POETRY.

[*From the London Penny Magazine.*]

MORNING HYMN.

SLEEP forsake us! may the soul
Gladden in its Maker's sight,
As the clouds that o'er us roll,
Sparkle in the morning light.

God of life, be Thou the ray
Of our dim and wandering course;
Light us, as the star of day,
On to Truth's eternal source.

From Frazer's Magazine, for July.

ABUSE OF THE WHIGS,

BY THE ETTRICK SHEPHERD.

AWA, Whigs! awa, Whigs!
Awa, Whigs, for ever!
Ye're but a pack o' brosy-mows,
An' gude ye'll do us never.
Our thristles flourished fresh and fair,
And bonny bloom'd our roses,
Till Whigs cam, like a frost in June,
And wither'd a' our posies.
Awa, Whigs, &c.

Our sad decay in Church an' State
Surpasses my descriving:
The Whigs came o'er us for a curse,
An' we hae done wi' thriving.
Awa, Whigs, &c.

Our ancient Crown's fa'n i' the dust—
De'il blind them wi' the stowre o't,
An' write their names in his black buik,
Wha gae the Whigs the power o't.
Awa, Whigs, &c.

Grim vengeance lang has ta'en a nap,
But we may see it wauken.
God help the day, when royal heads
Are crouchin' like a mawkin!
Awa, Whigs, &c.

The de'il he heard the stoure o' tongues,
And vamping cam amang us;
But he pitied us sae wi' cursed Whigs,
He turn'd, an' doughtna wrang us.
Awa, Whigs, &c.

But aye he keek'd aneath his sleeves,
An' shook his sides wi' laughter:
"Give Britain lang these selfish knaves—
She'll bang the devil after!"
Awa, Whigs! awa, Whigs!
Awa, Whigs, for ever!
Ye're but a pack o' brosy-mows,
An' gude ye'll do us never.

As people might think by this denunciation of the Whigs—who, God help us! are now in office—that the Shepherd may be disaffected to the powers that be, we next introduce a say about the King:—

Our Willie was a wanton wag,
The bravest lad that e'er I saw;
Wha 'mang the lasses bore the brag,
An' carried a' the green awa.
And was nae Willie weel worth goud,
When seas did rowe an' winds did blaw;
An' battle's deadly stoure was blent,
He fought the foremost o' them a'.

Wha has nae heard o' Willie's fame,
The rose o' Britain's topmast bough—
Wha never stain'd his royal name,
Nor turn'd his back on friend or foe?
An' he could take a rantin' glass—
An' he could chaunt a cheery strain—
An' he could kiss a bonny lass,
An' aye be welcome back again.

Though now he wears the British Crown,
For which he never cared a flee,
Yet still the downright honest tar,
The same kind-hearted chield is he.
An' every night I take a glass,
An' fill it reaming to the brim,
An' drink it in a glowing health
To Adelaide and to him.

I've ne advice to gie my King,
An' that I do wi' right good will:
"Stick by the old friends o' the Crown,
Wha bore it up through good and ill;
For new-made friends and new-made laws,
They suit nae honest hearts at a',"
Then royal Willie's worth I'll sing
As lang as I hae breath to draw.

MONTHLY EXTRACTS

FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE OF

THE BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

From "Jacobus," inclosing a draft for £10.

EDINBURGH, MAY 23d, 1833.—On reading the account of the Annual Meeting, as reported in the "Patriot," I was equally gratified to observe the growing efficiency of the Society in its efforts to enrich the whole world with the word of life; and grieved to see that the funds of this noble Institution should be gradually falling off. A proposition made at the Annual Meeting met with my cordial approbation, viz. that 600 members should subscribe Ten Pounds each, and at once make up the deficiency. The annexed draft is transmitted as one of these donations, with the fervent prayer and earnest hope that very soon the friends of the Redeemer will more than supply what was lacking in the last year's subscriptions. What, are there not 300 Christians in London, and as many in the other cities and towns of the empire, who are willing, or, shall I rather say, who will feel themselves greatly privileged and honored in casting their Ten Pounds each into the Treasury, that the work of the Lord may go on and prosper? Among the signs of the age in which we live, there is one which is by no means encouraging—I mean a *want of self-denial* even among *genuine Christians*, in order to the promotion of Messiah's kingdom. Are we not generally too much in the habit of giving to God *only what we have little or no use for ourselves*—what scarcely encroaches upon our comfort of life? It is to be feared the large proportion of Christian offerings of the present day have little in them that can properly be denominated *sacrifice*. It were painful to believe that the British and Foreign Bible Society and other kindred Institutions will be allowed to languish for want of funds, till the genuine friends of the Redeemer have curtailed their personal expenditure to the very lowest point, that these may be supplied. By a prudent economy, and a little self-denial, much may be saved in most of our families in the course of a year; and surely he is scarcely worthy of the name of a disciple, who is not prepared in this, as in other respects, to take up his cross and follow his Lord. I am persuaded were the Committee to make an appeal to the friends of the Lord Jesus Christ, on this principle, they would not do so in vain.

