POETRY.

SONG OF EMIGRATION.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

There was heard a song on the chiming sea,
A mingled breathing of grief and glee;
Man's voice, unbroken by sighs, was there,
Filling with triumph the sunny air;
Of fresh, green lands, and of pastures new
It sang, while the bark through the surges flew.

But ever and anon
A murmur of farewell,
Told, by its plaintive tone,
That from woman's lip it fell.

"Away, away, o'er the foaming main!"
—This way the free and the joyous strain—
"There are clearer skies than ours, afar—
We will shape our course by a brighter star;
There are plains whose verdure no foot has press'd,
And whose wealth is all for the first brave guest."

"But alas! that we should go,"
Sang the farewell voices then,
"From the homesteads warm and low,
By the brook and in the glen."

"We will rear new homes, under trees that glow
As if gems were the fruitage of every bough,
O'er our white walls we will train the vine,
And sit in its shadow at day's decline,
And watch our herds, as they range at will
Through the green savannahs, all bright and still."

"But wo for that sweet shade
Of the flowering orchard trees,
Where first our children played
'Midst the birds and honey bees!"

"All, all our own shall the forest be,
As to the bound of the roe-buck free!
None shall say, 'hither, no farther pass!"
We will track each step through the wavy grass!
We will check the Elk in his speed and might,
And bring proud spoils to the hearth at night."

"But oh, the grey church-tower,
And the sound of the Sabbath bell,
And the shelter'd garden bower—
We have bid them all farewell!"

"We will give the names of our fearless race
To each bright river whose course we trace;
We will leave our memory with mounds & floods;
And the path of our daring in boundless woods;
And our works unto many a lake's green shore,
Where the Indian's graves lay alone before!"

"But oh, shall teach the flowers,
Which our children lov'd, to dwell
In a soil that is not ours?
Home, home, and friends, farewell!

STANZAS.

WEEP not o'er the tomb
Of infancy—
Flowers of sweetest bloom
Must pass away!
Too warm a sunbeam, or too chill a breath,
Oft seals their vernal loveliness in death!

Weep not o'er the sod
Where youth reposes,—
Where ruins foot hath trod,—
Among life's roses!
The loveliest things of earth must fade away,
Their brightness vanish, and their bloom decay.

Weep not o'er the mound
Where glory fell—
Where Fame is hovering round
His deeds to tell;
The Hero's hour of pride, like the vain breath
That wakes the clarion—swells the dirge of death!

Weep not o'er the urn
Where genius sleeps—
Where fragrant censers burn,
And science keeps
Her mournful vigils, he who rests below
No more the withering blasts of fate shall know.

Weep not o'er the grave
That shrouds the just—
Who to the power that gave,
With pious trust
Their souls resigned—Their's is a peaceful home,
Where neither pain nor care, nor sorrow come.

MISCELLANY.

THE FURLOUGH.

"Time was called."——*Boxiana.*

IN the autumn of 1825, some private affairs called me into the sister kingdom; and as I did not travel like Polyphemus, with my eye out, I gathered a few samples of Irish character, amongst which was the following incident.

I was standing one morning at the window of "mine inn," when my attention was attracted by a scene that took place beneath. The Belfast coach was standing at the door, and on the roof, in front, sat a solitary outside passenger, a fine young fellow, in the uniform of the Connaught Rangers. Below, by the front wheel, stood an old woman, seemingly his mother, a young man, and a younger woman, sister or sweetheart; and they were all earnestly entreating the young soldier to descend from his seat on the coach.

"Come down wid ye, Thady,"—the speaker was the old woman—"Come down now to your ould mother. Sure it's flog ye they will, and strip the flesh off the bones I giv ye. Come down, Thady, darlin!"

"It's honour, mother," was the short reply of the soldier: and with clenched hands and set teeth, he took a stiffer posture on the coach.

"Thady, come down—come down now, ye fool of the world—come along down wid ye!" The tone of the present appeal was more impatient and peremptory than the last; and the answer was more promptly and sternly pronounced: "Its honour, brother!" and the body of the speaker rose more rigidly erect than ever on the roof.

"O Thady, come down! sure it's me your own Kathleen that bids ye. Come down, or ye'll break the heart of me, Thady, jewel; come down, then!" The poor girl wrung her hands as she said it, and cast a look upward, that had a visible effect on the muscles of the soldier's countenance. There was more tenderness in his tone, but it conveyed the same resolution as before.

"It's honour, honour bright, Kathleen!" and, as if to defend himself from another glance, he fixed his look steadfastly in front, while the renewed entreaties burst from all three, in chorus, with the same answer.

