

Poetry.

[For the Sunday Morning Atlas.] THE LAND OF DREAMS. BY JAMES REES.

They come, they come, from the land of dreams,
Of shadowy worlds and unearthly gleams;
From the past, that never can be again
They come! they come! a rejoicing train!
Dear friends with whom in my youth I strayed,
By the pulsing stream and the mossy glade,
And spoke of bright things, to gladden the heart,
And dreamed, not, ever from them I could part.

They come! They come—the remembrance of hours
That seem to my heart like the voice of flowers—
The sunniest scenes, my existence are known—
I grieve only to know they were distant and few—
Ah! that happy sweet home, where the roses grew—
That voice that at all times in kindness I knew—
That old village church with its chime of sweet bells,
And the echo it threw o'er the valleys and dells.

Welcome! I welcome you friends of my heart—
Your memories at least from my soul shall not part;
There is cyprus that mingles with joyous perfume—
There's a thought of deep woe—there's a shadow of gloom—
There's the grave where my mother is sleeping her last—
Her sorrows, her weepings, for ever are past—
The tones of affection, yet ring in my ears,
Once so potent to calm, and relieve from my fears.

And she that I loved when my spirit was young,
When I dwelt on each accent that fell from her tongue—
The first and the brightest—the best of them all—
The flower that breathed sweetest—oh! why did she fall?

Death would not have mercy—the sentence was past!
She died! but she wore that sweet smile to the last.
I've seen many since then—gemmed, noble and free,
But ne'er from my heart fled the sweet thought of thee.

They come! they come! the bright spirit of years
That are past, clothed in smiles or mantled in tears;
Back! back to the world my proud spirit knows none—
No thought to delight or engage it but one.
The goal is before me—all that now can impede
I tear from my heart as a poisonous weed.
Back! back! ye soft memories—back! early years—
I scorn to give you the tribute of tears.

Miscellaneous.

DEPARTURE OF THE BENGAL MERCHANT, Which conveys the first body of Scotch emigrants from the Clyde to New Zealand.

On the 28th of October, the *Inverary Castle*, which had been engaged for the occasion, left the Broomielaw with a large party, consisting of the Committee, the friends of the colonists, and the ladies interested in and connected with both. The day was beautiful, and the cheering influence of the sun imparted a sweetness to the scene, which found its echo in the breast of every one present. The band of the First Royals attended the party, by the courtesy of Colonel Carter; and at intervals during the trip enlivened the meeting by the performance of airs which were now spirit-stirring and anon pathetic. Luncheon was provided on board by Mr. Forrester of Gordon Street; and the material of refreshment, including champagne and claret, did due credit to the purveyor of the feast. About five o'clock, the *Inverary Castle* neared the Bengal Merchant, at anchor in Gourcock Bay; and the reception of the visiting party was of the most enthusiastic kind. The yards of the emigrant ship were fully manned, streamers fluttered in the breeze from every part of the rigging, and the loud tongue of artillery sounded from her sides. As the *Inverary Castle* approached, the band struck up the national air of "Rule Britannia!" and the welcoming cheers from the Bengal Merchant were responded to by the party in the steamer with something like boisterous enthusiasm. A connecting line was adjusted between the vessels; and the Committee, with their friends, were received on deck by Capt. Hemery; who appears to be a young man of enterprise and intelligence, and every inch a seaman. The scene on board the ship was one of thrilling interest and excitement. The Committee, headed by Lord Provost Dunlop, visited almost every compartment of the vessel, and inspected, with much solicitude, the temporary homes of the intended colonists of New Zealand.

