POETRY.

OCEAN SKETCHES.

BY D. L. RICHARDSON.

A BREEZE—NOON.

The sun is struggling through the dreary haze,
And o'er the limited horizon lower
The gale-foretelling clouds. The gallant ship,
With flowing sail before the fresh'ning breeze,
Her swift path gaily ploughs. Around her wake,
Fair as the milky-way the sea-birds weave
Their circling flight, or, slowly sweeping o'er
The breast of ocean, graze with drooping wing
The brightly-crested waves. Yon sudden surge
Dashed upward, forms a momentary tree,
Fringed with the hoar frost of a wintry morn:
And then like blossoms from the breeze-stirred bough
The light spray strews the deep.
Now fitfully the watery day-beams rend
The veil of heaven! On yon far line of light,
That like a range of breakers, streaks the main,
The ocean swain,—the snow-white Albatross,
Gleams as a radiant foam-flake in the sun!
Gaze upwards, and behold—where parted clouds
Disclose etherial depths—its dark-lined mate
Hangs motionless on arch resembling wings,
As though 'twere painted on the sky's blue vault.
Sprinkling the air the speck-like Petrels form
A living shower! Awhile their pinions grey
Mingle unseen among the misty clouds,
Till suddenly their white breasts catch the light,
And flash like silver stars!

A STORM—EVENING.

The cloud-arch spreads—the black waves curl and foam
Beneath the approaching tempest. Lo, 'tis here!
The fierce resistless winds like demons howl
Around the laboring bark. Her snow-white sails,
Out-spread like wings of some gigantic bird
Struck with dismay, are fluttering in the gale,
And sound like far-off thunder. The huge heart
Of Ocean quails to its profoundest depths—
The dark heavens groan—the lightning-shattered
Like routed hosts are wildly hurrying past [clouds,
The dim-discovered stars. O'er lofty hills,
Or down wide-yawning vales the lone ship drives,
As if to swift destruction. Still she braves,
Though rudely buffeted by tempest fiends,
The elemental war. Ah! that dread wave,
As though a giant's hand had dealt the blow,
Hath made her wildly tremble! Yet again
Behold her glorious and majestic form
Glide like a silver cloud on April's sky,
Calm as the pale moon in the strife of heaven!
How terrible, yet glorious is the scene!
How awfully sublime! The mighty main
Heaves its stupendous mountains to the sky,
Their sides unruffled by the fretful waves
Of less terrific seas. Each billow forms
One vast Atlantic Alp! The peak alone
Is broken by the wind, that hurls the foam
Adown the dreary vales. From topmost heights
The viewless pinions of the northern breeze
Thus shake the snow-wreaths from the hoary heads
Of everlasting hills!—
An awful pause!
And then the quick reviving tempest roars
With fiercer rage!—These changes image well
The sullen calm of comfortless despair—
The restless tumult of the guilty heart!

[*From the Winter's Wreath, for* 1831.]

SONG.

BY RICHARD BADNALL, ESQ.

DARK clouds are hovering round me
With all their train of care;
A thousand woes surround me,
Drear shadows of despair!
But what are they?—a richer gem
Shines radiant from above:
It throws its sunshine over them;
And oh!—that light is Love!

Then why should cares alarm me,
Though adverse Fortune reign?
Why frowns of woe disarm me!
Why sorrow give me pain?
For what are all?—a richer gem
Shines radiant from above:
It throws its sunshine over them;
And oh!—that light is Love!

MISCELLANY.

PAST AND PRESENT EVENTS.—The times in which we live teem with mighty events. We have, within the last two months, beheld two sovereign rulers driven with ignominy from their thrones. We have also beheld the people rising, in different parts of Europe, to attempt the redress of their own political wrongs, and to curtail the power of kings, aristocrats, and tyrants. These events, passing before our eyes, arrest and engross our attention, and we involuntarily exclaim—How wonderful are the times in which we live! The revolutions of the present exceed those of any epoch since the foundation of the world! Hence we imagine that we are fortunate in living at the most important, the most stirring, the most eventful period in history; and that the events of former, though talked of as mighty, sink into insignificance when compared with the stupendous transactions of modern times.

The truth is, that events which pass under our own observation, or which transpire in our own times, being cotemporary with us, interest our feelings and absorb our attention. Thus we are led, almost insensibly, to exaggerate their importance, though, when contrasted with those which we find recorded in history, neither their present magnitude nor their future consequences bear the slightest comparison with past events which we read of without emotion. Thus, too, we talk of Napoleon and of Wellington as two of the greatest captains the world ever saw; forgetting, that there were, in ancient times, such captains as Alexander and Cæsar, and, in more modern ones, Charles and Mralborough. Thus we talk of the dethronement of the late Sovereign of France as an event unparalleled in the annals of time, as if the page of history did not present innumerable instances of insulted people rising in their might and driving tyrants from their thrones! Let the chart of history be carefully surveyed or its pages attentively perused, and we will venture to predict, that the student will abate much of the wonder and surprise with which he views passing events, and will discover an additional reason for exclaiming, with the Monarch of old, "Verily there is nothing new under the sun!"

