

## POETRY.

### Selected.

#### THE FAERY BANK.

The Faery Bank—the Faery Bank,  
Where myriads dance all the silvery night,  
And hold their revels at soft moonlight,  
Till all the sweet dews be drank.

Oh, it lies in the midst of parting streams,  
That steal away 'mid embowering trees,  
Whose leaves all play, untouched by the breeze  
That flicker with sunless gleams.

For days the fays hang there their beds,  
And as they wake, from their bright eyes throw  
Looks that gild the water's flow,  
That a sweeter music spreads.

And ever at twilight you may see  
To the island bank the bubbles float  
On the dark brown stream: 'tis a faery boat,  
Each one with its company.

The queen is rob'd in a lily's leaf,  
The rowers are clad in silver sheen,  
With the rainbow's faintest hues between—  
Oh, then let your stay be brief.

The King in the flower of faery bliss  
Sleeps, folded the while, till the slender stem  
Bends to the wave, that like a bright gem  
Rises his foot to kiss.

Oh, the Faery Bank—the Faery Isle,  
On these it glows with such rare light  
That the envious stars all twinkle white,  
And it beams with a golden smile.

Oh, hasten away, oh, hasten away,  
For a thing of human woe and sin  
Ne'er may mix with their kith and kin,  
Pure as the morning ray.

(Blackwood's Magazine.)

## MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New York Emigrant of Aug. 19.

TO THE PUBLIC.—In consequence of the marked attention I have received from the American public since I commenced my Tour in their "happy land," I have been induced to lay before them, a correct statement of the different sums, I have given to the Charitable Institutions since my peregrinations, and more particularly, as several erroneous accounts, have lately appeared in regard to their exact amount; there have also been some base innuendos lately thrown out against me, by a dastardly set at New York, who claim old Scotia as their birth place, but who have no other resemblance to the generality of its natives, but that nature has distinguished them from the brute creation, by awarding them the same number of legs and arms which commonly fall to the lot of human beings.

The pockets of some of these worthies, I had assisted to fill before I was fully acquainted with their sordid characters; in those days, I was Super-eminent, a Duke or a Lord, at the very least, if not a Prince of the blood Royal, but when they found that I had completely fathomed the depth of their designs, and that I would not be pryed into by curious eyes, or pointed out to their gaping friends, become a frequenter of low dram shops, nor admit them as visitors at my lodgings; then, all the low scurrility they could invent was levelled against me. The Cuckoo song of the low born was constantly in their mouths "he is not a gentleman nor a true Scotchman;" and to crown the whole, it was hinted by way of a stab in the dark, that the receipts I had received for donations given to charitable purposes were forgeries; but, let the authors of such fabrications beware, a day of retribution for their slanders is nearer than they imagine, as I never for a moment lost sight of the Motto of the Knights of the Thistle, "Nemo me impune lacesset." I am proud, however, to say, that the poltroons above mentioned, are not to be taken as a sample of my countrymen in general, for I have found them in New York, and every large city I have visited, both respectable and respected. To such, whatever may be their condition in life, I would say in the language of Burns,

"If friendship, low, we meet together,  
Then, Sir, your hand—my friend and brother."

I have more than once publicly stated that I brought funds to this country to meet all demands during my sojourn—the public were also informed that my motives, name and character were well known to some of the first gentlemen in the Union, and that the success of my undertaking, depended on an enlightened and independent people, and not upon a herd of narrow minded grovellers; these and every other assertion I have made, or shall make, I am at all times ready to substantiate. In the course of my wanderings in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the British Settlements in North America, I gave the sum of \$10,000 to charitable establishments and distressed individuals, and the subjoined sums, have been handed over to the ladies and gentlemen whose names are affixed, in the different cities and towns in the United States for similar purposes. Now I challenge the whole world to prove a single iota of what I have advanced to be untrue, or attach

a dishonorable action to me, during the whole course of my life. I never announced myself for more than Mr. Stuart the Wandering Piper. I deny having an opponent at present, travelling in France or any where else; my mission is solely connected with the United States of America, Great Britain and Ireland; that there are numerous wagers pending on the issue of this arduous undertaking, with which I am not in the least concerned is true, and that the happiness of my few remaining days, depends much on the manner in which the matter shall terminate, is likewise true; yet, there has not been the least hint given to the public, how they could serve me, and although I have to perform again in almost every city and town in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia, still the matter must remain the same, until the summer of 1836, when an explanation shall be given before I take my departure for Europe.

