POETRY.

[*From Bell's Weekly Messenger.*]

TO MY CHILD.

They say thou art not fair to other's eyes,
Thou who dost seem so beautiful in mine!
The stranger coldly passes thee, nor asks
What name, what home, what parentage are thine?
But carelessly, as though it were by chance,
Bestows on thee an unadmiring glance.

Art thou not beautiful? To me it seems
As though the blue veins in thy temples fair—
The crimson in thy full and innocent lips—
The light that falls upon thy shining hair—
The varying colour in thy rounded cheek—
Must all of nature's endless beauty speak!

The very pillow that thy head hath prest
Through the past night, a picture brings to me
Of rest so holy, calm and exquisite,
That sweet tears rise at thought of it and thee;
And I repeat, beneath the morning's light,
The mother's lingering gaze, and long good night.

Yea, even thy shadow, as it slanting falls,
(When we two roam beneath the setting sun,)
Seems, as it glides along the path I tread,
A something bright and fair to gaze upon;
I press thy little eager hand the while,
And do not even turn to see the smile!

Art thou not beautiful?—I hear thy voice—
Its music shouts of childhood's sudden mirth,
And echo back the laughter, as thy feet
Come gladly bounding o'er the damp spring earth.
Yet no gaze follows thee but mine. I fear
Love hath bewitch'd mine eyes—my only dear!

Beauty is that which dazzles—that which strikes—
That which doth paralyse the gazer's tongue,
Till he hath found some rapturous words of praise
To bear his proud and swelling thoughts along;
Sunbeams are beautiful—and gilded halls—
Wide terrace—and showery water-falls.

Yet are there things which through the gazing eye
Reach the full soul, and thrill it into love;
Unworthy of those rapturous words of praise,
Yet prized, perchance, the brightest things above;
A nook that was our childhood's resting place—
A smile upon some dear familiar face.

And therefore did the discontented heart
Create that *other* word, its thoughts to dress;
And what it could not say was *beautiful*,
Yet gained the dearer term of *loveliness*.
The *loved* and *lovely*;—so art thou to me,
Child in whose face strange eyes no beauty see.

MISCELLANY.

SOMNAMBULISM.

We lately saw an extract from a Massachusetts paper, recording a number of curious particulars connected with the behaviour of a young lady in Springfield, subject to fits of somnolency.—In a late number of the Journal of Commerce, we find other particulars no less extraordinary, furnished by a gentleman who witnessed what he relates. The young lady spoken of, has good connexions, and has received a respectable education. She is 17 years of age, and of rather an interesting appearance. Previous to her fits of somnolency, she for some time had sensations in her head, such as ringing and confused noises, together with great dizziness. These sensations now precede a paroxysm. The writer states:—

"It was about three o'clock this afternoon when I entered the house. I was informed that she had used great exertions during the morning to keep awake, but on entering the parlour at eleven o'clock, and seating herself upon the sofa, she was instantly lost. She engaged herself in a variety of domestic employments, and among other things, found a small box, which she had laid away during a previous paroxysm, and had been unable, when awake, to recollect where she had laid it. When I entered, she had been asleep four hours, during which time she had performed a variety of services with the greatest regularity, with her eyes *fast closed*. She recited, with propriety and pathos, several beautiful specimens of poetry, from the best authors; among them was the "Pilgrim Fathers." And what is very remarkable, when awake she has not the least knowledge of either of those pieces which she repeated!

She was requested to take a pen, and write one of them, which she did, in a fair, legible hand, taking care to go back and dot the i's and cross the t's, suiting the length of the lines to their metre. It should be remembered that during all this time her eyes were perfectly closed. In this situation she read at once the smallest type on the finest engraving. Having in my pocket a ticket to the Arcade Bath in New-York, I showed it to her, and asked what the Indian there represented, held in his hand. She at once replied, a hatchet. By referring to one of these tickets, you will see that the hatchet in the hand of the Indian can scarcely be discovered. With her fingers, so placed over her eyelids as to draw them down very tight, she would read with the greatest facility. All this was marvellous, but not so incredible as what followed.

