## POETRY.

### THE BANNER OF HEAVEN.

*By Samuel Miller Waring.*

PEACE! peace! swelling trump that repeatest,
The praises to victory given!
Let the harp, with the chords that are sweetest,
Sound softly—"The banner of Heaven!
Oh bring forth the cross-bearing banner!
The banner; the banner of Heaven!"

Never blood of the vanquish'd imbrued it;
Those drops from the victor did flow;
And the tears that alone have bedew'd it
Were shed o'er the wounds of a foe.
There is victory dwells in the banner
Of the Leader that bled for his foe.

Yon standard, inwoven with flowers
From the groves where ages have trod,
And from paradise too—how it towers!
'Tis all, save the banner of God.
Oh give us the banner!—the banner!
Bring forth the true banner of God!

Whence came that fierce zeal that is glowing—
That would call down the flame from above?
Proud spirits their missiles are throwing;—
Ah, where is the banner of love?
The banner!—Oh bring forth the banner!
Bring forth the mild banner of love!

There are songs that break forth at its beaming,
As of warblers when dawning is bright;
And hark! lo, the night-bird is screaming,
As he flies from the banner of light.
'Tis holiness beams from the banner:
It breathes round the banner of light.

Hurl it not where the trampler hath found it:
Serene to the breeze be it given;
And soft airs shall whisper around it;
"This sure is the banner of Heaven!"
Unfurl them—unfurl all the banner!
Every fold—'tis the banner of Heaven!

## MISCELLANY.

AFFECTING NARRATIVE.—It does not often happen that the Parliamentary debates furnish matter appealing as strongly to our sympathies, as any incident in the fictitious pages of poetry or romance. We are much mistaken, however, if our readers do not agree with us in thinking the following extract, from the speech of Sir Robert Peel on Friday last, contains a narrative of this kind. Hence we have removed it from its place in our Parliamentary report where it might escape the notice of many who, we are sure, will peruse it with deep interest. The hon. Baronet, adverting to the frightful catalogue of crimes committed in Ireland, thus proceeded:—

"Would the House bear with him while he mentioned one fact, for the purpose of showing how feeble an idea was conveyed of the distracted state of society in Ireland, when it rested even upon the number of individual instances of murder? It would serve to show the fearful anxiety, the extremity of moral suffering, which for weeks and months previous to assassination, haunted the victims of outrage. How many, alas! had been compelled, in consequence of receiving notices of their intended assassination, to fly from the scenes which association had endeared to them, or submit to pay the forfeit of their obstinate attachment by their lives! The fact he was about to mention would serve also to prove what extraordinary energies the human mind, even as it exists in the lowest grades of society is capable of, when the immediate prospect of death is presented to it. He recollected a man, a resident in the county of Clare, who came to Dublin for the purpose of giving him (Sir R. Peel) information respecting the perpetrators of a certain outrage. Now, that man, though he was fully convinced that he was marked out for the vengeance of the friends of the person he had been the means of bringing to justice, yet the strong desire he felt for revisiting his native spot, and embracing his wife and child, overcame every consideration of personal security. He (Sir R. Peel) knew the man's danger, and earnestly advised him not to go. His advice, however, was not accepted, and some weeks after the man had taken up his abode with his family, an attack was made upon his house by nine or ten men, who, after much deliberation, had come with the deadly determination of immolating their innocent victim, who after so many weeks of impunity had begun to flatter himself with the idea that the danger was averted, and that he might at length rest in security. How vain were his anticipations! They attacked the house while he was asleep; they broke open the door, called out the man—they murdered him with pitchforks! and this bloody work did they perpetrate in the hearing of his wife and child, a child only nine years of age! Now let the house mark what he was about to relate. While her husband was yet in the struggles of death, the mother took the child, and placing it in a recess by the fire-place, she said—such was her heroic fortitude—such her almost incredible self-possession, even with the fearful cries of her expiring husband ringing in her ears—she said to the infant:—"You hear the cries of your dying father. I shall certainly be the next victim. When they have murdered him, they will murder me too; but I will struggle with them as long as I am able, in order to give you time to do what I shall place you here for. My last act shall be to put this lighted turf upon the hearth. Do you, by its glare, mark the face of the murderers. Mind you watch them narrowly, that you may know and be able to tell who they are, and so avenge the cruel death of your parents." (It is impossible to describe the sensation which this narration had upon the house.) As the unhappy woman said, so it fell out. The butchers, after completing the bloody work upon the man, barbarously murdered the woman also. After a short but unsuccessful struggle with the ruthless miscreants, she was dragged from the cottage, and inhumanly slain upon the body of her husband. But the child had carefully obeyed the last injunctions of its mother—had closely scanned the faces of the murderers,—was able to identify them,—and by the evidence of that child, corroborated by other evidence, five of the wretches who committed the horrid deed were convicted and hanged within a month after the perpetration of the crime. (A burst of applause.) That child was for some years afterwards under his (Sir R. Peel's) protection." (Cheers.)

ANOMALIES OF ENGLISH LAW.—It has been long understood that English law is the "perfection of reason," at least by English lawyers. There are judicial decisions which, of course, constitute law, which are equal to any thing in the logical deductions of "Crowners Quest" law, as celebrated in the play of Hamlet. Judge Buller, a great luminary of the Bench, once held that a man who made a tender to another to whom he owed money, a few shillings more than his debt, did not tender the sum due. In logic it is understood that the greater quantity contains the less. Accordingly logicians would say that the man who offered another four pounds and a few shillings over, when he owed him only four pounds, had, in fact, offered the four pounds due. But what is sound in logic is not always good in law. It was only the other day that a rule was applied for in the King's Bench for a new trial, and the rule granted upon the following point:—The plaintiff sued the defendant for £20; the defendant pleaded a tender to that amount, which would have barred the action. The jury having heard all the evidence on both sides, relative to the tender, were of opinion that the defendant had tendered, not the bare debt of £20, to the plaintiff, but the sum of £20 9*s.* 6*d.* A point of law was now raised, whether a tender of the latter sum was in law, as well as in fact and logic, a tender of the former. One of the learned Judges asked why the Plaintiff, knowing he was tendered more than his debt, did not take his debt out of it and leave the remainder. All their lordships seemed to desire to reconcile the law with the fact, if the "authorities" would allow them, and to have an inclination to rule that he who tendered another £20 9*s.* 6*d.* did, on the principle of the greater sum containing the less, tender him £20. But the law was peremptory. The Judge made law of Mr. Justice Buller, having established that £4 19*s.* 6*d.* did not contain £4 9*s.* 6*d.*, a rule was granted calling on the defendant to shew cause why there should not be a new trial, on the ground of his having tendered the plaintiff more than the sum due, and thereby made no tender at all. This is certainly law, but whether it is the 'perfection of reason,' let the unlearned decide.

