## POETRY.

### THE BETROTHED OF ROBERT EMMETT.*

(SELECTED FOR THE COURIER.)

I.

OH ! never call my heart thine own !
It must not, oh ! it cannot be !
The look, the love, the spirit flown,
Are ever seen by me !
I cannot weep as others weep,
O'er idle pleasures gone ;
I cannot sleep as others sleep,
And dream of my fond home.

II.

The tear may dwindle 'neath the smile,
The sigh may pass away ;
The dark'ning wave may lift awhile
The lonely castaway !
But oh ! what prayer can ever bid
The setting sun return ?
What earthly kindness ever soothe
The griefs that inward burn ?

III.

The sea-bird from his lonely cliff,
Mute, melancholy,—shy,
That looks o'er yon bright wave and skiff,
Is far more blest than I !
He views the ocean sparkling round,
He sees the passer by ;
But oh ! its strife, its joyous sound,
Can never reach so high.

IV.

The turf that wraps his silent head,
The flow'rets o'er his grave,
They tell me oft how freedom bled,
To bloom above the brave ;
And oft his form descends to me,
In the dead hour of night,
Unveiling immortality,
With all its winged light.

V.

Oh ! then, forgive, forgive the word,
In gentle firmness spoken ;
Oh love !—but never strike the chord,
If its sweet strain be broken ;
Oh, never strike ! there is a tone
That mars thine earthly will !
The spirit of a lov'd one flown,
It hovers round me still ! E.

*The circumstances of the betrothed of Robert Emmett, saying, that "her heart was buried with him," when solicited by another, is too well known to require narration.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

*Mr. Editor,*—The insertion of the following lines, will oblige one who was acquainted with the interesting young man, on whose death they are written. Your's &c.
SOCIUS.

ON THE DEATH OF A PROMISING YOUTH.

Say, Nature, say, why falls that willing tear ?
That deep-drawn sigh, what makes it so severe ?
Is that bright youth in death forever veil'd ?
Have all the tender cares of friendship fail'd ?
Lamented Youth ! let lonely friendship mourn,
For him who did, but now makes, no return !
Around him Virtue spread her heavenly light,—
But death has cast the veil of earthly night ;
On future good his generous spirit thought,
A life of usefulness was what he sought :
His days in study ardent had been spent,
And still to learn gave pleasure and content—
Impartial Death ! thy stern, resistless power,
The brightest hopes of life blasts in an hour ;—
Friends mourn in anguish where thy steps have [trod,
And consolation find, alone, in God.

*St. John, September 29th*, 1828.

## MISCELLANY.

### THE BIBLE
OR
The value of Religion in a dying hour exemplified by a contrast of opposite characters.
*(Selected for the Courier.)*

In the murderous conflict of the field of Waterloo, a soldier, mortally wounded, was conveyed to the rear by a comrade ; and, at a distance from the action, was laid down under a tree. The dying man requested to have his knapsack opened, that he might have *his pocket Bible* got out. He then requested his comrade to read to him, if it were only a small portion of it, before he should breathe his last. Being asked what passage he wished to have read to him, he fixed upon that, contained in St. John XIV. 2.—"Peace I leave with you, my peace give I unto you ; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."—"Now," said the expiring soldier, "*I die happy* !—I desire only to have peace with God—*I feel that I possess it !*"

A little afterwards, one of the officers passed near the spot, and observing him to be in an exhausted state, asked him how he did ? He replied, "I die happy, for I enjoy the peace of God, which passeth all understanding" ; and then resigned his spirit.

The same officer returned to the battle, in which he also was soon afterwards mortally wounded. While he was surrounded by his brother officers, and *full* of *anguish* and *dismay*, he cried out—"Oh ! I would give *ten thousand* worlds, if I had them, were I possessed of the *peace*, which but just now gladdened the heart of that dying soldier, whom I saw lying under the tree ;—he declared that he possessed "the peace of God, which passeth all understanding."—*I know nothing of this peace !—I die miserable*, for I die in *despair*.

### CANARISSA.
A Grecian Tale.
BY MISS WINCHESTER.

Some years previous to the commencement of the Greek Revolution, an Ipsariot trader removed with all his family to a small Island a few miles from Hydra.—He had several children, among whom was a tender creature of sixteen, named Canarissa ; he was exceedingly fond of her, and spared nothing that wealth could purchase, to make her appear lovely.

