

Court of Apollo.

TO A LADY,
On drawing a Blank in the Lottery.

Or all the causes that produce grimace,
Projecting eyes, and wondrous length
of face;
None more than this makes such sad tokens rise,
To find a Blank where we expect a Prize.

Blank! word of death to each ambitious hope,
That turns the mind from thousands to a rope;
Word, truly sad, for any one to tell,
But most of all—her Broker to a Belle.

'Tis said that fate—and here I'll prove it true—
With every evil sends a comfort too;
A Blank's an evil! that you'll surely own—
The comfort that attends it must be shewn.

The Bond-street Beau, name sacred to the gay,
In fashion's round may while his life away;
Known in the Parks, at Operas, admir'd,
Receiv'd at Drawing-rooms, at Routs requir'd;
The scene once closed, this truth must be confess'd,
That all his life was but a Blank at best.

The Cit, who nets a plum of honest gain,
By prudent arts, and well conceal'd chicane;
When death—unbrib'd by Wealth, unaw'd by State,
Bids conscience warn him of approaching fate;
As sick beyond the Doctor's art, he lies,
Fain for a Blank would now exchange his Prize.

The envi'd Statesman, who, for many a day,
Has bask'd in courtly favour's dazzling ray;
Through dark intrigues a prosperous course has run,
His schemes accomplish'd, and his foes undone;
At length by Fortune jilted in his age,
And spurn'd by younger courtiers from the stage;
When friends, who sooth'd his pride, now turn their back,
And all his arts appear in native Black;
Sick at the thought and hating tasteless rank,
Too late he wishes all his life—a Blank.

Say then, is this an evil or a good?
What mighty Statesmen would be if they could;
What prudent Cits, with all their wealth, would buy;
What Beaux—those splendid things that charm the eye,
Are while they live, as much as when they die.

Merit, in every age and clime, complains
How great it's sufferings, and how small it's gains;
Grown grey in Camps or famish'd at the Bar,
While Rogues preside, in Courts or sport a Star;
There long eluded, and expectant long,
It's hopes, like your's, have ended in a Song.

ANECDOTES.

SOME persons relating to each other the many wonderful objects they had seen in the course of their travels, one of them asserted that he had seen, in Africa, some grass growing that was as high as a house, and appealed to his companion for the truth of the story; this his companion made no hesitation in confirming, and declared, that in the very field, where this grass grew, after having walked some time, he sat down to rest himself, and in the course of a few minutes found himself raised thirty feet from the ground, in consequence of having set upon a mushroom that was growing!!!

WHEN Rabelais lay on his death bed, he could not help jesting at the very last hour; for having received the EXTREME UNCTION, a friend coming to see him, said, he hoped he was prepared for the next world. "Yes, yes, answered Rabelais, I am ready for my journey now, for they have just done greasing my boots."

HALIFAX, April 15.

We have been favoured with the following Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. Morris to Charles Morris Esq; one of the Commissioners, for effecting the establishment on Sable Island.

SIR,
You will please to inform His Excellency Sir JOHN WENTWORTH, and the Gentlemen, Commissioners, that all the People which were landed on this Island the 13th Oct. last, are at present in good health—that all the Stock of Cattle, are alive, and in excellent order—the Sheep have wintered independent of us, keeping at a distance, and in general towards the N. W. bar in the valley.—I often brought them to the Stack of Hay, which was very good; but they seldom eat any.—They have lost three Lambs, and there are four living.—The Goat has lost her Kids.—The Cows are in the highest order, and gave milk throughout the Winter.—The Bull we yoke, and he draws well. The Hogs have no hair from the gristle of the nose to their eyes, occasioned by their rooting through the sand.—I expect they will be a damage in the end.—The Sows had thirteen pigs, and have at present seven, all in good order.

Since the 20th Oct. there have been continual gales of wind varying alternately, except a few days, and we have not had five calm days in four months; consequently I have not been able to Fish, or take the soundings round the Island.—

I never saw wild fowl so scarce in any part of America near the Ocean, as at this Island.—We have killed only 40, though we have often sought for them.

