POETRY.

THE following beautiful Lines, were composed by Mrs. Robinson, on crossing the channel from Dover to Calais. This song has been set to music in a variety of appropriate airs; it has been often separated, and different portions of it have been printed as distinct Songs. We present the whole as it appeared originally. Some have supposed that it had reference to the Prince of Wales, now George IV. with whom she had been intimate. The number of stars and the metre of the lines, would indicate *Tarleton*, celebrated in the Carolinas, during the Revolutionary War, as a sanguinary Colonel of the Dragoons. A romantic attachment, was known to have existed between them, for some time previous to 1792, when the lines were written, and Col. T. was probably the person referred to by the asterisks.—BOS. PAL.

WRITTEN 20TH JULY, 1792.

Bounding billow cease thy motion,
Bear me not so swiftly o'er;
Cease thy roaring, foamy ocean,
I will tempt thy rage no more.

Ah, within my bosom beating,
Varying passions wildly reign,
LOVE with proud RESENTMENT meeting,
Throbs by turns of *joy* and *pain*.

Joy that far from foes I wander,
Where there taunts can reach no more:
Pain that woman's heart grows fonder,
When her dream of bliss is o'er.

Love by fickle fancy banish'd,
Spurned by hope, indignant flies,
Yet when love and hope are vanished,
Restless mem'ry never dies.

Proud has been my fatal passion,
Proud my injured heart shall be,
While each thought and inclination,
Still shall prove me worthy thee.

Not one sigh shall tell my story—
Not one tear my cheek shall stain;
Silent grief shall be my glory,—
Grief that stoops not to complain.

Let the bosom prone to ranging,
Still by ranging seek a cure;
Mine disdains the thought of changing,
Proudly destined to endure.

Yet believe, no servile passion
Seeks to charm thy vagrant mind;
Well I know thy inclination,
Wav'ring as the passion wind.

Far I go where fate shall lead me,
Far across the troubled deep,
Where no stranger's ear shall heed me,
Where no eye for me shall weep.

Yet e'er far from all I treasured,
******* ere I bid adieu;
Ere my days of pain are measured,
Take the song thats still thy due.

I have lov'd thee—dearly lov'd thee,
Through an age of worldly woe,
How ungrateful I have prov'd thee,
Let my mournful exile show.

Ten long years of anxious sorrow,
Hour by hour I counted o'er;
Looking forward 'till to-morrow,
Ev'ry day I lov'd thee more.

Power and splendour could not charm me,
I no joy in wealth could see;
Nor could threats or fears alarm me,
Save the fear of loosing thee.

When the storms of fortune press'd thee,
I have wept to see thee weep—
When relentless cares distress'd thee,
I have lull'd those cares to sleep.

When with thee, what ills could harm me?
Thou could'st every pang assuage;
But when absent nought could charm me,
Ev'ry moment seem'd an age.

Fare the well, ungrateful rover!
Welcome Gallia's hostile shore:
Now the breezes waft me over,
Now we part to meet no more.

VARIETY.

[Selected for the Courier.]

THE PARROT.

WE are in general more familiar and better acquainted with the Parrot, than any other Foreign Bird. It belongs to a beautiful family of which there are upwards of fifty species. Order, Picæ. Class, Avis. Its character as a Family bear peculiar distinguishing marks:—The Bill is hooked, the upper mandible is furnished with a moveable core; the nostrils are situated at the base of the beak. The feet are formed for climbing, and the tongue somewhat resembles the human, being obtuse and fleshy, which, in the opinion of some writers, qualifies it to imitate the voice of man.—Its approaches to rationality are almost incredible. The facility with which the Parrot is taught to speak—and the number of sentences it is capable of repeating, is equally surprising. Its capacity for association of ideas, may be imagined from the following:—It has been asserted by a very grave writer, that one of these birds was taught to repeat a whole Sonnet, from Petrach. Willoughby tells us that a Parrot belonging to Henry VII. who then resided in his Palace at Westminster, by the river Thames, had learned many words from the passengers, as they happened to take the water. One day, sporting on its pirch, the Bird fell into the river, exclaiming—A Boat! twenty Pounds for a boat! A Waterman observing Poll floating down the stream, and hearing the reward, took it on board, and returned it to the King, and persevered in requesting the promised reward. The King curiously agreed to leave it to Poll's decision.—"Give the knave a groat," again exclaimed the Parrot.

Locke, in his Essay on the Human Understanding, relates the following singular anecdote of a Brazilian Parrot, which species are said to be the most cunning and sensible of irrational animals.