"Come down, Thady, honey!—Thady ye fool, come down!—O Thady, come down to me!"

"It's honour, mother!—It's honour, brother!—Honour bright, my own Kathleen!"

Although the poor fellow was a private, this appeal was so public, that I did not hesitate to go down and inquire into the particulars of the distresses. It appeared, that he had been home, on furlough, to visit his family—and having exceeded as he thought the term of his leave, he was going to rejoin his regiment, and to undergo the penalty of his neglect. I asked him when the furlough expired.

"The first of March, your honour—bad luck to it of all the black days in the world—and here it is, come sudden on me like a shot!"

"The first of March!—why my good fellow, you have a day to spare then—the first of March will not be here till to-morrow. It is Leap year, and February has twenty-nine days."

The soldier was thunder-struck.—"Twenty-nine days, is it!—You're sartin of that same!—Oh, Mother, Mother! the Divil fly away wid yere ould Almanack—a base cratur of a book to be deceaven one, after living so long in the family of us!"

His first impulse was to cut a caper on the roof of the coach, and throw up his cap, with a loud hurrah!—His second, was to throw himself into the arms of his Kathleen, and the third was to wring my hand off in acknowledgement.

"It's a happy man I am, your honour, for my word's saved, and all by your honour's means.—Long life to your honour for the same!—May ye live a long hundred—and leap-years every one of them!"—*Hood's Annual.*

Witchcraft and its believers.—When Lord Chief Justice Holt was on the Oxford Circuit, a woman was put on her trial for witchcraft; having done many injuries to her neighbours, their houses, goods, and cattle, by means of having in her possession a ball of black worsted, which she had received from a person, who told her that it had *certain properties.* The poor old women did not deny the possession of the said ball, but said that she had never done any one harm with it, but on the contrary, good; and that they only envied her having such an important thing in her possession.—"Well," says the Judge, "you seem to admit having used the ball as a charm; now, will you tell me, how long you have had it, and from whom you had it?" The poor woman answered, that she kept a small public house near to Oxford, about forty years ago; and one day, a party of young men belonging to the University came to her house, and ate and drank what they liked to call for, but had no money among them wherewith to pay for what they devoured; and that one of the young men gave her, in lieu of it, the said ball, which he assured her would do wonders for her, as it possessed surprising powers; and the youth looked so grave and wise, that she believed him; and she had no occasion to repent of it, for it had really done a great deal of good to her and others. "Well, my good woman," said his Lordship, "did the young man say any thing about unwinding the ball?" "O, yes, my Lord, he told me, that if I should do so, the charm would be gone; and here it is (producing it) in the same state I had it forty years ago." The Judge having requested her to hand it up to him for his inspection, he thus addressed the Jury:—"Gentlemen, I believe it is known to some of you that I was educated at the University of Oxford; and it is now about forty years ago; like some of my companions, I joined in youthful frolics, which riper judgment taught me were wrong. On one occasion about that period, I recollect of going to the house, which it appears this woman then kept; neither I nor any of my companions having any money, I thought of this expedient in order to satisfy her claim upon us. I produced a ball of black worsted, and having written a few Hebrew characters on a slip of paper, I put it inside, telling her that in that consisted a charm that would do wonders for her and others; seeing she believed in the deception we quietly took our departure, but not before I had enjoined her never to undo the said ball.—Now, gentlemen, in order to prove to your minds the folly of those who believe in and persecute such deluded and silly creatures as this woman, now arraigned *as a witch*, I will undo this ball before your eyes, and I have no doubt will find the characters I wrote on a slip of paper forty years ago." The Judge soon unwound the ball, and produced the identical paper, with the Hebrew characters; which so convinced the jury of the folly and absurdity of the then general belief, that the woman was immediately pronounced not guilty, and discharged.—NOTE. We believe this was the last trial for witchcraft, although the statute still remained a disgrace to the statute book for many years afterwards, even until a few years back; when it was finally repealed, at the hour of between twelve and one in the morning, which caused my Lord Castlereagh to make the remark, that "the House was giving the quietus to the old witches' act, at *witching* time of night.

Sydney Anecdotes.