Doctor Beloca took a black silk cravat, and unfolded it, he placed a pack of cotton wadding within it, I should judge an inch thick, three inches wide, and six or eight inches long. Then folding the cravat over it, he placed it over my own eyes, and I found it impossible even to raise my eyelids, much less to see. He then placed it over her eyes, and passed the cravat twice round her head. Thus blind-folded, she read equally well as if it had not been there. Among other things, I shewed her an half-dollar piece, and asked her its date, to which she replied (after noticing it) "1830;" which was correct. I then showed her a steam boat ticket, which I drew for a berth on my way hither, and she read it "forty-five, forward cabin;" which was even so. I was informed that before I came in, while the bandage was on, a sixpence which was entirely defaced, was shown her, (but she did not take it in her hand,) and she was asked if it was old or new? "Old enough," said she, "for there is no letter or figure on it;" which was the case. I could scarcely credit my own eyes, when I saw her read with perfect ease whatever was presented before her, with all this bandage about her eyes. That this was so, there cannot be the least doubt. *How* it was so, I leave for others to explain. Last evening, while in a paroxysm, with the bandage about her eyes, she was led into a room which was dark; a room in which she had never been before: but having evinced some curiosity to see it, she immediately commenced examining its contents. The persons who accompanied her, asked her how she liked the rug? She replied that she liked the large red figure in it very much. She also spoke of the colours in it, and in fine, described it as exactly as one could after seeing it in broad day-light. Before the bandage was placed on her eyes, a physician present put some brown paper between the face and the crystal of his watch, and requested her to tell him the hour. She exclaimed, 'any thing but a paper watch.' He also wrote on a slip of paper the word "philosophy," and asked her to read it, which she did. He slipped forward one with the word "philanthropy," and asked her if she had not made a mistake. She at once perceived the difference. The day previous, she had been at the shops to obtain some samples of prints. She at once told the price of each, and where they were from. While she had been asleep, half of one pattern had been washed. She perceived it at once, and remarked that it had faded a little. The change was slight, yet it could be perceived."

Strange Dreams.—When in Canada as a Commissioner, I did not enjoy very good health; my sleep was disturbed and unsound, the consequences of a lurking new disease that was not then understood. There was a general table provided for the Commissioners, at which we regularly met, but sometimes when the weather was very cold I breakfasted in my own lodgings. One morning, the 8th April, while my servant was getting ready breakfast, I fell asleep, from which I was awoke before the breakfast was ready, with something terrible sounding in the ears of my mind. All I could make out was, that some dreadful misfortune had befallen Mr. Ewing, and the impression upon me was so strong that I was unable to eat, and became seriously unwell. On going to the Board, which met every day, there was only present Mr. John Davidson, of Quebec, another Commissioner—the others were walking about till the office hour arrived. Davidson, on seeing me, inquired how I had slept, and what was the matter with me—expressing concern at my altered appearance. I related to him the terror in which I had awoke, but he made light of it, for he was a man of some humour, and in time it was seemingly forgotten, though I marked the date at the time. On my arrival at Liverpool, some weeks after, I was, however, told by an old mutual friend, Mr. Hugh Matthie, that Mr. Ewing's family were at the time subjected to a great calamity, several of the children and servants having died of typhus fever. The news produced on me a very sad effect, and I remembered my dream. I had not been long in London, when I received a letter from Mr. Ewing himself, communicating the intelligence of his poor wife's death of a broken heart, in consequence of losing so many of her children, and containing a long account of domestic sufferings, which commenced at a certain hour on the 8th April. A gentleman was with me, when I received the letter, which I handed to him, and looking out for my pocket-book, I found the date of my visionary terror to correspond exactly with the commencement of Mr. Ewing's sufferings, allowing for the longitude.—*Galt's Autobiography.*