We have been led to make these reflections from having recently perused the *Outlines of History*, which forms one volume of Dr. Lardner's *Cabinet Cyclopædia*, a work which deserves the highest commendation for its excellent plan and most admirable execution. This work presents, in the space of 400 pages, a complete epitome of the history of the world, from the creation to the fall of Napoleon; and a perusal of its varied pages will justify the remarks which we have ventured to make on the absurd importance which mankind attach to the events and transactions of which they have been personally cognisant. We shall conclude with the following extract from the reflections which the able author of the *Outlines* terminate the rapid survey which he has taken of the principal events in history:—

"At this momentous era in the history of the world, we terminate our rapid view of its destinies. We have seen empire after empire rise and fall; each has had its appointed limit; what has been gained by injustice and violence, has been lost by corruption and imbecility. The agency of a great moral superintending power is every where perceptible; the slow but sure castigation of national vice every where meets our view; but man will not learn wisdom; and the latest periods of history present the same scene of unblushing violations of faith and justice which occurred ere he had received the lessons of experience. Like children at their play, nations and princes go on adding story after story to the political house of cards, fondly hoping that the slight foundation will support and the loose juncture hold together the towering edifice, till in an instant it falls, levelled by its own weight, and the scattered fragments remain for another equally wise architect to attempt its reconstruction. Occasionally war seems to be necessary to the healthy existence of states; and war may lead to conquest; but the voice of history cries aloud, that empire founded on injustice and aggression is rarely lasting.

"With a general resemblance to the others, each period of history has its own peculiar features. What chiefly distinguishes modern history are the increased intercourse and connexion of nations, and the growth of liberty. The civilized world now forms one body; collision in one part communicates motion to the whole; a spark of discord, when struck, is apt to kindle a conflagration; while, on the other hand, the progress of improvement is facilitated, and the discoveries and the knowledge of one people, are speedily appropriated by another. But the glory of modern times is the progress of liberty; our last division has presented many a hard-fought contest in its sacred cause; and we may now say with truth, that there never was a time when so large a portion of mankind was in possession of civil, religious, and mental liberty. Even the nations which have not yet been cheered by the beams of political freedom are benefitted by its proximity; and public opinion, to which it has given birth, tends to restrain the excesses of absolute power. In the south of Europe, as for a warning to shun the evil, civil, religious despotism are still suffered by Providence to display their hideous forms; but in the New World, the incipient and chaotic state of freedom is travelling in the birth of a purer and more regular order of things. The 'march sublime' of liberty is, we trust, not to be retarded for ages to come. England has led the way in the glorious career; and the last blemish which stained her fair fame, and afforded a topic of reproach to her enemies, has been removed, while her councils were directed by the warrior who so often had led her armies to victory.—*Esto perpetua.*"

WONDERFUL STRENGTH OF INSECTS.—The employ of the Dorr Beetle is to mine holes in the soil, remove the earth, and secrete the nuisances and incumbrances that may be found upon the surface; and this no weak animal could accomplish; but the strength of this beetle exceeds credibility. It has little power as a draught animal; but his business is to heave up the earth, entombing matters; and his muscular means appear to be situated in his legs, the upper joint of which is very large and firm. Having repeatedly placed one of these creatures, weighing fifteen grains, under a weight equal to 4796 grains, sufficient, it would be considered to crush its body, 319 times its own weight! it heaved it up and withdrew; and the same pressure being placed on its leg, was immediately disengaged by the powers of the other.—Man effects his objects by the reasonings of his mind, mechanical agencies, or the strength of others. Had he depended upon mere animal power to accomplish his wishes, in order to equal the means of a common beetle, he must have raised his body from an incumbent pressure of perhaps twenty tons! Our glow-worm requires all its faculties, retiring in autumn into the crevices of a stony or earthly soil, where it passes its inanimate hours. Before the spring arrives, all these passages by which it entered would probably be closed by the decomposition of the one or mouldering of the other, through the agency of frosts and rains; and it is thus probably endowed with strength and the faculty of contraction and flattening its body, in order that it may remove the weights, or squeeze through the impediments that check the return to light and warmth, and the accomplishment of the purport of its being. These are but lowly things to converse upon, creatures fashioned beneath in the earth; yet hallowed by their Creator's hand, they manifest his omniscience, and we cannot but revere his wisdom and goodness.—*Journal of a Naturalist.*

