## POETRY.

### SACRED MELODY.—By John Moore.

Time sat on a sunbeam, and looked on the earth,
On the lovely, the gay, and the free;
And said, 'it is thus from mortality's birth,
And so unto death it must be.
Men fill up the wine-cup, men gather in gain,
Men wildly rush on to the grave;
Hope blooms till it dies—but ne'er blossoms again,
And when lost, there is nought that can save.'

Time looked on a rose—'twas a beautiful flower,
Time gazed on the flower with a sigh, [hour;
And said, 'though in bloom—thou wilt die in an
Thou hast blossomed, art sweet, and must die;
And the maiden that nurtured & guarded with care
Thy growth, ere the morrow shall be
A branch of the wilderness desert and bare.
Torn off from mortality's tree.

### SPRING.—By Miss Jane E. Locke.

And art thou here in thy gladness then, [glen;
With thy bright things scattered o'er dale and
With thy loaded brow, with thy smile and song,
And thy lowing herd, and thy feathered throng.

The fountains have burst from their icy keep,
And from rock and crag in their gladness leap;
The violet has opened its deep blue eye,
And the lotus smiles to the answering sky.

There is joy abroad, on the earth, in the air,
Hill, forest and vale rich odours bear;
There is beauty beaming from moor and fen,
And the streamlet sparkles along the glen.

Yet, thou bring'st not, in thy gay career,
*All* that erst to my heart was dear—
There are silent hearths where my childhood knelt,
And toneless harps where the lov'd ones dwelt.

Where the song pealed forth, there are notes of woe,
Where the loud laugh rang, there is wailing low;
My soul is sad for the fond hearts gone—
Away, away, in thy bright course, on.

### ON THE HOT WEATHER.

Said Tom to Ned, let's give a call
On all our friends, for truly,
This is the time, what might befall,
They *can't* receive us *coolly!*

### THE DIFFERENCE.

A priest, who awhile at the altar had tarried,
Awaiting a couple proclaim'd to be married;
Disgusted and teas'd by the lengthen'd delay,
Till the last drop of patience was oozing away,
Thus exclaim'd in a passion—"Oh had I the power
To *unmarry again*, folks would keep to the hour!"

## MISCELLANY.

### NEUTRALS AND SHARKS,
*A Tale of the West Indies.*

[The following is the substance of a letter from Lieut. M. Fitton, R. N. to Ilted Nicholl, Esq. his Majesty's proctor at Jamaica, and the circumstances which it relates is one of those extraordinary coincidences that are almost past belief. We have taken it from a copy of the original, to which we have adhered as closely as possible, and are assured by Lieut. Fitton that the sharks jaw is now in the possession of a gentleman in London.—*Boston Atlas.*]

The commander in chief on the Jamaica station, 1799, ordered Lieut. Whylie in the Sparrow cutter, to cruize in the Mona Passage, with the tender of his Majesty's ship Abergavenny, under my command.

We parted one night in chase, but joined company again some days after, off Jaquemel, on the south side of St. Domingo. At day light, the Sparrow was about six miles in shore; and I asked Lieut. Whylie, by signal, to come on board to breakfast.

Whilst his boat was on her way, I seated myself on the tafrail watching her progress.

While seated on the stern, I observed at some distance from the vessel, a dead bullock floating on the surface of the water, and some sharks busily tearing it to pieces. Among the sharks there was one much larger than the others, which I resolved to catch, and make a walking stick of his back bone, by inserting a wire thro' it as I had seen frequently done.

I baited the hook with a four pound piece of beef; but John Shark rubbed himself against it several times, and did not seem quite to fancy it, although the others would have taken it if I had not drawn it from them. Seeing that this huge fellow was rather dainty, I changed the bait for a piece of pork, which, after slighting for some time, he at last bolted. With a strong effort, I fixed the hook in his jaws, as a matter of course, in his turn he sprung forward, but after playing him a little with about 60 fathoms of line, I had him hoisted on board.

The process of dissecting him was soon commenced; and being curious to know what he had got in his stomach, it was quickly opened, when to our astonishment, out came a large *bundle of papers tied up with a string.*

The papers, excepting the envelope were in a perfect state; they related to a vessel's cargo: and a letter, dated at the Island of Curacoa, had this commencement, 'My good friend Mr. Christopher Schultz, supercargo of the American brig Nancy, will hand you this.' Mercantile affairs then followed.

The papers thus found proved to be the true papers of a vessel called the Nancy, which had been detained for examination by the Sparrow cutter, and led to the condemnation of the vessel and cargo. The same papers led to the condemnation of another vessel, that was taken into Port Royal by one of our cruizers. We believe that her name was Christophe. It happened that Lieut. Fitton dined at a *Table de Hote* at Kingston, afterwards in company with the master and supercargo of the Nancy, who were making loud complaints of the brass bottomed serpents, the tyrants of the sea, that would not allow vessels under a neutral flag to follow their legal occupations. The contents of the shark's stomach, however, had proved them to be otherwise; and it was not until Lieut. Fitton had left the table, that they learned the fact of their vessel's true papers having been thus found. It was communicated to them by the captain of a Danish vessel, named the Ameland; and on hearing it, they immediately took horses, and crossed the Blue Mountains to Port Antonio, from whence they departed, leaving the Nancy and her cargo to their fate.