"It was impossible to meet and converse with the community who are about to leave their fatherland for the future Great Britain of the Southern Seas, without being touched with sadness; and ere the visiting ceremony was concluded, tears were seen to trickle down the cheeks of bearded men. Here might be seen a burly peasant from the banks of the Yarrow, and there a nursing mother who accompanied her husband from the vailes of Clyde. This day was doubtless set apart for joy and entertainment, but the feeling of light hearted merriment was not there; and though the hopes of the emigrants were buoyant as to the land of their adoption, it is not in the nature of our countrymen to expatriate themselves from 'poor old Scotland,' which is mixed up with all their associations, and which contains the green graves of their sires, without the heart being pained and saddened. There were partings of grey-haired fathers and mothers with their offspring, and there too was the last embrace of brothers, sisters, and sweethearts; and the farewell seemed to be of that kind which Byron describes as 'pressing the blood from out young hearts.' After the ship had been inspected, the emigrants were called aft, and addressed by the Lord Provost from the quarter-deck. He counselled them to pay implicit obedience to Captain Hemery, who was entrusted not only with their transmission to their new country, but with their lives; and though it was unreasonable to expect those comforts at sea which had characterized their Scottish homes, he fervently hoped that their demeanour in the far clime to which they were bound, would reflect honor and credit not only upon New Zealand, but upon the land of their birth. His Lordship further stated, that he had prepared a formal address for their consideration and benefit; but as night was coming on apace, he would not detain them by reading it, though the paper should be committed to the hands of Mr. Macfarlane, their minister, for perusal on the passage. The Lord Provost was followed in the same strain by Mr. Terant and Mr. Alexander Johnstone; who counselled the intending colonists to bear in mind that they were not only Scotsmen, but picked Scotchmen, and while tid-

ings of their welfare and well behaving would be heard with pleasure by their countrymen, any thing of a contrary nature would pain the heart and mantle the blush on their countenance. Mr. Crawford also addressed the assemblage from the midst of them; and as he is deservedly a favourite with the emigrants, his remarks appeared to be received in exceedingly good part. At the conclusion, the emigrants proposed three cheers—which were given with a right good will—for the Lord Provost, for Capt. Brash the agent, for Mr. Crawford the secretary, and for the New Zealand Committee. Thereafter, a formal farewell was taken by his Lordship and the other gentlemen of his party; and while the assemblage was separating to their respective berths, the band struck up the touching and appropriate air of "Should auld acquaintance be forgot; and, remembering the far home to which the passengers were bent, many, with tearful eyes, thought on the passage—

"Oh the music of Scotia is sweet mid the scene,
But oh could you hear it when seas roll between.
'Tis then, and then only, the soul can divine
The music that dwells in the songs of langsyne."

"A sumptuous dinner was given to the visiting party in the cabin of the Bengal Merchant; but, capacious as it is, its accommodations were much too small for the numbers who peopled the ship, and they therefore dined in detachments. Finally, the Lord Provost took the chair; Mr. Johnstone, Professor Nichol, Dr. Logan, Capt. Brash, Capt. Hemery, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Tennant, and other gentlemen, being of the party. The health of Capt. Hemery was proposed, and success to the expedition carried by the Bengal Merchant. The Capt. replied with brevity, but still in a way which went to the hearts of all present: he cherished the hope that he might be enabled to carry out the first Scottish colony to New Zealand with speed and with safety; and nothing would give him greater delight than a second time being entrusted with the confidence of the Committee, and a second shipment of Scottish emigrants. The cabin was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers and evergreens. A rack containing a case of burnished muskets was placed behind the croupier's seat, and the staircase leading to the lower cabin was ornamented with a row of cutlery. After it had been announced that the ladies were all on board the *Inverary Castle*, the gentlemen vacated their seats in the cabin; and upon the steamer leaving the ship, she was honoured by a discharge from her great guns, and reciprocal cheering concluded the farewell. There was something peculiarly touching in leaving the emigrant ship: a lunar rainbow spanned the heavens, and the aurora borealis was visible in many varied and fantastic streaks within the crescent line. In again proceeding to Glasgow, the scene which they had left formed the principal topic of conversation among the party; and it was admitted by all, that a more interesting meeting than the reception and farewell to the Bengal Merchant had not been known on the Clyde."

A postscript to this account mentions, that the Champion tug steamer parted from the Bengal Merchant off Skelmorlie, at one o'clock on the 31st, amid the cheers of all on board both vessels. "The sails of the noble ship were unfurled to the breeze, and she went off in spanking style, like 'a greyhound from the slips,' as if eager to run her glorious course, and proud of the destinies she bore."—*Glasgow Herald*.

ATTEMPT TO STEER A BALLOON AGAINST THE WIND.