A Pillar of Fire at Cosseir.—Conceive my astonishment and surprise, upon repairing thither, on first entering, to gaze upon the exquisite beauty of the waves, and to watch the sun which was just emerging from the bosom of the water, to see the latter, instead of rising in its usual circular form, assumed that of *a pillar of fire!* I positively doubted the evidence of my senses, and I should scarcely hope to be believed, but that I find the Ancients, and Agatharchides in particular, have mentioned the same phenomenon upon these coasts, where they observed "the sun rose like a pillar of fire." Lord Valentia also noticed a similar appearance at Mocha, where he saw it set in like manner. We subsequently frequently saw it assume an elongated, but never again so completely columnar a figure. We could not but think of the pillar of fire, which for forty years gave light to the Israelites in the wilderness. The color of the Red Sea here was of the most exquisite blue imaginable, far exceeding in beauty the boasted hue of the Mediterranean. The breakers had a peculiarly vivid and lively whiteness, which by contrast added greatly to the brilliancy of the azure main; but though I could have gazed for hours, it was too dazzling to permit me to do so with impunity.—*Mrs. Elwood.*

THE CLOSING OF LIFE.—Of all the periods and events of life, the concluding scene is one of the deepest interest to the person himself and to surviving spectators. Various are the ways in which it comes; and various the aspects it presents; but in all it is solemn. What can be more so than the approach of that moment, which to the dying man is the boundary between time and eternity! which concludes the one and commences the other, which terminates all his interest in this world, and fixes his condition for a never-ending existence in the world unknown? What can be more so than those moments of silent and indescribable anxiety, when the last sands of the numbered hour are running, when the beat of the heart has become too languid to be felt at the extremities of the frame; when the hand returns not the gentle pressure; when the limb lies stiff and motionless; when the eye is fixed, and the ear turns no more towards the voice of consoling kindness; when the breath, before oppressive and laborious, becomes feebler and feebler, till it slowly dies way—and to the listening ear there is no sound amidst the breathless silence; nor to the arrested eye, that watches with the unmoving look of thrilling solicitude for the last symptom of remaining life, its motion no longer perceptible; when surrounding friends continue to speak in whispers, and step through the chamber on tip-toe of cautiousness, as if still fearful of disturbing him—whom the noise of a thousand thunders could not startle; who has fallen into that last sleep, from which nothing shall rouse him but "the voice of the archangel and the trump of God!"

Sultee in Scotland.—At Sir James Carnagie's fete to the tenants, feuars, labourers, and workmen on his estate, at Brechin, on Tuesday, an unfortunate young man, of the name of Frazer, met his death, and caused that of another, in a very lamentable manner. Having drunk till he became insensible, he was thoughtlessly put into a heap of straw in an empty stall, in the stable at the farm of Willenyard, and there left to sleep himself sober. Jean Scott, a fellow servant, between whom and Frazer there was a slight attachment, went to seek her sweetheart with a lighted candle in her hand. She found him in the barn, and endeavouring to awake him—horrible to relate!—the candle was knocked from her hand; he, in his drunken sleep, held her in his grasp, perhaps supposing her a robber, till her screams had called the neighborhood together, but asistance was too late; the straw was ignited, the unhappy girl, struggling to drag the drunkard from his dreadful fate, became the victim of her humanity, or a more tender feeling, and the assembled neighbours only arrived in time to witness the horrific spectacle of the dying lovers in the midst of a blazing pile! The barn was saved.—*Dumfries & Galloway Courier.*

The month of November, which has just ended, was the most disagreeable and tempestuous within our recollection; on reference to our meteorological observation, there appears an almost uninterrupted series of days noted as unpleasant. On *eleven* days the sun was not seen at all, which is half the number usually experienced in the course of a whole year, and a far more, he appeared only for a few minutes; on *nineteen* days the wind was easterly; *eighteen* were wholly or partially rainy; the greater part of *twenty-one* was cloudy; and part of only *eleven* can be considered as fair.

Nor is it less singular that not a particle of snow has fallen, and that our thermometer, (which is elevated 8 feet from the ground) has not descended below 33.—*Boston Pal.*

A Connecticut Sea-Captain.—Shortly after the Revolution in France, there arrived at the little Island of Key West a Connecticut sloop, laden with a cargo of notions to be disposed of among its inhabitants. The latter, however, were far more anxious to obtain the news, than to purchase the commodities of the Yankee Captain.—No sooner had he reached the shore, than a thousand questions were asked him, as to the truth of the different reports which were in circulation.

"Is the King dethroned?" inquired one.

"Have the Ministers fled?" asked another.

"Are the people in arms?" interrogated a third.