*A True Romance.*—In a neighbouring county, says a Ballyshannon paper, a young lady was married some years ago against her will, she being attached to another. She and her husband, however, lived on apparently good terms; but his health gradually declined, and medical skill was exerted in vain to discover his malady. The lady's former lover, her cousin, continued to visit her, and the unfortunate husband loved his wife so fondly, that he never suspected her fidelity. A short time ago she received a letter from her cousin, which agitated her very much, and she was heard to exclaim, after repeatedly kissing it, "It shall be done." In putting the letter into her pocket, she missed the pocket hole, and it fell to the gronnd. A servant, who had observed the scene, picked it up, and its contents were found to be of a nature that explained the cause of the declining health of the credulous husband. It contained an injunction from the lover that the lady should double the dose she was in the habit of giving, which would finish the victim speedily. This information was carried to the husband, but he could scarcely credit it. He spoke gently about it to his wife, and expressed his own disbelief in its truth: she became enraged, and said that, since he was base enough to doubt her virtue, she would live with him no longer. The poor man begged of her to forgive him, and again protested that his confidence in her was entire. But, wishing that he might be as well taken care of as she took care of him, and, kissing the children, she left his house, and went to her father's. Her husband followed, hoping to prevail on her to return, but, calling on the way at a friend's house, his amazement may be supposed, when he found his wife and his cousin there together. This awakened all his suspicions: he communicated the circumstances to her father, who gave information to a magistrate, and the lovers were apprehended. Still the husband's love mastered his justice, and he told his wife if she would confess the truth, he would still receive her in his heart. She did confess, and fearful was the confession. She confessed she never loved her husband—that she had united with her cousin to poison him, that they might afterwards be married. Twice she attempted to execute her horrible purpose, but accident each time frustrated her object: once the cat spilt the dose she had prepared, and the second dose was providentially rejected by her husband, because the vessel in which it was contained was dirty. But for a length of time she had been administering to him a slow poison which was consuming his life by degrees. She said she was sorry for her conduct, and that if he would forgive her, she would for the future be a loving and dutiful wife. This was all the forgiving husband required. He took her again to his home, and they are now living in apparent happiness. The lover, however, is in custody, to stand his trial at the approaching assizes.

A Mother's Love.—A writer in the Foreign Quarterly Review relates the following anecdote of the plague:

In the village of Careggi, whether it were that due precautions had not been taken, or that the disease was of a peculiarly malignant nature, one after another, first the young and then the old, of a whole family, dropped off. A woman who lived on the opposite side of the way, the wife of a laborer, the mother of two little boys, felt herself attacked by fever in the night; in the morning it greatly increased, and in the evening the fatal tumour appeared. This was during the absence of her husband, who went to work at a distance, and only returned on Saturday night, bringing home the scanty means of subsistence for his family ior the week. Terrified by the example of the neighboring family, moved by the fondest love for her children, and determining not to communicate the disease to them, she formed the heroic resolution of leaving her home, and going elsewhere to die.—Having locked them into a room, and sacrificed to their safety even the last and sole comfort of a parting embrace, she ran down the stairs, carrying with her the sheets and coverlet, that she might leave no means of contagion. She then shut the door with a sigh, and went away. But the eldest, hearing the door shut went to the window, and seeing her run in that manner, cried out, "Good bye, mother," in a voice so tender that she involuntarily stopped. 'Good bye, mother,' repeated the youngest child, stretching its little head out of the window. And thus was the poor afflicted mother compelled, for a time, to endure the dreadful conflict between the yearnings which called her back, & the pity and solicitude which urged her on. At length, the latter conquered; and, amid a flood of tears, and the farewells of her children, who knew not the fatal import and cause of those tears, she reached the house of those who were to bury her.—She recommended her husband and children to them, and in two days she was no more.

*Punishment for dishonest Bakers in Turkey.*—A modern traveller says: "I had not proceeded up two of the steep streets in Constantinople, on my way to Eski Stray, attracted by a review, when I was stopped by a singular exhibition peculiar to Turkish towns, a baker nailed by his ear to his door-post. I was fortunate, for the sight is sufficiently rare to make it a curiosity. The position of the rascal was most ludicrous, rendered more so by the perfect nonchalance, with which he was caressing his beard. The operation, they say, does not hurt much, though in this case it was done very roughly, and the culprit was obliged to stand on his toes to keep his ear from tearing.

"This is nothing," said my dragoman, observing my attention, "a few days ago a master baker, as handsome a young fellow as ever you saw, had his nose and ears cut off; he bore it like a brave one. He said he did not care much about his ears, his turban would hide the marks; but his nose, he gave the executioner a bribe to return to him again, after he had shown it to the judge, that he might have it stuck on again." Poor fellow, I thought, that would have puzzled Carpue. "It served him right," added my dragoman, 'at that time loaves were scarcer than bakers noses.' The Spartan appearance of the bread in the shops was evidence of the scarcity which still reigned. It had been blacker a short time previous, and caused serious disturbances, especially on the part of the women, which the government could only quell by distributing rations."

