

## POETRY.

(Selected.)

### BURNING LETTERS.

BY MISS H. F. GOULD.  
Fire, my hand is on the key,  
And the cabinet must open!  
I shall now consign to thee  
Things of grief—of joy and hope,  
Treasured secrets of the heart,  
To thy care I hence entrust,  
Not a word must thou impart,  
But reduce them all to dust.

This, in childhood's rosy morn,  
It was gaily filled and sent,  
Childhood is forever gone!  
Here! devouring element,  
This was friendship's cherished pledge,  
Friendship took a colder form!  
Creeping on its gilded edge,  
May the blaze be live and warm.

These—the letter and the token  
Never more must meet my view,  
When the faith has once been broken,  
Let the memory perish too!  
Here comes up the blotted leaf,  
Blister'd o'er by many a tear,  
Hence! thou waking shade of grief!  
Go, forever disappear!

This was penn'd while purest joy  
Warm'd the breast and lit the eye,  
Fate that peace did soon destroy,  
And its transcript so must I!  
This must go for, on the seat,  
When I saw the solemn yew,  
Keener was the pang than steel—  
Twas a heart string snap in two!

This—tis his who seem'd to be  
High as heaven, and true as light;  
But the vision rose; and he—  
Spare, O, mercy! spare the sight  
Of the face that frown'd beneath—  
While I take it, hand and name,  
And entwine it with a wreath  
Of the purifying flame!

These—the hand is in the grave,  
And the soul is in the skies,  
Whence they came!—tis pain to save  
Cold remains of sundered ties!  
Go, together, all, and burn,  
Once the treasures of my heart!  
Still, my breast shall be an urn  
To preserve your better part.

## VARIETIES.

### A HURRICANE AT SEA.

One morning not far from the Isle of Madagascar, opened on us one of the most lovely days ever seen. The sun rose unclouded; the wind was just strong enough to fill our sails, and being fair, not a yard of canvas but what was spread to catch the breeze. The air too, had all the balmy softness of spring. To give animation to the scene the waters were alive with the myriads of finny inhabitants. Under our bows were to be seen porpoises, tumbling in rude sport; and at the same moment we could perceive an almost numberless shoal of flying fish, in full action. The surface of the waters glittered as the sun's rays blazed on their dripping wings, as they anxiously skimmed the waves, in the hope to escape the thousand dolphins that pursued them. The war was unequal, for as they sought the air to avoid the enemy beneath them, bird, after bird, were hovering above ready to seize them as their prey.

As the day advanced, the heavens became obscured by a light mist. At this period, with others, I was employed below. One of the men with me then suffering with the scurvy, I heard say, "I know its going to blow, from the pain I feel in my limbs." A hearty laugh followed his observation. Shortly after this we were summoned on deck, and the light sails were taken in. The captain, looking wistfully around, then dismissed us, saying "in truth it looks strange, yet I think there is nothing to fear, so boys to work again."

To my eye, at this moment, the ship appeared as if she was hemmed in by a miniature horizon. The heavens appeared close to us. The ship was enclosed as if it were by a shadowy festoon. We had not been below many minutes before we heard the mate in a husky voice calling "all hands—all hands!" Fear has an electric influence on man. The words were hardly out of his mouth before all were on deck. When I had ascended I perceived no difference in the aspect of the heavens; but as I directed my eyes aft I saw with terror the mate with a countenance pale as death, on which fear written in language too legible to be mistaken, in the act of letting fly the top-sail hal-yards, and as my eye caught the captain he was fearfully crossing himself, he being a Catholic. All was appalling. To me, as yet, the danger was unknown. Turning my eyes mechanically and rapidly round, the scene before the ship, in all its horror, presented itself to my view. A whirlwind was passing. As if by magic a deep black cloud, in mountain masses, passed the horizon, against whose broad disk, as on some high shore, broke the angry wave. Surge rolled on surge and the swelling billows dashed their high foam to heaven. There was a thrilling interest in the scene—life and death hung by a thread.

The terror that had for a few moments appalled us, reacting, gave something like a supernatural vigour to our exertions. The hal-yards flew, the tacks and sheets were loosed, the tackles, clewlines and buntlines, all were plied with an almost maniac fury; for existence was the prize of exertion; and in a few moments, the ship, under bare poles, comparatively safe, lay listlessly and still on the waters. The whirlwind hardly passed before there commenced one of the most tremendous thunder storms that I had ever witnessed. The lightning poured down, stream after stream—the thunder too came not clapping, but in the bounding ocean below.

ed forth in one continued war. Its dread clang was as if the whole artillery of the skies had at once burst on the world, for from one quarter of the heavens to another, peal answered peal in quick continued succession, while at the same time the rain fell in almost sheeted torrents. This lasted nearly an hour.

