POETRY.

The following elegant Lines are from the pen of the highly gifted and accomplished Lady, who conducts the 'BOWER OF TASTE.'—*N. E. Far.*

AUTUMN.

I know 'tis bright—'tis beautiful!—but yet
I ne'er could look on Autumn's golden leaf,
Her robe of changeful dye, and not regret
That vernal loveliness should be so brief.

Who sighs not over summer's fading rose!
Although around us other flowers are wreathing,
Whose bosoms richer, gayer tints disclose,
And with whose fragrance every gale is breathing.

Still, the fair flower, to young affection dear,
If once enshrined within a faithful breast,
Oh, never to the heart that loved sincere,
Can other blossoms be so fondly press'd.

Yet when the garden's loveliness is past,
We look upon the forest's towering pride,
Which, though we know too soon must meet the blast,
We breathe a fervent wish to hope allied—

That soft Favonian gales, with gentle breath,
And genial suns the fading scene may cheer,
Arrest awhile the chilling shafts of death,
And sigh a requiem o'er the closing year!

Oh! there's a desolation wild, and bleak,
In winter's dread approach: our bosoms feel
A paralyzing chill, we cannot speak, [steal;
Cling round the heart—o'er all its pulses

'Tis nature's death we look on; each cold blast
Sounds as the knell of some departed joy;
The ruthless conqueror o'er each scene hath past,
With mighty arm commission'd to destroy!

AUGUSTA.

(*From the "Offering" for* 1829.)

THE SKATER'S SONG.

AWAY, away, our fires stream bright
Along the frozen river,
And their arrowy sparkles of brilliant light
On the forest branches quiver.
Away, away, for the stars are forth,
And on the pure snows of the valley,
In a giddy trance the moonbeams dance—
Come, let us our comrades rally.

Away, away, o'er the sheeted ice,
Away, away, we go;
On our steel bound feet we move as fleet,
As the deer o'er the Lapland snow.
What though the sharp north winds are out?
The skater heeds them not;
'Midst the laugh and shout of the joyous rout
Gay winter is forgot.

'Tis a pleasant sight, that joyous throng
In the light of the reddening flame,
While with many a wheel on the ringing steel
They wage their riotous game:
And though the night-air cutteth keen,
And the white moon shineth coldly,
Their home hath been on the hills I ween,
They should breast the strong blast boldly.

Let others choose more gentle sports,
By the side of the winter's hearth,
Or at the ball or festival,
Seek for their share of mirth:
But as for me, away, away,
Where the merry skater's be,
Where the fresh wind blows and the smooth ice glows—
There is the place for me.

MISCELLANY.

ABORIGINAL RACE.—We extract the following account of that singular people, the Fins, from a letter in a German paper (the *Morgenblatt*:)—"I left Roeraas, in the company of a young Dane on the 21st of July. The object of our journey was to visit a colony of Fins; who had resided for some time undisturbed in the neighbouring mountains which divide Sweden from Norway, and who still preserve the language, as well as the custom and appearance, of the northern people from whom they are descended. The colony consists of about fifteen families, but as the land is not very fruitful, seldom more than two or three live together. They always reside in the mountains, and they never marry with strangers, but always with one of their own tribe. They make use of no other language than that of their ancestors, wear the same species of clothing, and follow the customs as their forefathers, although placed on a civilized land. They seldom continue longer than a month in the same situation, as in that time the food for the rein-deers is usually exhausted. At nine o'clock we reached an encampment of the Fins, which had been recently abandoned; but shortly afterwards we heard a noise of animals, and saw a smoke ascending above us. When we reached the top of the mountains we heard an acclamation, and saw the cottages we were in search of beneath us. A young Finnish girl, who had a dog very like a wolf, which she held by the collar, came towards us to the huts, and kept the dogs from attacking us; she informed us that all the family in the neighbourhood were milking the rein-deer. She then conducted us to the huts, built of birch trees, in which shortly after we found the whole family, which consists of four generations, who possessed about 500 rein-deer. A little child, of which the head was alone visible, was swinging in a cradle made of the bark of a tree, which was hung to a branch of a dwarf birch. Some were occupied milking the rein-deer; which are the most quiet animals I ever saw. The head of the family was from home; his son, Jonas, however, and his wife came to us, and invited us to go among the rein-deer. The wife of Jonas seemed to govern the house, and appeared to have the whole family at her command. The family consisted of twelve persons, and the most remarkable among them was an old woman of eighty who was the great grandmother of the child in the cradle.—The old woman was clothed in a rein-deer-skin, which descended half down her legs, and she wore a pair of half boots which were also made of the skin of the rein-deer, her eyes were nearly blind, and the expression of her countenance was of the Kalmuck character; she was about four feet high. The brother of Jonas was remarkable from his possessing an abundance of raven black hair, which descended half down his back, and gave him a singular wild appearance. When the milking was over we treated them with some brandy and tobacco, which delighted them, and soon opened the flood-gates of their eloquence. They told us that they always commenced the day with prayers, and that they then milked the rein-deers; that some of them then made cheese from rein-deer's milk, while others went to Roeraas for the purpose of selling the skins and the flesh of the rein-deer, and, with the produce, to purchase brandy and tobacco; and that some were constantly occupied in seeking after their stray rein-deer. They place their commodities in baskets, which they hang on each side of one of their best rein-deer in such a manner as to balance; a little girl is then placed between the baskets, and they proceed to market at the rate of eight or nine English miles an hour. They live almost entirely on the flesh, milk, and the cheese of the reindeer; and occasionally they procure a little brandy and tobacco, both of which they are very fond of, and very desirous to get. We perceived some bear skins for sleeping on, and a bible and prayer book in their dialect. Before we left them, the women, whom the brandy had made talkative, thanked us for our short visit, and told us, that they believed that we were angels sent from Heaven to bring them brandy. We took leave: and considered ourselves sufficiently rewarded for our trouble, in the pleasure we had enjoyed in our visit to this little known but excellent people."

