POETRY.

[For the Courier.]

A NEW SONG.

AIR—" *The Garland of Love.*"

I've worshipp'd the fair—a true son of the muses,
Yet never could meet with an angel but one,
And she is so coy, my fond heart she refuses—
And wastes all her sweets on the banks of St. [John.
In vain I adore her,
And fondly implore her—
No prude of the City, could show me less pity—
In vain I adore her,
And fondly implore her,
No prude of the City, could shew me less pity—
Than the rose-bud that blooms on the banks of Saint John.

'Tis strange that a Cherub of beauty so glowing,
Of features and form so heavenly bright,
Whose eloquent eyes tell of feelings o'erflowing—
Can torture a heart she could crown with delight.
In vain I adore her, &c.

Ere long, when the heart now in agony breaking,
Hath sunk to repose in the gloom of the grave,
Rememb'ring the Harp that her smile could awaken,
She'll weep for the bard she refuses to save.
In vain I adore her, &c.

New-Brunswick, 1833. A.

MISCELLANY.

A TALE OF BLOOD.

If further proof were wanting that not unfrequently " truth is stranger than fiction," the inhuman attrocities detailed in the following bloody tale, would present unanswerable testimony. The moral torpitude of the hardened villain who forms the subject of our story is almost without a parallel, and the agony and suffering resulting from his crimes shocking in the extreme; his situation drove him to desperation, and love of life prompted him to the execution of deeds at which we shrink from the mere recital—*New-York Merchants' Intelligencer.*

A few months since, a mulatto named Eriaz, at Hayti, Port au Prince, was sentenced to die for the murder of a merchant of the island. The murder was attended with horrible circumstances, and a robbery to a large amount. A few days after, Dardeza, a young Portuguese, was condemned to death for stabbing his mistress in a fit of jealousy.

The two convicts were confined in the same prison, but in different cells; Eriaz, whose ferocity made him an object of terror, was confined in a dark cell, a small grating, to give air, opened on the passage, but not a single ray of light could penetrate this abode of wretchedness. Dardeza, the Portuguese, whose crime could not entirely obliterate sympathy for his fate, was better treated,—his cell was larger, more airy, and the grated window opened on the country.

Both convicts were ironed at the feet and hands. They were informed that their execution would take place in three days, and bread and water sufficient for the period was delivered to them. They both meditated their escape; Dardeza, who was permitted to see his friends, received from them instruments to enable him to effect his purpose; but the young man, weak and inexpert, gave up the attempt in despair, and waited in sullen horror the moment of the hangman's visit. Eriza, bold and resolute, resolved to surmount every difficulty, and effect his escape.

From the road to his cell, he fancied that one side of it was the outer wall of the prison, and if so he might get off. He set to work, and to prevent his being heard, he moistened the wall, and with the irons on his hands scratched it; he thus removed some fragments; he continued to moisten it and scratch—he slept not—he never ceased working an instant, save when the gaoler came with a lantern to peep at him thro' the grating, he then crouched down before the hole, and pretended to sleep. He continued to remove small fragments of stone, but as day brought no light to his dungeon, he was not aware how long he had worked, nor how long he had to live; he neither knew the thickness of the wall, nor into what place the breach would lead, but the hope of life triumphed over every obstacle. His situation was horrible; every noise he heard, made him fancy the fatal hour was arrived; despair for a moment paralyzed him, but instantly arousing all his energies, he resumed his labour, the stone yields to his efforts—it falls—a passage is made large enough for him to pass; but, alas! to his sorrow, he finds that instead of the outer wall he had only penetrated another cell; he heard the moan of despair—it was the call of Dardeza!

Eriaz approached him, told him of his plan, and showed him what he had done. He perceived the grating open to the air of heaven—he considers flight certain; but how long it was before the fatal hour he knew not. Dardeza informed him that the coming night was the last. Eriaz overjoyed at the thoughts of one night more, considered their flight secure. Dardeza had a watch-spring; with this feeble instrument they severed the iron bars of the grating—they were able to pass; but, to their horror, they found the window 60 feet from the ground. Yet this fall must be risked. There now only remained to file off their chains; both could not use the spring at once; the time before the fatal hour would not suffice for liberating both from their irons, and to escape with them on was impossible.

A terrible discussion now arose between the wretched convicts. The file was in the hands of Dardeza, and he resolved to use it himself. Eriaz rushed on him to take it from him—a dreadful struggle took place. Eriaz, more vigorous, threw his adversary down. Dardeza feels himself vanquished—he approaches the window to throw out the file, for if it cannot save him, it shall not save another. Eriaz perceives his object and prevents it. " Thou shalt not have it," exclaimed Dardeza, who put his hand to his mouth, and swallowed the file.

Eriaz threw himself down, in a state of stupification. " It is over then," said he, with the accent of despair, " I must die."