A considerable part of our Bread and Corn was damaged in landing, and we should have suffered for those articles, had we not found Meal and Flour on the Island.—We had continual gales and rain for three days after our landing, which occasioned us many hard struggles before the buildings were in order.—Having no bill of lading, and several pieces of the Frames being lost, occasioned another difficulty, but by making substitutes, with much perseverance the Store and House were put in good order the 6th of November.

The 1st of February, I sent off a new constructed Packet-Boat for Halifax, in a fresh S. E. gale, and it is surprising that it was not picked up, as it probably must have made some part of the coast.—After cruising 13 days with various winds, my Packet returned to this Island again, within six miles from whence she took her departure.—The papers which were deposited in her, were all dry and in good order.

This Letter will be delivered to you by Capt Burrows, late Commander of the ship Hannah and Eliza of Boston—a fine new ship which was unfortunately stranded on this Island on the 16th Dec. last. She was laden with Salt, from Rotterdam via Lisbon, and was bound to Boston.—The lives of all the Crew, consisting of 13 in number, were happily saved, and the most of their provisions, except Bread, which was chiefly spoiled. The particulars of this ship-wreck are entered in my Journal, which will soon be submitted to the Commissioners, who will from thence be enabled to judge of the manner in which I have used the powers with which I am invested.

The Anchors, Cables, some Rigging, &c. are taken from the wreck, and laid in a convenient place for shipping, at the North side of the Island, about two miles east of our flag-staff.—I shall, as soon as possible, convey to the same place, the ship Packet's two bower Anchors, which we have raised after several trials.—I have also seized all the cotton that I have found on the Island, about 1800 wt. it was in possession of a Mr. King; I am convinced it was part of the Cargo of the ship Packet, stranded last May on this Island.

I have been preserved through the winter from many dangers, and have, in general, enjoyed my health, and I intend as soon as possible to make a trial for Fish—and, if unsuccessful, I shall kill one of the wild horses, which I expect will make good venison.

When I consider the situation of this Island, the distressed objects which have been thrown upon it, and the immense sacrifice of property, I am astonished that a Light-House has never been erected on it.—For I am convinced, that if two Light-Houses were erected on places which I have remarked, they would not only prevent vessels from running on shore, but would

aid all who had an inclination to visit the Island for refreshment, or serve them to take a fresh departure, which would often be of infinite service.

Supposing you would wish to know my opinion respecting Light-Houses as early as possible, and being fully persuaded that two ought to be erected, I have turned my attention to the best possible mode of erecting them, and have enclosed you a Plan for a Light-House, simple, safe, and cheaper than any other that could possibly be erected. My reasons for adopting this plan, are stated at length in my Report Book.

The Island has herbage sufficient to support 500 head of Animals, such as Bullocks, Cows, Sheep, Goats, and Rabbits.—Only such Horses, as are necessary for labour should be retained on it—all the wild Horses should be transported.

Capt. Burrows, whose excellent disposition I have experienced, will acquaint you with all the transactions at this Island from the 20th December to the present date.

I am Sir,
Your most obedient Humble Servt.
JAMES MORRIS.

MORALIST.

NOTHING excellent can be done without seriousness, and he that courts wisdom must be in earnest. A serious man is one that duly and impartially weighs the moments of things, so as neither to value trifles, nor despise things really excellent; that dwells much at home and studies to know himself, as well as men and books; that considers why he came into the world, how great his business, and how short his stay; how uncertain it is when we shall leave it, and whether a sinner shall then betake himself, when both Heaven and Earth shall fly before the presence of the Judge.

REMARK.

Slander is a propensity of mind to think ill of all men, and afterwards to utter such sentiments in scandalous expressions.

BULL-BAITING SPIRITUALIZED.

AT a market-town in Lancashire, a few sons of the cleaver, were lately amusing themselves and their friends at a Bull-Bait; when a preacher, belonging to the order of Fanatics, placing himself on an adjoining eminence, commonly known by the appellation of a horse-block, very commendably undertook to divert their attention from the scene of barbarism by an audible as well as laudable harangue; part of which ran thus;—"Turn, my friends, from baiting that poor bull, and join with me in baiting Beelzebub; he who has so often tied you to the stake of your sins; do but, therefore, unite with me, and I, your faithful dog, will pin the Devil till he roars."

[London Paper.]

