,
beauty, and ambition; so that the whole of history, to
a contemplative mind, is one huge *memento mori*—a
good lesson still keep before your eyes. Romance,
on the other hand, gives a transient and false view of
human life; the figures are overcharged with coloring,
the whole is intended to please, and there is nothing
in the background to teach us that all is vanity.
The passages of romance are indeed conducted
through most difficult and distressing scenes; their
virtues is exposed to the greatest risks, while the art
of the author must, at all events, preserve it from con-
tinuation. Many delicate sentiments may be intro-
duced, and much heroic love displayed, and when you
least expect it, the seas, and interventions of all
sorts, which a little while before seemed altogether
insurmountable, disappear at once; the stratagems of
rivals, and the opposition of parents, are all exhausted;
and the marriage of the hero and heroine closes the
grand outrageous fiction. Some of these works may
be exceedingly amusing to you, though I confess they
were never so to me; but I maintain that if you read
such books, you will never be instructed. What you
regard as fine sentiments are of no use if arising out
of unnatural and improbable adventure; and I further
assure you, on the credit of a poet, that I never knew
a young lady the better of her reading when she read
for excitement alone.—*The Ettrick Shepherd's Lay*
Sermons.

Portrait of a Favourite Daughter.—Her mother
was of Spain—a beautiful Spanish lady, whom the
admiral married at Valencia, or at Seville, and she
came with him to England where she shortly after-
wards died. Her daughter, every one said, was very
like her. Certainly she wanted that rare pink and
white which adorn our beauties—there was a tint of
olive some might not like; but then her skin was
smooth and polished as the finest marble, and her fi-
gure had a vixen's and delicacy which I cannot de-
scribe—a sort of graceful pliancy about it that I never
saw in any other. Her feet and hands were so ex-
tremely beautiful, it scarcely looked natural—they
seemed modelled by art.

She used to dress, too, in a way of her own—she
rarely wore colours, but was always in black or white;
and her dresses were not trimmed, and striking so
oddly out and about as those of the best dressed young
ladies we visited; one did not know how they were
made. They used to flow like a drapery round her
limbs, confined by a band round her waist, where
usually would be a clasp of very rich jewels and gold.
On her arms she sometimes wore a bracelet or
so, and a splendid gold chain round her neck; but
never any thing in her hair, which was
braided about her head in a manner quite her own,
which I used to think very charming; and she had a
way of wrapping a great mantle of delicate lace, at
times, about her, that was very striking. I was told
she had it from her mother, as well as the pattern
of her black satin shoe, which certainly was most pre-
fined. Miss Thornhaugh was all gaiety and good
humour—but as wild and as wanton as a bird. She
never much heeded what other people thought or did,
but went her own way, perhaps one should say, wil-
fully—but it was such a pretty foolishness, that I, for
one, could not quarrel with it. How she loved her
old admiral, her father! and as for him, he
loved her—he loved her as the apple of his eye—she
was the light of his footsteps—the fountain of joy to
his soul—she was to the stern old seaman, after all the
dark and rugged passages of his life, like some strain
of mild and sweet music filling the intervals of the
storm. His features, on which the severity of the
quarter-deck had traced those lines firm to rigidity—
almost harsh in their stern dignity—would relax and
soften, at her approach, to a sweetness quite remark-
able; and his eyes, which, when a little raised, we
could see of his hour without an unpleasing sensation,
would melt to her into the modulations of a lover.
As for denying her anything in the world she wished
for, or thinking anything in the world she could say or
do could be amiss, that never entered into his head.
She played with all his fancies, which were some of
them whimsical and odd enough; she smiled him out
of her anger, for when there was reason he could be
very angry. She coaxed him to follow her ways, when
others found it impossible to bias him.—*The Admiral's*
Daughter.

WISDOM.—Every other quality besides is subordinate
and inferior to wisdom, in the sensible sense of the
man who lays the bricks and stones in a building is
inferior to the architect who drew the plan and superin-
tends the work. The former executes only what the
latter contrives and directs. Now, it is the prerogative
of wisdom to preside over every inferior princi-
ple, to regulate the exercise of every power, and to
limit the indulgence of every appetite, as shall conduce
to one great end. It being the province of wisdom
to preside, it sits as umpire in every difficulty, and so
gives the final direction and control to all the powers
of our nature. Hence it is entitled to be considered
as the top and summit of perfection. It belongs to
wisdom to determine when to act and when to cease;
when to reveal and when to conceal a matter; when to
speak and when to keep silence; when to give and
when to receive; in short, to regulate the measure of
all things, as well as to determine the end, and pro-
vide the means of obtaining the end, pursued in every
deliberate course of action. Every particular faculty
they are all quite incapable of directing themselves.
The art of navigation, for instance, will teach us to
steer a ship across the ocean, but it will never teach
us on what occasions it is proper to take a voyage.
The art of war will instruct us how to marshal an army,
or to fight a battle, to the greatest advantage, but
you must learn from a higher school when it is
fitting, just, and proper to wage war or to make peace.
The art of the husbandman is to sow and bring to
maturity the precious fruits of the earth; it belongs
to another skill to regulate their consumption by re-
gard to our health, fortune, and other circumstances.
In short, there is no faculty we can exert, no species
of skill we can apply, but requires a superintending
hand; but looks up, as it were, to some higher prin-
ciple, as a maid to her mistress for protection, and this
universal superintendent is wisdom.—*Robert Hall.*

A lady who died in England in 1816 bequeathed to
6 of her horses an annuity of £50 each. These happy
and well-fed horses died at the respectable ages of
28, 29, 31, and 33. The last but recently departed
this life, having enjoyed his annuity more than 17
years, and received about £200.

Industry and Economy.—Idleness is an inlet to
most other vices, while, by industry, the powers of
the mind are turned to good account. Early to ac-
quire character depends much on diligence. Early to ac-
quire character to industry, and to acquire character,
is a necessary part of education. If indulged
in idleness when young, application to business will
afterwards be irksome. They should early be made
sensible of the value of time; they should be made
very early to understand that no economy is so essential as the
economy of time; and that as by squandering hence we
are very soon deprived of pounds; so, by wasting
minutes, we shall not only lose hours, but days and months.
We must endeavour to inspire children with the spirit
inculcated in the following precept: "Whatever thy
hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

For a young woman to have been properly instructed
in the management of the family is far more essential
to her than all the elegant arts on which so much
time and expense are by some bestowed. If she has
been made acquainted with every particular circum-
stance of a servant's duty, takes an active part in fa-
mily concerns, and is ever ready with plenty, re-
fined to meet advice as well as proffered civility,
she will be useful and respectable in her father's
family, and particularly so in a married state. When
domestic economy is viewed in this light, is there a
woman that would disdain to rank it among her ac-
complishments; or a sensible man who would not
prize it in his wife.