From an anonymous Friend.

LONDON, May 22, 1833.—A friend to the distribution of the Bible, is desirous of appropriating the inclosed (£50 Bank Note) to the purposes of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

From the Secretary of the Sunday-School Society for Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 27, 1833.—I am instructed by our Committee to appeal again, on their behalf, to the liberality of your Society, for a fresh grant of Bibles and Testaments, to enable them to prosecute their labours during the ensuing year. They would rejoice if the Sunday School Society for Ireland were of a nature to dispense with such heavy demands upon yours; but this not being the case, they are truly grateful for the Christian consideration which they experience at your hands, and for the readiness you have at all times evinced to give every effect to our proceedings. We should require for this year, if your Committee could allow them to us, 8500 Bibles (4000 in 12mo., and 4500 in 18mo.) and 20,000 Testaments of the same kind as formerly sent; and when I mention that part of the sum of £525, which our London Agent has paid to you since our application last year, has been collected in weekly penny subscriptions from the scholars, for the purchase of the Bibles at our reduced prices, your Committee, we are satisfied, will observe a gratifying indication of a desire on the part of these scholars to possess the Holy Scriptures; and this the return of our issues may still further indicate, as they amounted during the past year to 9028 Bibles and 20,480 Testaments (guarding, as we endeavour very carefully in this large distribution, against waste or abuse.)

We are sure that it will be satisfactory to your Committee to learn, that during the period above referred to, marked as it has been with many circumstances peculiarly unfavorable to Scriptural education, a gradual increase has been observed in our schools, scholars, teachers, and funds, presenting a total at this moment of 2642 schools, 206,717 scholars, 19,142 teachers, and something above £3000 of annual income. Of the whole number of the scholars, 112,256 are reading in the Bible or Testament, 35,239 are adults above the age of fifteen, and upwards of 100,000 of the scholars do not appear to be receiving instruction in daily schools. Every day's additional experience gives strength to the opinion, that the only effectual hope for the real amelioration of the circumstances of our people is to be found in the diffusion of Scriptural knowledge, Scriptural education, and the prevalence of Scriptural principles. We are, I trust, thankful to God for blessing our humble efforts in advancing these objects; and we are persuaded that it will be a source of much comfort to your Committee, that whilst they have entrusted to that of the Sunday School Society for Ireland such large means, and have enabled them with increased effect to pursue their course, the resources of your invaluable Institution have not been ill applied, but have been productive of the very spread of Divine truth, and the blessed consequences resulting therefrom, which you are labouring to promote.

I shall direct a few extracts from our correspondence to be subjoined to this letter, as they are specimens of a great body of facts illustrative of the actual effect produced in this country by the circulation of the word of God. We should feel glad if they were brought to the notice of your Committee.

"The parents are evidently influenced, in many cases, by their children. Those who have grown up have evinced *a love for the Scriptures*, a desire to establish family prayer, and to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures."

"They earnestly trust, that the Committee may find it in their power to grant the supply of books [Bibles] now solicited; and they feel that the fact, *that the amount required for the purchase of these books, being made up by the children exclusively, in weekly penny subscriptions*, will plead more powerfully in their behalf than any thing which their Teachers could urge."

"Many families in our neighbourhood, who before the re-establishment of this school, were destitute of the Bible and Testament, and I may say even of common morality, have, since the establishment of our school, been supplied with copies of the Scriptures, and are become, not only morally decent in their habits and customs, but, I believe, truly religious."

"A Roman Catholic girl, about twelve years old, has repeated 22 chapters of Saint Matthew's Gospel, and been examined on the meaning of part of them, all in the space of nine weeks. She got a Bible; and the introduction of it into the family has created a desire on their part to have another, which the Committee intend to grant. They return their best thanks to the Society for the several grants of Bibles they have received."

"*The want of Bibles and the want of funds to purchase them*, are the principle causes that retard our progress in this neighborhood: commerce and agricultural produce are both so low, that this part of the country is really not able to contribute for these purposes; and the parents of many of the scholars at this school could not buy a Bible, *they are absolutely so poor.*"

"In addition to the good effects from time to time stated as resulting from instruction in our school, we have sincere pleasure in stating, that many of our more-advanced scholars have been, and are, endeavouring to *have the reading of the Scriptures and prayer established* in their respective families, as family exercises; and some of them have earnestly requested some of the Teachers to visit their families, and represent to them the duty and importance of family prayer."

"The children seemed rejoiced to meet together again, [after the cessation of the Cholera,] and we opened the school with prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his great mercies. Of several of the children I have good hope that they have not learned in vain. I understand, during the late trial, with many of them their *Bible* was their frequent companion."

