POETRY.

AMBITION.

(Imitated from the Persian Ode of Koodrut.)

BY BISHOP HEBER.

Ambition's voice was in my ear,
She whispered yesterday,
"How goodly is the land of Room,
"How wide the Russian sway!

"How blest to conquer either realm,
"And dwell through life to come,
"Lull'd by the harp's melodious strings,
"Cheer'd by the northern drum."

But Wisdom heard, "O youth," she said,
"In passion's fetter tied,
"O come and see a sight with me
"Shall cure thee of thy pride."

She led me to a lonely dell,
A sad and shady ground,
Where many an ancient sepulchre,
Gleam'd in the moonshine round.

"Lo, where Secunder sleeps," she cried,
"This is his rival's stone!
"And here the mighty chief reclines,
"Who rear'd the Median throne.

"Enquire of these! Doth aught of all
"Their ancient pomp remain.
"Save late regret, and bitter tears,
"For ever and in vain?

"Return fond youth, and in thy heart,
"Engraven keep my lore,
"The lesser wealth, the lighter load—
"Small blame betides the poor."

[Bishop Heber adds the following remark after this spirited translation:—"The last two lines," he says, "are not in the original, which I thought, though perhaps I was wrong, ended too abruptly without some such moral. My little Emily will probably know, before she reads the above, that "Room" is the oriental name for the Turkish Empire, that "Secunder" is Alexander the Great, and that the founder of the Median throne is Ky-kahoos, or Deioces."]

TO THE DEPARTED.

Lips I have kiss'd, ye are faded and cold;
Hands I have press'd, thou art crumbling away,
Form I have clasp'd, thou art crumbling away,
And soon in your bosom the weeper will lay.

Friends of my youth, I have witnessed your bloom,
Shades of the dead, I have wept at your tomb;
Tomb, I have wreaths, were they worthy of thee;
But who will e'er gather a garland for me?

Friends of my youth, you are hastening away,
Grave, is there room in the chamber of clay?
Ye who have forever so hastily fled;
Say, is there room in the green-curtain'd bed?

Dreams of my youth, ye are faded and gone;
Mist of the vale, ye have clouded the morn;
Death, with your vapours incessantly roll?
And life, must it pass in the night of the soul?

Souls of the blest from the mansions of day,
Look on the pilgrim and lighten his way,
Wing your swift flight to the death-prepar'd bed,
With visions of glory to circle his head.

Stars, ye are thick in the pathway of light;
Visions of bliss, ye are banishing night;
Pilgrim arise, for the journey you tread,
Is leading to regions whence sorrow has fled.

Buds of the spring ye are blasted and dead;
Leaves of the summer, your beauty has fled;
Winter of grief, from the night of the tomb,
The Pole star, Religion, will scatter the gloom.

VARIETIES.

The vivid Sketch below is from the Providence Journal. The man who could make so much out of a mere tumble overboard must certainly be possessed of no ordinary mind. The sensations described are such as hundreds of people have experienced in a degree, but which few have been able to relate with such distinctness of manner as the author of the following.—*National Journal.*

By the author of Mariner's Sketches.

I have noticed lately in the papers several different descriptions of one's feelings when drowning, hanging, starving, being buried alive, &c.—I never have, nor do I wish to have the comfort of being resuscitated from drowning, though I have no doubt it can be done—but coming into the world once is quite enough for me, for if I was once fairly out of it, I should not thank any one for dragging me back into it by the ears, as Hercules did Cerberus of old, an experiment that is said to have made the dog extremely sick. As for hanging, or as sailors sometimes call it, 'taking a walk up Ladder-lane and down Hemp-street' I have no desire to terminate my sublunary griefs that way, and I am too much of a *bon vivant* to digest any approximation towards starving to death. One writer has favored us with his sensations while buried under the fallen roof of a theatre. I should suppose that when a person was hermetically sealed up, like Asmodeus in "the devil upon two sticks," that his prospects must be rather gloomy. —This was the case with the writer alluded to, All the above writers had time for reflection, but in the case I am about to relate, (my unutterable ponderings, which I hope will afford some entertainment) there was hardly time for deliberation.