Whatever may be our occupation in life, there is in
an industrious, upright liberal benevolent mind, an in-
herent dignity that will meet with esteem from all whose
opinion deserves to be regarded.
And as frugality and industry are by no means
necessarily connected with a voracious disposition, the
most opulent parent ought not to be ashamed to adopt
in the economical education of his children the excel-
lent motto, "waste not, want not." Early habits of
care, and early aversion and contempt of waste, are
interesting lessons for children to learn. The most
industrious and frugal are frequently the most liberal
and benevolent. And it is upon this principle, that
children should be taught not only to save, but that
they are responsible for making a right use of what
they save, or possess.

While encouraging children in industrious habits,
let us not forget or neglect to encourage industry at
their books, and to afford them opportunities of men-
tal improvement, to qualify them rightly to enjoy the
necessary intercourse with mankind.
Temperance Anecdotes.—An amiable lady, the wife
of a sea-captain, accompanied her husband several
times across the Atlantic. On one of these voyages,
the captain became dangerously ill. At the same
time, the vessel was overtaken with a severe gale,
which blew for several days, with tremendous violence.
For a while the brave sailors endured the
greatest hardships and privations without complain-
ing. At length, however, they became discouraged,
and refused to obey orders. The alarmed mate im-
mediately made the captain's wife acquainted with
the affair; and begged that she might, if possible,
come on deck; for, added he, if the captain
will break open the spirit room, and if they do,
all—all is lost, and not a soul on board can be saved.
Ordering the mate on deck, she laid her hands
on the keys, and opened the door, and she poured
down together; but before they reached the bot-
tom of the stairs their attention was arrested by the
sight of this female, and they came suddenly to a stand
pointing her pistol at the foremost, and raising her
voice, she assured them the first man, who dared take
another step, should be laid dead on the floor! In
a mild and winning tone, she said: "Come
my lady, you have done bravely, the blow is almost
over, run to your duty, the ship shall be saved, and
you shall not lose your reward." Filled with admi-
ration of the conduct of the female, rather than with
the fear of death, the sailors beaved respectfully, gave
three cheers, and returned on deck. The gale soon
abated, and the ship was saved.

Ladies, shall the ship be saved? or shall she sink?
If saved at all, you must guard the spirit room.—
Tracey's Temperance Address.
A Valuable Hint.—A letter in the Boston Medical
and Surgical Journal, Dr. Comstock of Lebanon,
(Conn.) furnishes an interesting article on the mode of
extracting foreign substances which have been intro-
duced into the ear. He says that he once knew an
instance of a lady in whose auditory passage a bug
had flown, whose anguish proceeding from the motion
and noise of the insect, was beyond all former expe-
rience or present endurance. She described the noise
of a mountain, or the crash of thunder, whilst this
motion gave pain unutterable. The writer recom-
mends the feather end of a quill from a raven, goose,
or eagle, smeared in honey, should be introduced into
the ear, which will immediately stop the hum of a
bug, or the buzz of a fly, and extract it. If the sub-
stance to be extracted is a cherty stone, or shot, or
kernel of corn, caudated honey may be preferable to
that directly from the hive, because more tenacious
and adhesive, and there may be cases where some-
thing more adhesive than honey can be used with
propriety. But by dipping the feather end of a quill
into the latter, introducing it into the ear, and turning
it round, every substance which lies loosely in the
passage may be extracted. This will supersede the
use of forceps, and do away the barbarous and
more barbarous operation, of auricular lithotomy.—
Doct. Merc. Jour.

A ROGUE DESTROYED.—I was much amused the last
morning watch that I kept. We were stowing the
hammocks in the quarter-deck nettings, when one of
the boys came up with his hammock on his shoulder,
and, as he passed, the first lieutenant perceived that
he had a good tub of tobacco in his cheek. "What have
you got there, my good lad; a gum-boil? your cheek
is very much swelled." "No, sir," replied the boy,
"there's nothing at all the matter." "O, there must
be it; it is a bad tooth, then." Open your mouth, and
let me see." Very reluctantly the boy opened his
mouth, and discovered a large roll of tobacco leaf.
"I see, I see," said the first lieutenant, "your mouth
was overhanging and your teeth cleaning. I wish
we had a dentist on board; but, as we have not, I
will operate as well as I can. Send the armourer up
here with his tongs." When the armourer made his
appearance, the boy was made to open his mouth,
while the chaw of tobacco was extracted with his
rough instrument. "There, now," said the first
lieutenant, "I'm sure that you must feel better al-
ready; you never could have had any appetite. Now,
captain, if you regard, bring a piece of old canvas
and some sand here, and clean his teeth nicely." The
captain of the after-guard came forward, and putting
the boy's head between his knees, scrubbed his teeth
well with the sand and canvas for two or three mi-
nutes. "There, that will do," said the first lieuten-
ant. "Now, my little fellow, your mouth is nice
and clean, and you'll enjoy your breakfast. It was
impossible for you to have eaten anything with your
mouth in such a nasty state. When it's dirty again,
come to me, and I'll be your dentist."—*Peter Simple,*
in the Metropolitan.

England's Colonial Commerce and Future Pros-
pects.—Our Colonial commerce is capable of render-
ing us independent of the whole world,—of giving
profitable employment to our half-starved population,
and thus renovating the social fabric at its base, and mak-
ing England more secure in her dominion over the
ocean—more powerful for the protection of the op-
pressed—more thronged with religion. Babylon, Nine-
veh and Rome fell from their high estate, leaving no
traces of their past glory but in their name; their
empire was territorial, their government that of the
few, their knowledge unaided by the press, their pre-
cepts unguided by the gospel; not this it is with
the British empire,—her dominion is maritime,—her go-
vernment that of the many,—her people's voice heard
in every corner of the earth through the press,—and
where crowned with propitious prospects. Have we
then cause to think the British empire has passed its
meridian, and now hastens towards the twilight of ex-
istence? No! unless knowledge, unless Christianity
be the stepping stones to annihilation. On our em-
pire the sable curtain of night is never complete, for
while the bright luminary of the heavens is tempora-
rily unillumining the skies of Albion, it is but to shed
its light on another section of our wondrous so-
cially that of our national history,—may the sun
of British glory never set in eternity,—may the great
globe itself shall have passed away,—and may our
maritime dominion (under the auspices of Him alone
to whom power and dominion belong) become more
and more consolidated, forming into Christianity that
prosperous kingdom, whose branches and roots will
extend over the habitable earth for the exaltation and
happiness of man.—*Montgomery Martin's History*
of the British Colonies.