These and many other inquiries of a similar import, saluted the ears of our Captain, who hoisting up his wide-spread trowsers—an operation, of which, from want of suspenders, there was frequent necessity—and squirting out a mouthful of tobacco juice, thus replied:—

"Yees, tis all a fact—a right down fact—true as a sarmunt, every bit on't. The king has absconded and they've advertised him in the York papers for a runaway, and gineral de la Fayette is made the president, sure as guns. As to the other combustions of France, I don't know so much about 'em—cause why, d'ye see, I a'nt none of your speculating characters, and don't trouble myself about the consarns of other people—but if any on you want to buy some raal silver skin eenions, I'm skipper of the Mary Jane and have got a lot right from Weathersfield in Connecticut there, as good as ever ye see in your life, and should be happy to serve ye."

Thus ended the speech of the Captain, but whether he found a market for his "eenions" we did not stop to ascertain. The last we saw of him, was in the little tavern on the Island, endeavoring to swap off a bunch of "the raal Weathersfields" for a glass of gin; but on mine hostess informing him that she had nothing but brandy and rum in her decanters, the Captain said "he guessed he would'nt trade, as he did'nt drink them are sinful liquors ever since he joined the temperance society in Connecticut there, and they'd make a terrible towse about it if they knew he drank any thing stronger than gin."—*N. Y. Constellation.*

A Damper.—A young man from the country, lately volunteered his services to gallant a young lady home from a party. On the way he cudgeled his brains for some interesting topic of conversation to amuse her with, but in vain; he could hit on nothing until they met several cows, when the swain said, with much simplicity of manner, 'Now is'nt it strange, what a motherly appearance a cow has?' To which the lady replied, I do not think it strange, Sir, that a *cow* should have a *motherly appearance to a calf.*" The beau was silent during the rest of the walk.

A bad State.—An Irishman in New-Jersey, was one Sunday driving a horse with a wagon towards Easton, when he was met by a clergyman who was going to church, and took the opportunity to chide the traveller for a breach of the Sabbath. "My friend," said he, "this is a bad way you are in." "Och! honey," said the Irishman, "and is'nt it the turnpike?" "Yes," replied the minister, "but what I mean is, that you are in a bad State." "By me sowl," returned the Irishman, "and that's true enough too, your worship—its a very bad *State* this, and I'll get into Pennsylvania as soon as I can. Gee up honey!"

Hard Cider.—'Why, dear me, Mr. Longswallow,' said a good lady, 'how can you drink down a whole quart of that there hard cider at a single draught. As soon as the man could breathe again, he replied, 'I beg pardon, madam, but upon my soul it was so hard I *couldn't bite it off.*'

An Abstemious Invalid.—A man recovered from sickness, asked leave to eat a little gruel. How much gruel has the patient taken? said the doctor, next day. Only *twelve quarts*, was the reply.

Living without Brains.—As the late Professor H—— was walking near Edinburgh, he met one of those beings usually called fools.—'Pray,' said the Professor, accosting him, 'how long can a person live without brains?' 'I dinna ken,' replied the fellow, scratching his head, 'pray, how long hae you lived yourself, Sir?'

A recent traveller in America, alluding to the strength and thickness of the skulls of negroes, says that "they have been seen frequently to send their craniums through a pretty strong wooden door with the velocity of a cannon ball!"

A village politician in France told his wife that the Netherlands had risen. "That's lucky," replied the woman, 'it will no longer be exposed to inundations.'

A gentleman met another in the street, who was ill of a consumption, and accosted him thus: "Ah! my friend, you *walk* slow." 'Yes,' replied the man, 'But I am *going* fast.'

CORDAGE.

PATENT CORDAGE, for sale by
JAMES FRASER, Jr.
6th November, 1830.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Has for sale, and keeps constantly on hand, at his Establishment, south end of Germain-street, a large assortment of
FREE STONE, adapted to the various purposes for which that article is used in building.
Also:—HEARTHS; Plain and Ornamental MANTLE PIECES, and HEAD and TOMB STONES,—*recently imported, and warranted to stand the climate equal to the first quality marble.* LIKEWISE:
LUMBER—(which has been three years in seasoning,) in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers.
☞Orders from the country thankfully received and punctually attended to.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM.
N. B.—Plans, Specifications, and estimates of proposed buildings, will be furnished at the shortest notice, on application as above.
November 13, 1830.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals—
A PART OF HIS
FALL GOODS;
WHICH will be sold at his usual low prices.
☞ *The remainder hourly expected.*
JOHN SMYTH.
Prince William-street, Nov. 13, 1830.

BY THE LORD OF THE ISLES,
And other late arrivals from Europe,—the Subscribers have received,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Suitable for the Season.
—ALSO—
BEST Yellow SOAP; Mould CANDLES; Brandy; Geneva; Rose and Cut NAILS; SHIP CHANDLERY, &c. &c.
On Hand—200 Tons White Pine TIMBER.
THOMAS MILLIDGE & CO.
November 20, 1830. *Peters' Wharf.*

FOR SALE.
Received by the Lord of the Isles, and the Ann, from Liverpool:
3 TONS of cast Iron Pots and Bake-Pans,
5 crates of Saucepans and Tea-Kettles,
2 casks of Files, assorted,
4 casks of Hardware, assorted,
7 dozen of short handled Frying Pans,
2 Chain Cables; 4 bales Slops,
150 casks of Cut NAILS,
9 crates *EARTHENWARE.*
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAM STOKES & CO.
November 20, 1830. 6§ Nelson-street.