To Cover this Season,

THE full-blooded Horse ECLIPSE.—Three Pounds by the Season, payable in 6 Months, and Six Pounds to Insure, payable in 12 Months. If paid at those periods, there will be a discount of five per cent.—Inquire of Mr. WM. VANCE, Margerville.

THE full-blooded HORSE PHENIX, will Cover on the same terms at Saint John.

ONE of the Phenix' Colts, Twenty-two months old, Sold for Two Hundred and Ten Dollars.

Saint John, 28th April, 1802.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, lying in Quace, in the County of St. JOHN, the property of the late Donald McKay, deceased, commonly called McKay's point; containing 346 acres—two-thirds of which is excellent Wood land, and the remainder is very good meadow, fit for pasture. A warranted title will be given.—For terms of Sale apply at this Office. If not disposed of at private Sale before 20th June next, it will be Sold on the 20th JULY, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder. Terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser.
St. John, 28th April, 1802.

BLANKS of various kinds may be had by applying at this Office,

The Town and Township of Digby.

AS it is probable that the Peace which has lately taken place, may occasion many military and other transient persons to look for settlements in these Provinces, and as some such may incline towards Digby (where a field offers itself suited to various kinds of adventures) several gentlemen of that place have associated for the purpose of removing (as much as is practicable) such difficulties as are most likely to oppose themselves to new settlers—

To prevent imposition, uncertainty and delay from discouraging new comers, they have selected and secured a number of commodious house-lots in the Town-plot, upon each of which, they have fixed a moderate price, not exceeding the lowest rate of selling for three years past—a proportion of these, adjoining the water, are adapted to trading persons.—Others, are calculated for mechanics—and a few more, for such as are only concerned in having an agreeable building spot for a house, and room for a garden. The first applicant will have the first choice, and so on with other applicants in succession, till the whole are sold at the prices fixed; a quantity of wild lands, laid out in farm lots, is also in like manner to be sold, and the purchasers will be secured against all deception with respect either to the titles, boundaries or qualities of the soil.—

The society will further give the best information in its power to such, as on their first arrival are inclined to make other purchases, or to engage in any business or contract.

The Township of Digby extends from the Gut of Annapolis westward to the extremity of the Province of Nova-Scotia, and contains about one hundred and fifty thousand acres; of which, a body of about twenty five or thirty thousand, lying to the southern or inland side, is still in the possession of the Crown, ungranted; the remainder is all appropriated, surveyed, divided into lots and planned—and, by the care of Government, it has lately been secured to the present owners under a clear and effectual grant. The lands in general are good, well wooded and watered; and the Township throughout its whole length is interspersed with settlements—Being washed by the Bay of Fundy and deeply indented by St. Mary's Bay, it has a great proportion of sea coast, and an ample share of all the kinds of fisheries common in Nova-Scotia.

The Town-plot is situated at the East end of the Township, just within the entrance of the Annapolis Basin, and twenty miles from Annapolis town, and six miles across land, from the head of St. Mary's Bay. It is laid out from the water's edge partly on level ground, and partly, on the declivity of a moderate hill, dry and pleasant, and having, with an eastern aspect, a view of Annapolis Basin, and its cultivated shores for twenty miles, to where, it terminates with the Fort and River's mouth of that name. It was settled by Loyalists from New-York in the year 1783, the most of whom retiring early to farms, or moving to older countries, left the whole site to be bought up and improved by about sixty families, who now reside in it, having detached but comfortable dwellings, with little gardens and orchards, and carrying on some fishery and foreign trade. It has good communication both by land and water with all parts of the County of Annapolis. Provisions in it are plenty and cheap. Building materials readily to be procured, and from many local circumstances, there is a probability of its becoming a place of some consideration for ship-building, the fisheries and West-India Trade, as well as a pleasant, cheap, and comfortable place of residence.

Any person whose attention may be called by the foregoing, on addressing a letter postpaid to Mr. Wiswall at Digby, will receive an immediate and explicit answer to such enquiries as he may be interested in making upon the subject.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have any legal demands against the Estate of JOHN TAYLOR, late of this Province, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts duly attested to the Subcriber, within six months from the date hereof—And all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN WARD,
Administrator

St. John, March 24th, 1802.