The Chamber of Death, Reflections in.—It is ill
to break upon the solitude of the dying, though it is
good to enter into the solemn temple of death; it is a
sad but a useful lesson to lift the pall; to raise the
coffin lid; to gaze upon all we loved, upon all that
was bright and pure, and beautiful, changing with a
slow but certain change to decay and corruption. The
most careless cannot move along the chamber of
death without being affected by the king of terrors.
The holy quiet that ought to characterize a funeral
procession is too frequently destroyed by the empty
pompe and heartlessness which attend it; but, in the
death chamber, there is nothing of this; the very at-
mosphere seems impregnated with the stillness of the
time when there was no life in the broad earth, and
when only "God moved on the face of the waters."
Our heart comes slowly and heavily to our lips, and
we murmur forth our words as if the spirit watched
to record them in the unchanging book of immortality.
—*Mrs. C. S. Hall.*

Reflections on Trees and Children.—Trees and
children are, of all living things, those whose growth
soonest makes one feel one's age; children especially.
To sit under the shade of a pine of one's own planting,
is nothing to be envied; but to see a girl whom one
used to dandle in one's arms, and fondle on one's
knee, how short a time ago it seemed to me since
Annie, Nanette, Nanette, (for by all those names the
little lassie was wont, and still continued to be, called)
had passed from the arms of her mother into the arms
of a stern, stern, stern, stern, stern, stern, stern, stern
of the gay, the wildest of the wild!—*The*
Gifted.

God is said to be the Sovereign of Sovereigns.
Lord Byron said, that "Love, like the measles,
was most dangerous when it came late in life."
COQUETRY is the daughter of Gaiety, and the
mother of Mortification.

The climate of British America is too salubrious
for doctors to make fortunes.—*Marygator.*

A Remarkable Train of Occurrences.—Three of the
most important events connected with the transient
state of human existence, were brought under notice
at the Hotel, in Thirsk, last Thursday, in the follow-
ing singular order. Three carriages arrived there for
the night, the first of which contained a dead body,
the second a newly married couple, and the third a lady,
who in the course of a few hours after her arrival, pre-
sented her lord with a daughter, the first pledge of
their affection.

Dunning and Lord Mansfield.—Dunning, whose
debauched habits often made him late at court of a
morning, on one occasion came snuffing into the King's
Bench at half past nine. Lord Mansfield was very
vexed. "Do you know what our it is Mr. Dunning?"
"I have been here an hour, half-past nine, my lord."
"Then, my lord we have been equally irregular; you half an
hour too soon, and I half an hour too late." On ano-
ther occasion Dunning had been strongly contesting a
point of law, and urging Lord Mansfield to reverse his
opinion. "Mr. Dunning, I apprehend I sit here by
his Majesty's gracious permission, to decide what is
the law—at this rate I had better go home and burn
my books." "You had better by half go home and
read them," said Dunning aside, but pretty loud.—
Gentleman's Magazine.

SUMMARY.

MR. JEFFREY.—To some it may appear strange,
that Mr. Jeffrey, after two or more expensive elections,
should abandon the path of honorable ambition; or,
to speak more emphatically, voluntarily abdicate as
the legal and judicial sovereign of Scotland. The
powers of the Lord Advocate are almost illimitable;
nor is the patronage connected with the office insigni-
ficant or inconsiderable. The salary we have heard
stated at £4000 per annum, to say nothing of Scotch
appointments in the House of Lords, a majority of
which are sure to be entrusted to so high an officer.
Living in London may be very expensive; but even
with this drawback, the income mentioned, and the
chance, my certainty, of professional employment,
must exceed by far a single gown and a salary of
£2000. But neither endowment nor distinction, we
strongly suspect, weighs in the estimation of the Lord
Advocate in comparison to learned and lettered ease.
In the latter quality he is surpassingly rich, and may
be sufficiently, though not equally so in the former,
and after long, brilliant, and most laborious career,
it is timesomething like a breathing time should ar-
rive at last. The duties of his present office, onerous
and perplexing in a high degree, were forced on him
at a late period of life, and were alien, rather than
akin to his early pursuits. That he will make an ex-
cellent judge we have no doubt whatever; and though
his hands, during session-time, may be full of work,
the vacation will enable him to unbend, recreate, and
resume, if so disposed, that felicitous pen which, for
nearly twenty years, was perpetually dropping golden
thoughts. In his beautiful review of Campbell's
Specimens of the Poets, he gives a hint of a work,
which he would like to execute; and our hope is,
that he will yet enter on the task *con amore*, and thus
produce, apart from the mass of other men's writings,
something "which the world will not willingly let
die."—*Dunfries Courier.*

There are forty-two ships of war, of various sizes,
now building at the several dock-yards in England
and Wales, including three steam-vessels, of four guns
each.

Moon, the printseller, of Threadneedle-street, has
obtained permission from Sir Robert Peel, to engrave
Wilkie's celebrated picture of John Bull. Moon
has paid Wilkie five hundred guineas for the copy-
right, and for watching and superintending the pro-
gress of the engraving, which will now proceed with
all possible dispatch compatible with the importance
of the subject.

The literary executor of the late Lord Wood-
houselee has just put forth the first and second vol-
umes of his "Universal History, from the Creation
of the World to the beginning of the Eighteenth
Century," which is to extend to six volumes, and
forms a valuable portion of Murray's Family Library.
The reputation of this work has been so great and so
general, that nearly the whole impression is subscribed
for by the London booksellers.

One of the most extraordinary marches ever known
was that of Napoleon's Imperial Guards, from Men-
to to Bamberg in 1806. The distance is 420 miles,
and was performed, arriving in good condition, in
thirteen days, the advance being at the rate of thirty-
two miles a day.

MAGNIFICENT DONATION.—It is remembered, no
doubt, by our readers, that Mr. Rich, formerly Amer-
ican Consul at Malaga, and now proprietor of a large
book establishment in London, was some time since
applied to for a list of the principal public libraries in
each state of the Union. The object was to present
to each, on the part of the British Government, a
splendid collection of volumes from the Record Com-
mission at London. These works, valued at £300,
and all in folio and bound, have arrived. We have
been highly gratified with the inspection of those re-
ceived by the New-York Society Library, where the
public may have an opportunity of seeing this literary
curiosity on applying to Mr. Forbes, the librarian.
Among the works included in this magnificent dona-
tion, are several very ancient records of such extreme
rarity and value that they are seldom or never met
with in circulation, though their titles and the gen-
eral nature of their contents are familiar to most per-
sons. Of these, the most curious, perhaps, is, 1. The
celebrated *Doomsday Book* in four volumes, whose
origin, from its singularity, every person almost
has heard of. It is the great Survey of all the es-
tates and Census of all the land-holders of England,
from feudal lord to collared vassal, minutely particu-
larizing the names of each and the inventory of their
property. It was made by order of William the Con-
queror soon after his arrival, and was intended, no
doubt, as a classification of his Saxon and Norman
subjects, or rather a confirmation of titles to those
whose estates were not confiscated, and a division
among his Norman followers of such spots as he had
plundered. In this remarkable and antique book the
inhabitants of the United States, as most of us are of
English descent, may trace out the early glimpsings
of their genealogy and family pedigree—whether of
Saxon, Danish, or Norman extraction. 2. *Lymer's*
Federa, six volumes, folio, as its name implies, com-
prises all the diplomatic and foreign relations of Great
Britain, from the time of the conquest, treaties, bills,
letters, &c. Rymer, the celebrated antiquarian, who
collected these valuable materials, and published them
in the beginning of the last century, was distinguish-
ingly permitted by seven letters of that time. He was
public archivist, the king, free access to all
nine volumes. 3. *The Statutes in Great*
Britain, six volumes, folio. The Public Bills, the
Acts of Parliament of Scotland, and the
Laws, including the *Mysteries of Chancery*, &c.
4. *Parliamentary Writs*. 5. A large number of
Records. 9. Catalogues in folio of the Harleian
manuscripts, and of the Cottonian and Lansdowne
collections; several volumes. Our space will not per-
mit us to enlarge upon the liberality of the motives
which prompted this truly magnificent acquisition.
It reflects the highest honor on the British Govern-
ment. The New-York Society Library, among its
excellent and rare works, amounting to 22,000 vol-
umes, possess in this association the most precious
body of historical materials for reference and research,
which can be anywhere found in the same conspi-
cuous position. Though not of any apparent obvious utility,
their value as legal and ecclesiastical records, and
authentic historical data, is scarcely possible to esti-
mate.—*New-York Evening Star.*