Swearing.—As to the custom of swearing in ordinary discourse, there can be but one opinion; every one must allow that it is the most absurd, beggarly, vile, and unproductive vice in the whole catalogue of human iniquities. I have generally observed this deformity to prevail in the inverse ratio of man's understanding; a circumstance of no very difficult solution, ior in proportion to the weakness of a man's intellect, and the scantiness of his knowledge, must he find himself at a loss both for ideas and for words wherewith to support a conversation for any length of time, and therefore has recourse to the miserable expedient of stopping up all the gaps in discourse, made by the want of sense, with a great variety of oaths and curses. Hence your thorough, solid block-head contrives to eke out the barrenness of his brain, by making his conversation consist of one pure unalloyed dulness, and the two other parts of absolute vice and degrading deformity, arrayed in the hideous garb of cursing and swearing, oaths and blasphemy.

The Mechanic.—Is there any situation truly enviable, it is that of an industrious mechanic, who, by his own unaided exertions, has established for himself a respectable place in society; who, commencing in poverty, has been able, by his skill and perseverance, to overcome every obstacle, vanquish every prejudice, and build up for himself a reputation whose value is enhanced for others. And let it be remembered, that this situation is attainable by all who have health and practical knowledge of their business. It is a mistaken idea that fortune deals about her favors blindly, and with a reckless hand. Industry and virtuous ambition are seldom exerted in vain.

Integrity, political integrity! said Lord Glistonbury; fine words which mean nothing. For who of any party, now thinks really and truly of any thing but getting power, or keeping it.

Changes of Fashion.—Two centuries ago "old square toes" was the stigma attached to age and garrulity, while, in the present day square toed shoes are the very height of juvenile dandyism.

The late Rev. Robert Hall once observed of Bishop Watson that "he married public virtue in his early days, but seemed for ever afterwards to be quarrelling with his wife."

Black Veils.—Most persons, when they wish to wash their black crape veils, use vinegar. Washed in coffee, or rubbed with a cloth wet with coffee, gives them a glossy, black, bright appearance. Bombazine dresses are cleaned in the same way. Coffee is better than vinegar, as it has less tendency to decompose the coloring matter.

The Newspapers occupy the position in society that the priests formerly did; people advise with them, confess to them, and look up to them for protection. They give information on all subjects; they moralize, legislate, censure and direct. With them we begin the day—with them we end it. We talk of them, think of them, and when they are delayed, hunger for them. The press is all pervading; it begins with supplying us with a house or a servant; it goes on to teach us how to live and make laws; it brings intelligence from every quarter of the globe; and appears to know more of what is passing under our very noses than we ourselves do.

Does any great man do wrong? Is his offence beyond the reach of the law? Let him beware, not of the remorse of conscience, as in former times, but of the more terrible power of the public opinion; let him apprehend exposure—publication! This is the torture of civilization; no transaction is too private to be whispered into the ear of the press; no personage is too high not to be visited with its terrors. The press is the modern Inquisition; it is the great secret tribunal at which heresy if social matters, whether in the lowly or in the lofty, is instantly brought to trial. It has this superiority over the institution on loyals, that though its decisions are taken in private, they are publicly declared, and if erroneous, are liable to be proved so; not, however, without an infliction of some injury. An *Auto da fe* on the part of the press is a fearful thing. A man may be rescued at the stake, it is true, but the public is careless of its association, and often confounds in its memory the criminal and persecutor. Publicity, according to the present notions, is itself an evil; and the press has this power of infliction by its very nature.—*London New M. Magazine.*

Ireland.—During a debate in the House of Lords, on the 1st ult. Earl Grey remarked that he "was gratified to be able to say, that the situation of Ireland was improved in many respects, as might be perceived from the returns of the late Courts of Assizes throughout the Counties; and he was in possession of letters which prove that even the introduction of the 'Coercion Bill,' as it was called, has already been productive of good effects."


### CLASSICAL TUITION.

MR. Allen begs leave to intimate, that he is about to form a Junior *Latin Class.*—A *Greek Class* is in progress. Parents therefore have an opportunity of experiencing Mr. A's plan of communicating classical literature.
*May* 4, 1833.

### STOLEN,

FROM the house of Mrs. Gilbert, corner of *Duke-Street*, a Rose Wood WORK BOX—containing several valuable Trinkets, and a promissory note in favor of *Chas. Brown*, for £100. Whoever will return the same will be liberally rewarded. *11th May.*

### BARLEY.

*The Subscriber has received—*
5 TONS excellent Scotch BARLEY, fresh and good—For sale by the ton or cwt. at lowest market prices.
H. PORTER.
*King Street, May 4th*, 1833. 4†

### SUPERIOR ALLOA ALE.

12 CASKS of Alloa Draft ALE, of a very superior quality.
*May 25. JAMES GREGG.*

BLACKING.—20 casks Liquid and Paste Blacking, for sale by
*May 4. JAMES T. HANFORD.*

CORN.—1000 Bushels Yellow CORN—now landing from schr. *Samuel*, from New-York, for sale low from the wharf.
*11th May.* MACKAY & MOORE.