FALL GOODS.
Just received, per JOSEPH ANDERSON, and LORD OF THE ISLES:
170 BOXES and half-boxes MUSCATEL RAISINS,
40 barrels cooking Raisins, [*seeds;*
20 boxes superior SULTANA RAISINS—*without*
5 barrels black Smyrna Raisins,
60 half-drums fine Turkey Figs,
6 hhds. and quarter casks superior Port Wine,
2 pipes and 4 hogsheads Brandy,
2 pipes Hollands Gin; 10 bags black Pepper,
4 bales shell Almonds; 11 bales Cotton Warp,
600 lbs. knitting Yarns and Worsted—grey, black, and white;
1 case Ladies' and Childrens' Beaver Bonnets,
1 ton Starch; 2 bales white Rope,
40 boxes superior Mould Candles,
20 kegs Rose Nails—from 4d to 30d;
5 kegs Horse and Ox Nails,
8 tons English Iron—flat, square, and round;
2 tons double refined English Iron,
2 tons Sheet Iron, for stove pipes,
40 Camp Ovens and Covers; 40 spare Covers,
100 Pots, assorted—from ½ to 40 gallons;
80 Griddles and Spiders,
36 pair Sad Irons; 36 tinn'd Saucepans,
40 boxes short Pipes, from 10 to 30 gross;
30 boxes Tin Plate—IX, IC, DC, DX.
ALSO—IN STORE:
20 hhds. and tierces superior Jamaica SUGAR.
20 barrels fine Green COFFEE,
12 firkins good Butter; hhds. Sherry Wine.
☞As these Goods have been bought at the lowest possible prices, they will be sold accordingly
Nov. 20. W. HAMMOND.

ON SALE—*By the Subscriber:*
10 PUNCHEONS High Proof JAMAICA SPIRITS;
2 Pipes Cognac BRANDY;
1 Puncheon of excellent WHISKEY;
3 Pipes MADEIRA WINE;
3 Do. do. Sweet MALAGA;
3 Do. Dry ditto;
PORT WINE, in cases of 3 dozen each;
15 Cases MUSCAT WINE—1 dozen in a case;
BURTON ALE, and L. B. STOUT,—in casks of 3 dozen each;
3 Dozen small Jars TAMARINDS;
20 Dozen fresh DURHAM MUSTARD;
Small Jars East-India GINGER;
A few Dozen India SOY; [wise;
MADEIRA and PORT, by the doz. or other-
50 Boxes Havanna CIGARS—100 in a box.
Oct. 30. WILLIAM SCAMMELL.

JAMES KIRK,
Has imported, ex Brig Salus, *from Greenock, and* Courier, *from Liverpool—*
PART OF HIS FALL SUPPLY OF
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
IRISH Mess PORK; Loaf Sugar; Cordage; Canvas; crates Earthenware; Coal Tar, &c. —which he offers for sale upon low terms.
November 20. 1830.

FLOUR & TOBACCO.
440 BBLS. fresh Superfine FLOUR;
7 Hhds, Leaf TOBACCO;—now landing ex schooner Loire, Capt. Harden, from Fredericksburg—for sale by
Nov. 20. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

Furniture, Looking Glasses, &c.
THOMAS NISBET,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an elegant assortment of fashionable FURNITURE, of all descriptions.—Also, a large assortment of Dressing GLASSES, of various sizes, with or without frames; Hair and Moss MATTRASSES. The whole at very reduced prices.—Likewise, MAHOGANY, in logs, planks, boards, and Veniers.
☞Turning and Carving in the best manner.
St. John, November 20, 1830.

PERFUMERY,
FISH SAUCES, SNUFF, &c. &c.
The Subscriber has received by the *Forth*, from London, and *Ann*, from Liverpool—
2 CASES well assorted PERFUMERY;
1 Case assorted Fish Sauces & Pickles;
3 Cases Toys & *Christmas Presents* for children;
1 Case STATIONERY, containing BANK OF ENGLAND PENS, &c. &c.;
1 Case *FANCY SNUFFS*—comprising,
Kings' and Princes' Mixture,
Scented and Tonquin Rappee,
Violet, Genuine Hardham,
Tabac de Mayance,
Tabac de Extrenne, and
Real JOHN BULL.
1 Case OLDEN'S EUKEIROGENEION, for facilitating and rendering delightful the operation of shaving.
Which, together with a variety of other Articles in the Fancy Line, he will dispose of on moderate terms for Cash. WILLIAM MAJOR,
25*th Sept.* 1830. *St. John-street.*

LOAF AND BROWN SUGAR.
30 CWT. best double refined Loaf SUGAR,
30 Bbls. various qualities Brown ditto.
ALSO—50 Barrels Silver Skin ONIONS.
30 Bbls. Apples, and 500 Strings of Onions
☞Just received, and for Sale by
G. CHADWICK,
October 9, 1830. South Market Wharf.