Prince Mauria, during his Government at Brazil, had heard of an old parrot, that was much celebrated for answering, like a rational creature.—It was at a great distance—his curiosity had been excited, and he sent for it. When it was introduced into the room where the Prince was, in company with several Dutchmen, it exclaimed: What a company of *white men* are here. They asked it, (pointing to the Prince), who is that man? The bird answered, 'some General or other.' When the attendants carried it to him, he asked it—'From whence do you come?' 'From Marignan,' was the reply. The Prince again asked, 'To whom do you belong? It answered—'To a Portuguese.' He enquired, 'What do you do there?' "Look after chickens." "*You* look after the chickens?" "Yes, I—and I know well enough how to do it.—Cluck! Cluck! Cluck!" at the same time opening its wings, and appeared to be fostering its young.

THE EAGLE.

The Golden Eagle is the largest and the noblest, of all those birds that have received the name of Eagle. It weighs above twelve pounds. Its length is three feet: the extent of its wings seven feet four inches; the bill is three inches long, and of a deep blue; and the eye of a hazel colour. In general, these birds are found in mountains and thinly inhabited countries; and breed among the loftiest cliffs. They choose those places which are remotest from man, upon whose possessions they but seldom make their depredations, being contented rather to follow the wild game in the forest, than to risk their safety to satisfy their hunger.

This fierce animal may be considered among birds, as the lion among quadrupeds; and, in many respects, they have a strong similitude to each other. They are both possessed of force, and an empire over their fellows of the forest. Equally magnanimous, they disdain small plunder; and only pursue animals worthy the conquest. It is not till after having been long provoked, by the cries of the rook or the magpie, that this generous bird thinks fit to punish them with death. The eagle also disdains to share the plunder of another bird, and will take up with no other prey than that which he has acquired by his own pursuits. How hungry soever he may be, he stoops not to carrion, and when satiated, never returns to the same carcase, but leaves it for other animals, more rapacious and less delicate than himself. Solitary like the lion, he keeps the desert to himself alone: it is as extraordinary to see a pair of eagles in the same mountain, as two lions in the same forest. They keep separate, to find a more ample supply, and consider the quantity of their game as the best proof of their dominion. Nor does the similitude of these animals stop here; they have both sparkling eyes, and nearly of the same colour, their claws are of the same form, their breath equally strong, and their cry equally loud and terrifying. Bred both for war, they are enemies of all society; alike fierce, proud, and incapable of being easily tamed.

Of all the feathered tribe, the eagle flies the highest; and from thence the ancients have given him the title of *the bird of heaven*. He possesses also the sharpest sight; but his sense of smelling, though acute, is inferior to that of a vulture. He never pursues, but when his object is in view; and having seized his prey, he stoops from his height, as if to examine its weight, always laying it on the ground before he carries it off. He finds no difficulty in taking up geese and cranes. He also carries away hares, lambs, and kids; and often destroys fawns and calves, to drink their blood; and bears a part of their flesh to his retreat. Infants themselves, when left unattended, have been destroyed by these rapacious creatures. An instance is recorded in Scotland, of two children having been carried off by Eagles, but fortunately they received no hurt by the way, and, the eagles being pursued, the children were found unhurt in the nests, and restored to the affrighted parents.

The Eagle is thus at all times a formidable neighbour: but particularly so when bringing up its young. It is then that the male and female exert all their force and industry to supply their offspring. Smith, in his history of Kerry, relates, that a poor man in that country got a comfortable subsistence for his family, during a summer of famine, out of an eagle's nest, by robbing the Eaglets of food, which was plentifully supplied by the old ones. He protacted their assiduity beyond the usual time, by clipping the wings, and retarding the flight of the young; and very probably also, as I have known myself, by so tying them, as to increase their cries, which are always found to increase the parents despatch to procure them provision. It was fortunate, however, that the old eagles did not surprise the country-man thus employed, as their resentment might have been dangerous.

It requires great patience and much art to tame an eagle; and even though taken young, and subdued by long assiduity, yet it is a dangerous domestic, and often turns its force aainst its master.

It is said that the Eagle can live many weeks without food; and that the period of its life exceeds one hundred years.