At this age she attracted the attention of a young Turk who came to Ipsara on business, and it was her misfortune to become passionately fond of him. He sought her hand in marriage, but was sternly refused by Colonus her father, in whose heart the seeds of the revolution were already planted. He had long since become weary of the Mussûlman yoke and deemed it possible that a day might arrive when Greece would be free. His hatred to his oppressors was deep, and he commanded his daughter to have no more connection with Wenderum the Turk, yet fearing his injunctions might be disobeyed, he determined to leave Ipsara a few months, believing that in that time he could persuade her to forget her childish attachment. Previous to their departure, Wenderum sought an opportunity of seeing his beloved, when he informed her he should be at her new residence in the course of a few days, and should then bring her a very important errand. This declaration filled the innocent bosom of Canarissa with apprehensions ; she knew the stern, desperate disposition of her father, and trembled for her lover's fate, she entreated him not to let his love for her betray him into rashness that would awake her father's ire, for in that case they should both fall victims to his vengeance. Wenderum promised to be prudent, but declared he would sooner die than resign her for life. This assurance was sweet to Canarissa, but still her heart foreboded some dreadful evil. She wept till tears denied her their consolation and then she sat down, in the solitude of her own apartment, and gave herself up to the power of gloomy anticipations. Colonus observed her grief, and hastened his departure. As soon as they were established in their new home, she thought seriously on her lover's promise, and greatly feared he would attempt its fulfillment. This was a source of constant anxiety to her and induced her to flee from society and seek consolation in solitude.

On a fine moonlight evening which in these regions is always splendidly beautiful, Canarissa wandered along the shores of the Island until she reached a grove of Olives, when she sat down on a green bank and gave herself up to those intense thoughts which had for some time so absolutely occupied her mind. The water was spread out before her like a vast mirror, reflecting the pure, starry face of the sky. On its bosom was seen here and there a solitary Caique from which soft strains of music issued. In the distance appeared a high, rocky cape, covered with scanty verdure, which was nevertheless a greatful relief to the eye in the bright blaze of a noonday prospect.

A little barque containing a solitary individual, was now on the waters, and rapidly, but silently approaching the spot where Canarissa was seated. She did not perceive it until it had well nigh reached the shore, when with mingled emotions of surprise, terror and joy, she recognised her Turkish lover. In another moment he was holding her to his heart, but the darkest forebodings filled her soul and she entreated him to depart instantly.

"Sweet Canarissa," cried the enraptured youth, "if you love me as you have vowed, you will not hesitate to leave father, mother, and kindred, for my sake." She sighed heavily.—"To-night," he continued, "I will convey you to yonder rocky cape where an aged monk has resided for many years, his cell is almost inaccessible, and it is considered so desolate a place, that no one would think of seeking you there, meantime I will return to the Island, conceal myself, and my little boat among thick bushes which in many places overhang the shores, and watch the movements of the inhabitants ; by this means I think I can learn your father's drift and act accordingly. You will be safe with the monk until I return : I shall convey you to my own country as soon as affairs will permit." Canarissa raised a thousand objections, but her lover overcame them, and with tears of bitter anguish, she consented to his wild, and desperate undertaking. He assisted her into the boat and pushed from the shore. The calmness which reigned around them, and the sweet, pensive music stealing over the waters, soothed her agonized heart, and a melancholy smile settled on her features as they approached their place of destination. The rocky cape, now rose in all its wild majesty before them, and the hermit's cell was seen peering above the highest cliff. They landed, and with much difficulty and danger climbed to the wished for spot. The venerable man received them with a hearty welcome, and assured the youthful pair that he would do every thing in his power to assist them.

It was almost day break when Wenderum left the Cape. Canarissa stood on the high rock before the cell, and as he lifted up his light oar and waved his turban in token of farewell, she felt a sad presentiment that they would never meet again.—She watched him until he could be no longer distinguished, and then she looked with intense anxiety for the approach of the sun, that she might have a more distinct view of the island. At length the great luminary appeared in the east and dispelled the mist which arose from the waters. Canarissa was joyfully surprised when she found that she had not only a complete view of the island, but could plainly distinguish the inabitants moving about on it. She sat down in the shade of an olive tree, and gazed intently on those scenes which most powerfully agitated her mind. There was a great commotion on the island, and knowing the cause, she shuddered lest Wenderum should fall into the power of her enraged father. About mid-day she observed an unusual number of every age and sex running to a woody part of the beach, when suddenly a little barque emerged from the thick shade and rowed hastily towards the cape. She knew this barque to be her lover's as there was no one of the kind belonging to the island. There was such a dead calm that the caiques could not pursue him, and she hoped he might reach her in safety. The crowd stood on the beach and several ineffectual shots were discharged after him ; at length one sent by a furious hand lodged in the breast of the unfortunate fugitive. Canarissa, who had previously descended to the edge of the water, heard him shriek and saw him fall forward on his face ; she lost no time in hesitation, but leaped with desperate strength into the deep.

It is well known that the Ipsariot females are no strangers to the art of swimming, and Canarissa had frequently amused herself in this manner. With incredible rapidity she now darted through the waters and soon reached Wenderum's boat.

He looked upon her, smiled faintly as she raised his bleeding body in her arms, and then in a low whisper said, 'I die for thee Canarissa.' His eyes were still fixed tenderly upon her, and she did not know that he was gone until she felt that his warm heart had ceased it beating.

