

POETRY.

Selected.

ELLEN.

A FRAGMENT—BY MISS LONDON.

Is she not beautiful, although so pale?
The first May flowers are not more colourless
Than her white cheek; yet I recall the time
When she was called the rose-bud of our vil-
lage.

There was a blush, half modesty, half health,
Upon her cheek fresh as the summer morn;
With which she rose. A cloud of chestnut curls
Like twilight darkened o'er her blue-veined brow
And through their hazel curtains eyes whose
light

Was like the violets when April skies
Have given their own pure colour to the leaves,
Shone sweet and silent as the twilight stars,
And she was happy; innocence and hope
Made the young heart a paradise for love.
And she loved and was loved. The youth was
one

That dwelt upon the waters. He had been
Where sweeps the blue Atlantic a wild world—
Had seen the sun light up the flowers like gems
In the bright Indian isles—had breathed the air
When sweet with cinnamon and gum and spice,
Like that on his own hills when it had swept
O'er orchards in their bloom, or hedges, where
Blossom'd the hawthorn and the honeysuckle;
That, but one voyage more and he would come
To his dear Ellen and her cottage home—
Dwell there in love and peace. And then he
kiss'd

Her tears away, talk'd of the pleasant year
Which they should pass together—of the pride
He would take in his constancy: "Oh, how
is very eloquent!" and as the hours
Pass'd by their fireside in calm cheerfulness,
Ellen forgot to weep.

At length the time
Of parting came; 'twas the first month of
spring
Like a green fan spread the horse-chestnut
leaves.

A shower of yellow bloom was on the elm,
The daisies shone like silver, and the boughs
Were cover'd with their blossoms, and the sky
Was like an angry of hope, so clear
So beautifully blue. Love! oh young love!
Why hast thou not security? Thou art
Like a bright river on whose course the weeds
Are thick and heavy; briars are on its banks,
And jagged stones and rocks are mid its waves.
Conscious of its own beauty, it will rush
Over its many obstacles, and pant
For some green valley as its quiet home.
Either it rushes with a desperate leap
Over its barriers, foaming passionate,
But prison'd still; or winding languidly
Becomes dark, like oblivion, or else wastes
Itself away.—This is Love's history!

They parted one spring evening; the green
sea

Had scarce a curl upon its wave; the ship
Rode like a Queen of Ocean—Ellen wept,
But not disconsolate, for she had hope;
She knew not then the bitterness of tears
But night closed in, and with the night there
came

Tempest upon the wind; the ocean light
Glared like a funeral pile; all else was black
And terrible as death. We heard a sound
Come from the ocean—one lone signal gun,
Asking for help in vain—follow'd by shrieks,
Borne by the ravening gale; then deepest si-
lence.

Some gallant souls had perish'd. With the first
Dim light of morn we sought the beach; and
there
Lay fragments of a ship, and human shapes
Ghastly and gash'd. But the worst sight of all
A sight of living misery met our gaze;
Seated upon a rock, drench'd by the rain,
Her hair torn by the wind, there Ellen sat,
Pale, motionless. How could love guide her
there?

A corpse lay by her, in her arms its head
Found a fond pillow; and o'er it she watch'd
As the young mother watches her first child.
It was her lover.

BERMUDA, October 18, 1834.

By the General Grant we have re-
ceived Trinidad papers to the 30th in-
stant, at which period no mention is
made of disturbance in the Island. Be-
low will be found the particulars of a
most deplorable riot, in that Island,
which we copy from the *Port of Spain*
Gazette, of the 15th ultimo:—