A Warning.—Mr. John Vandervelt died at his
residence in Cherry-street, New-York, on Monday
30th ult. from the effects of drinking cold water,
while in a state of excessive perspiration. He had just
returned from an excursion, and, while overheated,
drank a tumbler of cold spring water.

The bodies of the two unfortunate young firemen,
Eugene Linderhill and Frederick A. Ward, who perished
while zealously engaged in the arduous duties of
their profession at the fire in Pearl street yesterday
morning, were recovered from the ruins last evening,
but so crushed and scorched that they could scarcely
be recognized.—*N. York Post.*

The army of the United States, now constituted,
consists of dragoons 305; artillery 1778; infantry
3223; unattached soldiers and recruits 678—total
6025. Militia force, according to the late returns,
1,346,115.

Died, in Rockingham, N. C. Mr. James Saunders,
aged 120 years, a native of Virginia. He was born in
the latter part of the reign of Queen Anne, of Eng-
land; and lived to see the four Georges, her suc-
cessors to the throne, "gathered to the tomb of their
fathers."

Honorable intent to Kill.—The National Law-
gener of the 21st ult. contains sundry notes, consti-
tuting a correspondence between the two houses.
Representatives from Massachusetts, of which the fo-
lowers is the parent. The honorable Henry Clay
having taken exception to some remarks in the house
that fell from his colleague, Mr. Honorable F. E.
Plummer, requests him to give an opportunity to
murder him at his shortest convenience. The hon-
orable Mr. Plummer replies, that he has no particu-
lar objection for honor's sake to comply, but that it
is extremely inconvenient to him to be murdered until
he has served his constituents to the end of the Ses-
sion, and then has made some arrangement of his pri-
vate affairs at home. He promises, however, as soon
as Congress adjourns, to oblige his honorable friend
by taking the shortest possible course home, when he
shall have the felicity of shooting at him. The hon-
orable Henry Clay, however, protests, that it is con-
trary to all law and order for his honorable friend
to be willing to be murdered on the spot, and at the
shortest notice, and therefore must decline performing
the intended act of kindness. The honorable Mr.
Plummer, very much amused at this unexpected
withdrawal of his honorable friend, exultates, and
assures him, that he has made inquiry of highly hon-
orable gentlemen, experienced in honorable murder-
ing, (not being himself very skillful in the science,)
who have decided that he has not claimed any thing
in the least, exceeding the rights accorded by the
laws of honor to gentlemen invited to be murder'd.
Here end the loving epistles.—*St. Louis Observer.*

JUST RECEIVED,
And on sale very low by the subscriber:
100 PIPES and HDS, best Cognac Brandy,
in Pipes and HDS, best pipe Holland's
GENOVA.
250 Boxes and 400 prime bunch Muscatels,
100 Boxes Wheat Middlings FLOUR,
A quantity of raw made CLOTHINGS, suitable for
summer wear.
10 very superior water FILTERERS—will be
sold very low.
July 1st. JOHN V. THURGAR.

QUEBEC FLOUR & PORK.
New landing, ex Schooner LARK, from Quebec, at
the North Market Wharf:
350 B BARRELS FINE FLOUR;
50 ditto Prime PORK;
For sale by
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
24th June, 1834.

INSIDE OIL.—A few Casks Raw and Boiled
Lined Oil, for sale on reasonable terms by
24th June. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Chain Cables, Anchors, &c.
Just received, per brig Frederick Young, from North
Shades:
15 B BEST PROVED CHAIN CABLES, as-
sorted from 1-2 to 7-8 inch;
Pair Tonsam SHEETS, 3-16, 6-16, and 7-16
inch;
600 Fathoms short link CHAIN, from 3-6 to 5-8
inch;
30 Chain Anchors, all sizes from 1 to 10 cwt.;
All which will be sold very low if taken from the
vessel.
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
24th June, 1834.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has received per William & Robert from Liverpool, a
few packages of Goods, which he offers for sale at a
low advance, with liberal credits,—comprising
BRUSSELS CARPETS, Lastings, Slabrous,
Fancy Drills, Fancy Merinos and Moreens, Silk
and Velvet Vestings, Thread Lace, Thread and Cot-
ton Edgings and Quillings, one case of assorted Dut-
tons, 5000 yards grass bleached Linnen.
On Hand—A general assortment of BRITISH
MERCANDISE. JOHN KERR.
10th June.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A few Boxes, old
and fine—at 14, 18, and 22 dollars per thousand
—just received by
24th June. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Offers for Sale at COSSP and CHARGES,
275 B BARRELS first quality NAVY
BREAD;
85 bags do. extra; 25 bbls. Pilot and Water do. do.
23 kegs Crackers. JOHN KERR.
June 17th.

CHAIN CABLES, &c.—The Subscriber has
on hand—1 Chain Cable, 90 fathoms, 1 1/2
do. do. 75 fathoms, 1 inch, second-hand; a quantity
of Chain Cables, and Anchors from 1 to 5 cwt.
Also—A handsome Brass Cabin STOVE.
All of which will be sold very low.
24th June. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

JAMAICA RUM & LOGWOOD. Landing
ex brig William the Fourth, for sale by
17th June. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

JAMAICA RUM, &c.
Just received by the Subscriber:
25 P UNCLE TOM'S ISLAND SPIRITS;
AND
Per William Young, from Liverpool:
5 Packages ready made Clothing,
containing a great variety.

A double barrelled GUN, of a very superior descrip-
tion, Case, &c. complete. For sale by
June 9. JOHN V. THURGAR.