ANCIENT WELL.—On the shores of the Moray Frith, in the parish of Duffus, stands the small but neat and thriving fishing station of Burghead. The town is of no very ancient standing; but the promontory is said by antiquarians to have formed a station for the Romans when that wonderful people colonized our rugged strands. To the north is a perpendicular rock, which the Danes surrounded with a rampart of oaken logs, or stakes, portions of which have been frequently dug up, together with hatchets, and quantities of burned grain. In digging at the time of the erection of the harbour, the worthy proprietor informed us, his men found about thirty small figures of bulls cut in stone that are supposed to have been trophies carved by the Romars, as we strike medals, in commemoration of any signal victory. Another scrap of Roman antiquity was dug up by the workmen, a small brass coin, which an eminent antiquary, Sir T. Dick Lauder, said was one of the tokens in common use among the roman soldiers to note their allowance of wine. But by far the most curious and antique object at Burghead, is a large well, cut out of the solid rock, like a chamber, to the depth of about twenty feet, and twelve feet square. You descend to the spring by a flight of twenty-six steps, cut also out of the rock, which have been much worn by footsteps, supposed to be those of the Roman soldiers and their successors, the Danes; for it is conjectured that this gigantic well must have been the one used in days of yore by the soldiers of the garrison. Ten times the present population of Burghead, daily frequenting the spring, would scarcely, perhaps in centuries, have made such an impression on these steps of massive rock. The well was discovered about fifteen years ago, when some improvements on the pier were in progress. A want of water was severely felt by the labourers, and as they were one day lamenting their scarcity of this cheap, but invaluable element of nature, an old man suggested that they should dig in a certain spot, where, according to immemorial tradition, a well would be found. They resolved to try, and immediately commenced operations; but after excavating to the depth of ten or twelve feet on the side of the hill, they got tired of the project and desisted. The late Duke of Gordon, who was one of the Proprietors of the harbour, and who happened at the time to be visiting, hearing the story of the well, told the men to dig away, and not to mind a day or two's labour. They accordingly set to it again, and at length succeeded, at the depth of from twenty to thirty feet from the surface, in finding the long-hidden well, and verifying the truth of the old tradition.—INVERNESS COURIER.

