

POETRY.

Selected.

THE SISTERS.

BY MRS. REMARKS.

"I go, sweet sister; yet my heart would linger with thee faint,
And unto every parting gift some deep remembrance chain;
Take then the braid of Eastern pearls which once I loved to wear,
And with it bind for festive scenes the dark waves of thy hair!
Its pale pure brightness will beset those raven tresses well,
And I shall need each pomp no more in my lone convent cell."

"Oh speak not thus, my Leonor! why part from kindred love?
Thro' festive scenes, when thou art gone—my steps no more shall move!
How could I bear a lonely heart amid a rockless throng?
I should but miss earth's dearest voice in every tone of song;
Keep, keep the braid of Eastern pearls, or let me proudly twine
Its wreath once more around that brow, that queenly brow of thine."

"Oh wouldst thou strive a wounded bird from shelter to detain?
Or wouldst thou call a spirit freed, to weary life again?
Sweet sister, take the golden cross that I have worn so long,
And bathed with many a burning tear for secret woe and wrong
It could not still my beating heart! but may it be a sign
Of peace and hope, my gentle one! when meekly pressed to thine!"

"Take back, take back the cross of gold, our mother's gift to thee,
It would but of this parting hour, a bitter token be;
With funeral splendour to my eye, it would but sadly shine,
And tell of early treasures lost, of joy no longer mine!
Oh sister! if thy heart be thus with buried grief oppress'd,
Where wouldst thou pour it forth so well, as on my faithful breast!"

"Urge me no more! a blight hath fallen upon my summer years!
I should but darken thy young life with fruitless pangs and tears;
But take at least the lute I lov'd, and guard it for my sake,
And sometimes, from its silvery strings one tone of memory wake!
Sing to those chords by starlight's gleam our own sweet vesper hymn,
And think that I too chant it then, far in my cloister dim."

"Yes I will take the silvery lute—and I will sing to thee
A song we heard in childhood's days, ev'n from our father's knee,
Oh sister! sister! are those notes amid forgotten things?
Do they not linger as in love, on the familiar strings?
Seems not our sainted mother's voice to murmur in the strain,
Kind sister! gentlest Leonor! say shall it plead in vain?"

SONG.

"Leave us not, leave us not!
Say not adieu!
Have we not been to thee
Tender and true?
"Take not thy sunny smile
Far from our heart!
With that sweet light will fade
Summer and mirth
"Leave us not, leave us not!
Can thy heart roam?
Wilt thou not pine to hear
Voices from home?
"Too sad our love would be,
If thou wert gone!
Turn to us, leave us not!
Thou art our own!"

"Oh sister, hush! that thrilling lute, oh cease that haunting lay,
Too deeply pierce those wild sweet notes; yet, yet I cannot stay,
For weary—wearily is my heart! I hear a whispered call
In every breeze that stirs the leaf and bids the blossom fall.
I cannot breathe in freedom here, my spirit pines to dwell
Where the world's voice can reach no more—oh calm thee! Fare thee well!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEXICO:

AS IT WAS IN THE DAYS OF MONTEZUMA.

When Hernando Cortez conquered Mexico in 1519, the city of Mexico contained a population of upwards of sixty thousand families. It was divided into two distinct parts, in one of which lived the nobility, and in the other the lower castes. The public edifices and the dwellings of the court and nobility were built of stone. The temples were magnificent. The one dedicated to Vitzpirtli, the god of war, and the most worshipped of all their deities, was the most spacious. Besides the dwelling of the priests erected on the inside, and the great number of squares, it contained many for other inferior deities, to which the people had to pay homage on their entrance—this great edifice would accommodate more than ten thousand persons, who came to dance at their regular festivals. One of the squares was set out with trees, at regular distances, through which

iron bars were passed; whereon were suspended the heads of victims who had been sacrificed to the Gods. In another department was a large stone, terminating in an acute angle, upon which the priests suspended the victim to be sacrificed, cut open his breast and took out his heart. A splendid chapel contained the grand idol. It was the figure of a man, sitting upon a high altar. His head was crowned with a helmet of burnished gold. In the right hand it held a serpent, and in the left a shield of four arrows. The countenance was most horrible. The priests slowly withdrew the curtains when they permitted the people to pay their adoration to this deity of their worship. On the left was another idol of similar display and characteristic, pretending to be his brother, and equally an object of profound adoration.