"The practice of giving them [the scholars] as a weekly task, a certain subject to be proved from different texts of Scripture, marking in each case the chapter, but not the verse, where the text is to be found, (a plan which I have adopted generally in my schools,) I find highly serviceable; as it not only obliges the children to read so many chapters of the Old and New Testament at home during the week, but has in many cases excited the parents (some of whom had not a Bible in their house until introduced by their children from their Sunday schools,) to take an interest in assisting them to find out those texts, and thereby promoting that search after the knowledge of divine truth alike serviceable to the parent and to the child."

From the Journal of Mr. Benj. Barker.

On Monday night the 20th of August, 1832, I embarked on board a small Greek vessel bound for Salonica; taking with me as Dragoman for the Bulgarian language, a young European Jew, who, under the spiritual instructions of the Rev. Mr. Lewis, had learned that in Jesus alone was salvation. Our passage was only of four days, during which, although at times sea-sick, I was enabled to have Morning and Evening Prayers, and the reading of the Scriptures with my man Guiseppe, the Jew, as well as spiritual conversations, in which he took much delight. A circumstance also occurred which gave me some pleasure. The next morning after my arrival on board, the sailors took to cards, as an amusement; which, as soon as I saw, I proposed to substitute in their place a Modern-Greek New Testament; and immediately placed one in the hands of the mate, who was the best scholar, desiring him to read it aloud. A circle was formed of the Captain and crew; who took such interest in the contents of the book, that it was read continually until we reached Salonica; and I saw no more of the cards. When the Captain needed the assistance of his men to shift the sails, or do any other work, he snatched the New Testament, and said to them, "Let us now attend to the vessel, and then we will continue our reading:" and he was the first afterwards to produce the book, and all once more assembled to listen. Several were the truths that were drawn from their mouths in consequence of their serious attention to the word of God, which for the first time they understood. The Captain once exclaimed, "We are a bad set, and in a lost condition; for we are very far from doing what the Gospel tells us."

I remained but four days at Salonica; my object for visiting that place being principally to procure the means of proceeding to Servia; during which I distributed a few books, and placed about sixty volumes more in a Lancasterian School just established there. I was particularly gratified when I visited this institution, to find that the class-book used in it was the Society's Greek Testament, which the Directors of the School procured from Syra. All the time I remained at Salonica, my young Jew Dragoman (who I will henceforward call only by his name, Guiseppe) was seeking to have conversations with the Jews; and in this he was not disappointed, but had constant opportunities of preaching the Gospel to his brethren. He thought, as all in general do who first believe in Christ, that as soon as those passages in the Old Testament relative to the Saviour were pointed out to the Jews, they could not do otherwise than receive Jesus Christ as the Messiah; for he observed to me often, that "they were so clear and so persuasive, that they could not be resisted." I told him that he would find himself mistaken, unless indeed the Lord opened their eyes and ears and gave them understanding to receive by faith his precious gospel. He had once a long discussion with a Rabbi, in a room in the same yard where I lodged; which finished by the Rabbi saying that he had business; besides, he was only "a small Rabbi, and could not go on with the controversy." Guiseppe soon saw that what I told him was correct; for he told me that the Jews would not be convinced, because they changed the obvious meaning of words in Scripture, calling white black, and black white. As his arguments were from the Old Testament, I trust his conversations were not altogether of no effect, and that some of his hearers have been shaken in their faith. Guiseppe, though not yet baptized, openly declared his belief in Christ: this of course, brought on him often, invectives from the Jews; still they would converse with him, in the hope, no doubt, of inducing him to renounce the Saviour; but this only strengthened his faith in Jesus.

* * * *

Our Greek companion, finding that we took to our Bibles as soon as we had reposed a little, he began to converse on the Scriptures; and I was agreeably surprised to find him so well versed in them. He could quote passages from the Old and New Testament with apparent ease, and his interpretation of them was quite Scriptural — * * * *

His creed, which he repeated to me, was all taken from the New Testament, and, in substance, every thing was in it necessary to salvation. I was pleased, when he told me that, in Greece, he knew many persons who, like himself, had adopted the new Testament as their spiritual guide, and who dissent from all the unscriptural doctrines and practices of the Greek Church. It is remarkable that I should have the satisfaction to learn at an obscure Turkish village in Macedonia, that the Scriptures were silently teaching men in Greece the right road to everlasting life. May they also receive the words in their hearts, that they may be enabled to follow the way which has been made clear unto them! Although all of us were very tired from the day's journey, we continued conversing and reading the Scriptures, until it was past midnight, when I observed that we ought to repose, as we had to rise by break of day to continue our route; but the young Greek said that he could pass hours and hours in this delightful way, and that nothing was so agreeable to him as when thus employed.