Report says, that hotels, steam-boats, and stages always allowed me to pass scot free, wherever I was known; this story I am sorry to say, is too good to be true. On my arrival at Portland Me. I received a very polite invitation from Mr. Boyden of the Tremont House, Boston, (one of the first hotels in this country, or any other in which I have travelled) to make his house my home at all times when in that neighbourhood. The same kindly feeling was extended to me, by Col. Murdoch, Cambridge Market Hotel, Col. Richardson, Lexington, Mr. Drake, Newburyport, and Mr. Cochrane, Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C. Every other house of entertainment I have visited, having charged me to the utmost; for instance, Barnum of Baltimore made me pay \$3 a day for breakfast and dinner only, although I left \$491, to the Poor of that city; but let no one judge of the truly worthy and hospitable citizens of Baltimore from one sordid animal. I once travelled free, in the steamboat Sandusky up the North River, and in the Carroll, Pocahontas and Patrick Henry, plying between Baltimore, Philadelphia, Norfolk and Richmond, &c.

To the commanders of the above named boats, I am under very great obligations, being in miserable health at the time I travelled with them. My bill at Petersburg was paid by John H. Smith, Esquire, and I was sent free by J. W. Harrison, Esquire, Mayor, from that city to Fayetteville, N. C. and from thence to Camden, S. C. by Mr. Mallet; and here ends all the favours I have received in regard to travelling.

To the following eminent Physicians, whose medicine and attendance was gratuitously extended, during a severe and protracted illness, I beg leave to offer my most heartfelt good wishes. Doctor Baker and Dr. Turnbull, Baltimore. Doctor Watson, Philadelphia. Doctor I. A. Atlee, Lancaster, Penn. Doctor McCulloch, Montreal, and Doctor Young, Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

Some wiseacres have said that I collected more money in consequence of my charitable donations than I otherwise could do. To show the falsity of this conjecture, I have been privately offered money by hundreds of American gentlemen, provided I would apply it to my own use; but, I wish it to be understood, that I am under no obligation to bestow my earnings either on public institutions, or private individuals; nor will I give a single cent to the one, or the other, except when it suits my own convenience, as I consider the money I receive for piping as much my own property, as if it had been handed down to me by entail, ever since the flood. In consequence of the attacks made on me by the Journal of Commerce and some other kindred prints, at the commencement of my tour on this side of the Atlantic, threatening me with imprisonment, and so forth, I was induced at once to change my mode of procedure; I therefore visited all the large cities in the Northern States, engaged places to perform in, and commenced business without requesting permission from the proper authorities. This was done to show the world that Americans are accustomed to think for themselves, and that they are not biased by the opinions of any one. During the time I pursued this course, I received the most cordial reception from all grades of society. I requested permission to play from the acting magistrates in every city I visited in the Southern States, and many of the minor towns in the North, and the polite letters contained in my receipt books, from the different Mayors, and other gentlemen in authority, will show, that these requests have in all cases been cheerfully complied with. My American receipt books, and every scrap of writing connected with them, will be shown at all the large ci-

ties and towns in Britain on my return, and it shall be no fault of mine, if they are in any way found deficient. I must therefore travel over the same ground as formerly, that is, from the east point of Maine, to Richmond in Virginia, where my American Tour terminates.

If I recover my health, so that I can proceed, I anticipate much pleasure from my second visit to the cities of the North, as I expect to see many of the cheerful faces, with which I was so much pleased on former occasions, and to shake many a friendly hand.

To the gentlemen of the Press who have at all times spoken well of me, I feel truly grateful for a good opinion from so high a quarter; to those who have represented me in a different light, I shall only say, that in this free country, every native has a right to express his sentiments about any mysterious stranger who may appear among them; however, should chance ever bring those gentlemen and myself into contact, they will find that hatred and malice are neither friends nor companions of THE WANDERING PIPER.

Traveller Office, Boston, August 1, 1835.

[The following are the Donations made in some of the larger towns:—

Portland, (Me.) \$73.45; Boston, (Mass.) \$75.00; New York, \$594.66; Newark, N. J. \$25.00; Philadelphia, Pa. \$166.00; Baltimore, Md. \$491.00; Washington, D. C. \$101.00; Alexandria, D. C. \$109.25; Fredericksburgh, Va. \$30.00; Fayetteville, N. C. \$45.00; Columbia, S. C. \$60.00; Charleston, S. C. \$75.00; Augusta, Ga. \$50.03; Mobile, Ala. \$190.00; New Orleans, La. \$119; Natchez, Miss. \$45.00; Nashville, Tenn. \$88.00; Louisville, Ky. \$119.25; Cincinnati, Ohio, \$30.00.

Distributed to families in destitute circumstances, for which receipts were given by the minister, or a justice in the town where such charity was bestowed, \$500.00.

The amount distributed in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and the British Provinces in North America, \$10,000.00.

Expenses, &c. in the United States, \$4,247.

While in Ireland, during one year travelling, and eighteen months sickness, occasioned by being upset in a coach, my expenses were not more than twenty five dollars.