CHOCOLATE.—22 Boxes, ex schooner Thomas
Wyer, from Halifax, for sale by
10th June. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

GREGG & HALL
For the following GOODS for sale at a low ad-
vance and with credit:
3 CANGS OF RIGGING, for Vessels of 200
to 250 tons;
100 tons assorted IRON, viz: 5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 1-1-8,
1-1-4, 1-1-2 inch, Round; 1-1-4, 1-3-8, 1-1-2,
1-3-4, 2-1-4, 2-1-2, 2-3-4, 3, 3-1-4, 3-1-2
inch, Flat; 40 bbls. 1 inch Round; 30 do. 3 do.
15 Chain CABLES, assorted sizes;
20 tons assorted Spikes; 25 bbls. Lined Oil;
100 tin cases boiled Oil; 1 cwt. Putty;
50 kegs Black; 50 kegs Green; 50 kegs Yellow;
50 kegs White Lead; 6 rolls sheet Lead;
6 casks Shot, assorted from No. 9,
23 1/2 Black Shot, assorted from B-1 and L, 1 to 6,
50 boxes Mould Candles; 50 do. Dip do.,
100 kegs best Mustard;
100 boxes 12 lbs. and 56 lbs. Soap,
3 bars Navy Hairpins;
100 half-bruns Turkey pulled Figs,
2 cases Steel mounted Guns.
The above Goods were imported this Spring,
and warranted as well laid in as any in the market.
St. John, June 3, 1834.

IRON SPIKES, &c.
Per John Bentley, from Liverpool:
300 I IRON KNEE MOLLDS,
100 casks sheathing, boat & other Nails,
100 bags Spikes, 4 to 9 inch,
20 tons best refined IRON, assorted—flat, square,
and round; 20 tons common do. do.
4 tons best Parish-picked OAKUM, &c. &c.
Ex brig Captd. from Newry:
70 barrels Prime Mess PORK,
1 hoghead very superior Irish HAMS.
Per Elizabeth, from Halifax:
50 barrels Prime PORK—(Canada)—
8 pipes Madeira WINE,
300 sides Sole LEATHER.
June 3. JOHN ROBERTSON.

JOHN WALKER
Has just received per ship JOHN BENTLEY, from
Liverpool, the remainder of his Spring Supply of
BRITISH MERCANDISE,
viz:
1 B ALE White Shirting COTTONS,
50 do. Grey do. do.,
100 fancy Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS,
100 ditto Cotton and Linn BED TICK,
1 ditto Printed Calico; 1 do. Regatta Stripes,
4 Barrels Bright and Black Varnish,
20 ditto Coal TAR. St. John, 3d June.

Wines, Brandy, & Holland's Geneva,
Per brig MILLSAN, from London:
12 P IPES and HDS, of first quality Cognac
BRANDY and Holland's GIN,
20 casks, in quarts & pints, best London Brown Stout,
Boxes (each 50 & 60 lb.) best London Sperm
and Mould Candles.
Bags of black Pepper; Cases of Poland Starch,
Bales of bleached and brown Canvas,
Silk Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
—Also—
A few Pipes of Port, Madeira, and gold colored Sher-
ry WINES, of first quality, &c. &c.
Per Hannah and Wakefield from Liverpool:
25 quarter casks Sicily Madeira WINE,
3 pipes ditto, and 3 pipes PORT WINE,
75 boxes Soap; 7 do. mould and dip Candles,
50 drums Figs; 50 baskets good cooking Raisins,
And 100 boxes,
50 ea. 1/2 & 1 boxes prime bunch Muscatels,
22d April. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Real Estate for Sale.

The following valuable Properties belong to the
Estate of the late Miss LAMBTON, deceased:
A TRACT of LAND, distinguished as
Lot No. 12, situate and fronting on
the Westmorland road, extending in
rear to the property of Mr. C. Morris,
Weston at Golden Grove, about 1/2 miles from the
City, containing 200 acres, more or less.
A TRACT of LAND, known as Lot No. 24, situate
and lying on the southern line of the grants on Ham-
mond River, to James Fowler and others, distant ap-
proximately 17 miles from the City, containing 400 acres,
more or less.
A TRACT of LAND, situate near the City, containing 6
acres, more or less; and
A few very eligible Building Lots, fronting on
Waterloo Road.
The above are respectively disposed of at private sale,
they will be sold at Public Auction on Wednesday
the 30th day of July next, at 12 o'clock precisely.
For further particulars, apply to
1st July. JOHN V. THURGAR.

**JOHN S. MILLER,
Silk, Cotton, Linnen, and Woollen
DYER.**

GRATEFUL for the support and patronage he
has experienced during the last Ten Years that he
has conducted the above business in this City,
he is now to intimate that he continues his business,
in all its branches, at his house, next to Mr. George
Dobson's Brewery, in Gloucester-st., where he will Dye
and Finish in the best manner.
Laying, Silk, Cotton, Capes,
Worsted Cord, Hosiery, Gloves,
Blush, Ribbons, Camel Hair Shawls, &c.
Also—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments of every
description Cleaned and Re-Dyed.—Stains removed
from Cotton and Linnen Goods of all kinds.—Carpets
cleaned.—Blankets cleaned and raised, &c.
St. John, 20th May, 1834.

**PER LADY CAMPBELL,
9 H** DSDS, and Pipes Port WINE,
6 hogheads BRANDY,
48 Bags first quality BARLEY,
410 Beams assorted Wrapping and other Paper.
On hand, received per Joseph Anderson:
3 Cases black and drab Silk HATS,
3 Cases fancy Straw BONNETS,
3 Cases assorted HARDWARE,
Hair and Shoe Brushes, and Combs,
1 Case Ruled Books and Letter PAPER,
May 20th, 1834. GREGG & HALL.

**Per Barque LADY CAMPBELL,
from Ceylon,**
10 B ALES CARPETINGS,
3 Bales Scotch Homespuns,
2 Bales Shirting Stripe and Apron Check,
2 Bales Brown Satins, 1 bale Scotch Bonnets,
2 Cases Scotch PLAIDS,
10 Hds. Refined LOAF SUGAR,
4 Hds. best Double do. do.,
2 Cases PRINTS, &c. &c. do.
20th May. JOHN ROBERTSON.

**PER JOSEPH ANDERSON,
The subscriber has just opened a very choice assortment
of London Goods, in prime order. Amongst a great
variety are the following:
40 D** OZEN ladies' Pranela BOOTS and
SHOES, colored and black,
20 ditto ladies' and children's Shoes, of all qualities,
colored, and prices.
40 ditto very handsome Thibet wool, printed crape,
real India crapes, rich silk, and other SHAWLS
—quite new,
400 ditto printed crape Squares, embroidered,
China crapes, white damask, blonde, figured and
plain gauze Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
A great variety of superior Trimmings, work-
ed Collars, Scotch and French Cambrics,
Caps, Edgings, &c.
40 pieces white, black, and assorted colors plain and
figured Bobbinet, muslin Dresses,
20 dozen silk and cotton Umbrellas and Parasols,
20 ditto ladies' and children's worsted and colored
STAYS,
100 ditto Hosiery of all descriptions, plain, white,
and printed;
20 ditto children's fancy Grecian Boots,
30 ditto black lace, colored and black gauze, figured
and plain blonde Veils, assorted prices—some
very low,
60 ditto ladies', gentlemen's and youths' Kid and
other GLOVES,
40 pieces watered and embossed Satins, very rich
colored; white and colored Persians; Gro de
Naples, &c.
300 ditto plain and fashionable RIBBONS, of all
descriptions.
The above, with a variety of other Goods, will form
a general assortment, and will be sold very low for
Cash. JAMES HOLMAN,
Price Williams-street.
May 20.