LEMONS.—*Ex Lavinia*—40 Boxes fresh Fayal LEMONS, just landed, and for sale by MACKAY & MOORE.
*May 11th*, 1833.

JUST received per brigantine William, from Philadelphia, and for sale at lowest rates by the subscriber: Barrels of Superfine FLOUR; Half barrels ditto ditto; barrels Rye ditto; brls. Indian Meal. WILLIAM KERR,
*6th April*, 1833. *North M. wharf.*

LEATHER.—250 sides Sole LEATHER; a quantity of Neats Leather; Calf & Seal Skins; Cordovan and Harness Leather.—Just received, and for sale very low by
April 27. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

JUST RECEIVED.—50 bags OATMEAL, for sale by JOHN KERR.
*April 20th*, 1833.

60 SIDES superior Sole Leather, 10 casks GLUE,—For sale by *CROOKSHANK & WALKER.*
*April 27.*

NEW BOOKS.——Northanger Abbey, by Miss Austen, 2 vols. 12mo.—The Refugee in America, a Novel, in 2 vols. 12mo. by Mrs. Trollope.—Prince Puckler Muskan's Tour in England, Ireland, France, Germany, &c. &c.—A Rational Defence of the Gospel, by Isaac Watts.—Gummere's Surveying; and a variety of other new and interesting publications, for sale by HIRAM S. FAVOR,
*May* 1. *Eastport.*
☞ All new Books received immediately after publication.

## REMOVALS.

### BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. COOK begs to intimate to her friends and the public generally, that she has removed her Establishment to that large and commodious Brick Building, immediately opposite the Bank, where she will still carry on her business as formerly. As the house is in every way well situated for the convenience and comfort of both permanent and transient Boarders, she hopes still to merit a share of that patronage which she has hitherto so liberally received.
☞ She has also good STABLING.
*Prince William Street, St. John,*
*1st May*, 1833.

THE Subscriber has removed his Office to the Brick building, south side of the Market Square. N. PARKER.
May 8th, 1833.—4†

J. & H. KINNEAR have removed their business Establishment to the Stores owned by John Danford, Esq. at the west end of the South Market Wharf: where they offer for sale their extensive Stock of assorted GOODS, at fair prices and liberal credits, for approved paper. *May 11th*, 1833.—3¶.

CHEAP
*BOOKBINDING AND STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.*

WILLIAM L. AVERY, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to Cross-street, opposite the new Store of Mr. George Bragg, and in rear of the Dwelling House of James Hendricks, Esquire; where he hopes, by his usual punctuality, to merit that share of public patronage he has hitherto experienced.—Books bound in plain, neat and elegant bindings.—Blank Books ruled and made to order.

W. L. A. offers cheap, the following articles: Foolscap, fine laid and wove Letter Paper; Cartridge, blue and blotting Paper; Quills, assorted; Sealing Wax; Wafers; Pencils; India Rubber; Ink Powders; Spelling Books; Portfolios; Parchment; with a variety of elegant Engravings, &c. &c.

Also—Lockwood's Map of this Province, a Map of the City of Saint John; Sears' Globe in Miniature; and a few copies of the Province Laws, with an extensive assortment of Cyphering, Copy and Memorandum Books, &c. &c.

N. B.—School-Masters, Shop-Keepers, and Country dealers, can be supplied with the last mentioned articles, by the dozen, at reduced prices. *St. John, May* 11, 1833.

MISSES FAYERWEATHER respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their *Dress Making, Millinery, and Straw Hat Manufacturing Business*, to the House in King-street, lately occupied by Mrs. Longmire, and over the Store of J. Gallagher—where all orders, either from town or country, will be gratefully received and punctually attended to.

☞ Two or three young Women who may wish to avail themselves of an opportunity of learning the above business, will please apply as soon as possible.

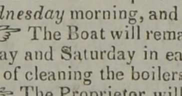
*** The SCHOOL conducted by Miss C. *Fayerweather*, will be re-opened on Monday the 6th inst. for the admission of scholars.
*St. John, May 4*, 1833.

MR. TAYLOR begs leave respectfully to intimate to his friends and the inhabitants of St. John, that he has removed his School to that house formerly occupied by the late Campbell Gibb.

Mr. T. would also intimate, that he intends to devote two afternoons, from 4 to 6 o'clock, of each successive week, for the instruction of Young Ladies in English Grammar, and has just received a supply of Books, for that purpose, which are eminently calculated to facilitate the study of our language, by relieving the students from the painful task of committing to memory what they do not understand. The plan may be defined a praxis of reasoning, or generalized system of practical logic, by the aid of which, both labour and time are saved in attaining a correct knowledge of that useful and important study. *4th May*, 1833.