THE NATIONAL CEMETRY.—*Abridged from the Englishman.*—A strong effort is making by Mr. F. Goodwin to obtain for the metropolis of this country an advantage similar to that enjoyed by the metropolis of France, in having one large and general place of interment, beyond the bounderies of the city. The burying-ground of Pera la Chaise, near Paris, is well known. Mr. Goodwin's object appears to be to surpass the famous Parisian cemetry, in the advantage of situation and picturesqueness of arrangement. For this purpose he has chosen for its site (supposing that he should succeed in forming the Joint Stock Company) Primrose Hill and its neighbourhood. The grand outline of this plan embraces no less a space of ground than one hundred and fifty acres; but to the centre parcel of this—about forty-two acres—he has confined his more striking design. This space he proposes to surround with a double cloister, which will afford a promenade in cases of unfavourable weather, while its walls will be dedicated to the reception of tablets and memorials. To this cloister there are to be three grand entrances, one a copy of the Propylea, and the others, right and left, after the famous Roman arches of Constantine and Septimus Severus: these entrances are by means of terraces, to conduct to a temple built on the model of the Parthenon, probably the grandest and most perfect Grecian building that ever was erected. This building will be consecrated so as to admit of divine worship being performed. In addition to the buildings mentioned, Mr. Goodwin has introduced into his design copies of the Temples of Vesta, Diana, Theseus, Minerva-Sunius, Erechtheus, Minerva Polius and Pandrosus, as well as of the Tower of the Winds and the beautiful Ionic edifice on the Ilissus. The whole superb arrangement is to conclude with a magnificent cresent, of several hundred feet in the span, surmounted at the base by a copy of Trajan's Pillar. The terraces that are to conduct from the great entrances to this arena are to be from 15 to 20 feet in height, so as to permit a carriage-way by means of arches beneath, and to afford an opportunity for the continuation of the cloisters all around. The whole of the cloisters, and the more extensive edifices, are to be founded on catacombs, calculated to contain an immense number of corpses.—Of the advantage and utility of such an undertaking, we conceive that it is unnecessary to say a word. The only question that remains is as to the feasibility of the project; and with respect to this, though the expense will be great, there certainly are numerous circumstances in its favour. The first impulse to the scheme Mr. Goodwin proposes to give, by a subscription of 16,000 shares, of £25, each; and this secured, he confidently, and with apparent justice anticipates that the disposal of freehold graves will be sufficient, not only to carry the work into complete effect, but to afford an ample remunerating profit to the original subscribers. We understand that his drawings and plans have already been inspected by some of the most influental persons of the country, and that there is every prospect of the scheme being set in motion as soon as the necessary arrangements as to ground an Act of Parliament, &c. can be accomplished.

AN IRISH ANSWER.—It may seem a matter of no extraordinary difficulty to give a plain answer to a plain question; and yet it is an art which it evidently requires some trouble to learn. In all half-civilized nations, the inquirer for the most simple thing is met by an enigma for an answer; and, among peasantry of Scotland and Ireland, civilized as the general communities may be, the system often seems to be studied evasion. This dialogue is the model of thousands in the sister isle.—"Is this the nearest road to Cork?" "Is it to Cork you are going?" "Yes, but my question is, as to the nearest road?" "Why, this road is as near as that on the other side of the hill; for neither of them is any road at all. "Then which way ought I to go?" "Oh, that depends on your honor's own liking. Perhaps you wouldn't like to go back again?" "Certainly not. But, one word for all, my good fellow; do you know any thing about any kind of road here?" "There now, if your honor had asked that before, I could have told you at once." "Out with it then." "Why the truth is, your honor, that I am a stranger in these parts; and the best thing you can do is to stop till somebody comes that knows all about the way." "Stupid scoundrel! why did you not say so at first?" "Stupid! that's all my thanks. But why did not your honour ask me if I belonged to the place? that would have settled the business. Take a fool's advice, and stop where you are."

FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS DESTROYED BY A COAT.—Noble in his memoirs of Cromwell, says, "That Major Cromwell died of the plague at Ramsay, Huntingdonshire, on the morning of February the 23d, 1666, and was buried the next evening in the church there. He caught the infection by wearing a coat, the cloth of which came from London; and the tailor that made the coat, with all his family, died of the same terrible disorder, as did no less than four hundred people in Ramsey, as appears by the register, and all owing to this fatal coat." London paper. This instance of "great events from little causes" reminds us of two hundred persons having been killed by the braying of an ass, as thus related in Mr. Shepherd's Life of Poggio, note c. p. 439;—"Muratort informs us that the joy occasioned by the celebration of this jubilee (held at Rome, A. D. 1450,) experienced some interruption, which was occasioned by the following accident:—As an innumerable multitude of people were returning on the 19th of Dec. from receiving Pontificol benediction, they were on a sudden so alarmed by the braying of an ass that they trampled upon each other in such precipitate disorder, that upwards of two hundred perished in the throng."