**No. 3,
SANDS' BRICK BUILDING.**

W. D. W. HUBBARD
HAS received per the Joseph Anderson, from
London, and New-Brusswick from Liverpool,
the following articles, which he offers at reduced prices
for cash payments.
I CASH of gauze, Lutestring, and fancy Belt
Ribbons; black and colored watered Gro de Naples;
ditto ditto white and colored Berlin ditto; black and
colored Merinos; Thibet Wool Shawls; black and
olive Lastings; rolled Jaconets; men's muslin Cravats;
thread Edgings and Bobbinets; Cotton Velvet,
and Velveteen; India-Rubber Bras; silk Stocks;
silk and cotton Umbrellas, Parasols; ladies' pranela
and leather Shoes and Boots; cloth Caps; Straw
Bonnets; fancy and plain French Gingham; fancy
Furniture and Printed Cottons; white Canton, buff
Moleskin, and fancy corded ditto, silk and cotton
Vestings, brown and black Hollands; superfine black,
blue, and olive Broad CLOTHS; gentlemen's super-
fine LAYS.
Also—2 cases of HARDWARE, containing—
Rodger's superior Pen and Pocket Knives; Elliott's
superfine Razors; Ivory-handle Table Knives; and
Forks; black horn ditto ditto; ladies' Scissors;
Trout Hooks; superfine drilled eyed Needles; Plated
and Britannia Spoons; patent SCYTHES and
SICKLES; German Hand Saws,—with a great
variety of other Goods.
St. John, May 20, 1834.

GEO. D. ROBINSON & Co.
Have received per the Beverley from Liverpool, and
Quebec from Glasgow, part of their SPRING
SUPPLY—consisting of—
S UPERFINE Linnen, black, and fashionable Cloth,
Satinets and Cassimets,
Grey and Crimson Druggates; Cotton Ticks,
Grey, black, and white Sherings; Saranets,
Drub, brown, and printed Molekians,
Cases plaid Hats; Black Italian Capes and gauze
Black and fancy silk Handkerchiefs,
Stiffeners and Stocks; Looking Glasses,
SLOPS, CORDAGE, and OAKUM,
Starch, Soap, Candles, Nutmegs, Raisins,
Pepper, BRANDY, PORT WINE,
An assortment of common, refined, and Lowmor
IRON, 100 barrels Fish FORTK,
2 Tons stoved SALT; 30 bbls. Coal Tar, &c.
May 18th, 1834.

EDUCATION.

IMPRESSED with feelings of sincere gratitude,
the Subscriber begs to return his warmest thanks
to those who have supported him, their patronage
and support, and at the same time, with due ac-
knowledgements to those and others, that he still continues
to teach his English and Commercial SCHOOL, in
Household School, where all the Branches connected
therewith, are taught according to the most approved
systems.
His terms, being moderate, and his exertions un-
wearied, to promote the improvement of those placed
under his care, he can with more confidence claim a
continuance of public favour, and as a further inducement,
he binds himself to practice *Sacred Music*
twice in the week with the children of his day School,
who wish to join in so delightful and becoming an
exercise.
Young females who are desirous of acquiring a
knowledge of what is commonly called the "*Ladies'
Angular Hand*," can be attended in his own School
Room any time after five o'clock, evening, during the
summer.—This system of writing is calculated to pro-
duce great improvement in a very few lessons.
THOMAS GRAHAM.

N. B. Mr. GRAHAM purposes to accommodate
the young females of his day school, and others who
wish to be instructed in Needlework, &c. &c.
St. John, N. B. 22d April, 1834.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken that large and com-
modious House over the Store occupied by Mr.
JOHN SANDALL, in St. John-street, opposite Peter's
Wharf, the Steamboat Landing, and having fitted up
and furnished it in a most superior manner for the
express accommodation of BOARDERS, would be
happy to receive five or six Young Gentlemen, as
yearly Boarders, who will be taken on every exor-
dinary term, and he pledges himself to use every exertion
to render the fare and accommodations satisfactory to
those who may patronize the establishment.—The
taste and comfort of the inmates will at all times be
studiously considered.
For transient Boarders can also be accommodated
in a superior manner. The establishment being so
near the Steamboat Landing, it will be found highly
convenient for gentlemen visiting the city on business.
JOHN LEONARD.
St. John, 6th September, 1834.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per the Joseph Anderson from London, and Beverley
from Liverpool:

A FEW Pieces very fine black and fancy colored
CLOTHS; English, Welsh, and Saxon Flannel;
a few pieces of the new Patent FLANNELS—
(warranted not to shrink in washing); black, colored,
and fancy printed MERINOS; black and colored
Moreens; fancy Druggates for carpet covers; black,
drab, and blue Lastings; fancy rib Cantonens—for
summer pantaloons; fancy printed Muslins; French
Ginghams, Mohair ditto; a few of Mackintosh & Co.'s
patent India Rubber Caps, Crochets, &c.; a large
assortment of English and French Knives; ladies'
gents, and children's HOSIERY of all kinds; best
quality black and colored Cravats, and Pocket Hand-
kerchiefs; white and fancy colored, plain and watered
Gauze de Navars and crimped Saxons; ladies' and
children's best quality Stays; silk Velvets; black,
green, and white Crapes; white, black, and fancy
colored Gauze and Lace Veils; ladies' and children's
Parasols; cotton and silk Umbrellas; ladies' fancy
Gauze and Cape Scarfs; men's plain Military, Opera,
Cavalry, and Velvet Stocks; boys' silk and kid
ditto; cotton and India Rubber Bras and Ladies' Work
Boxes; silk Purpoo; India Rubber Garters, boys' pa-
tent leather Belts, best quality London made Tapes,
Persian Reels, best quality Pins and Needles, Lunar
Pens, Mercurial pen and Quill and Straight ditto,
new patterned Gown and Dishcloths, Imperial Combs;
wrapping Paper of all sizes, best pasteboard Boards,
Patent Composition CANDLES—in 24 lb. boxes;
58 cases Dunlop & Sons best Brown Stout, in quarts
and pints; a few barrels London Ale; a small as-
sortment very superior hair, tooth, and clothes Brushes;
new patterned German and Bohemian Imperial Combs;
shell Imperial and Side Combs, &c. &c.
A supply of LENSES, DIALS, &c. daily expected.
P. DUFF & CO.
Price Williams-street,
18th May, 1834.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber has just received, per Hannah, Wake-
field, and Beverley, from Liverpool, Millman, from
London, and Quebec, from Glasgow—a valuable and
carefully selected assortment of BARRIS GOODS,
consisting of—
C RO DE NAPLES, Silk and Valencia Vest-
ings; silk, worsted, and Merino Shawls,
Moleskin and silk Cravats,
Plain and figured jackets, look, and mail Muslin,
Ladies' and gents, black and colored silk and kid
Gloves; Flannels and Blankets,
Ladies' and gents. Shoes and Slippers,
Imperial green, black, blue, and olive Cloth and
Fabric, printed Cottons & Furnitures,
White and brown plain Cottons; twilled ditto,
Cotton and Linnen Drills,
Barragan and Molekians,
Cotton, silk, and worsted Hosiery,
Cotton Reels, ditto Threads,
Paper and powder Pins,
Gentlemen's fashionable Hats, plated ditto,
Assorted Ribbons, silk and cotton Velvets,
Merinos, black Crape,
Ladies' white and colored Stays,
Scotch Homespuns, Checks and Stripes,
Cotton Warp, brown Holland and Duck,
Bales assorted and colored Hosiery, Corrugos,
Iron, crates and hogheads Earthenware,
Port and Tenerife Wines, in pipes, hogheads, and
quarter-casks; Scotch Barley,
Best Poland Starch, Indigo,
Cakes and boxes Raisins; Candles, Soap, &c.
White, tooth, and hair combs, stock, he offers at
lowest rates, for approved payment.
13th May. JOHN M. WILMOT.

