

Doctry.

EARTHLY ENJOYMENTS.

'Tis vain with eager heart to grasp
At earthly joy or earthly treasure;
For fate shall still thy hand unclasp,
And dash away the cup of pleasure.

Honor is vain—the voice of fame
Is changeful as the changeful breeze;
Now fans thy glowing heart to flame,
And now thy steam of comfort freezes.

And wealth is vain—the evening gale
Out strips the bough that bloom'd at morning;
As quickly may the riches fall,
And plausive lips be turned to scolding.

Friendship is vain—the human heart,
Like wind and wave, no power can bind it;
To-day may swear, "we never part!"
To-morrow, and where shalt thou find it?

And love is vain—for thee so fair,
So full of joy, so free from sorrow;
So fond, so sweet—thy bliss, thy care,
May leave thee for the grave to-morrow.

Yet while, through each deceitful thing,
Time hies the like a rapid river;
Oh! to the rock of ages cling—
It stands for ever and for ever.

Lines on Pleasure.

How oft, asleep in pleasure's painted bowers,
We dream of bliss we never can enjoy,
While eager fancy curls her airy tresses,
And sips a cup unmingled with alloy.

But, ah! within her groves there lurks unseen,
A serpent coiled beneath each flowery wreath,
And where her folds are seen death's fabled green,
A canker gnaws, and poisonous reptiles breathe.

Her fruit is fair but light, and blossoms high;
It tempts the sight, but still eludes the grasp;
The breeze blows past, and bends the branches high,
The branch retires—the shade alone we clasp.

The longer on her giddy steep we grope,
The farther from the summit will we be;
The zenith of her bliss is blighted hope—
Still far from us her airy phantoms flee.

But wisdom shows us unceasing bliss,
The guide to which is Heaven's unerring word;
It shows the path by which to gain the prize,
Which, once obtain'd, undying joys afford.

Miscellaneous.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE IN SIBERIA.—In the middle of one of these newly arisen birch-woods is situated the manufacturing town of Telma, consisting of two rows of log houses, erected on the sides of a log road covered with smooth planks. A handsome stone church, in the Italian style, and spacious barracks, give the place an air of importance. But the work-house of Telma is the wonder of Siberia. It is by the Indians the *pece chico*—"the little fish;"—the *pece grande*—"the large fish;"—remains hidden, though many attempts have been made, and companies formed for the purpose of discovering it.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

THE CHINESE.—There is perhaps no country in the world where a greater degree of deception is carried on than in China. The handicraft of the people is extraordinary, and they contrive to turn almost every article, indigenous to the country, to some profitable account: which, though valueless in itself, they manage with the aid of labour and art, to impose on foreigners who are in habit of trading with them, either as objects of value or curiosity. The grass cloth is manufactured from the fibres of a species of Iris, a plant that grows abundantly in most parts of India. Their card counters, which they represent as being manufactured from rice, are wrought out of the shell of the ostra gigas, from which that valuable article of elegance, the pearl is extracted, and which shells they procure, in large quantities from the gulf of Mana, and the isles in the Indian Archipelago, whilst their rice is produced from the solah, an aquatic plant, which is to be found in almost every bog in southern India. The stamen of this succulent herb contains a very fine pith, which is capable, by a turning machine, of producing a most delicate kind of paper. This pith is used by the natives of Hindoostan, in the construction of hats, one of which, of a commodious size, will not exceed in weight two ounces. The wild hog feeds voraciously on the root of the solah.

