

SELECTED POETRY.

The following beautiful appeal to the charitable, is copied from the Montreal Herald.

At this chill time, while stormy winter reigns,  
And driven snow lies scattered on the plains;  
While bitter tempests howl with furious dread,  
And search each crevice of a peasant's shed,  
At this bleak hour, the poor are doom'd to know  
The cutting pangs of undeserved woe;  
To feel the sorrows that from want arise,  
While famine wants, when craving nature cries,  
Bereft of means to earn their food each day,  
They pine unknown their humble woes away.

Ye sons of fortune, blest with happy lot,  
Go view the misery of the poor man's cot!  
See how distress bows down a father's head,  
While hungry infants call aloud for bread!  
See the low mother, sickly and oppress'd,  
Weep o'er her child half famish'd at the breast!  
Go view this scene and teach your hearts to feel  
The force, the claim of poverty's appeal.  
O, charity! sweet nymph of every grace,  
Extend thy arms to cheer a drooping race;  
Raise up the wretched from the pining state,  
And yield thy aid where want and death await.

Extract from the Rev. Mr. Roffe's Tour in France, Germany, &c.

"The catacombs present a different scene. There, underneath the ground, you pass thro' innumerable streets and lanes, whose buildings if one may so speak are composed of human bones, collected from the different cemeteries of Paris, and arranged according to the receptacles whence they were collected. It is, indeed a Golgotha—a place of skulls; You pass thro' parishes of the dead. It is Paris in the grave. Here it once gay and busy people lie ranging in their last house, according to the houses they occupied whilst living. It is an affecting sight—it is like going down into the very heart of the empire of death, and intruding into the capital of the king of terrors. One pile alone contains two millions four hundred thousand human skulls, and the different heaps extend for a mile in length. Nothing can be conceived more solemn and affecting than a visit to these dreary abodes. The indistinctness with which objects are seen by the feeble light of the taper you carry in your hand—the intricacy and uncertainty of the path you traverse, and which is only indicated as the right one by a black line drawn along the roof of the cavern, the loss of which might be fatal to the party—the thick and palpable darkness into which the innumerable passages branch out—the ghastly and affecting materials of which the walls that on every side enclose you are composed—the appropriate mottoes and sentiments engraven upon rude stones, with various sepulchral devices, interspersed throughout the melancholy piles—the deep silence that reigns around, broken only by the voices of the visitors, in curiosity or terror—conspire to render this the most interesting and instructive of all the exhibitions I have ever seen. There the gay and volatile spirit of the French seems to have sunk into something like seriousness; and thoughts and words that refer to the Supreme Being, and an eternal world, are recorded."

From the Albany Daily Advertiser

MORAL REFLECTIONS ON RAIN.

The following calculation is well suited to teach man his dependence on divine munificence, as well as to fill his mind with awe and admiration, at the astonishing and stupendous works of nature. It is an ascertained fact in natural philosophy, that the water which descends from the clouds in showers of rain, is first elevated into the atmosphere through the medium of evaporation, and it is also a fact, well ascertained, that the quantity which sometimes falls at one time, and which is necessary to water the parched earth, would give a depth of six inches on its surface.—Proceeding upon such principles, it might be fairly computed that a

single quart would not supply more than an area of about 4 inches square; which would give four gallons to the square foot. From these data it is easy to ascertain that the quantity of rain which would be absorbed upon an acre would exceed 1700 hogsheads of 100 gallons each, and more than a million of hogsheads to a square mile. Suppose then the state of New-York to be in length and breadth 300 miles, it would take 90,000 million of hogsheads of water to supply the whole extent of its surface with one refreshing rain. And supposing the distance from Albany to New York to be 150 miles, and the Hudson river to be one mile in width and 150 in depth, the water within those limits would afford but half the necessary supply. What a stupendous view of the Author of Nature do these facts present to the human mind—who from the treasures of his own inexhaustible fullness can thus supply such a demand, and so necessary to the life of man and beast. To the mind of a christian philosopher, it presents one of the most vast and magnificent objects which can be contemplated. Among all the wonderful mechanism of nature, a process by which 90,000 million hogsheads of water are elevated into the atmosphere to the height of the clouds, at one time and for the supply of so small a portion of the earth as one individual state may justly challenge the highest admiration and astonishment. Obeying the impulse of sensations excited by the sublimity of such a scene, shall we not exclaim, "Great and marvellous are thy works, Lord God Almighty; in wisdom hast thou made them all."