Mrs. ALSTON.—The fate of this accomplished woman, the daughter of Aaron Burr, who after sailing in 1814 from Charleston for this port, was never heard of more, has recently been discussed anew, and with some harrowing accompaniments, in the Mobile papers. While these discussions were anonymous we forbore to mention them, but now, that the thrilling story has assumed consistency, and is vouched for by a responsible name, it seems entitled to a place in our columns. We have no means of forming any opinion whatever of the truth of the story related by the dying and deranged pirate.—New York American.

From the Mobile Commercial Register.

I have for some time observed an article going the rounds of the newspapers, in relation to the mysterious death of Mrs. Alston, the daughter of Col. Burr, taken from the Alabama Journal.

This article, although true in many particulars, nevertheless contains several errors. I suppose it grew out of a casual conversation I held in Mr. Smith's book store, in Mobile, some six months since, and as Mr. Smith was very busy at the moment, several gentlemen being in the store, he probably misunderstood me in my statement,—1st as to time, and 2d, as to the receiving the confession of the pirate, either personally or as a physician. The article was also wrong in many points, as the statement itself will show. I did not charge any one with wilful exaggeration or misstatement, for nothing is more liable to occur, than for a story to undergo trivial modifications, by frequent repetitions from one individual to another.

It is well known under what circumstances Mrs. Alston left South Carolina. Whether she was the only daughter of Col. Burr, I know not; but one thing was evident, never did a father love a daughter, or a daughter a parent, with more fervour and devotion than they did. She quit Carolina and embarked at Charleston, with all her effects, consisting principally of plate, to join him in New York. She sailed and was heard of no more for years.

It is said, her loss afflicted her father more severely than all his political troubles and adversities; for as before remarked, he loved his daughter. In his last letter to Gen. Wilkinson, written at the most important crisis of his life, says he, "I shall be on in such a time, and my daughter will soon follow."

The first indication of the nature of Mrs. Alston's death, which had for a long time excited the painful and anxious feelings of her friends and the community, it is said, was communicated in the confessions of a pirate in the neighborhood of Norfolk, Va., many years since, who stated that the vessel in

which she was embarked, was seized off the coast North Carolina, and that Mrs. Alston's plate, being considered valuable, caused the murder of all on board, and the robbery of the vessel, I do not know what degree of credit the report obtained.

Some years after, another man died in South Alabama; I think it was said to be Marengo county, who alluded to the death of Mrs. Alston, in the same manner and under the same circumstances,—stating that he had been a pirate, and concerned in the transaction; and that after the vessel was robbed, she was scuttled.

More recently another has died not very far from Mobile, bearing still stronger testimony in favor of the same horrible transaction.

What do all these statements lead to, if they do not all point to the same tragical event? It is possible that these men were each attached to the same piratical crew, and were concerned in the same deed—having subsequently separated and died at different places—suffering torments under the lashings of guilty consciences, and fears, and pains incident to natural deaths, more awful then death inflicted by the halter!

Col. Burr may doubt, and treat with ridicule these statements, with regard to the lamentable fate of his amiable and highly accomplished daughter; and his friends and the community no doubt would cheerfully join him, in wishing the death of one so much admired and distinguished, could have been prevented—or, if death was inevitable, that it could have happened by milder means.

But I presume, the evidence before the community, as to the nature of her fate, however defective it may be, yet in the absence of all other information on that point, must strongly favor the opinion, that she came to her death by the hands of pirates.

Be this as it may, the painful event has passed, and no notice taken of it now can do any good.—And I, therefore, consider any newspaper notoriety about it, at the present day, as unnecessary. It was for this reason, when requested by a friend to give him the facts in my possession for publication, I declined doing so, alleging that their appearance could answer no useful purpose. But the subject has lately been presented in such a form in the Alabama Journal, as to cause me to feel myself called upon to publish this communication, which is done with much reluctance, as my professional engagements afford me little time to devote to such matters.

It is not my wish or aim, however, to impugn the motives of the Editor of that journal who, no doubt, acted from correct feelings concluding every circumstance tending to cast light on that strange affair would be interesting to his readers and the public.

The pirate who died, and the facts of whose case came into my possession, was by the name of Foster. He was without family, and kept a grog shop. He was taciturn and silent in his disposition. He for some time before his death grew gradually more intemperate. He often spoke of being a sailor, of having been much at sea, or, as the phrase goes, of having "seen much service." He fell sick, and was confined for some time. His brain appeared disordered, and his mind haunted by strange impressions. He, on his death bed, confessed to a very worthy and respectable gentleman who stood by him, that he had been a pirate, and belonged to a piratical crew, who took the vessel in which Mrs. Alston had embarked. That after the crew and passengers of the captured vessel were all dispatched, she alone remained to be disposed of. Each man expressed an unwillingness to become her executioner. They finally drew lots, to see whose duty it should be to destroy her; that it unfortunately fell upon him. Upon learning her fate, she begged strongly and pathetically for her life; she entreated them to spare her. She told them that she was Mrs. Alston, the daughter of Aaron Burr, who had been Vice President of the United States, and that he was awaiting her in New York, where she was going to join him, and console him in his adversity—that he made her walk the plank, which finding she could not avert, she finally did, with great firmness and composure!!! He was an illiterate man, and had probably never read any thing on the subject.