Having had, while in the Pacific, the pleasure of performing an aerial excursion which commenced at the main cat harpins of one of our largest frigates, and terminated near the bottom of Callao Bay, I will take the liberty to give a history of the voyage and my reflections during it, for the benefit of future tumblers. I was going aloft, and had just got as far as the futtock shrouds, when a ratline broke under my foot, and I fell backwards. My first emotion was surprise; I could not imagine where I was, but soon ascertained from the rushing of the air by my ears, that I was falling, and that head foremast. Dr. Johnson says the near approach of death wonderfully concentrates man's ideas. I am sure it did mine, for I never *thought so fast* before nor since as I did during the two or three seconds that I was tumbling. In an instant the recollection came to my head, that one of the quarter deck guns was directly under me, and I should, in all probability, be dashed into ten thousand pieces. I would have given the world to have roared; I tried to gather my limbs together, to contract my muscles, to shrink my body into as small a space as possible. All this while there was a blood red light before my eyes, through which a thousand horrid forms were constantly gliding.

Then I thought of home, and the forms of all those that I held dear on earth; and a good many "strangers of distinction" besides passed in review before me. The recollection of the gun, and the consequent smash across the breech of it, put all the establishment to fright, and I felt that peculiar sickness at the stomach, which it is said opne experiences when on the point of undergoing a sudden, painful and violent death. I thought to myself "surely, it *must* be almost time for the shock." A shock I certainly did receive, and no gentle one, across the back of the head, neck, and left shoulder, and in an instant all was dark and still. "It is all over," thought I, when to my utter dismay I perceived myself falling a second time, but no words can express my delight, my extacy, on finding myself *overboard*, instead of on the gun. I kept going down till it appeared to me that the seven fathoms and a half, (the depth of the water at our anchorage,) had more than doubled since we came to. After a while I became stationary, and soon after began slowly to ascend. When I looked up, I saw high, very high above me, a dim greenish light, which became brighter and brighter, till at last I bounced on the surface like a cork. I immediately swam to the accommodation ladder, and went on board. My shoulder and neck were somewhat bruised by striking against a spare topsail yard that was stowed over the starboard quarter; my head was also a good deal knocked about, having received sundry thumps and knocks, in the fall, which, however, were, but "cakes and gingerbread."

It may seem incredible and impossible, that I should be able to recollect my sensations after so long a time had elapsed, but my feelings are as fresh in my memory now, as at the very moment when I was so satisfactorily demonstrating, in my own unlucky person, the principles of gravitation.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.)

MISS WRIGHT'S THIRD LECTURE.

Ah! how the human mind wearies herself,
With her own wanderings, and, involved in gloom
Impenetrable, speculates amiss.

It was not so much for amusement, as from a sense of duty, that we were among the million who thronged the Masonic Hall last evening, to hear the third, and as we supposed, the last of the series of Miss Wright's lectures on Knowledge. But when, or where, "knowledge" unfolded "her ample page, rich with the spoils of time," to Miss Fanny Wright, we have yet to learn, for as yet she has discovered a mind "all confused, in wandering mazes lost." But for the edification of the good public, it becomes us to deal somewhat more in particulars. The great hall was crowded almost to suffocation at an early hour, and many thousands who thronged the portals of this gothic temple, which, for the occasion, was to be made an epicurean stye, were reluctantly compelled to retire, without obtaining even a glimpse of the fair Missionary from Athens, via New Harmony. For ourselves, we fell into the stream, and were borne along into the hall without much difficulty; and when there, allowed ourselves to be carried quietly about in every current and eddy that we encountered. The consequence was great comparative comfort amidst the crowd, and we chronicle the fact for the benefit of all others who may go into great crowds hereafter. Swimming with the current, is equally as convenient in such a situation, as in political life.

Some sort of silence having been obtained, Miss Wright arose, and did obeisance gracefully to the audience. Calm and self-collected, in her own native loveliness, she paused a moment to receive the spontaneous burst of applause with which it had wisely been previously determined she should be received. Her attire was again different from that which adorned her person at her last appearance. At her first lecture she wore a black spencer—indicating that her subject was yet in the dark. On her second appearance, as a little light began to flash upon her path, she appeared in light pink. And, on this occasion, as she was about to soar into the highest heaven of her imagination, her toggery was of pale ethereal blue. Her hair is cut short, with the exception of a few clustering ringlets, which wanton around her alabaster neck. Many of the auditors were desirous of ascertaining whether she was a blue stocking, but were unable to satisfy their curiosity.