September 2.—Being very badly situated to spend the Sabbath, we proceeded early this morning to another Han, which we reached in less than an hour; and we were agreeably surprised to find a most delightful spot, where we could spend the Lord's day in perfect retirement, and where our poor horses could also rest, being already fatigued, although we had gone but a three-days' journey. This Han, which is called Chinar Deresse', is situate close to a cooling torrent, surrounded with stately trees and shrubs, and with the exception of a water-mill, is entirely solitary. In a retired spot, amongst the trees, we spread our carpets; and we were truly thankful to have such a peaceful retreat to pray and read the word of God.

From the Twenty-first Report of the Calcutta Auxiliary Society.

The Reverend Mr. Bowley, one of the Church Missionaries stationed at Chunar, continues indefatigable in his exertions to promote the Society's objects, and especially in the circulation of the Scriptures. He has furnished the Committee with an interesting letter on the subject. We cannot omit here the insertion of one extract: "On leaving Lucknow, I left a complete case with a respectable native gentleman, to be sold or to be given gratis, as he saw fit. This person was introduced to me by Moulawee Hyder Allee, the native Christian, whom I had baptized last Christmas at Chunar;—and, by the way, I beg to say that he (the Moulawee) was chiefly won over to Christianity from perusing the Translations. I met with him in my visit the year before at Cawnpore. The person to whom the Scriptures were entrusted attended at my lodgings daily, both in private and at our Hindostanee worship every evening, and very much solicited Baptism, together with his wife, with whom I had much conversation; but I deferred it, in hopes of doing it at Cawnpore, where he has a mother, a brother, and a sister, that they also might be drawn by the cord of the word and by natural affection. This case of books was subsequently distributed to the best advantage, as was proved from the numerous letters I was favored with, since my return to Chunar, from several respectable learned Mohommedans in high stations soliciting Baptism, particularly stating that they were receiving daily instructions from the New Testament under the Moulawee, and in all their communications acknowledging their hope of salvation in the 'Crucified Lord:' and on the Moulawee being called away, a packet of letters was received, strongly remonstrating against the measure."

There are several other gratifying accounts, which show that the labours of your Society are losing nothing of their interest, and that its benefits are widely known and appreciated. The extent of good which it is diffusing, no man can know. Here and there facts come to light, which proclaim its excellence; but the vast aggregate of its blessings is silent and unseen, like the still and noiseless stream, which waters many a fair and fertile meadow without attracting notice or observation. The accounts which we have been enabled to lay before the public, added to the fact that there have been issued from the Depository during the year 12,576 copies of the Blessed Book, in whole or in part, will be more than sufficient to stimulate to fresh activity and zeal the friends who know and feel the truth of God's Holy word, and acknowledge it to be the only light "to guide our feet in the way of peace:"—to those who deny its claims, could we bring into one point the whole amount of good it has produced, it would be insufficient.

THE NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL, several miles below the Falls is one of those scenes which are too grand for description. Instances of accidents happening there can best convey an idea of the horror of that dreadful abyss.

The Whirlpool is a large deep basin, in which the waters of the mighty St. Lawrence revolve in one perpetual whirl, caused by their being obstructed by an angle of the steep and dreary banks which overhang this dreadful place. The Whirlpool, like the Falls, has caused the loss of human life; one instance of which I will here relate:—

Mr. Wallace, the blacksmith had a son, a fine youth, of whom he was e eedingly proud, and the lad one day went down to the Whirlpool, and the current proving too strong for him, he was carried into the whirl. His poor distracted mother sat on the gloomy bank, for days and hours and beheld the body of her own darling child carried round in a circle by the waters, sometimes disappearing for a time, and then coming up and revolving on the surface of his watery grave; and thus continuing for several days, no human aid being available even to obtain his remains. An acquaintance, who resides at the Whirlpool, informed me, that in the course of five or six days, bodies which get into this dismal cauldron are carried down the river.

It is usual for persons rafting timber from places between the falls and the whirlpool, to get off the raft before they come to the basin, first placing the raft in such a position as may enable it to float down the stream without being carried into the whirl. On one occasion, however, one of the raftsmen refused to leave the raft—he was not afraid, all would go safe—entreaty was unavailing, and the raft, with the unfortunate, headstrong man upon it, made its way downwards, and was soon drawn within the fatal circle; around which for three days and three nights, it continued to revolve; all the efforts of a thousand anxious spectators proving unavailing. The continual and sickening motion he underwent robbed the poor sufferer of all power to eat, sleep he could not, a dreadful death was before his eyes, so much more terrible that it was protracted night after night in such a place; at last a man was found who ventured into the whirl as far as he could with hopes of life, a strong rope being tied round his middle, one end of which was on shore. He carried with him a line to throw to the raft—succeeded; the agonized sufferer fastened it to the raft, and in this way he was drawn on shore and his life preserved.—*M'Kenzie's Sketches of Canada.*

DECISIVE ARGUMENT.—At a debating club not far off, the question was discussed whether there is more happiness in the pursuit or possession of an object? and was decided no doubt in favour of the following:—"Mr. President," said the orator, "'spose I war courtin' a gal, and she war to run away, and I war to run arter her, would not I be happier when I catched her, than when I war runnin' arter her?"