DOMESTIC MEDICINE.—The castors on a dinner table, are said, by a late London work, to be a kind of medicine chest containing drugs of great virtues. 1. Salt.—This is a decided cathartic in the dose of half an ounce. It is also a vermifuge in large doses. Criminals in Holland were formerly sentenced to live without salt, and became terribly afflicted with worms. 2. Vinegar.—This is refrigerant and diaphoretic, and applied externally, is moderately stimulant. If an overdose of soda has been taken, or if any other alkali, it is a certain antidote. 3. Mustard.—Mustard emetic is said to be infallible in the cholera; a mustard poultice is almost equal to a blister plaster. 4. Olive Oil.—This says the dispensary, is "demulcent, relaxant and laxative." It is an antidote against acrid poisons, and seems to be obnoxious to worms, killing them it is supposed, by stopping some of their breathing holes. 5. Pepper.—This relieves diarrhoea and the relaxed sore throat. Peperin, the alcoholoid extract from the pepper, has cured the ague in the hands of Dr. Meli and others.—*New England Farmer.*

DESTROYING THE CATERPILLAR ON GOOSE-BERRIES.—Some of my brethren recommend powder of quicklime to be thrown on late in the evening or early in the morning, when the plants are covered with the dew; but this I look upon as a clumsy and needlessly expensive mode. What is it in lime that destroys insects? Is it the alkali? and cannot this be got by dissolving the lime in water, and then watering the bushes with it, or indeed watering the ground, or any plant where insects or creeping vermin are to be destroyed. Therefore I always use lime water, and never powder of lime. When I am about to apply it to gooseberry bushes, I take one of Mr. Dougal's garden syringes, and, screwing on the bent dispenser, I apply the water, first under the bushes, which brings down a great portion of the caterpillars, and send another portion to the upper surfaces of the leaves. To destroy these last I do not use the syringe, but the common watering pot, with the rose on. The syringe is to powerful an instrument for this purpose, and is apt to cause the caterpillars to drop off, when, in falling to the ground, they cling to some of the branches, and escape, or render it necessary to syringe a second time underneath. Unfortunately, most of my brethren do not attack the gooseberry caterpillar till it is nearly full grown,

and consequently has done all the mischief it can. I attack them as soon as they are hatched, when they are little bigger than small points of white threads on the under sides of the leaves. Formerly, I used to have disputes with my mates about the white threads, which are still denied to be young caterpillars by some very worthy gardeners. I believe Mr. M'Dougal first pointed them out to me, and explained their progress from the egg to the full grown moth; before that, I used to think they came out of the earth full grown. I would strongly recommend M'Dougal's syringe to all gardeners, as the best instrument for applying lime water, or, indeed, water of any kind, to the under sides of the leaves of bushes.—*Thomas Simpson, Hillside, near Carlisle, September, 1838.*

INDIAN TREASURES.—The Peruvian Indians are said to indulge in the hope of yet seeing a prince of their own race on the throne; and such has been their well-founded and now habitual mistrust of the whites, that they have never revealed where all their own treasures and those of the Incas, which were buried after the death of Atahualpa, are to be found. There is no doubt that treasures to an incalculable amount are concealed under ground, the secret of which passes down from father to son, among these enduring, self-denying people. Many of them are living in great apparent poverty and discomfort, who are masters of wealth. It is said that a father and a nation's curse pursues the wretch, who reveals the secret inheritance to the white man. However that may be, there is a common superstition among them that some great calamity is sure to follow the disclosure; and truth to say, the presentment has but too frequently been verified. Too frequently, when any of these poor creatures, through gratitude or affection to their masters or their complices—for they love intensely when they love at all—have imparted the fatal secret, they have fallen victims to the avarice of those whom they desire to bless, and have been murdered lest they should be equally generous to others. A very considerable treasure was discovered some years before the Revolution, amidst the ruins of an ancient Indian city in the neighbourhood of Truxillo; it amounted to five millions of dollars, and the Indians of that district were forever exempted by the King of Spain from the payment of tribute, as an acknowledgment of this involuntary bequest of their ancestors. The entry in the archives of the Treasury, which records the fact, is still to be seen, and is one of the Lions of Truxillo. This treasure was denominated by the Indians the *pece chico*—"the little fish;"—the *pece grande*—"the large fish;"—remains hidden, though many attempts have been made, and companies formed for the purpose of discovering it.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

