

POETRY.

THINGS THAT ARE.

There is a final doom for all
Who float along life's troublous wave;
The shroud—the coffin—and the pall—
The dreamless silence of the grave—
Where sit enthroned in shadowy state,
To mark man's destiny unseen,
The ministers of human fate,
And Death, with reckless arrow keen.

Then what is beauty? ask the flower
That wither'd 'neath a summer sky!
The glory of a passing hour,
"That only blossom'd but to die!"
And what is youth?—the tomb can boast
Of suns that have untimely set—
In tales of rising genius lost—
While beauty smiled in freshness yet.

A STAR that sheds a transient glow—
Alternate tyrant, saint, and slave;
The heir of bliss—the heir of woe—
A bark adrift on fortune's wave—
And this is MAN—creation's pride!
The monarch of a day—the same
Self disappointed thing that died
Half up Parnassus' hill of fame.

Then what is life?—a state of pain,
But half relieved by pleasure's beam—
Where hopes are but indulged in vain
Of joys that vanish like a dream!
And what is life? when all that gave
To it a charm hath passed away,
And the sick heart could not save
Sinks sorrowing o'er its own decay!

And what is death?—to bid adieu
To the bright passing scenes of earth;
To pay the debt of nature due,
And sleep—where nations had their birth!
The grave—its where earth's proudest lie,
Mired or crowned—sire and son—
The wonder of a day gone by,
That saw ambition's victory won.

THAT opens life's portals close—
But there is in the temple shrouded,
A gem which no extinction knows—
Which blends not with the common earth,
And death is powerless to oppose?
A spark that heavenward soars inclined,
A beauty of immortal birth—
The SPIRIT OF THE DEATHLESS MIND.

IMPROMPTU.

ON A LADY WHO IS SAID TO REFRAIN
HABITUALLY FROM ALL EVIL SPEAKING.
The annexed beautiful and, as we happen to
know, justly applied lines, are in truth, what
they purport to be, an *impromptu* by a
gifted pen, suggested by a casual conversation.
—*New York American.*

Blest are the lips that open but to bless!
That never yet the gentle heart belie!
Still prompt to smile, to praise, or to caress—
And ever slow to censure or to chide;
Blest shall they be on earth by all who hear,
Nor their vocation change in heaven above!
For what do angel-lips in that bright sphere,
But sing of praise, of mercy, and of love!

MISCELLANEOUS.

INSIGNIFICANCE OF THE WORLD.

Though the earth were to be burned
up, though the trumpet of this Dissolu-
tion were sounded; though you sky
were to pass away as a scroll, and every
visible glory which the finger of the
Divinity has inscribed on it were ex-
tinguished for ever,—an event so awful
to us, and to every world in our vicinity,
by which so many suns would be ex-
tinguished, and so many varied scenes
of life and population would rush into
forgetfulness,—what is it in the high
scale of the Almighty's workmanship?
A mere shred, which, though scattered
into nothing, would leave the universe
of God one entire scene of greatness
and majesty. Though the earth and
the heavens were to disappear, there
are other worlds which roll afar, the
light of other suns shines upon them,
and the sky which mantles them is
garnished with other stars. It is pre-
sumption to say, that the mortal world
extends to these distant and unknown
regions? that they are occupied with
people? that the charities of home and
of neighbourhood flourish there? that
the praises of God are there lifted up,
and his goodness rejoiced in? that
there piety has its temples and its of-
ferings? and the richness of the Divine
attributes is there felt and admired by
intelligent worshippers?

And what is this world in the im-
mensity which teems with them; and
what are they who occupy it? The uni-
verse at large would suffer as little in
its splendor and variety by the destruc-
tion of our planet, as the verdure and
sublime magnitude of a forest would
suffer by the fall of a single leaf. The
leaf quivers on the branch that supports
it. It lies at the mercy of the slightest
accident. A breath of wind tears it
from its stem, and it lights on the stream
of water which passes underneath. In
a moment of time, the life, which we
know by the microscope it teems with,
is extinguished; and an occurrence so
insignificant in the eyes of man, and in
the scale of his observations, carries in
it, to the myriads which people this
little leaf, an event as terrible and as
decisive as the destruction of the new
world.

