

POETRY.

THE GAMBLER'S HEARTH-STONE.
DARK is the night!—how dark!—no light!—no fire!
Cold on the hearth the last few sparks expire!

From the Church of England Quarterly Review.

RURAL LIFE.

Of all the modes of life which man can pass, a country one is the most innocent, the most serene and peaceful, and, taking every thing into consideration, the most happy.

And where, it may well be asked, can these marks of an all-wise and superintending Providence be so well observed, or so thankfully acknowledged, as amidst the quietness and retirement of a country life?

When he goes forth to his daily task in the morning, and returns in the evening, he beholds the great luminaries of the sky shining forth in all their brightness and glory.

We are told in holy writ that Isaac went forth to meditate at even-tide. We cannot doubt but that the subject of his meditations was the goodness, the benevolence, and the wisdom of God, as displayed in the works of the creation.

And who is there who possesses a cultivated mind, and a heart attuned to feeling, who does not sometimes experience a wish to imitate the example of the patriarch of old, and go forth and reflect amidst the quiet and silence of the country?

in the mild and sober glories of a serene autumn afternoon, the sweet season which has been so beautifully described as the "Sabbath of the year,"—who has not at such seasons as these felt a train of new and unknown sensations pass through his mind, purified from all taint of earthly dross, which raise him for the time above this nether world and its perishable concerns, make him forget that he is a child of earth, and tell him, in characters which can never be effaced, that he is an inheritor of heaven.

LORD (CHANCELLOR) CLARENDON'S FATHER.

He had for some time before resolved to leave the country, and to spend the remainder of his time in Salisbury, where he had caused a house to be provided for him both for the neighbourhood of the cathedral church, where he could perform his devotion every day, and for the conversation of many of his family who lived there, and not far from it; and especially that he might be buried there, where many of his family and friends lay; and he obliged his son to accompany him thither before his return to London; and he came to Salisbury on the Friday before Michaelmas Day in the year 1632, and lodged in his own house that night.

Monday was Michaelmas Day, when in the morning he went to visit his brother, Sir Lawrence Hyde, who was then making a journey in the service of the King, and from him went to the church to a sermon, where he found himself a little pressed as he used to be, and therefore thought fit to make what haste he could to his house, and was no sooner come thither into a lower room, than the pain in his arm seizing upon him, he fell down dead, without the least motion of any limb.

From the Republican Journal, Belfast, Maine December 3.

RIVALRY.

There is a great rivalry, which we are sorry to see has given existence to some bad feelings, between some of our cities. Boston once enjoyed a foreign and domestic trade, superior, we believe, to New York then; she possessed a fine line of Liverpool packets, and to other parts of Europe.

The Hudson River is closed by ice several months in the year, preventing communication with New York. The rail-road would not freeze up; and so the Boston folks would be carrying the rich Western trade to their own doors from Albany (about the same distance as to New York from Albany) while the New Yorkers were prevented by ice from participating.

ing. A rail road is talked of (seriously, to be sure) to run on the line of the Hudson to Albany; but as the multitude of steamboats would rob it of all custom except in winter, the road would prove a poor investment.

Philadelphia seems almost forgotten in this great rush. She seems to have quietly sunk to sleep without steam packets, or moving nearer the ocean. Now and then she harshly scolds her giant rival—and, we think, is rather pleased that Boston is doing what she has in vain striven to do herself.

The good people of Boston we hope will push ahead with vigour, and secure all the advantages possible, but bear their fortune with good nature, and not "crow" too much over others less fortunate.

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF FLORIDA, Fort King, Nov. 15, 1840.

Order No. 57.—Part II.—The Indians having acted with their usual want of faith, the armistice is at an end; the commanding officers of the different regiments and posts will therefore be prepared to act offensively on the promulgation of this order.

(True Copy.) R. Ridgely, Adjutant 3rd Artillery.

FATHER MATHEW.

His name is dear to Erin's sons, What star like him arose? In other days, when vice and crime, Combined were Erin's foes; And who has been in any days, Deserving of the meed,— That's due to him who nobly has His kind and country freed?

FAMILY CONTRADICTIONS.

'LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON.' We never found the young Grimaldi like the old one; nor was Cardinal Wolsey as he grew up, remarkable for any striking likeness to his sire. Nor did Claude Lorraine resemble his, nor Nero his, nor was Cleopatra in all things the image of her mother.

Other shades of difference are discernible where these fail. The son of the mathematician has an inveterate turn for poetry; the author of a fairy-tale and fable, hails in his boy a young political economist, and the offspring of the sublime expounder of divinity goes upon the stage.

of them. Could the life of Junius be written, it would turn out beyond question that his father was a blab and could never keep his own council. The only faults in favour of the doctrine, "like father like son," that occurs to us, are to be found in the peerage.

SUICIDE!

AWFUL CASE OF SELF MURDER! We have just been favored with the following particulars of a case of suicide on which an inquest was held on Saturday afternoon, at the military hospital.

The deceased returned to the same shop in about 3 hours and after asking for some drink which was refused to him, exhibited a paper marked "Poison," declared it contained an ounce of arsenic which he had purchased at a Druggist shop, the name of which he could not tell.

The deceased lingered till nine o'clock on Saturday morning, when he expired. He remained sensible till the moment of his death, and expressed not the slightest regret for what he had done.

CAPE BRETON.

The last number of the Cape Breton Advocate contains a public notice from Charles R. Ward, Esq. chairman, calling a meeting relative to the affairs of the Island; and one from the Hon. E. M. Dodd, stating that a meeting of delegates from every settlement in the Island will take place, "to aid with their counsel and advice as to the best mode to be adopted in prosecuting the claim of the Island of Cape Breton, to the constitution granted to it in 1784, either before the Queen in Council, or before some other legally constituted Tribunal."

Youthful Delinquency in London.

From a recent letter from the correspondent of the Journal of Commerce. Mr. Charles Pearson, who is now the city solicitor, and who has served the office of under sheriff of London and Middlesex, has addressed a very long and able report to the justice committee, on the enormous amount of youthful delinquency with which the streets abound.

He then suggests the encouragement of education—the endeavour to excite in the humbler classes the feeling that it is as well their interest as their duty to correct and control their offspring—and the establishment of a "Reformatory Tribunal" to sit weekly, or daily, if necessary, for the trial of offenders under a given age for certain defined classes of offence, so that children might never be subjected, even for a day, to the contamination of a goal.

He also proposes that for the education and support of youthful offenders in such an establishment, the parents, if able, should be made to pay the whole expense, and if not able to pay the whole, they should be made to contribute according to their means, and that the parish should pay for orphans and deserted children.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for sale at the Courier Office, by the Gross, Dozen or single one: CHUBB'S NEW BRUNSWICK ALMANACK, For 1841. St. John, November 18, 1840.

ARCHITECTURE, &c.

H. ROWE begs to inform the inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, that he intends to set up an ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING SCHOOL, and would particularly apprise young men of the building trade, to avail themselves of this opportunity of getting informed in the rudiments and completion of the Science.

H. ROWE will "supply gentlemen" with Plans, Elevations, Sections, Specifications and Details of Cottages, Villas, &c. &c. on the most improved modern principles. He has at present 50 different plans of Villas and Cottages in the Elizabethan, Tudor, Swiss, Gothic, Venetian, Old English and Grecian styles of Architecture. He will attend inspections, &c.

He will also give private instructions in systematic writing to persons of any age between 10 and 50; will make a bad writer write a fashionable hand in six lessons of an hour each. His terms, Drawing £2 10 per quarter, one-fourth in advance; Writing, six lessons £1, or eight lessons, £1 5; half in advance. Hours of attendance from 7 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the residence of Mr. THOMAS SMYTH, Architect, Regent Street.

Will commence the first Monday in December if a sufficient number of Pupils offer. Persons wishing to become Pupils, will please leave their name and place of residence at Mr. SMYTH'S. Fredericton, Nov. 26, 1840.

Iron, Steel, Tin Plates, &c.