Dardeza was stretched on the ground—there was a rattling in his throat, the file had stuck in it, and was suffocating him. A horrid thought entered the mind of Eriaz—he rushed on Dardeza, seized him by the throat, strangled him, dashed out his brains against the wall, thrust his fist down his throat, seized the instrument, and drew it forth reeking with the blood of his victim! In this state he applied it to sawing off his irons. He stript the body of Dardeza—tore up his clothes to form a cord, which he tied to the bar of his window. He descends by it. When arrived at the extremity, he sees with a fright 30 feet below him—he fails—a platform breaks the violence of the fall—he rolls to the earth covered with bruises.

Here new difficulties await him—he is not out of the prison, but in the outer round—he has still a high wall to scale before he can be free.

While he sought for the best place to attempt this last obstacle, one of the prison mastiffs rushed on him. Eriaz met him courageously, and thrust his still bloody hand into his mouth to prevent his barking. The dog made an effort to disengage himself, succeeded, and bit off the hand of Eriaz. Thus mutilated, he fought and conquered the dog; but there was not a moment to lose, the day was beginning to break, he found a part of the wall filled with crevices, he had only one hand, yet he succeeded in climbing the wall. He was free!

At day-break, the gaolers went to visit the prisoners to prepare them for their fate. They found only the corpse of Dardeza, horribly mutilated. A general alarm was given, and a proclamation made; from the traces of the blood and the hand lying near the dog which Eriaz had strangled, they found the convict had lost his right hand; this circumstance was noticed in the description of his person.

Eriaz had run as fast as his legs would carry him an hour—he perceived a small hut, he was dying with hunger and fatigue, he entered it to solicit hospitality, for he could not reach that isolated spot. An old negress who inhabited the hut gave him some food; he was about to depart, when a mulatto, named Caro, son of the negress who had so generously entertained him, entered.

He had just come from Port au Prince, and began telling the wonderful story of the flight of Eriaz, and murder of Dardeza. Eriaz turned pale, and concealed the stump of his right arm under his clothes. Caro perceived it, and the intrepid young man rushed upon him, tore off his cloak, and discovered his bleeding wound. Eriaz retreated, and spying a hatchet, he advanced against Caro, who had seized a large stick. Eriaz aimed a mortal blow at his adversary, Caro warded it off; the hatchet slided along the stick, and fell on the head of the poor negress, who had tried to part them—she fell bathed in her blood. Caro, furious, rushed on Eriaz, and struck him down senseless. He attempted to raise his mother—she was no more! At this time, three horsemen belonging to the police entered, to enquire if Eriaz had passed that way;—they discovered him the author of a new crime. He was handcuffed, and fastened to the tail of one of the horses, and conveyed thus back to his prison. Eriaz had no sooner arrived there, than he asked for a bottle of rum and a priest, to whom he related with the greatest *sang froid* all the details of his evasion. He then swallowed a bottle of rum at a draught. The priest had scarcely withdrawn, when Eriaz fell senseless on the floor, and when the executioner came to convey him to the gallows, he was no more.

Geography of Mars.—In this planet we discern, with perfect distinctness, the outlines of what may be continents and seas Of these the former are distinguished by that ruddy colour which characterises the light of this planet (which always appears red and fiery) and indicates, no doubt, an ochrey tinge in the general soil, like what the red sandstone districts on the Earth may possibly offer to the inhabitants of Mars, only more decided. Contrasted with this (by a general law in optics) the seas, as we may call them, appear greenish.

These spots, however, are not always to be seen equally distinct, though, when seen they offer always the same appearance This may arise from the planet not being entirely destitute of atmosphere and clouds; and what adds greatly to the probability of this, is the appearance of brilliant white spots at its poles, which have been conjectured with a great deal of probability to be snow; as they disappear when they have been long exposed to the sun, and are greatest when just emerging from the long nights of their polar winter. By watching the spots during a whole night and on successive nights, it is found that Mars has a rotation on an axis in a period of 24h 39m 21s, in the same direction as the Earth's, or from west to east.—*Sir J. Herschell on Astronomy.—Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

Considerable excitement has recently been at Wick, N. B. by a controversy of a religious nature, relative to the dramatic performances. Mr. Ryder, manager of the Aberdeen theatre, took his company to Wick, where he met with general success. The minister, the Rev. Mr. Phin, being strongly opposed to theatrical representations, on the ground of their alleged immorality, immediately began to preach against them, and so far has the Rev. Gentleman carried his opposition, that he declares it to be his intention to refuse to administer baptism, marriage and other church privileges, to all families and individuals who shall hereafter attend the theatre. Many respectable inhabitants, including some of the magistrates, also consider themselves as pointed out and denounced in the minister's discourses; and a keen, bitter, and personal war of opinions has sprung up to divide and annoy the community of the town and neighbourhood.

