POETRY.

TO THE GREAT PYRAMID.

Mountain of art! sublime, mysterious pile!
Eye of the desert! Desolation's throne!
Undeluged Ararat of Time! lone isle,
Left in the ocean of oblivion!

Marvel of marvels! Titan relic vast!
Gigantic gnomen of the boundless sand!
Link of eternities to come and past!
Stupendous vestige of a voiceless land!

What times—what deeds—what changes hast thou seen!
What throngs have gazed upon thy wondrous form!
Where are they now? Whole empires that have been
Young in thine eld, have banqueted the worm!

Kings, sages, conquerors—the god-styled race
Who once gave glory to Egyptia's name,
Mixed with the dust, may now perchance, deface
The very monument that told their fame.

Extending, at thy basement, far and wide,
Dwindling to nought where thou art nearest Heaven,
Thou art, in shape, the symbol of their pride,
Whose vastest thoughts to earth alone were given.

Fain would we learn the legend of thy birth;
Fain know why thus thou load'st the weary plain:
But, ponderous fabric! incubus of earth!
Thy stones are silent—our research is vain.

Thou hast no record: all hath pass'd away,
Save that by Time's sarcastic hand alone,
Scrawl'd on the dusty tablets of decay:—
"This was his work—the great, the proud unknown!"

From Tait's Edinburgh Magazine for May.

UP, MEN OF ENGLAND!

[The following animated burst of patriotism and poetry, the effusion of one of Britain's host of *Schills* and *Korners*, was contemporary with that dark hour of suspense which followed the infatuated vote of the House of Peers against the Reform Bill, and when there were strong surmises that the King had forfeited his popular character of a Reformer. This happily was a mistake. The firm attitude taken by the people, perfectly overmastered the crisis: the poem remains as a *warning* which was meant as a *call*; and a glowing evidence of that noble and free spirit, open to conciliation, but which unwisely irritated by contemptuous denial of justice, still "*Bides its time.*"]

Ye men of England, will ye see
The morn of freedom passing by,
Nor strike your blow for liberty?
Will ye—nor raise your shout on high?
Will only ye thus idly stand,
While Europe struggles for her right!
Arise, arise, with heart and hand,
Up, Men of England, to the fight!

O shame! less noble cheeks are pale,
That England's sons should crouch and kneel,
And faintly sue with coward wail,
Where meaner hands have grasped the steel.
Listen! your despot lordlings say,
Ye dare not struggle for your right,
Yet none that stirring taunt repay?
Up, Men of England, to the fight!

O! bitter shame, and bitter wo,
To bear so base a scorn so long!
Your firmer fathers paused not so,
When *Hampden* braved the Stuart's wrong.
And will ye fling their heritage
Of glory and of conquered right,
Before a factious bigot rage?
Up, Men of England, to the fight!

Ye strove with France in days of yore—
Once more she dares you to the field;
Not that your bravest blood should pour
Again a Bourbon's throne to shield:
With her she calls you to advance
On the broad path of truth and right,
What answer do you give to France?
Up, Men of England, to the fight!

France shows you what a people can
Against a tyrant's vassal horde;
France shows ye what there is in man,
When freedom flashes on his sword;
She points the way, she cheers ye on,
She bids you triumph for your right,
Dare ye not do what France has done?
Up, Men of England, to the fight!

What fear ye? no barbarian Czar
Can pour his Cossacks on your land:
No Prussian perfidy can mar
The triumph of your brother-band.
Ye are alone upon the seas,
Sole judges of your native right,—
One short, sharp hour your country frees;
Up, Men of England, to the fight!

And think ye Scotland will not lend,
In such a cause, her warrior tide?
Nor Wales her mountain-steep descend,
To share the peril at your side?
Nor Ireland sound her harp, and wave
Her pure green banner for your right—
A sister now, no more a slave?
Up, Men of England, to the fight!

By Liberty's eternal name,
Once England's proudest glory, arm!
Sweep from your isle oppression's shame,
And cleanse her of her locust swarm.
An honored grave that isle shall give
To every martyr of her right,
In life ye've died, in death ye live!
Up, Men of England, to the fight!

MISCELLANY.

[From the Dumfries Courier.]

