

**THE LIGHT-HOUSE.**

THE scene was more beautiful far to my eye,  
Than if day in its pride had arrayed it;  
The land-breeze blew mild, and the azure arch'd sky,  
Look'd pure as the spirit that made it.

The murmur rose soft as I silently gaz'd,  
On the shadowy waves's playful motion,  
From the dim distant isle 'till the Light-House fire blaz'd  
Like a star in the midst of the ocean.

No longer the joy of the sailor-boy's breast  
Was heard in the wildly breath'd numbers;  
The sea bird had flown to her wave girded nest,  
The fisherman sunk to his slumbers.

One moment I look'd from the hill's gentle slope,  
(All hush'd was the billows commotion,)  
And thought that the Light-House look'd lovely as Hope,  
That star of life's tremulous ocean.

The time is long past and the scene is afar,  
Yet when my head rests on its pillow,  
Will memory sometimes rekindle the star  
That blaz'd on the breast of the billow.

In life's closing hour, when the trembling soul flies,  
And death stills the heart's last emotion;  
O then may the seraph of mercy arise,  
Like a star on eternity's ocean!

**ON THE TITLE OF ESQUIRE.**

That the honor of nobility may, even by creation as well as natural descent, fall upon unworthy persons, is a fact which it would be foolish to deny, because it would be impossible; and which it would be weak to repine at, because it is the fate of all institutions not to be able to exclude certain abuses. It is not, however, my intention, in the following observations to interfere at all in speculative questions on the advantages or disadvantages of created or hereditary nobility; but to point out the absurd abuse of a title, which from vanity and foolish complaisance, has been so generally extended, as to lose its dignity, and become almost a term of reproach. The title I mean is that of Esquire, appended to the name by the common abbreviation of Esq. Let us consider what this title was originally, and what it legally is, and we shall soon be convinced, that the indiscriminate use of it is totally without foundation, upon any known law, or source of honor.—In this part of my subject I am principally, though not altogether, assisted by the learned author of 'Commentaries on the Laws of England.'—Esquires are said, by Camden, to consist of four classes. 1st. The eldest sons of Knights, and their eldest sons in perpetual succession. 2d. The eldest sons of younger sons of Peers, and their eldest sons in like perpetual succession; both which species of Esquires, Sir Henry Spelman entitles "armigeri nataliti." 3d. Esquires created by the King's Letters Patent, and their eldest sons. 4th. Esquires by virtue of their offices; as Justices of the Peace, and others, who may bear any office of trust under the Crown. To these may be added the Esquires of the Knights of the Bath, each of whom constitutes three at his installation; and all foreign and even Irish Peers; for not only these, but the eldest sons of Peers of Great-Britain, though frequently titular Lords, are only Esquires in law, and must be so named in all legal proceedings.

The title of Esquire, therefore, like all other titles, proceeds directly or indirectly from the King, as the fountain of all honour, and it can be conferred by no other person, nor assumed by any person from vanity or caprice.

But, if this be the law, how strangely different is the practice of modern times!! Tradesmen, merchants, and mechanics, of all descriptions, confer this title upon each other; and many do not scruple to write Esquire to their names in books of subscription. But no individual in this kingdom (His Majesty only excepted) can confer any title; and if foolish custom or complaisance allow men to dub each other Esquires, an equally foolish and equally well founded custom may, in time, induce them to prefer the title Honorable to their names; caprice is boundless, and human vanity will always furnish it with an apology. The highest orders of merchants, mechanics, and bankers, assume it with no better title; nor can the landed interest prove that they have a superior claim; for, as Blackstone observes, an estate, however large, does not confer this rank upon its owner. But in flat contradiction to those of honor, how many thousands of Esquires does this nation contain! Besides persons concerned in trade, it is assumed by every man who has no visible means of living, and who, therefore, calls himself a Gentleman and is by others, denominated an Esquire. Even debtors in jail are frequently addressed by this title; and I recollect to have seen in a newspaper, under the head of Old Bailey Intelligence, the "trial of G—B—Esq. the most infamous pick-pocket and thief that ever disgraced a good understanding."