Such scenes solemnize and soften the hard hearts of men. At noon, when the elements were pushed into repose and the sun shone forth in all his meridian glory, the contrast struck strongly on the soul; and so forcibly were we impressed with it, that before we partook of our mid-day meal, our hearts were humbled in grateful adoration to the great author and preserver of our being. Never shall I forget my feelings as we joined our commander in prayer; for gratitude at recent mercies gives a warmth and life to our devotion that we do not feel in the hour of unthinking prosperity. He who has felt the terrors of the deep, and has felt that the hand of mercy has protected him, may with strong feeling exclaim, "the Lord has made us, not we ourselves. Blessed be his name forever and forever."—*Hingham Gazette.*

ELOPEMENT.—Yesterday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a respectable looking couple, accompanied by a bride's-maid and bridegroom presented themselves at the vestry room of St. Mary's, Whitechapel, being provided with a license. The necessary preliminaries having been gone through, the parties proceeded from the vestry room to the front of the communion-table, where they knelt down. The Rector, (the Rev. Dr. Matthias) was about commencing the marriage ceremony, when he was interrupted by the approach of two respectable looking individuals, who rushed into the church in breathless haste. They instantly seized the intended bride, and told the Rev. gentleman not to proceed with the ceremony. They were the uncle and the father of the young woman, who had eloped, and was going to marry contrary to the wishes of her friends. The young woman, after recovering from the surprise, declared that it was quite needless to attempt to prevent the accomplishment of her union with the object of her affections, and therefore entreated that the ceremonies might at once take place, assuring them that if they did not do so, they would be only retarding it for a very short time. Her friends, however, refused complying with her earnest entreaties, and seeing her so determined in her purpose, they had her and her intended husband removed from the Church to a Police station in the vicinity by a constable. From the explanations which took place there, it appeared that the young woman, who was in her 22d year, and of very prepossessing appearance, is the daughter of a respectable and wealthy innkeeper, at Woolwich, and is entitled to considerable property. Her 'adored' is only a constable in the 11th division of police, and singular enough, belonged to the section attached to the station-house to which he was brought. The friends of the young woman again endeavoured to prevail on her to abandon her intention, and entreated her to accompany them home, but she obstinately refused to listen to them, and declared that nothing short of absolute force would separate her lover. Finding themselves in this awkward dilemma, and to prevent a further exposure of the business, her friends consented that the young man should accompany her home. The parties then got into a coach, and drove off amidst the cheers of several hundreds of men, women and children, who, in consequence of the circumstance, had congregated round the church and in front of the station-house.

SAGACITY AND FEROCITY OF AN ELEPHANT.—On the 28th ultimo, at Triplicane, a native of the Barber tribe unfortunately lost his life by provoking the elephant belonging to Parthasarathy Pagoda. It would appear that this sagacious animal, from a circumstance which happened to him as far back as two years ago, took a decided aversion to all Mussulmen, or any one approaching in their costume. We were informed that it was customary with the keeper to attend with his elephant during the celebration of the native festivals at Saint Thome. He would on these occasions receive from the people fanams and pice, which the elephant would pick up and give to him.—Some rather choleric Moorish man wishing to enjoy a little fun with the animal, held out his hand as if he had something to give and the elephant, having felt with his proboscis and found it was only a deception, grew enraged, and attempted to chastise the individual for his temerity, who on his part, found his choleric rising, and flung his slipper at the beast, which hit him on the head. The animal became furious, chased his persecutor, who was glad to save his life by taking shelter in a house. From this circumstance, the elephant could not bear a Moorish man in his presence, and always eyed one with abhorrence.

The unfortunate man who was killed, by a blind fatality, or something like it, having dressed himself in a Moorish garb, appeared before the elephant. The elephant, as usual, when before the images, was receiving the voluntary bounties of the spectators. This ill fated man also extended his hand, and two or three times, it would appear, deceived the animal; although the keeper repeatedly desired him to desist. The elephant got annoyed, and knocked the man down with his trunk. But one of the keepers alongside pushed him away; upon which the animal turned round with fury not to be described, bore down all opposition, and killed him on the spot. The work of death being completed, he set off to his stall in full trot, the afflicted people running in all directions.