STOLEN,

FROM the residence of Mrs. Gilbert, in May last, together with a Rose Wood WORK BOX, a PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by E. DeW. Ratchford, in favor of Charles Brown, for £100, and endorsed by him to the Subscriber. All persons are cautioned against purchasing said Note, as payment of the same has been stopped—and any person who will give such information as will lead to the detection of the thief, shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS.

Aug. 24. GEORGE M'LEAN.

Racket Court.

TO BE LET—That pleasantly situated and commodious *RACKET COURT*, belonging to the subscriber, on the East side of Germain-street. It is the only one now in the city, and such places being desirable and necessary, where persons are subject to inactive lives,—a person, by paying proper attention, would most likely find it a desirable undertaking.—For further particulars apply to

P. KEHOE.

N. B.—Until disposed of as above, Gentlemen wishing to resort thither for recreation and exercise, shall have free admittance, and be supplied with Balls—they paying at the rate of 1s. 3d. per hour for the Court, and 3d. each for as many Balls as they may use—and 1d. each, extra, for as many as they may lose. No spectators allowed, except such as are of the party in possession of the Court, with those who have been playing before, and those who have engaged the Court for the next match. In order, therefore, to prevent any inconvenience or misunderstanding, all parties must pay on entering, for the time they intend to occupy the Court—one quarter of an hour, to finish a game or rubber, shall be allowed, but no longer.—Gentlemen must keep their own game, but there will be a person to attend on them.—Entrance from Charlotte-street, opposite the *Asylum*, (so called,) on the North-west corner of King's square.

St. John, 3d August, 1833.

☞*NOTICE.*☜

THE Committee appointed to take charge of the Person and Estate of R. W. CROOKSHANK, Junior, Lunatic, give notice, that they have taken an Office in the house belonging to Miss *Williamson*, Prince Wm. Street, where they will attend daily, from 9 to 11 o'clock in the forenoon: and they request those persons indebted to the Estate to call and settle their Accounts without delay; and those having claims against the same, to lodge their accounts at the Office, with full explanations and particulars in writing, in order that they may be examined and adjusted.

CHARLES WARD, W. H. STREET, JOHN V. THURGAR, } *Committee.*

St. John, July 6th, 1833.

NEW & CHEAP ESTABLISHMENT for STONE CUTTING & Mason Work.

BARBOUR & BELL grateful to the Public for the very liberal encouragement they have met with for short time they th have been in business—beg to acquaint their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand at their Estabiishment, foot of Duke-street, in rear of the Saint John Foundry.

Two very elegant MONUMENTS, being the first of the kind ever introduced in the Province, together with a general assortment of *TOMB* and *HEAD STONES* of a very superior quality and handsome patterns, which will be neatly lettered to order, on the most reasonable terms.

ALSO,—Ornamented *Mantle Pieces, Jambs, Hearths, Flagging, &c.* supplied at the shortest notice. All kinds of Stone Cutting in general, done cheaper than any where else in the province.

☞Two active LADS, about 14 years of age, wanted as Apprentices.

Orders left at the Stone Yard, or at the Subscribers dwelling, Prince William street, adjoining Mr. *Vaughan's* brick house, will be punctually attended to. *14th April* 1832.

NEW CARPETING.

THE Subscribers have just received per *Augusta*, two bales *CARPETING*,—for sale *cheap for Cash.* P. DUFF & CO.

St. John, July 27, 1833.

Apothecaries Hall.

MESSRS. LIVINGSTONE & MILLS having just opened the above Establishment in Mr. MILLIDGE's Brick Building, lately occupied by Mr. *Angus M'Kenzie*, Market Square—beg leave to inform their friends and the public, in general, that they have received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, a large and well-assorted Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, *Perfumery, Confectionary, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.*—all of which they warrant of the first quality.

In introducing their establishment to the notice of the public, they feel confident, from the particular care with which their present extensive and general stock has been selected, of giving perfect satisfaction in supplying private families—furnishing ships' Medicine Chests—as well as executing Wholesale orders for country practitioners and Druggists. As for prices, they only solicit such a trial as will enable purchasers to make a comparison with the other Druggists of the place.

Mr. LIVINGSTONE will still continue to practice his profession as formerly, and may be consulted at the HALL from 10 to 12, meridian, and for diseases of the Eye and Ear, from 2 to 3, P. M. *St. John, 15th June*, 1833.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has received from London and Liverpool—

A GENERAL assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Confectionary, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Colours, and fresh *GARDEN SEEDS.* H. COOK.

Laboratory, King-street, June 29th, 1833.