(Correspondent of the Morning Post.)
PARIS, MONDAY, OCT. 12.—For some time past a workman named Eulriot has been making experiments to steer balloons, and he has long announced that his first essay would take place yesterday at the Champ de Mars. Many Parisian sceptics contended that his ascent would be confined to a monetary coil, and not an aerial one, but the promise to return the money in the event of the experiment not succeeding at length excited the attention and curiosity of the public to a very great height. On approaching the Champ de Mars there were thousands of spectators at the exterior, but their ardour was damped at the entrance gate by the demand of 20 francs admission into the interior of the circle where the balloon was filling, and five francs for the second places. The consequence was that the civil and military force considerably preponderated, for there was a battalion of light infantry, one of the line, a squadron of municipal cavalry, two companies of police, besides a host of police agents and *sergents de ville*, &c. One extraordinary preparation must not be omitted in this account. It was a litter covered with a mattress, in case M. Eulriot should tumble out on the Champ de Mars.

Three o'clock was the hour announced for the ascent, at which period I arrived on the ground, and found a huge unwieldy machine in the shape of what the Frenchmen called an immense *ovoid* lying on its side; but I thought the description of Prince Lachnowski, who was on the ground, the most graphic: he termed it a colossal German sausage with a net thrown over it. The car was, of course, the greatest novelty, as it was the means by which the huge machine was to be navigated. It consisted of a kind of chair or cabriolet seat but without the wheels, in lieu of which were appended on each side sails like those of windmills. Before and behind the car or chair were two machines like ships' pumps. The secret of M. Eulriot was that these flaps, paddles, or windmill sails would act against the currents. What struck me instantly as highly dangerous was the descent, as the car on touching the earth must be broken to pieces and its occupant thrown rudely out. I communicated my fears to the veteran Garnerin, who was, with his aeronautic daughter, rendering every assistance to the new aspirant for cloudy honours. M. Garnerin shrugged his shoulders, and did not seem at all to admire the contrivance; but Mr. Eulriot was confident, and all was got ready to start.

The netting was attached to the hoop in the usual manner, and at half-past four the ascending power was tested. The balloon was paraded over the heads of the spectators. M. Eulriot, without coat or hat, working hastily at his windlass. It rose, however, but a few feet, and would have touched some pinnings had

it not been pushed off, and M. Garnerin called out to him to throw out ballast, which he did. The balloon then rose rapidly, and, as had been foreseen, in despite of the sails, took the exact direction of the pilot balloon, which had been let off previously by Mde. Garnerin. Yet every thing was in favour of the experiment; there was no sun, and scarcely a breath of wind; but it was evident the balloon dragged away the car, and not the car the balloon, as was expected by M. Eulriot. The strength of the mechanism was not sufficient to cope with the huge body propelled by the ascending power of the gas. Within five minutes, owing to a thick mist which prevailed, the balloon was out of sight, leaving the multitude below to descend learnedly upon the causes of the failure, and to discuss whether the admission money ought not to be reclaimed. A more generous feeling, however, obtained sway, and that was apprehension for the safety of the inflated aeronaut who had thus risked his life. A friend of M. Eulriot promised to send me an account of his voyage and descent, but I have not received it at the hour I write. *The Commerce and Galvani*, however, state that he descended, without an accident at Courbevoie, a village beyond Neuilly, on the road to St. Germain. M. Garnerin had given him every instruction to let out the gas by degrees, so as to descend gently; but if there had been any wind, and the car had come with violence to the ground, nothing could have saved M. Eulriot.