She now commenced her discourse, but, despite of all attempt at perfect silence, we could not for some minutes hear a word she uttered. Anon we found her discoursing of insects, and the general sympathy which she affirmed to prevail among the whole animated creation—from ants of the ant-heaps, to aunts who are the praise-worthy wives of our uncles. She then discoursed of the natural sciences—chemistry, mineralogy, geology, physiology, &c. all of which we inferred she would have little masters and misses learn, before they know how to trundle hoops, or make an apple pudding. She next talked of men and women, and contended that the only way to know any thing of human nature, is to study anatomy, phrenology, palmistry, craniology and pedomitry, to acquire a competent knowledge of the structure of our bodies. She then talked of cause and effect—spiritual dreamers—and advanced the doctrine of Hume against the possibility of miracles—maintaining that nothing could be believed that was not agreeable to the certain and established laws of nature—and the truth of which is not evident to the senses. She then reverted to the subject of priestcraft, which she said prevailed from Maine to Florida—from New-York to somewhere beyond the Westward. The people were kept in ignorance, because these spiritual dreamers would not allow their dupes to study profane learning. These dreamers were found all over the country—swarming even in the wilderness. The knowledge of the senses was neglected—and the people taught to believe in the dreams of dreamers, who were supposed to have lived some thousands of years ago. This, she said, was a fairy land—a land of the imagination only. Under the priests, who are paid for keeping you in ignorance, the imagination gallops through the country, while judgment has dwindled down to a point, and plods along a-foot. Here she became bitter against Bible Societies, Tract Societies, Missionary Societies, the building of Churches, &c. And she was wonderfully sarcastic upon the Missionary Societies, who, she says, send forth men who don't know the geography of their own countries, to teach things unseen, to people unheard of, in countries unknown. (A mighty shout from the Free Enquirers' Club.) Again she came back to knowledge and the sciences, and talked in language as tangled as Penelope's web. But, said she, perhaps you will say you have not time to acquire all this learning? Time!—take the first days the of week, which are spent in your places called churches; and the thousands of dollars paid annually to your spiritual dreamers. Look at the object before you to see what woman may acquire. And I am willing to devote my time, my fortune, nay my life, in the cause. (Rapturous applause from the Infidel Club.) But we cannot follow her further. Her discourse seemed a sort of reverie, giving some employment of the fancy, without any exertion of the understanding.

We are informed, though we did not hear it with our own organs of hearing—and therefore it is a matter of *belief*, and not of *knowledge*—that Miss Wright said she meant to cut the circumstantial Mr. Owen, and open a shop on her own account in this city, where the New Harmony Gazette would be conducted by herself exclusively. We would recommend that the office of the Paper should be established at the Five Points; as there seems to be a lamentable want of harmony in elegant quarter of the city.

We have reported the progress of Miss Wright since her avater to this city, and with unfeigned satisfaction have seen—what she does not understand—the general good sense and correct principle of our fellow citizens, who have gone to see her as they would go to see any other phenomenon—and have gone away in good humoured regret, that she does not see fit to make any better use of her talents. Lady Montague would say—"such exhibitions of the female character make us ashamed of our petticoats."

From the Boston Commercial Gazette March 3.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.—A distinguished gentleman connected with the University at Cambridge, who resides in this city, recently gave an entertainment to a select party of friends. At a late hour, the charms of conversation had not permitted the guests to separate, although the domestics had retired to rest, the waiters only remaining to attend upon the company. All at once a noise was heard in the cellar, and the coffee-mill was put in rapid motion: the company stared, and the head waiter was despatched to still it. He returned with a dubious expression of countenance stating that all was quiet below, that no one was there, and that the doors were all fast. Shortly after the mill was agitated more rapidly than before, and the waiter made another ineffectual search for the operator. A third time the portentous grinding was heard, and the waiter, picturing to himself "gorgons and hydras and chimæras dire," and withal having a confused image of an incendiary conjured up in his creative fancy, with chattering teeth and glaring eyes, declined any further investigation of the business. The master of the house then thought it time to look into the matter, and proceeded to the cellar, where he had scarcely set his foot, when the key of the arch was thrown in his face. Not abashed by this gentle salutation he stepped forward with his lamp, to confront the noctural disturber, when lo, a Monkey was discovered perched upon something out of the reach of those whom he had been teasing with his pranks. Jocko had escaped from a Caravan of animals, where his genius had been taught to display itself in grinding music from a hand-organ, and with a discrimination worthy of all praise, he had judged the coffee-mill a mere variation of one of those magazines of of harmonious sounds.