About a week ago, while a mastiff, by no means destitute of a gruff and surly bearing, was trotting leisurely up the Sengate, its eyes happened to alight on a large monkey which was occupying its time with the performance of sundry "fantastic tricks" before the house of Mr. Barrie, vintner, where a number of country carriers are in the practice of unyoking their cattle for the day. The dog cautiously approached, going through a number of manoeuvres, apparently for the purpose of conciliating the favour of the foreign quadruped; but the latter, either doubting the sincerity of the dog's overtures, or in the true spirit of the savages among whom it had been reared, and where it had, no doubt, learned the practice of club law, suddenly clutched up one of the carriers' heavy rack-pins, and ere the poor unsuspecting mastiff could anticipate the movement, dealt it such a blow on the head with the stick as laid it dead at his feet.—*Dundee Courier.*

In a time of much religious excitement and consequent discussion, an honest old farmer of the Mowak, was asked his opinion as to what denomination of Christians were in the right way to heaven. "Well then," says the farmer, "when we ride with our wheat to Albany, some say this is the best road, and some, that is the best; but I do not think it makes much difference which road we take, for when we get there, they never ask us which way we came; and it is none of their business if our wheat is good."

THE MAGGOT ON ONION CROPS, which appears in July, may be destroyed in the following manner. First stir the soil among the plants, and then water them well, either with soap-suds and sulphur, or with lime-water and sulphur. This is best done when the onions are grown in rows, which is always my practice.—*Robert M'Nab, Craig, near Dundee, May 19, 1838.*

FOR SALE.—A valuable farm, the property of the Subscriber, situate on the eastern bank of the river St. John, in the Parish of Perth, County of Carleton, containing six hundred acres with the ten per cent. allowance, with a front on the river St. John, of three quarters of a mile, being a sufficient width for two or three good farms, timbered with hard wood and well watered; there are one hundred and forty acres cleared, well fenced, and under cultivation, cuts upwards of forty tons of hay, a comfortable dwelling house, with out houses, and two large frame barns thereon; that part which is cleared is flat land commonly called high intervals of a rich soil and quite free from stone; the soil of the upland is a rich limestone gravel, which is well known to be the best for the production of wheat that can be. A small stream of water runs through the upper or northerly lot, large enough to propel threshing or carding machines, which of course adds to the value of the property.—Terms of payment can be made easy. For particulars enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

GEORGE MOREHOUSE.
Perth, 14th August, 1839.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having legal demands against the Rev. Doctor SOMERVILLE, a Lunatic, are requested to present them forthwith to the undersigned for adjustment, and those indebted for interest upon mortgages, are also requested to pay such interest without further delay.

B. WOLHAUTER.
R. GOWAN,
Trustees for the Estate of J. Somerville.
Fredericton, 22d July, 1839.—Gw.

great volcano at Hawaii, giving a very vivid and glowing description of the crater, and its singular cessation from action. The enormous and terrific aperture forming the mouth of the crater, is estimated at eight miles in circumference, the bottom six miles, and the depth fifteen hundred feet. The general appearance is described as truly frightful. The travellers could see three burning lakes in beautiful action as well as innumerable fires issuing from the cracks in the lava, and a copious display of the liquid matter discharged from four small craters. The explosions from these craters were in sound equal to the report of large cannon, and the burning matter ejected from them had the appearance of rockets when exploding in the air. One large lake of lava was grand in the extreme. At one period the fiery liquid assumed the appearance of a gentle ripple on a brook; anon it danced in fantastic waves, and finally assumed the appearance of a vast sheet of liquid fire. There can be no doubt that this vast crater has an influence on the tides, the strange phenomena of which often causes great alarm and confusion at the Sandwich Islands. It has also been observed, that the volcano of Hawaii stands somewhat in operation with a large volcano on the western coast of South America.