QUICK RETORT.—The society of princes, is hazardous to their inferiors, from the difficulty of paying them either too little reference or too much. To flatter, without the appearance of intending to flatter, is he delicate point. "Zimmerman," said Frederick the Great, sourly, to the celebraed physician, "I suppose you have in your tine helped many a man into the other world" Zimmerman turned with the quick retot, "Not so many as your Majesty." Te King started at this freedom—"nor wih so much honor to myself," happily continued the bowing physician.

Illustrations of Rhetoric.—The poet Hardig at Oxford, was half crazy, and "sometimes walked about with a scythe in his hand, as Time; sometimes with an anchor. One day I met hi with a huge broken brick, and some bits of thate upon the crown of his hat; on my asking him fo a solution of this *prosopopeoia.* Sir, said he 'to-day is the anniversary of the celebrated Dr Goldsmith's death; and I am now in the characte of his *Deserted Village.*'"

MR. FOX.—Dr. Lushington said of this orator His thoughts came so thick and fast that they ac tually choked him. Such a multitude of image and expressions arose in his mind at the sam time, that he hesitated in the choice; he boggle and stammered, until utterance entirely failed, i some of his most animated flights; and then he would often stop and *whistle,* till he could arrange his ideas.

Important Discovery.—Mr. R. Gardiner Littlebridge, patent Stock Manufacturer, informs us that in the course of some experiments made in forming an elastic composition for Stocks, he has discovered a process by which he can actually change the complexion of negroes to that of the fairest American or Englishman. If this be true, the hitherto despised sons of Africa, have only to discover a method by which they can straighten their hair, to equalize them with their masters.—*N. Y. Sentinel.*

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY!

LIKENESSES

WITH THE FEATURES PAINTED IN
COLOURS,
ONLY TWO DOLLARS EACH!

J. H. GILLESPIE,
PROFILE MINIATURE PAINTER,
[*Late of London, Edinburgh, and Liverpool,*]

RESPECTFULLY solicits the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of St. John and its vicinity to visit his PAINTING ROOM, in the House belonging to Mr. NAGEL, opposite Trinity Church, (Germain-street)—where his very curious and elegant apparatus (by which he has taken the Likenesses of upwards of 30,000 persons) may be examined, and where specimens may be seen.

Mr. G. detains the person sitting only ten minutes—Paints the Features and Drapery neatly in *Colours,* at a very low charge; and, from having practised above twenty years, he generally succeeds in producing a strong resemblance.

At Halifax, (N. S.) he lately Painted upwards of 1400 Likenesses. *St. John, May 29.*

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at the Market Inn, and at the Courier Office—*Price, Seven Pence half-penny*

A SERMON,
Preached in Trinity Church, Kingston, (K. C.) on Sunday, September 27, 1829;
BY THE REV. JAMES COOKSON.
Published in compliance with the requests of many of the Parishioners.

☞ *The profits arising from the sale of this Discourse, after defraying expenses, are to be appropriated to charitable purposes.* May 12.

M. DELAP

HAS removed his STOCK OF GOODS, to the Store lately occupied by *Thomas Millidge & Co.* in the Market square. March 6.

TO BUILDERS.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, on reasonalle terms:

BEST seasoned Clear Pine Board and Plank,
Merchantable Pine do. do.
Ditto Spruce do. do.
Refuse ditto do. do
Refuse Deals.
June 5. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

DANIEL O'BRIEN,
HAIR DRESSER, & ORNAMENTAL HAIR MANUFACTURER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John, and its vicinity for the very liberal encouragement he has received whilst in business in this City.—He has the honor to inform them that he has removed his Establishment to that well known stand, next adjoining the Office of JAS. PETERS, Jr. Esq. South side of the Market-square, where, from his general knowledge and strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage.

He respectfully informs them that he has fitted up private apartments for HAIR CUTTING, &c. when every particular attention shall be observed to those who may favour him with their custom. He still continues to manufacture Hair Work of every description, viz.:—Curls. Medona Bands, Ringlets, Wigs, Scalps, Crown Pieces, &c. &c. all of the best materials and workmanship.

He expects by the first arrivals from London, an assortment of PERFUMERY, and other articles connected with his business.

☞ Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair cut and dressed in the latest and most approved London and Parisian fashions.