A young man of Solignac, near Limoges, in the Haute Vienne, had courted a young woman of the same town for several years without being able to inspire her with corresponding sentiments of attachment. Learning at length that her marriage with another was about to take place, he vowed the death, not only of the young woman, but of all who opposed his views with regard to her. Last week, having watched her and her maid out of the house, and marked the direction they took, he entered the premises of the father, whom he met near the barn. Reproaching the unhappy parent with having been to Limoges to make arrangements for the marriage of his daughter, he immediately shot him with a double-barreled fowling piece. The infatuated young man immediately afterwards turned towards the son, who fled for shelter to the barn, but was not in time to close the door, through which the muzzle of the gun was introduced; but happily it went off without any ill effect. The desperate youth upon this ran off in pursuit of the daughter, charging both the barrels of his gun as he went along. He saw her in a field, and leaped the hedge by which it was enclosed. The servant girl attempted to wrest the gun from him, but failed, and was knocked down. He then took deliberate aim at her whom he had sought for a wife, and stretched her lifeless at his feet. He afterwards took off his right shoe, placed the muzzle of the remaining barrel under his chin, took a loaded pistol from his pocket, to use in case the gun should fail, and with the toe of the naked foot touched the trigger, and shivered his head to pieces. The young woman expired by his side immediately afterwards. The wound of the father is very severe, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. The funeral of these two ill-starred people presented a most extraordinary spectacle. The friends of the young man managed to convey his body immediately after the funeral procession of the young woman, and his obsequies were performed in the same church and at the same moment as those of her to whom he was so madly attached.—*French paper.*

Art of Knocking in England.—At London, covered entry-ways for coaches are rare, and kept shut like all other doors. The manner of knocking designates the quality of the person who presents himself. To give one knock too little, would be to degrade oneself—and one knock too much is a usurpation, an act of insolence. A *single knock* announces the milkman, the coalman, a domestic of the house, or a beggar. It signifies "I should like well to enter." A *double knock* indicates the penny post, a bearer of visiting cards, or billets of invitation, or any other message. It expresses hurry—that one is on business, and signifies "I must enter." A *triple knock* announces the master or mistress of the house, or persons who are in the habit of frequenting it. It says in an imperative tone, "Open." *Four strokes*, well struck, indicate a person of fashion immediately beneath the nobility, and who comes in a carriage. It signifies "I would enter." The *four strokes twice repeated* in true style, distinct and firm, announces my lord, my lady, a nabob, a Russian prince or some other extraordinary personage. It is as if you said "I do you much honor in coming to your house." These noisy manners of knocking, which are called in England "door thundering," are in universal practice in London, however inconvenient they may be. Every domestic who should strike one stroke less than belongs to the rank or pretensions of his master, would be forthwith dismissed. It is one manner, like many others, of "making some noise in the world."

Sir A. Keates, *Governor of Greenwich Hospital.*—I cannot refrain from relating a most brilliant feat achieved by this brave man. On a very stormy and dark night, a French and Spanish squadron were going through the Straits of Gibraltar; Sir Richard made sail, and placed his ship between two of the enemy's ships of the line. The enemy opened his starboard and larboard broadsides; but Sir Richard, with astonishing celerity, hove his topsails aback and backed astern out of the reach of the enemy's fire, whilst the confederates, being misled by this manœuvre, to think each other foes, warmly engaged each other until they blew up; and during this time, Keates was in action with another 80 gun ship which he took after a severe contest. —*Arnold's Magazine of the fine arts*

Cork.—Many persons see corks used daily without knowing whence come these exceedingly useful materials. Corks are cut from large slabs of bark of the cork-tree, a species of the oak which grows wild in the countries of Europe. The tree is generally divested of its bark at about fifteen years old, but before stripping it off, the tree is not cut down, as in the case of the oak. It is taken while the tree is growing; and the operation may be repeated every eighth or ninth year, the quality of the cork continuing each time to improve as the age of the tree increases. When the bark is taken off, it is singed in the flame of a strong fire; and, after being soaked for a considerable time in water, it is placed under heavy weights, in order to render it straight. Its extreme lightness, the ease with which it may be compressed, and its elasticity, are properties so peculiar to this substance, that no efficient substitute for it has yet been discovered. The valuable properties of Cork were known to the Greeks and Romans, who employed it for all the purposes for which it is used at present, with the exception of stopples for bottles—the ancients mostly employing cement for closing the mouths of bottles or of vessels. The Egyptians are said to have made coffins of cork, which, being spread on the inside with a resinous substance, preserved dead bodies from decay. In modern times, cork was not generally used for stopples to bottles till about the close of the 17th century, wax being till then chiefly in use for that purpose. The cork imported into America is brought principally from Italy, Spain, and Portugal. The quantity annually consumed amounts to several thousand tons.