The city contained eight temples of a similar description. The chapels in these edifices amounted to not far from two thousand, dedicated to different deities. They were constructed in great magnificence, and their appendages and trappings were of inestimable value.

No one could approach the royal presence, except being barefoot, with profound awe, and my "great lord" uttered in a suppressed tone. When he dined in public, (which was frequent,) he sat by himself at a superb table; being first helped from his choice of two or three hundred dishes, and then leaving the rest to the nobility. He drank several kinds of liquors from richly ornamented cans. The herd were kept out by a rail. They could look on and see the royal gormandizing "in the distance." Buffoons displayed themselves to amuse the royal eyes, and all sorts of music saluted the royal ear. And then the people went to the squares, to wrestle, shoot, and run, to please his grace.

The vast mines contributed much to Montezuma's prodigious wealth; besides, he drew by usage about one third of the whole productive wealth of his subjects. The nobility were compelled to make him vast annual presents in person. The Emperor was the law in all things and the slightest disrespect towards him cost the life of a subject. Every town in the empire had a regular militia; and it is even stated that Montezuma had upwards of 30 vassals, from each of which he could have brought into the field 100,000 men.

THE EXCAVATIONS AT ATHENS.—A

German journal states that the excavations at Athens are being carried on with great perseverance. Among other discoveries, there have been found, in different broken fragments of an inscription, a species of account of the expenses of the sculptured ornaments of a temple which appears to have been the Erechtheon. It bears the signature of the architect, whose name was Archilochus of Argyle, and has hitherto been buried in oblivion. The names of numerous sculptors are inserted, with the prices of their works. Two modellers in wax were employed in making models of the rosettes and acanthus leaves in bronze. A contract was made with a painter named Dionysiodori, to paint in caustic 113 feet of the mouldings of the architrave, at the rate of a pentobolon a foot: 116 leaves of gold for gilding the bronze ornaments cost as many drachmas; the person who supplied this gold was a citizen of Melita, named Douis; the lead for fastening the figures cost ten drachmas. On demolishing a battery which masked the entrance to the Propylaea, the original ascending way, or steps, by which they were approached, was uncovered. The road was made in ridges, so that the horses might go up and down without slipping. The steps of those on foot were in part demolished when the battery was erected, but they may now be restored. While at work in reestablishing the columns of the Parthenon, a fragment of the frieze was found in a fine state of preservation. It represented three of the twelve seated deities which adorned the middle of the frieze above the eastern entrance. Near this bas-relief was found a remarkably fine seat or throne of white marble, the back of which is ornamented with a winged figure covered with drapery, and which is probably one of the seats in which, according to Herodotus, the priestess of Minerva was accustomed to take her place. These two fine fragments were enclosed between the columns of the peristyle and those of the pronaos. In other parts of this ancient city, fragments of statues and tombs of different eras have been found. These have been brought to light some sarcophagi in marble, on which are sculptured bacchanals and other figures, but which in barbarous times have evidently been broken open and made to receive other bodies than

those for which they were originally intended. In one of these sarcophagi twelve skeletons were found. Thus Athens may still hope to form a splendid museum of her own antiquities.