N. B.—The strictest attention paid to the cutting of Children's Hair, and Country Orders punctually attended to. April 24, 1830.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscribers have received per AUGUSTA, *from Liverpool, their Spring Supply of*

DRY GOODS,
—ALSO—
Cordage; Canvass; Paint Oil;
Crown Glass; Coal Tar, &c. &c.
THOMAS MILLIDGE, & Co.
June 5, 1830. Peters' Wharf.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber, in addition to his former supply of *BRITISH MERCHANDISE,* has just received the remainder of an extensive Spring Importation of *GOODS* suitable for the season—consisting of

GENTLEMENS' & Ladies' Gloves, assorted;
Ditto Ditto Shoes and Boots;
Ditto Ditto cotton & worsted Stockings and half Hose;
A variety of Mecklin and Gimp Lace;
Lace Veils; Bobbinetts; Gros de Naples;
Blue, black and brown broad & narrow Cloths, of all descriptions;
Paints and Oil—raw and boiled;
Boxes Glass—assorted;
Boxes yellow and Windsor Soap;
Brown and bleached Canvas;
Flannels; Bombazetts; Shalloons; [sorted;
Gent's fine Beaver Hats; mens & boys do. as-
Bedticks, Fustians and Nankeens;
An extensive assortment of furniture, printed and plain COTTONS, bleached and unbleached;
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd and black Lining Cambrics;
An extensive assortment of Ironmongery; Nails, Bolt and bar Iron; Camp ovens, pots and kettles, &c. &c.
BRANDY by the Hogshead; Hollands Gin; Port and Madeira WINE.
Prime Mess Pork; Kegs Pearl Barley; Bags Pepper; Indigo, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on moderate terms for prompt payments.
5th *June.* JOHN M. WILMOT.

FOR SALE,
The following Goods, received per the Augusta:
20 TONS English Cut NAILS;
26 Dozen *Griffin's* SCYTHES;
3 Tons of Cast Iron POTS and BAKEPANS;
9 Canada STOVES;
140 Kegs of PAINT; 30 Jars of OIL;
100 Bolts Brown CANVASS;
1 Bale of Summer SLOPS;
1 Bale of HOSIERY; 3 Cases of HATS;
1 Cask of PLATED WARE;
15 Crates EARTHENWARE.

The above being on Consignment will be sold for cost and charges.—For further particulars apply to
WILLIAM STOKES & Co.
29th May, 1830. *Nelson-street.*

SLOPS, BRANDY, NAILS, &c.
PER SHIP AUGUSTA:—
8 BALES well assorted SLOPS;
4 Pipes of BRANDY, 3 years old;
60 Bags and Casks of NAILS, &c.
May 29, 1830. JOHN ROBERTSON.

CLOTHS, FLANNELS, &c.
Landing ex ships Hugh Johnston and Augusta, from Liverpool:—
A FEW Packages superfine and second Cloths, Flannels, Bombazetts, Lace, Bobbinet, &c.
For Sale at a very moderate advance.
May 29. CROOKSHANK & WALKER

PAINTS, OIL, & HOLLOW WARE,
Per the Augusta.
140 KEGS assorted PAINTS;
30 Jars of OIL;
2 Tons Iron POTS and BAKE PANS;
12 Dozen GRIFFIN'S SCYTHES;
For sale by G. CHADWICK,
June 5. *South Market Wharf.*

PER WOODMAN,
Bed Cords, Mackerel Lines, Twines, &c.
BALE of BED CORDS;
1 Ditto of Blue Mackeral LINES;
1 Bale of Sail Twine and Mackeral Do.
1 do. of Salmon, Shad, and Do. do.
June 5. JOHN ROBERTSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per MARGARET, *from London:*
200 KEGS WHITE LEAD;
50 do. Red, Yellow & Black do.;
Pipes Boiled and Raw Oil;
50 Kegs Fine F. GUNPOWDER;
50 Ditto BLASTING do.;
50 Ditto Cannon or Unglazed ditto;
1 Case Fine Liquorish Juice;
Boxes of whole and ground Ginger;
1 Ton Shot—assorted sizes;
10 Barrels Whitening; 1 Box Camphor;
350 Baskets Table Salt;
10 Casks Day & Martin's Blacking;
2 Hogsheads White Wine Vinegar;
100 Bladders PUTTY; 1 Cask Blue Vitrol;
1 Cask Sulphur; 1 do. Roll Brimstone;
20 Kegs Fine Durham MUSTARD;
20 Doz. do. do. do.—in 1lb. & ½lb. bottles;
10 Bags best SCOTCH BARLEY;
1 Cask best Epsom Salts;
1 Ditto Lamp Black—in ½lb. and ¼lb.;
850 Pairs Womens' & Childrens' Boots & Shoes; of all description and colors;
1 Bale Summer Slops;
3 Cases Stationary, containing:—100 Reams Pot, Foolscap and Post Paper;
20 Dozen Playing Cards;
Dilworth's and Univeral Spelling Books, &c. &c. &c.