Approaching marriage in High Life.—Great preparations are making at Constantinople for the marriage of the Sultana Salyha, eldest daughter of the Sultan, now twenty-two years old, to Halil Pacha, one of the Imperial favourites. The bridegroom elect was originally a slave; but having taken the fancy of Seraskier Pacha was afterwards his adopted son, and, being presented to the Sultan, became a Pacha, Ambassador to St. Petersburgh, and is now Master of the Ordnance. He was last year Capudan Pacha, or Lord Admiral, when his cowardice and incapacity prevented the capture of a great part of the Egyptian fleet. It is a dangerous honour to be the husband of any branch of the Sultan's family; for if the lady become dissatisfied she can soon procure a new one, or the removal of the head of the first. There are odd descriptions given of the courtship, such as the lady's drawing her dagger, and threatening her wooer for his insolence in asking the hand of a descendant of the Prophet, when she is to be appeased by the presentation of a batti sheriff of the Sultan warranting the act. However, on all future occasions, he must carry her slippers, and ask her leave to enter the room where she sits, and obtain her permission to sit down, and he must creep into the nuptial bed from the foot. He is to have no other wife in her palace; all preceding ones are divorced, and all concubines are to be dismissed prior to the marriage. A palace is now preparing on the Bosphorus for the " happy pair," where they are to live one month together, and then the husband is to go to a distant employment, and the lady becomes emancipated from father's and husband's power.

THE GALLANT 42D.—We annex from a Scotch paper the following characteristic anecdote of this gallant regiment, which was communicated to the writer by a General Officer in the Army, and who was at the time the occurrence took place a Field Officer in that regiment:—

Immediately before the 42d disembarked in Egypt, in 1810, under the command of the great Abercrombie, orders were given not to fix their bayonets nor to load their muskets till they were all on shore, although the enemy's shot was falling in and round the boats like hail. After the regiment had formed into line on the beach, which was done in the coolest manner, under a destructive fire from a French battery and a battalion of infantry on the heights above. Major Sterling gave the word, " Fix bayonets." In a moment every bayonet was fast to the musket. The Major next followed with, " Prime and load;" but the words had scarcely escaped his lips when an individual in the ranks vociferated—" No prime and load—but charge baignets, and by Got immediately." The entire regiment, as one man, instantly obeyed the energetic command, ascended the heights at a charge, and carried the French position with cold steel in the most gallant style. But the question immediately arose, who was the individual that ordered the charge, when the commanding officer had only given the word to prime and load. On inquiry, it was found that the person who had assumed the command was no other than " Donald Black," a private soldier and an old smuggler, from the Island of Skye. An individual in the same regiment stated to the writer, that on General Moore's arriving on the spot, he told the 42d their bravery was beyond all praise; but that not obeying their commanding officer was a great breach of discipline, and on the present occasion the movement might have had a fatal termination; and at the same time turning round to the Colonel, he admonished them for the irregularity of his men. Colonel Dickson replied, " I might have held one man, but by G—d, General, it was impossible for me to hold a whole regiment." But Donald Black's (in Gaelic, Dhu) Highland blood was in a flame, and being quite indignant at what he thought unnecessary loss of time, his impatience to close upon the foe in the Scottish manner, made him lose sight entirely of the humble station which he occupied. As Shakspeare says—" All's well that ends well;" but had this furious charge failed, it would have been a black day to poor Donald. A Court martial and the halberts would likely have been the reward of his native ardour and impetuosity.

The mysterious vault of Barbadoes.—There is a vault in Barbadoes in which no one now has courage enough to deposit the dead. In 1607 the first coffin was placed in it, and since that period, in 1808, 1812, 1816, and 1819, several others have been placed there. At each time, however notwithstanding every precaution to prevent its recurrence, the coffins have been found thrown out of place in the utmost confusion. The door of the vault requires the efforts of six men to open it, and yet this invariable result has been witnessed. There is no secret passage to the vault, nor is there any possible way of explaining the mystery.—*Albany Advertiser*

Jonathan's Hunting Excursion.—" Did you ever hear of the escape that I and uncle Zekel had a duckin on the Connecticut River?" asked Jonathan Timbertoes, while amusing his old Dutch hostess, who had agreed to entertain him under the roof of her log cottage, for and in consideration of a bran new tin milk pan. " No, I never did, dew till it," was the reply.

" Well, you must know that I and uncle Zeke took it into our heads one Saturday arternoon, to go a gunnin arter ducks, in father's skiff; so in we got and sculled down the river; a proper sight of ducks flew backwards and forwards I tell ye, and by'm by a few on 'em lit down by the marsh and went to feeden on the muscles. I catched up my peauder horn to prime and it slipped right out of my hand and sunk to the bottom of the river. The water was amazingly clear and I could see it on the bottom. Now I could'nt swim a jot, so I sez to Uncle Zeke you're a pretty clever fellow, jest let me take your peauder horn to prime. And do n't you think the stingy critter would n't.—Well, says, I, you're a pretty good diver, I swan if you'll dive down and get it, I'll give you a primin. I tho't he'd leave his peauder horn, but he did'nt; but stuck it into his pocket, & down he went—and there he staid"—here the old lady opened her eyes with wonder and surprise, and a pause of some minutes ensued, when Jonathan added—' I looked down and what do you think the critter was doin?" " Lord!" exclaimed the old lady, " I'm sure I don't know." " There he was," said our hero, " sittin right on the bottom of the river pourin the powder out of my horn into hizen!!