FRESH

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

The Subscriber has received by the Lord Goderich, from London, his Spring supply of

DRUGS and MEDICINES; Patent Medicines; Surgeons Instruments; Patent and common TRUSSES; PERFUMERY; SOAPS; Pickles and Sauces; fine Sallad Oil; *Rowland's ODONTO; Rowland's MACASSAR OIL; Alsana* EXTRACT; Seidlitz Powders; Ginger Beer ditto; Jones' Promethean and Lucifer MATCHES; genuine Lundyfoot SNUFF; superfine Durham Mustard; white Wine Vinegar; candied Citron, Lemon and Orange; Isinglass; Tapioca; PAINTS; OIL; and COLOURS; Copal, Carriage, and Japan VARNISHES; Badgers' Hair Blenders;

—ALSO—

250 kegs London WHITE LEAD;
7 casks Boiled Linseed OIL;
7 brls. White Jamaica GINGER ROOT;
150 lbs. NUTMEGS.

WM. O. SMITH,

June 8. No. 1, North side Market Square.

CHOLERA MEDICINES.

SMALL Chests, containing MEDICINES for Asiatic Cholera, as recommended by the Board of Health for the county of St. John, with suitable directions, prepared and sold by

WALKER & MACARA,

St. John, July 14. *Market Square.*

WEST OF SCOTLAND FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Saint John, N. B. May 11, 1833.

ALL Persons who hold Policies from the above Office, expiring on the 15th of May instant, are hereby notified that Renewal Receipts are ready for delivery on payment of the annual premium.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Attorney.*

CHEAP LEATHER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his Leather and Boot and Shoe Store, on the North Market Wharf—*LEATHER* at the following reduced prices:—

Sole Leather, per pound,	-	1s. to 1s. 3d.
Upper do. per side,	-	5s. „ 12s. 6d
Calf Skins,	-	3s. „ 10s.

June 22. *T. HARDING, Jun.*

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.

BLACKSMITH WORK.

R. FOULIS having greatly improved the FORGE attached to the Foundry, and having engaged in his employ some of the best workmen in the country, is now prepared to furnish at his Establishment; at *reduced prices* and at the shortest notice, all kinds of *Ship Blacksmith Work* manufactured from the best materials, worthy of the patronage of ship-masters and owners.

R. F. keeps on hand, a supply of Hooks and Thimbles, Timber Grips, Dogs, Crowbars, Marlin Spikes, Iron Blocks, Chains, &c.

St. John Foundry, May 25, 1833.

BOARDS, TIMBER, &c.

THE Subscriber is authorised by several of the principal Lumber holders in Charlotte County, to Contract for Cargoes of BOARDS, TIMBER and DEALS, SHINGLES, &c. for small stowage. Punctuality in the fulfilment of any Contract he may enter into on their behalf, and dispatch, may be relied on.

WILLIAM KERR.

St. John, 18th September, 1832.

CANVAS.

100 BOLTS "M'Crackens's" bleached Canvas—just received per *Ugoni*, on Consignment—for sale low. *Also, on hand*—"Warrington superior," 'East Coker,' and common brown.

Aug. 22. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

RIGGING, &c.

A GANG of RIGGING, with CHAINS and ANCHORS complete. ALSO—Canvass for Sails—suitable for a vessel of about 450 tons. For sale by GEORGE THOMSON.

20th July, 1833.

SHEET COPPER.

4 TONS, from 16 to 26 oz.—just received from London, for sale by

13th July. *JAMES KIRK.*

PALE SEAL OIL.

20 CASKS pure Pale SEAL OIL, warranted free from smell. For sale by

August 3. B. TILTON.

LANDING,

Ex Lavinia, from Halifax:

3 HOGSHEADS GENEVA;
3 Cases Florence OIL;
5 Boxes Sperm CANDLES.—For sale by

Aug. 17. *CROOKSHANK & WALKER.*

GLASS & EARTHENWARE.

10 CRATES and 5 hhds. Earthenware; 5 hhds. well assorted Glassware;—received per *Augusta*, and for sale by

July 20. GEO. D. ROBINSON & CO.

A FEW Pieces Damask, with Fringe, Lace, &c. to match, received per *Augusta*, for sale by *GEO. D. ROBINSON & CO.*

July 20.

HATS, &c. &c.

The Subscriber has received ex ship Augusta:

2 CASES Gentleman's Beaver HATS, very fine and fashionable shapes—which he will sell low for Cash. ALSO—Shirting Stripes, Scotch Homespuns, &c.—at his Store in Prince William Street.

July 20. JAMES HOLMAN.

PORT WINE.

The Subscribers offer for Sale:—

A FEW Pipes, Hogsheads, and Qr. Casks superior *PORT WINE*, (in Bond,)

GEO. D. ROBINSON & CO.

July 13.