Now, on the grand scale of the uni-
verse, we the occupiers of this ball,
which performs its little round among
the suns and the systems which astro-
nomy has unfolded,—we may feel the

same littleness, and the same insecur-
ity. We differ from the leaf only in
this circumstance that it would require
the operation of greater elements to
destroy us. But these elements exist.
The fire which rages within may lift its
devouring energy to the surface of our
planet, and transform it into one wide
and wasting volcano. The sudden for-
mation of elastic matter in the bowels
of the earth,—and it lies within the a-
gency of known substances to accom-
plish this—may explode it into frag-
ments. The exhalation of noxious air
from below, may impart a virulence to
the air that is around us; it may effect
the delicate portion of its ingredients;
and the whole of animated nature may
wither and die under the malignity of
a tainted atmosphere. A blazing comet
may cross this fated planet in its orbit
and realize all the terrors which super-
stition has conceived of it. We cannot
anticipate with precision the conse-
quences of an event which every astro-
nomer must know to lie within the
limits of chance and probability. It
may hurry our Globe toward the sun or
drag it into the outer regions of the
planetary system, or give it a new axis
of revolution, and the effect, which I
shall simply announce without explain-
ing it would be to change the place of
the ocean, and bring another mighty
flood upon our Island and continents.

These are accidents which may hap-
pen in a single instant of time, and a-
gainst which nothing known in the pre-
sent system of things provides us with
any security. They might not annihi-
late the earth, but they would unpeo-
ple it; and we, who tread its surface with
such firm and assured footsteps, are at
the mercy of devouring elements, which,
if let loose upon us by the hand of the
Almighty, would spread solitude, and
silence, and death, over the dominions
of the earth.

Now, it is this littleness, and this in-
security, which makes the protection
of the Almighty so dear to us, and bring
with such emphasis to every pious
bosom, the holy lessons of humility and
gratitude. The God who sitteth above,
and presides in high authority over all
worlds is mindful of man; and, though
at this moment his energy is felt in the
remotest provinces of creation we may
feel the same security in his providence,
as if we were the objects of his un-
divided care.

It is not for us to bring our minds up
to this mysterious agency. But such
is the incomprehensible fact, that the
same being whose eyes is abroad over
the whole universe, gives vegetation to
every blade of grass, and motion to
every particle of blood which circulates
through the veins of the minutest ani-
mal; that though his mind takes into
its comprehensive grasp immensity
and all its wonders, I am as much
known to him as if I were the single
object of his attention; that he marks
all my thoughts; that he gives birth to
every feeling and every moment within
me, and that, with an exercise of power
which I can neither describe nor com-
prehend, the same God who sits in the
highest heaven, and who reigns over the
glories of the firmament, is at my right
hand to give me every breath which I
draw, and every comfort which I enjoy.
—*Chalmers.*

"Is she engaged?" is a question not
unfrequently mooted touching interest-
ing young ladies. It's a pity some gen-
erally received sign, bearing upon the
question, could not be adopted by the
sex. It would satisfy a very natural
curiosity, and might not be the disad-
vantage to the ladies. In a dissenting
Chapel in England, a foreigner noticed
the ladies' bows on their bonnets oddly
arranged, some on the left and others
on the right side, while others were
directly in front. It was found on in-
quiry, that married ladies had the bow
on the right side, young maidens on the
left and those "engaged" wore them
on the front of their bonnets! A mani-
festation of this kind, would save much
needless solicitude and anxious inquiry
among those gentlemen who are candi-
dates for matrimony!

MATERNAL SOLICITUDE.—A widow
at Long Ashton, in Worcestershire,
England, who has a dissolute son,
whom she has bought off from enlist-
ment several times, paying £30 each
time, has lately been much annoyed by
threats on his part of again enlisting.
The young man came home drunk a
few months since, and made a declara-
tion of his intention of pursuing his
old course, when the mother hit upon
the following expedient to prevent his
threat being carried into effect. With
the assistance of her daughter, she
bandaged his wrists tightly to prevent
hemorrhage, and then, while he was
asleep, she placed his hand on a block,
and chopped off the fore-finger of his
right hand!