### FATAL EFFECTS OF SUDDEN FRIGHT.

An instance occurred on Friday week, in the family of Charles Brendren, Esq., Baywater road, near London, of the lamentable consequences attending on the very reprehensible practice of 'frightening in fun,' as it is termed. One of Mr. Brendren's sons, about twelve years of age, dressed himself in a white sheet and a hideous figure mask, and lying in wait for the housemaid, he suddenly jumped upon her as she was passing along the scullery passage to the kitchen, and elapsing her in his arms. She uttered a loud scream and fell down in a state of insensibility. Her fellow servants endeavoured to reanimate her, but were unable and it was found necessary to send for medical assistance. By the aid of powerful stimulants she was recovered after remaining insensible for upwards of three hours; but the shock and fright she sustained have entirely turned her brain! She has not uttered a word since, and when spoken to by any person takes not the slightest notice, but will continue sitting in one position, gazing vacantly for eight or nine hours at a time. It has been necessary to use force to compel her to take nourishment. She is twenty years of age, and was a merry good tempered girl; but, by a mischievous frolic, she is likely to remain in a state of idocy for life.

FEMALE INFLUENCE.—We are more than half persuaded, that the country must look to female virtue and patriotism for emancipation from slavery—mental, as well as physical, rather than to men. For aid in any moral enterprise, or moral reform, we make our appeal to the ladies, and they speak out in a spirit of frankness and independence the sentiments of their hearts; but if we ask the countenance and support of men in such cases, they show a cowardly fear of their fellow men—they will look round slyly and cautiously to see whether this measure is like to be popular—whether it will aid or injure them in their business, whether people of influence and fashion will approve of it, or oppose it—whether it will be likely to help them to office, or raise them to honor and power. We look in vain for that cordiality, decision, and directness of action which may always be found in the female character.—*Boston Christian Herald.*

### COBBETT AND THE BARBER.

Cobbett, it seems, the other day, was called upon to attend some meeting in the city; and the time not admitting of a journey to Kensington to prepare, he went to a shop in one of the courts in the neighbourhood of Fleet-street to be shaved. Not perceiving the name of Mac-something over the door, he only discovered by the northern accent in which he was requested to be seated, that he was patronizing a Scotchman. It was too late, however, to retract, and he sat down, not over disposed to listen to the chit-chat of the operator, who, ignorant of the person of his customer, entered at once into the same moral reflections upon the Bristol burnings. In the heat of his enthusiasm, he happened to stumble upon the terms, "low rabbies." At this the politician started up, of course at the risk of life, and looked as if he meant to apply the razor that had just been at his own throat to that of the operator. "How dare you," he exclaimed, in a tone admirably proportioned to the fury of his look, "how dare you—a selfish soap-suddy Scotchman—a fellow that lives here by suzerance, and takes the bread out of the month of the honest British artisan—how dare you, in my presence, apply such a term as 'rabble' to the people of England?" The operator all alarm and apology, hinted nevertheless upon the strength of the weapon with which he was so formidably armed, that he had as good a right to the bread he ate as an English barber; and that among other things he had suffered for his country. "Your country! What country! you don't call that a country? But pray let us hear how you have suffered for your country?"—"Why, I happened to be aboard a Berwick smack when she was taken prisoner by a French privateer, and I remained in a French prison for seven years."—"So much the better," said Cobbett, as he resumed his seat and rubbed his hands, apparently quite appeased, "So much the better; we saved seven years of your keep."—*New Monthly Magazine.*

### THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. REPORT.

A Year has now elapsed since the reorganization of the Fredericton District Committee of this valuable Society, under new, and (it is hoped) in some respects improved regulations. During that period the Officers of the Committee, at their monthly meetings, have been busily and successfully engaged in forwarding by all means in their power, the designs of the Society. The nature of their operations, however, is such that a very brief report is deemed sufficient. They have imported a valuable selection of Religious and other works published by the Society in England, a Catalogue of which with the prices annexed has long been before the Public, and many of which have been disposed of to members and other purchasers. The present plan of this Committee is to sell, on the lowest possible terms, than to give, except in very particular cases. It is hoped that the charitable work of gratuitous distribution, where that is necessary, may safely be left to private benevolence; which, they think, may be more satisfactorily engaged in bestowing such gifts, than in enabling the Committee to bestow them. At present too, the liberality of the Committee is restrained by deficiency of means; as they incurred last summer a heavy debt to the Parent Society, the much greater part of which remains unpaid, although they have made a considerable remittance, and are about to make a larger. Their remaining Stock exceeds the amount of their remaining Debt; but they have requested further supplies, on credit, that they may be enabled to proceed with their operations.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to assume the office of Patron of the Committee, which at present consists of the following members.