VERY REMARKABLE!—It is related in a Biographical sketch of Sir Everand Digby, who was beheaded in London in January, 1606, for being engaged in the Gunpowder Plot, that after he was beheaded, the executioner according to the sentence, proceeded to pluck the heart from the body—and when he had done so, he held it up in full view of the surrounding assemblage to witness the exhibition, and shouted with a loud voice, *this is the heart of a traitor!* Upon which the *head*, which was quietly rested on a scaffold at a distance of a few feet, showed sundry signs of indignation, and opening its mouth, audibly exclaimed, *That's a—lie!*

Breach of Marriage Promise.—In Steubenvill, Ohio, a few weeks since, a complaint was made by a black man against a white lady, for the violation of a matrimonial promise—damages laid to the amount of eight dollars. The dark complainant's heart did not appear to be injured by the cruel refusal of the *fair* one, but he wanted to recover the damages, that being the amount be paid her on closing the contract.

A bad footing.—A fellow has been arrested in Vermont, for breaking open a pedlar's waggon and stealing a pair of old socks.

Head and Foot.—" What heading shall I put to this account of a man cutting of his toe with an axe?" asked a young paragraph paster of his superior, in a certain newspaper office. " What heading, sir, why, ' Melancholy *axe*-ident' to be sure."

A prudent delay.—A plasterer and his boy being employed to whitewash a house by the day, was so tedious that the owner one day asked the lad, in his master's absence, when he thought he would have it done. The boy bluntly replied, " that his master was looking out for another job: and if he found one they should make an end that week."

A son of Erin who had bought goods of a friend asked him when he was to pay for them.—" Why" cried the shop-keeper, ' on your birth day.' ' Ha, ha! my dear honey,' cried Pat, ' my birth-day comes once in every four years, on the twenty-ninth of February, which is leap year, just.'

A Genius for drawing.—" What are you drawing on your slate, Tom?" asked a schoolmaster of a little urchin.

" A house and pig, sir," was the reply.

" Why, I see nothing but a house, where is the pig."

" Oh, sir, the pig 's behind the house."

In the matter of conflagrations, Constantinople leaves all other cities far behind. Within the month of August last, besides a great number of smaller fires, there was one which destroyed 250 houses, another 2000, and another 12,000. In other words *about one quarter of the city was laid in ashes*. The great fire in New York in 1776 destroyed 493 houses, or about one sixth part of the city.

From the New-York Albion, Nov. 30.

Immediately on the arrival of Captain Ross in London a public meeting was called, at which it was determined to recall Capt. Back, or rather to apprize him by a winter express of what had taken place, and to request him to confine himself to the scientific objects of his expedition. Despatches were therefore prepared by the Hudson's Bay Company and sent out by the *Roscoe*, to the care of Messrs. Kennedy & Maitland, of this city, by whom they were forwarded on the day of their arrival to the United States Commandant at the Sault St. Mary, on Lake Superior. We understand that Mr. Bates, the Assistant Postmaster, afforded much facility in enabling the house just referred to, to get the despatches off the same day.

The *John Bull* says that the dispatches sent to Capt. Back were very laconic—they ran thus:—" Ross is come—come Back." Mr. Lang, of the New York Gazette, gives the following—" Back has not got Ross—Ross has got *back*."

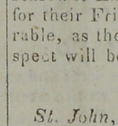
SAINT JOHN
CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
Cross-street—King-street.

THE Subscriber, through the solicitations of many respectable persons, has imported a large and valuable collection of Books, for the establishment of a CIRCULATING LIBRARY; he therefore respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John and its vicinity, that the above establishment is now opened in Mr. Bragg's spacious building, fronting on Cross-street.

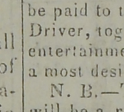
TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE:
For one year, *Twenty Shillings.*
,, six months, *Twelve Shillings and six* [pence.
,, three months, *Seven Shillings.*
,, one month, *Three Shillings.*
Non-subscribers may have Books at three pence per volume, per day.

RULES.
A Quarto volume may be kept from the Library three weeks.
An Octavo volume, twelve days.
Post Octavo and Duodecimo vols. seven days.
A Magazine or Pamphlet, four days.
Any book detained longer than the time stated, will be subject to a fine of three pence per day.—And for Books injured or defaced in any way, a compensation will be required.
Any Subscriber losing a volume of any work, will be required to purchase the whole set, including cost and charges thereon.
Any Subscriber lending a Book belonging to the Library, will forfeit his privilege.
Library hours, from 11 to 2 o'clock every day, (Sundays excepted.)
Each Subscriber will be entitled to take two Books.
*** Persons wishing to subscribe will be furnished with Catalogues at the Library.
N. B.—The latest Novels and Publications will be imported (for the use of the Library,) from London, every six months.
Likewise, constantly on hand, for sale at the Library, a choice selection of Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Cutlery, handsome Prints, Toys, &c. &c.
St. John, Nov. 9. A. R. TRURO.