Marriage Ceremonies, &c. of the Canadian Indians.—The marriage ceremonies, in many particulars, were like those of the Hebrews. They purchase their wives by making presents, as Abraham's servant purchased Rebecca for Isaac, and Jacob purchased Leah and Rachel. A young warrior addresses the father of his beloved in a short speech, to this purpose: "Father, I love your daughter; will you give her to me, and let the small roots of her heart twine round mine?" On permission having been obtained, he brings his presents, and leaves them at the door of the lodge or wigwam; if they are accepted he visits his mistress, and remains all night with her; and so he continues to do for two or three months before the wedding is celebrated. After feasting and dancing, the high priest or prophet finishes the ceremony, when the bride presents a cake to her husband, and he divides an ear of Indian corn between them. The bride is then carried by her bride's maids, in a buffalo skin, to her husband's cabin. Polygamy and divorce were common to Jews and Indians; but among the latter it is not general. The Indian females are naturally gentle, modest, and silent; they are passionately fond of their children, and are submissive slaves, and at the same time affectionately attached to their husbands. This they evince by self immolation, after the manner of the eastern wives. Among the few poisonous plants of Canada is a shrub, which yields a wholesome fruit, but contains in its roots a deadly juice, which the widow who wishes not to survive her husband, drinks. An eye witness describes its effects; the woman having resolved to die, chanted her death song and funeral services: she then drank off the poisonous juice, was seized with shivering and convulsions, and expired in a few minutes on the body of her husband. In their persons they are small and well made; many of them, if dressed in English fashion, would be counted pretty brunettes; their complexions are not so dark as to veil their blushes. It is curious to see them toddling after their tall husbands, loaded with gear, and perhaps an infant fastened on the top of the bundle. However, they are indemnified, when they grow old; for as among the antient Germans, their authority and advice are then paramount.—*Dr. Walsh, in the Amulet for* 1829.

DAVY CROCKET, A TENESSEE MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The facetious Mr. K. of Ohio tells a good story, in which this Congressman, from the wild woods of Tennessee, figures as the hero. The reader is to suppose Davy returned from the first session he had the honor of representing the people in Congress. He is to suppose further, that Davy has fallen in with a number of his constituents at a raising, and giving them an account of his visit to the President.

'The first thing I did,' said Davy, 'after I got to Washington, was to go to the President's—I stepped into the President's House; think's I, who's afeard? *If I did'nt, I wish I may be shot.* Says I, Mr. Adams, I am Mr. Crocket, from Tennessee. So, says he, how do you do, Mr. Crocket: and he shook me by the hand, although he know'd I went the whole hog for Jackson. *If I didn't, I wish I may be shot.* Not only that but he sent me a printed ticket to Dine with him. I've got it in my pocket yet. *If I have'nt I wish I may be shot.*' Here, the printed ticket was exhibited for the admiration of the company. 'I went to dinner,' said Davy, 'and I walked round the table looking for something that I lik'd. At last, I took my seat jist before a fat goose. And I helped myself to as much as I wanted. But I had'nt took three bites, when I looked away up the table, at a man they called *Tash* (Attache.) He was talking French to a woman on t'other side of the table. He dodged his head and she dodged hers. And then got to drinking wine across the table.—*If they did'nt, I wish I may be shot.* But when I looked back again, my plate was gone, goose and all. So I *jist* cast my eyes down ot t'other end of the table, and sure enough I seed a white man walking off with my plate. Says I, hello Mister, bring back my plate. He fetched it back in a hurry, as you may suppose; and when he set it down before me, how do you think it was? Licked as clean as my hand. *If it was'nt I wish I may be shot.* Says he, what will you have sir? And says I, you may well say that, after stealing my goose. And he began to laugh. *If he did't, I wish I may be shot.*—Then says I, Mister, laugh if you please, but I don't half like such tricks upon travellers. *If I do, I wish I way be shot.* I then filled my plate with bacon and greens, and whenever I looked up or down the table, I held my plate with my left hand. *If I did'nt, I wish I may be shot.* When we were all done eating, they cleared every thing off of the table, and took away the table-cloth, and what do you think?—There was another one under it. *If there was'nt, I wish I may be shot.* Then I saw a man coming along, carrying a great glass thing, with a glass handle below, something like a candlestick. It was full of little gas cups, with something in them that looked good to eat. Says I, Mister, bring that thing here. Thinks I, let's taste 'm first. They were mighty sweet and good and so I took six of 'm. *If I did'nt, I wish I may be*———.