SUGAR & RUM.—A few Hogsheads superior SUGAR, received per Lerwick, from Montego Bay.—Also, per brig William, ex Annatto Bay—40 puns. fine flavored SPIRITS, proof 19.—For sale by

Aug. 10. *RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.*

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.

H. PORTER

Has received, per recent arrivals from Liverpool and Belfast, his Spring supply of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE:

COMPRISING a general assortment of—Printed Calicos, bleached and grey Shirting Cottons, Scotch Homespuns; silk, worsted, and cotton; Shawls and Handkerchiefs, in great variety; Muslins, Bobbinett, Laces; ladies' white, clouded, and embossed cotton Hose; Berlin Gloves, &c. &c.

ALSO—Two cases Ladies' and Childrens' Straw Hats, and one case STATIONARY, containing Miscellaneous and School Books.

These, together with his former stock of Groceries and Dry Goods, will be sold, either by wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices.

KING STREET, *June 8th*, 1833.

EARTHENWARE.

Ex ship Augusta, from Liverpool—

20 CRATES and Hhds. of EARTHENWARE—consisting of—
Blue and Brown DINNER SETS;
Fancy coloured Breakfast and Tea Sets;
Blue, brown, green and pink Cups & Saucers,
Molton Plates; fancy coloured Bowls;
Chamber Sets, (of Chintz pattern,)
Wash Bowls, and Ewers, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

400 half, one, and two GALLONS, and 300 pieces Milk PANS and CROCKS,

Which will be disposed of very low *for Cash.*

20th July. RICHARD CALVERT, JR.

PETERSHAMS, DRUGGITS, AND *SUPERFINE CLOTHS.*

EX the CALEDONIA.—2 Bales Petershams, olives and blacks; 2 ditto Plaid Druggits, and Flushings; 2 do. extra-superfine Broad CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,—direct from the manufactory, and for sale at a small advance by the package. JAMES GREGG.

August 17th, 1833.

WINES & BRANDY.

3 HHDS. very superior old Port WINE;
2 do. do. Brown Sherry;
2 ditto TENERIFFE;
2 pipes and 9 qr.-casks MADEIRA;
1 ditto very fine flavored old Cognac *Brandy.*

August 3. *JOHN ROBERTSON.*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale on reasonable terms, the Cargo of the schr. Despatch, from St. John's, N. F. and now landing—consisting of:

248 COILS CORDAGE, of excellent quality, assorted, from two yarn spunyarn up to five inch ROPE;
20 quarter casks White WINE;
25,000 *real* Havana Segars, in small boxes;
300 Demijohns,
1 bale of Bolting CLOTHS.

Also—on Store:

250 barrels Quebec prime PORK;
80 ditto ditto Mess Pork;
40 ditto Quebec Mess BEEF;
30 hhds. Molasses; 3 hhds. Loaf Sugar;
3 half-pipes Cognac BRANDY;
15 barrels Liquid and Paste BLACKING;
40 boxes Window GLASS—7x9;
Indian Corn, Rye Flour, and Corn Meal.

July 27. *JAMES T. HANFORD.*

NOW LANDING—*and for Sale:*

80 CHESTS BOHEA and CONGOU TEAS,
30 barrels Prime PORK,
5 casks pale *SEAL OIL*,
5 hogsheads Hollands GIN,
6 boxes very superior Poland STARCH,
10 do. London Mould CANDLES.

—ALSO—

1 case Leghorn Flats,
1 do. Gentlemens' superfine Beaver Hats,
1 do. Parasols and Crape Handkerchiefs,
2 do. printed Muslins and Calicoes,
1 do. fancy articles and small wares.

July 25. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Offer for sale the following WINES,—received per Margaret from London:

6 PIPES, 3 Hogsheads, 4 Quarter Casks, 9 Half Quarter do. } *MADEIRA;*
4 Pipes *OLD PORT;* 1 butt *SHERRY*,
1 Pipe *MARSALLA;* 1 pipe FIGUEIRA,
1 Hogshead *SAUTERNE*,
12 Dozen *CHAMPAGNE*,
12 do. *CLARET.*

July 13. LOWE & GROOCOCK.

WILLIAM D. W. HUBBARD,

HAS received per ship MARGARET, Nunn, Master, from London, a general assortment of London GOODS, *comprising*—

CASES of Gents. superior London HATS, do. Leghorn Flats; ditto silk, Gingham, and cotton Umbrellas; Parasols, black and colored Gro de Naples, silk, black, and colored Merinos; silk Shawls, French Cambric and Lawn, packets 4-4, 5-4 black Crape, Crape de Lyons, Norwich Crape, and Bombazeens; ladies' black, white, and colored Gloves; gents. Berlin, thread, and kid ditto; buck and cotton Braces, Stocks, superior black and India Handkerchiefs, a splendid assortment of bonnet and belt Ribbons, 1 trunk of ladies' prunello and seal skin Shoes, gents. muslin Cravats, white cotton Braid, Brook's superior white and black reel Cotton, 1 trunk of London printed Muslins, green and black gauze Veils, gauze Handkerchiefs, &c.