INTERESTING NARRATIVE.—*History of a Scottish emigrant, and beautiful trait of Indian character.*—About twelve years ago, a person named M'Dougal, a native of Argyleshire, emigrated to Upper Canada. From anxiety to make the most of his scanty capital, or some other motive, he purchased a location where the price of land is merely nominal, in a country thinly peopled, and on the extreme verge of civilization. His first care was to construct and plant in the wild; and this task finished, he spent his whole time, early and late, in the garden and in the fields. By vigorous exertion and occasional assistance, he brought a few acres of ground under crop, acquired a stock of cattle, sheep, and hogs, made additional inroads on the glade and the forest, and, though his toils were hard, gradually and imperceptibly became, in a rough way, "well enough to live," as compared with the poverty he had abandoned at home. His greatest discomforts were, distance from his neighbors, the church, the market, and even the mill; and along with these, the suspension of those endearing charities and friendly offices which lend such a charm to social life.

On one occasion, M'Dougal had a melder of corn to grind, and, as the distance was considerable, and the roads none of the smoothest, this important part of his duty could only be performed by starting with the sun, and returning at its going down. In his absence, the care of the cattle devolved upon his wife, and as they did not return at the usual hour, the careful matron went in quest of them. Beyond its mere outskirts, the forest was to her *terra incognita*, in the most emphatic sense of the term, and with no compass of notched trees, it is not to be wondered at that she wandered long and wearily to very little purpose. Like Alps on Alps, tall trees arose on every side—a boundless continuity of shade; and fatigued with the search, she deemed it prudent to retrace her steps while it was yet time. But this resolution was much easier formed than executed; returning was as dangerous as 'going o'er,' and after wandering for hours, she sunk on the ground, her eyes swoln and filled with tears, and her mind agitated almost to distraction. But here she had not rested many minutes before she was startled by the sound of approaching footsteps, and anon an Indian hunter stood before her—"a stoic of the woods—a man without a tear." Mrs. M'Dougal knew that Indians lived at no great distance, but as she had never seen a member of the tribe, her first emotions were those of terror, quickening, it may be said, every pulse, and yet palsying every limb. The Indian's views were more comprehensive; constantly on the look out in search of the quarry, and accustomed to make circuits comprising the superfices of many a vast mountain and glen, he had observed without being observed himself; knew her home, recognized her person, comprehended her mishap, divined her errand, and immediately beckoned her to follow him. The unfortunate woman understood his signal, and obeyed it so far at terror left her power; and after a lengthy sweep, which added not a little to her previous fatigue, they arrived at the door of an Indian wigwam. Her conductor invited her to enter be signs; but this she sternly refused to do, dreading the consequences, and preferring death in the open air to the tender mercies of the cannibals within. Perceiving her reluctance, and scanning her feelings, the hospitable Indian darted into the wigwam and communed with his wife, who, in a few minutes, also appeared, and by certain signs and sympathies, known only to females, calmed the stranger's fears, and induced her to enter their lowly abode. Venison was instantly prepared for supper, and Mrs. M'Dougal though still alarmed at the novelty of her situation, found the viands delicious, and had rarely, if ever, partaken of so savory a meal. Aware that she was wearied, the Indians removed from a place near the roof, two beautiful deer-skins, and by stretching and fixing them across, divided the wigwam into two apartments. Mats were spread in both, and the stranger was given to understand that the farther domitory was expressly given to her accommodation. But here again her courage failed her, and to the most pressing entreaties she replied by signs, as well as she could, that she would prefer to sit and sleep by the fire. This determination seemed to puzzle the Indian and his squaw sadly; often they looked at one another, and conversed softly in their own language, and at last the red took the white woman by the hand, led her to her couch, and became her bedfellow. In the morning she awoke greatly refreshed, and anxious to depart without delay, but this the Indian would on no account permit. Breakfast was prepared; the Indian accompanied his guest, and conducted her to the very spot where the cattle were grazing. These he kindly drove from the wood, on the verge of which Mrs. M'Dougal descried her husband running about every where hallooing and seeking for her, in a state of absolute distraction. Great was his joy, and great his gratitude to her Indian benefactor, who was invited to the house, and treated to the best the larder afforded, and presented on his departure with a suit of clothes.