Fascination.—Mr. Townsend, a Clergyman of excellent character and considerable learning gives a striking account of power over horses, obtained by one James Sullivan, a native of the county of Cork. The man an awkward ignorant rustic, of the lowest class, was by profession a horse breaker; and generally nicknamed the whisperer, from its being vulgularly supposed that he obtained his influence over unruly horses by whispering to them. The actual secret of his facinating power he kept entirely to himself; and it has died with him. His son who is in the same occupation knows nothing of it. It is well known that, however unbroken and vicious a horse might be when brought to him, in the short space of half an hour, he became altogether passive and under his influence, and was not only entirely gentle and passive at the time, but continued so to a very considerable degree—though always somewhat more submissive to him than to other people. There was a little mystery in his plan, but unquestionably no deceit. When sent for to tame an unruly horse, he ordered the stable to be shut upon himself and the animal alone, and not to be opened till a given signal. This singular intercourse usually lasted about half an hour; no bustle was heard—no violence seemed to be used; but when the door was opened the horse was seen lying down, and the fascinator by his side playing with him as familiarly as if he had been a puppy. 'I once,' says Mr. Townsend, 'saw his skill tried on a horse that could never before be brought to stand for a smith to shoe him. The next day after Sullivan had lectured him, I went not without some incredulity to the smith's shop where with many other curious spectators, I was an eye witness of the complete success of his art; although the animal was a troop horse, and it had been naturally supposed that after regimental discipline had failed, no other would be found availing. I observed the animal seemed afraid whenever Sullivan spoke or looked at him.'—*Good's Book of Nature.*

(From Bell's Life in London.)

MILLING EXTRAORDINARY;

Or, The use of having the use of one's fives.

On Wednesday afternoon, as two young gentlemen were driving down Newgate-street in a pony-chaise, they were purposely jammed in and abused by the drivors of two carts loaded with gravel. They bore it for some time patiently until the carmen began to fancy that their endurance proceeded from cowardice and accordingly proceeded to further extremities of annoyance and ill language. 'Well,' said one of the young gentlemen at last, I see what you want—a good thrashing."—'That's more than you can give us," was the reply. 'Dont be so sure of that, Johnny,' cried the young gentleman in apparent good humour; and giving the reins to his friend, he jumped out of the pony-chaise—'Now, my friend do you wish for a hiding?' said he to the foremost of the carters, a stout man but rather shorter than himself. 'If you do, only say the word and now's your time—you wont have such an opportnnity again in a hurry.' 'Go along, dandy; you may,' &c. 'Ah, you think because I'm a dandy, as you call it (rejoined the gentleman,) that I'm to put up with your blackguardism. 'Take care of your left eye;' and so the fight began by a straight-forward facer, which took effect upon the eye-brow.

Round 1. It was very clear that the gentleman was skilled in the defensive art; but the carman thought his hash was to be settled in less than no time. He made a lungeous hit at his adversary, which was stopped with the right, and followed by another straight-forward blow with the left, which hit Johnny just on the bridge of his acquiline, and drew blood. Here Johnny thought it prudent to go down, and take time to consider, which he did while wringing his nose to get rid of the blood. He was lifted up by his companion, and came again, for

Round 2. Johnny bustled to close quarters, intending to give the gentleman a throw on the paving-stones, but it was no go—he was stopped by a flush hit on the mouth, so that, as they say, 'his nose and mouth opened rival shops in the claret line." The carman succeeded in planting a body-blow, and in compelling his adversary to give ground for a moment, which encouraged him to follow up his success; he was welcomed with a blow on the right eye, which *stoned* Johnny, and on getting upon his legs, he began to declare, that he had never wished to fight the Gentleman at all. So that affair was ended.

The other carman, however, his companion, stood about six feet—a brawney, red-haired ruffian, and seemed to think he should have a better chance; coming up to the young gentleman he called him a few genteel names. 'Why you don't want to have it too, do you?" said the other. 'I don't know as I don't' (answered the Carter.) 'Why, I could break your bones as small as this here gravel, if I'd a mind." The crowd collected by this time was considerable, and several urged the Carter to have a shy, to revenge the cause of his friend. Robin plucked up his heart, and put himself in posture: he had no sooner done so than his antagonist was with him; and

Round 1, commenced with a clink on the side of the head, which seemed to astonish Robin's weak faculties. He was however very strong, and made two or three furious drives at his man, who was obliged to keep off till he could find an opening; it was soon discovered, and Robin found himself where he could fall no lower.

2. Robin ran up to his man, and got hold of his coat, and finding his hands of little use, went to work with his feet, kicking the gentleman on the shins with his iron shod high-lows. At last Robin was hit away, and the gentleman slipt down.