WASHINGTON, FEB. 18.

THE LATE SAVAGE DUEL.

"Many erroneous accounts of the late duel between Gen. MASON, and Mr. M-CARTHY, two high-blooded Virginians, having appeared in the papers, I set down to give you the facts relating to it. As usual, the gates of envy having closed on the deceased combatant, the phial of malediction has been poured on the survivor; who has been much more "sinned against, than sinning." The original quarrel was at an election, when Mason charged M'Carthy, who is a federalist, with perjury.—M'Carthy resented the charges, and a hot paper war ensued, in which LIAR, SCOUNDREL, and COWARD, were reciprocally arrayed in all the pith of capitals. Mason went so far as to have a supplement to a newspaper printed, posting his antagonist, and sent with the papers to every part of the Union. The quarrel then subsided for nearly two years; and it was expected, that no other arena would be resorted to than a newspaper.—But Mason, smarting under M'Carthy's pen, determined that blood, as well as ink, should be shed in this contest. He accordingly resigned his commission as a Brigadier, made his will, arranged his business, and set out for Washington, to challenge M'Carthy. He consulted Dr. Bronaugh, one of Gen. Jackson's aids, and the Doctor endeavoured, in vain, to dissuade him from the act. The Dr. then wrote to Mr. M'Carthy, who came to Washington, and had an interview with Bronaugh, and then for the first time, was informed of the object of it. M'Carthy told the Dr. that he would receive no other communication from Gen. M. than a challenge; that he was determined there should be no boy's play in the business; that he knew Gen. M. to be a dead shot with a pistol, which he (M'Carthy) knew nothing about; that as the challenged person he offered three modes of fighting:—1st. That they should stride two barrels of gunpowder, and set fire to it. 2d. To fight with dirks; and 3d. With muskets at ten feet distance. The last was agreed to, and the muskets loaded with one (not three) ball each. The parties met, with their Seconds and Thids; and having stood back to back, each stepped off two paces, turned, and ordered muskets; when Bronaugh asked, "are you ready?" and silence being taken for consent, gave the word fire, when each brought up his gun to the hip, and fired. Gen. Mason fell, and soon expired. His ball struck the breech of M'Carthy's gun, and produced a slight splinter wound in his arm. Gen. Mason's body was examined, and found perforated with one ball only. The friends of Gen. Mason have published that every thing on the field was "honourably" conducted. A great number of spectators, of whom were several members of Congress, were witnesses of the bloody contest

from the surrounding hills. Mr. M'Carthy, I learn, to prevent being apprehended, has embarked for England."

A tippler being asked the cause of his incessant use of ardent spirits answered, "to get the nauseous stuff out of the country."

Sheriff's Sales.

TO BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On Wednesday the 30th June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Market-House,

LOT No. 29, in the Parish of Northampton, containing 400 acres more, or less, taken in execution from SAMUEL CARNEY, by a Writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the Suit of JOHN L. VANNER, for £46: 12: 7.

AND LOTS No. 51 and 52, in the Parish of St. Mary's, containing 400 acres more or less, taken in execution from MICHAEL and CHRISTOPHER HANSON, by a Writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the Suit of JONATHAN SISSON, for £48: 15: 7.

The whole will be struck off on the above day to the highest bidder, by THE SHERIFF OF YORK. Frederickton, 29th December, 1818.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale.

THAT valuable and noted FARM situate at the confluence of the Naquewickack Stream and River Saint John, containing 770 Acres of Land, between thirty and forty of which are well cleared, and free from stumps, would at present, cut from 15 to 20 Tons of Hay, and may be made at a very small expense, to cut 40 or 50. It is 120 Rods front, and runs three miles back; takes in both sides of the Stream, which is excellent Intervale and abounds with Grass; there is also a quantity of good Pine Timber upon it, some of which is near the River; it has numerous other advantages, and an excellent opportunity is now offered to the industrious Farmer, and to those who may be desirous of obtaining a good situation for a Tavern or Store; a Ferry is about to be established on the Property, which will also add to its value. For particulars enquire of Captain SHORE, Frederickton, or of Major M'KAY, at the Naquewickack. Frederickton, 23d March, 1818.