In about three days the Indian returned, and endeavored, by every wile, to induce Mr. M'Dougal to follow him into the forest. But this invitation the other positively declined, and the poor Indian went on his way obviously grieved and disappointed. But, again he returned and tho' words were wanting, renewed his entreaties, but still vainly and without effect, and then, as a last desperate effort, he hit upon an expedient, which none save an Indian hunter would have thought of. Mrs. Mc Dougal had a nursling only a few months old, a fact the Indian failed not to notice; after his pantomimic eloquence had been completely thrown away, he approached the cradle, seized the infant, and darted out of the door with the speed of an antelope. The alarmed parents instantly followed, supplicating and imprecating at the top of their voices; but the Indian's resolves were fixed as fate; and away he went, slow enough to encourage his pursuers, but still in the van by a good many paces, and far enough ahead to achieve the secret purpose he had formed, like the parent bird skimming the ground when she wished to wile the enemy from her nest. Again and again Mr. M'Dougal wished to continue the chase alone, but maternal anxiety baffled every remonstrance, and this anxiety was, if possible, increased, when she saw the painted savage enter the wood and steer, as she thought, his course towards his own cabin in the heart of the wild. The Indian, however, was in no hurry: occasionally he cast a glance behind, poised the child almost like a feather, treaded his way with admirable dexterity, and kept the swadding clothes so closely drawn around it that not even the winds of heaven were permitted to visit it too roughly. It is of course, needless to go into all the details of this singular journey, farther than to say, that the Indian at last called a halt on the margin of a very beautiful prairie, teeming with the richest vegetation, and extending to several thousand acres.—In a moment the child was restored to its parents, who wondering what so strange a proceeding could mean, stood for some minutes panting for breath, and eyeing one another in silent and speechless astonishment.

The Indian, on the other hand, appeared overjoyed at the success of his manœuvre, and never did a human being frisk about and gesticulate with greater animation. We have read or heard of a professor of signs, and supposing such a character were wanted, the selection could not, or at least should not, be a matter of difficulty, so long as even a remnant remains of the Aborigines of North America. All travellers agree in describing their gestures as highly dignified, eloquent and intelligent; and we have the authority of Mr. M'Dougal for saying, that the hero of the present strictly authentic tale, proved himself to be a perfect of the art.

The restoration of the child, the beauty and wide extent of the prairie, and various other circumstances combined, flashed across our countryman's mind, operating conviction where jealousy and distrust had lurked before, and as the Indian stood before him, his eyes beaming with benevolence and intelligence, his arms extended, and along with his body, thrown the most varied and speaking attitudes, he became more and more satisfied that his speech, if given in broken English would have run nearly as follows:—"You doubt Indian: you think him treacherous; you think him wish to steal the child. No, no: Indian has tribe and child of his own; Indian knew you long ago; knew you when you first came; and saw you when you not see Indian; saw you poor, but hard-working man; some white men bad, and hurt Indian; you not bad—hurt no one, but work hard for your wife and child; saw you choose bad place; Indian pity you; never make rich there; saw your cattle far in the forest—thought you come and catch them; you not come; your wife come; Indian find her faint and weary; Indian take her home—fear go in; think Indian kill and eat her; no, no, Indian lead her back; Indian meet you very sad; then very glad to see her; you kind to Indian, give him meat, drink, and better clothes than your own; Indian grateful—wish you to come here; not come; Indian very sorry; take the child, not run fast; know you would follow child. Look round! plenty of ground—rich, rich; Indian love the deer, and the birds and the beasts of the field, the chase make him strong; his father love the chase; look round, plenty ground—rich, rich;—many cattle feed here; trees not many on that side; make road in less than half moon; Indian help you, come, come, Indian your friend—come live here."