A new Paddle for steam-vessels has been invented by T. T. Grant, Esq. of Woevill Victualling Yard.—It is less unsightly than those at present in use, the casing to it not rising above the deck of the vessel, and its projection from the side may be considerably reduced, by a little increase to its length. The construction is simple and strong, and presents no body which the force of the sea would be liable to injure. The following is the description of it:—Two three crank shafts project horizontally from the side of the vessel, about five feet from the water line; they are driven by a centre and two spur wheels. The foremost crank-shaft suspends three paddles, the aftermost crank-shaft, which may be called the *driving-shaft*, has three connecting rods, the extremities of which are attached to the paddles; so that the movements of both shafts, the paddles, and the rods are simultaneous, and in perfect uniformity. The three paddles adapted to a steamer of 300 tons present a surface of thirty superficial feet, and in passing thro' the water each paddle describes a semicircle or propelling force of four feet. The velocity given to the shafts may be varied, from 60 to 80 revolutions in a minute, so as to proportion the propelling power to the size of the vessel, or to meet the exigencies of particular circumstances. It is conceived that the adoption of these paddles would entirely do away with that great clog to the power of paddle-wheels, the back water; that steam vessels would henceforth get rid of those unsightly incumbrances, the paddle-boxes; and that to vessels of war the incalculable advantage would be afforded of pointing their guns in all directions, the highest points to which the works of the shafts rise, being on a level only with the deck on which the guns are placed—the whole broadside, therefore, would be effective at all times, as its fire would necessarily be over all.

COBBETT'S MAGAZINE—Is the title of a periodical established by the two sons of William Cobbett, M. P. The Athenæum speaks of the beginning as promising; says there are good papers in it, both literary and political, the latter of which are calculated to be popular; and quotes from it the following satirical summary of the moral merits of some of the standard modern novels:

"Would you seduce a wife? Falkland shall teach you to do it with gravity and dignity. Would you murder? Eugene Aram shall show you its necessity for the public advantage. Would you rob? Paul Clifford shall convince you of the injustice of security, and of the abominableness of the safety of a purse on a moonlight night. Would you eat? Turn with Harry Bertram and Dandy Dinmont to the round of beef. Would you drink? Friar Tuck is the jolliest of companions. Would you dance, dress, and drawl? Pelham shall take you into tuition. Would you lie, fawn, and flatter? Andrew Wylie shall instruct you to crawl upward, without the slime betraying your path. Would you yawn, dose, sleep, or dream? Cloudesly shall do it for you, for the space of the first volume."

*Demoralizing effects of Gin-drinking.*—In the gray of Sunday morning, at the sound of the matin-bell, the gin *temples* open wide their portals to all comers. Time was when *gin* was to be found only in bye lanes and blind alleys—in dirty, obscure holes, ycleped dram-shops; but now, thanks to the enlightened and paternal government of the "first captain of the age," gin has become a giant demigod—a mighty spirit, dwelling in gaudy and gold be-plastered temples, erected to his honor in every street, and worshipped by countless thousands, who daily sacrifice at his shrine, their health, their strength, their money, their minds, their bodies, wives, children, sacred home, and liberty. Juggernaut is but a fool to him!—for the devotees of Juggernaut do but put themselves in the way of being crushed to death beneath his chariot wheels, and are put out of their misery at once; but the devotees of the Great Spirit Gin devote themselves to *lingering* misery; for his sake *they* are contented to drag on a degraded, nasty existence—to see their children pine, dwindle, and famish; to steep themselves in poverty to the very lips, and die at last poor, sneaking, beadle-kicked, gruel-swollen paupers! Sunday is especially devoted to the worship of this great spirit; and when the early Sabbath bells announce the arrival of that day, then do the lower orders begin to shake off the *beery* slumbers of the midnight pay-table, and wander forth in maudlin, unwashed multitudes to the temples of the great spirit Gin; and there you may see them, the ancient and the infant of a span long—old men and maidens, grandsires and grandams, fathers and mothers, husbands, wives and children, crowding and jostling "like so many maggots in a grease pot," and sucking in the portions of the spirit which the flaunting priestesses of the temple dole out to them in return for their copper offerings. —*Cruickshank's Sunday in London.*

CURIOUS ANECDOTE OF A TIGER.—'But what annoyed him far more than our poking him with a stick, or tantalizing him with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introducing a mouse into his cage. No fine lady ever exhibited more terror at the sight of a spider than this magnificent royal tiger betrayed on seeing a mouse. Our mischievous plan was to tie the little animal to the end of a long pole, and thrust it close to the tiger's nose. The moment he saw it he leaped to the opposite side, and when the mouse was made to run near him, he jammed himself into a corner, and stood trembling and roaring in such an ecstacy of fear, that we were always obliged to desist from sheer pity to the poor brute. Sometimes we insisted on his passing over the spot where the unconscious mouse ran backwards and forwards. For a long time, however, we could not get him to move, till at length, I believe by the help of a squib, we obliged him to start; but instead of pacing leisurely across his den, or making a detour to avoid the object of his alarm, he generally took a kind of flying leap, so high as nearly to bring his back in contact with the roof of the cage.'—*Basil Hall's Fragments.*

An English paper states that a reporter in the British House of Commons, had the curiosity to *time* the number of thumps, which were inflicted on the table, by Mr. Atwood, a debater of the *sledge-hammer* school, and it was found that this *able* orator made *two hundred* capital *hits* in a quarter of an hour! It is computed that he must have struck the table not less than *three thousand times* in the course of his speech!