**Brandy, Wines, Hollands Gin,
AND A CHOICE SELECTION OF FRESH
Groceries, Sauces, &c. &c.**

Received per ship Wakefield, and brig Hannah, from
Liverpool, and brig Millman, from London, viz:
5 P IPES and 10 half-pipes Hollands GIN,
11 pipes and 14 half-pipes Cognac Brandy,
Pipes superior old PORT WINE,
Ditto do. Madeira ditto,
Hds. and quarter-casks Tenerife ditto,
Cases Champagne ditto; Bils, Brown Stout,
Pipes double-boiled Hardware Oil; London;
Ditto raw;
7 tereces Barley; 2 tereces Pearl Barley,
2 ditto fine split Pease; cases Crown Blue,
Casks whole and ground Ginger,
Ditto Nutmegs and Cloves; chests Cinnamon,
Cases containing a very choice assortment of PIC-
KLES, SAUCES, &c. &c. viz:—nut Pickles,
Onions, Walnuts, Gerkins, French Beans, Piccal-
ilia, &c. &c.; Mushroom Ketchup, in pint and
pint bottles; Lazenby's Harvey Sauce, in do. do.
do.; Essence of Anchovies, and Essence of Lob-
sters; King of Omb Sauce, Mould Sauce; Cas-
sena Pepper; Durham double s. r. Mustard, in
bottles, &c. &c.;
100 whole, half, and quarter-boxes Bunch Muscatel
Raisins; 10 lbs. Lexia (coughing) Raisins,
40 drums Sultana Raisins,
40 drums fresh Turkey Eggs,
1 ton best Zante Currants,
5 boxes Jordan Almonds; 1 bale shell Almonds,
2 boxes Sugar Candy; 4 boxes Windsor Soap,
20 do. long & short Pipes; 2 tons best yellow Soap,
66 do. mould and Dipt Candles, 4s, 6s, & 8s,
Cotton Spun Yarn, two and three thread,
Bales best Oakum; 1 bale Tar Brushes,
100 lbs. patent CANNAS, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
April 22. JOHN WALKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has received per ship Beverley from Liverpool, and
Joseph Anderson from London, an extensive assort-
ment of BRITISH MERCANDISE, comprising,
among other things—
S COTTON, and Valencia, and stain CARPET-
TINGS; broad and narrow Cottons and Cas-
simeres; Merinos, Moreens, Druggates, crumb Cloths,
Satinets, Flannels, Molekians, Fustians, Jeans, Bed-
ticks, grey and white Shirtings, Apron Checks, shirt-
ing Stripes, lining Cottons, Furniture prints, Mar-
cellines Quits, COTTON WARP, Cotton Wick,
Shoe Threads, Salina Twine, Bedcords, an elegant
assortment of MUSLINS, &c. &c.
Also—A splendid and extensive assortment of LON-
DON GOODS, comprising—Black and colored Gro
de Naples, fine figured ditto, pieces black Broadloom,
ditto black and colored Norwich Crapes, gents, Grey
Silk Handkerchiefs, black Bandanna ditto, rich Canton
craps Shawls, Thibet wool and Norwich ditto;
an elegant assortment of ladies' fancy gauze, craps, &
silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs; 1-4, 6-4, & 8-4 Bobs
binets; thread Laces, patent bobbing Linn and Quil-
lings, rich figured Bonnet Ribbons, rich gauze ditto,
a large assortment plain Satin and Lutestring ditto—
black, white, and colored; ladies' black, white, and
colored silk Hose; ladies' and gents, fancy colored
ditto, a large assortment black and white ditto, ladies
and gents, silk, Kid, heavy, Berlin, cotton, and dog-
skin GLOVES; sewing Silks, Twist, black & white
Satin, Cape de Lyons, Zephyr Scarfs, cambric
Handkerchiefs, black Crapes, muslin Collars, lace Pe-
lorines, bed Laces, pearl Buttons, Braes, Needles,
Pins, &c. an extensive assortment of Printed CALLI-
COGS, silk Vestings, and Quadrille Stripes; cases
best, super fine Beaver Hats, cases common ditto,
ditto, fancy figured and embossed Satins, for Bonnet
Linnings. Also—10 Hds. double refined Loaf Sugar,
pearl and shell Barley, bags Pepper, kegs Mustard,
Queen's Blue, ground Ginger, &c. &c. with a great
variety of other Goods.—For sale at liberal credit,
for approved paper.
Also, per ship Nelson from Halifax—20 chests
Congo and Lyon TEAS. Per ship Olive Branch
from Eastport—50 barrels Wheat FLOUR. And
by the Post-Boy from Eastport—50 barrels superfine
Eye Flour, 4 cases Looking Glasses and Palm Leaf
HATS.—For sale at the lowest market prices.
10th May. JOHN KERR.

CHEESE, CHEESE, &c.

23 H AMPERS double Gloucester and Ches-
hire CHEESE, of a superior quality,
1 Box, containing Linnen Union,
1 Truss of THREADS,
2 cases of Tea, Crown Tea, and
Denny Paper; 10 lbs. black Pepper,
1 Bbl. containing red and white, blue and red,
and plain the large size Scotch Bonnets.
Also, ex Joseph Anderson, from London:
10 Barrels Day, Metton's red Japan Liquid and
Faste BLEN KING.
All of which will be sold low for Cash.
15th May. JOHN WALKER.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per ship Peggy, from Philadelphia:

3 C ANES very superior Mahogany and Gilt
Frame LOOKING GLASSES, &c. &c.
For sale low by
JAMES HOLMAN.
Price Williams-street.
20th May.

CANVAS AND CORDAGE.