NOTICE.
THOSE Persons who sre desirous of having their relations or friends brought out from Ireland, (by vessels from the port of Londonderry,) early in the ensuing Spring or Summer, are informed that they can have good opportunities of doing so on advantageous terms, by immediate application to the Subscribers.
J. & W. DELAP.
St. John, November 16, 1833.

EMIGRATION.

THE Subscriber is making engagements for bringing Passengers from *Belfast*, in Ireland, on the most reasonable terms, and has made an arrangement to have a conveyance from BELFAST *once every Month*, during the season of Emigration. Persons wishing to send for their Friends will find this mode very desirable, as the greatest punctuality in every respect will be attended to.
WILLIAM DOUGAN,
Saint John Street
St. John, N. B. 9th November, 1833.

EMIGRATION!
THE Subscriber has made arrangements for getting out Passengers from *Londonderry* to this Port every month, during the spring, summer, and fall, of each year.—Therefore those persons residing in this country who may be desirous of getting their friends brought out, will have a good opportunity, on reasonable and accommodating terms.
Persons residing in Nova-Scotia or any part throughout this Province, who may wish to send for their friends—by addressing a letter to me, post-paid, accompanied by the Cash, or satisfactory security; naming the persons they wish to have brought out, their age, and place of residence, will be attended to immediately.
☞ In all cases when the Passengers do not come out, the money will be returned.
SAMUEL THOMPSON,
12th October. *King Street.*

Fredericton Mail Stage.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he will continue to run his Mail STAGE between Saint John and Fredericton, on the Nerepis Road, during the ensuing winter—leaving Saint John every *Monday* morning, at 11 o'clock, and Fredericton, every *Wednesday* afternoon. All orders left at the Post Office in either place, or at the Subscriber's residence, in Portland; or at Mr. C. M'Laughlin's Inn, Fredericton, will be punctually attended to.
The commodious manner in which the Stage will be fitted up, and the attention which will be paid to the convenience of Passengers by the Driver, together with the comfortable houses of entertainment on the road, will render this route a most desirable one for Passengers.
N. B.—To avoid delay in bad weather, there will be a relay of Horses in waiting at Betts' Inn. JAMES BRADLEY.
St. John, November 23d, 1833.

MAIL STAGE,
Between SAINT JOHN *and* FREDERICTON.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced running his commodious STAGE, between this City and Fredericton, during the winter season—leaving St. John every Friday, at 11 o'clock, and Fredericton every Monday, at the same hour. The utmost attention to the comfort and convenience of Passengers may be depended on; and all orders left at the Post Office, or at the Subscriber's residence, near the Catholic Chapel, in this City—or at the Post Office, or Mrs. Van Horne's, in Fredericton, will be carefully attended to.
Nov. 30. LAWRENCE STIVERS.

JOHN HUTCHINSON,
DENTIST, JEWELLER, &c.
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John, and its vicinity, that he has opened an Office in Germain-street, at the residence of Mr. NAGEL, nearly opposite Trinity Church, where he will feel happy in waiting upon those who may favour him with a call in his Professions.—When requested, he will wait upon Ladies and Gentlemen at their residence.
☞ J. H. also informs the Public, that he has for sale a *Vegetable Extract*, which he insuros to be an immediate cure for the Tooth Ache.
*** PIANOS, and other Musical Instruments, tuned and repaired in the best manner.
St. John, 19th October, 1833.

Stove Pipe! Stove Pipe!
THE Public are respectfully informed that an extensive assortment of Stove PIPES are kept on hand, and can be put up on the shortest notice.
The Subscribers have received, in addition to their former stock, 5 cases of double rolled Russia *SHEET IRON*. This article has a fine polish, and is very durable.
Price of Stove Pipe from this date—5d. per lb. for cash payments.
Nov. 16. *R. FOULIS & CO.*

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.

WALKER & MACARA,
Have just received per Aurora, from London:
DRUGS, MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Their usual Supply of SEEDS,
—Consisting of—
GARDEN, GRASS, and FLOWER; together with a variety of superior *BULBOUS ROOTS*—from one of the first Seed Houses in London; warranted fresh and genuine of their kinds, and of the growth of the year 1833.—☞ Catalogues of the Seeds, &c. may be had by applying at the Store of W. & M.
N. B.—50 Bushels superior New-Brunswick TIMOTHY SEED, of this year's growth, just received, and for sale.
W. & M. in addition to the above, have also received their Fall Supply of SCOTCH *GOODS, per the* Margaret, *and* Lady Campbell. *St John, Nov.* 9.