*The author of Junius' Letters.*—From the following in the Belfast Whig, of the 9th ult., it appears that the public will soon be put in possession of a secret which has so long excited the curiosity of the literary world:

"Lord Grenville, now very old, is seriously indisposed. On his death the secret respecting the author of 'Junius' Letters,' will be disclosed, his Lordship having long been in possession of it. The documents are at Stow, the seat of the Duke of Buckingham, who is also ill."

WHOLESALE BUSINESS.—One newsman in the Strand, London, keeps constantly ten horses for expresses, and he sells upwards of *one thousand pounds'* worth of newspapers weekly. The usual number which he sends by post on Saturday night, is seldom fewer then £15,000.

*Anecdote of the Irish Northern Circuit.*—The father of the bar was engaged to defend a prisoner of equal purity of character and spotless integrity with my 'gentle handed' client. The prosecutor was a steady old northern, whose dim eyes and grey locks told the close of three score years and ten, but whose honest indignation against the innovation of knavery and theft supplied him with all the vehemence of youthful ardour. "My good man," said his Lordship, "take the crier's rod, and see if you can point out the person who lightened your pocket; begin now up here, and look all around the Court," said the learned Judge, pointing up at the head of the seat occupied by the bar. The old gentleman looked steadily and cautiously down the seat; at length with the fixed and motionless glare of the rattlesnake, placed himself opposite the worthy father, and laying the road upon his hoary locks, exclaimed, "I'm thinking that's the chap!—eh, hold on a wee bit; come up Jack," he shouts, turning round to his son, who was amongst the crowd, "come up mon, and gie us a haun to thrapple the rubber (robber.") Judicial gravity could not withstand this; it was truly electric. "Very likely, my good man," said his lordship, "that white-headed man may have got some of your money in his pocket; but will you swear he's the lad that robbed you?"—"Well, in troth, I'm no joost directly positive sure, but he's grey, and like the chap I gruppit by the cuff of the neck any how." "Why man," said his lordship, "that's the prisoner's counsel." "Och, I kenn'd bravely," replies my old friend, "he was yin o' a bad *crap*; he maun hae a lang-shanked ladle that sups kale wi' the diel."—*Dublin University Magazine.*

Lord Norbury, who was celebrated in criminal cases for leaning always against the culprit, once observed to a witness who had a large swelling in his cheek, that he would make a good lawyer, because he had plenty of jaw. "Yes, my lord," replied the witness, "but I would make a better Judge, for my jaw is all on one side."

*The profession of a Gardener, and the natural love of a Garden.*—'On observing the pale-faced mechanic hurrying away to his morning labors, we almost regret, with Rousseau, that great cities should be so numerous; that mankind should be congregated in such mighty masses; and think not without pain, of the many long hours the artisan must pass in the tainted atmosphere of a crowded manufactory. But how different are our feelings on seeing the gardener resuming the badge of his trade, or the plough-boy harnessing his well trained team? The toils of both may be hard, but they are at the same time, surrounded with every thing that is rural and inviting. The grass springs and the daisy blossoms under their feet; the sun tells them by his shadows how the day waxes or wanes; the blackbird serenades them from every hedge or tree; and the inexpressible pleasure of seeing Nature in her fairest form rewarding most munificently their skill and industry. How does the citizen sigh for such scenes; and how soon, when his fortune is made, does he hurry away from the confines of a second Babel, to sink the merchant in the gentleman farmer! Few who are so fortunate strive to rival the handicraftsman by making their own shoes, or any other needful article of dress, but all, yes all, who are able, strive to trim their own gardens, and superintend the cultivation of their own property.'—*London Magazine.*

*Watering Horses.*—A writer in a Cincinnati paper justly censures the practice of watering horses. Many are killed every year by the absurd custom of stage drivers and others, giving horses water every five or six miles when travelling. Farmers who work horses at the plough or cart all day should never break off to water their horses except at dinner time. The same bad practice prevails in England. But the writer informs us; they manage these things better in France. They never water their horses only when they feed. We recollect on a very warm and dusty day travelling in a stage over the hills of Normandy, the horses foaming with sweat and covered with dust. The driver stopped at an inn and when we expected to see him with his bucket giving water to each, he brought from the house a bottle and pouring into his hand some of the contents, he washed each horse's nose and then threw a little up into them. On inquiring we found it was VINEGAR; and although they had already travelled a long stage they went off as fresh as ever.

TO PRESERVE BEANS AND PEAS.—Peas and beans may be preserved through the winter by scalding them in a strong syrup of sugar and drying them; after which they should be put in a bottle and corked close. If each part of this process is conducted with care, it will be found when they are cooked that they have lost but little of their flavor, and that they will form a great addition to vegetable dishes during winter.—*Genesee Farmer.*

TRUTH IS POWER.—Some men say that wealth is power, and some that knowledge is power, and others that authority is power; above them all I would assert that truth is power. Wealth cannot purchase—talent cannot refute—knowledge cannot overreach—authority cannot silence her, they all like Felix tremble at her presence. Fling her in the most tremendous billows of popular commotion; cast her into the seven fold heated furnace of the tyrant's wrath; she mounts aloft like the ark upon the summit of the deluge; she walks with the son of God, untouched through the conflagration. She is the ministering spirit which sheds on man that bright and indestructible principle of life, light and glory which is given by his mighty author, to animate, illumine, and inspire the soul, and which like himself, is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. When wealth, and talent, and knowledge, and authority; when earth and heaven itself, shall have passed away, truth shall rise, like the angel of Manoah,s sacrifice, upon the flame of nature's funeral pile and ascend to her source, her heaven and her home—the bosom of the holy and eternal God.—*Sentinel.*

THOUGHTS.—It is not the length, but the strength of prayer, that is required; not the labour of the lip, but the travail of the heart, that prevails with God. "Let thy words be few," as Solomon says, but full, and to the purpose.—*Spenser.*

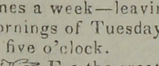
Certainly it is not desirable to be always talking of religion. In the way in which it is too generaly handled by the inconsiderate, I would rather they never talked of it. But we may talk religiously, without talking of religion; we may speak as if God were never forgotten, but as much present to our recollection, as he is actually present as a witness and observer of our words; and so avoid every expression that consists not with our faith.—*Listener.*

He that turns not from *every* sin, turns not aright from *any* sin.