USE OF THE COMMON HOLLYHOCK.—A good strong cloth may be made from the fibrous bark of the flower-stalk of the hollyhock. In 1821, about 280 acres of land, near Flint, in Wales, were planted with the common hollyhock, in order to convert the fibres into thread similar to that of flax. In the process of manufacture it was discovered that the plant yields a blue dye, equal in beauty and permanence to the finest indigo. The seed cases should be collected when ripe, in dry weather, and kept dry, sown in April in beds of light earth, and the young plants removed, when they have six or eight leaves each, into nursery beds, about 12 in. from each other, and watered, if the season be dry, until they have taken root; then kept free from weeds, and planted out where they are to remain until October. Seeds sown as soon as ripe in autumn, and planted out early in spring, will sometimes flower a year sooner than could have been obtained from spring sowing. When not wanted for seed, the choice varieties should have the flower-stalks cut down to the ground when the flowers are decayed, for, if suffered to ripen the seed, it frequently weakens the plant so much, that they decay during the winter. A single flower-stalk will furnish enough seed for a large garden.—*Dunfries Courier.*

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Fredericton, 22d July, 1839.—Gw.

POST OFFICE.

Fredericton, June 5, 1839.

List of Letters remaining in Office at this date.

B
Gresham Bunnell, Pat. Brodrich, Hannah Barry, Converse Brown, (2.) John Busted, Jonathan Bridges, John Blair, Sampson Busby, Michl. Bourk, David Breen, John Brymer, Rebecca Ross, Alex. Brown, Wm. C. Brown, Jeremiah Burpee, David Burpee.

C
Michl. Clarke, Sam. Campbell, Mary Jane Cox, John Corr, Philip Cooks, Cato Clarke, John Culton, Peter Crane, Denison Cox, Mary Cleaveland, Benjamin Close, James Cane, Geo. B. Covert, Enoch Currier, Mrs. M. Cornfield, Jacob S. Commaing, Philander Coburn, (2.)

D
Alex. Donald, Samuel Dickinson, Margt. Dyer, Bridget Duff, James Darlen, John E. Dow, (3.) John Dever, Adam Dougherty, James Devon, Jame Derrow.

E
John Elkin, Cavalier Eastabrooks, Daniel T. Esty, Thos. Elliott, Jas. F. Esterbrooks, Moncieur Etienne, (2.)

F
George Farmer, Peter Fuller, Frances Flanagan, (2.) Dwen Fendway, Hugh Fullerton, Augustus Fling.

G
Elias S. Goff, Michl. Graham, John Gray Mary Gibson, David Goodwin.

H
George Harding, John Humbert, Andrew Hughes, Charles C. Harvey, John M'Cafferty, Wm. F. Hammond, Saml. Honey, Mary Hume, Mary Harued, John Harling, James Haskell, Wm. Dickey, Mary Howard, Mary Hunter, Wm. Heffieriel, Geo. Hardy, Thos. Howe, (2.)

J
Robert Johnston, Benjamin Jones, George Irvin.

K
Francis Kerr, Pat. Kurnan, John Kerr, Thos. Ketch, John Kirkpatrick, John Kenedy, Frances Kilburn, Robert Kilburn.

L
Archibald C. Lowell, George Long, John Lunch, John Long, Enoch Lunt, Wm. Long, Miss Matthew Lewis.

M & Mc.
Alex. Moody, Robt. Michael, Peter M'Anch, Jacob M'Keen, Wm. M'Kenzie, James Melhin, John Milliken, Isaac Murry, Thos. Morehouse, Hugh Monaghan, Monday M' Monagle, (2.) James Martin, Jas. Marsh, Wm. Moore, Michl. M'Sweeney, Fred. Manuel, — Miles, Esq. (Mangerville.) Patrick M'Gortick, John M'Keen, Miss Ann M'Leod, Mary M'Dermott, Donald M'Millan, Wm. M'Casland, Lisle M'Vay, D. M'Roberts, Margt. Manson, Edward M'Cool, Edmond M'Daniel, Archibald M'Dougald, Edward M'Ginley, Mrs. M'Gee.

N
Jos. Nash, Ebenezer Nicholson, Robt. Ner not, John Nevers, John Nicholson.