☞ The remainder of his Supply hourly expected per *Briton,* from Liverpool.
WILLIAM HAMMOND.
St. John, April 24, 1830.

500 Lbs. very fine Windsor Soap;
1 Case Cassia or Cinnamon;
1 Mat CLOVES and other SPICES.
ALSO—IN STORE:
20 Hhds. & Tierces SUGAR; 20 bbls. do.;
10 Casks superior MOLASSES;
30 Barrels very fine Green COFFEE;
Puncheons Demerara RUM;
Pipes BRANDY, &c. &c.
With every other article in the GROCERY line, which will be sold wholesale and retail, as low as any in the market. May 15.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per Ship AUGUSTA, from Liverpool—
HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,
AS FOLLOWS:

BLEACHED and Unbleached COTTONS;
striped do. and Shirts; printed do.; [lins;
Salempores; Cambrics; Jaconet & Book Muslins; Sarsnet and Lustring Ribbons;
Cotton & Worsted Shawls and Handkerchiefs;
Fancy Neck do.; Checks and Homespuns;
Bedtick; Moleskin; Umbrellas; Braces;
Bobbins; Ferrets; Carpet Binding;
Cotton Balls and Hanks; Mixed Threads;
Shoe Thread; Osnaburgs; worsted half Hose;
White Cotton Stockings; black Worsted Do.;
Quire Books; Memorandum Books; Quills;
Wafers; red and black ink Powders; Women's Morrocco Slippers; do. Ties; Mowhair Buttons;
Gilt do.; Casks Nails, from 4d. to 5 inch Spikes,
Horse ditto; Scythes and Sickles; Boxes Tin Plate; Indigo; Lamp Black; Glue, Allum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Whitning, Boiled and raw Linseed OIL; Mustard; Pepper; Putty; Earthenware; and an sssortment of Cutlery, Ironmongery, &c. &c. HENRY BLAKSLEE.
St. John, May 29.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have received per Forth, *from Greenock, on Consignment:—*
PIPES, hhds. and Qr. casks Sup. O. P. Wine,
Wrapping and Writing Paper;
Wine Bottles, Glassware, Earthenware,
3 Cases Cotton Shirts,
4000 Bushels LIVERPOOL SALT,
A quantity of Stone Jars, &c.
☞ All of which will be sold very low.
CROOKSHANK & WALKER.
April 24, 1830.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the late arrivals, his usual SPRING SUPPLY OF
BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,
WHICH will be sold Cheap for Cash, at his Store in Prince William-street.
JOHN SMYTH.
St. John, April 17, 1830.

ON CONSIGNMENT,
Per Schr. Nancy, from New-York, and for sale by the Subscriber—
80 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR,
150 Ditto Fine Ditto,
75 Ditto CORN MEAL; 25 ditto TAR;
50 Bbls. Pilot BREAD; 15 Tierces RICE;
25 small boxes each of Wine & Soda BISCUITS,
A small lot of HAMS.
Also.—20 M. New-York inspection RED OAK Hhd. STAVES,
Will be sold low, if taken as landed from on board the Vessel.
May 29. JOHN V. THURGAR.

PER THE BETHIAH,
From Boston, just received:
CAST-STEEL and Iron HOES; Patent spring steel Hay and Manure FORKS;
Hay RAKES; Scythe Sheaths, Wood Measures,
and 100 Bushels WHITE CORN.
For sale by G. CHADWICK,
May 29. *South market Wharf.*

ON SALE,
A few hundred Bushels of LIVERPOOL
SALT,
WHICH, if applied for immediately, will be Sold low for Cash.
April 17. GEORGE THOMSON.

REMOVAL.

N. M'GLINCHEY,
HAS removed his present Stock of British and American GOODS from his former stand, to that well known Store recently occupied by JOHN HASTINGS, opposite the Market Inn, in King-street, where he continues to do business on his usual low terms. *May 15.*

FLOUR, CORN, &c.
Now landing, per the Sarah, from N. York:
SUPERFINE, Scratched, and Fine Middlings FLOUR; CORN; PEAS;
Pilot BREAD; Smoked BEEF;
SALÆRATUS; PEARLASH;
3d. and 4d. Cut NAILS;
SNUFF; TOBACCO; and Paper Hangings.
—IN STORE—
60 Drums fresh Turkey FIGS;
40 Boxes do. Muscatel RAISINS;
50 Barrels superior Navy BREAD;
50 Do. Fall MACKEREL;
30 Do. TAR and PITCH.
For sale by G. CHADWICK,
May 22. South Market Wharf.