ROTHSCHILD, THE BANKER.—A late London Times contains the following statement of a disagreement between this important person and the Directors of the Bank of England:—"A version is current in the city respecting the causes of disagreement between an eminent capitalist and the Directors of the Bank which is probably, as such stories generally are, high coloured but which is believed in the main facts to be correct. It is said that at the period when the first alarm arose about the transmission of gold to the Continent to meet the importation of grain, the gentleman in question was invited to attend a meeting in the bank-parlor, where his opinion was asked by the Directors as to what amount of gold was likely from this cause to be abstracted from the circulation of the country. In his reply he observed that the circumstance of the case were far too intricate to allow of any thing like an explicit answer to such an interrogatory, but that he should conceive the Merchants connected with the North of Europe would not send gold if they could get any thing else which would suit the operations but not more than £1,000,000 in cash. would be withdrawn. This reply was gratefully received and being taken as oracular, though not meant in that light by the gentleman who uttered it, was acted upon by the sages of Threadneedle-street. They saw, complacently enough, the first million of sovereigns disappeared, but as time rolled on, a second and a third million, vanished and their coffers were daily sinking, while no indications were afforded that the demand for the precious metal was about to cease. Their ire now broke out against the gentleman they had set up for a prophet, who, though of a of a nation which has produced many such sacred persons, never laid claim to the faculty himself, nor pretended to decide what it was impossible he should know. He was reminded when he next came into contact with the Board, of the opinion he had given but a few weeks before; he was reproached without any great ceremony or circumlocution, for having wilfully misled the Directors; and finally received a hint that it might be as well his name did not appear on any bills presented there for discount. The eyes of the indignant capitalist, conscious of the millions his coffers contained, flashed fire at the intimation. 'Not discount my bills!' said he—'get any to discount if you can. Do you know, sir.'—addressing the chairman—'who I am? That I am a Prussian Baron,—and moreover an Austrian Baron—and moreover a Brazilian Marquis—and moreover that I am—(repeating his own name with great emphasis) and that I have £100,000 a year of revenue—and I do not care, *that* [snapping his fingers] for the whole of you.'

Trifling Qualifications.—The Fredonian says that the qualifications necessary for an editor are as follows—"First of all Principle—then Courage,—Independence,—Genius,—Industry. To which another adds, Common Sense—a habit of thorough investigation—a Systematic knowledge of Ethics—a knowledge of Political Science—an intimate acquaintance with the British Constitutions—and a practical knowledge of men and their affairs."

"To this (says the New-York Courier) may be added, patience and long sufferings, and a snapping turtle to bite loungers.

To which (says the Columbian Centinel) we would add,—towards all others than loungers—an immoveable evenness of temper,—knowledge of a purality of languages, both ancient and modern—and above all, a ready familiarity with hieroglyphics, to decypher the illegible, ill-punctuated, ill-phrased, and, to the common reader, unintelligible communications, with which editors are inundated.—AM. PAPER.

As a press gang, during last winter, were patroling round Smithfield, they laid hold of a man tolerably well dressed, who pleaded, that being a gentleman, he was not liable to be impressed. "Haul him along;!" cried one of the tars, "he is the very man we want. We press a great many blackguards, and we are much at a loss for some one to teach them good manners."

A LONG TIME TO WAIT.—A weekly paper giving an account of a late accident, promises to give further particulars in the next *World*.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscribers have received per Jane, from Liverpool, part of their Spring supply, which are now opening at their Store Market-square, viz:—

CASES of Men's very best Waterproo, black and drab HATS,
One Case of Pins in ¼, ½ and lb. parcels,
One Case of Elastic, Book and Jaconet Muslins, cases of fashionable Prints,
Britannias, Sarsnet, Linings, Shirting Cottons; black, white, brown, and all colours Thread,
One Case Irish Linens, Trusses of Carpeting, Umbrellas, Moleskin, Bed Ticks, Denmark Sattins, Homespuns, Checks, Osnaburghs, &c. &c. &c.

☞ *A further supply they look for hourly, per Tweed, from London.*

THOMAS MILLIDGE & Co.
May 9th, 1829.

ROOM PAPER, &c.

Just received per late arrivals:—
A NEW SUPPLY of ROOM PAPER—new patterns. ALSO—
A few American Ploughs, and Scythes, and 20 Casks Rice. H. BLAKSLEE,
June 20. North M. Wharf.

SUGAR & RUM.

Landing ex Brig ALEXIS, from Jamaica:—
50 BBLS. SUGAR, 7 Puns. RUM;
☞ Entitled to long Drawback, for Sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER.
St. John, N. B. June 13th, 1829.