Samuel Smiler, Jun.

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced Business as

FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIR-MAKER,

at his Shop in Queen's-Square, where he hopes by a strict attention in his avocation, to merit a participation of the favors of the Public.

Having engaged a first rate Workman, lately from England, he will be enabled to furnish GREEK CHAIRS, &c. at the shortest notice.

Fancy, Windsor, and other Chairs, made to any pattern to suit purchasers on the shortest notice.

Tables, Bureaus, Writing Desks, and all kinds of Household Furniture, made in the neatest manner, and of the best seasoned materials, upon reasonable terms.

Orders from the Country will be duly attended to.

Any order for Chairs or other Furniture, left with Mr. GEO. K. LUGRIN, Printer, Frederickton, will meet with due attention, and of whom Chairs, &c. may be had. St. John, 1st December, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Sarah Allan, late of the parish of Nelson, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested, within six calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOSEPH SAUNDERS, Executors. JOHN CLARK, Miramichi, 2d Feb. 1819.

HALF Pay Certificates & Military Allowance; Bills of Exchange; Indentures and Bail-Bonds, for Sale at this Office.

NOTICES.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late PETER CRISTY, Esq. of Saint Stephens, deceased, are desired to render their accounts duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to NANCY CRISTY, Adm'x. St. Stephen's, 19th Sept. 1818.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of DONALD M'LEOD, Junior, late of the Parish of Ludlow, deceased, are requested to render their Accounts, duly attested, within twelve calendar months from the date hereof; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to JAMES ABBOTT, Abel POND, Administrators. Miramichi, 25th February, 1818.

ALL PERSONS HAVING any demands against the Estate of HENRY GREEN, late of Queensborough deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested—and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to ELIZABETH GREEN, Administratrix JOHN DAYTON, Administrator. Queensborough, 1st March, 1818.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JOHN M'LEOD, deceased, will render their accounts for adjustment, and those indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment. JEDEDIAH SLASON, M. NEEDHAM, Executors. Frederickton, 7th April 1818.

ALL PERSONS HAVING any demands against the Estate of JOHN DAYTON, late of Queensborough, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to CATHARINE DAYTON, Adm'x. Queensborough, 7th Nov. 1818.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of WILLIAM BETTS, late of Miramichi, deceased, are requested to render their accounts attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to JARED BETTS, Administrator. Miramichi, 5th October, 1818.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of CAMEL MURRAY, late of Miramichi, deceased, are requested to render their accounts attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to JARED BETTS, ROBR. YOUNG, Administrators. Miramichi, 5th October, 1818.

ALL those Indebted to the Subscribers neglecting to settle, their Accounts will be put in the hands of an Attorney to collect. JEDEDIAH SLASON. Frederickton, 9th March, 1818.

ALL Persons having just demands against the Estate of Norman M'Leblan, late of the County of Northumberland, Yeoman, are requested to render the same duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to RICH. SIMONDS, Adm'x. Newcastle, Northumberland, 8th Nov. 1818.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing Notes of Hand against JONATHAN HARTT and WILLIAM KNOX, in favour of GEORGE HUME of Gage-Town, as there was no value received for said Notes. JONATHAN HARTT. Gage-Town, 2d Dec. 1819.

THE Subscriber earnestly request\* those persons indebted to JAMES FRASER, FRASER & DONALDSON, and FRASER, DONALDSON & Co. (all of Frederickton) that they will call and pay their respective balances without delay. M. NEEDHAM. Frederickton, 6th Oct. 1818.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE, Is Published every TUESDAY, by GEORGE K. LUGRIN, Printer to the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty, At his Office, in Campydown-Street, opposite the Market-House, FREDERICTON. Where Blanks, Handbills, &c. can be struck off at the shortest notice.

CONDITIONS: The Price of this Paper is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE per annum (exclusive of Postage)—half in advance. Advertisements not exceeding FIFTEEN LINES, will be inserted for FOUR SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE the first, and ONE SHILLING and SIX PENCE for each succeeding Insertion.