FOR THE FISHERIES.
30 BBLS. Clear and Bone Middlings PORK, just received from Boston, and for Sale free of Duty, for the use of the Fisheries—by
May 22. E. DE W. 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, Bbls. Rice, Boxes Raisins, Princes Mixture, Lorrillard's Maccaboy and Scotch, } SNUFF
Boxes and half Boxes Spanish and common Segars, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Spanish and best floot Indigo, Hyson, Souchong and Congo } TEAS.
Jamaica Sugar, Molasses, Prime Mess Irish Pork, Mould and Dipt Candles, Liverpool Salt, Boxes Pipes, Liquid and Paste Blacking, Powder and Shot, Epsom Salts, Logwood, Real Japan Ink, in pint and half pint bottles, Glass, Crockery & Stoneware, Hams, Cheese, Loaf Sugar, Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Spirits, Shrub, &c.

With an assortment of *Dry Goods, Slops, &c.*
St. John, May 29. JAS. BOYLE.

RECEIVED
Per Schr. Nancy, from New-York, and for Sale at the Subscriber's QUAKER SEED ESTABLISHMENT, *second door below the Market-Inn, King-street:*
A FRESH SUPPLY of assorted RADISH SEED; Mixed Geranium SEEDS; Real Moss Rose Bushes (2 years old); Hydrangeas, do. do.; Washington Geraniums, do. do.; China Monthly Roses, do. do. ALSO—
On Hand, the following kinds of GOODS, which will be Sold very low for Cash only:—
Glass Mantle-Piece FLOWER POTS;
Real East-India Nankeens (7 yard pieces;) fancy Ribbons; Fashionable Calicoes; Shawls & Half Handkerchiefs; Black Crape, assorted widths; Bleached and Unbleached Cottons; Checks; Stripes, and Scotch Homespuns; Osnaburgs; blk. and blue Broad Cloths; Kersey and Cassimere do.; Ladies and Gentlemens Hose and Half do.; Counterpanes; Bed Tick; Fustian and Baragan Shoe Thread; Nails assorted; board, shingle, and Horse Shoe Nails; Carpet Tacks; Soap and Candles; first quality Mustard in bottles & kegs; Macaboy and Scotch Snuff; first and second quality TOBACCO by the Keg; Bbls. of Sugar, White Lead, &c. &c. &c.
—ALSO—
From Philadelphia, per CYRUS—
1 Case of assorted ROOM PAPER, with Bordering to match. THOMAS S. WARNE.
St. John, May 29.

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, ⅞, 4-8, and ⅞;
6 Anchors; 6 barrels Coal Tar;
2 Ships Compasses—assorted sizes;
50 Dozen Cod Lines; 10 do. Pollock do.;
10 Do. Long Lines; 10 do. Bed Cords;
6 Do. Deep Sea Lead Lines;
6 Do. Hand do.; 6 Casks Nails;
6 Casks Spikes; 50 M. Pump Tacks;
200 Lbs. Scupper Nails,
2 Sides Pump Leather;
100 Lbs. Shoe Thread; 100 Do. Sail Twine;
100 Do. Salmon do.; 100 do. Herring do.;
100 Pairs Gentlemen's strong Shoes;
50 Ditto Lady's ditto;
50 Ditto Children's ditto;
—*Also—on hand:—*
200 Kits of Salmon; 10 Quintals Codfish;
100 Ditto scale ditto;
200 Boxes Quoddy Herrings;
50 Ditto Digby ditto.
☞ All of which will be sold at reduced prices.
W. P. SCOTT.
November 14th, 1829.

PORK & CHOCOLATE.
The Subscribers have just received, and will Sell cheap:—
30 BBLS. Bone Middlings PORK;
10 Boxes } HALIFAX
20 Half do. } CHOCOLATE.
May 1. 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.