This was a moment which called forth all that deep fortitude possessed by woman, and this young creature exercised it with amazing power. She placed her lover's body in the bottom of the boat and kneeling beside it, lifted her hands in long and silent prayer. She sometimes pressed her burning lips to his cold cheek, and then she would cry out in strains of bitter lamentation, 'Oh Wenderum, how could they slay thee in the midst of thy beauty and strength.'

Nearly all the Islanders were standing on the beach, witnessing this sorrowful spectacle ; some declared it was wrong to separate two such faithful hearts while the more unfeeling maintained that she also ought to die.

At length the wretched girl again lifted Wenderum's body in her arms, then slowly laying it on the surface of the clear water, said, 'Oh best of men, thy sacred name shall not be violated by the vengeance of my father. Thou shalt sleep in the billow and the hand that laid thee low shall give a grave to thy Canarissa !' She gazed mournfully downward for some minutes, then lifted the oar he had so lately resigned, and pushed for the island ; when she reached the shore, she stood upright, with her long black ringlets flowing widely over her shoulders, and her dark eye lightning up into all the determination of her sire. 'Now,' she exclaimed, brandishing the ataghan she had taken from her murdered lover. 'Let him who slew my best friend come forward, this bosom is bared to his blade, and this arm is lifted to avenge the brave and innocent. Let him come.' All was silent as the grave. The crowd parted and she passed on expecting death at every step, but no one molested her. At length a well known voice cried out, 'stop, I am the murderer !' She turned and met the stern and settled face of her father, she threw her weapon on the ground and reverently approaching him, he raised his ataghan to her bosom when she sunk on her knees, and clasping his feet, cried, 'Oh my father forgive me ere I die, send not my soul to its Great Judge with an unforgiven crime upon it—slay not thy child until thy curse is removed !' His flinty heart was softened, and his stern brow relaxed—he looked on his beloved daughter and extended his hand towards her ; she grasped it, but would not leave the earth until he had forgiven her. 'I freely forgive thee, he replied,' but the honour of our house demands that thou shouldst die !'—She attempted to rise, but so desperately had every faculty been exerted to support her to that moment, that she was altogether overcome and sank back upon the ground. Colonus gazed up on her—pride and paternal affection struggled in his bosom, and the latter prevailed. 'Thou shalt live my child,' he cried, lifting her tenderly in his arms—he startled back with a cry of horror and agony—the spirit was not there !

Colonus lived many years to regret his rashness. He has now three brave sons fighting for their country's cause, and when they left his roof, for this glorious enterprise, which was a short time before his death, he enjoined it upon them to spare the yielding Turk for the sake of Canarissa.

*Grave Correspondence.*—Dr. Schmidt, of the cathedral of Berlin, wrote to Frederick II. in the following terms :

"Sire—I acquaint your Majesty, first, that there are wanting books of Psalms for the Royal Family. I acquaint your Majesty, second, that there wants wood to warm the Royal seats. I acquaint your Majesty, third, that the balustrade, next the river, behind the church, is become ruinous. SCHMIDT, *Sacrist of the Cathedral.*"

The King, much amused with the Epistle, sent the following answer :

"I acquaint you, Mr. Sacrist Schmidt, first, that those who want to sing may buy books. Second, I acquaint Mr. Sacrist Schmidt, that those who want to be warm may buy wood. Third, I acquaint Mr. Sacrist Schmidt, that I shall no longer trust to the balustrade next the river. And I acquaint Mr. Sacrist Schmidt, that I will not have any more correspondence with him.

FREDERICK."

*Anecdote.*—A venerable Friend and a dashing BUCK, driving their respective vehicles, met in a narrow road, where neither could pass without the consent of the other. After some dispute as to which should first turn out, the Buck drew a Newspaper from his pocket, and set about perusing it very diligently ; upon which the Friend, with characteristic composure, asked, "Friend has thee another paper in thy pocket ?" "No !" "Then when thee has done reading the one in th hand, I would thank thee to loan it me !"

*Empiricism reproved.*—When the revolutionary government of France, at the suggestion of the National Institute, attempted to introduce a new meteorology, by dividing the quadrant of the meridian into one hundred, instead of ninety degrees, a French navigator, finding himself much perplexed in the practical application of this new theory, sarcastically recommended to the Assembly a decree that the earth should perform four hundred revolutions in a year ! !—*Adams' report on Weights and Measures.*

*Common Sense.—Versus Fanaticism.*

In olden time it is said that the inhabitants of a certain town in New-Hampshire consisting chiefly of Irish and Scotch presbyterians, adopted the following custom. As soon as their fields were planted and sown, their priest, accompanied by the elders, deacons, and farmers, went from field to field offering up a short prayer over each, that they might receive the fruits of their labors in a plenteous harvest. One day, while engaged in this pious perambulation they arrived at a field, where the priest stopped, took a keen-eyed survey, and after some hesitation, addressed his flock to the following import :—"My friends and brethren, it will be of no use to pray over this field till there be more manure spread upon it ; for otherwise, even the prayer of a righteous man, however *fervent*, cannot be *effectual*."