GEORGE THOMSON,

Has received per Ship Brothers, from Liverpool, and Brig Thomson's Packet, from Dumfries and Whitehaven:
PART OF HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
BRANDY, Geneva, Jamaica Spirits, Whiskey, Port, Sherry, and Madeira WINES,
Linseed, and Pale Seal Oil, Paints,
Soap, Window Glass,
Mould & Dipt Candles, Cheshire Cheese,
Raisins, Currants, Loaf Sugar,
Shelled Barley, Oatmeal,
English and Swedes Iron,
Tin Plate and Iron Wire, Nails and Spikes,
Chain Cables, Cordage, &c. &c.
☞ Which will be Sold very low for Cash, or other approved payment.
—LIKEWISE—
150 Chalds. best Orrel COAL.
St. John, May 23, 1829.

HARDWARE.

The Subscriber has just received per Briton and Augusta from Liverpool—
HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF
GOODS.
viz—
34 HHDS. and Cases HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c,
8 Tons rose, clasp and horse Nails, ass'd.;
10 do. Flat and round English Iron, do.;
1 do. Swedish Iron, ass'd.;
3½ do. double refined Axe Iron, 3 to 3½ inches,
3 do. Pots and Bake Pans, assorted;
1 do. German, Blistered, and Cast Steel,
2½ do. Double & single Plough-share Moulds,
1 do. Plough-plate Iron assorted;
1 do. Shot and Sheet Lead,
2 Hhds. Tea Kettles and Griddles,
10 Doz. Frying Pans, 12 Boxes Tin ass'd.;
1 Cask Putty, 1 do Blue, 1 do Lamp-Black,
1 Ditto Red and Yellow Ochre, 1 do. Allum,
1 Ton White Lead, 12 Doz. Scythes, ass'd;
12 Dozen Shovels and Spades,
1 Box Looking Glasses, assorted;
1 Bale Hair Cloth and Curled Hair,
1 Hhds. Shoe Thread assorted; 2 cases Hats;
10 Crates Earthenware, ass'd;
800 Stone Jugs assorted;
1 Cask each boiled and unboiled Linseed Oil;
1 Bale Cod Lines, assorted, &c. &c.
ALSO—2 Barrels White Mustard SEED of the very best quality. ☞ All of which will be Sold very Cheap for Cash.
N. SMITH DE MILL,
May 16. *No. 3, S. Market Wharf*

JUST RECEIVED

Per Brig MARY, from Liverpool,
460 GROSS Coloured and Black Worsted BRAID; and
9 Crates EARTHENWARE.
For Sale by LOWE & GROOCOCK.
June 13.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

KEATOR & SANDS,
Have received per the William, from Liverpool, a very handsome assortment of
GOODS,
suitable for the season. They have on hand,
HYSON and SOUCHONG TEA, WINES, BRANDY, GENEVA, and Jamaica SPIRITS.

FOR SALE.

HOGSHEADS SUGAR and MOLASSES, now landing per Ketch Fredericton from Saint Kitts.
CROOKSHANK & WALKER.
May 23d, 1829.

RUM.

Just received ex Brig UNION V.:—
40 PUNCHEONS fine flavored H. Proof GRENADA RUM, and
for Sale by THOS. SANDALL.
June 6, 1829.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per James & Henry Cumming, and George Canning, from Liverpool, and Lord Byron, from Port Glasgow—
½, ⅝, 11-16, ¾, ⅞, 15-16, and 1 inch CHAIN CABLES, with Anchors to match;
CASES STATIONARY; Bales Carpeting;
Do. Cottons and Homespun;
A very general assortment of Hardware;
HOLLANDS GENEVA;
Puncheons Prime Scotch Whiskey;
Cases Indigo; Black Pepper;
Casks Double & single refin'd Loaf Sugar,
Paints and Oil, &c. &c. &c.
—IN STORE—
3000 Bushels St. Ubes SALT,
1500 Ditto Liverpool do.
A complete Gang of Standing and Running RIGGING, Cables and Anchors; Sails, &c. for a Vessel of from 280 to 300 tons.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
May 30. *North M. Wharf.*

JAMAICA RUM, &c.
Just Received, per Brig ALEXIS, from Montego Bay:—
PUNS. RUM, some of extra proof; Puns. Molasses; Hogsheads and Tierces Sugar; Lignumvitæ.—For Sale cheap, by
June 13. E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

E. D. W. Ratchford,

—HAS ON HAND—
90 BARRELS QUEBEC BEEF;
15 Half Barrels Ditto;
50 Barrels Quebec PORK;
20 Half Barrels Do. ditto;
A few Bbls. *Clear & Bone Middlings* Pork;
Quebec Pease; Soap and Candles;
Tea; Tobacco; Nails; Rum; Sugar;
Molasses; Brandy; Gin, Wines, &c. &c.—all which he offers on the most reasonable terms.
St. John, May 16.