CORN MEAL.
The Subscriber has just received from the Chamcook Mills,
100 BAGS Fresh Ground CORN MEAL;
50 Bags Coarse Ground CORN MEAL,—suitable for horse feed.
GEO. D. ROBINSON.
July 31, 1830.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Offers at the lowest Market Prices:—
30 BARRELS best Superfine Flour—for family use;
35 Puns. Strong Jamaica RUM;
26 Ditto Demerara Ditto.
Hhds. and Tierces Jamaica SUGAR;
Barrels American Clear Shear, No. 1—and
Bone Middlings PORK.
October 2. JOHN KERR.

PICKLED SALMON.
A FEW Barrels of very excellent Pickled SALMON—for sale by
Oct. 23. JOHN V. THURGAR.

TEA! TEA! TEA!
F. CHARMAN, having received an assortment of FRESH TEAS, imported in THE EAST-INDIA COMPANY'S Ship MANGLES, via Halifax, begs to inform his Friends and the Public, that he will dispose of the same at very low prices. The TERMS may be known, and further particulars received, by applying at the store of W. P. SCOTT, South M. Wharf.
October 9.

Mackerel, Gin, and Brandy.
150 BARRELS *Fat* MACKEREL;
4 Pipes Hollands GIN;
2 Pipes Cognac BRANDY—now landing from the schooner *Lavinia*, at the North side Market Slip. JAMES T. HANFORD,
November 2.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by the Subscriber, at his Auction Room—
A few Bales of WOOLLENS,
—comprising—
SUPERFINE broad and narrow CLOTHS;
Ditto ladies Cloths;
Drab, Olive, and Blue Flushings;
A few pieces drab and blue super Pilot Cloths; Carpeting; Rose Blankets, and
A few Hogsheads Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.
6th Nov. 1830. JOHN V. THURGAR.

FRESH FIGS.
200 DRUMS *Turkey FIGS*, in prime order, just received per Brig *Emerald*, from Liverpool.
November 6. *JOHN ROBERTSON.*

CANDLES & MACKAREL.
100 BOXES DIPT CANDLES;
100 Barrels No. 2 FALL MACKAREL;
A few bbls. and half-bbls. *best* No. 1 do.;
Do. Canso HERRINGS;
Just received, and for sale low by
Nov. 20. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Brig Joseph Anderson, from Liverpool, and for Sale by the Subscriber—
200 PIECES 9-8 wide white COTTON,
200 ditto 9-8 Grey ditto,
1 Bale Canvass; 40 barrels Coal Tar,
1 Pipe each boiled & raw Oil; 110 boxes Soap
November 20. JOHN ROBERTSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Having commenced business in St. John-street, at the Store lately occupied by Mr. N. M'GLINCHEY—*offers for sale:*
BRANDY, Gin, Spirits; Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate; Candles, Starch, Soap; Rice, Barley, Corn, Flour, Meal; Tobacco; Crockery, Brown Ware, &c. &c.
ALSO—AN ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS.
All of which he will sell at low prices for prompt pay.
—ALSO—
100 Bushels Good OATS.
St. John, June 26. JOHN KIRBY.

FLOUR, RICE, &c.
Landing this day, ex brig Julia, from N. York:
BARRELS and Half-Barrels superior Genessee family FLOUR;
Do. fine Middlings; tierces & half-tierces Rice;
Cotton Wool, and Corn Brooms;
All which, the Subscribers wish to dispose of for Cash only. D. & L. SMITH,
Oct. 23. *No.* 4, *South Market Wharf.*

NOW LANDING,
Ex Brig SALUS, from Greenock:—
PIPES, Hhds. and Qr. Casks superior old PORT WINE;
10 Casks assorted GLASSWARE;
4 Cases white and coloured fashionable Dandy SHIRTS;
2 Bales Blue Cloth Jackets & Trowsers;
For sale by
Nov. 6. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

BANK STOCK.
TWO Shares in St. Andrew's Bank, for Sale. Apply to H. BLAKSLEE.
—ALSO—
The Subscriber has a quantity of CODFISH, for the West-India Market, which he will sell low deliverable at Indian Island or this place.
IN STORE:—Best Parlour Lamp Oil, by the barrel or gallon—and best Pale Seal Ditto.
St. John, October 9. H. B

RUM AND MOLASSES.
20 PUNCHEONS RUM;
30 Puncheons MOLASSES,
For Sale low.
August 28. I. KETCHUM.

