

The SAINT JOHN GAZETTE.

[Vol. 21.]

SAINT JOHN, (New-Brunswick) MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1806.

[No. 1063.]

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Winter Evening School.

P. PHILLIPS

RESPECTFULLY informs his Patrons and the Public in general, that he intends Opening his annual WINTER EVENING SCHOOL on MONDAY the 13th OCTOBER next; for the instruction of Youth and Adults in those branches of Learning comprised in an English Education, viz. Reading, the attainment of a fair hand fit for business; a complete knowledge of practical Arithmetic and Book-Keeping, as well as the necessary concomitant forms of Trade and Commercial correspondence.—Hours of attendance from 6 to 9.

DAY SCHOOL.

Such Parents and Guardians who may please to place their Children under Mr. P.'s care, will experience on his part the same preceptive solicitude and uniform adherence to the regulative duties of his profession, which he presumes has hitherto gained him the confidence and encouragement of the community.

SAINT JOHN, 29th SEPTEMBER, 1806.

EDUCATION.

MR. IRONSIDE

INTENDS Opening a CLASS for GEOGRAPHY and the use of the GLOBES, on Monday the 22d inst. for LADIES; and on Tuesday the 23d inst. for GENTLEMEN, provided Ten or more of each Class shall have applied for admission previous to that time.

THE utility of this Branch of Education needs nothing said to support it to a thinking mind, and in order that more may profit by it, Mr. I. has been induced to adopt the low terms proposed. Hours of attendance for LADIES on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and for GENTLEMEN on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from 5 to 6 o'clock afternoon. Terms for the Course a Guinea and a half.—No person can be admitted after the Course has begun.

Mr. I. will on Monday 3d November next, Open a CLASS for the Rudiments of the LATIN LANGUAGE, and hopes that such Parents as wish to give their Children a rational and useful Education, will send them forward at that time, or as near it as possible, as every one must know that Boys when together in Classes learn nearly double what they can by themselves. Mr. I. will not Open another Rudiment Class for Latin till 4th MAY next.

Saint John, 15th September, 1806.

By the Ship Lady Parker, and the Brigs

Alexis and Chatty,

JOHN BLACK, and Co.

Have Received their Yearly Supply of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

Comprising a very Extensive and General Assortment.

They have also for Sale,

GIN, BRANDY, RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES, PORT, SHERRY, LISBON, AND MADEIRA WINES, &c. &c.

N. B. All persons having demands against any of the SHIPPING consigned to J. B. & Co. are requested to bring forward their Accounts before the sailing of the Vessels, otherwise the same cannot be paid.

SAINT JOHN, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1806.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons to whom the SUBSCRIBERS are indebted to, are requested to render in their Accounts without delay for settlement.—And all those who stand indebted to them by Note, Bond, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise their Accounts, &c. will be sued for without discrimination.

DONALDSON & HENDRICKS.

Saint John, 30th June, 1806.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration has been granted to the Subscriber, on the Estate of the late RICHARD SEAMAN, Esqr. deceased.

All Persons having any demands against the said Estate, is required to render the same within Six Months from the date hereof.—And all Persons that are indebted thereto, is requested to settle the same without delay.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

SAINT JOHN, 14th JULY, 1806.

Rum, Sugar, Shrub, Molasses, and Lime Juice,

JUST Received from Tobago, by the Brig Lord Sheffield, Capt. Longmuir, and for Sale by NEHEMIAH MERRITT.

Saint John, 5th May, 1806.

SUICIDE.

The following story from Spieff's Biographical accounts of Suicide is affirmed to be literally true.

"In a Coffee House, in the city of Livonia a man one day made the following proposition. 'I am tired of life, and if any body would be of my party, I would not hesitate to quit this world.' No body answering him, he said no more; but after some time, all the company having left the room except two persons, these came up to him, and asked him if he were really serious in the proposition which he had made? Yes, Gentlemen said he, in a determined tone of voice, 'I never speak without due reflection, and I never retract what I have advanced.' Then we will be of your party, for we have formed the same design.' Why so gentlemen? My actions are always determined by an adequate motive, and I am incapable of urging a man to such a resolution as this unless his misfortunes be such as to render life insupportable to him.