The above articles, with his former assortment, will be sold on the lowest terms for approved payment.

Prince Wm.-street, June 22.

P. DUFF & CO.

Have just received per Legatus from London:

30 PIECES Damask and Watered MOREENS; Florentine & Shawl Vest Patterns; a large assortment Ribbons;
Blond, Crape, and Chenil Scarfs and Hhkfs;
Lace and Gauze VEILS; Black Crapes;
Twenty-five pieces black and coloured, plain and watered GROS DE NAPLES;
Black silk Collar VELVET;
Black and coloured Norwich CRAPES;
One hundred and seventy dozen Kid and various kinds of GLOVES;
Mens' black and coloured silk half HOSE;
Cotton and silk Night CAPS;
Ladies black and coloured silk HOSE;
White and coloured lambs wool, black, white, and fancy Mohair HOSE;
Patent Web and all kinds of BRACES;
Best black silk and black silk Velvet Stocks;
Which will be sold at their usual low prices.

—ALSO—

1 best London made SWORD, Sash, Wings, Cap Ornaments, &c.—for a Grenadier Militia Officer.—These articles are according to the latest army regulations, and of the best quality, and will be sold very low, if taken together.

23d June, 1833.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS just received per Legatus, from London—Bales and trunks British Merchandize, consisting chiefly of, plain and twill'd Bombazetts, black and asst'd colors Merinos, black & colored Shalloons, Lastings, Camblet, Norwich Plaid, fancy and plain Hosiery, including, black, Random, and clerical spun-silk stockings, and half-Hose, Bobbinnett, Quilling, gymp Lace, cotton Tatting, black lace Veils, gauze ditto, black and colored Bombazines, do. Norwich crapes, &c. together with his former assortment, making it a very general one, will be sold low for cash, at his store in Prince Wm.-street.

June 22. JAMES HOLMAN.

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 8th. *ANGUS M'KENZIE.*

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received, per ship Margaret, from London, a general assortment of Fancy GOODS, among which are the following:

BLACK and coloured Gro de Naples, Ribbons, Laces, Bobbinetts, and Quillings, silk and gauze Handkerchiefs, Leghorn and straw Bonnetts, Parasols, Umbrellas, Norwich Crapes and Bombazines, gents. beaver Hats, printed Muslins, and Calicos, black lace and green gauze Veils, fancy silk Stocks, figured black Velvet, ladies' white and colored Hose, sampler and colored Worsteds, lace Caps and Collars, ladies' Stays, kid Gloves, worsted Edging; rock-spun, German, and rich satin Shawls; ladies' rich waist Ribbons, Cotton Hanks and Reels, boys' cloth Caps; Denmark satin, Morocco, prunella, and lasting Shoes; Ear Rings, Brooches, silver Thimbles, Needles; pearl, gilt, and Florentine Buttons; plated and gilt Hooks and Eyes, with a variety of other articles—the whole of which will be disposed of on moderate terms. HENRY HOOD.

June 22d, 1833.

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; 5 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.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received by the recent arrivals, a general assortment of

BRITISH MERCHANDISE,

—comprising—

PRINTED CALICOS and MUSLINS;
Black and coloured GRO DE NAPLES;
Ladies' and gentlemens fancy silk Hdkfs.;
Silk, worsted, cotton, & embroidered Shawls;
Corded MUSLIN CRAVATS;
Fancy cotton HANDKERCHIEFS;
Jaconet, book, mull, and Cambric Muslins;
Checked and Corded MUSLIN;
Bobbinetts; plain and figured LACES;
Quillings and Edgings; Thread Laces;
Black Lace Veils; fancy gauze Hdkfs.;
Scarfs; Ladies' muslin Collars and Tippets;
Ladies' and childrens Lace CAPS;
Ladies' and gentlemens' GLOVES;
Ladies' worsted and random Cotton Hose;
Gentlemen's random half HOSE;
Childrens' Gold laced TURBANS;
Black silk Handkerchiefs; Ladies' STAYS,
Bleached and Unbleached COTTONS;
Scotch Homespuns; Apron Check; Vesting,
Lining Cottons; worsted Braces, &c. &c.

JAMES GALLAGHER,

June 15, 1833. *King Street.*

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;
29 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.

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, Jacconet;
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, Bombasines;
Thread and cotton Laces; Linings, Ribbons,
Parasols, Umbrellas, Shawls and Hhdkfs.
With a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. *June* 8.

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 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.*

MOLASSES.—36 hhds. excellent MOLASSES, for sale by J. T. HANFORD.

June 22.

TWO Offices to rent in R. Sands' Brick Building. Inquire of R. SANDS.

2d March.