New Goods.

The Subscriber has received by the late arrivals,
A part of his spring supply of
British Merchandise;
Which together with his former Stock, will be sold very cheap for Cash.
☞ *Store removed to that formerly Mrs.* KNUTTON'S. JOHN SMYTH.
May 30th, 1829. 3t.

S. NICHOLS.

Has received per FORTH from Greenock, and TWEED, from London:—
PART OF HIS USUAL
SPRING SUPPLY OF
DRY GOODS,
AMONGST WHICH ARE:
IMITATION, Thibet, and Mingrellia Shawls, Ribbons; Gloves; Hosiery; Linens; Shoes, Cloths; INDIA GOODS, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Cognac Brandy, in Pipes and Hogsheads;
Best White Wine Vinegar; Paints;
Boiled and Raw Oil; Indigo;
Superior Durham Mustard; Loaf Sugar, &c.
May 30, 1829.

Cut Nails, Chairs, Brooms, &c.

Received per Brig Bethiah, from Boston, and for sale by the Subscriber—
50 CASKS CUT NAILS, 3d to 20d.
50 Boxes superior M. Candles,
40 Barrels Tar, Pitch and Turpentine,
3 Do. Spirits Turpentine,
12 Dozen best Corn Booms,
8 ditto handsome Chairs.
June 13. E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

ON SALE,
SPRUCE DEALS, Deal Ends, 1½ and 2 inch Plank; Boards and Scantling.
For further particulars enquire at the store of WM. FLAHERTY,
Water Street, or to
June 6. E. C. WADDINGTON.

QUEBEC PORK AND BEEF.

Just landing ex Schooner William Henry, from Quebec:—
375 BARRELS PRIME PORK;
100 Ditto Ditto BEEF.
For sale on reasonable terms, for Cash or approved short Credit. E. BARLOW & SONS.
20th June, 1829. 3+m.‡

REMOVAL.

W. W. EMSLIE begs respectfully to acquaint his Customers and the Public generally, that he has removed his ESTABLISHMENT, one door north of his old stand, and next adjoining MISS FARLEY'S where he offers for sale an extensive assortment of Ladies Gentlemens and Youth's Boots and Shoes, manufactured under his immediate direction, and which he warrants of the best materials and workmanship,—He has just received by the ROSEMOUNT an extensive assortment of English Leathers of the first quality, and which he will make up on reasonable terms for prompt payment only.

Grateful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the same from the public, and which by strict attention to business he will endeavour to deserve.

May 30th.

St. John Marine Insurance Company.

THE Capital or stock of the *Saint John Marine Insurance Company*, having been paid by the Stockholders agreeably to the Act of Incorporation—The President and Directors do therefore give notice that they have commenced the business of the said Company.

Orders for Insurance, with a full description of the risk, to be addressed to the President of the Saint John Marine Insurance Company. JOHN WARD, JUN.
President.
St. John, N. B. July 10, 1826.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, continue to Insure HOUSES & BUILDINGS of all descriptions, GOODS, FURNITURE, &c. within the Province of New-Brunswick, on the usual terms, for which, with any other particulars, please apply to the Subscriber, who is duly authorised to issue *Policies, Renewal Receipts, &c.*
ELISHA DEW. RATCHFORD,
St. John, May 24, 1828. *Agent.*

ANGUS M'KENZIE, being appointed sole Agent of the above INSURANCE COMPANY, in this City, offers to Insure Houses, Stores, Mills-Factories, Barns, and the contents of each, together with every similar species of property against
Loss or Damage by Fire.
The rates of Premium offered, are as low as those of any simular Institution.—Being in possession of documents from the most respectable sources, of the firm standing of the Office, and its equitable as well as liberal principles in settling losses, he is ready to produce the same for the satisfaction of all persons who apply to him for Insurance. He would beg leave to inform the public, that the monies accumulating to the Office under the Agency at this place, are left under his controul, and let out at interest upon the best security, available to meet a loss; and further, that he will hold himself always in readiness for taking surveys of premises offered for Insurance in any part of the City, free of charge to the assured. He would also notify all those who hold Policies of Insurance from the above Office, issued by *M'Kenzie & Robertson*, that he is fully empowered to continue the same in force after they expire, by a renewal of the Policies, and in all cases to perform the duties of Agent which would devolve upon the said *M'Kenzie & Robertson*, did the Agency still continue in their name.—Applications for Insurance attended to by the aforesaid Agent at the store of M'KENZIE & TISDALE, head of the South Market Wharf.
St. John, May 2d, 1827

REMOVAL.