*For Sale, Freight, or Charter.*

THE BRIG
**ISABELLA,**
Burthen 213 Tons.
Apply to N. MERRITT.
*May* 25, 1833.

NOTICE.



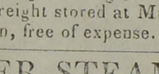
THE Western Coach Company's Coaches have commenced running between Halifax and Annapolis, THREE times a week—leaving each of the places on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at five o'clock.

☞ For the greater convenience of the public, the Company will, on the 15th of May, commence running a four-wheel Coach to Windsor, daily, (Sundays excepted)—leaving Halifax every morning at five o'clock, and Windsor every day at one o'clock.

Agent at Windsor, Mr. JOHN STARK.
Fare to Annapolis, - £2 0
,, Windsor, - 0 15
By order of the Committee.
JOHN HARVIE, *Secretary.*
*Halifax, May* 10, 1833.

THE STEAM-BOAT
**Woodstock,**
will for the present, start from Indian Town for Fredericton, every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* morning, at 7 o'clock; and from Fredericton for St. John, on *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday* mornings, at the same hour.
☞ Freight stored at Mr. MERRITT'S, Indian Town, free of expense. April 20.

RIVER STEAM BOATS.



THE JOHN WARD and SAINT GEORGE will, for the present, run between St. John and Fredericton, as follows:—

The JOHN WARD will start from Indian Town on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and leave Fredericton on Mondays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Steamer SAINT GEORGE.—The days of the running of this Boat, as lately advertised, are changed, and will be as follow—

Leaving Indian Town on Tuesday and Thursday, and Fredericton on Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

On Saturdays the Saint George will be at the Market Wharf, St. John—and on Tuesdays the John Ward will be at the same place, to receive Freight, in each week, during the season.

☞ Ships, Timber and Lumber towed on the most reasonable terms.

☞ The Warehouse for receiving Freight, will be at the usual place, where Goods intended for the Boats will be stored free of expense, and forwarded by the first Boat.—Freight for Gagetown, Oromocto, and other places on the River, should be sent by the Saint George, as the John Ward will not stop to land any.
27th April. JOHN JOHNSTON.

GEORGE SCAMMELL,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Customers, and the Public generally, for the liberal patronage he has received during the last year, in his new line of Business, and begs to acquaint them that he still makes all descriptions of CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, WEDDING and other Fancy CAKE.—He has also commenced making for the season, ICE CREAMS, which families can be supplied with, and have sent to their residences in a keeping state. Also, for the use of Families—fresh water ICE, Roman Punch, Cherry Brandy, Lemon Syrup, Stoughton's Elixer, Jellies and Sweet Meats, at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail. Country orders punctually attended to.

N. B.—Wanted, as an Apprentice to the above business, a BOY about 14 years of age, of good character. *June* 15, 1833.

MACKINTOSH'S England, vol. 3—being No. 22 of Dr. Lardner's Cyclopædia; and Stewart's Three Years in North America, from the second London edition, 2 vols. 12mo.—Just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of H. S. FAVOR,
*June* 12. *Eastport.*

OUTFIT FOR A VESSEL.

RATCHFORD & LUGRIN offer for sale, on liberal terms—The entire OUTFIT for a Vessel of 250 to 300 tons: just received per *John*, from Liverpool, *on consignment.*

*Also received*—CORDAGE, assorted, from the smallest size up to 8 inch; Bolt Rope, of all sizes; bleached Canvass; Sail Twine; Colours, &c.; Chain Cables, from ½ to 1½ inch; Anchors and Kedges, from 1 to 10 cwt.; 3-8, 7-16, ½, ⅝, and ¾ short link Chain, for sheets; &c. &c. *June* 8*th.*

IRISH PRIME MESS PORK.—Per Brig *Trial*, from *Londonderry*—100 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
*June* 15. *JOHN ROBERTSON.*

JUST RECEIVED,
*And landing for the Subscriber*—
30 KEGS NAILS and SPIKES, assorted; 3 cases of Manchester Prints;
—ALSO—
3 Pipes
5 Half-pipes and } OF PORT WINE;
5 Qr. casks
*June* 1. *JOHN V. THURGAR.*

BRANDY, PORTER, &c.
*Just received per ship Lord Goderich, from London*—
PIPES and hhds. best Cognac BRANDY; Casks best London BROWN STOUT, in pints and quarts; 1 case superior Indigo; *Which will be sold low from the wharf.*
ALSO—ON HAND:
A few casks low-priced RED WINE.
*June* 1. *RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.*

*Received per Barque* JOHN—
AN extensive assortment of HARDWARE, in packages, suitable for the country trade; 70 kegs Rose Nails, assorted; deck Spikes, from 2½ to 7 inch; ⅝, ½, ⅜, and ¾ inch Chain Cables; 200 gross Corks; 200 kegs white Lead; grey Cottons, white Swanskin; union Plaiden; black Denetts; green Serge, &c. &c.—For sale by MACKAY & MOORE.
*June* 1*st*, 1833.

*IMPROVED SCOTCH PLOUGHS,*
FOR 1833.
JUST received, and for sale at the *St. John Foundry*, foot of Duke-street, M'Kennon's (of Aberdeen) improved Plough Mould Boards.
*May* 4. R. FOULIS.