3. Robin began to think, that by dint of kicking and cuffing, he had the best of it, and went in boldly; but before he was aware, he had caught it right and left on the head. To avoid punishment, he held down his head, went in to close quarters, and again began kicking with might and main. Meanwhile his antagonist kept his legs away, and catching Robin by the back of his neck with his left, kept his head down while he hit up among his features with his right. When he allowed Robin to erect his countenance again, his physiognomy was strongly deranged, and his nose and mouth were streaming. He was by this time quite satisfied, and he, too, declared that he never wished to quarrel.

Every body agreed that the Carters had been justly punished, and a little hooting and hissing ended the affair. The gentleman re-ascended the gig with general approbation, for having given an useful lesson to two impudent blackguards. We could not learn his name, but whoever may have taught him to use "those two pretty little fists of his own," he does credit to his master.

An Irishman fights before he reasons, a Scotchman reasons before he fights, an Englishman is not particular as to the order of precedence, but will do either to accommodate his customers.

Vice stings us even in our pleasures—but virtue consoles us even in our pains.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS FROM IRELAND.

PERSONS wanting their Friends brought out to this Country from the Counties of CORK, LIMERICK, and KERRY, are informed that a vessel of the first class and largest size, will sail from TRALEE for SAINT JOHN on or about the 1st April next.—Those persons wishing to engage Passages for their friends will find this a desirable opportunity. For particulars of Passage, &c. apply to JOHN S. HICKSON, or to
JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John, October 25th, 1828. 3m.

NOTICE.

THE Ship MARY will leave LONDONDERRY for this Port about the 1st May 1829.—Persons desirous of having their friends brought to this Country will find her a very eligible conveyance, being 6 feet 9 inches between decks and having made only one voyage.—Apply immediately to
JOHN GIVAN.
St. John, November 8.

SUPERIOR CONVEYANCE FOR
PASSENGERS FROM IRELAND.

The superior fast sailing copper fastened ship
ANN,
J. W. SMITH, Commander,

BURTHEN per Register 424 Tons, seven feet between decks:—Will leave SAINT JOHN in the course of Four Weeks for LONDONDERRY, and will return early in the spring with Passengers.—Persons residing in this Province and wishing to get their Friends out, will please to apply to JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esq. Fredericton; at the office of HUGH JOHNSTON and JOHN R. PARTELOW, Esquires, or to WILLIAM P. SCOTT, Market-square, St. John.

N. B. The above Ship and Master are too well known in the trade to require any further description.
St. John, N. B. 8th Nov. 1828.

CHEMICAL
Embrocation
OR, WHITWELL'S ORIGINAL OPODELDOC.
Treble the strength of the hard kind.
☞BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.☜

THIS article is now, beyond all dispute, considered by every Physician of extensive practice in the United States as the best known external remedy in all cases of Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Stiffness of the Neck or Limbs, Chilbrains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c.

The use of this celebrated remedy is not confined to the American States. Orders for it are constandly received from South America, the West-Indies, Nova-Scotia, Canada, and in one instance orders were received from England and Russia.

Certificates have been received, sufficient to fill a column of a paper. A few only, of the first respectability are attached to the directions—among whom is one from a Physician of the highest grade in Europe or America.

☞*Pause before you purchase.*☜

No one circumstance can more fully prove the value and great demand for this Medicine, than the numerous servile and contemptible imitations in existence.—Therefore as you value Life or Limb be sure to ask for and receive *WHITWELL'S OPODELDOC* only, or you may be most wretchedly imposed upon.

At the same place may be had the AROMATIC SNUFF, celebrated throughout the American Continent, in cases of Catarrh and Headache, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, Vapors, Dimness of Eye-sight, and all disorders of the Head.

DETERGENT BITTERS.

One of the best Medicines which can be used in cases of Jaundice, want of appetite, depression of Spirits, &c.

ALSO,

JARVIS' PILLS.

A most excellent and Cathartic Medicine, in Costiveness, Pains in the Side, Chest, &c. in Worms, Flatulence, &c. &c.

☞*The above may be had at most of the Druggists in Saint John.*

May 26th, 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.

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 his unfeigned thanks to a generous public for the liberal support he formerly experienced; and begs to assure them that no pains will be spared to merit their future favors—hoping by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.—☞Orders from the Country punctually attended to.

St. John, June 7, 1828.