Is not this enough to sicken us against Squireship?—Mechanics, though ever so low of birth, who retire to doze away the remainder of their lives in solitude, are, to a man, Esquires. It is said that persons enjoying patent places under the King, or offices of municipal administration, are entitled to the rank of Esqrs. such as Commissioners of the Customs, Excise, Comptrollers, &c. To render this as ridiculous as possible, we find the title of Esquire always bestowed on persons who enjoy the high office of Stewards to tavern dinners. Whether or not they enjoy this title for life, remaining to their eldest sons, I know not; but his Majesty's gift appears to lose considerably its value, since this privilege of conferring honours can be assumed by such Codgers. If the question is asked, why the title of Esq. is thus confounded, and rendered common to the meanest as well as the greatest, I know of no answer but by referring to vanity—a principle in our nature too often powerful enough to acquire the mastery over reason and common sense.

There is often a very great degree of vanity in proclaiming the titles to which we have a right; but to assume a title

to which we have no right, is an uncommon degree of arrogance; and to be proud of it, may without any breach of Christian charity be denominated a very great defect in the understanding. It is indeed a species of childishness, for we observe that children are remarkably fond of "playing at Lords, Dukes, Generals, and Judges."

The purpose of this paper, however, is to awaken the attention of Esquires to the insignificance of their title; as men of sense they cannot be ignorant of this, but long custom may have reconciled them to it, as it has done to many other absurdities, and an honest man, the moment he finds himself possessed of that title to which he has no right, will resign it contentedly.

To be proud of what does not of right belong to us, is to acknowledge a principle of injustice, and of all things that men are proud of, I know not that I could have selected one so insignificant in itself as that which has been the subject of this paper. All titles seem little in the eye of a man of sense. A virtuous, active, and useful life is beyond all title, and stands in need of none; and if we consider how useless even the most dignified rank is to confer happiness, how meanly must we think of those who repine, when they receive a letter addressed to themselves plain Mister. The calamities of human nature respect no distinctions of rank, and fallen grandeur is the most deplorable spectacle of human misery.

To be pleased with trifles is the province of childhood; age and maturity ought to set at naught petty distinctions that can imply no merit, and which being self-assumed, argue the very essence of all species of vanity. The time is fast hastening, when the insignificance of such honours will make us ashamed that we ever coveted them, and when nothing will be found of real value, but the reflections of a spotless mind, that has been laudably employed in exertions of wisdom and charity, and acts of goodness to promote the welfare and happiness of mankind.—London Paper.

**Halifax New Marine Insurance Office.**

ALL Persons interested in Trade, are hereby informed that an OFFICE is opened in Water-Street, near the Fuel Yard, where attendance will be given every day (Sunday excepted) by Sixty Persons Associated for the purpose of Underwriting on Vessels and Property, which will be done to the amount of Six Thousand Pounds on one Risk, or any lesser sum, at moderate Premiums.

Persons having Insurance effected in this Office, will be allowed a reasonable credit on approved security for amount of Premiums.

All losses will be paid without any deduction, in Sixty days after proof.

No Brokerage charged on any Return Premium.

Barratry of the Master included in all Risks.

Forms of Policies in this Office similar to those used in Great-Britain.

N. B. Letters (post paid) directed to The Chairman of the Halifax New Marine Insurance Office, will be duly attended to.

- GEORGE GRASSIE,
- JESSE WOODWARD,
- GARRET MILLER,
- JAMES KERBY,
- LAURENCE DOYLE,
- LEWIS E. PIERS,
- JOHN OSBORNE,
- THOMAS DOBSON,
- JOHN ALBRO.

COMMITTEE

HALIFAX, FEBRUARY 14, 1810.

**To be Sold by Public Auction,**

On Wednesday the 5th September next, at 12 o'Clock, A Number of LOTS of LAND, belonging to the CHURCH, delightfully situated at the upper end of the Town Plat of Fredericton.

For particulars inquire of the Subscribers, P. FRASER, ROBERT SMITH.

Fredericton, 11th June, 1810.

**To be Sold at Public Auction,**

On TUESDAY the 9th day of OCTOBER next, at One o'Clock in the afternoon, on the Premises,

THE Real and Personal ESTATE of the late JOEL DANIELS of Sussex, in the County of King's, deceased.—The Estate consists of a Valuable Tract of Land of 150 acres, on Studholmes Mill-Cream, with an excellent Grist-Mill, Dwelling House, Barn and other necessary Buildings erected thereon.—Also, one Cow, three young Cattle, fifteen Sheep, a few Hogs, a Turning Lathe, Farming Utensils, Carpenter's Tools, &c. &c.