THREE BAD HABITS.—There are three weaknesses in our habits which are very common, and which have a very prejudicial influence on our welfare. The first is giving way to the ease or indulgence of the moment, instead of doing at once what ought to be done. This practice almost always diminishes the beneficial effects of our actions, and often leads us to abstain from action altogether; as for instance, if at this season of the year there is a gleam of sunshine, of which we feel we ought to take advantage, but have not the resolution to leave at the moment a comfortable seat or an attractive occupation, we miss the most favourable opportunity, and perhaps at last justify ourselves in remaining indoors on the ground that the time for exercise is past. One evil attendant upon the habit of procrastination is, that it produces a certain dissatisfaction of the mind which impedes and disarranges the animal functions, and tends to prevent the attainment of a high state of health. A perception of what is right, followed by a promptness of execution, would render the way of life perfectly smooth. Children should be told to do nothing but what is reasonable, but they should be taught to do what they are told at once. The habit will stand them in stead all their lives.... The second weakness is, when we have made a good resolution, and have partially failed in executing it, we are very apt to abandon it altogether. For instance, a person who has been accustomed to rise at ten, resolves to rise at six, and after a few successful attempts happens to sleep till seven, there is great danger that he will relapse into his former habits, or probably even go beyond it, and lie till noon. It is the same with resolutions as to economy and temperance, or any thing else; if we cannot do all we intended, or make one slip, we are apt to give up entirely. Now what we should aim at is, always to do the best we can under existing circumstances; and then our progress, with the exception of slight interruptions, would be continual.... The third and last weakness to which I allude is, the practice of eating and drinking things because they are on the table, and especially when they are to be paid for. I seldom find it happens that two men leave a few glasses of wine in a decanter at a coffee-house, though they both have had enough; and the consequence of not doing so is frequently to order a fresh supply; but, at any rate, even the first small excess is pernicious. Excess, however slight, either in solids or liquids, deranges the powers of digestion, and of course diminishes the full benefit of any meal. It often induces an indisposition to move, and so one excess leads to another. What is called a second appetite is generated; and, the proper bounds once passed, it is not easy to fix another limit. The importance in a man's life of stopping at enough is quite incalculable; and to be guilty of excess for the reason I have just mentioned, though very common, is the height of folly. A very small quantity will cause the difference between spending the remainder of the day profitably or agreeably and in indolence and dissipation.—*The Original*.

MARSHAL NEY.—The almost superhuman exertions of Ney, who brought up the rear of the grand army on the retreat from Moscow, are well known. The following anecdote is given in the memoirs of Colonel Mathieu Dumas:—"At length we were out of that accursed country, the Russian territory. The Cossacks no longer pursued us with the same ardour. In proportion as we advanced into the Prussian territory, we found better quarters and more resources. The first place at which we were able to take breath was Wilkowitz; and the next Gumbinnen, where I put up at the house of a physician, which I had occupied when I passed through the town before. Some excellent coffee had just been brought us for breakfast, when a man in a brown greatcoat entered: he had a long beard, his face was blackened, and looked as if it were burnt; his eyes were red and brilliant. 'At length I am here,' said he. 'Why! General Dumas, don't you know me?' 'No; who are you then?' 'I am the rear-guard of the grand army; I have fired the last musket-shot on the bridge of Kowno. I have thrown into the Niemen the last of our arms, and have come hither through the woods. I am Marshal Ney.'"

An Irishman, at the house of a friend of mine—the author of *The Spy* and the *Pioneers*—discovered a part of the woodwork of a chimney on fire, that endangered the whole house. He rushed up to his master and announced the alarming intelligence. Down he rushed with him: a large kettle of boiling water was on the fire. "Well, why don't you put out the fire?" "I can't Surr." "Why, you fool! pour the water upon it." "Sure, it's hot water, Surr!" Fact.

Idleness, says a great writer, is the nest in which mischief lays its eggs.

JACKSON'S HOTEL,

Fredericton, New Brunswick.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and Patrons of Fredericton and its Vicinity, as well as the Inhabitants of the Province generally, that he has greatly enlarged his former Establishment by additional Buildings, has built a large and handsome Dining room, capable of accommodating any parties at public festivals, &c., with additional anti-rooms, bed rooms, &c. &c. He has always on hand a good supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors imported into the Province, a constant supply of good ice throughout the summer season, and can give good accommodation to any families wishing to visit Fredericton for the space of a few weeks or otherwise. To travellers from Nova Scotia or the United States, the Subscriber would fain recommend his Establishment to their particular notice as being inferior to none in the Province of New Brunswick. Horses, Carriages and other vehicles are furnished from the Hotel.

August 31. H. JACKSON.

MORE FALL GOODS.

J. & A. SMITH

HAVE received the remainder of their Fall GOODS, consisting of an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, FURS, &c. &c. viz.: Close and Franklin Stoves, Tea Kettles, Pots and Bake Ovens, Frying Pans, Sheet Iron, wrought Nails from 4d to 30d, Cutlery, Spikes, Horse Shoe Nails, Brads, assorted sizes; Locks and Hinges of different descriptions; Files, Screws, Nail and Shoe Hammers, Hand Saws, Chisels, Coal Scoops, Bellows, Iron and Brass Wire; Coffee Mills, Table Knives and Forks; Carving ditto, Butcher Knives, Pocket and Pen Knives, Razors, Scissors, brass Candle Sticks, Curtain Pias; Silver Britannia Metal and Iron Table & Tea Spoons, 200 Fur and Sealette Caps, Men's and Boy's sizes, of various descriptions; Fur Gloves and Mitts; Buckskin ditto, lined.