"On Saturday last this town again
became a scene of confusion—similar
to that which it presented on the be-
ginning of last month—from a riotous
mob of free persons, who, to the amount
of upwards of two hundred, assembled
in the Grand Savanna at the head of
the town, and thence marched down to
Government House, claiming from His
Excellency the Governor redress for an
injury and an insult which they pretend-
ed had been offered to them, as a par-
ty, in the person of a prisoner, confin-
ed in the Royal Gaol, named Jean
Baptiste Negar. They complained
that the prisoner had been severely
flogged with the cat-o-nine-tails by or-
der of the Alcayde on account of some
quarrel between the prisoner and Turn-
key, and without trial or enquiry. Dur-
ing the previous day, rumours of the
projected meeting, and its object had
been current through the town; but the
cause however was not so easily got at,
neither could it, up to the very moment
of the assembly, be distinctly explain-
ed by the parties themselves, excepting
perhaps by the fomenters of the distur-
bance, who, seeking only to create anar-
chy and confusion, would naturally (and
absolutely did) exaggerate and distort
the facts to suit their own treacherous
purposes. We used our best endeavours
to get at the truth, but so extravagant

and contradictory were the various ac-
counts we received, that we could be-
lieve nothing. From the Alcayde of
the Gaol we have the circumstances as
they had been detailed to him by the
turnkey, but as the matter is under in-
vestigation by a board of Magistrates, and
as the truth or falsehood of the charges
made against the Alcayde and the
Turnkey has not properly any con-
nection with the view which must be
taken of the riotous and seditious pro-
ceedings of the mob which afterwards
collected, we shall refrain giving any
detail of these circumstances until
the investigation is closed, when we
shall endeavour to obtain permission to
publish the minutes of the Board of Ma-
gistrates. At present we shall confine
ourselves to the proceedings of the
mob, and those persons immediately
connected with it. On Saturday the
prisoner applied to the Gaol Physician
to examine one of his fingers, which he
found swelled and inflamed, and pre-
scribed a remedy; but some time after
the Gaol Physician had gone away, the
prisoner requested the Alcayde to send
for Dr. Anderson. His request was
complied with, and Dr. Anderson came
up; and after visiting Negar, he re-
ported to the Alcayde and others that
the man's finger was dreadfully fractur-
ed, and that he was so ill from the beat-
ing he had received that he thought it
necessary to call in some other Medical
Gentlemen in consultation, and he went
away for that purpose. In the mean
time, the Alcayde informed the Gaol
Physician of Dr. Anderson's report of
the state of the man, who directly paid
the prisoner another visit, accompanied
with two other professional men, who,
upon examining the man, declared that
his finger was not fractured but bruised
—that he had nothing else the matter
with him, and was shamming. Long
before this, however, a report had been
spread that the prisoner had been tied
up to the Triangles by order of the
Alcayde, and had received from fifty to
one hundred stripes with the cat-o-nine-
tails,—was dangerously ill—dying—
and at last was dead. A mob of all
the lowest rabble that could be disco-
vered was collected at the head of the
Town by the Demagogues and Distur-
batives, with whom the community of
this Island is so bitterly cursed, and
harangued by them upon the gross in-
sult that had been put upon them, as
free men and colored men, in the out-
rage which had been committed upon
the prisoner. The most seditious lan-
guage was made use of, and the most
treasonable measures proposed:—every
argument that could inflame the pas-
sions of the mob and mislead them was
resorted to, and every inducement to
open rebellion held up to them. At
two o'clock they marched down to Go-
vernment House in two straggling co-
lumn, and demanded an interview with
His Excellency to present a memorial
to him. His Excellency at once ad-
mitted half a dozen of them; and we
cannot but say that had he instead
of doing so, followed the example set
him by Lord Melbourne, when he re-
fused to receive a memorial upon the
cases of the Dorchester Unionists, al-
though signed by 250,000 individuals,
because it was presented by a deputa-
tion from a body of men (20,000) who
be, although as orderly as men could be,
"came," said he, "to overawe him"—
had Sir George refused to see any one
or listen to any thing until the mob dis-
persed—the Island would have been
saved from the disgraceful scenes which
then and since ensued. His Excel-
lency, however, adopted the opposite
course: he received a Deputation of
seven in the Council-Room, who pre-
sented a memorial with the signatures,
or rather the names of 200 persons,
complaining that Negar had been cruelly
flogged by the Alcayde of the Gaol,
and praying that he should be dismis-
sed at once; this was not done how-
ever in that submissive manner becom-
ing supplicants in the presence of the
Representative of His Majesty, nor
with the slightest symptom of that vene-
ration or even respect which is accord-
ed to the grey hairs by all but the most
worthless. How His Excellency kept
his temper we cannot imagine; he
however did so, and promised that the
case should be inquired into on Monday
by a board of Magistrates. His Excel-
lency's answer was no sooner com-
municated to the mob outside, than they
loudly expressed their determination to
permit no such delay, declaring that
they would wait no longer, but that
they would take the Law into their own
hands and help themselves to Justice.
One half of the mob rushed up into the
Council Room, hats, sticks and all,
publicly proclaiming that they would
fly to arms to take justice upon the of-
fenders themselves. In the face of his
Majesty's Representative, and his Pu-
blic Prosecutor, they boldly proclaimed
their seditious principles and treasona-
ble intentions with language and ges-