CORRY'S Musical Academy and Day School are removed to the Masonic Hall, where a spacious room well suited to each is fitted up.
*May* 4. *A. CORRY.*

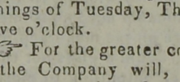
JOHN J. HOGAN, thankful to his friends and the public for past favours, begs leave to intimate, that he has removed his Cabinet Establishment to the House between Mr. Deforest's Hotel and the residence of William Scovil, Esquire, Germain-street—one door from the corner of King-street—where, he trusts, attention to business, the superiority of his work, and the very small profit he sells at, will draw the attention of the public.
☞ A fashionable four-wheeled Carriage and an elegant built GIG—for sale. Apply as above. *4th May*, 1833.



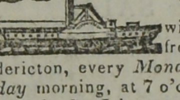
STEAMER
### *Henrietta*

Continues to ply as usual the present season—leaving Saint John for Digby and Annapolis, every *Monday* and *Friday* morning, at 7 o'clock, and returning on *Tuesdays* and *Saturdays;*—leaves Saint John for Eastport and Saint Andrews on *Wednesday* morning, and returns on *Thursday.*
☞ The Boat will remain in St. John the first Friday and Saturday in each month, for the purpose of cleaning the boilers, &c.
☞ The Proprietor will not be accountable for the safe delivery of any Parcels unless the Freight is paid. JAMES WHITNEY.
St. John, 27th April, 1833.

### ☞ NOTICE. ☜



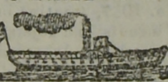
THE Western Coach Company's Coaches have commenced running between Halifax and Annapolis, three times a week—leaving each of the places on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at five o'clock.
☞ For the greater convenience of the public, the Company will, on the 15th of May, commence running 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.

### 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.

### THE SUBSCRIBERS

*Have received by the Lady Campbell, and offer for sale on the most liberal terms—*

HHDS. of refined Sugar; kegs Gunpowder; crates Crockery Ware; boxes Pipes; tinned Kettles; sad irons, cart bushes, camp ovens, Pots, assorted sizes; black Goblets; cast iron Tea Pots—*a new article;* Glue; Mustard; servants' friend; Alum, Copperas, rotten stone, fig blue, ivory black, lamp black; sole Leather; mens', womens', boys' & girls' Shoes & Boots; shoe-makers' Thread; calf skins; Putty; grey and white Cottons; glazed do.

An assortment of Stationery, consisting of Ledgers, Paper, Books, memorandum and spelling do.; black lead Pencils, wafers, ink, wax, &c. MACKAY & MOORE.
*May* 18.

### PALM LEAF HATS, &c.

*Just received and for Sale—*
50 DOZEN Palm Leaf HATS;
250 India hand Fire Screens;
30 straw Bonnets; 500 pcs. paper Hangings;
8 pieces American Straw MATTING.
May 11th.—3i. J. & H. KINNEAR.

### NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM D. W. HUBBARD,
*Has received per Brig* William, *Bennett, Master, from Liverpool—*

CASES of STRAW BONNETS; bales of MERCHANDISE, containing:—Prints, Furnitures, Printed Cambrics, fashionable Ginghams, White Cottons, Shawls, Merino Handkerchiefs, Muslins, Fustians, Tickings, Cassinets and Sattinets; black and olive Lastings; superfine black, blue, olive, and wood green BROAD CLOTHS; Valencia and Quilling Vestings,—which will be disposed of low, at wholesale or retail.

☞ The remainder of his SPRING SUPPLY, is daily expected by the first vessels from *Liverpool* and *London.*
*Prince William-street, St. John,*
*27th April*, 1833.

### SPRING GOODS.

*The Subscriber has received, by the brig* WILLIAM, *from Liverpool, part of his Spring supply of* GOODS *from London, Leeds, Manchester, Wolverhampton, Birmingham, and Liverpool;* consisting of—

COLOURED & Black Gros de Naples Silk; Black lace Veils; Parasols; ladies' and gentlemen's Hose and half-Hose; black silk Handkerchiefs; gentlemen's black silk Stocks and Cravats; pocket and fancy silk Handkerchiefs; ladies' fancy silk and crape Hadkerchiefs and Squares; black and col'rd Norwich Crape; Bombazeens and black Crape de Lyons, and mourning Crape; spun silk and Thibet wool Shawls; Lustring and French gauze Ribbons; Petersham belt do.; ladies' black silk Reticules, and rosewood Work boxes; watch Ribbons and Guards; black and brown Satins; black, white, and colored embossed crimp and Brocade ditto; black, white, and coloured Persians; gentlemen's fancy silk Vesting; black silk Fringe; printed Areophan & embroidered crape Squares; cotton and thread Lace; Edging; Quillinet; gymp Lace; brown, lavondee, sky pink, and white Bobbinnett; India Nankeen; ladies' white, black, and slate coloured silk Gloves; ladies' Stays, and French cambric Handkerchiefs; ladies' gents., and children's kid, beaver, Norway, doe, and Hexham tan Gloves; leghorn Flats, and ladies' and girl's straw Bonnets; ladies', gentlemen's, and children's white, fancy, and Rawdons Hose and half-do.; 4-4 Thibet wool Squares; gentlemen's cotton and silk web Braces; black Florentine Buttons; union, Leghorn, and silk Galloons; printed Cottons; furniture Calico; striped and figured Batieste; printed Muslins; white and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; printed and plain Moleskins; black and blue Lasting; colored Merinos and Stuffs; black, blue, and white Shalloon; black, blue, and colored superfine Cloths, and Kerseymeres; carpet travelling Bags; men and boy's mock seal Caps; gents. travelling Caps; gents. best beaver and plated Hats; an extensive assortment of small Wares. *Also*—A large assortment of HARDWARE, *superior quality;* White Lead, best quality; green and black Paint Oil, in tin flasks and 30 gallon casks; Putty; Window Glass; Sheet Lead; patent Shot, BB. B. and No. 1 to 8d.; 6, 9, and 12 thread Ratline; 12 15, and 18 thread line Bed Cord; fine salmon Twine; deep-sea Lines; carpenter's, bench, and moulding Planes; 5 tons Nails, 4d. to 30d.; 5 tons Spikes, 5 inch to 10 inch; 80 tons assorted flat, round, and square Iron; blistered and cast Steel; 100 boxes Soap and Candles;—together with many articles not enumerated—which he offers for sale at reduced prices, in the Store lately occupied by Messrs. Keator & Thorne, in Mr. *Hatfield's* brick building, Market Square.
ANGUS M'KENZIE.
*St. John, May 11th*, 1833.
*** The remainder of his Spring supply is daily expected by the *Rokeby*, from Liverpool; *Lady Campbell*, from Greenock; and *George*, from London.