D. HOGG, BLACKSMITH; begs to acquaint his Patrons and the Public generally, that he has removed his Business to that Shop on Peter's Wharf, formerly occupied by Mr. R. Black, where he is prepared to execute any Job in the above line, at the shortest possible notice. June 27.

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.*

HIDES.
Now landing from Brig Margaret—
2000 DRIED and SALTED HIDES; for Sale by
May 23. THOMAS SANDALL

Provincial Vaccine Establishment,

Central Station—St. John, N. B.
DOCTOR BOYD will give attendance at his House in Prince William-street, every *Tuesday* and *Friday*, between the hours of Eleven and Twelve o'clock, for the purpose of Vaccinating the Poor—GRATIS. *June 9.*

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received by the ships Mary from Belfast, and Jane from Liverpool, the following articles, viz:—
1 CASE GAUSE RIBBONS—assorted,
½ ditto Lewd String do. do.
A few dozen silk Dresses—assorted,
Flounced and plain MUSLINS,
Tamboured Collars and Caps,
Gauze and Rock Spun SCARFS,
Rock Spun SHAWLS, Silk ditto,
Silk HANDKERCHIEFS—assorted,
Jaconet MUSLINS, plain and figured,
Book ditto ditto ditto,
Cross Bared ditto,
A fancy assortment of printed Muslins,
Ditto ditto ditto Calicoes,
100 Pieces black and brown LINENS,
100 Ditto Union ditto,
50 Ditto Superfine Irish ditto,
Plain and figured BOBINETS,
Bobinet Thread and Macklen Laces, with a Variety of edgings, Pound and pack Pins,
Mourning Pins in boxes
Ribbon and skain Wires,
Sewing Silk and Threads,
Black and white silk GLOVES,
Ditto ditto Hose and Socks,
Ditto ditto Cotton ditto,
Ditto ditto Worsted ditto,
100 Dozen ass'd. pocket and neck Handkerchiefs,
50 Ditto Barcelona silk ditto,
Ditto Norwich CRAPES, do. French do.
BOMBAZEENS,
60 Gross black and white Stay Laces,
15 Ditto Stays, a few dozen Morocco Shoes,
A few dozen Sattin ditto,
500 Pieces assorted CHECKS,
500 Ditto fine factory COTTONS,
1 Bale assorted Lining ditto,
A few pieces assorted summer Vest Patterns
And is daily expectating the remainder of his Spring Goods from London.—All of which will be offered at the lowest prices.
EDWARD DOUGHERTY.
May 16th, 1829. *Market-square.*

CHEAP
London Warehouse,
(North side of the Market-square.)

LOWE & GROOCOCK,
Have great confidence in offering to the Inhabitants of the City of St. John and its vicinity, a choice and cheap Importation, per *Tweed*, from LONDON, of
BRITISH
Dry Goods,
Of the newest fashions and best quality, all of which being purchased for Cash at the different Manufactories, will be sold at unprecedented low prices for prompt payment.
9 CASES Ladies', Girls' & Children's pearl, devon, rural, and rustic Straw Bonnets;
3 Cases Ladies fashionable Leghorn ditto;
2 Ditto Boys' Straw Hats;
6 Bales fine Welsh and Lancashire Flannels—suitable for the season;
6 Cases Gentlemen's superfine, waterproof, black and Drab Beaver Hats;
5 Cases Haberdashery;
250 Pieces London Printed Cottons;
50 Ditto do. do. Muslins;
10 Bales gentlemen's superfine black, blue, olive, mixed, and claret Broad Cloths;
Black, Blue, and Drab Cassimeres;
Checked, Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins;
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4, Bobbinetts, Urling's Lace, and Quilling Netts;
Mens, Women's, Girls and Boys White Cotton Stockings and Half Hose;
Womens black and slate Worsted Ditto;
Gentlemen's Black & coloured Silk half Hose,
Do. worsted, Lambs Wool, and Unbleached Cotton ditto;
Ladies Black and White Lace Veils and Squares;
60 Pieces Black, Twill'd & plain Bombazetts;
Black Bombazines and Norwich Crapes;
White and unbleached Sheeting and Shirting Cottons; 12 doz. cotton Umbrellas;
4-4 and 16 inch Black Crape;
Damask Linen Table Covers;
Ladies and Gentlemen's black, and coloured Kid Gloves;
Mill's coloured and White Stays;
Irish Linens, of the best bleach and fabric;
Striped and Plain black Denmark Sattin and Lustring;—with a great variety of other Fancy Articles.
—ALSO—
STATIONARY,
COMPRISING:
556 Reams News, Letter, Post, Pot, Foolscap, Copy, Wrapping and Writing PAPER;
75 doz. Dilworth's & Fenning's Spelling Books,
5 Do. Testaments; 20,000 Quills;
Ledgers, Day and Memorandum Books;
Pencils, Message and Printing Cards, &c.
—ON HAND—
39 Puns. High Proof Demerara RUM,
37 Casks Molasses,
15 Tierces and 30 Bbls. Sugar,
150 Well cured Cumberland Hams.
May 23, 1829.