BUTTER.
Just received, and for Sale:—
17 FIRKINS first quality Cumberland BUTTER.
October 9, 1830. H. BLAKSLEE.

Sugar, Molasses, &c.
Just received per Brig Thomas Hanford, from Trinidad.
60 HOGSHEADS SUGAR;
30 Do. MOLASSES;
HIDES and COTTON;
☞Which will be Sold low for Cash, by
July 3. HANFORD & RAYMOND.

Fresh Teas.
THE Subscriber has received, by the last arrivals from Halifax, a fresh supply of CONGO TEA,—*For sale at the lowest rate of the day.*
Oct. 16. JAMES T. HANFORD.

NOW LANDING,
Ex Ship PERCIVAL, from Plymouth—
20 HHDS. COGNAC BRANDY;
2 Do. MADEIRA WINE.
For sale by
Oct. 16. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

NEW IMPORTATION
Of Bulbous ROOTS, &c. per Julia, Oct. 20th.
DOUBLE WHITE HYACINTHS; do. blue do.; Ditto Purple ditto; do. Yellow do. or Gold of Odhir; Do. red Do.; do. Yellow Tulips; Do. Bibloem do; do. Bigare do.; Do. Rosey or White Do.; Do. Parrot Ditto; Large Yellow Crown Imperial; Large Red do.; Large Mix'd Ditto do.; Blue Crocus; Purple Do.; Large Yellow do.; Scotch do. (Striped); Cloth of Gold Ditto; White Ditto; Moniaqui Polanthus Narcessus; Mixt Do. Do.; Double Narcessus Orange Pheonix; Doubled White Fragrant Do.; Scarlet Pompone Lillies; 2d Orange do. do.; White do. do.; Double White ditto do.; Persian Iris; Bulbous do.; Double Jonquills; double Snow Drops, Double Remincellus; do. Anemones; Hyacinth Glasses. ALSO—
Gentlemen's and Ladies' GLO SHOES—Italian and India Rubber; Beas Wax; Cotton Batting, for Quilts, and excellent NEW-YORK APPLES—for sale low for Cash, by the Subscriber. THOMAS S. WARNE.
St. John, October 23.

FOR SALE,

A SUBSTANTIAL built BRIG, copper fastened, 80 feet keel, 22 feet six inches beam, and 12 feet six inches hold,—now on the stocks at *Brandy Cove*, near Saint Andrews.
ALSO—on the stocks, a copper fastened Vessel of 270 tons, and will be launched about the 1st October next.—For terms, which will be liberal, apply to J. N. M. BREWER, *St. Andrews*, or to CROOKSHANK & WALKER.
St. John, August 21, 1830.

FALL GOODS.
Per ship Margaret from London, and Courier from Liverpool:
1500 PAIRS Ladies & Childrens Boots and Shoes, consisting of Ladies cloth and Denmark satin Boots; Denmark, seal, kid and other Shoes; Childrens assorted—all kinds; [Hats;
2 hhds. Ladies Beaver Bonnets & Gentlemens
5 bales Slops—*bought before the advance in*
50 reams Pot & Foolscap Paper; [*Woollens;*
2 hhds. Hardware and Cutlery;
15 dozen long and short handled Frying Pans;
20 dozen Spades and Shovels;
6 Caroteels Zante Currants—*very fresh;*
10 bags black Pepper. —ALSO—
Per ship Samuel Cunard, at Halifax, from London:—(The Goods expected in a few days.)
120 kegs GUNPOWDER;
100 kegs white, red, and yellow Paint;
5 hogsheads boiled and raw Linseed Oil;
1 ton Shot; bags Barley; kegs Mustard;
Bottles Mustard; Gun Flints; Epsom Salts;
Roll Brimstone; Sulphur; Camphor;
Liquorice Stick; Salt Petre, &c. &c.
—*IN STORE*—
10 puns. Demerara RUM; 10 do. Jamaica do.;
4 hogsheads Loaf Sugar;
Hogsheads and tierces soft Sugar;
Crates and half crates Crockery;
Barrels *Day & Martin's* Blacking;
Barrels Whiting; Spices, of all kinds;
7 bales Cotton Bats, for Quilts.
☞*A large variety of other* GOODS, *expected hourly per Joseph Anderson and Lord of the Isles, from Liverpool.*
November 13, 1830. W. HAMMOND.