FRUIT, &c.
BUNCH RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, Dried APPLES; Dried PEACHES, Soft shell ALMONDS, FILBERTS.
—ALSO—
150 Bags Yellow CORN; fresh ground Corn MEAL; 200 boxes Scythe STONES—in boxes of 8 dozen each.—For sale by
G. CHADWICK,
*June* 15. *South side Market-square.*

THE SUBSCRIBER
*Has received per Schooner Sophia from Philadelphia*—
BRLS. and half-barrels Superfine FLOUR, Corn Meal; 50 bushels Round CORN.
10 Casks of Prime Philadelphia ALE.
—ON HAND—
24 barrels Mountain Superfine FLOUR,
50 ditto Baltimore Superfine Rye FLOUR,
20 ditto Navy Bread; 20 bags CORN,
Kegs and boxes Tobacco—*first quality*;
25 bags fresh ground CORN MEAL,
2 bales Cotton BATTING,
All which will be sold low for cash, or approved payment. C. M'LAUGHLAN.
*15th June*, 1833.—4†

NEW GOODS.
THE Subscriber has received per ship *Wakefield*, from Liverpool, the remainder of his Spring Supply of MANCHESTER GOODS: which, together with his former shipment, per *William*, will be found to comprise a very general assortment.

*Also, from Belfast, per brig Dorcas Savage:*
A choice assortment of Irish Linens, Linen Diaper, white and unbleached Table Linens, Cotton Checks, Muslins, Handkerchiefs, linen and cotton Threads, &c.

*And, per ship* MARGARET, *from London*:
Leghorn and straw Bonnets, gents. Beaver Hats, cloth Caps, Bombazeens, black and colored Norwich Crapes, black lace Veils, white and colored Stays, black and colored Gro de Naples, assorted colors Persians and Sarsnets; white, black, and fancy silk, and gauze Handkerchiefs, green gauze Veils, fancy Bonnet Ribbons, Leghorn Binding, black and colored silk Gloves, blk. and col'd. Kid ditto, Cambric do., assorted sizes; white and colored Pasteboards, black, white, and fancy printed cotton Hose; do. Half-do., cypress and broachee Shawls, black & green Crape, for Veils; 5-4 black Bobbinnett, —with sundry other articles too numerous to mention; the whole of which will be sold at the lowest prices for CASH!
June 22d. JOHN HASTINGS.

JUST RECEIVED,
*PER LEGATUS, FROM LONDON*—
A GENERAL assortment of Fancy DRY GOODS, &c., consisting of:
BROWN and white worsted Covers; Diapers, damask Table Cloths, Union and Linen Clouting, Reticules, Boat Baskets, Toys of every description, Stays, fancy Bandannas, black china Sarsnets, black Bombazeens, coloured Norwich Crapes, Crape de Lyons, packets 4-4 Crape, ribbon Belts; lutestring, gauze, and satin Ribbons; rosewood and mahogany Desks, work and dressing Cases, silk Fringe, silk Stocks, of every description; shirt Collars, sewing Silk, Scotch Cambric, Muslin Trimmings, muslin Collars and Pelerines, Carpeting, Devon and Tuscan Bonnets:—which, with her extensive Stock now on hand, is offered low, either at wholesale or retail.
*June 22d*, 1833. 3† SUSAN FARLEY.

W. G. LAWTON,
RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Inhabitants of St. John, and the Province generally, that he has opened the store lately occupied by Messrs. MELICKS, North side of the Market Square—and having imported a general assortment of Dry GOODS, ex ship *Wakefield*, selected by himself from the manufactories, he feels confident, that on inspection, they will be found worthy the attention of purchasers.
*The GOODS consist of*—
BLACK, blue, olive, brown, claret, and Oxford mixture CLOTHS;
Bales of White and Grey COTTONS;
PRINTS—assorted patterns;
Fashionable Printed MUSLINS;
Irish Linens, Sheetings, Lawns, Cambrics;
Checks, Osnaburgs, Dowlas, Jaconet;
Cambrics; book, mull, and checked Muslins;
Worsted, cotton, and silk Stockings;
A general assortment of mens' and boys Hats and Cloth Caps; Gro de Naples;
Sarsnets, Persians, Satins, Bombasins;
Thread and cotton Laces; Linings, Ribbons,
Parasols, Umbrellas, Shawls and Hhdkfs.
With a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. *June* 8.

IRON—For Sale.
30 TONS IRON—flat, square, and round, *well assorted*: just received per the brig *Ann*, from Penzance, and will be sold low before storing.
*Also, opening at the Subscriber's Store:*
An excellent assortment of Cotton GOODS; printed and furniture Calicoes; Cloths; Cassimeres; Cassinetts; and other Goods.
*8th June.* *JOHN V. THURGAR.*

15 HHDS. and tierces of single and double-refined Loaf Sugar—for sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
*June* 8*th*, 1833.

THE SUBSCRIBER
*Has received per the ship* JOHN, *from Liverprol, in addition to his former extensive Stock*:—
150 PIECES slate, drab, black, blue, sky, crimson, pink, buff, brown, and emerald SARSNETS;
100 pieces black and white, and light fine fancy PRINTS,
50 do. 9-8 printed Muslins, *choice patterns;*
50 do. Ravens DUCK;
100 gross fancy Pearl shirt Buttons; [pers;
12 Lustre China Tea and Coffee setts, in ham-
3 kegs Nutmegs, (150 lbs.)
150 lbs. best Durham Mustard, in bottles;
25 kegs Powder, F, fine glazed;
25 do. do. C, for blasting; [men;
150 lbs. S S fine glazed best Powder, for Sports-
5 bales Cotton Warp, 200 lbs. in a bale, No. 6 to 10; 1 bale blue Cotton Warp;
1 cask *Day & Martin's* Liquid Blacking;
1 barrel refined Salt Petre.
All of which he will sell at reduced prices wholesale or retail.
*June* 8*th.* *ANGUS M'KENZIE.*