JAMES ROBERTSON,

Watch and Clock Maker,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the stand in Prince William-street, lately occupied by Mr. DOBIE, (next door to Mr. W. REYNOLD'S Book-Store,) where all kind of Watches and Clocks, Quadrants, Compasses, and every other thing in the line of his profession will be repaired in the best manner and on most reasonable terms.

J. R. has on hand a quantity of Window and Flint Glass, Cutlery, Hardwase, Wedding Rings and Jewellery; and a variety of Miscellaneous articles for sale cheap,—and as the *precious metals* are somewhat scarce; the Produce of the Country will be received in payment.

☞ A Store in King-street to Let, with accommodations for a small family, opposite the Market-Inn. May 30.

CARD.

MRS. DOBIE begs leave to return her thanks to the Public, for the very liberal support she has received since her commencement in Business.—She takes the liberty on her removal from the City, to recommend to their patronage, Miss KNOLLIN, a young Lady who has been several years in her employ, and is in every way qualified to give satisfaction to those who may favour her with their employment.

Dress Making, Millinery, &c.

J. KNOLLIN, most respectfulfy informs the Ladies of Saint John, and its vicinity, that she has commenced the above Business of *DRESS MAKING, MILLINERY*, and *STRAWHAT MAKING*, Cleaning and Repairing in the House adjoining the National School, King's-square, where orders will be thankfully received.

N. B.—LEGHORN BONNETS cleaned and cut in the neatest manner. May 30.

ON SALE,
COPIES OF THE NEW SYSTEM OF DRILL AND MANŒUVRES FOR THE PROVINCIAL MILITIA, with which every Officer of Militia is expected to furnish himself, agreeably to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's General Order, dated Dec. 1, 1828.
PRICE 4s. 6d.
March 28. WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

FOR SALE,

THE KETCH FREDERICTON, burthen 106 84-94ths Tons—not yet one year old—Copper fastened and well found, and in every respect a good vessel.
Apply to *CROOKSHANK & WALKER*
May 23d, 1829

New Goods.

The Subscribers have received per Brig Tweed, from London, Ships *Augusta* and *Briton*, from Liverpool, and *Forth*, from Greenock:
Their SPRING SUPPLY OF
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,
—comprising—
2 BALES SUPERFINE, Black, and Blue BROAD CLOTHS;
6 Do Bleached and Unbleached Cottons;
2 Do Fashionable Prints and Linings;
2 Do check and striped Cottons;
4 Do Cotton Warp, assorted Nos.;
1 Do Bleached, unbleached and Striped Drill;
1 Case Umbrellas; 1 do. silk Handkerchiefs;
2 Do. Threads and Small Wares;
1 Do Ladies Worsted and Cotton Hose;
Gentlemen's White & Mix'd Cotton ½ do.;
4 Bales Slops assorted; 1 do Ships' Colours;
100 Bolts Bleached and Unbleached Canvass;
50 Do Duck; 14 Do Osnaburgs;
1 Case Irish Linens and Brown Hollands;
1 do Stationary, assorted;
1 do Ladies and childrens Morocco Shoes;
3 do Centlemens and Boys Beaver & Wool Hats;
1 Bale Salmon and Herring Twine;
2 do Cod, Pollock, Mackerel, and Chalk Lines;
1 do Shoe Thread, 1 do Bed Cords;
5 Tons Cordage assorted, from 6thd. ratline, to 4½ in Hawsers;
1 do 2 and 3 thd. Spunyarn & White Rope;
15 Casks HARDWARE assorted;
1 Do Cutlery; 1 Case Fowling Pieces;
2 Cases Ship's Compasses and Log Glasses;
16 Bundles long and short handled Spades and Shovels; 4 do. do. Frying Pans;
62 Kegs wrought & cut Nails, from 4d. to 40d.
25 Do Spikes, from 4 to 8 inches;
20 doz. Griffin's Scythes; 25 do. Sickles;
1 Cask Cart Boxes; 1 do. Block Bushes;
2 Tons Iron Pots, Bakepans, and Spiders;
20 Do assorted round, square and flat Iron;
3 Bundles best German Steel;
10 Boxes Tin Plate, I c. and I x;
1 Ton Shot assorted, from BB. to No. 8;
32 Boxes Crown Glass;
1 Hhd. Loaf Sugar; 10 Bbls. Raisins;
3 Do SHERRY WINE;
12 Crates Earthenware, assorted;
2 Do common Garden Pots;
20 Boxes Mould Candles, 6's and 8's;
1½ Tons Brown Soap, in ½ and 1 Cwt. boxes;
2 Casks boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
20 Jars do do do;
3 Tons London White Lead, in ¼ cwt. kegs;
½ do Red and Yellow PAINT;
3 casks blue, green and Black Paint;
1 do Putty; 1 do Whiting;
1 do each Yellow and Red Ochre;
1 do Allum, 1 Do Copperas;
Bbls. Coal Tar, & Black & bright Varnish;
1 Chest best quality Indigo;
100 Bags fine stoved Salt, & 40 Kegs Gunpowder;
☞ Which, with their former Stock of DRY GOODS, FLOUR, CORN, & GROCERIES, they offer for Sale Cheap for Cash, at their Store No. 1, South M. Wharf.
—IN BOND—
50 M. RED OAK STAVES.
M'KENZIE & TISDALE
St. John, May 23, 1829.