AN AWKWARD MISTAKE.—A mistake of rather an awkward description occurred a few evenings ago to a couple of youthful lovers residing not far from Chelmsford. The unfortunate swain, it appears, had incurred the displeasure of his mistress's father, who forbade him to enter his house, and laid the injunction on his daughter not to "pass the threshold" without leave. This she obeyed to the very letter, but hit upon an expedient to gratify her lover also, by breaking a square of glass in the pantry window, through which many

"A long, long, kiss—a kiss of youth and love,"

had been given. Three times the square had been placed, and four times it had been broken, when Miss attributing it to the cats, her father concealed himself in the place, in order to watch. About ten o'clock the lover approached, with a "slow and cautious step!" which the master hearing, put his face to the aperture, to see who was coming at that "unhallowed hour," and the swain mistaking it for his "soul's softest treasure" saluted him with the "heart's token." The whiskered face made him start; "By Heavens!" thought he, "it is not you—it is somebody else;" and soon the direful truth flashed upon him, in the shape of the sturdy farmer and an old musket. A parley now ensued and the mistaken swain agreeing to pay the glazier's bill, he was allowed to depart.

MANNERS OF FEMALES.—Young persons are too often instructed to appear *well* in the company of their superiors—to be respectful in their demeanor, and delicate in their conversation, and told that a contrary mode of behaviour would render them consured by society—without reference to their conduct in private. This mode of instruction induces them to acquire artificial habits, and manners, which tend only to conceal, without indicating the defects of their character. This is a most pernicious course to adopt, not only with regard to society but themselves. It is a more arduous task than is generally imagined, to act in masquerade to support a character which is foreign to our own, without being in some instance detected: besides, what real pleasure can be derived from an intercourse with persons who are ignorant of each other's character and sentiments? We should improve the talents which are given us, and refine as much as possible upon every example that is presented for imitation, but in no instance pretend to virtues and graces which we do not possess.

If persons, not only in youth, but in mature life, would condescend to exert their own powers and capacities in conversation, instead of being dependent upon others for a model, colloquial pleasures of society would be much enchanced, particularly in the female circle. Whatever young ladies may suppose—the learned sex feel and express *more* pleasure in discovering that their fair neighbour at a party is capable of conversing with animation and intelligence, than if, though possessed of the beauty of Venus, she prove a thing fit only to be gazed at by coxcombs, or flattered by those whose minds are as superficial as her own.

If a lady choose to introduce frivolous topics, such as balls, fashions &c. her gallant companion can do no less than join in the conversation; but he will take the liberty to draw inferences on the occasion, relative to the quality of her mind, of which she might not be ambitious. I would by no means recommend to young ladies a forwardness in introducing subjects for discussion in the society of their superiors; this might subject them to the accusation of pedantry—but I would have them converse on all proper occasions, with ease and modesty, expressing always their candid sentiments, if required.—*Bower of Taste.*

A dandy black entered a bookstore, and with a very consequental air, inquired,—"Hab you a few quires of letter paper of the very best rate, for a gemman to write lub letters on?" "Yes," was the reply.—"How many will you have?" "I 'spose, said he, my stay at de spring may be 'bout two or tree week, gib me 'nough quires to write four letter."

A FISH OUT OF WATER.—Lord Kellie was amusing a company with an account of a sermon he had heard in America, in which the preacher related the miracle of St. Anthony preaching to the fishes, which, in order to listen to his pious discourse, held their heads out of the water. I can credit the miracle, said Henry Erskine, if your lordship was at church. I certainly was there, said the peer.—Then, rejoined Harry there was at least ONE FISH OUT OF WATER.

The wrong way to Cork.—Mr. Kenny, the popular dramatist, in drinking a glass of wine, inadvertently swallowed a small substance which was floating in the glass, and which nearly choaked him. A friend seeing his distress, and anxious to proclaim to his companion the sad state of the case, exclaimed, "it is Cork gone the wrong way." I don't know whether it is the wrong way to Cork, said a wag who was present, but it seems a very likely way to kill-Kenny.