SAMUEL HALLETT, RICHARD LAWRENCE, Administrators.

Sussex-Valle, 28th April, 1810.

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of DANIEL MORRELL, late of Hampton, King's County, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within Six Calendar Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

JEMIMA MORRELL, Administratrix. SALYER MORRELL, Administrator.

Hampton, 23d July, 1810.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN POOL, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within Eighteen Months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

GEO. LEONARD, Administrator. SARAH POOL, Administratrix.

Saint John, 21st July, 1810.

**FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, BLANK Bills of Exchange, Half Pay Certificates—Seamen's Articles, agreeable to the late Act of Parliament—Bills of Lading—Powers of Attorney—Indentures—Deeds—Subpœnas, &c.**

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having any just Demands against the Estate of JOHN GARRISON, Esquire, late of the City of Saint John, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested within Eighteen Months from the date hereof; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscribers.

SARAH GARRISON, Administratrix, ISAAC WOODWARD, Administrator, WITH THE WILL ANNEXED. Saint John, 18th June, 1810.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late JOHN BECKWITH, Sen. of Cornwallis, King's County, Nova-Scotia, deceased, are desired to exhibit them duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN BECKWITH, Executor. Cornwallis, 14th May, 1810.

ALL Persons having any legal Demands against the Estate of the late JONATHAN MOREHOUSE, Merchant of this Town, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts duly attested to the Subscribers, within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM MOREHOUSE, ICHABOD CORBITT, Executors. Annapolis, 7th May, 1810.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of HENRY KITCHEN, late of Washademoac, New-Canaan, Queen's County, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

HENRY KITCHEN, WILLIAM KITCHEN, Administrators. Washademoac, New-Canaan, 19th June 1810.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WILLIAM DONALDSON, Senr. late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same properly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

JOHN THOMSON, HUGH JOHNSTON, JAMES HENDRICKS, Executors.

St. JOHN, 2d April, 1810.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of BENJAMIN STONE, late of Queen's-County, deceased, are requested to render the same properly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JAMES JORDAN, Executor. Saint John, 26th February, 1810.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of GEORGE NASH, late of Digby, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within Eighteen Calendar Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

DENNIS RUTHERFORD, Administrator. Digby, 12th July, 1809.

**Indian Tooth-Ache Drops.**

AN efficacious remedy for the Tooth-Ache has been discovered by the Subscriber, which has never failed, in hundreds of applications of it to the Teeth and Gums, has frequently been found sufficient to eradicate this (of all others) most irksome and intolerably painful disease. In general, its effect on the Teeth and Gums has been such, that after using it three or four times, an instance of pain has not occurred. It is composed entirely of Indian Herbs and Roots; and is for sale at J. S. MOTT'S Printing-Office—Price Seven Shillings and Six pence per Phial.

The following certificates of Alderman Furman and others will shew its wonderful effects.—They form but a small proportion of the number that can be produced.

N. B. These Drops will not injure the looks of Teeth or Gums, but will preserve them white and clean.

MITCHEL M'CARTHY.

NEW-YORK, 17th DECEMBER, 1808.

At the request of Mr. Mitchel M'Carthy, I do certify that I was severely afflicted with a tooth-ache and pain in my face the 1st September last—that I procured a phial of his drops on the 3d—was entirely relieved, and have not had it since. And also, that my black girl has been since severely afflicted with the tooth-ache. I procured her a phial of the same drops which did also relieve her.

GABRIEL FURMAN, No. 3 Wall-Street

HALIFAX, JUNE 8, 1809

This is to certify, that I was for three years at times afflicted with that intolerable pain the tooth-ache, and had procured a phial of Mr. M'Carthy's Indian drops, I had not since felt the least symptoms of it.

ELIZABETH HAVE, near the North Barracks.

HALIFAX, JUNE 10, 1810

At the request of Mr. M'Carthy, I do certify, that I have been severely afflicted with the tooth-ache in my last, that having procured a phial of his drops, and after first application as directed by him, I have felt no symptoms of it since.

JAMES O'ROURKE