For some days previous to his death, he imagined he saw her in his room, and would convulsively point to different parts of the chamber, exclaiming with much earnestness—"There she is!" and would ask the bystanders if they did not see her. This delusion tormented him as long as he could make himself understood, when he died a most miserable death!

In corroboration of this statement, the testimony of several gentlemen

could be mentioned, whose standing and character are of the first order in this community, and whose veracity, where known, never will be questioned, and who know the above statement to be substantially true; but I have no authority for calling them by name. If Col. Burr should yet doubt on the subject, evidence could be adduced to establish it in any court of justice, which, being a lawyer, he would be obliged to admit.

I do not consider it necessary to be more minute on the subject, unless I should be formally called on by some one, who has authority, or claim for more particular information, because, as before observed, nothing of the kind can do any good—further development and discussion can only tend to revive melancholy feelings and unpleasant regrets which time had measurably buried in oblivion.

ALEXANDER JONES, M. D.

Mobile, Alabama, July 19, 1835.

## JOHN S. COY,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced Business in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. S. Barker, Queen Street—where he offers for Sale, at the lowest rates, a general assortment of British, India, and American GOODS.

—among which are the following articles—  
BLACK Beaver and Drab Shell HATS, Dunstable and split Straw ditto, Children's Satin and Benril Straw Bonnets, Bonnet Frames, Ladies' and Children's Morocco, Prunella, Seal Skin, and Webb Shoes and Boots, black and col'd. SILKS, silk worsted and velvet Vestings; Jaconet, mul, book, dress and window MUSLINS, Bobbinets, Crape, Ribbons, assorted; brown Shirting, Lining and striped Cottons, dress and furniture Calico, Check, Gingham, Linens, Lawn, Cassimere, Cassinet, Kattinett, Lasting, Jeans, Swansdown, Bedtick, Osnaburg, Padding, Canvas, silk gauze and cotton Handkerchiefs, Regatta strip'd Shirts, Vests, Shawls, Braces and Belts, willow and paste Boards, Ladies and Gentlemen's Kid, Silk, Berlin and Cotton GLOVES, black and white Worsted, plain and fancy and sandal Cotton HOSE, lancy, plain Silk Stocks, Combs, assorted; Cotton Warp, Cotton Wick, Cotton Batting, Cotton Wadding; Dilworth's and Universal SPELLING BOOKS, Foolscap and Letter PAPER, Pocket Books; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. NAILS, Table Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives, Scissors, Table and Tea Spoons, Chest Locks and Handles. Superfine and Rye FLOUR, CORN, Salt, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Barley, Coffee, Chocolate, Codfish, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Mustard, Starch, Soap, Blacking, Candles, Tar, Redwood, Logwood, Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Salaratus, Saltpetre, Tobacco, Snuff, Wool Cards, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12 GLASS, Crockery WARE, assorted, &c. &c.  
J. S. Coy hopes by a strict application to Business, to gain a share of public patronage and to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.  
Fredericton, June 10, 1835.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Doctor CHARLES L. GUNTHER, of Fredericton, deceased, will present them to the Subscriber, duly attested, within Three Months, and all Persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

ASA BLAKSLLEE, Jun.

Administrator, St. John's.

Fredericton, July 10, 1835.—8m.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons in the Province of New Brunswick having any unsettled demands against the Honorable S. P. Hurd, formerly Surveyor General of the Province, are requested to send in an account thereof (duly attested) without delay to the Subscriber, as the Attorney 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 or the liquidation thereof.

GEORGE F. STREET.

Fredericton, 25th August, 1834. tf.

## 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. G. Miller.
DORCHESTER,	E. B. Chandler.
SALISBURY,	R. Scott, Esq.
KENT,	J. W. Weldon, Esq.
MIRAMICHI,	Edward Baker, Esq.
KENT, (CO. OF YORK)	Geo. Moorhouse, Esq.
WOODSTOCK, and	Mr. C. Raymond.
NORTHAMPTON,	
SHEFFIELD	James Tilley, Esq.
GAGETOWN	Doctor Barker.
KINGSTON,	Mr. W. F. Bonnell.
HAMPTON,	Mr. Asa Davidson.
SUSSEX VALE,	Mr. Samuel Hallett.
	J. C. Fain, Esq.

\* See Wilkinson's Memoirs, 2d vol.