The following receipt for an Indian Pudding to *be baked*, is from the Village Record:

"Scald two quarts of Skim Milk, stir in one pint of Indian Meal, or enough to make very thin mush, add a little salt—a tea cup full of molasses, a great spoonful of ginger, or a little of any other spice you like. Put it in a tin or earthen pan, and bake it in the oven three hours. It eats well without, or better with, a lump of butter, and is a luxury superior to rice or custard."

New Anecdote.—An honest dame in the town of ——, standing beside the corpse of her deceased husband, bewailing 'in piteous tone' his untimely departure, observed, "It is a pity he's dead, for his teeth are as good as they ever were."

THE BEGGAR.—A Beggar asking charity of a Gentleman, told him, that he was a poor tradesman. "I should rather think," said the gentleman, "you were a solicitor."

SCOLDING.—I never knew a scolding person that was able to govern a family. What makes people scold? Because they cannot govern themselves.—How then can they govern others? Those who govern well are generally calm. They are prompt and resolute, but steady and mild.

REQUISITES.—There are five requsites for a professed drunkard:—A face of brass—nerves of steel—lungs of leather—heart of stone—and an incombustible liver.

A THANK ILL-PLACED—"How do you do sare?" said a Frenchman to an English acquaintance. "Rather poorly, thank you," answered the other. "Nay, my dear sare," said the Frenchman, "don't thank me for your illness, I cannot help it."

NEW GOODS.

LOWE & GROOCOCK,

Have just received per SPRAY, from Liverpool, the undermentioned articles, which they offer for Cash, on the lowest terms, at their well known CHEAP SHOP, North side of the Market Square:—

25 CASES HABERDASHERY;
Ladies' Sable, Squirrel, Hempster, & other MUFFS and TIPPETS;
Men's and Boys Seal Skin CAPS;
Gentlemens' Sable and Fox Ditto;
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Black Kid, Beaver, Silk, Woodstock, and other GLOVES;
Bonnet, Cap, and Waist Ribbons, of the newest and most fashionable patterns;
Ladies' coloured and White STAYS;
4-4, and 5-4 BOBINETS;
Urling's Lace; Blond Ditto:
Coloured and Black Gros de Naples;
Ladies' Fancy SILK HANDKERCHIEFS;
16 inch and 4-4 BLACK CRAPE;
WELSH FLANNELS; Linen CAMBRIC;
☞With many other New and Fashionable GOODS—too numerous to mention.

—ALSO, ON HAND—

Superfine, black, blue, olive and mix'd Broad CLOTHS
Drab, blue, and Olive Forest Ditto;
Drab, Black, and Blue CASSIMERES;
Drab and Blue KERSEYS;
Black, Blue, Crimson, and Waterloo, olive, brown, puce, myrtle, and cytron HABIT CLOTHS;
White and unbleached COTTONS—all widths and qualities; PRINTED Ditto; LINING Ditto;
White and Red FLANNELS; Twilled Do.;
Green Baize; Ladies' Black and Slate Worsted HOSE
Ditto BLACK SILK Ditto;
Gentlemen's White and Coloured Lambs Wool ditto;
Ditto coloured Lambs Wool SOCKS;
Children's ditto do. do.;
Ladies and Gentlemen's BLACK KID GLOVES;
Ditto do. mill'd Lambs Wool, White, Scarlet, and cold' Worsted CRAVATS;
Gentlemens' Buckskin and Woodstock GLOVES;
Dando's Superfine Stuff HATS; do. do. SILK do.;
Scotch Plaids; Blue and Brown CAMBLETS;
IRISH LINENS—of the best bleach and fabric;
Coloured and Black NORWICH CRAPES;
Do. do. BOMBAZINES; 4-4 and 6 inch Italian Crape
Do. Ploughman's GAUZE;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS—of the newest fashion;
Black, White, and coloured Lutestring and Sattin do.;
A large assortment of coloured SILKS;
Black and Drab BEAVER BONNETTS;
Black Imitation LEGHORN Ditto;
Black and Drab FEATHERS; STATIONARY;
Britannia, Metal, Tea, and Coffee POTS; KNIVES;
SCISSORS, RAZORS, CORK SCREWS, &c &c.