'We are loaded with debts without the means of discharging them. We are unable to live any longer with honor, and we are incapable of having recourse to base and dishonorable means. Those whose hopes will be disappointed by our death, have already received much more than they were legally intitled to.'

'I had one day,' said one of them, 'the good luck to break a considerable bank at Spa, I was immediately surrounded with sharpers who proposed to play with me. I lost all my winnings in a few deals and much more. I gave a note for the surplus, which I cannot take up.'

'I,' said the other, 'had a commission in the army.—I had given proofs of courage, and merited promotion, in order to obtain which I contracted some debts. But a young nobleman, who had never been in action, having been advanced over my head, I gave in my resignation, without reflecting until it was too late, that I had no other resource in the world. The number of my creditors has increased, and I have now no credit with any one. I know my inability to fulfil my engagements, and, determined to impose on no man, I am compelled to put an end to my existence.'

'Gentlemen,' replied the man who had given rise to this conversation, 'I admire your principles, your resolution, and your firmness. If, however, I possessed the means of removing the ground of your despair, I should feel happy in making you renounce your noble project, but all that I have left will barely suffice to pay for a supper, if you will accept one; and at the last bottle we will immortalize ourselves!—Bravo!' exclaimed the others. 'this is admirable.'

'The day was fixed and an excellent supper was ordered; the table was covered with dainties, and there was plenty of the best wines.—A strong dose of arsenic was put into one bottle, which was to be drunk at last. While these preparations were making the two debtors repaired to a neighboring house of ill fame, where they met with another man, who had come thither to console himself in venal beauty, for the rigor which he experienced from a lady to whom he paid his addresses. But this den of corruption only filled him with disgust and horror. He became gloomy and melancholy.—When in this humor, he was addressed by the other two persons, who after some conversation, informed him of their design. He seemed to relish it, and to be disposed to make a fourth in the party. In the state of mind in which he then was, the task of persuasion was easy; they blinded his judgment by their sophistry, and he accompanied them to the place.

'The person who was to pay for the supper, expecting only two guests was surprised at seeing a third. He inquired into the motives which had influenced the determination of his new colleague, and being satisfied with them, they all sat down to table. The original proposer of the plan was in a very good humour, and made a long speech on the resolution which he had formed. 'I have,' said he 'seen so much of human life, that I suspect there is little more for me to see. Every thing tends to convince me that man is a very poor creature, and that he can only be happy by contributing to the happiness of others. One person may do this in one way another in another, but I could only do it with my fortune; and I accordingly employed it for that purpose in the best manner I could. If any one proved to me in a plausible way, that a certain sum would make him happy, I gave it him. The consequence was that my fortune was soon spent; and I am now ruined and wholly unable to render a service to any man. It would be possible, indeed, to subsist by my labour but I should infallibly sink under such a mode of life; and besides I cannot believe that any man ought to exist for himself alone.'

'The fall of our heroes here interrupted the philosopher.—'that is the very point on which I must contradict you. If man did not exist for himself, as you suppose, and you have proved by your life, that such is your opinion, I certainly ought to continue to live. But I who am of a different opinion, and who have lived only for myself, finding no more pleasure in life, am resolved to quit it.'

'Every man, my friend,' replied the first 'has his own mode of thinking, on this subject, and acts accordingly.—There can be no with then to make proselytes. You will die in pursuance of your own system, and I in pursuance of mine.' Much more conversation ensued on the fragility of life; many traits, ancient and modern, were cited in favour of suicide; and during this discussion, the young candidate remained pensive. The bottle was freely circulated,

and a thousand reasons were urged, each exceeding the other in absurdity. They took the last bottle but one, which they drank with firmness, to a happy meeting without betraying the smallest symptom of irresolution.—At length they came to the last bottle. The philosopher took it saying, 'In this reposes the immortality which we shall soon enjoy. It is the precious panacea which makes the wretched forget their cares and cures the rich man's pains. It reminds us that we are free; it is liberty to the slave, gold to the poor, tranquillity to the restless, and happiness to the miserable.'