Mr. M'Dougal in a trice, examined the soil, and immediately saw the propriety of the advice given by the untutored, but by no means unintelligent or unobserving savage—if savage, in deference to custom, he must still be called. By a sort of tacit agreement, a day was fixed for the removement of the materials of our countryman's cabin, goods, and chattels; and the Indian, true to his word, brought a detachment of his tribe to assist in one of the most romantic "flitterings" that ever was undertaken either in the old or new world. In a few days a roomy log house was fashioned, and a garden formed in a convenient section of the beautiful prairie, from which the smoke was seen curling and a woodpecker tapping at no great distance. Mr. M'Dougal was greatly pleased with the change; and no wonder, seeing that he could almost boast of a body guard as bold as the bowmen of Robin Hood. His Indian friend speedily became a sort of foster brother, and his tribe as faithful as the most attached tale of gillies that ever surrounded a Highland chieftain. Even the stupid kine lowed on finding themselves transferred to a boundless range of the richest pasture, and up to the date of the last advices, were improving rapidly in condition, and increasing in numbers. The little garden was smiling like a rose in the desert; grass, over abundant, gradually giving away to thriving crops; and the kine so well satisfied with their *gang* that the herds and enclosures were alike unheeded to keep them from the corn. The Indian continued friendly and faithful, and occasionally bringing presents of venison and other game, and was uniformly rewarded from the store of a dairy overflowing with milk, butter, and cheese. Attached as the red man was to his own mode of life, he was induced at length to form part of the establishment in the capacity of grieve or head shepherd—a duty he undertook the more cheerfully, as it still left him opportunities of meeting and communing with his friends, and reconnoitering the altered denizens of the forest. Let us hope, therefore, that no untoward accident will occur to mar this beautiful picture of sylvan life; that the M'Dougal colony will wax stronger till every section of the prairie is forced to yield tribute to the spade and the plough, and that future generations of the clan will be able to say for themselves, and to impress upon their children,

"Happy the man, whose highest care
A few paternal acres bound;
Content to breathe his native air
On his own ground.

Whose herds with milk, whose fields with bread,
Whose flocks supply him with attire;
Whose trees in summer yield him shade,
In winter, fire.

Thus let me live, unseen, unknown,
Thus unlamented when I die;
Steal from the world, and not a stone
Tell where I lie.

A reformer, expressing his disappointment at the result of the decision on the house and window duty, said, with reference to the reform bill, the people had not gained by it what they expected. A wag who was present, replied, "They have got all they asked; they have got 'the bill—the whole bill—*and nothing but the bill.*'"

There is a report of Sir John Hobhouse going out as ambassador to Madrid. Should such be the case, the baronet will, notwithstanding his loss of office at home, continue to "touch the Spanish."

Lord Grey complains he cannot succeed in pleasing any party. He should follow the example of all duelists, and by *going out* he would certainly *give satisfaction.*

L. L. D.—When the allied Sovereigns visited Oxford in 1814, they were each dubbed L. L. D., and bore the infliction without any wincing. Old Blucher, indeed, who had to partake their honors, asked whether, since they had made him a Doctor, it would not be proper to make his Aid-de-camp, Baron Gniesenau, an Apothecary, that they might carry on business together; but it passed off as a pure and good joke, and nobody suspected the fact that "the drunken old hussar," as Napoleon called him, was ignorant that there were doctors of any thing but medicine.

A GENTLE HINT.—An uncle left in his will eleven silver spoons to his nephew, adding, "If I have not left him the dozen he knows the reason." The fact was, the nephew had some time before stolen it from his relative.

GAMBLER'S SYMPATHY.—Capt. G——, who had, as it is called, been 'cleaned out,' (another term for being robbed of his whole fortune,) not long since at the 'Northern Hell,' died lately of a broken heart, and in extreme poverty. So desperate indeed was his poverty, that the persons under whose care he expired, thought it advisable to apply to 'the club' for the means of burying him, but the answer was, 'they had done with him.'—*English paper.*

O DEATH! WHERE IS THY STING?—I saw a mourner standing at eventide over the grave of one dearest to him on earth. The memory of joys that were past came crowding upon his soul. "And is this," said he, all that remains of one so loved and so lovely? I call, but no voice answers. Oh my beloved one, wilt thou not hear? Oh, death! inexorable death! Let me lie down and forget my sorrows in the slumber of the grave." While he thought thus in agony, the gentle form of christianity came by. She bade him look upward, and to the eye of faith the heavens were disclosed.—He heard the song and transport of the great multitude which no man can number around the throne—here were the spirits of the just made perfect—there the spirit of her he mourned! There happiness was pure—permanent—perfect. The mourner then wiped the tears from his eyes, took courage, and thanked God.—"All the days of my appointed time," said he, "will I wait till my change come;" and he returned to the duties of life, no longer sorrowing as those who have no hope.

Boarding & Day School.