ALSO:—

80 Dozen LONDON BROWN STOUT;
10 Crates well assorted EARTHENWARE;
A few Sets elegant CHINA;
50 Kegs NAILS, from 4d. to 20d.;
With many other articles too numerous to mention.

LIKEWISE:

128 Elegant London made Double and Single GUNS, with apparatus complete;
50 Pair Percussion and Flint PISTOLS.

Received per James & Henry Cummings—
A few Bales blue, olive, and drab 6-4 PLUSHINGS
Blue Pilot Cloths, and Drab Waterproof Forest do.

St. John, N. B. November 29, 1828.

NEW STORE,

To be opened on TUESDAY NEXT.

JUST IMPORTED,

By the Manufacturer, and for sale
EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP.

THE Subscriber would inform the Inhabitants of ST. JOHN, that he has taken that SHOP in the Market-Square, lately occupied by Miss WINGFIELD, and next adjoining Mr. W. EMSLIE'S Shoe Store; where he offers for Sale, an extensive assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, SUSPENDERS, and a variety of other articles—the whole of which he will Sell at the lowest possible rates for CASH ONLY.

CHARLES HOWSON.

N. B.—A handsome allowance will be made to Retailers. *February 7*, 1829.

HAIR SEAL CAPS, GLOVES, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received from New-York, an assortment of *FUR CAPS, GLOVES, COLLARS*, &c. which will be Sold very low for Cash.

SAMUEL STEPHEN.

St. John, Nov. 8, 1828.

RUM, SUGAR & MOLASSES,

ON CONSIGNMENT.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscriber:

50 PUNCHEONS choice retailing MOLASSES,
5 Do. W. I. Rum, 10 Bbls. Sugar.
ALSO, 50 Boxes Bunch Muscatel Raisins,
10 Kegs Raisins, and 6 Bags Hazel Nuts.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

February 14.

RED FLANNELS.

50 PIECES RED FLANNELS, assorted qualities, for Sale by
CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

St. John, January 10, 1829.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have received per late arrivals:

400 BARRELS CORN MEAL;
20 Puns. Grenada RUM;
0 Hogsheads SUGAR;
50 Ditto MOLASSES;

Which will be Sold very low.

CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

March 21, 1829.

VESSEL WANTED,

FOR a Port in IRELAND—a vessel of 120 to 200 Tons, for which a fair Charter will be given.—Apply to

Feb. 14. KERR & RATCHFORD.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FEW Hhds. London Porter, Boxes Soap and Candles; *In Store:*
PUNS. Jamaica Rum, superior flavor,
Barrels and Tierces do. Sugar:
Do. Fine Green Coffee;
Do. Quebec Prime and Cargo Pork;
Do. do. do. & do. Beef.
Also.—25 Chaldrons Best Liverpool Coals;
All which will be sold at lowest rates in the Market. KERR & RATCHFORD.
January 24, 1829.

Fancy Goods.

The Subscriber has received from London, per Volant, a select assortment of—

FANCY GOODS,

consisting of:
SABLE MUFFS and TIPPETS; Sable Trimmings; Cloaks and Nap Cloaking; Satins; Gros de Naple Silks; Black Lace and Green Gauze Veils; Bobbinet Caps; Kid and Beaver Gloves, &c. &c.—Which will be disposed of on most reasonable terms for cash.

S. FARLEY.

14th Feb. 1829.

Hats and Slops.

Just received, on Consignment:—
A FEW Bales winter SLOPS; and
One Cask Mens' HATS.

CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

December 20, 1828

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.

RUM.

The Subscriber offers for sale—
70 PUNS. High Proof and Good Flavored Jamaica RUM,
Just received by the brig Lerwick from Annatto Bay. ALSO—
A Ten Gallon LIQUER STILL with Worm and Worm Tub complete.

WILLIAM BOWMAN.

27th Sept. 1828.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Assistant Commissary General's Office,
St. John, N. B. 7th March, 1829.

SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until THURSDAY the 23d day of April next, at noon, from such persons as may be disposed to enter into a Contract to supply HIS MAJESTY'S Troops in this Province—with

1100 BARRELS FLOUR,

to be delivered into the KING'S Magazines at this place, at the following periods,—viz.