NEW GOODS.
*The Subscriber has received per ships Wakefield and Campo-Bello from Liverpool; Henry Grattan from Hull; and Lady Campbell from Greenock—his Spring Supply of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, among which are the following:*
20 TONS Iron, assorted, flat, round and square; 40 bundles ditto
4 tons Shot, assorted, BB to No. 8; 50 kegs Gunpowder; 20 crates well assorted Earthenware, suitable for retailing; 3 tons No. 1 White Lead; 12 casks boiled and raw Linseed Oil; 30 casks Lamp Black; red and yellow Ochre, Whiting, Putty, blue Vitroil and Copperas; 100 kegs and 100 bags Nails, assorted, from 4d. to 40d.; 2 tons Spikes, from 4 to 7 inches; 1 ton Sparrow-bills; 5 tons Pots, Camp Ovens and covers; 20 dozen *Griffin's* Scythes; 1 cask block bushes; 20 dozen long handled Spades, and square and miner's Shovels; 30 packages containing Cutlery, hand and cross-cut Saws, Fowling Pieces; brass, japanned, hanging and bracket Lamps; Tea Kettles, and a great variety of other Hardware; 4 tons Cordage, from spunyarn and 6 thread ratline to 5 inch rope; 40 bolts Canvas; 20 pieces best Ravens Duck; 1 bale Lines, Twines and shoe Thread; 6 cases gentlemens' fine and common beaver and silk Hats; 2 bales Cotton Warp; 2 bales Flannels and Paddings; 1 bale Shirting and Homespun Stripes; 1 bale knitting Worsted and Thrums; 1 case ladies' morocco and prunella Shoes and Pumps; 2 cases small wares and Candlewick; 1 bale 10-4 white Counterpanes; 250 pieces Prints; 100 pieces furniture do.; 50 pieces printed Muslins; 200 pieces fine white Shirting and unbleached Cottons; 1 case Cambrics and Muslins; 3 bales Bed Ticking, Moleskin, Cantoon, Fustians, Grandrille stripe, and coloured Sarsnets; 2 cases Cotton Handkerchiefs; neck and silk ditto; 2 cases Linen Threads, No. 20 and 25; 60 gross 3 and 6 cord Persian sewing Cotton; and 100 reams Paper;—which, with his former stock of fancy and other Goods, will be sold at a very small advance, either wholesale or retail, for cash or good paper.
June 1. CHARLES W. TISDALE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
*Just received, ex ships Wakefield and John, and now opening at the Store of the subscriber, adjoining that of Miss Wingfield, North East side of the Market-Square:*
A GENERAL variety of London fancy Goods, *consisting of*—black and coloured Gro de Naples; ditto ditto PERSIANS;
Silk and Gauze HANDKERCHIEFS;
Neck and Pocket ditto; Youths' ditto;
Ribbons, Laces, Bobbinetts, and Quillings;
Black and coloured sewing Silks;
Ditto ditto Purse ditto; Rug Worsteds;
Worsted Cruels; Parasols; Umbrellas;
Plain and rich Fossit Fringe; CHINTZ;
Bed Lace; Bath worsted Laces;
French Braids; silk and worsted ditto;
Silk, worsted, and cotton Braces and Belts;
White and coloured Canvas; Jacconet, book, Mull, Mull-Swiss, and Scotch Muslins;
Fancy Vestings; Merinos, Bombazetts;
Bombasins, Norwich Crapes, Shalloons;
Lastings, Velvets, Velveteens, Grandrills;
Jeans, Sattinetts; a variety of PRINTS and Printed MUSLINS; Black Lace Veils;
Ladies', gents. and maids, white, black, and coloured Kid Gloves; do. do. silk ditto;
Do. do. marble and random Hose and half do.
Black Lace Veils; green gauze ditto;
Seed BEADS; cut ruby ditto;
Gilt, twist and pearl Buttons; fancy set do.
Hollands; fancy Ginghams; Furnitures;
Barragans, Shirtings and Lining Cambrics;
Gents. Beaver Hats; Ladies' Straw ditto;
Checks, Check Ginghams, and Counterpanes,
With a variety of sundry small Wares, the whole of which will be disposed of on moderate terms.
*June* 8. *JOHN M. CRIPPS.*

**Richard Calvert, Jun.**
BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has succeeded to the business lately carried on by his Father, in Dock-street, and has received by the late arrivals from England, (*direct from the Manufactories,*) an extensive addition to his stock on hand, consisting of 22 Crates of
*China, Glass and Earthen Ware.*
ALSO—PAINTS, OIL, & Window GLASS, of all sizes;—making, together, a very general assortment, and comprising almost every article in that line, of the best quality.
☞ R. C. has also received by the Barque *Rokeby*, from Liverpool, a variety of articles in the Grocery and Hardware line, consisting of
Boxes and half boxes bunch Muscatells;
Baskets of cooking Raisins; casks Currants;
Half drums Turkey Figs; bags of Nuts;
Bags of Almonds; kegs of Lozenges;
Boxes Sugar Candy; casks of Nutmegs;
Kegs Ginger & Mustard; ½ bottles Mustard;
Case of Indigo; boxes fig and thumb Blue;
Boxes mould and dipt Candles;
Copper Sparrow-bills, ¼ to ⅝ inch;
Fine Heel Sprigs, ½ to ⅝ inch;
Heel Plates, ground, assorted; Shoe Knives;
Scrubbing Brushes, &c. &c.
And intends keeping a supply of similar Goods constantly on hand.—Which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms at the Store in the new Brick Building in Dock-street, a few doors from the Market-Square. *May* 25.

NEW GOODS—*Ex ship Wakefield*—
400 BOXES and Half-boxes Raisins; 40 barrels ditto;
100 drums fresh FIGS;
1 bale Knitting Yarns and Worsteds;
10 do. Cotton Warp; 1 do. cotton Handkerchiefs, Sarsnets, &c.;
400 pieces printed COTTONS;
1 bale Red and White FLANNELS;
20 pieces blue, black, and fancy coloured CLOTHS; 20 cwt. blue Starch;
1 bale Stuffs, Merinos, and Lastings;
1 case oil case Caps;
250 pieces Grey Cottons;
100 ditto white Sheeting and Shirtings;
1 bale Moleskin, Beaverteens, &c.;
20 crates and hogsheads Crockery, *ordered expressly for the country;*
1 hhd. Brushes, assorted;
Casks patent SHOT, BB to No. 8;
50 boxes Dipt CANDLES;
25 tons round, flat, and square IRON;
8 casks raw and boiled Paint Oil;
Pipes Brandy; do. Gin; casks Port, Sherry, and Red WINE;
5 cases white Wine, in bottles;
Casks Epsom Salts; brls. Jordon Almonds;
20 bags black Pepper; brls. Brimstone;
Do. Salt Petre; 5 bales soft shell Almonds;
Bags Nuts; boxes Windsor Soap.
ALSO—*Ex Lady Campbell*—
1 bale Checks, Stripes, & Homespuns;
1 ditto Osnaburghs; 30 pcs. Bagging;
200 reams Wrapping Paper;
25 boxes Tobacco Pipes;
*Ex ship John*—
20 dozen Griffin's Scythes;
1 chest soft INDIGO.
—ALSO—
75 puns. Jamaica Rum, some proof 20;
20 do. good Molasses;
10 do. Demerara RUM;
26 hogsheads SUGAR.
Together with an extensive assortment of other articles, will be sold as low as any in the City, for approved payment.
WILLIAM HAMMOND.
St. John, June 1st, 1833.