LATEST IMPORTATIONS,
Per Margaret from London, & Miramichi from Liverpool.
LOWE & GROOCOCK,
Have received by the above Vessels, the undermentioned Articles, which having been purchased by Mr. Groocock, they will be found suitable for the season, and are for sale cheap:—
LADIES' and gentlemens' Cloaks, of various descriptions; black and color'd silk, gauze, and other Handkerchiefs; silk, crape & worted Shawls; French & English gauze & silk Scarfs; Bobbinetts and Laces; worsted Cravats; Flannels and Blankets; Ribbons; Gentlemens' lambs' wool and worsted stockings and half hose; Ditto and boys Fur Caps; Coloured and black Norwich Crapes and Bombazetts; Camblets; Mens' Hats; *BELLERENOS*, ¼ & 6-4—*a new article for Ladies' dresses;* Haberdashery of all sorts; *MUFFS and TIPPETS*, of the following Furs:—*Squirrel, Sable, Fitch, Ermine, Lynx*, and *Russia Fitch;* Swansdowne Stocks; Gloves; Umbrellas; White Guernsey Shirts, Ladies color'd Stays; Woollens; Cloths; Cassimeres; Knives & Forks; tin covers, Saucepans; Nails; Guns; Candlesticks; London white Lead, &c.
☞Hourly expected by the *Lord of the Isles*—an unusually large and choice supply of Fancy and Plain Goods. *November* 13.

RECEIVED, THIS DAY,
Per Fairy, from Liverpool:
A FEW bales point BLANKETS; red Flannels; Cloths; Camblets, and Damasks.
—ALSO—
Per La Plata, from Jamaica:
Rum; Sugar; Coffee; Pimento; Cocoa; Arrow Root; Segars; Hides, and Horns.
Per Lord of the Isles:
200 Quarter Drums fresh packed Turkey FIGS.
Per Joseph Anderson:
3 Bales superior Black and Blue CLOTHS.
For Sale cheap for Cash, by
Nov 16. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

JOHN WISHART,
Has received by the late arrivals from Great-Britain, part of his Spring Supply of
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,
comprising:
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Linen and Cotton GOODS;
Carpeting and Plaids;
STATIONARY—including a quantity of Printing and Sheathing PAPER;
Paints and Oil; Glass and Putty;
Assorted IRON and STEEL;
SOAP and CANDLES;
Day & Martin's Blacking, Irish Mess Pork;
Kegs Gunpowder; Pipes Brandy;
Hogsheads and Tierces Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.
Also in Store.—A Few Puns. superior flavor DEMERARY RUM, ☞*all of which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or other satisfactory payment.*
N. B.—The remainder of his GOODS, *he expects by the first arrivals from Liverpool.*
May 1, 1830.

CLOTHS—*Per Courier.*
RECEIVED by the above Vessel, a further supply of *CLOTHS*, which with a quantity remaining on hand, comprises a very excellent assortment of Black, Blue, Olive, Drab, Green and mixt Cloths, Cassimeres, and Pelisse Cloths—which are offered on very reasonable terms.
Also received:
10 Casks excellent *SHRUB,—for sale cheap.*
Nov. 13. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

☞REMOVAL.☜
THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his Friends and the public, that he has removed to that well-known stand, late Mr. COXS' Auction Room, opposite Mr. GEO. THOMPSON'S, St. John Street, where he continues to put up Ship Stores at his usual cheap prices.
He also keeps on hand a constant supply of such GOODS as are required for country consumption.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Jane and Woodman, from Liverpool, and Sarah, from New-York:—
20 Bags Shell'd BARLEY; 25 boxes SOAP;
2 Ditto POLAND STARCH;
46 Kegs Rappee and Macaboy SNUFF;
Kegs No. 1 RICHMOND TOBACCO;
CORN BROOMS & COTTON WARP.
Flour, Corn, Indian Meal, Jamaica Sugar, Molasses,
Bbls. Rice, Boxes Raisins, Prime Mess Irish Pork,
Princes Mixture, Lorrillard's, Maccaboy and Scotch, } SNUFF. Mould and Dipt Candles, Liverpool Salt, Boxes Pipes, Liquid and Paste Blacking, Powder and Shot,
Boxes and half Boxes Spanish and common Segars, Epsom Salts, Logwood, Real Japan Ink, in pint and half pint bottles,
Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Glass, Crockery & Stoneware,
Spanish and best floot Indigo, Hams, Cheese, Loaf Sugar,
Hyson, Souchong, and Congo } TEAS. Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Spirits, Shrub, &c.
With an assortment of *Dry Goods, Slops, &c.*
St. John, May 29. JAMES BOYLE.

GOODS—On Consignment.
The Subscriber has received per ship William Pitt, *from Liverpool:—*
30 CRATES well assorted Crockery;
5 Hampers double Gloucester Cheese; 5 do. do. Cheshire do.;
100 Coils Cordage—assorted sizes;
20 Ditto Bolt Rope:
2 Pipes snd 2 half pipes Brandy;
2 Pieces best Hollands;
50 Bolts of Canvass, from No. 1 to 6;
4 Chain Cables, §, 4-8, and §;
6 Anchors; 6 barrels Coal Tar;
20 Ships Compasses—assorted sizes;
50 Dozen Cod Lines; 10 do. Pollock do.;
10 Do. Long Lines;