200 Barrels on or before the 24th of May, 1829,
200 Ditto Ditto 24th of June, "
200 Ditto Ditto 24th of August "
300 Ditto Ditto 24th of Sept. "
200 Ditto Ditto 24th of October, "

The whole to be of the quality termed Scratched Superfine, free from grit or any bad taste whatever, and to be warranted to keep good and sweet for one year from the day of delivery.

The Tenders must specify the price (per Barrel of 196 pounds) in British Sterling, in words at length; and payment will be made at the respective periods of delivery, in British Silver Money, with a reservation on the part of the Commissary; to pay in Bills, at the rate of a Bill for £100 for every £101: 10s. due upon the Contract.

No Tender will be noticed unless accompanied by a Letter addressed to the Senior Commissariat Officer at Saint John, signed by two respectable persons, offering to become bound with the party tendering, for the faithful performance of the Contract.

The Tenders to be written on the back, "Tenders for Flour;" and persons tendering, or some person on their behalf, are requested to attend at this Office on the 23d day of April, at twelve o'clock, to receive their answers.

☞Forms of the Contract and Bond of Warrantry may be seen, and any further information obtained on application at this Office.

BEEF.

40 BARRELS PRIME BEEF, for sale by G. D. ROBINSON.

March 14th, 1829.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

The Subscribers have received per Brig ELIZA from Jamaica:—

11 PUNCHEONS RUM,
10 Hogsheads SUGAR,
100 SALTED HIDES.

Also, in Store—
120 Hogsheads Molasses, 40 Puncheons Demerara RUM, and 80 chests first quality congo TEA.—All of which they offer low for cash.

E. BARLOW & SONS.

7th February, 1829.

SUGAR.

13 HOGSHEADS SUGAR, of good Quality, Just received and for Sale by JOHN ROBERTSON,

28th Feb. *North Wharf.*

RUM, SUGAR, & MOLASSES.

2 PUNS. DEMERARY RUM,
5 Do. do. best retailing Molasses;
A few barrels very superior Sugar,

Just received and for sale at the lowest rates in the Market, by KERR & RATCHFORD.

—ALSO, ON HAND—
3 Puncheons PALE SEAL OIL.

March 7th, 1829.

RUM, SUGAR, &c.

Just received—and for sale:
FIRST Quality Demerary RUM;
SUGAR and MOLASSES;
Now Landing from on board the *Two Sons*, from West Isles

—ALSO, FOR SALE:—
A few Trusses of MANCHESTER PRINTS, of the newest Patterns.

J. & H. KINNEAR.

St. John, March 7.

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.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

The Subscriber has received per the Forth from Greenock, James & Henry Cumming and barque Ann from Liverpool—a quantity of GOODS, among which are the following articles:—

100 BOXES best brown Soap, containing 36 to 60 lbs. in a box,
Bales of Wrapping Paper,
Cases Superfine Laid Foolscap,
Cases of Post Paper, Yellow wove,
Cases Gilt Edged and Plain, Quills,
Superfine Double Large Cards,
Cambooses for vessels of 120 to 300 tons,
Buntings, Ensigns, Union Jacks, Compasses,
Bales of 2 and 3 thread Herring Twine,
Bales of Russia Duck,
Bales of Osnaburgs, Lamp Black, Whiting,
Bales of Woollens, Brown & White Cottons.

All of which will be sold on reasonable terms

Nov. 8. JOHN ROBERTSON.

FOR SALE,

30 M. RED OAK Hogshead STAVES.
Apply to
Jan. 8. WILLIAM BOWMAN.

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.

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.

JUST RECEIVED,

FIRKINS first quality BUTTER,
Bbls. Prime Mackerel and Herrings,
Ditto Lamp Oil, Dry Fish,
Pearl Ash and Cotton Warp,

For Sale by H. BLAKSLEE.

St. John, January 3, 1829.

Notice to Passengers.

The superior fast sailing copper fastened brig
Daniel O'Connell,
MICHAEL BREEN, Master,
WILL leave LONDONDERRY about the 20th of May, for this Port. Passengers will be engaged for the said Ship until the 15th of April.—Apply to EDWARD DOUGHERTY, Merchant, Market-square.

St. John, March 21st, 1829.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to run the Schooner WILLIAM, a good Vessel, of Fifty-two tons Burthen, regularly the ensuing season, between HALIFAX and SAINT JOHN, N. B.—Persons favoring him with their freight may rely on the greatest care being taken of it.—The William has comfortable accommodations for Passengers, and expects to leave Halifax about the first of April.