ture more violent than ever was openly
used even during the Corn Law Riots
in England. "Aux armes, aux armes,
mes amis," was the sole and general
cry, which was also raised by the other
half of the mob, who moved off at a ra-
pid pace to the Gaol; just at this per-
iod the Alcayde, left in with the mob on
his road to Government-house, but for-
tunately close to it. He was on horse-
back, and was immediately surrounded
and pulled down from his horse, under
the very eyes of the Governor; he was
however rescued immediately, and
without receiving any other injury than
a few buffets. In the mean time the
proceedings in the Council Room had
become so outrageous that it had been
cleared by a guard of soldiers who were
afterwards drawn up across the steps
of the main entrance; but a cry was
now raised to take the Alcayde out of
the Government house and flog him;
and to such a pitch of audacity had the
mob reached that they attempted to
force their way through the guard, who
were down at the charge, and seizing
the muskets, attempted to wrest them
from the soldiers, but the whole main
guard being now drawn out kept them
off. The Governor then came down,
and again mildly addressed the rioters,
with the vain hope of persuading them
to disperse and await the decision of
the Board of Magistrates; and the man
whom he particularly addressed
(the nearest one) had the temerity to
reply, that "if others agreed to it he
would." A pretty farce—a very pret-
ty farce; a parley between the Go-
vernor and Commander in Chief and a
riotous and seditious mob, as to whether
or not they should obey his Excellency's
orders, whether they should take sum-
mary vengeance upon a man charged
by them with an offence, or await the
due course of justice. We were dis-
gusted, and we could not help feeling
that his Excellency had brought these
insults upon himself by his temporizing
measures. He knows as well as we do
the leaders and promoters of all these
riots and party questions. He hesitates
to seize them, and at once restore peace
to this community. But of this by and
bye.—The mob were now driven from
the Court Yard, and by degrees sepa-
rated. On Sunday they again as-
sembled in the Savanna, and a Pro-
clamation was issued denouncing such
assembly as illegal, and threatening
the parties with banishment and con-
fiscation of property; but notwithstanding
this, it assembled again on Monday
in increased numbers, and as no steps
were taken to disperse them, or seize
the ringleaders, the Proclamation of
course became a dead letter, and there-
fore had an injurious instead of a bene-
ficial effect, and the mob, which before
reached only to about 300, now swelled
to more than 1000, and is at present
surrounding the Gaol in equal force,
whilst the Board of Magistrates is still
pursuing its inquiries. It is nearly need-
less for us to show that the whole of
this rioting has been brought about by
that faction, which, for the last three
years, have kept the Island in a con-
tinued uproar. In the present instance
(admitting, for the sake of argument,
that the complaint made against the
Alcayde, is founded on fact) it is easy
to perceive that the flogging or assault
of one individual upon another, com-
mitted under the impulse of anger aris-
ing from occurrences taking place at
the moment, and having no connection
with party feelings, has been seized
hold of by this faction and converted
into a party quarrel between white and
colored, although in fact having no more
connection with distinction than there
was in the case of the murder of the
white Turnkey, Nugent, by the colored
prisoner Elie Cachi, which took place
some few years back; and this will
continue to be the case, so long as the
Government is weak enough to hesitate
to use measures which will at once
strike the root of the evil. Every point
of collision between individuals, where
one happens to be white and the other
colored, will be laid hold of by the same
parties, and after being mixed up with
a due proportion of their own poison-
ous principles, will be adapted to for-
ward their own treasonable views.—
Club Law will become the Law of the
Land, and that which has begun with
contempt of the Law and the Govern-
ment, will promptly end in open defi-
ance and rebellion. The leaders and
instigators of the present disturbance
have put their names upon paper which
is now in the possession of His Excel-
lency by their own presentation, and
with all due respect for His Excellen-
cy, we warn him that should any com-
motion hereafter take place attributa-
ble to a want of firmness in him on the
present occasion, that paper connected
as it is with the outrages we have de-
tailed, will be an overwhelming evi-
dence against him. We have the satis-
faction of knowing that the proceedings
of the mob were not in any way coun-