Fashionable Clothing, &c.
W. ANDERSON, (*Agent for Morison's Medicines,*) begs leave most respectfully to inform the public, that he has received per the late arrivals, an extensive assortment of Gentlemens' *WEARING APPAREL*—consisting of extra superfine black cloth dress and frock Coats; double milled Kerseymere Pantaloons, and silk Vests, of the most modern fashion, and much admired cuts. He has also received a very extensive supply of *WINTER CLOTHING*, amongst which are some very excellent Petersham great Coats; snow Stockings; Camblet Cloaks; lambs' wool Drawers and under Shirts, Stockings, Fur Caps, Gloves, Guernsey Frocks; and a few pairs of Wellington Boots, Blucher and walking Shoes—which will, upon inspection, prove to be of the very first quality. Also, a great quantity of pea and monkey Jackets, Flushing Trowsers, shooting Coats, flannel Shirts, Caps, Drawers, Mittens, oil-skin Coats, &c. &c.
W. A. being aware that it is a common thing to say " *Cheap for Cash!*" has dispensed with it, and merely solicits a visit from Gentlemen, Farmers, and others, to prove that it is in their power to have decided bargains by calling at his Store in Water-street. *Nov.* 16, 1833.

B. REYNOLDS,
TAILOR AND HABIT MAKER,
(*One door from the North-West corner of King and Germain-streets;*)
HAS received by the ship *John*, from Liverpool, an assortment of fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.—comprising, best Saxony superfine black, blue, green, olive, Oxford mixture, invisible green, Adelaide, claret, green olive, brown, and snuff-coloured CLOTHS;—black, blue, French grey, drab, Oxford mixed, and Prince's ribbed grey CASSIMERES;—a variety of silk VESTING, new and elegant patterns; also, VALENTIA, black and blue silk VELVET, &c.
☞ These Goods are of the best quality—direct from the Manufactories, and will be made up to order, according to the latest fashions, on his usual accommodating terms.
St. John, Oct. 12, 1833.

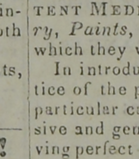
MISS MARTIN'S EVENING GRAMMAR SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, in *King street*, will open on the 16th inst. at the hour of 5, and close at 8, during the season of winter. Young Ladies, or young persons of either sex, submitting to the rules of propriety and morality, will be admitted, and instructed in the following branches of education—*English Grammar, Composition*, and the *Rules of Reading*, at 15s. per quarter, the half to be paid on entrance, with a small proportion of fuel and candles.
Miss MARTIN respectfully intimates to her former patrons, and the public generally, that a respectable young Gentleman, well recommended, has been engaged to give Lessons at the said School in the FRENCH LANGUAGE, from the hour of 5 until half-past 6 on each evening of the week, with the exception of Saturday.—Pupils, by joining both the English and the French classes, will be instructed for the sum of £1 15s. the half paid on entrance.
Miss MARTIN'S School, since its commencement in this City, has been honored by the visits, and approbation of the Rev. Dr. GRAY, Rector, and the Rev. I. W. D. GRAY; of whom, the public are requested to enquire, concerning its method of instruction.
His Worship the Mayor of this City has lately been pleased to honour the School with his patronage. *St. John, October* 5, 1833.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at the Book Store of Mr. George Blatch, and at the stores of L. H. De Veber, N. S. Demill, and J. Holder:
A SERMON, preached at St. John's Church, Greenwich—and at St. Peter's Church, Westfield,—upon resigning the Pastoral charge of those Parishes, by the Rev. GILBERT L. WIGGINS. The profits, if any, to be devoted to charitable purposes. *October 5th.*

FURNISHED LODGINGS
AND BOARDING.
ONE, two, or three Gentlemen can be accommodated, singly or together, on reasonable terms. Apply to S. H. M'KEE,
Market-square.
Also—Hay and Stabling for one or two Horses. *September* 7, 1833.

WANTED, by the Head-Quarters of the 34th Regiment, a MESS-MAN: he must be capable of undertaking the Cooking department. Application to be addressed to the President of the Mess Committee, Fredericton.
Fredericton, 14th October, 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.*

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.

WILLIAM ANDERSON,
BEGS to inform the Public, that in his late tour through the Province, he has discovered that there is a spurious article offered for sale COUNTERFEITING *Morison's Universal Medicines*, (packed in tin cannisters.) He hereby cautions persons against purchasing of any one, but the following parties, whom he has appointed Agents, in his late journey:
Mr. *A. Mackinlay*, Market-square, Halifax;
,, *Thos. Prince*, Moncton, Peticodiac.
,, *William Garrison*, Jemseg Creek, Queen's County;
" *James Tilton*, Miramichi;
" *A. Goudge*, Windsor;
" *J. E. DeWolf*, Horton Corner;
" *John Sheffield*, Cornwallis;
" *Thomas Spurr*, Bridgetown;
" *John Michie*, Annapolis;
" *James Boyd*, Saint Andrews;
" *Wm. Simpson*, Fredericton.
" *Amos Sartell*, Norton.
" *Peter M'Morland*, St. Stephen.
SAINT JOHN, July 27, 1833.