*A Discovery.*—Marriages of Roman Catholic Clergymen have been pronounced legal by French Tribunals. They have discovered that the celibacy of the Priests was no part of religion, nor a law of the State, but the recommendation of an ecclesiastical Council, directed to clerical consciences. Here is a new chance for single ladies in Catholic countries. Hymen may soon have thousands of recruits, unless the Pope or the Jesuits interpose : and if they do, there will be a struggle for rights and rites. It is not perceived how conscience was concerned.

LONDON, AUGUST 6.

PROSCRIPTIONS IN PORTUGAL.

Of nobility, with titles, we find under prosecution seven Marquisses, twenty-two Counts, four Viscounts, nine Barons, and two Bishops. The persons in the first rank of Fidalgos, without titles, amount to fifteen ; the General Officers are nineteen ; and Deputies seven—making in all eighty five. The number of inferior persons in civil capacities, or in the army, who have either been imprisoned, or expelled, amounts to 15,214. The following is a list of the nobility, and a classification of the other victims :—

*Marquisses.*—Castello Melhor, Fronteira, Loule, Lavradio (the father,) Palmella, Vallenca.

*Counts.*—D'Alva (the father,) D'Alva (the son,) Calhariz, Cunha, Ficalho, Figueira, Funchal, Lumiares, Linhares, Obidos, Oriolla, Parma, Parati, Penafiel, Sampaio Manoel, Taipa, Villa Flor, Villa Real, Subserra.

*Viscounts,*—Ervedoza, Fonte Arcanda, Rio Seco.

*Barons.*—Albofeira, Santo Amaro, Palenga Borel, Portella, Quintella, Renduffe, Saboroza, Villa Seca.

*Bishops.*—The Titular Bishop of Coimbra, and the Archbishop of Elvas.

*Of Fidalgos without title.*—D'Louis de Vasconcellas, D'Francisco d'Alameida, D'Thomaz, Mascarenhes, Candido Jose Xavier, Fernando Luis Pereiro, de Souza Baradas, Bernardo Jose d'Abrantes de Castro, Joan Carlos Saldanha, Anselmo Jose Brammamcamp, Manuel Antonio de Carvalho, Don Lourenzo de Lima, don Thomaz de Mello Breyner, Pedro de Mello Breyner, Manuel de Miranda, Don Francisco de Paula Ortiz.

*Lieutenant-General.*—Jose de Avillez.

*Brigadier-Generals.*—Antonio Jose Claudino Pimentel, Joaquim Antonio de Aguiar, Jose Las Nives Mascarenhas de Mello, Antonio Fortunato das Neves, Manuel, Filippe de Souza Cauavano, Antonio Hipolito de Costa, Thomas Guilherme Stubs, Baron de Albufeiro, Counde de Villa Flor Joao Carlos Saldanha, Joao de Vasconcellos de Sa, Conde de Villa Real, Conde de Alva, Jose Correa de Mello, Bernardo Correa de Castro Sepulveda, Sebastiono Cabreira, Dioclesiano Cabreira, Conde de Lumiares, Marquez de Vallenco, Duarto G. Ferreri, Antonio Jose Claudino, Jorge de Avillez, Jorge de Abreu Zuarti.

The number of private persons in prison amounts to 1,500 ; of officers of the rank of Captain and below, 710 ; of Oporto Volunteers, &c. 1,700 ; of regular troops, 4,000 ; of militia volunteers and others, 5,400 ; and of officers dismissed from the army and in exile, 980 ; the houses and estates of persons in exile, or in dungeons, already confiscated are about ten. The new judicial commission will soon add to this list. The old Princess Maria Benedicta, the aunt of the late King John VI. is among the number of prisoners.


## OBSERVE !

*First FALL GOODS, imported by the Allan Gilmour, from LONDON :*

MESSRS. LOWE & GROOCOCK, beg to inform the Inhabitants of Saint John, and its vicinity, that they have just received part of their FALL GOODS, which are now opening and ready for inspection, viz :—