P
Mr. Oliver Pond, John Phelon, Mrs. Stephen Peabody, (3.) Mary Philips.

R
Dan. Reed, Catharine Reed, James Reed, Geo. Rosborough, Isaac Rodgers, Jacob Ross, John Russell, Archibald Ready, Wm. Robi.

S
David Smith, Lemon Stone, Benjamin Stickney, Prichard Sutor, Henry A. Sawyer, Miss Jane Starrit, James Sutherland, Alex. Stewart, Alex. Stevenson, Andrew Sutherland.

T
Wm. Tovy, Thos. Temple, Thos. Tredwell, John Taylor.

V
Lucy Vance, Hannah Van Horre, Edwn, Vincine.

W
Rev. John Wivell, Mrs. Mary Watson Catherine Ward, James Wallace, John Walker, Geo. Wilson, Thos. Wilson.

N. B. Persons asking for any of the above will please say that they are advertised.
W. B. PHAIR, Post Master.

UNEXAMPLED

Mammoth Scheme!!

THE following detail of a Scheme of a Lottery to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the History of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on the other hand, the extremely low charge of TWENTY DOLLARS per Ticket—the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom of warranting that every prize shall be drawn and sold, will wear sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize Holders.

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application being made to us for tickets—when the prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance. We therefore, emphatically say—delay not, but at once remit and transmit to your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and application made to

SYLVESTER & Co.
156 Broadway, N. Y.
Observe the Number, 156.

\$700,000.

\$500,000!! \$20,000!!
Six Prizes of Twenty Thousand Dollars!
Two prizes of Fifteen Thousand Dollars!
Three prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars!

GRAND REAL ESTATE AND BANK STOCK LOTTERY.

OF PROPERTY SITUATED IN NEW ORLEANS. The richest and most magnificent scheme ever presented to the public in this or any other country.—Tickets only Twenty Dollars.

Authorised by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the direction of the commissioners acting under the same. To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida—Schmidt and Hamilton, Managers. SYLVESTER & Co., N. Y. sole Agents.

No combination numbers! 100,000 Tickets, from No. 1, upwards in succession.

The deeds of the property and the stock transferred in trust to the commissioners ap-

pointed by the said act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the Prize Holders.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

ONE PRIZE—THE ARCADE.
286 Feet 5 inches, 4 lines on Magazine Street, 101 feet, 21 do. on Natchez Street, 126 feet, 6 do. on Graver Street—Rented at about \$37,000 per annum, valued at \$700,000

ONE PRIZE—CITY HOTEL.
162 feet on Common Street, 146 feet 6 inches on Camp Street—Rented at \$25,000, valued at \$500,000

ONE PRIZE—DWELLING HOUSE.
(Adjoining the Arcade,) No. 16, 24 feet 7 inches, front, on Natchez Street—Rented at \$1,200, valued at \$20,000

ONE PRIZE—DWELLING HOUSE.
(Adjoining the Arcade,) No. 18, 28 feet, front on Natchez Street—Rented at \$1200, valued at \$20,000

ONE PRIZE—DWELLING HOUSE.
(Adjoining the Arcade,) No. 20, 23 feet, front, on Natchez Street—Rented at \$1200, valued at \$20,000

ONE PRIZE—DWELLING HOUSE.
No. 23, northeast corner of Basin and Custom House street, 40 feet, front on Basin, and 40 feet on Franklin Street, by 127 feet deep in Custom House Street—Rented at \$1,500 valued at \$20,000

ONE PRIZE—DWELLING HOUSE.
No. 24, south west corner of the Basin and Custom House Street, 32 feet 7 inches on Franklin, 127 feet 10 1/2 inches deep in Custom House Street, Rented at \$1500, valued at \$20,000

ONE PRIZE—DWELLING HOUSE.
No. 33, 24 feet 8 inches on Royal st. by 127 feet 11 inches deep—Rented at \$1000, valued at \$20,000