### *CORDAGE, OAKUM, TWINES & WINE.*

62 COILS well assorted CORDAGE and SPUNYARN; 20 bundles Oakum;
2 Bales Salmon and Sail TWINES; *and*
3 Casks first quality Madeira WINE—*landing to-day.* JAMES GREGG.
11th May, 1833.

### STATIONARY, &c.

*Per Brig Timandra,* Duncan, *master, from Liverpool, the Subscribers have received, and offer for sale—*

18 CASES STATIONARY, containing, each, an assortment of the following:—Ledgers; Journals; Cash, Account Current, Invoice, Day, Sales, Letter, Memorandum, Log and Bill BOOKS; Pocket Ledgers; Foolscap and Letter PAPER, of every description; Quills, Wax, Ink Powder, Bills of Lading, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.; a corrected edition of Dilworth's Spelling Book.
5 Cases, containing 250 pieces 7-8 Fancy PRINTS and 50 pieces white Shirting;
6 crates, containing an assortment of HOLLOW WARE;
132 casks, containing from 4d. to 20d. Rose and Clasp fine wrought NAILS.
*Per Brig Symmetry—*
2 casks, containing 24 doz. salted Calf Skins.
*And per Post Boy from Eastport—*
5 tierces RICE; 20 brls. Genesee and Howard-street superfine FLOUR;
50 barrels Philadelphia do. do.
10 kegs very superior TOBACCO.
*February 2. J. & H. KINNEAR.*

### PER BRIG LERWICK,

*From Montego Bay, (Jamaica,) the Subscriber is receiving—*
25 HHDS. Sugar; 120 puns. Rum, 20 puns. Molasses,
18 logs Mahogany; 4 tons Logwood.
*Also—per Dispatch from Halifax:*
100 barrels Canada Prime BEEF, of late inspection and superior quality.
For sale low while on the Wharf.
*May* 4. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

### 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.

### TWINES, COTTONS, &c.

*Per Charlotte Langen, from Liverpool—*
1 CASK of salmon, shad & herring Twines,—also of 12 and 18 thread Cod Lines.
*Likewise*—2 Bales, containing grey Cottons, Ginghams, Nankeens, fashionable Swansdowns and Toilinets; and 2 Cases, containing 140 pieces Sarsnets, assorted colours; Edgings, Laces, Netts, crape and satin Handkerchiefs, printed, &c. &c.—All of which will be sold on very moderate terms. JOHN V. THURGAR.
*4th May*, 1833.

### 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 AND CORN.

580 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR;
20 ditto fine MIDDLINGS;
200 Bushels of YELLOW CORN,
Landing ex schr. *Mercy* from *Fredericksburg*, for sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER.
*27th April*, 1833.

### PAINTS, OIL, & SHOT.

JUST received per ship *Campobello* from Liverpool:—No. 1 WHITE LEAD; Casks boiled Linseed OIL; and Patent SHOT, from BB to No. 8—for sale at lowest prices by
*April* 20. C. W. TISDALE.

20th APRIL, 1833.

### P. DUFF & Co.

*Have received per Brig William, Captain Bennett, a choice assortment of superior*
BROAD and Narrrow CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c.—suitable for the season.—The remainder of their Spring Goods, from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, are *daily expected.*

### JAMES KIRK,

*Has just received per Caledonia, Capt. M'Lay, from Liverpool, and offers for sale:*
10,000 BUSHELS SALT;
100 boxes SOAP;
5 pipes best BRANDY;
150 kegs WHITE LEAD;
casks LINSEED OIL;
12 Chain CABLES, } *assorted;*
12 ANCHORS, }
CANVAS, OAKUM, IRON, &c.
*St. John, April 9th*, 1833.