ADA BYRON AND LORD KING.—The
"sole daughter of the house and heart"
of Byron, is a lady apparently about
twenty—of middle height, stout, of an
air rather more independent and mark-
ed than is common to English ladies so
delicately nurtured. Her forehead and
nose resemble, almost exactly, Barto-
line's bust of her father, but the lower
part of her face is heavier than his, and
less Napoleonesque in its formation.
Her teeth are regular and white, and
her mouth, though vigorous and ex-
pressive, is less feminine than is usual-
ly thought attractive. She is very re-
tiring in society—being generally seen
in the most quiet part of the room at-
tended by the daughters of the celebra-
ted Mrs. Somerville, who are her inse-
parable friends. With great plainness
in dress, and uncommon simplicity of
manner, she has the easy self-posses-
sion and the nameless style which be-
longs (as if from the difficulty of imita-
tion) exclusively to the higher ranks of
English society, and it would be quite
impossible that she could, even by the
most casual observer, be mistaken for a
common person, even in her own rank.
It is generally understood, that she has
a fixed aversion to poetry, and is fond
of mathematics—that she dislikes talk-
ing of her father, and professes to know
nothing of his productions. A gentle-
man who had been in the habit of resid-
ing with her for some time, a visitor to
the same country-house, was taking
leave of her—"Good-by," she said,
"I am sorry you are going, for you are
the only stranger who has been intro-
duced to me for a long time who has
not alluded to the one disagreeable sub-
ject." Ada Byron has married Lord
King—one of the most cultivated and
superior young noblemen of England.
He was long abroad, owing to some
dislike taken to him by the old Lord's
father; and in the difficult circum-
stances consequent on paternal displeas-
ure, he acquired a knowledge of sci-
ence and human nature, usually denied
to men of his elevated rank. He is the
intimate friend of Davidson, the travel-
ler, and other scientific and accomplished
men, and is in every way a most estimable
character. In the society of one
so much a man of the world, it is to be
hoped that Ada Byron will unlearn the
prejudices of her mother's "house and
heart," and read and appreciate her
own immortal inheritance.

ELEGANT EXTRACT.—"He who
would undermine those foundations upon
which the fabric of our future hope is
reared, seeks to beat down that column
which supports the feebleness of hu-
manity.—Let him but think a moment,
and his heart will arrest the cruelty of
his purpose. Would he pluck its little
treasure from the bosom of poverty?
Would he wrest the crutches from the
hand of age, and remove from the eye
of affliction the only solace of its woe?
The way we tread, rugged at best, we
tread it, however, lighted by the pros-
pect of the better country to which we
think it will lead. Tell us not it will
end in the gulf of eternal dissolution,
or break off in some wild which fancy
may fill up as she pleases, but reason
is unable to delineate. Quench not
that beam which amidst the night of
this evil world, had cheered the des-
pondency of ill-requited worth, and
illuminated the darkness of suffering vir-
tue."—*Mackenzie.*

ENGLAND, in its extent, contains more
and more beautiful, scenes of different
kinds and sorts of the picturesque, than
any other country under heaven; ne-
vertheless there is an aspect in them all
proclaims them peculiarly English. It
is not a sameness—far from it; but it
is a harmony; and whether the view
be of a mountain or a valley, a plain or
wood, a group of cottages by the side
of a clear still trout stream, or a country
town cheering the upland, there is still
to be seen in each a fresh green En-
glishness, which—like the peculiar tone
of a great composer's mind, prevailing
all the music, from his requiem to his
lightest air—gives character and iden-
tity to every object, and mingles our
country, and all its sweet associations,
with the individual scene.

A HIGHLAND CABINET-MAKER.—A
young Highlander was apprenticed to
a cabinet-maker in Glasgow, and got,
as a first job, a chest of veneered
drawers to clean and polish. After a
sufficient time had elapsed, as the fore-
man thought, for doing the work as-
signed him, he inquired whether he
was ready with the drawers yet! "Och
no, it's a tough job; I've almost taken
the skin off my own two hands before
I'll get it off the drawers!" "What!"
replied the startled director of the plane
and chisel, "you are not taking the
veneer off you blockhead?" "What
I'll do then, sir? I could not surely
put a polish before I'll get the bark
off!"—*Laird of Logan.*

BANK OF British North America, Established in London. CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

Provisional Committee for conducting the affairs
of the Bank at Fredericton—
The HONORABLE THOMAS BAILLIE,
JOHN F. TAYLOR, ESQUIRE.
Counsel—
The HONORABLE G. F. STREET.

THE necessary arrangements for carrying
on the business of the Company at FRE-
DERICTON are now in active preparation, and
the Bank will be opened with the least possible
delay.
ROBERT CARTER,
Commissioner from the
Court of Directors.
Fredericton, 8th November, 1836.

POST OFFICE, Fredericton, 5th Dec. 1836.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Office at this date.

A
John Andover, John Armour, John Al-
lingham, Colonel Allan.