NOVEMBER 9th, 1833.
Just arrived, and will be landed immediately, per the Lady Campbell, from Glasgow—
A FEW Bales Carpeting and fancy Hearth Rugs, shepherd's Plaids, Checks, Scotch Homespuns, printed woollen Table Covers, Scotch Bonnets, a supply of best quality fine Linens and Lawns, Diapers, linen Cambrics, damask Napkins, brown and black Hollands, bleached and grey Huckabacks, Osnaburghs, &c.
All for Sale at their usual low prices, by
P. DUFF & CO.

PER LADY CAMPBELL:
20 BALES Sheathing Paper, of a superior quality, *in imitation of Felt;*
3 cases Pot and Post Papers,
2 Ledgers, 6 quires each, with spring backs and Russia bands; 2 Journals, to match;
1 bale Checks and grey Cottons,
1 bale striped Shirts,
4 hogsheads LOAF SUGAR, &c.
Nov. 16. *JOHN ROBERTSON.*

Fashionable Clothing.
Received per *Margaret*, and for sale by the Subscriber:
1 CASE Fashionable Wearing APPAREL, among which are—
Superfine double-breasted SURTOUTS, silk Skirts and Velvet Collars;
Ditto Black Dress COATS;
Ditto light blue, olive, and Adelaide ditto;
Black, light grey, and drab Cassimere Trowsers; rich blue figured silk Velvet Vests;
Grey, Orleans, and striped ditto;
Cord Cravats, blue tasselled Caps, &c.
16th November. *MACKAY & MOORE.*

NEW GOODS.
THE Subscriber has received per ships *John* and *Wakefield*, from Liverpool, his Fall supply of *BRITISH MERCHANDIZE*—which, with his former stock on hand, comprises a very extensive assortment, and will be sold *very cheap* for Cash;—among which are:—
2 bales Petersham Coating and Pilot Cloth,
1 do. black, blue and Oxford mixed Cloths & Sattinetts, [colored Merinos;
1 do. black, maz. blue, dalia, claret, & other
2 ditto Blankets—various sizes,
2 ditto red, blue and white Flannels,
200 pieces bleached and brown Cottons,
400 pieces Prints, colored Sarsnets, Bed Ticking, and other cotton Goods;
1 bale striped Homespun and Shirting,
4 cases gentlemens' beaver and silk Hats, Bombazines, Norwich Crapes, Camblet, Black and fancy silk Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Thread, &c. &c.
3 tons Cordage, various sizes,
40 tons Iron, assorted—flat, round and square;
3 ditto double refined and Swedes Iron,
3 ditto sheet Iron and Ploughshare Moulds,
8 ditto Pots and Camp Ovens and covers,
12 dozen Tea Kettles, tinned and untinned,
15 ditto square and miners' Shovels & Spades,
6 Canada Stoves; 5 tons iron Spikes, 4 to 8
5 tons fine Canada Nails, 4d. to 36d.; [ins.
1 ton fine cut shingle Nails,
1 ditto block Bushes—A. B. L 1, 2, 3 and 4;
3 cases cross-cut, mill, pit and hand Saws,
2 cases Cutlery, and a general assortment of Hardware; [tailing;
10 crates Earthenware, well assorted for re-
12 barrels Coal Tar—*Stockholm barrels;*
3 tons best quality White Lead, and red and yellow Paint;
20 casks Lamp Black, red and yellow Ochre, Copperas and Vitriol,
1 ton Soap, in 30, 60 and 112 lb. boxes;
40 boxes Window Glass, 7x9, 8x10, & 10x12;
2 tons Patent Shot—BB. to No. 8.
CHARLES W. TISDALE.
October 26, 1833.