### BARLEY.

*Just received and for sale by the Subscribers:*
ONE Ton common hulled BARLEY.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
*St. John, January 26th*, 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.

### *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.

### CLOTHS & SADDLERY.

80 PIECES fine, superfine, and *extra Superfine* CLOTHS—blues, black, brown, olive, drab, Oxford mixt, and green.
5 Hogsheads assorted SADDLERY—just received from the manufactories in Britain, for sale on very liberal terms.
*April* 27. E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

### COALS, IRON, &c.

*Per ship Campobello, T. Eksdale, Master, from Liverpool:—*
100 TONS House COAL;
33 Chain CABLES, from ½ to 1⅝ inch; 30 ANCHORS, from 2 to 28 cwt.;
200 Bags Nails; 25 Tons IRON;
20 Rolls Sheet Lead; 11 Tons Cordage;
3 Tons Oakum; 60 Kegs Paints;
2 Casks boiled Oil; 5 tons shelled Barley;
20 Crates CROCKERY;
100 ditto Wine Bottles, &c. &c.
Just landing, and for sale by
*April* 20. JOHN ROBERTSON.

### RUM & MOLASSES.

*Ex brig* Ann, *from Demerara, now landing:*
81 PUNCHEONS RUM;
61 do. MOLASSES.
Which will be sold low if taken off the wharf.
*April 13th. 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.

### FEBRUARY 2, 1833.

*Per ship Eleanor, from Liverpool:*
BLACK, blue, brown, claret, and slate MERINOES and BOMBASETTS;
3, 4 and 5 Sheet PASTEBOARD;
7, 8, 9, 10, and 11-4 Rose BLANKETS;
Kidderminster CARPETING, &c.
*For sale by* THOS. S. ESTEY & Co.
King-street, St. John, N. B.

### 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.*

### 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.*

### 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.*

### JOHN MURPHY,
### TAILOR & HABIT MAKER,

*(Nearly opposite Mr. Sands' Brick building, Prince William-street,)*
HAS received the latest Spring and Summer Fashions from London, and will be happy to attend to the orders of customers and the public generally; which they may depend upon being executed according to the newest fashions, and with that punctuality and superior workmanship, which has gained for him so large a share of public patronage ever since his commencement in this City, for which he desires to return his most grateful acknowledgments.
☞ Country orders attended to with his usual punctuality. *July* 28, 1832.

### EARTHENWARE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that having erected several buildings for the purpose of carrying on his business more extensively than formerly, he will be enabled, in the Spring, to supply Merchants and others with almost every article in the Earthenware line, such as Crocks, Dishes, Pans, Jars, Tiles for Kilns and Ovens, Chimney Tops, &c. &c. at a reduction of Ten per cent. on former prices.
☞ Orders left at Messrs. W. & G. Hutchinson's, Market-square, St. John, will receive punctual attention. JAMES ELLIS.
*Dipper Harbour, Nov.* 30 1832.

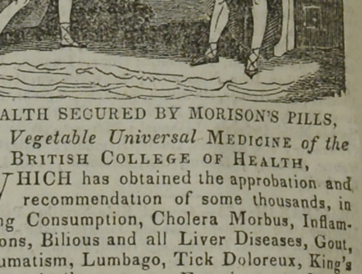
PORK.—40 barrels good Country Pork, just received by
*May* 18. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

### GREAT BARGAINS!

The Subscriber offers for sale at his Ware Room, a large assortment of Fashionable
### FURNITURE,
*at very reduced prices:*
—comprising—
MAHOGANY Pembroke, Card, Sofa, Loo, and Supper Tables; extending and other Dining Tables; flat, circular and eliptic front Chests of Drawers; Escritoirs & Book Cases; Ladies' Work Tables; Hair-cloth Sofas; Dressing Glasses; portable Writing Desks, &c. &c.
☞ All of which he will dispose of low for *Cash*, or at a *liberal Credit.*
March 9, 1833. THOMAS ADAMS.

### 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, asstd. sizes,
4 pipes Cognac BRANDY, (first quality,)
20 gross Wine BOTTLES.
*April* 20. JOHN WALKER.



HEALTH SECURED BY MORISON'S PILLS,
*The Vegetable Universal* Medicine *of the* British College of Health,

WHICH has obtained the approbation and recommendation of some thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Inflammations, Bilious and all Liver Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tick Doloreux, King's Evil, and all cutaneous Eruptions—*and keeps unalterable for years in all climates*—forming at pleasure the mildest aperient, or by increasing the dose, the briskest and most efficacious purgative, capable of giving relief in all cases.

*General Observations.*—Six years' use of these Medicines by the public, has proved their efficacy and virtues, and the truth of Mr. Morison's, the Hygeist's theory, as to the cure of diseases. In no one instance have they failed, when persevered in; and invalids should reflect that it is only perseverance that can root out an old established disease; but fevers of all kinds, small pox, measles, and colds, are effectually cured by them in a few days, their operation being agreeable to nature. These Pills cure in all diseases, and can in no way be overdone. Experience, which is the touchstone of all human knowledge, has verified this, both at home and in the West-Indies. These Medicines cure by purging, and yet the weak, the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, the delicate, are in a few days strengthened by their operation, because they clear the body of its bad humours; they invariably too procure sound sleep. They are the safest and most efficacious Medicine to take to sea—preventing all scurvy, costiveness, &c.