1 prize, 250 shares Canal Bank stock, \$100 each, 25,000

1 do. 200 do. Commercial do. \$100 20,000

1 do. 150 do. Mech. & Trad. do. do. 15,000

1 do. 100 do. City Bank do. do. 10,000

1 do. 100 do. do. do. do. 10,000

1 do. 100 do. do. do. do. 10,000

1 do. 50 Exchange Bank, do. 5,000

1 do. do. do. do. do. 5,000

1 do. 25 do. Gas light do. do. 5,000

1 do. 25 do. do. do. do. 5,000

1 do. 15 do. Mech. & Trad's. do. 1,500

1 do. 15 do. do. do. do. 1,500

20 prizes, each 10 shares of the Louisiana State Bank, \$100—each prize \$1000, 20,000

10 prizes, each 2 shares of \$100 each—each prize \$200 of Gas Light Bank. 2,000

200 prizes, each one share of \$100 of the Bank of Louisiana. 20,000

200 prizes, each one share of \$100 of the New Orleans Bank. 20,000

150 prizes, each one share of \$100 of the Union Bank of Florida. 15,000

SIX HUNDRED PRIZES. \$1,500,000

TICKETS \$20.—NO SHARES.

The whole of the Tickets with their numbers, as also those containing the prizes, will be examined and sealed by the commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the wheels. One wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other will contain the Six Hundred Prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such Prize as may be drawn to its number, and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unencumbered, and without any deduction. Editors of every paper in the United States, in the West Indies, in Canada, and British Provinces, are requested to insert the above as a standing advertisement until the 1st of December next, and to send their accounts to us, together with a paper containing the advertisement.

SYLVESTER & Co.
156 Broadway, N. Y.

New York, May 7, 1839.

THE MAMMOTH LOTTERY.—We call the attention of our friends to the alteration of the "Scheme of this Lottery." It will be seen that a Trust deed has been executed by which all the money received for tickets is deposited in the New Orleans Banks to be properly appropriated; thus giving additional assurance, (if any were wanting,) that the Managers' intention is strictly to fulfill their contract with the public.

TO EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.—Having received newspapers containing the above Scheme, from twenty-five States and Territories besides several of the British Provinces, we are satisfied with the circulation, and therefore request that such papers as have not, up to this time, inserted the advertisement, will be pleased not to do so, and that all other papers will insert it once a week only until the 1st of December, and forward us their accounts.

CONSIGNMENT.

THE Subscriber has just received by the late Steamers, (and have on hand,) a quantity of TEAS, consisting of Gunpowder, Twanky Hyson, Twanky Congo of different kinds, and Bohea, comprising an excellent assortment for Family use and Retailers.

Also—Very superior WINES, bottled in cases and barrels. Best Golden Sherry, best L. P. Maderia, Old Claret, Old Port, Lisbon and Bronte, likewise pale Brandy, Whisky and double Brown Stout.

Kegs of Fig TOBACCO; 20 Bls. FLOUR, with a variety of other articles.

MARK NEEDHAM.

Fredericton, June 25, 1839.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

TERMS.—Sixteen Shillings per annum, exclusive of postage.

Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be inserted for four shillings and sixpence the first, and one shilling and sixpence for each succeeding insertion.

Blank, Handbills, &c. &c. can be struck off at the shortest notice.

AGENTS.

SAINT JOHN.—Mr. Peter Duff.
SAINT ANDREWS.—Mr. Wm. M'Lean.
DORCHESTER.—E. B. Chandler, Esq.
SAISBURY.—R. Scott, Esq.
KINGSTON.—Asa Davidson, Esq.
HAMPTON.—Mr. Samuel Hallett.
GAGETOWN.—Mr. Wm. Bonnell.
SUSSEX VALE.—J. G. Fall, Esq.
KENT.—J. W. Weldon, Esq.
NEWCASTLE (Miramichi).—George Kerr, Esq.
CHATHAM (Miramichi).—Mr. W. Simpson.
KENT (County of York).—Geo. Morehouse, Esq.
BATHURST.—H. Baldwin, Esq.