

SELECTED POETRY.

LIFE'S BLEAK WINTRY DAY.

Tho' my eyes are grown dim, and my locks  
are turn'd grey,  
I feel not the storms of life's bleak wintry  
day,  
For my cot is well thatch'd, and my barns  
are full stor'd,  
And cheerful content still presides at my  
board;  
Warm-hearted benevolence stands at my  
door,  
Dispensing her gifts to the wandering poor,  
The glow of my heart does my bounty re-  
pay,  
And lightens the cares of life's bleak wintry  
day.

From the summit of years I look'd down on  
the vale,  
Where age pines in poverty, helpless and  
pale;  
There the sunshine of fortune scarce deign'd  
to bestow  
One heart-cheering smile to the wand'ers  
below;  
From the sad dreary prospect this lesson I  
drew,  
That those who are helpless are friended by  
few,  
So, with rigorous industry I smooth'd the  
rough way,  
That leads thro' the vale of life's bleak  
wintry day.

Then, my son, let the bard of Glenullin ad-  
vise,  
For age can give counsel—experience make  
wise;  
Midst thy wand'rings let honor for ay be  
thy guide,  
O'er thy actions let honesty ever preside;  
Then tho' hardships assail thee, in virtue  
thou'lt smile,  
For light is the heart that's untainted with  
guile;  
But if fortune attend thee, my counsels obey,  
Prepare for the storm of life's bleak wintry  
day.

CHAPEL FOR THE BLIND.

The Liverpool Advertiser of the 12th of  
October, states that the foundation stone for  
a Chapel intended to be attached to the In-  
stitution, the School for the indigent Blind,  
was laid on the preceding Tuesday before  
a very large collection of respectable persons.  
A procession was formed which proceeded  
to St. Peter's Church, where religious exer-  
cises were performed. The text from which  
his Lordship (Right Rev'd the Lord Bishop  
of Chester) took his discourse, was the first  
chapter of Haggia, and the 7th and 8th ver-  
ses. "Thus saith the Lord of Hosts,  
consider your ways, go up to the mountains,  
and bring wood and build a house, and I  
will take pleasure in it: and I will be  
glorified, saith the Lord." The collection  
at the doors amounted to £425 13s. 6d.  
being a larger sum than was ever obtained  
before for any charitable object in Liver-  
pool. The ladies who appeared at the  
church doors to hold the plates were, the  
Countess of Sefton, Lady Barton, the Hon.  
Mrs. Hopwood, the Mayoresa, Mrs.  
Blackburn, Mrs. Patton Bold, Mrs. Ad-  
miral Murray, and Mrs. Littledale.

The procession was again formed and  
proceeded to the ground where the founda-  
tion stone was laid; the usual ceremonies  
of depositing coins having been finished, the  
Bishop offered up prayers. The Vice-  
President, Admiral Murray, then approach-  
ed the Bishop, and presented a silver trowel,  
upon which was an appropriate inscription,  
and accompanied it with a suitable address.

Upon a flourish of trumpets being then  
given, the whole of the pupils struck up the  
100th Psalm, in which they were joined by  
a great part of the numerous assemblage,  
who were computed to be not less than  
10,000.

AFRICAN SUPERSTITION.

From the London Missionary Register.  
*Crude Superstition among the Bulloms at  
Yongroo Pomoh, in Western African.*  
In the following narrative, the tyranny  
and cruelty of satanical delusions is affect-  
ingly displayed. It manifests the influ-  
ence of divine truth, in exposing the folly  
of heathen superstitions, and leading men to  
despise them even where there seems as yet

no change of heart, nor any clear discern-  
ment of the gospel.

A young man in my employ, (Mr.  
Nylander writes,) named Jem Kambah, at-  
tended pretty regularly on our family and  
public worship. Going one day, to visit  
his mother, she gave him two small smooth  
stones, which she had laid by for that pur-  
pose; telling him to wash them every day,  
and rub them with oil; and that then they  
would take care of him, and he would pros-  
per: because these were two good spirits;  
meaning, probably, that they were repre-  
sentatives of good spirits. "Mother,"  
said he, "these are stones: how can they  
take care of me? I hear the white man at  
Yongroo Pomoh telling us that God alone  
can help us, and that all our gregrees are  
good for nothing. These stones can do me  
no good. I will look to God, and beg him  
to take care of me:" and thus their conver-  
sation turned into a dispute; and Jem  
threw the stones into the fire, as not worth  
any notice.

This was a heinous sacrilege. His mo-  
ther acquainting her friends with it, they re-  
proved him and told him, that, by thus act-  
ing, he would make the devil angry, and  
would bring "bad palaver" upon the coun-  
try. He assured them, however, that from  
that time, he would pay no more attention  
to any of their country fashions; but would  
listen to what he heard at Yongroo Pomoh.  
They then asked him whether he thought  
himself a white man, while attending prayers  
and public worship; and assured him, if he  
considered himself wiser than they, that they  
had means to shew him who he was.

On a Sabbath day, after divine service,  
Jem again went to see his mother; and met  
the people dancing, and trying some per-  
sons for witchcraft. He told them that it  
was the Lord's day, and they should not  
dance, but go to Yongroo Pomoh, to hear  
what the white man had to say; "and  
then," he added, "you will leave off all  
dancing and witch-palavers, which are  
nothing but the work of the devil." This  
speech, together with the throwing of the  
stones into the fire, affronted them so much  
that they threatened to punish him; "be-  
cause," said they, "you spoil our country,  
by making the devil angry with us all."  
He was then requested to procure some  
rum, to reconcile the devil for having thrown  
his representatives into the fire; but he re-  
fused.