tenanced by the respectable part of the
colored portion of the community, but
on the contrary were openly and vo-
luntarily disavowed.

P. S.—Tuesday Ev'ng.—The Board
of Magistrates have just closed their
enquiry into the conduct of the Turn-
key, who has been suspended and
handed over to the Attorney General
for prosecution for an assault. To-
morrow the Board commences an en-
quiry into the conduct of the Alcayde.

FIRE ON BOARD THE INNISFALL
STEAMER AT CORK.—This fine vessel
arrived yesterday morning from Dub-
lin, with a very valuable cargo, and had
been fixed to her moorings at the
Steam Packet office, opposite the New
Custom House; during the afternoon
luggage was given out to the passen-
gers, without the appearance of any
thing being amiss. However, at seven
o'clock last night, as one of the men
raised the hatch near the ladies' cabin,
a body of fire burst forth with such
fury as to threaten the destruction of
the vessel and cargo, which were sup-
posed at the moment to be worth about
£25,000. The alarm spread, the bells
of the different ships in the harbour
commenced ringing for assistance, and
in a very short time Captain H. Roche,
Lieutenant Waters, R. N., and Mr.
M. H. Conway arrived on the spot,
and with a vigour and activity which
we have never seen exceeded, proceed-
ed to take the most effective measures
for subduing the flames, and saving the
vessel. In this they were eminently
successful, for having directed the hose
of the Innisfall engine down in the main
hold, they poured in such a continued
flood of water as to keep the flames from
spreading, until they were assisted by
the St. Paul's Parish and Atlas Assur-
ance engines, followed in some time by
the Royal Exchange. The Mayor,
with the city police, and Lieutenant
Charleson, and the coast guard, were
in attendance at this moment; a num-
ber of officers from the barracks, who
had been about to sit to dinner, hasten-
ed off with a party of the 42d regiment
to protect the property, and a body of
the 5th regiment in their fatigue dres-
ses, to work the engine. Amongst those
who distinguished themselves, we no-
ticed Lord Charles Wellesley, Lord Hill,
Colonels Turner, Warre, Chatterton,
Williamson, and Booth, whose exertions
reflected the highest credit on the
service. When sufficient assistance
had arrived, measures were taken to
scuttle the vessel, but the tide was too
low to make it available for the object
required.—Finding that nothing was
left but a combined exertion in pouring
water through the hatches, this service
was set about and performed in good
earnest; every one present, without
distinction of rank, making himself use-
ful. At one time we saw Lord C. Wel-
lesley for nearly an hour, with a bucket,
hauling water out of the river, with
which to feed the engines. The flames
were subdued by half-past 1 o'clock,
but not before, we regret to say, a con-
siderable loss of property, which is cal-
culated at about £5,000.—The origin
of the fire is attributed to the igniting
of some rags in the hold, which com-
municated to the property generally,
and kept up a mouldering fire for some
time. The Damage done to the ves-
sel is estimated at about £600.—*Cork*
Herald.