A few Muffs and Boas, low price. Gentlemen's Fur Hats. Indian Rubber, Orleans Cloth, and Camblet Cloaking; figured and plain Silks, assorted colors; Cambrics and Muslins; plain and fig'd Bobinets; Lace Edgings and insertions; black and fancy Silk Handkerchiefs; Table Covers; Sewings of all descriptions; Ribbons, assorted; Gentlemen's Silk and Velvet Stocks; Gentlemen's Woolen, Kid and Thread Gloves; Ladies' Kid, Silk and Thread ditto; Ladies' Merino, Worsted and Cotton Hose; Gentlemen's half Hose; black, white and brown Wadding.

White Rope, assorted sizes; a quantity of refined dry Sugar, a superior article for table use. The above articles with their former Stock, comprise a very extensive supply of Provisions, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, &c. &c. and will be sold at as low rates as any in the market for satisfactory payment.

Queen Street, 21st Nov. P. S. The New Brunswick Almanack for 1840, may be obtained at the Store of J. & A. S. by the gross or any smaller number, at a low rate.

LOOK HERE!

THE SUBSCRIBER having received his general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, which upon inspection will be found at as low prices as any offered in the market. His present Stock consists in part, of Broad Cloths, Beaver and Pilot ditto; Peter-shams, Buckskins, Cassimeres, Wollens, Merinos, Vestings, Victoria Cloakings, 6-4, 3-4, 2-4, Trinos, Printed Saxony Cloths, Red and White Flannels, Baizes, Woolen Shawls; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Winter Boots, do. Shoes. An assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes, Gent's Overalls, Hosiery and Gloves, Fur Caps, Hats, Blankets, Guernsey Frocks, Gent's Woolen Drawers and Vests, together with numerous other articles fitting the season.

A good assortment of Hardware and Cutlery; also in Groceries and Provisions, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Treacle, Molasses, Superfine Flour, (fresh ground,) Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Soda, Butter and Water Crackers; Canada Prime and Prime Mess Pork; No. 1, Canso Herring, Rock Shad, Dry Fish. A few Barrels Newtoun PIPPINS. Canada Stoves, Sheet Iron, &c. &c. &c. FRED. W. HATHEWAY. Fredericton, Nov. 18, 1839.

TO RENT

And possession given immediately. A STORE and Counting Room in the new building adjoining the Store of the Subscribers in Queen Street. These apartments will be found suitable for a Dry Good Store or offices. J. & A. SMITH. Fredericton, November 11, 1839.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Connecticut, United States.

Incorporated in 1810—with a Capital of \$150,000. THIS long established Institution has for more than twenty five years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with honorable promptness. During this period have settled all their losses, without compelling the insured, in any instance, to resort to a Court of Justice. The present Board of Directors pledge themselves, in this particular, fully to maintain the high reputation of the Company. It insures on the most favourable terms every description of property against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, but takes no marine risks.

Application for insurance may be made either personally or by letter to the Secretary of the Company, or to its Agents, who are appointed to many of the principal Towns and Cities of the United States, and in the British Provinces.

PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Eliphalet Terry, Samuel Williams,
James H. Wells, F. J. Huntington,
S. H. Huntington, Elisha Colt,
H. Huntington, Jun., R. B. Ward.
Albert Day, ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
James G. Bolles, Secretary.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent at Fredericton for the above mentioned Company, is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

ASA COY.

BLANKS of all descriptions for sale at this Office.

CARD.

THOMAS S. WETMORE, M. D. of the University of Glasgow, Graduate of King's College, Fredericton, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and late House Surgeon to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, intends practising the several branches of his Profession in Fredericton and its vicinity. Dr. W. may be consulted at his Surgeon's Dispensary, at the corner of Northumberland Street, near the dwelling of C. P. Wetmore, Esquire, or his residence at Mr. W. J. Bedell's. 27th November. 1839.