NEW GOODS.
JARVIS & JORDAN have received per ships *Rokeby, John,* and *Wakefield*, from Liverpool, and *Henry Grattan*, from Hull—a general assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDISE, *consisting of*:—Superfine blue, black, brown, and Oxford mixture Cloths; Cassinetts, gents. superfine beaver Hats; ladies' straw and Leghorn Bonnets; Carpeting, hearth Rugs, white and brown Cottons; Fustians and Moleskin, Scotch Homespuns, Stripes and Checks, Velveteens; book, jacconet, mull, and medium Muslins; black and coloured book Muslins; Muslin Dresses, fancy clouded Ginghams; cotton Cambric; black and white Bobbinets; Laces, black Lace Veils, Parasols, Umbrellas, long Lawn, Diaper, Dowlas, Irish Linens, Drill, black and brown Holland; Duck, Osnaburgs, fashionable Prints, furniture Cottons, Bombasin, Merinos and Bombazetts, lining Cottons; Bedticking, Grandrill, Gloves, Hosiery, plaid Regatta Shirting, Shawls; corded and plain Russell; Lasting; white and red Flannels, green Baize, rich Valentia and Florentine Vestings; Hhdkfs., Threads, striped Shirts, knitting Worsted, Cotton Warp, of superior quality, ladies' prunella, morocco, and seal skin Shoes; a few pairs gents. superfine fashionable Shoes; childrens Boots; white wash, hearth, bannister, cloth, hair, tooth, paint, shoe, scrubbing, and horse Brushes; sheet and plough plate IRON; plough Moulds; smiths' Anvils and Vices, blister and cast Steel, Castings, Nails and Spikes, &c. together with a general assortment of Hardware. *Also*, Paints and Oils, Putty, &c.—all of which will be sold very low for prompt payment, at their Store on the South side of the Market-Square.
8*th June*, 1833.

SPERMACETI OIL.
*By the schr. Despatch from Halifax, the subscriber has received*—
6 CASKS Winter Strained Sperm OIL; 10 Casks Pale Seal Ditto.
I. L. BEDELL.
23d March, 1833.

*HOLLOW WARE.*
*Now Landing, and for sale low by the Subscriber, if taken from the Wharf:*
100 DOZEN of HOLLOW WARE, consisting of:—Milk PANS, Crocks, Jugs, Basons, Culinders, pudding Pans, Starch do., Chambers, and Baking Dishes.
ALSO—A few hhds. good SHRUB.
June 22d. WILLIAM KERR.

SUGAR, VINEGAR, &c.
*The Subscriber offers for sale on moderate terms*—
20 HHDS. Brown Sugar, } 1st quality,
26 barrels ditto, }
3 Pipes of Malt VINEGAR;
20 Small Casks PORT WINE.
*27th April.* *JOHN WALKER.*

COPPER, IRON, CROCKERY, &c.
*Received per Brig Jane, from Swansea*:—
40 TONS English IRON, part refined—assorted sizes;
2 tons Copper, assorted sizes;
35 boxes TIN PLATE—IC and IX;
10 crates CROCKERY—well assorted;
30 chaldrons Blacksmiths' Coals—*For sale by*
August 11. GEORGE THOMSON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
*Have received by the Miramichi, and Wolfe's Cove, from Liverpool and the Clyde—an extensive and general assortment of DRY GOODS and HARDWARE—which together with*
50 TONS Cordage; 2 ditto OAKUM; 100 ditto SALT; 2 do. Stoved Salt;
100 chaldrons Orrel COAL; 300 bags Oats;
8 pipes BRANDY; 4 ditto WINE;
500 barrels Superfine FLOUR;
Powder and Shot; Chains and Anchors;
250 bolts CANVAS; 30 tons IRON;
2 tons STEEL; 150 barrels Irish PORK;
120 firkins Irish BUTTER; 1 ton Barley;
7 pipes GIN; 3 hhds. Loaf SUGAR;
100 casks Nails and Spikes; Hollow Ware;
Mould and Dipt CANDLES;
And a great variety of other articles, now and formerly imported, they will sell on the lowest terms for approved payment.
ROBERT RANKIN & CO.
*25th May*, 1833.

JUST LANDING,
*Ex barque Lord Goderich, Captain Hopper, from London*—
20 CASES of SHEATHING COPPER, from 16 to 22 inch;
1 Ton SHEATHING NAILS;
1 Ditto COPPER SPIKES;
4 Tons best WHITE LEAD;
80 Bolts best Coker CANVAS.
*For sale on reasonable terms, by*
June 1.—3‡ E. BARLOW & SONS.