'He divided the bottle into four equal parts then taking his glass in his hand, said, 'I die tranquil and contented, Heaven gave me wealth to distribute, and I distributed it as well as I could. I came into the world to live amongst men, and for them; not having the ability to be any longer of use to them I take my leave. I am induced to adopt this measure from the despair into which I should be plunged if any of the unfortunate beings whom I have been accustomed to relieve, were to come and implore that assistance which I am unable to afford him. I believe in the existence of a future life, and I hope to pass from this world into another where I shall be able to do more good.' After this exposition of his philosophy, he emptied his glass to the last drop.

'The other two men then took their glasses. 'We have no occasion,' said they, 'for such profound reasoning. We expect to be visited to-morrow by some number of creditors who besieged us this morning, and of whom we had considerable difficulty to rid ourselves. What reason can be assigned to prevent us withdrawing ourselves from such persecution? We believe in predestination, and it was our destiny that we should finish our days here.' They both emptied their glasses without hesitation.

'It now came to the turn of the fourth, who took his glass in his hand, held it up to the candle, then putting it down on the table, said, 'you have done me the honor, gentlemen, to admit me into your company, and I thank you for it. By your observations I have acquired a knowledge of death which I did not possess before. I was led to wish for it by some painful occurrences, and a deep melancholy consequent thereon. I now know the madness of such a wish. It was not death that I should have desired, but sufficient firmness to die. My wish is accomplished; you gentlemen have given me that sublime lesson. I shall not censure the motives which have engaged you to quit the world; on such a topic every man must judge for himself. But my situation is absolutely different from yours. I owe nothing to any man. I must therefore have some other reasons for taking this beverage which you are pleased to call immortality, and which shines with such brilliancy in this glass. The sophisms of that gentleman had rather disconcerted me, and in the state of my mind at that time I yielded to his opinion; but reflection has come to my aid. I have a considerable fortune, and two profligate brothers, who wish for my death, that they might squander it, in the most scandalous manner.

'Here the poison beginning to operate, one of the debtors, with distorted features begged him to finish his speech, because it would be too cruel for him to survive them, and suffer alone.' I have little more, added the other to say. I have never seen a man in his last moments. You have now afforded me the opportunity, and I confess to you, gentlemen, that the kind of death which you have chosen only fills me with horror. The very sight of you makes me shudder. It was only in a moment of madness, that I could give my approbation to your project, and consent to follow your example. If I am so fortunate as to open my eyes in time, do you be still so wife not to accuse me of cowardice, and accept my excuses for having so inconsiderately consented to make a fourth. May the pleasing hopes which you have formed be realized. May you be happier in the next world than you have been in this! He then rose to leave the room. 'But,' exclaimed the others, 'did you not promise, upon your honor, to do as we did?' 'True, gentlemen, but you should congratulate yourselves on my conversion.—Applaud yourselves for that return to my senses which your dreadful example has occasioned.' He cast a look of pity upon them. They all endeavoured to follow him, but could not.—'I left them,' said he to me, adding that the third who was nearer to his end than the two others, relished his approbation of his conduct by an inclination of his head.'

ANECDOTES.

Some years since Male Fashions of Jackets and Neckcloths prevailed among the Females, but the Ladies have since determined to differ from the Gentlemen as much as possible, therefore while our Beaus carry their hands in their Pockets, our Belles carries their Pockets into their hands.

A gentleman the other day, in the Strand, overheard one sailor telling another, that he had forgot Lord NELSON's Christian name.—Why HURRAHIO, you lubber (says Jack, a stout looking fellow, who probably could fight better than he could spell), and what could be more proper or convenient, as he was always a kicking the French, than to have a name that began with hurra!

CASH or BOOKS given for Clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS at this Office.