THE MISSES KELLY inform their friends, that they can receive SIX YOUNG LADIES as Boarders, at the rate of *Thirty pounds* a year for pupils under the age of seven years; and *Thirty-five pounds* for those above it—including Tuition and Washing.

DAY SCHOLARS will be received upon the usual terms.

The FRENCH LANGUAGE, if required, will be taught by a Master in the same manner, at an extra charge.

Each young Lady must bring with her a bed, two pairs sheets, six towels, and one silver spoon, all of which will be returned when she leaves the school.

MUSIC—on the Piano Forte, *six pounds* a year for pupils in the School—and *eight pounds* a year for others.

Vacations—at Christmas and Midsummer, three weeks each. *June* 1, 1832

Robins' Royal Filter.

A QUANTITY of ROBINS' ROYAL FILTER, have been received, and are offered for sale. J. & H. KINNEAR.

☞ The high eulogiums that have been passed on the above useful article, by distinguished and Medical men, prove it to be one of great utility, particularly so, in this place, where the water in general is so impure.

St. John, 29th June, 1833. 4†

FOR SALE, if applied for immediately, an elegant PONY *PHÆTON*, built by O'Brien of Halifax, and adapted for one or two Horses.—Also, a superior Bay HORSE, nine years old, well suited to saddle or harness; or if it would suit the purchaser, *a pair of Horses* would be sold with the Carriage. These Horses are well matched, perfectly sound, and in every respect of the most superior description.—Inquire at this Office. *June* 29.

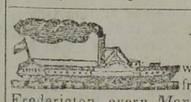
A Handsome Bay *HORSE*, fit for saddle or harness—for sale by
6th July. JOHN KERR.

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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being on the eve of removal from the Province, requests all persons indebted to him, by note or book debt, to pay the amount of their respective dues forthwith to Mr. JAMES REED, (at the Store of EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq. North Market Wharf,) whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge of the same.

ABEL SANDS.
St. John, April 27, 1833.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR CASH!

GEORGE JURY PINE, being about to leave the Province, begs to inform the inhabitants of St. John and its vicinity, that he will remove on the first of May to Mr. Bragg's new building, next to the corner of King and Cross-streets,—where he will offer for sale the whole of his stock of *BOOTS and SHOES*, about 600 pair, and all the sundries belonging to the trade, wholesale or retail, under prime cost—viz.

Gentlemens' Boots,	-	£1	5	
Do. Bluchers, from		11	6	to 12s.
Do. Shoes, do.		8	0	,, 10 0
Ladies' Prunella Shoes,	-	5	0	
Do. Leather do.	-	3	0	,, 5 0
Childrens' do. do.	-	2	0	,, 4 6
Boys' strong Shoes, large sizes,		5	0	,, 7 0
A few pair of Ladies' *Adelaide* Boots, black and colored,		6	0	,, 11 6

St. John, April 27, 1833.

G. J. PINE,

Has just received an addition to his former extensive Stock, consisting of

300 PAIRS of childrens' common and fine fancy coloured BOOTS and SHOES; also, English Sole Leather, Calf Skins, and all kinds of Findings for the trade.

☞ Store, in Cross-street, under the 'Public Offices.' *6th July*, 1833.

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.*

NEW BOOKS.

NUMBERS LV. and LVI. Family Library, &c., being Euter's Letters on Natural Philosophy, edited by Dr. Brewster; Iviney's Life of John Milton, 1 vol., 12 mo.; Horne's Manual for the Afflicted, 1 vol., 12 mo.; Trial of Avery, Hallett's edition, price 62½ cents.

For sale by H. S. FAVOR.
Eastport, June 28.

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.

FRUIT, &c.

RUNCH RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, Dried APPLES; Dried PEACHES, Soft shell ALMONDS, FILBERTS.

—ALSO—

150 Bags Yellow CORN; fresh ground Corn MEAL; 200 boxes Scythe STONES—in boxes of 8 dozen each.—For sale by

G. CHADWICK,
June 15. *South side Market-square.*

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received per ships John and Jane from Liverpool—part of his SPRING SUPPLY, consisting of a general assortment of DRY GOODS, Hardware, &c.