NOVA-SCOTIA PRODUCE.

30 BARRELS PORK,
20 Do. BEEF,
10 Firkins Butter,
5 Cwt. HAMS,
Warranted to give satisfaction to the purchaser.
Just received and for sale on most reasonable terms, by
E. D. W. RATCHFORD.
IN STORE:—American Clear and Bone Middlings Pork, Canada Prime and Cargo Pork and Beef. June 13.

Canvass, Ducks, Osnaburgs, Sheetings, Soap and Candles.

Just Landing ex Brig Rosemount, Wishart, from Montrose, and for sale very low, if applied for immediately:—
9 BALES Brown and Bleached CANVASS, Ducks, Sheetings and Osnaburgs;
126 Boxes SOAP and CANDLES.
IN STORE,
100 Barrels Quebec PORK, 20 half barrels
JOHN ROBERTSON.
30th May, 1829.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THE *Genuine* Panacea, direct from the Proprietor, WILLIAM SWAIM, at Philadelphia, may be had by the case or otherwise, at
I. & J. G. WOODWARDS.
July 4. *South Market Wharf.*

STORAGE may be had on application to the Subscriber in Stores on C. J. Peters' Wharf, and Saint John-street, for 5000 Barrel Bulk, or any description of Goods.
May 23, SAMUEL STEPHEN.

SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE best encouragement will be given to Persons disposed to furnish Spruce and Pine SAW LOGS this Fall, or in Spring and Summer for the Carleton Mill.
WILLIAM BLACK.
Sept. 20th, 1828.

THE CONTOUR,

Being a new Treatise on the Perspective of **LANDSCAPE DRAWING,**
IN which the points of sight and distance are expressed, that the vanishing ones depend upon the first, are calculated and explained; the proportionate, or perspective Lines of the picture fully developed.

In this Work is introduced a novel theory not before published, as respects The Aerography, The Panoramic, and Dioramic Lines, with demonstrations in favor of its accuracy:
—comprising—
A New, Familiar, and complete Compass either for the Tyro, Amateur, or Professor of Landscape Painting.

Illustrated with many Plates from Original Drawings.

BY WILLIAM HUNT, M. D.

This Work will be printed in Quarto, and delivered to Subscribers, at 12s. 6d. each, stitched.
☞ *A Specimen of the Style of the Plates may be seen at this Office.* May 23.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the Bookstores, and at Courier Office:—
Dawning Reason,
OR,
SCHOLASTIC EXAMINATION.
No. 1.
Containing Questions and Answers that have occurred in a series of examinations of a Child Eleven years old, during a Summer's attendance at School, in Reading, Geography, English Grammar, and other Useful Knowledge.

By AN ADEPT.

*** THE Plan of this little Work is an excellent Model for Persons, and Families, as respects Juvenile pursuits: It contains the ELEMENTS OF THE TEMPLE OF REASON.
Price 7½d.

☞ THE LUMBER LAW
Just Published, and for Sale (in pamphlet) at this Office. *Price 7½d.*