PARTICULARS OF PIE-MAKING.—"Weal pie," said Mr. Weller, soliloquizing, as he arrayed the eatables on the grass. "Wery good thing is a weal pie, when you know the lady as made it, and is quite sure it an't kittens; and after all though, where's the odds, when they're so like weal that the wery pie-men themselves don't know the difference?" "Don't they Sam?" said Mr. Pickwick, interposing; "Not they, Sir," replied Mr. Weller, touching his hat, "I lodged in the same house with a pie-man once, Sir, and a wery nice man he was—reg'lar clever chap too—make pies out o' anything he could.—'What a number o' cats you keep, Mr. Brooks,' says I, when I'd got intimate with him. 'Ah,' says he, 'I do—a good many,' says he. 'You must be wery fond o' cats,' says I. 'Other people is,' says he, 'a winkin' at me, 'they an't in season till the winter though,' says he. 'Not in season?' says I. 'No,' says he, 'fruits is in, cats is out.' 'Why, what do you mean?' says I. 'Mean?—That I'll never be a party to the combination o' the butchers to keep up the price o' meat,' says he. 'Mr. Weller,' says he, squeezing my hand wery hard, and whispering in my ear—'don't mention this here again, but it's the seasonin' as does it. They're all made o' them noble animals,' says he, 'a pointin' to a wery nice little tabby kitten, 'and I seasons 'em for beef steak, weal, or kidney, 'cordin' to the demand; and more than that,' says he, 'I can make a weal a beef steak, or a beef steak a kidney, or any one 'em a mutton, at a minute's notice, just as the market changes and appetites wery.'" "He must have been a wery ingenious young man, that, Sam," said Mr. Pickwick, with a slight shudder.—*The Pickwick papers.*

MODE OF CURING A FANATIC.—"I recollect," said a ship master the other day, "having a fellow who sailed with me several voyages, who always when he got tipsy threatened to drown himself, and used to cause a great deal of alarm on board the vessel on these occasions. One time, when in the country I was in the cabin making up my log-book. I heard a tremendous bustle on deck; and running up to learn the cause, I saw it arose from this fellow attempting to jump overboard and his messmates keeping him from doing so. I thought I would try an experiment, and despatched one of the boys for the deep sea line. I fastened this firm about him, and contrived to have the lead, which was 44lbs., weight hanging at his stern. I then pitched the fellow into the water, and let him go down a few fathoms. He was drawn up to the bulwarks of the vessel. 'For God's sake don't drown me!' cried he.—'To be sure I will,' says I; 'won't it take sins off your head, you lubber?' and I then dropped him again with a tremendous force, the lead carrying him down a considerable depth. After this ducking he was taken on deck completely exhausted; and he sailed with me three years afterwards, the quietest hand I had, and never threatened or attempted to drown himself again."

THE POWER OF WOMEN.—Whatever may be the customs and laws of the country, the women of it decide the morals. Free or subjugated they reign, because they hold possession of our passions. But their influence is more or less salutary, according to the degree of esteem which is granted to them. Whether they are our idols or companions, courtesans, or beasts of burden, the reaction is complete, and they make us such as they are themselves. It seems as if nature connected our intelligence with their dignity, as we connect our happiness with their virtue. This, therefore, is a law of eternal justice; man cannot degrade women, without himself falling into degradation; he cannot raise them without becoming better. Let us cast our eyes over the globe, and observe those two great divisions of the human race, the east and the west. One half of the ancient world remains without progress, without thought, and under the load of a barbarous cultivation; women there are slaves. The other half advances towards freedom and light; the women are loved and honored.—*Martin.*

TOOTH ACHE.—Creasote, we see by most of the foreign medical journals, is highly recommended for this painful disease. First cleanse the cavity of the affected tooth thoroughly, then apply the creasote with a fine camel's hair brush, and afterwards fill the cavity with a piece of cotton. This substance has become quite a panacea in Europe, and very many important cures have been effected by it.

POST OFFICE, Fredericton, 5th Dec. 1836.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Office at this date.

A
John Andover, John Armour, John Allingham, Colonel Allan.

B
L. E. Buskirk, J. Baldwin (2), Catherine Brown, W. A. Boyrelon (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. Boutecher, James Bubar, Whitehead Barker.

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

D
Mrs. Abigail Davison, Henry Doves, Wm. G. Duma, 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. Foner, Pat. Flynn, James Free, Margt. Fitzpatrick, Andrew Fox, Morice Flewelling, W. Finn, Edward Farrell, Mr. Fry, Wm. Faulkner.