The following morning he was summon-  
ed before the king; and was told that he had  
made a witch-gun, and had hid it in his  
house, on purpose secretly to kill or injure  
his inmate. Jem said, "I never saw a  
witch-gun, and do not know how to make  
one. He that told you this did not speak  
the truth." He was urged to acknowledge  
it, and then the whole palaver would have  
an end. "No," said he, "I cannot tell a lie,  
merely to please you." He was called on  
to prove his innocence of this charge by  
rubbing his arm with a red-hot iron, or by  
drinking red-water, "I am no fool," said he,  
"to burn myself with the hot-iron; and  
as for the red-water palaver I shall look in  
my head first;" meaning that he would take  
time to consider the matter.

He came to me, and told me what charges  
they had brought against him; and wished  
to prove his innocence by drinking red-  
water. I told him that by drinking it he  
could prove nothing at all. "I will drink  
it," he said, "to clear myself, and to bring  
my family out of the blame: and I hope  
God will help me." I advised him to pray,  
and to consider well what he was going to  
do. His mother and several other friends  
urged him to confess, and thereby to avoid  
the drinking of the red-water; but he al-  
ways said that he was innocent, and would  
not tell a lie.

As he was determined to undergo the  
trial, he was then advised to go to a distant  
place to drink the water, lest some bad peo-  
ple should bewitch his red-water, and he  
would be found guilty. "No," said he, "I will  
drink it here, before the face of mine eni-  
mies; and if God helps me, no witch nor  
devil can spoil my red-water."

The time was appointed. Jem was  
closely examined, and exhorted to speak the  
truth or else the red-water would kill him.  
A day before the trial, he was confined;  
and persons of both parties, his friends and  
enemies, questioned him, and urged him to  
confess every thing that he had done evil.  
At last the day came: he was carried to the  
place of execution, stripped of his clothes,

and had some plantain-leaves tied round his  
waist. About two tea-spoons' full of white  
rice had been given him in the morning;  
if he threw up this rice with the red-water,  
this was to prove him innocent! Jem now  
ascended the scaffold, and drank eight cala-  
bashes full (about four quarts) which quan-  
ty was administered to him as fast as he could  
swallow. He threw all up again, together  
with the rice which he had eaten in the morn-  
ing; but before he could get down from  
the scaffold, he fainted. Now it was said,  
that, though he had vomited, as requisite to  
clear himself of the crime of which he had  
been accused, yet there must be some witch-  
palaver left in his belly; because the devil  
wrestled with him, and almost killed him  
(meaning his fainting.) He was then re-  
quested to drink the water again, to clear  
himself of what had remained in his belly.  
"No," said he, "I drank merely to please  
you, and to shew that I am no witch; but  
if you still think I am guilty, take me be-  
fore your 'Sengha,' and let him kill me, if  
he can."

A few days after the trouble, he came to  
work again; and the king now going to  
Port Loco, to settle some country palavers,  
the business was dropped; but Jem did not  
seem so serious, nor did he so regularly at-  
tend family worship, as before. I spoke to  
him on the subject; but he did not listen  
much. He continued, however, in the ser-  
vice of the settlement.

A considerable time after this, a reputed  
witch came to my house for protection.  
This was no other than Jem's wife. I told  
her not to shew herself about the house, till  
I had inquired into her matter. I found  
that Jem's sister had been afflicted with the  
head-ache for a couple of days; and that his  
mother, still bearing in mind the wicked-  
of her son in throwing the two stones into  
the fire, accused his wife of having, by  
witchcraft, brought this head-ache on her  
daughter; and it was said that Jem also  
had his witch-gun loaded to shoot somebody.

Having occasioned to send my canoe to  
Sirra Leone, Jem, being in my employment,  
rowed the canoe, and was wise enough to  
take his wife with him, and neither he nor  
she returned. About a week after they  
were gone, a woman died of the small-pox:  
when it was said that Jem left his witch-gun  
loaded in some secret place, and that it had  
killed the woman. Had they been here,  
both he and his wife would have been very  
cruelly treated.

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 GRECIAN 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 ma-  
terials, upon reasonable terms.

Orders from the Country will be duly  
attended to.

Any order for Chairs or other Furni-  
ture, left with Mr. GEO. K. LUGRIN,  
Printer, Fredericton, will meet with due at-  
tention, and of whom Chairs, &c. may be  
had.

St. John, 1st December, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any De- ands a-  
gainst the Estate of Sarah Allan,  
late of the parish of Nelson, deceased, are  
requested to render their accounts duly at-  
tested, within six calendar months from the  
date hereof; and all persons indebted to said  
Estate, are desired to make immediate pay-  
ment to

JOSEPH SAUNDERS, | Execu-  
JOHN CLARK. | tors.  
Miramichi, 2d Feb. 1819. 6m.

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'r.  
St. Stephen's, 19th Sept. 1818.

ALL Persons having any demands against the  
Estate of DONALD McLEOD, 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, | Administrators.  
ABEL POND, |  
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 at-  
tested--and all those indebted to said estate are de-  
sired 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 McLEOD, deceased,  
will render their accounts for adjustment, and those  
indebted to said Estate will make immediate pay-  
ment.  
JEDEDIAH SLASON, | Executors.  
M. NEEDHAM, |  
Fredericton, 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'r.  
Queensborough, 7th Nov. 1818.

ALL Persons having any demands against the  
Estate of WILLIAM BETTS, late of Mirima-  
chi, 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 Mirima-  
chi, 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, } Administrators.  
ROBT. YOUNG, }  
Miramichi, 5th October, 1818. 6m

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

ALL Persons having just demands  
against the Estate of Norman McLeb-  
lan, 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'r.  
Newcastle, Northumberland, }  
8th Nov. 1818. }

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

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

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Where Blanks, Handbills, &c. can be struck  
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