The raising of stores from wrecks,
and even portions of the sunken vessels,
is brought to great perfection. Men
are now occupied, almost daily, under the
authority of Government, and attended
by Government barges, &c., in thus visit-
ing and "fishing up" articles from the
Boyne, a ship that many years ago, it
may be remembered, took fire, burnt to
the water's edge, and then sunk, at
Selsey point, Portsmouth, and no great
distance from Spithead, where the *Royal*
George sunk. The plan is, for a
man with what may be termed an In-
diarubber-mask, having tubes, one to
breathe through, and the other for send-
ing down fresh air, to be lowered to the
wreck. A few days ago a vessel pro-
ceeded into Portsmouth harbour with
the results of one of these divers; they
consisted of portions of the stern of the
Boyne, and a good deal of its coppering;
some of the copper is in remarkably
good condition, while other parts of it
are greatly decayed. Some wine has
also been got up; it is remarkably fine,
though thin. The bottles were liter-
ally covered with small shell fish. It is
calculated that eventually both the
wrecks (those of the Boyne and the
Royal George) will be raised.

A CLASSICAL EXAMINATION.—A
Cambridge tutor (says Horace Wal-
pole), I remember, had been examining
some lads in Latin, but in a little while
excused himself, and said he must speak
English; his mouth was so sore.

ORIENTAL PARADE.—That Lord Wil-
liam Bentinck is looked upon as a man
of simple habits and manners, his bag-
gage, when moving on a progress as
Governor General of India, is describ-
ed as being carried by 103 elephants,
1,300 camels, and 800 waggons drawn
by bullocks, and these escorted by two
regiments, one of cavalry, the other of
infantry.

Napoleon had a French cook, who
undertook to dress a fowl for his Im-
perial Majesty's dinner, in a different
manner every day for a year; he fulfil-
led his promise and succeeded in grati-
fying the Emperor's palate in 365 dif-
ferent ways, every one of which was
perfectly unexceptionable.

The greatest pleasure of life is love;
the greatest possession is health; the
greatest ease is sleep; and the great-
est medicine a true and undeviating
friend.

When the million applaud you, seri-
ously ask yourself what harm you have
done; when they censure you what
good?

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which will be seen by application to either
of the Agents.

ROBERT GOWAN, Fredericton,
ALEX. ROBERTSON, St. John.
August 19th 1834.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons in the Province of New Bruns-
wick having any unsettled demands
against the Honorable S. P. Hurd, formerly
Surveyor General of the Province, are request-
ed to send in an account thereof (duly attested)
without delay to the Subscriber, as the Attor-
ney and Agent of Mr. Hurd, in order that they
may receive their due proportion of any Funds
that may be placed in the Subscriber's hands
for the liquidation thereof.
GEORGE F. STREET.
Fredericton, 25th August, 1834. tf.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Subscriber having received an ap-
pointment as agent for the Hartford
Connecticut Insurance Company, will insure
Stores, Houses, Mills, Factories, Barns, and
every sort of Goods and Wares, against loss
or DAMAGE BY FIRE, at the most reasona-
ble rate of Premium. The subscriber will also
attend to the renewal of any Policies issued by
the former Agent in this place.
L. A. WILMOT, Agent.
Fredericton, May 13th, 1833.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE Co-Partnership formerly existing be-
tween STEPHEN P. ESTABROOKS and
JOSEPH F. ESTABROOKS, of Sheffield, was
dissolved on the 27th of October last, by mu-
tual consent. All Persons having any demands
against the said Firm will please render their
accounts for adjustment, and those indebted
thereto, are requested to make immediate pay-
ment to Stephen P. Estabrooks, who is duly
authorised to receive and arrange all outstand-
ing debts.
STEPHEN P. ESTABROOKS,
JOSEPH F. ESTABROOKS.
Fredericton, 6th Nov. 1834.—3w.p.

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