	£.	s.	d.
His Excellency Sir A. Campbell,	5	0	0
Bart. G. C. B.	5	0	0
Lady Campbell,	2	0	0
Venerable Archdeacon Coster,	1	3	4
The Hon. John Saunders,	1	3	4
" George Shore,	1	3	4
" W. Botstford,	1	3	4
Rev. Dr. Jacob,	1	3	4
Mrs. Jacob,	1	3	4
Rev. Dr. Somerville,	1	3	4
" G. McCawley,	1	3	4
" R. Milner,	1	3	4
" A. D. Parker,	1	3	4
" S. D. L. Street,	1	3	4
" G. Cowell,	1	3	4
Charles Peters, Esq.,	1	3	4
Lieut. Col. Eccles, (Rifle Brigade)	1	0	0
Captain Holden, do.	1	0	0
Mr. Hill, do.	1	0	0
Mrs. Hailes,	0	11	8
Miss Odell,	0	11	8
Miss N. Allen,	0	11	8
Miss S. Allen,	0	11	8
Dr. Emerson,	0	11	8
Charles Lee, Esquire,	1	3	4
Thomas Lee,	1	3	4
James Holbrook,	1	3	4
C. S. Putnam,	1	3	4
H. J. Hansard,	1	3	4
W. B. Phair,	1	3	4
Peter Fraser,	1	3	4
W. Bedell,	1	3	4
J. Simpson,	1	3	4
W. F. Odell,	1	3	4
J. MacLachlan,	1	3	4
G. F. Street,	1	3	4
A. K. S. Wetmore,	1	3	4
G. Ketchum,	1	3	4
R. Dibblee,	1	3	4
Mr. Baird,	1	3	4
Mr. Woods,	1	3	4
Mr. Payne,	1	3	4
Mr. J. Spahan,	1	3	4

They earnestly request the attention of the public to the fact, that, altho' subscription to an amount less than 11 3d. does not constitute a Member, and give the privilege of a vote at their meetings,—subscriptions to any inferior amount are now thankfully received, and entitle the subscriber to all the privileges of a member, except the vote. They apprehend that this is not generally understood; as they cannot otherwise account for there not being any Subscriber of less than 10s on their list. It must, one would think, afford gratification to every well-disposed person, to contribute according to his means to so laudable an undertaking.

GEORGE COWELL,  
Secretary.

Fredericton, 11th April, 1832.

### Administration Notices.

All persons having any demands against the Estate of Joseph Barker late of the Parish of Sheffield, deceased, are requested to present the same to the subscriber within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

WHITEHEAD S. BARKER  
Sheffield, March 20th,

### NOTICE.

All Persons having demands against the estate of Solomon Perley, late of the Parish of Magerville, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment forthwith.

BENJAMIN TAYLOR, Adm'r.  
Magerville, 3d. April, 1832.

All Persons having demands against the estate of George Keith, late of Brunswick, in Queen's County, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

ABIGAIL KEITH, Executrix.  
Brunswick, Feb. 25th

### NOTICE.

All persons having demands against the estate of William Dibble, late of the Parish of Woodstock, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber, within three months from the date hereof and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment forthwith.

CHARLES RAYMOND, Execut'r.  
Fredericton, March 19th.

### Co-partnership Notices.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of EVERITT & STRICKLAND, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who are indebted to said firm, are requested to call and settle the same with Charles D. Everitt at Saint John, or David Strickland at Fredericton; and those who have demands will please render them for adjustment to either of the Subscribers.

CHARLES D. EVERITT,  
DAVID STRICKLAND.  
25th January, 1832.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he will continue to manufacture warranted Water Proof Hats, Bonnets and Caps, which he offers for sale cheap for Cash or Country Produce, at the Store formerly occupied by Everitt and Strickland.

DAVID STRICKLAND.  
25th January, 1832.

EMIGRANT DEPARTMENT,  
St. John, N. B. September 10, 1831.

EMIGRANTS arriving here with the intention of settling in the Country will, without delay, receive Crown Lands upon the terms prescribed by Government; upwards of 50,000 acres being surveyed in the adjacent Counties, and open for application. Directions for information will always be given to those who are desirous to proceed into the interior for employment; and Persons who wish to purchase small cultivated Farms will receive particulars of several by application at the Office, Prince William street, St. John.

A. WEDDERBURN,  
Government Agent for Emigrants.

A FEW SETS of the revised edition of the Laws of the Province of New-Brunswick, are for sale at Mr. Francis Beverly's Book Store.

Fredericton, 29th March, 1832.

## AUCTION.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on Monday the 30th day of April next at the Market House in Fredericton, that valuable FARM, situated on the Nashua, about 15 miles from Fredericton, and containing 700 acres more or less, known as the McKENZIE Farm.