120 C OULDS Greenock CORDAGE, in-
cluding a gang of RIGGING for a
vessel of 200 tons;
6 Bales British Canvas, Seaming and Roping
Twines, Log and Deep Sea Lines;
1 Bale very superior twilled Flannels, for gentle-
men's wear, just received.
May 13. GREGG & HALL.

Per Beverley.

10 P IPES BRANDY; 100 bags Spikes,
50 casks NAILS, assorted,
20 Casks very fine Cut Nails,
100 Bales CANVAS, assorted,
7 Bales BACON; 4 Hds. Boiled Oil,
2 Hogheads unboiled Oil, &c. &c.
May 13. JOHN ROBERTSON.

FLOUR, CORN, &c.

Just received, and for sale very low, for Cash:
75 B BLS. Superfine FLOUR,
65 B LBS. ditto extra Rye ditto,
75 B Bushels round yellow CORN,
200 Bags
ditto,
Also—50 barrels prime OATMEAL.
May 6. JOHN KERR.

GEORGE THOMSON

Has received per ship Wakefield from Liverpool:
10 T ERCELS Pearl and Common BAR-
LEY; 10 kegs MUSTARD,
20 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
20 casks Flour, 16 bundles Currants,
50 do. and 100 half-do. Mixed Fruit Cakes,
2 cases Beaver Hats; 1 do. straw Bonnets,
4 bales Cotton Warp; 1 case Umbrellas,
1 tierce Brushes, assorted; 20 bundles sheet Iron,
25 kegs Nails, assorted from 4d to 24d,
10 boxes Tin Plates, 16 bundles Wire,
2 cases Hardware, 3 rolls sheet Lead,
120 bags Iron Spikes, 4 to 9 inches,
1 hoghead Poland Starch,
1 truss carpet Thomas; 3 tons Oakum,
223 bolts Copper, 2 to 1 1/2 inch,
1 pipe and 2 half-hdt. GRENVA,
4 half-pipes Cognac Brandy.
St. John, 20th April, 1834.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

The subscriber has just received by the Millman from
London, and Hannah from Liverpool—a supply of
GOODS, suitable for the season, amongst which are:
B ALES of CLOTHS and Casimeres,
Ditto of FLANNELS and Blankets,
Ditto printed, plain, and furniture Cottons,
Ditto Linnens and Fustians,
Ditto Bleached and Brown CANNAS,
Ditto Grey and Shirting COTTONS,
Ditto Stuffs and Slips; do. Checks and Stripes,
Ditto Carpeting and Threaded,
Ditto Osnaburg and Ducks,
Cases Hats; cases White Lead and Paints,
Casks boiled and raw Oil,
Pipes and Hds. GIN and BRANDY,
Boxes Soap and Candles; Lines and Twines,
Leard and Shot; Cool Tar and Varnish,
40 tons IRON and SPIKES, assorted sizes,
3 ditto Bolt COPPER, assorted sizes,
10 ditto assorted sizes CORDAGE, Spun Yarn,
and Bolt ROPE; 100 bundles Oakum.
He expects further shipments daily, comprising a
large and general assortment of first quality articles,
the whole of which having been purchased at the low-
est rates for cash, he will be enabled to dispose of them
by the Package, or otherwise, on the most favourable
terms, for approved payment.
Also, in store—5000 bushels Liverpool SALT.
JOHN WISHART.
St. John, April 22.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber has received by the brig Hannah, and
ship Wakefield, from Liverpool, a very extensive as-
sortment of BRITISH MERCANDISE—comprising:
27 B ALES SILKS, Cottons, & Woollens,
3 cases Hardware; 10 doz. Griffin's Seythes,
20 boxes Star-colored Soap,
6 casks raw and boiled Lined Oil,
140 kegs of Pints; 3 cases Colours,
10 barrels Oatmeal; 2 chests E. I. Indigo;
For sale at the lowest market prices for Cash, and li-
beral credits for approved paper.
April 22, 1834. JOHN KERR.

BLANKS for Sale at this Office.

INSURANCE.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Exchange and Commission Office.
T HIS Subscriber hereby intimates that he has es-
tablished an Office, for the purpose of transacting
the above business, Marine Insurance may be
effected; Real or Personal Property purchased or
disposed of; Vessels chartered; Freight procured;
Bills of Exchange or other paper negotiated on Com-
mission, the amount and general arrangement of which,
he hopes will be approved of. From his knowledge
and experience, he flatters himself that he will meet
with confidence and patronage.
The Business will at present be conducted at his
Store in St. John-street.
SAMUEL STEPHEN, Broker.
St. John, N. B. 4th March, 1834.

**WEST OF SCOTLAND
INSURANCE OFFICE.**

T HIS Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public,
that he has lately received instructions to take
Bills at lower rates than heretofore, and also to in-
sure New Policies at the reduced rate for all insur-
ances now effected, at the termination of the Present Po-
licies, instead of Renewal Receipts.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
St. John, March 8, 1831.
Agent and Attorney.

**PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

T HIS Subscriber having been appointed Agent of
the above Insurance Company, in this City, will
issue Policies, on Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Farms,
and the contents of each, together with every similar
species of property against LOSS or DAMAGE by
FIRE, at as low a rate of Premium as any similar
Institution; and will be always in readiness for taking
Surveys of premises offered for insurance in any part
of the City, free of charge to the assured. He will
likewise attend to the renewal of any Policies of In-
surance issued by AKENZIE & TISDALE, as Agents
of the above Insurance Company; and act in all cases
in reference to such as if subscribed by himself.
ANGUS AKENZIE, Agent.
St. John, November 6, 1832.

**NETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.**

T HIS Subscriber having been appointed AGENT
for the above Insurance Company, will issue
Policies, and Renewal Receipts (on Policies issued by
the former Agent, E. D. W. Raymond, Esq.) for
Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Facto-
ries, Farms, Vessels and Cargoes while in port, Ves-
sels on the stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandize,
and every other species of Insurable Personal
Property,—against

Loss or Damage by Fire,

at as low rates of premium as any similar institution
of good standing.—Will give personal attendance to
the survey of premises, &c. in the City and vicinity,
on which insurance is desired, free of charge to the
assured.—Applications in writing (post paid) from all
other parts of the Province, describing the situation
and 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.
The NETNA INSURANCE COMPANY was Incorporated
in 1825.—Capital \$2,000,000, with liberty to in-
crease the same to half a million of dollars. The Ca-
pital has been all paid in, and invested in the best se-
curities, independently of which a Surplus Fund of
more than \$750,000 has been set apart to meet the oc-
currence of Losses, and the Stock bears a high
premium. The reputation of the Office has acquired for
promptness and liberality in the adjustment and pay-
ment of Losses, requires no additional pledge to entitle
it to a liberal share of public patronage.
A. BALLOCH, Agent.
St. John, N. B. 1st July, 1833.

PROSPECTUS.

The Subscriber is preparing for the Press, a Poetical
Work, to be entitled,

**"THE RISING VILLAGE,"
WITH OTHER POEMS.**