FOR SALE,
Very low for Cash, at the store of C. CROOKSHANK,

1 ANCHOR, for a chain Cable of 8 cwt
1 ditto. ditto. 4
1 Chain Cable, 1 inch 70 fathom,
1 Ditto. ditto. 7-8 60 ditto,
12 Tons well ass. Round & Flat Iron,
Small Cordage, Spunyarn & Marling, sheet Lead,
Ploughshere Mould, and Plates.
St. John, Sept. 6.

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.

Evening School.

A. CARLYLE,

WILL open an EVENING SCHOOL, on Monday Evening, the 5th January next, at his House, in Charlotte-street.
Hours of attendance, from 6 till 9 o'clock.
December 27th, 1828. †3.§

PORK, BEEF, &c. &c.
Just received per the Brig Leslie Gault, from Londonderry, and for Sale:
20 BBLS. *PRIME MESS PORK,*
5 Tierces *MESS BEEF,*
30 Boxes *MOULD CANDLES,*
8000 BRICKS, 7 Hhds. Yellow Ochre,
1 Barrel BLACKING.
Nov. 15, 1828. J. & H. KINNEAR.

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.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

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.*

Protection Insurance Company.

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

BOOKS FOR SALE,

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

THE WORKS of the Celebrated JOHN OWEN, D. D. consisting of 21 Volumes, elegantly bound; Blair's Sermons, 5 Volumes; Bishop Jebb's Sacred Literature, 1 volume; Evangelical Magazine, 6 volumes; Spiritural Magazine, 2 volumes; Raffles' (of Liverpool) Sermons, 2; 2 Coleman's Terence; Lord Lyttleton's Poems, Royal Folio; Rogers on 39 Articles; Hooker, on Justification; Zimmerman on Solitude; Owen's (Rev. John,) Fashionable World, displayed; History of South America and Mexico, with Maps; 2 Elegant Pocket Greek Testaments, Bagster's Polyglott Ed.; Chalmers' Scripture References; Calvin's Catechism. October 25.

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.
Oct. 11.

TEA,—FOR SALE.

70 CHESTS CONGO,
10 Chests TWANKEY.

Bought at the last Halifax Tea sale, and just received by the schooner *Lady Strange*, will be sold at a moderate advance by
WILLIAM BOWMAN.
4th Oct. 1828.

PORK AND BEEF.

Just received per Schr. *Esperance*, from Quebec:—
40 BBLS. Prime BEEF, 85 do. cargo do.; 76 do. Prime PORK,
25 Half Barrels do. *for Family use.*—For sale on moderate terms, particularly if applied for while landing. —*in store*—
70 Barrels fresh CORN MEAL.
KERR & RATCHFORD.
December 13, 1828.

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.

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.

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.

CARDS.

COTTON and WOOL CARDS by the dozen or single pair. ALSO—
50 or 60 M. Sawed LATH, may be had at a low rate if applied for immediately.
H. BLAKSLEE.
27th Sept.

TEAS & FRUIT.

Now landing ex Schr. Dove *from Halifax, and For Sale by the Subscribers:—*

CHESTS and Boxes common and best Congo TEAS;
Ditto Superior Souchong Ditto;
Casks fresh Prunes; Bags black Pepper;
Bags Velvet Corks;
—IN STORE—
Pipes and Hhds. Real Cognac Brandy;
Do. do. Low, Red, and White WINES
Hhds. Old London Port Teneriffe Wine;
Port Wine, in bottle—*very cheap.*
Dec. 20. KERR & RATCHFORD.

HARDWARE, &c.

Just received by the Subscriber, per Dove and Briton, from LIVERPOOL—

27 CASKS and Boxes HARDWARE and CUTLERY;
40 Kegs Rose, Clasp, and Horse Nails—ass'd.
50 Boxes CROWN GLASS; do.
3 Tons BAKEPANS and POTS;
4 Do. Flat and Round ENGLISH IRON;
1 Hhd. Teakettles, 1 Hhd. GRIDDLES
½ Ton SHEET IRON;
½ Do. BLISTERED STEEL;
1 Do. SHOT and SHEET LEAD;
11 Do. double and single Ploughshare Moulds
10 Boxes TIN—assorted;
1 Doz. CANADA STOVES & GRATES;
1 Hhd. Shoe THREAD; 1 do. Lamp Black;
1 Do. RED and YELLOW OCHRE;
10 Boxes POLAND STARCH,
FRYING PANS,
SHOVELS and SPADES;
Crates well assorted EARTHENWARE.
—ALSO ON HAND—
PAINT OIL; WHITE LEAD; GREEN PAINT; Bags CORN; Bbls. RYE FLOUR, Do. CORN MEAL; Do. OATMEAL; OATS, PEASE; Barrels MACKEREL; BRANDY, GIN, &c. ☞All of which are offered for Sal-Cheap for Cash. N. SMITH DE MILL,
November 1. *No. 3, South M Wharf.*

TOBACCO, CUT NAILS, &c.