FALL GOODS.
The Subscriber has the pleasure of informing the Inhabitants of Saint John and the Province generally, that he has received by the ship *Wakefield*, from Liverpool, an assortment of GOODS of the newest fashions, suitable for the present season, *consisting of the following ARTICLES:*
PRINTED Cottons and Furnitures, grey & white Calicos, lining Cambrics and rolled Jaconets, 3-4 and 6-4 Merinos, in black, claret, Adelaide, olive, greens, browns, fisher's grey, blue, puce, plum, crimson, beet, &c. colours; Bombazetts and Plaid Stuffs, in great variety; watered Moreens, in black, crimson, drab, and blue; white, red, and yellow Flannels; Blankets and Quilts; Carpeting and Carpet covering; grey napt Cloaking; blue Camblet and Lasting; pelisse Cloths, in blue, olive, green, & browns; olive Petersham, and green Baize; cotton Checks, Stripes, and Homespuns; Irish Linens, Diapers, book and mull Muslins, white and coloured Stays, in great variety; Stockings and Half-Hose, of every description; white and colored worsted Comforters; gents cotton Drawers, fancy Valencia and silk Vesting, black silk and velvet Stocks, Hats and cloth Caps, in great variety; Lutestring, Gro de Naples, Sarsnets, Persians, Satins, Bombazeens, plain and fancy Ribbons, Crapes, fancy Hankerchiefs, gauze Scarfs, gauze and lace Veils, Sewings, Netting Silks, Gloves of every description, figured Pelmerines, and painted Book Muslins—for ladies' evening dresses; thread Laces and quilling Netts; 4-4 Netts, in brown, rose, black & white; 4-4 figured thread Netts, new patterns; silk and gingham Umbrellas; Chinese table Matts, and figured table Cloths; a few Artificial Flowers; rich black silk Velvet and Fringes; Muffs, Boa Tippets, Operas and Swansdown Ruffs; ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety; 1 bale of SLOPS, which will be sold low; Buttons, Pins, Needles, Tapes, Thimbles, Wires, Hooks and Eyes, cloak clasps, Purses, Braids, Threads, sewing Cottons—with a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention; the whole of which will be sold at uncommon low prices.
☞ *One price asked, and no abatement made*, FOR READY MONEY ONLY!
W. G. LAWTON.
North side Market-Square, November 2, 1833.

Sugar, Pimento, & Hides.
LANDING ex schooner Henry & Thomas, from Jamaica, for sale by
Nov. 16. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

Ex LADY CAMPBELL:—
5 CASES Stationary; 4 Bales Wrapping PAPER, for sale very low by
November 9. *JAMES GREGG.*

SOLE LEATHER.—500 Sides Montreal Sole Leather, for sale by
Nov. 9. *RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.*

RUM & SUGAR.
Just landing *ex* Brig *Mary Ann*, H. E. Payson, master, from Kingston, Jamaica—
10 HHDS. *SUGAR*, 20 puns. proof 19 *RUM:*
For sale on reasonable terms, by
October 26. *E. BARLOW & SONS.*

PER JOHN:
THE Subscribers have received a Case containing Gentlemen's Dress and Petersham COATS and TROWSERS, and a quantity of very fashionable VESTS, which they offer cheap.
Oct. 5. *GEO. D. ROBINSON & Co.*

RECEIVED
Per UGONI, from Belfast—
1 CASE IRISH LINENS, good quality; 10 Cwt. STARCH.
August 24. *PARKS & HEGAN.*

Bright Varnish.
5 BARRELS best Bright VARNISH, just received, and for sale by
Aug. 17. *WM. O. SMITH.*

200 BOXES SPANISH CIGARS, just received and for sale at the Apothecaries' Hall.
July 6. LIVINGSTONE & MILLS.

FEATHERS.
Received per Schr. Water Witch from Boston, and for sale by the Subscriber:
500 LBS. FEATHERS, of a superior quality, at 1s. and 1s. 3d. per lb.
SOLOMON BRICE,
31st August. *Duke-street.*

WINE AND PORTER.
Just landed, ex brig General Coffin, from Madeira—
PIPES, Hogsheads, and Quarter-casks Old London Particular MADEIRA WINE.
IN STORE—50 barrels London Bottled PORTER.—For sale, on reasonable terms, by
Sept. 28. E. BARLOW & SONS.

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 Hhdkfs.;
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.*

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 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.

☞ NOTICE.
THE Subscriber intending to continue the business of *Jarvis & Jordan*, offers for sale, at his store—a general assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDISE, HARDWARE, &c.—*consisting of*—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, jaconet, 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 his Store on the South side of the Market-Square.
CHARLES R. JARVIS.
August 17, 1833.

FALL GOODS.
The subscriber has received per ship 'John,' part of his Fall importation, consisting of:
250 PIECES dark printed CALICOS; 50 ditto Shirting COTTONS;
20 ditto fancy Striped SHIRTINGS;
50 ditto assorted Lining Cottons and Rolled
10 bolts OSNABURGHS; [Jaconets;
10 pieces Brown HOLLAND;
100 lbs. assorted colours of White and Black THREAD;
200 dozen books Cotton REELS, assorted—white and black coloured;
50 pieces Winter RIBBONS;
80 doz. mens' and childrens's worsted ½ Hose;
20 do. womens' Worsted STOCKINGS;
40 pieces red, white, and green Flannels;
6 ditto Petersham; gentella Nap Cloaking;
12 gents. Cloth and Camblet CLOAKS;
With various other articles, which together with a very large assortment of unbleached Cottons, and very fine black blue, blue, brown, and olive CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, imported in the Spring, before the late very great rise in price, forms a very ample assortment for the season; and will be sold wholesale or retail, at low prices for cash.
ALSO:
Cordage, Canvas, Anchors, and Cables, suited for a brig of 200 tons, which will be sold at a small advance, if taken immediately.
JAMES HOLMAN,
5th Oct. *Prince William street.*

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.

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.

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.