G
Mrs. Gibbons, James Good, Kennedy Gage, James Gilchrist, John Gartley, Tossan 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 Juice, John Ingraham, Chas. Ingraham, Thomas Jacques, Stephen Jennings.

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

L
Thos. Leslee, James Low, James Langen, F. W. Ladus, Alex. Lyon, Daniel Loneragan, Wm. Lindsey, Wm. Lane, Abraham P. Londer, John S. Laughlan, Benjamin Lombard, Mich. Lenentine.

M
Geo. M'Adams, Hector M'Lean, Wm. M'George, John Mackonley, Angus M'Leod, David M'Monigle, Robert Mickel, Rebecca M'Cray, Wm. M'Pherson, Jane M'Burnie, John M'cloduney, Elnathan Morrell, Mary Marsh, Thos. M'Donnell, Dennis M'Vea (2), James Montgomery (2), Thomas Mann, Anthony Manuel, Thos. M'Kenary, John M'Dermot, James M'Clarry, John Moore, John Mitchell, James M'Elheny, James M'Bain, James Mannon, Alex. M'Cormack (2), John Munro, Wm. Magee, Saml. M'Keen, Anthony M'Kay, James Miles, Timothy Macgill, John M'Munnigle, David M'Munigle, Andrew M'Gawen.

N
Charles Norwood, Jas. Nichol.
Miles O'Leary, Mr. O'Conner, Timothy Conner, Nathaniel O'Donnell, John Osborn (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. Robertson, Thomas Roe, John C. Robertson, Andrew Richee, Mrs. Margt. Rurke, Mr. Banent Rogers, John Reid, John Ritchie.

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

T
Jonathan P. Taylor, Danl. Thornton, Sarah Taylor, Gain B. Taylor, John Treanor, Benjamin S. Taylor, Mr. S. Taylor—French Lake.

V
George Vance, James Vernor.

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 Yerxx.

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 Fredericton 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, 5th November, 1836.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A TREATISE ON INFANT BAPTISM, Shewing the Scriptural, moral 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. Missionary 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 indeed to all who enter warmly into the controverted points, we should think it would be an attractive and useful volume. Its general tone is moderate and conciliatory—and whatever fault Mr. Robertson's opponents may find with his arguments, they cannot object to his style."—*Novascotian.*

"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, Nashuaaksis, opposite Fredericton.

MESSRS. BRAITHWAITE, KAY & Co. beg leave to give notice to their Friends and the Public, that they have projected an Establishment to combine the following branches of business:—A Brewery, Flour and Oat Mills, Smithy and Cooperage, 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 Lumber will always be kept on hand for general sale.

Architectural designs, Specifications and Estimates made for every species of Building, 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 profession 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 intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of DRUGS, &c.

Fredericton, Nov. 29th 1836.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

THE Subscriber has just received on consignment by the late Steamers, a variety of Merchandise, consisting of—

200 pieces Prints,
100 pieces Shirtings and grey Cottons,
100 pairs Blankets.

The above have not been selected from, but are opened here just as they were imported from the manufacturers.

—ALSO—
Homespun, a great variety of Shawls, Handkerchiefs and Muslins, with a number of other articles of Dry Goods.

LIKEWISE:
Bront Madeira WINE,
Barrels Sherry & Lisbon Wine in bottles,
Barrels Brown Stout in Bottles,
10 Barrels fine Brown SUGAR, and
9 Chests superior TEA.

Cumbeiland BUTTER in Firkins,
Boxes 7x9 10x12 and 10x14 Window Glasses,
All of which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or approved endorsed notes.

MARK NEEDHAM,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
Fredericton, 7th 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 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, Esq.
SALISBURY, R. Scott, Esq.
KINGSTON, Mr. Asa Davidson.
HAMPTON, Mr. Samuel Hallett.
GAGETOWN, Mr. W. F. Bonnell.
SUSSEX VALLEY, J. C. Tail, 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, James Taylor, Esq.
SHEFFIELD, Doctor Barker.