FOR SALE.
CHAIN CABLES, from 5-16 inch to 1½ inches; Anchors, from 1 to 21 cwt.; 20 casks best boiled Linseed Oil, 10 cases Stationary, assorted; 30 bales Carpeting, 10 do. brown Cottons, 5 do. white ditto, 5 do. Apron Check and Homespuns, 3 do. Broad Cloths, 3 do. Blankets, 3 do. red and white Flannels, 10 pieces Scotch Plaid, 21 do. napt Pilot Cloth, 20 tons Spikes, 2½ to 12 inches; 40 tons IRON, assd; 40 casks wrought Nails, 3½d to 24dy; Anvils, Vices, and Ox Chains, 3 tons best Oakum, 3 do. Bolt Copper, 6 bales Slops, assorted; 2 ditto Moleskins and Fustians, 20 bags Black Pepper, 3 cases best quality Cotton Balls, assorted; 75 brls. Pork, 50 do. FLOUR, 10 do. BREAD, 100 bolts bleached CANVAS, 20 do. Osnaburgs, 30 reams Wrapping Paper, Chain Topsails, Sheets, and Ties, &c. &c.
*June* 15. JOHN ROBERTSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER
*Now offers for sale—landing from Schooner Despatch, from Boston, and Amenia, from New York:*
40 BRLS. and half-ditto Genesse Superfine FLOUR;
3 tcs. Peas and Beans; 1 do. Clover Seed;
37 half-do. prime Rice; 5 tierces do. do.;
5 boxes ORANGES; 1 box palm-leaf Hats;
25 bags Bran; 5 doz. Corn Brooms.
*Also, ex brig Gambia, from Demerara*—
110 Puns. choice Retailing MOLASSES.
*Per ship Lady Campbell, and for sale at a small advance*—
2 cases white and brown Linen Drills;
2 bales Cotton Stripes;
1 ditto Bleached COTTONS;
1 do. linen Diapers; 1 case Thibet Shawls.
*IN STORE*—300 bushels Oats; 1000 ditto Corn; 500 brls. Rye Flour; 500 bushels Corn Meal; 100 brls. Superfine FLOUR; 100 bags fresh ground Oatmeal; tierces Timothy Seed; 25 firkins BUTTER; 5 casks Alloa Ale, and 10 barrels in bottle; 25 cwt. Bake Pans and Iron Pots, assorted sizes; 200 gallons Porpoise Oil, 200 do. Seal Oil; 20 boxes Muscatel Raisins; 1 cask Putty; casks raw and boiled Linseed Oil.
May 25. B. TILTON.

CORN & CHAIN CABLES.
*Just received and for sale:*
2000 BUSHELS Southern CORN. *Also*—1 Chain Cable, 120 fathoms, 1¼ inch; 1 do. 60 fathoms, 1 1-16 do.
HIRAM SMITH,
May 25. No. 2, South Market Wharf.

RUM, SUGAR, &c.
*Just landing ex Brig Edwin, from Jamaica:*
20 PUNS. high proof RUM,
17 tierces SUGAR,
1230 heavy HIDES.
—*In Store*—
100 Puns. MOLASSES; 30 puns. RUM,
500 Barrels Superfine FLOUR,
10 Tons CORDAGE—assorted sizes;
20 do. IRON—assorted;
40,000 Feet WINDOW GLASS—assorted—from 7×9 to 10×14;
40 Bolts tanned CANVASS:
On sale for money or good paper, on reasonable terms, by
*May* 25. E. BARLOW & SONS.

NEW GOODS,
*Per AMYNTAS, from Plymouth*—
The Subscriber has just received from London via Plymouth—
A Superior assortment of Ladies' long hair COMBS; HAIR OILS; Violet-scented Hair Powder; Perfumes; Pot and Roll POMATUMS; Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, and Shaving BRUSHES; a good assortment of Ladies' Hair Work, and gentlemen's Wigs.
WM. MAJOR, *Hair Dresser,*
June 1. Water-street.

CANDLES.
*Ex brig William from Liverpool*—
150 BOXES Mould and Dipt Candles; Boxes fresh Raisins and Figs;
Boxes of LEMONS, and bags of NUTS.
*April* 20. WILLIAM HAMMOND.

FLOUR, &c.
*Ex brigantine Mary-Ann from Alexandria:*
BARRELS Superfine FLOUR; Barrels fine ditto; barrels kiln dried Corn MEAL; barrels Navy BREAD;
Barrels of BEANS; bags BEANS;
Bags Yellow CORN; half tierces RICE.
*For sale low for Cash.*
E. BARLOW & SONS.
St. John, May 18, 1833.

BLANKETS, HATS, &c.
*Received per Timandra, from Liverpool*—
10 BALES BLANKETS; 12 cases gentlemens' superfine HATS; 5 bales Woollen CLOTHS—which, with an extensive stock of Goods on hand, suitable for the season, will be sold low for prompt payment.
*Feb.* 2. *LOWE & GROOCOCK.*

NEW GOODS.
*The Subscriber has just received per Eleanor from Liverpool, a general assortment of NEW GOODS—amongst which are*
250 PIECES of assorted Printed Calicoes; 60 ditto Checks;
130 dozen worsted Shawls; 30 dozen fine Thibet wool, silk, rock-spun and Canton crape do.; 50 pieces fine hair-cord Ginghams; book, jaconet, cambric and tambored Muslins; blk. Bombazines; 2 cases Irish Linens; brown, black, blue and olive broad Cloths; 400 dozen cotton Handkerchiefs; Lace, Bobbinett, Edgings and Quillings; black Lace Veils; fine Adelaide wrought muslin Collars; 70 dozen fancy silk Handkerchiefs; fancy silk and satin Vestings; book muslin, gingham and Palmyrene Dresses, with a variety of Hosiery. ALSO:
12 cases assorted HARDWARE; 1 case of single and double-barrelled Guns; and 2 double barrelled *Domascus twist Fowling* PIECES, in cases, complete.
EDWARD DOHERTY.
Market-Square, St. John, 2d Feb. 1833.

JUST RECEIVED
*Per brig Robert Ray, from Philadelphia:*
100 BBLS. SUPERFINE FLOUR; 100 ditto Scratched ditto;
200 Barrels Rye Flour; Tierces Rice;
200 Ditto Corn Meal, Bbls. Peas and Beans,
100 Ditto Navy Bread, 30 ditto Pilot ditto,
100 Ditto Pitch, 100 ditto Tar,
20 Kegs Prime TOBACCO—16's.
Rowland's Patent MILL SAWS, &c.
*May* 19. *P. HATFIELD.*

Oatmeal, Barley, Brandy, &c.
*Just received, ex ship Campobello, and for sale by the subscriber*—
63 BAGS fresh OATMEAL; 1 Ton hulled BARLEY;
3 tons Liverpool SOAP, (30lb and 60lb boxes,)
20 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles, assd. sizes,
4 pipes Cognac BRANDY, (first quality,)
20 gross Wine BOTTLES.
*April* 20. JOHN WALKER.