B
L. E. Buskirk, J. Baldwin (2), Cath-
rine Brown, W. A. Boylston (2), Olivia
Bradley, Thos. Brown, Molly J. S. Beth,
Elizabeth Barker, Doctor Barker, Jos.
Burgoyne, Jas. Bell, Wm. Burder, Jas. D.
Bourke, James Barry, Patrick Breen, Wm.
Boone, Chas. Boucher, James Bubar,
Whitehead Barker.

C
W. Calder, Elizabeth Collam, Patrick
Conner, Rich. Coffey, John Carter, John
Cox, Thos. Chisholm, John Clarke, Mary
Crandall, Peter Carreagan, Mr. Cumming,
Mr. Campbell, Mr. Keep Cosner, Wm.
Chandler, John Camber, James Crane,
Patrick Campbell.

D
Mrs. Abigail Davidson, Henry Dowes,
Wm. G. Dumma, Mrs. Dufford, Patrick
Dower, Mich. Duddy, W. Deans, Samuel
Dickenson, John E. Dow.

E
Flewellen Evans, Lewis Evans, James
Edmonston, Wm. Eagles, Jos. G. Edgerly
Llewelling I. Evans (2).

F
Saml. Fleming, Wm. Fervy, Mich. Fer-
ner, Pat. Flynn, James Frell, Margt. Fitz-
patrick, Andrew Fox, Morice Flewelling,
W. Flinn, Edward Farrell, Mr. Fry, Wm.
Faulkner.

G
Mrs. Gibbons, James Good, Kennedy
Gage, James Gilchrist, John Gartley, Tou-
san Goudan, Matilda Grieves, Wm. Grieves,
Margaret Goldin.

H
Abraham Huggard, Robert Howe, Jas.
Hamilton, William Harper, Alexander
Henning, Robert Hamilton.

I
Danl. Irvin, Chas. G. Johnson, Israel
Ireland, Oliver Joice, John Ingraham, Chas.
Ingraham, Thomas Jacques, Stephen Jen-
nings.

K
Alice Kervin, Mary Keon, Mark Kelly,
John P. Kline.

L
Thos. Leslee, James Low, James Lan-
gen, F. W. Ladds, Alex. Lyon, Daniel
Lonergan, Wm. Lindsey, Wm. Lane, A-
bram P. Londer, John S. Laughlan, Benja-
min Lombard, Mich. Lenentine.

M
Geo. McAdams, Hector McLean, Wm.
McGeorge, John Mackonley, Angus Mc-
Leod, David McMonigle, Robert Mickel,
Rebecca McCray, Wm. McPherson, Jane
McBurnie, John McQuinn, Elnathan
Morrell, Mary Marsh, Thos. McDonnell,
Dennis McVea (2), James Montgomery (2),
Thomas Mann, Anthony Manuel, Thos.
McKenay, John McDermot, James Mc-
Clary, John Moore, John Mitchell, James
McElheny, James McBain, James Mannon,
Alex. McCormack (2), John Munro, Wm.
Magee, Saml. McKeen, Anthony McRay,
James McKee, Timothy Macgill, John
McMunnigle, David McMunnigle, Andrew
McGee.

N
Charles Norwood, Jas. Nichol.

O
Miles O'Leary, Mr. O'Conner, Timothy
Conner, Nathaniel O'Donnell, John Os-
born (2).

P
Pat. Power, Sarah Perly, Wm. Pond,
John Pollock, Wm. Pain, Abraham Price,
John Phelan, Edw. Payson (2), John
Palmer.

Q
Joshua Quint, Charles Quin.

R
Julia Rourke, James Rourke, R. Robert-
son, Thomas Roe, John C. Robertson, An-
drew Ritchie, Mrs. Margt. Rurke, Mr.
Banent Rogers, John Reid, John Ritchie.

S
Thomas Sanders, Mathew Slason, Moses
Starrit, John Smith, L. T. Stone, John
Shamling, Geo. Sampson (2), Sarah Smith,
Jas. Sutherland, Mrs. Mary Smith, Hugh
Skandridge, David A. Simmons, Lenard
Slip, Benjamin Smith, Capt. Jos. Sloat,
James Sisson.

T
Jonathan P. Taylor, Danl. Thornton,
Sarah Taylor, Gail B. Taylor, John
Trenor, Benjamin S. Taylor, Mr. S.
Taylor—*French Lake.*

V
George Vance, James Vernon.

W
Turner Whitehead, Geo. Walker (2),
James Williams, Matthew Ward, William
Woodford (2), George Wightman, Phillis
Williams, Turner Whitehouse, W. R.
Witham, William Wilson, A. N. Whitney,
M. Woodford, Mary Ann Wetmore, Wm.
Wilson.