STAGE BETWEEN

FREDERICTON & MIRAMICHI. THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Commissioners, to drive a STAGE, wishes to inform the public that during the winter season, he will leave Mr. JOHN HEA'S Hotel, Chatham, every Monday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.; crossing RAINNIE'S Ferry, and calling at Mr. CHAMBER'S, in Douglastown, at 8 A. M.; from that to Newcastle, and leave Mr. HAMIL'S Hotel, precisely at 9 A. M.; arrive in Fredericton on Tuesday, at 4 P. M.; and leave Fredericton every Thursday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Miramichi on Friday, at 4 P. M. Passengers and Baggage for Douglastown and Chatham, will be conveyed there immediately on the arrival of the Stage. Books will be kept at Mr. John Hea's Chatham, also at Mr. Hugh Hamill's, Newcastle, for booking Passengers, and at Mr. Irvine's, Fredericton.

By this arrangement, passengers travelling with the Stage to the Northern Counties, will be enabled to take passage in the Northern Stage on Saturday.

First-rate Teams, and experienced Drivers will be kept on this line at all times.

JAMES M. KELLY. Miramichi, Sept. 17, 1839.—3m

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the *Edge Tool Business* in its various branches, in the Town of Fredericton, where they will furnish Broad and Narrow AXES, or any other edge tool in their line, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as they can be had elsewhere, and warrant them to be of the best materials and first quality.

Mill Work, and most of other Blacksmith work, will be done in a neat and workmanlike manner, on the most reasonable terms, and as they flatter themselves that from their long experience in the business, they shall be able to give universal satisfaction, earnestly solicit a share of public patronage.

Country produce of all kinds, and Cord Wood taken in payment for work.

JAMES WOOD, JAMES WILLIAMS. Fredericton, 7th Nov. 1839.

NOTICE.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE, BETWEEN Fredericton and Woodstock.

THE Subscriber intends running a daily STAGE between Fredericton and Woodstock, commencing on the 23d December, inst.; through which, persons arriving from Saint John, &c., can find an immediate conveyance to Woodstock, Canada, the United States, &c. Comfortable Stages and first rate Teams will be provided, and every attention given to passengers. The hours for leaving each of the above places will be as follow:—

From Fredericton, Monday,	at 7, A. M.
Tuesday,	3, P. M.
Wednesday,	7, A. M.
Thursday,	7, A. M.
Friday,	7, A. M.
Saturday,	3, P. M.
From Woodstock, Monday,	at 7, A. M.
Tuesday,	1, P. M.
Wednesday,	7, A. M.
Thursday,	7, A. M.
Friday,	1, P. M.
Saturday,	1, P. M.

The Stage Books will be kept at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, and Mrs. Grover's, Woodstock. Fare, Fifteen Shillings.

JOHN BROWN. Fredericton, December 5, 1839.

RAILS, NAILS, CHEAP NAILS, Manufactured and sold by

W. H. SCOVILL.
North Market Wharf, St. John, N.B.
CUT Lath, Shingle, Board and Finishing NAILS of all sizes.
Cut Flooring Brads, 3, 3 1/2, 4 inch.
Finishing, do. 1, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 2 inch.
Sheathing, do. 2, 2 1/2, 2 3/4, 3 inch.
Copper Boat Nails assorted sizes.
A supply of the above description of nails always on hand, and for sale at very low prices, whole sale or retail.
Purchasers of nails will find it much to their advantage to call and inspect for themselves.
June, 1839.
February 11, 1839.

REMOVAL.

MACPHERSON & COY have removed to their new Store on the Wharf, under JACKSON'S Long Room. 11th Sept. 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.
Blanks, Handbills, &c. &c. can be struck off at the shortest notice.

AGENTS.

SAINT JOHN,	Mr. Peter Duff.
SAINT ANDREWS,	Mr. Wm. McLean.
DORCHESTER,	E. B. Chandler, Esq.
SALISBURY,	R. Scott, Esq.
KINGSTON,	Asa Davidson, Esq.
HAMPTON,	Mr. Samuel Hallett.
GAGGETOWN,	Mr. Wm. Ronnell.
SCESSE VALE,	J. C. Felt, Esq.
KENT,	J. W. Weldon, Esq.
NEWCASTLE (Miramichi),	George Kerr, Esq.
CHATHAM (Miramichi),	Mr. W. Simpson.
KENT (County of York),	Wm. Hallett, Esq.
BATHURST,	H. Baldwin, Esq.
WOODSTOCK,	William Watts, Jun. Esq.