Sprig'd and plain, book, mull, medium, jaconet and Cambric Muslins ;
cord, striped and check'd ditto ;
white and colored Jaconet and Cambric ;
lining ditto ; mourning, chintz, light and dark Calicoes ; a large assortment of Black Bombazines and Bombazetts ;
colored and black Norwich Crapes ;
colored and white Cotton Balls and Reels ;
black do. ; Tapes of all widths and qualities ;
stem and ball worsted stay Lace ; Ribbons ;
Ferrets ; Tapes ; Pins ; Threads ;
Bonnet Wire ; Needles ; shirt Buttons ;
Hooks and Eyes ; Cotton ; silk, Cashmere, and other Shawls ; a large variety of Gauze & silk Handkerchiefs ;
green and purple Table Covers ;
bleached and unbleached shirting and sheeting Cottons ; salempore and power loom do ;
Twill'd do. for linings ; blue striped and checked Homespuns ; Bed Lace ;
Worsted and Cotton Bindings ;
Ladies', childrens' and Mens' Gloves ;
Flannels ; Baizes ; Serge ; Bed Tick ;
Table Damask ; Brown Hollands ; Irish Linens ;
Flushings and Druggets ; cap, belt, and bonnet Satin ; sarcenet and lutestring ; ribbons ;
quilling and cap Netts—fig'd and plain ;
galloons and shoe Ribbon ; 4-4 stair Carpet ;
Jeans and Nankeens ; drab, black and blue silk Buttons ; Book Muslin and other Handkerchiefs ; figured and plain Leno ;
Men's and children's Socks ; [ings ;
Girl's and women's cotton and worsted stock-

Together with an extensive assortment of *Superfine* and *Common CLOTHS*, of the most fashionable shades. ALSO :

An assortment of Hats, superior in quality to any yet imported, and lower in price.

☞ As the whole of the above *GOODS* have been selected by Mr. GROOCOCK, personally, from the Manchester, London and Glasgow Markets, he can confidently recommend them as being of the best qualities and newest fashions. The lowest price will be asked, and no abatement made.

N. B.—*An opportunity is now offered to purchasers to buy much with a little money.*

☞ Store, on the North Eastern Corner of the Market-square. Aug. 30.

M'KENZIE & TISDALE,
*Have received per Brigs Ceres and Woodman, from Liverpool, their* SPRING SUPPLY *of*
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,
—*comprising*—

3 TONS Cordage, from 6 thread to 5 inches ; Hawsers from 4 to 5½ ins. ; Bolt Rope ;
90 bolts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5, half bleached Canvas ;
10 tons assorted Iron ; 1 ton Swedes do. ;
18 crates Earthenware, suitable for retailing ;
1 ton Paints—white, red and yellow ; casks boiled and unboiled Linseed Oil ;
30 jars boiled ditto, 2 and 3 gallons each ;
2 cases gentlemens' fine and common Hats ;
1 ditto boys' common ditto ;
1 bale shoe Thread ; 1 ditto Mattrasses ;
18 kegs Nails, from 6-penny to 20-penny ;
20 ditto Spikes, from 4 to 9 inches ;
3 ditto sheathing Nails ;
2 ditto copper Spikes and sheathing Nails ;
10 cwt. Shot, from No. BB to 8 ;
1 ton iron Pots, from 2 quarts to 16 gallons ;
5 dozen Camp Ovens, from 10 to 14 inches, and extra covers ;
10 ditto Griffin's Scythes ; 12 ditto Sickles ; Miner' and other Shovels ; Spades ; Cutlery, and a large assortment of Hardware.

—*ALSO, IN STORE*—

80 bbls. superfine Flour, 30 half bbls. ditto,
40 ditto Rye ditto, 50 half ditto ditto,
40 ditto Corn Meal, bbls. Tar and Pitch,
14 ditto best green Coffee, 15 boxes Soap ;

With their usual supply of Dry Goods & Groceries

☞ *All of which they offer for sale cheap for cash or approved credit, at their store, No. 1 south Market Wharf.* July 5, 1828.

SPRING GOODS.
*The Subscriber has received per Brig Ceres, from Liverpool, part of his*
Spring Supply of GOODS,
*comprising :*

BALES superfine, fine, and Coarse CLOTHS ; Bales Slops ; Cases Bombazetts ; Trunks Printed Calicoes ; Bales steam loom shirting and sheeting COTTONS ; Bales Brown Ditto Do. ; Bales Salempores ; Bales Checks & Homespuns ; Bales BROWN LINEN ; Trunks Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes ; Cases assorted Tapes, Cotton Balls and Threads ; Trunks assorted Muslins ; Cases superfine Hats ; Cases Plated do. ; Bales salmon and herring TWINE ; Hogsheads Boiled LINSEED OIL ; Kegs WHITE LEAD ; Boxes GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12 ; Kegs SHOT, No. 1 to B. B. ; Casks ALLUM ; Ditto Brimstone ; Ditto Copperas ; Boxes POLAND STARCH ; Boxes SOAP ; Boxes Mould Candles ; Boxes and Cases HARDWARE and CUTLERY ; Crates well assorted EARTHENWARE ; Casks Tumblers ; 2 tons Bakepans, Pots and Spiders ; 9 do. Flat and round English IRON assorted ; ¼ ditto P. P. IRON ; ¼ Do. 2-8 square IRON refined ; ½ Do. Blistered and German STEEL ; 3½ Ditto Fine Rose and Clasp Nails, 4d. to 30d. ; double and single Ploughshare Moulds ; Kegs Horse Nails assorted ; Canada Stoves, &c. &c. all of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