Received per *Thomas Wyer*, from St. Andrews, and for Sale:

10 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.
18th Sept. 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.

QUEBEC PORK, CODFISH, CANVASS. &c. &c.

Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber Per Schr. L'Esperance, from Quebec.

100 BARRELS Mess PORK, 80 half Bbls. Prime Mess, ditto.
Per Wellington, from CORK.
4 Tons of SPUNYARN,
100 Bolts Bleached Canvass.
☞IN STORE☜
40 qtls. of Bay Chaleur COD FISH,
55 do. Labrador Ditto
JOHN ROBERTSON.
12th Dec. 1828.

PEW FOR SALE.

PEW No. 40. situated in the Middle Aisle of the *Scotch Kirk.*—For particulars enquire of SARAH GRIGOR,
October 11. *Germain Street.*

NEW GOODS.

Received per Ship ZETES, from Liverpool on Consignment, and for Sale by the Subscriber:

BALES superfine and second Cloths; Trunks containing Printed Cottons; Britannia Handkerchiefs; Bed Tick; Brown and White Cottons, &c. GEORGE D. ROBINSON.
September 20.

GRENADA RUM.

20 PUNS. good quality Grenada RUM,
40 Boxes Campo Bello Mould CANDLES, short sixes, for sale by
Nov. 22. J. & H. KINNEAR.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Requests the particular attention of the Public, to a Consignment of WOOLLENS, just received,—amongst which are:—

YORKSHIRE Broad and Narrow *CLOTHS* and *CASSIMERES*; West of England Broad and Narrow *CLOTHS* and *CASSIMERES*—with a few Pieces of Elegant Superfine Blues and Blacks.

☞These GOODS will be sold on moderate terms for Cash, or approved Notes at 4 and 6 Months. *SAMUEL STEPHEN.*
St. Joh, November 15, 1828.

French and English Seminary,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. M'Cormick,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of St. John, and its vicinity, that she purposes opening a School on the 24th instant, for the Tuition of Young Ladies in *French, English, History, Geography with full and skeleton Maps, the use of the Globes, Writing, Arithmetic, Music, and useful and ornamental Work.*

A strict regard will be paid to the manners and morals of the Pupils, with every attention to their personal comfort.

A Card of the Terms may be had on application to Mrs. M'CORMICK, at her residence, in Mr. Disbrow's brick building, St. John-street.

There will be only a limited number of Pupils received. *16th August,* 1828.

J. & H. KINNEAR,
OFFER FOR SALE:

3 PUNS choic Jamaica Rum; 3 pipes Cognac Brandy; 14 hhds Antigua Molasses
30 barrels Mess Beef; 2; ditto do. Pork; 25 Firkens Cumberland Butter 30 kegs Tobacco; 20 ditto cut Nails; 30 ditto Rose and clasp ditto; 100 Boxes Mould Candles; 50 ditto dipt ditto; 50 ditto Yellow Soap; 30 kegs White Lead; 8 Tons Round and square Iron; 1 ton small size Cordage; 50 pieces bleached Canvass; 20 barrels Madeira and Sherry Wines; 10 ditto Warren's Blacking; 3 ditto Lamp Black; 250 boxes Crown Glass; 4 cases Geneva: 6 Casks Linseed Oil, AND
An assortment of Dry Goods. ☞They also offer for sale, for which payment will be taken in Pine timber, deliverable next June—about £500 worth of Cloths, Cottons, and other Dry Goods.
St. John, N. B. November 22, 1828.

LAMP OIL.

850 GALLONS LAMP OIL, a part of which is pale Seal Oil, fit for family use and warranted free from smoke:—For Sale by
B. TILTON,
Dec. 20. *No. 18, South Market Wharf*