The operation of this (in every case) mild Medicine, which conveys immediate conviction of its utility from the first dose, is as beneficial to the mind as the body; first calming, then curing all *mental derangements, eccentricities, nervous affections, irritableness, and restlessness, from whatever source:* complaints which have heretofore not been properly understood, as the Hygeist has found them all to proceed from acrimonious humours in the blood, and, *happily for the present and future race of mankind*, discovered a *cheap* and *universal* mode of *purifying, curing*, and *preventing.*

The being cured of any disease, infirmity, or sore, is now no more a dubious or uncertain procedure—perseverance in the Vegetable Universal Medicines will always restore nature to her due course. The literary and sedentary of both sexes, whose pursuits so much impair the faculties, will find a sure remedy in the Universal *Medicines for preserving the energy and* sprightliness of the imagination, and improving their health; old age will be attained by the use of them, and passed free from pain and infirmities.

☞ For the proper understanding of the human body and its diseases, read Mr. Morison's new medical work—*Morisoniana;* or, *Family Adviser* of the British College of Health, lately published by Sherwood & Co. 23 Paternoster Row, which gives a full description of all diseases with correspondence and cases of cure—shewing the universal good effect of *Morison's Pills.* From it may be learnod the sure way preserving of health and curing all our diseases.

The *Vegetable Cleansing Powders* are of great assistance to patients, and facilitate the evacuation of bad humours; they soften, cleanse, and detach the acrimonious phlegms; they are cooling and allay the thirst. One, two or three powders may be taken throughout the day mixed in half a wine glass of water.

Some persons imagine that one Medicine, ready prepared, cannot be suitable for all cases, especially for severe diseases—they will be undeceived if they try. Cholics, Inflammations, Bilious attacks, Asthma, &c. &c. fly before them, if taken in large doses—12, 15, or 20.

Mr. Anderson wishes further to state, for the benefit and consolation of the afflicted, that he is daliy made acquainted with extraordinary cures in this City, and also in the Country, which have been entirely produced by the above invaluable preparations; these documents can be examined at his store in St. John-street—where may be had, all sorts of Gentlemens' Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.

N. B.—Mr. A. is anxious to caution invalids against the use of any Medicines sold as "*Morison's*," by any other person than himself in the City of St. John, he being the only Agent appointed, and in direct communication with the British College, consequently none can be obtained from or vouched for by Messrs. Morisons, except those sold at his store in Water-street, or by Country Agents duly appointed by him. WILLIAM ANDERSON.
*St. John, January* 26, 1833.

VEGETABLE Pulmonary Balsam.—This truly valuable remedy has now been before the public for four years, and has proved itself the most valuable remedy discovered for *Coughs, Colds, Asthma, or Phthisic, Consumption, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.* Its sale is steadily increasing, and the proprietors are constantly receiving the most favorable accounts of its effects. The following New Certificates are offered for *PUBLIC EXAMINATION!*

TO THE PUBLIC.

I, Daniel P. Brayman, of Richmondtown, R. I. feel it a duty to acquaint the public, that I have received the most unexpected relief in a severe complaint of the lungs from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. For three years previous to my trial of the Balsam, I had a severe pain in my breast, violent cough, frequent raising of blood, attended with great prostration of strength. For the principal part above of the time, I was under the care of a skilful Physician in Boston, who employed, beside many internal medicines, blistering, Seatons, &c. without any improvement in my case. Two months since I commenced with the Balsam, and have now taken two bottles: I am now able to labour most part of the time, have ceased to raise blood, and am almost entirely relieved of my cough. DANIEL P. BRAYMAN.
Boston, February 22, 1831.

Dr. Jeremiah Ellsworth, of Silver Creek, N. York, states in a letter to the Proprietors, Feb. 1830, that from personal acquaintance with the salutary effects of the V. P. Balsam, he can most confidently recommend it to those who are threatened with serious affections of the lungs.

Messrs. LOWE & REED—From the time that the *Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam* was first prepared by Messrs. Reed & Howard, it has been used in nearly all cases of Coughs and Pulmonary Affections, which have occurred in my family; and I have recommended it to many others, and carefully inquired respecting its effects. I have never known it produce any injury; and except in confirmed Consumption, it has never failed of affording relief. Several cases have occured in my own family, and others among my acquaintance, in which the attending physicians have preferred administering other medicines for the diseases for which this Balsam is designed. No other medicine, however, has proved equally efficacious; and in several instances, when the other medicines had been used without effect for many weeks, the Balsam was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I find the printed directions which accompany the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, to be safe and judicious; and I would recommend that they be carefully observed.
Respectfully, your obdt. servt.
Brighton, Dec. 7, 1830. SAMUEL WORCESTER.

☞ *Price 2s. 6d.—For sale by* WALKER & MACARA, *St. John, N. B.* Oct. 15.