The remainder are daily expected from Liverpool.
N. SMITH DE MILL,
*May* 24, 1828. No. 3, South Market *Wharf*

*JUST RECEIVED,*
And for Sale :
CHILDREN'S Shoes & Boots ; Women's do. ; Farmer's Common and Cast steel Hoes.
—ALSO—
CORN ; FLOUR ; and WOOL CARDS.
HENRY BLAKSLEE,
14th June. *North Market Wharf.*

*ON CONSIGNMENT.*
6 TONS CORDAGE, assorted from 2 yarn Spunyarn to 4½ inch Rope,
4 HAWSERS,
16 CHAIN CABLES, assorted, from 1⅜ to ½ inch—*very low for cash ;*
ANCHORS, from 1½ to 14 cwt.—for Chain Cables ;
5 Cases Mens' strong SHOES,
5 Bales Osnaburgs and Sheetings,
1 Case of Threads and Brown Hollands,
2 Cases Hats, 2 Bales Lines and Twines,
6 Best white live geese Feather Beds,
6 Ditto grey Ditto,
1 Ton Patent Shot, No. BB, B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 ;
2 Tons Iron Spikes, 3½ to 8 inches ;
10 Tons Iron, assorted, from ¼ to ⅛ round, and 1¼ to 3½ in. broad ;
⅝ and ¾ Bolt Copper and Copper Rings,
5 Casks of narrow bottom Tumblers, &c.
*June* 21. JOHN ROBERTSON.

*GOODS—PER WOODMAN,*
For sale at uncommonly low prices :
400 PIECES Shirting & Sheeting COTTONS,
125 Do. Black and Colored Bombazetts,
200 Do. Printed Calicoes—assorted,
3 Tons BROWN SOAP. ALSO :
Red, White, and Yellow Flannels, Bonnets, Manchester Stripes, Dairy Shoe and Glossing Brushes, Denmark Satins, plain striped Ditto, Moreens, Bombazeens, Camlets, Threads assorted ; STATIONARY. ex SALASIA at Halifax, Pipes Brandy.
*June* 21. *JOHN HAMMOND, Jun.*

*PORTLAND BREWERY.*
THE Subscriber has for sale, ALE and PORTER—Good VINEGAR, at 2s. per gallon ; YEAST and GRAINS, as usual.
10*th Nov.* 1827. H. HALSALL.

THOMAS M'KENZIE ABELL,
Has received per the late arrivals from Liverpool and London
PRINTED Calicoes, white power loom Shirtings, unbleached Cottons, Checks, striped Shirtings, Homespuns, Ginghams, cotton and worsted Hose, figured & plain Book Cambric and Jaconett Muslins, Lenoes, Black and Coloured Bombazetts, do. do. Bombazines and Norwich Crapes, Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves, Brown and White Russia Drills, Fustains, Moleskins, striped and mixed Nankeens, Toilenetts and Buttons, with a variety of other Goods—which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved Notes, at his Store in *Saint John-street.*
May 17.

Just Received
*and for sale—*
740 BUSHELS CORN,—in bulk,
Bags of do.
TOBACCO, and CUT NAILS.
—ALSO—
First quality of PORPOISE OIL, for House Lamps. H. BLAKSLEE.
13th Sept. *North Market Wharf.*

PAPER.
THE SUBSCRIBER has received from the Chamcook Manufactory, a large assortment of WRITING, WRAPPING, PRINTING, and SHEATHING PAPER, which he will sell cheaper than can be imported, at his Store, South Market Wharf.
GEORGE D. ROBINSON.
Saint John, N. B. April 14, 1827.

*Pork, Beef, Bread, &c.*
KERR & RATCHFORD,
HAVE ON HAND—
A FEW Barrels Quebec Prime PORK,
Do. do. Prime Mess ditto,
Do. do. Prime BEEF,
All of excellent quality, inspected the present year
—ALSO—
Flour, Pease and Linseed Oil,
All of which will be sold very low for Cash.
September 6th, 1828.

CHEAP CORNER.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his Business from the South Market Wharf, to "CHEAP CORNER," in Princess-street, lately occupied by Mr. GEORGE BRAGG, where he intends to keep on hand a constant and regular supply of the first quality of GROCERIES, particularly such articles as will be needed for present consumption in families, which will be disposed of at very low rates for very prompt pay. He trusts by assiduity and attention to business, to merit public patronage, and be found a convenience to the neighbourhood in which he resides.
GEORGE A. GARRISON.
St. John, N. B. Aug. 16, 1828.