JAMES FOREMAN TOBIN.

Digby, N. S. 6th March, 1829.

FOR SALE.

THE fine new Schooner MARY, burthen per Register, 40 Tons, has a new suit of Sails, and an excellent Cable, 60 fathoms. She is well calculated for the River St. John. For further particulars, please apply to PETER BONNETT, Esq. Annapolis, at whose Wharf she is now lying, or the Subscriber.

N. SMITH DE MILL.

☞If she is not sold before the 15th April next, she will then be sold at auction.

St. John, Feb. 14, 1829.

N. M'GLINCHY,

Has just received per Brig William Penn, from New-York:—

A FEW Bales Cotton Warp, assorted—from No. 6 to No. 10;—*Also*, 50 dozen very superior Hair Combs; 50 do. side Combs; 1 trunk Sattinetts,—assorted colours; besides which he has on hand a great variety of Haberdashery, &c. —Consisting of—

Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves—assorted; Bonnet, Waste, and Cap Ribbons; Laces and Bobinetts; silk Handkerchiefs; Broad and Forest CLOTHS; white and brown Calicos of various breadth and qualities; Printed do.; green Baize; red and white Flannels; lambs wool Stockings; coloured silks; Jaconet, Leno, and Book Muslins; Earthenware—assorted; worsted and cotton Balls and Reels; 30 pieces of the newest patterns Chintz Muslin just received from London, via St. Andrews; Leghorn Bonnets; Slops, assorted; Hats and Caps; Checks, Stripes, and Homespuns; Sugar by the barrel; Candles and Soap by the box; Hyson and Souchong Tea of the best quality; ten hundred weight best quality Annapolis Cheese; best quality of upper Leather.

The advertiser begs to assure the public that he will sell for the smallest profit for cash or approved credit, at his store in Water-street, opposite the Auction Room of Mr. JOHN COX.

March 7th, 1829.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

Just received per Harriet, and for sale by the Subscriber:—

28 PUNCHEONS JAMAICA RUM,
30 Hogsheads do Sugar,
10 Hogsheads do Molasses.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

March 14th, 1829.

SAIL LOFT,

To Let from the 1st of May next.

THAT commodious SAIL LOFT, at present occupied by Mr. G. T. RAY.—Apply to GEORGE A. NAGEL.

St. John, 14th February, 1829.

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.

15 PUNS. *Strong Demerary* RUM;
4 Ditto Pale Seal OIL;
Just received and for Sale at lowest Cash prices
Feb. 14. KERR & RATCHFORD.

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.

PORK & BEEF.

KERR & RATCHFORD have on hand:
AMERICAN clear and hone Middlings Pork
Quebec Prime and Cargo ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto and ditto in half Barrels,
Ditto Prime and Cargo Beef.—which they offer cheap for Cash or approved paper.

March 21, 1829.

PORK.

25 BARRELS PRIME MESS PORK,
For Sale by
March 21. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold on SATURDAY the 20th day of June next, SO much of the Real Estate of *Samuel C. Smiler*, situate in the City of St. John, as will satisfy an Excution at the suit of Thomas Sandall and Thomas Canby, against the said Samuel C. Smiler. ☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-House corner.

JAMES WHITE, *Sheriff.*

St. John, December 20th, 1828.

TO BE SOLD,

On TUESDAY the 23d day of June next:—
SO much of the REAL ESTATE of MATTHEW PARTELOW, (situate at the Lower Cove, in this City) as will satisfy two several Executions, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of David Hatfield and Peter Hatfield, and Ralph M. Jarvis, against the said Matthew Partelow.
☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, at the corner of the Coffee-House.

JAMES WHITE, SHERIFF.

St. John, December 20th 1828.

To be sold on Friday the 21st day of August next, at the Corner of the Exchange Coffee-House Market-square,
ALL the Right, Title and Interest of DONALD CONACHER, in and to Two certain Lots of Tracts of Land, situated at Black River, in the Parish of Portland, (in rear of the Bay Shore Lots) and containing each 200 acres, more or less. Taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of *William O'Brien* against the said *Donald Conacher*.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. *J. WHITE, Sheriff.*

St. John, 21st Feb. 1829.