Y
James Yerxa, Sarah Yerxa.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A TREATISE ON INFANT BAPTISM,
Shewing the Scriptural grounds and Historical
evidence of that Ordinance; together with
a brief exposition of the Baptismal office
of the Church of England.
By the Rev. James Robertson, A. M. Mis-
sionary from the Venerable Society for the
Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts,
For sale at Mr. Beverly's, Book Store,
Price 6s. 3d. Fredericton, Dec. 21, 1836.

"To the Members of the Church, and in-
deed to all who enter warmly into the con-
troverted points, we should think it would be
an attractive and useful volume. Its general
tone is moderate and conciliatory—and what-
ever fault Mr. Robertson's opponents may
find with his arguments, they cannot object
to his style."—*Nonconformist.*

"The work displays sound learning, and is
written in an elegant style, worthy of the Divine
and the scholar. To those who wish to trace
the origin of the sect called Baptists, it will
afford every historical information."—*Times.*

ALBION STEAM WORKS, Nashua, opposite Fredericton.

MESSRS. BRAITHWAITE, KAY &
Co. beg leave to give notice to their
Friends and the Public, that they have pro-
jected an Establishment to combine the fol-
lowing branches of business:—A Brewery,
Flour and Oat Mills, Smithy and Cooper-
age, with machinery for Carding, turning
in Wood and Iron, Circular Sawing for
Joiners work, cutting Hay and Straw, and
bruising Oats, driven by a Steam Engine of
the best modern construction.

The Brewery, Smithy and Cooperage are
finished and in operation. The Oat Mill,
Oat crushing, and Hay and Straw Cutting
Machines will be ready for working in a few
days. The other branches will be added as
quickly as possible.

It is the intention of the proprietors to carry
on a general Engineering Establishment,
and orders for Steam Engines, Mill Work
and other Machinery, will be executed in
the very best manner on moderate terms,
with the greatest despatch.

A quantity of warranted seasoned Lum-
ber will always be kept on hand for general
sale.

Architectural designs, Specifications and
Estimates made for every species of Build-
ing, and drawings for Engineering and
Artificers work.

Agents for the Proprietors—JOHN V.
THURGAR, Esquire, St. John; ROBERT
CHESTNUT, Esquire, Fredericton; of whom
further particulars may be obtained.

N. B. Cash Tenders received for taking
grains per bushel, and Yeast per gallon from
the premises.

Good Barley to the amount of several
thousand Bushels will be required annually.
December 1, 1836.

HENRY A. HARTT, M. D.

HAVING lately returned from SCOTLAND,
begs leave to intimate to his friends and
the public that he purposes practising his pro-
fession in the Town and neighborhood.

Dr. HARTT requests also to state, that he
has purchased the establishment lately owned
by A. P. Coy, Esq. Surgeon, and that he in-
tends to keep constantly on hand a general as-
sortment of DRUGS, &c.
Fredericton, Nov. 29th 1836.

Flour, Pork, Fish, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received—
220 barrels Quebec best superfine,
30 do do fine,
40 do Southern rye flour,
60 do Indian meal,
40 do Cansto and English herrings No 1
60 boxes best Digby smoked herrings,
Quintals cod and scale dried fish,
Barrels prime mess Irish pork,
Ditto country pork,
Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold on a small advance,
for cash, or other approved payments.
M. MACKINTOSH.
Fredericton, 15th November, 1836.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands
against the estate of John Young, late
of the Parish of Saint Mary, County of York,
deceased, are requested to present their ac-
counts duly attested, within six calendar
months from the date hereof; and all persons
indebted to said estate are requested to make
immediate payment to the Subscribers.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, } Exors.
PATRICK CAMPBELL,
Nashua, 15th December, 1836.

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 In-
sertion. Advertisements must be ac-
companied 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, Esq.
SALISBURY, R. Scott, Esq.
KINGSTON, Mr. Asa Davidson.
HAMPTON, Mr. Samuel Hallett.
GAGGETOWN, Mr. W. F. Bonnell.
SUSSEX VALE, J. C. Vail, Esq.
KENT, J. W. Weldon, Esq.
MIRAMICHI, George Kerr, Esq.
KENT, (CO. OF YORK) Geo. Morehouse, Esq.
BATHURST, H. Baldwin, Esq.
WOODSTOCK, and } W. H. Needham, Esq.
NORTHAMPTON, }
SHEFFIELD, } James Taylor, Esq.
} Doctor Barker