*NEW GOODS.*
EDWARD DOUGHERTY,
*Has received from LONDON :—*
A large assortment of Goods, first quality, *viz.*
200 PIECES Plain Bobinets ; 150 Do. Sprig Ditto, 300 Ditto Macklin Lace, best quality, 200 Do. Quilling Nett, 400 Do. Thread Edging, 200 dozen black worsted Hose, ribb'd & plain ; 150 Ditto Cotton Ditto ; 100 Do. Worsted Socks, 200 do. Black and white Silk Hose, 20 Do. Ladies Stays, 1000 Pieces Fancy Ribbons, 150 dozen Black Kid GLOVES, best quality, 30 do. white do. 100 do. men's do. ; 10 Pieces Fancy Silk Dress, 6 Setts Table Dish Stands, 10 doz. Black Lace Veils, 3 do. white do. 20 do. Lace Collars, 1 Box Silk Cords and Beads, 12 Doz. Parasols, best quality, 60 lbs. ass'd Sewing Silks, 100 Gross Patent Drab and Black Silk Buttons, 200 Packs London Pins, 6 M. assorted Needles, 2 M. Silver-ey'd ditto, 2 Casks Day & Martin's PASTE BLACKING ; 100 do. Children's Socks and Boots ; 1 Case Toys, consisting of drums, flutes, &c. 1 doz. Superfine FIDDLES, and sundry other articles, (too tedious to mention) all of which will be Sold very low for Cash.
St. John, July 19, 1828.

*MIDDLINGS & RYE FLOUR.*
*The Subscribers have just received per schr. Eliza-Jane, from Philadelphia.*
FINE Middlings, of Superfine quality ;
SUPERFINE RYE do. do.
*ALSO, per Sarah G. from New-York :*
150 Barrels RYE FLOUR.
July 19. KERR & RATCHFORD.

WHARFAGE,
*For LUMBER, COALS, &c.*
VERY convenient accommodation for the Wharfing of Lumber, &c. may be had of
August 2. W. BLACK.

TOBACCO, CUT NAILS, &c.
Received per *Thomas Wyer*, from St. Andrews, and for Sale :
20 KEGS best quality TOBACCO ;
20 Ditto Cut Nails ;
8 Bales Cotton Yarn ;
10 Dozen Corn Brooms.
*Also, per the William Booth, from Belfast :*
15 Tons assorted round, square, and flat IRON ;
2 Ships Cambooses ; 102 assorted Weights ;
33 Kegs WHITE LEAD.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
St. John, 13th Sept. 1828.

W. O. SMITH,
DRUGGIST,
NORTH SIDE MARKET-SQUARE,
*Has just received per brig Aurora from London, his SPRING SUPPLY, consisting of*
GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES ;
PATENT MEDICINES ;
SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS ;
SPICES ; PERFUMERY ;
DYE STUFFS ; &c. &c. &c.
—*ALSO*—
Kegs LONDON WHITE LEAD,
Ditto Yellow and Black,
Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL, in jars and casks,
Copal and Carriage VARNISH,
Japan ahd Bright Ditto,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE, WHITING,
Gold, Silver and Brass LEAF,
Boxes Reeves' Water Colors,
Spanish Floot INDIGO and Prussian BLUE,
Isinglass, Macaroni and Vermicelli,
Sallad Oil, and Almonds ; with every other article in his line—*at the cheapest rate.*
*St. John, May* 17, 1828.

*MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.*
THE SUBSCRIBERS
*Beg to inform their friends and the public, that they have received per the Emma, from London, their Spring Supply of*
MEDICINES, PERFUMERY ;
OILS ; PAINTS ;
PATENT MEDICINES ;
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS ;
&c. &c. &c.
*And by the Duke of Wellington, from Liverpool,*
AN ASSORTMENT OF
*GENUINE GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER*
SEEDS,
Of last year's growth—and of the best quality.
WALKER & MACARA.
17th May, 1828.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.
*The Subscriber has received part of his Spring Supply of*
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
&c. &c. &c.
*TOGETHER WITH A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF*
GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS,
IN BOXES ;
Which are offered for sale at his Drug and Medicine Store, Market-square.
May 31. S. G. HAMILTON.

*Ginger Beer Establishment,*
YORK POINT.
JOHN B. SMITH,
GRATEFUL for the liberal encouragement he has received, begs leave to inform his customers, and the Public in general, that, in consequence of recent arrangements, he has been enabled to reduce the price of his GINGER BEER, to 1s. 6d. per gallon, or put in bottles at the same rate, the purchaser finding bottles.
ALSO :
Stoughton's Bitters, first quality, at 2s. 6d. per bottle.
Peppermint and Shrub CORDIAL, at 2s. 6d per Gallon. *August* 2.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION
*BUSINESS.*
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he intends to transact business as *Commission Merchant* and *Auctioneer*, after the first proximo, at his premises on the North Market Wharf.
JOHN ROBERTSON.
*April* 30, 1828.