### —ALSO—

2 Lots fronting on the Hanwell Road, about 3 miles from Fredericton, containing together about 500 acres.

### —ALSO—

A Lot on the Oromocto River, about 10 miles from the mouth, known as Lot no. 1, containing 200 acres.

The said property being part of the estate of the late Thomas Wetmore.

Terms of sale made known by applying at the Store of Messrs. James Taylor Senr. & Co.

W. TAYLOR Auct'r.  
Fredericton, 22d March, 1832.

The sale of the above property is postponed until Saturday the 5th day of May next.

Should this meet the eye of Michael Connell, a native of Balintowis, near Middleton, County of Cork, Ireland, who landed in Newfoundland about twelve years ago, and went from thence to Halifax (N. S.), he is earnestly desired to forward his address immediately to the Subscriber, who has an important communication to make to him from the said M. C.'s family; and if the said M. C. is dead, any person having a knowledge thereof will confer an obligation by forwarding that intelligence, as early as possible, to

THOMAS KELEHER,

Care of the Post Master, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, 9th April, 1832.  
The Editors of the various Papers in New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Canadas, will greatly oblige by giving this insertion.

### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Fredericton 5th March, 1832.

A  
Elizabeth Adams 2, W. Allingham.

B  
Danl. Boyd, Wm. E. Bell, Wm. Burks.

C  
Mrs. Ann Brien, Abraham Brown, Sarah Brown.

D  
Michl. Cassidy, John Cowling, Nathaniel Cushman 2, Mrs. Sophia Cliff, John Cox 2.

E  
Park. Carrol, Timothy Calin, Jane Clark, Ellen Carr, Mrs. Saml. Carman, Mrs. Alex. Campbell, Owen Conway, Casper Coldwell.

F  
Capt. Donalds, Danl. Dougherty, Andrew Dougherty, John Dow 5, James Dowaghy, Thomas Davis, Thomas Dundas, George Dougherty, Margt. Dawson, Richd. Dunn.

G  
John Evans.

H  
John Feely, Mrs. E. Finnamore, Park Fleming, Dr. Wm. Ferguson.

I  
Toussan Goudan, Wm. Gallagher, John Gallwand, James M'Garry.

J  
Alexr. Hemming, Anne Higgins, Wm. Hartgrove, Mrs. Charity Harrison, Margt. Hast, Mr. Hardy, James Harvey, Henry Henley, Coudy Hegerty.

K  
Mary Jones.

L  
Mrs. Julia Kean, W. Keddie, John Kirk, Mary Kelly, Jane M'Kenzie 2, John M'Ken. Duncan M'Kenven, Robt. McKee.

M  
Edward Lewis, Andrew Lipsit, Warren Lawrin, Saml. Larmon, Andw. Love, Elizabeth M'Lauchlan.

N  
John Maher, Nicholas Murry, Thomas Marry, James Mathews, John Margle, Jacob Mackeen, John Morril, John Michl, Thos. O. Miles, Thomas Mohr, Mrs. Cathl. M'Birby.

O  
Edward Noble, Laurence Nevils, Abm. Newcomb.

P  
Francis Orr, John O'Brien 2.

Q  
J. Perdin, Peter Picket.

R  
Robert Reid.

S  
Mrs. Marp Ann Sproul, James Smith, Andw Smith, Wm. St. Owen Silvester, Thomas Smith 3, Elizabeth F. Smith.

T  
James Tomlinson.

U  
Wm. Urquehart.

V  
David Williams, Mansfield Williams, Wm. Waters 2, James Watson, Mrs. Woodford, Noah Webb, Mary Wanton, Chas. Wilson.

W  
The Royal Gazette.

TERMS—16s. 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. Advertisements must be accompanied with Cash, and the insertions will be regulated according to the amount received. Blanks, Handbills, &c. &c. can be struck off at the shortest notice.

AGENTS FOR THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

SAINT JOHN, Mr. Peter Duff.

SAINT ANDREWS, Mr. George Miller.

DORCHESTER, E. B. Chandler, Esq.

SALISBURY, R. Scott, Esq.

KENT, J. W. Weldon, Esq.

MIRAMICHI, Edward Daker, Esq.

KENT, (COUNTY OF) Geo. Moorhouse, Esq.

WOODSTOCK, and NORTHAMPTON, Mr. Jeremiah Connell.

SHEFFIELD, Mr. James Tilly, Esq.

GASSETOWN, Doctor Barker.

KINGSTON, Mr. Wm. F. Bonell, Junr.

HALFINGTON, Mr. Sam Davidson, Jr.

SUSSEX VALE, Mr. Samuel Hallett.

J. G. Vail Esq.