The Subscriber has in store, and offers for sale the following Goods at low rates, for good payment. 150 TONS common IRON, well assorted 75 ditto Refined ditto, 10 tons Round DILL, from 1-4 to 1-2 inch, 3 do. Cast STEEL, assorted sizes, 3 do. Blister do. 20 Boxes Tin Plates do. 4 tons short link CHAINS, 5-16, 3-8 and 1-2, 4 Chain Cables, 5 8 in. 1 do. 7-8 do. 2 do. do. 1 1-8 inch, second hand, 1 ANCHOR, 12 Cwt. 2 tons Ploughshare Moulds, 20 bundles Iron WIRE, 1 to 15, 40 cwt. Metal WEIGHTS, 56 lb. each, 20 do. do. 1 to 28lb. 5 do. Sheet BRASS, 100 dozen Miners' Shovels, 20 do. Balls at do 100 do. Farmers' Spades, 20 kegs Irish LARD, in good order, 20 full Register GRATES, 50 half do. 3 tons Hollow Ware, assorted, Pots, Spiders, Bakepans, Griddles, &c. 10 doz. Frying Pans, 10 boxes Yellow Soap And daily expects per ship Calcutta. 60 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron, 1000 bars 3-4, 7-8 and 1 Inch Round Iron, 50 Ploughshare Moulds, 8 tons Oakum, 1 do. Spunray, &c. 10 tons CORDAGE, from 6 thread ratline to 6 inch. 40 boxes Belfast white SOAP, 56 lb. each, 40 do. Dipt. CANDLES, 8s to 10s. 20 do. IC Tin Plates, 15 puns. very strong WHISKEY, of superior flavour. Per Ann Rankin, from the Clyde. 555 IRON POTS, assorted, from 1 2 to 30 gls. 520 BAKEPANS & COVERS, 10 to 16 in. 18 BOILERS, 30 to 50 gallons, 30 very handsome full Register GRATES, assorted sizes. WILLIAM CARVILL. St. John, Nov. 7.

BAPTIST SEMINARY, FREDERICTON.

THE MANAGING COMMITTEE of the New Brunswick Baptist Seminary, have reduced the rate of Board, at that Institution, to Seven Shillings and Six Pence per week, including washing, the price originally charged, but which was raised to Ten Shillings per week about two years ago on account of the unusual high prices of Provisions at that time.

JOHN T. SMITH, Secretary of the Committee. Fredericton, Nov. 12, 1840.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. SAMUEL A. AKERLEY, next door to Mr. Justin Spahn's, and opposite the Officer's Barracks, intends keeping on hand an assortment of

Fancy and other DRY GOODS.

which he will dispose of cheap for cash or country produce. GILBERT LEMONT. N. B. Goods purchased will be sent to any part of the town free of expense. Fredericton, Nov. 21, 1840.

Prime Cumberland Butter.

JUST Received and For Sale by the Subscriber, 30 FURKIN'S Prime Cumberland Butter. W. H. STREET. Fredericton, Nov. 20, 1840.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, that he intends carrying on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, in its various branches, Edge-tool making, Carriage Ironing, Sleigh Ironing, &c. at the stand of the late Mr. JAMES WOOD, between Messrs. Beckwith's and Pickard's ferry-landing; where by punctual attendance to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

JAMES F. WOOD. N. B. Orders promptly attended to. Fredericton, Nov. 21, 1840.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Public, that they have on hand an extensive assortment of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and other GOODS, suitable to the season. J. & A. SMITH. Fredericton, Queen-st. Nov. 27, 1840.

A CARD.

MRS. NEVERS at the Oratorio, begs to intimate that her HOUSE is open for the accommodation of the public, and where parties or families can be entertained. Her Establishment is but about ten minutes drive from the BRIDGE, which has recently been built; and passengers can be landed from, or put on board the steamboats, immediately in front of the House. Charges will be reasonable and every exertion will be made to afford satisfaction.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his business in Fredericton, gives notice, that all outstanding accounts have been placed in the hands of B. W. HAMMOND, Esq. Atty. at Law, who is authorised to receive all moneys due him and give receipts therefor. All accounts not paid by the 10th of November next, will be put in suit without exception. J. W. O'DOHERTY. Fredericton, 24th Oct. 1840. J. W. O'Doherty upon retiring from business in Fredericton begs leave to return thanks to the inhabitants for the liberal patronage afforded him.