REMOVAL.
THE CITY BOOT and SHOE STORE, is removed to the Store adjoining that of N. Disbrow, Esq. Market-square.
3d May, 1828. S. WATTS.

CLOTHS AND CANVASS.
*ON CONSIGNMENT.—And for Sale by the Subscriber :*
A FEW Bales well assorted Superfine and second quality BROAD CLOTHS ;
Ditto Bleached, Coker and Brown Canvass ;
2 Casks LONDON WHITE LEAD ;
Chests TEA, Barrels Jamaica SUGAR, &c.
July 19. JOHN V. THURGAR.

*FURNISHED*
Lodging and Boarding.
THE Subscriber having taken that commodious new Dwelling House, belonging to Mr. John Melick, on the North East corner of Prince William-street, nearly opposite to the Hon. Juge Chipman's gate, (and but a few steps from the Market-square,) most respectfully informs the public, that he intends keeping FURNISHED LODGINGS, with or without BOARD : And that Gentlemen of steady habits, can be accommodated in either way, upon moderate terms.
May 17. S. H. M'KEE.

BRASS FOUNDRY,
*Copper and Lead Manufactory.*
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he has now recommenced business on his premises in Charlotte-street, where he will cast Composition Rudder Braces, Dove-Tails, Spikes, Nails, &c. ; Hawse, scupper and deep sea Leads, Mill and Machine Brasses, &c. &c. He would also respectfully beg leave to return his unfeigned acknowledgments to all those who have formerly supported and employed him in the line of his business, and to assure them that the best materials that can be had necessary to constitute good work, combined with the most strict attention to business, shall occupy his entire study—and by which he is confident of frustrating the malicious designs of opponents who strive to the utmost of their power to depreciate the work of others as a means of establishing themselves.—He would further intimate, that he has had no occasion to make any reduction in the prices of his work on account of imperfections, as some have done.
☞ *The highest prices given for old Brass, Copper, Pewter and Lead.*
MARMADUKE KNOWLES.
*St. John, N. B. 24th May*, 1828.

WOOLLEN CLOTHS.
*The Subscriber has just received, per barque Oxford, from Liverpool :*
SUPERFINE Black and Blue Broad and Narrow *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,* and *PELISSE CLOTHS* ; which, together with his former Stock, consisting of a general assortment of
*DRY GOODS,*
he will sell very cheap at his store in St. John street.
THOMAS M. ABELL.
3d May, 1828.

*Painting, Glazing, Gilding, &c.*
THE Subscriber returns his sincere and hearty thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal encouragement he has hitherto received in the line of his profession, and he hopes by a strict attention to business to have their favors continued. The business is carried on at the old stand in Duke street, where Painting, Glazing, Gilding and Paper Hanging can be done at the shortest notice.
He keeps on hand, an extensive assortment of *Fancy, Rush Bottom, and Windsor CHAIRS,* which he warrants to be of the best materials and workmanship, and he will sell them much lower for Cash than his former prices.
☞ Old CHAIRS bottomed and repaired.
THOMAS HAY.
*Saint John, 11th August.* 1827.

DAVID ARMSTRONG,
*BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,*
MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to the house of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, in King-street, second door above Major WARD's, and nearly opposite Mrs. SCOULLAR's brick building—where he will continue to do work in his line, in a superior manner ; and hopes, from strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage. *June* 28, 1828.

B. REYNOLDS,
*TAILOR and HABIT MAKER,*
RETURNS his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their liberal encouragement while under the Firm of REYNOLDS & FORD ; and respectfully informs them that he intends carrying on his business in the house one door from the north-west corner of King and Germain streets, and nearly opposite the brick building of the late Mr. JAMES SCOULLAR—where he will thankfully receive and punctually attend to all orders with which he may be favored.
B. R. flatters himself that from his long experience in Great-Britain and this City, he will be able to give complete satisfaction to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may think proper to honor him with their commands.
☞ NAVAL and MILITARY UNIFORMS made in the neatest style.—Country orders will receive due attention.
*Saint John, April* 28, 1827.

A CARD.
EAGLES & CO. TAILORS, respectfully beg leave to inform the Gentlemen of St. John, that they have commenced business in the North-east corner of the Market-square, (on the flat immediately above Mr. Yates, Saddler)—where they only solicit a trial in the above line, to insure custom. As they intend giving their Journeymen the highest wages paid in the City, they will employ none but the best Workmen ;—those Gentlemen, honouring them with their Work, may rest assured that it will be finished in a tasteful and superior style.
☞ *Gentlemens' Fancy Braces and Stays, made.* St. John, May 3d, 1828.

JOHN MURPHY,
*Tailor & Ladies' Habit Maker,*
MOST respectfully begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of this City and his friends in particular, that having returned from Britain, he has again commenced Business in the above branches, at his old stand in Prince William-street ; where the latest London Fashions will be made up at the shortest notice.
J. M. returns