NEW SPRING GOODS,
Per Briton, BAXTER, *Master, from Liverpool:*
20 CRATES EARTHENWARE, four assortments; 2 tons Swedes Iron;
8 Tons English flat, round and square Iron;
6 Bundles bright Wire, No. 8, 10, 12, 14 & 15;
30 Boxes Tin Plate—IC, IX, DC;
40 Camp OVENS, from 11 to 15 inches;
40 Spare Covers; 25 Casks NAILS, 4d. to 30d;
100 Iron POTS, assorted, from 1 to 18 gallons;
SPIDERS and SAD IRONS;
1 Bale Bed Cords; 2500 lbs. fine salmon Twine;
10 Coils White Rope, from ¾ inch to 1½;
1 Chest fine soft INDIGO;
2 Casks China; 3 casks Hardware, assorted;
An assortment of Irish Spades and Shovels;
Square Shovels, Frying Pans, & Gridirons;
2 Dozen Wire Riddles, for cleaning Grain;
500 Gross Tobacco Pipes, in assorted boxes;
6 Pipes superior old BRANDY;
1 Pipe Hollands GIN;
5 Hogsheads SHERRY WINE;
60 Half Drums fresh Turkey FIGS;
15 Bags black Pepper; 6 bags soft shell Almonds.
—IN STORE—
50 Boxes English Mould CANDLES,
50 Do. Do. Dips,
100 Do. London and Liverpool SOAP.
May 15. WILLIAM HAMMOND.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per Briton, from Liverpool, part of his Spring Supply of
BRITISH MERCHANDISE,
—*comprising*—
100 KEGS GUNPOWDER;
1 Ton SHOT, assorted;
4 Tons Cordage, from 6 th'd Ratline to 5 inch
1 ditto Bolt Rope; [Hawser;
100 Reams Wrapping Paper, assorted;
10 Tons round, square and flat English IRON;
1 ditto Swedes ditto;
2 ditto SPIKES, assorted, from 4 to 7 inch;
2 Casks and 20 jars boiled and unboiled Linseed
Casks Red and Yellow Ochre; [Oil;
10 Cwt. Red PAINT, in ¼ cwt. kegs;
Casks Copperas and Alum;
1 Chest superior soft INDIGO;
Bales White and Blue COTTON WARP;
Bales SLOPS, assorted; [Lines;
1 Bale containing 50 dozen best blue Mackerel
Bales Cod Lines, and Salmon Twine;
Ditto Shoe Thread, and Bed Cords;
Which, with his STOCK of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, he offers for sale cheap for Cash or approved credit.
N. B.—*The remainder of his Goods he daily expects per Sarah, from London, and Augusta from Liverpool.*
May 15. CHARLES W. TISDALE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
The Subscribers have now received the Invoices which should have accompanied their shipment of OIL CLOTHS, &c. per Kent, *from* Bristol, *and which are now offered for sale by the Piece or whole Package—consisting of*
A NUMBER of various patterns of OIL CLOTH for floors, passages, carriages, &c. at 33½ advance upon Sterling prices;—Patterns of painted Baize for covering Tables, Pianos, &c.; sets Table Matts; 4 bbls. Lamp Black; 2 do. Ivory do.; 50 jars Linseed and raw Oil; 20 do. Spirits Turpentine; 100 kegs superior White Lead; 10 do. Yellow Paint; 10 do. Red Ochre, or Spanish Brown; 10 do. fine ground Black Paint; 1 barrel Putty; 20 pots fine ground Verdigris; 3 casks fine Linseed Oil; 2 barrels fine Whiting; 2 do. Paris White; 2 do. Red Ochre; 2 do. Yellow do.; 1 cask strong Glue; 15 tins fine Copal Varnish; 15 do. carriage do.; 15 do. Black Japan do.; 2 do. Gold Size; deep Crone Yellow; pale do. do.; deep Prussian Blue; do. genuine Vermillion; packets Chinese do.; real Turkey Umber; Terra de Sienna; Vandyke Brown; Painters' ground Brushes; dusters do; Sash Tools; Camels' hair Pencils; fine Powder Lythargе; do. Red Lead; do. Orange Red; fine English Umber; red Chalk; Sugar of Lead; scouring Bricks; fine papered black Lead; fine Olympic Green, or Green Verditor; fine blue Verditor; 6 pieces Brussels Carpeting; 175 pairs Blankets; 20 dozen blanketing Drawers; 5 tierces Brown Stout; 100 boxes long and short Pipes; 2 rolls Sheet Lead.
By the Forth, from Greenock:—
5 Hogsheads LOAF SUGAR;
1 Case Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs;
1 Do. GINGHAMS.
By the Briton, from Liverpool:—
5 Cases Stationery; 22 Hhds. Glassware;
111 Casks Nails; 50 bolts Brown Canvass;
500 Bundles Cotton Warp; 6 bbls. Epsom Salts;
20 Kegs ground Ginger; 20 bags Pearl Barley;
20 Half bags split Peas; 5 chests Cassia;
1 Bag Cloves; 6 bags white Mustard Seed;
8 Parcels Cream of Tartar; 25 bags blk. Pepper,
10 Boxes (¼ lb. bottles) Mustard;
10 Bags Carraway Seed; 5