FANCY Prints and Furniture Cottons; Furniture printed Muslin—*latest fashion;* Plain and figured book and jaconet Muslins; Cotton Cambrics, Sarsnets; a general assortment of ladies' and gents. silk Hdkfs.; Fancy silk Vesting; ditto ditto Shawls; Black, brown, green, and puce colored Lute-Tapes, Threads, Buttons, Gloves, [string; Ladies' white and printed cotton Hose; Worsted Hose; cotton balls, Checks; Grey and white Cottons, Bedtick, Moleskins, White and red Flannels, cotton Hdkfs.; Cotton plushes, blue and grey cotton Warps; Osnaburgs, green Baize, Merinos, Velvet, Velveteen, Umbrellas, Tartans; Gentlemens' water proof Hats; fancy muslin Hdkfs. &c.

ALSO, *a general assortment HARDWARE, —consisting of—*

Knives and Forks, Jack and Pen Knives, Razors, Scissors, shoe Knives and Hammers, Pincers, Tea Caddies, japan and brass chamber Candlesticks; Shoe, scrubbing, masons and fancy hearth and Paint Brushes; Chest, cupboard, door and pad Locks, Long & short handled frying Pans, Gridirons, Fowling Pieces; gilt and plated Buttons, Tea Kettles; a general assortment of Iron Hollow Ware; spades and shovels, Cross cut, hand saw, and mill saw Files; Looking Glasses, Scythes, Sickles, Scythe Stones; and a general assortment of Stationary. *Also—*

5 HOGSHEADS refined LOAF SUGAR;
1 Hogshead superior Hollands;
5 Ditto best Cognac Brandy;
4 Boxes of best Poland Starch;
4 Tons Cordage, assorted—from 2 yarn spun-yarn to 5 and ½ inch Rope;
Also—an assortment of Hambroline, Houseline and Marline; sail Twine;
50 Bolts Kid's best boiled Canvas, Nos. 1 to 7;
35 Casks Nails and Spikes, from 4dy to 8 inch spikes; 20 tons round and flat refined and common Iron; 2 tons bolt Copper, astd.
1 Ton Shot—assorted;
81 Boxes crown window Glass, 7x9, 8x10, and 10x12; 80 boxes best yellow Soap—in 30lb. 60lb. and 112lb. boxes;
150 Kegs London white Lead;
Also—red, black, and green Paint;
48 two and 3 gallon jars and cans boiled OIL;
12 cans best Spirits Turpentine, and bladders Putty; 15 crates of the best assorted Earthenware. *Also, in store—*
2000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.

The above are offered for sale, wholesale and retail, for cash or approved payments, at the subscriber's store, No. 10, South Wharf.
June 29th, 1832. WM. FLAHERTY.

☞ **TO LET.**—The Store in the subscriber's building, adjoining that occupied by him.
June 29. W. FLAHERTY.

22*d June*, 1833.

F. DUFF & CO.

Have just received per Legatus from London:

20 PIECES Damask and Watered MOREENS; Florentine & Shawl Vest Patterns; a large assortment Ribbons;
Blond, Crape, and Chenil Scarfs and Hkfs;
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.

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.

NEW GOODS.

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

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 *Damascus twist Fowling PIECES*, in cases, complete.

EDWARD DOHERTY.
Market-Square, St. John, 2d Feb. 1838.

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.

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.
25*th May*, 1833.

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.

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.

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.

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 STORE,

(Opened on the 20th of May last—next door to Mr. H. Hood's.)

W. J. DAVIDSON,

Has for sale,—

A FEW Pieces good quality and fashionable colours Gro de Naps; lutestring, gauze, and satin Ribbons; French Parasols, figured & plain borders; plain and figured gauze Handkerchiefs; India and Bandanna pocket ditto; black ditto, twilled and plain; a few choice Thibet, wool, and rockspun Shawls; worsted ditto; a variety of London Prints, and printed Muslins; Batiests, and French Cambrics; white Muslins, plain and checked Netts; figured and plain Urling's Lace; black lace Veils; thread Edgings, and Macklin ditto; Leghorn and straw Hats. ☞ Dress Caps, and Turbans made to order; Leghorns cleaned and altered, cut and trimmed, to the present fashion.

W. J. D. warrants all the above Goods to be of the best quality and latest fashion, and will be sold very cheap.
St. John, June 15th, 1833.

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