Cure for Scandal.—The following cure for a terrible Disorder of the Mouth, commonly called "Scandal" occurs in a Colonial paper:—Take of 'Good Nature' one ounce; of an herb called by the Indians, 'Mind your business,' one ounce; mix these with a little 'Charity for others,' and two or three sprigs of 'Keep your tongue between your teeth.' Application.—The symptoms are a violent itching in the roof of the mouth and in the tongue, which invariably takes place when you are in company with a certain species of animals called gossips; when you feel a fit of it coming on, take a spoonful of the mixture; hold it in your mouth, which you will keep closely shut, till you get home, and you will find a complete cure. Should you apprehend a relapse, keep a small bottle-full about you, and on the slightest symptoms, repeat the dose.

A true Joe Miller.—In the time of Joe Miller, there was an old deaf player of the name of Cross, who, being very vain, took every means to conceal his infirmity. Joe, walking along Fleet-street with a friend, saw Cross on the opposite side, and told his acquaintance he should see some fine sport. So, beckoning Cross with his finger, he opened his mouth wide, and began to assume the attitude and gestures of one who bawls very loud to a distant object. Cross, thinking that Miller had hallooed to him, and taking that as too broad a signification of his infirmity, came puffing across the street as hard as he could, and "What the devil?" said he to Joe, "do you make such a noise for? do you think I cannot hear?"

The meaning of letters.—The witty Lord C—— was (as all the world knows) betrothed to Caroline Maria Somers. The initials of this lady (C. M. S.) were elegantly embossed on a very expensive time-piece which he had presented to her. The lady, however, did not keep time as well as the watch; she saw another swain with more money—married him of course; and Lord C——, who was at the wedding, being asked the meaning of the three letters on the ornament, replied, "Curse My Stupidity."

The Genders.—A lady went into a school not long ago, and seeing a little girl at work, asked her what she was making. The child dropped a curtesy, and replied, "A hemise, ma'am." "A what?" said the lady; "why it looks like a shirt!" "Yes, ma'am," rejoined the little workwoman, "only governess says we ought to say *he*mises for these, the same as *she*mises for the others."

An unfounded report.—J—— hearing that a literary pretender, with a plentiful lack of wit, had been ill with a brain fever, dryly observed, "Oh, the thing's impossible." 'Why impossible?' asked his informant. "Because" said he, "there's no foundation for the fever or the report."

Odd Answer.—The elder folks were talking of the Doncaster, when one turned to a listening child, and said, "Did you ever see a race, Bobby?" "Yes," was the answer, "I have seen the candles run."

Bon Mot.—"I am just in time for dinner," said Lord —, "if the clocks agree." "How can they agree," rejoined W——, "since they are always striking."

Joy and sorrow.—The Plymouth Journal says, "the following lines we discovered written on the back of a £5 note of the Naval Bank, which passed through our hands during the week:—

"Your presence makes me jump for joy—
But joy soon turns to sorrow,
And ten to one, methinks, but I
Shall change my note, to-morrow."

The following *jeu d'esprit* appear in a new edition of Lord Byron's works:—

EPIGRAM.

The world is a bundle of hay,
Mankind are the asses who pull;
Each tugs it a different way,
And the greatest of all is *John Bull*.

EPITAPH ON WILLIAM PITT.

When death doom'd to grapple
Beneath this cold slab, he
Who lied in the *Chapel*,
Now lies in the *Abbey*.

ON MY WEDDING DAY.

Here's a happy new year! but with reason
I beg you'll permit me to say—
Wish me *many* returns of the *season*,
But as *few* as you please of the *day*!

A more delightful *vade mecum* than one of these little volumes cannot be found in the whole range of British literature, while, as a whole, none has yet approached it in the fidelity of its text; the excellence of its annotations, and the extraordinary beauty of its graphic illustrations. Thus sings the Poet:

Strahan, Tonson, Lintot of the times,
Patron and Publisher of Rhymes,
For thee the Bard up Pindus climbs,
My Murray!

This may have been true on the part of the poet, but it is just to recollect that the publisher in return fed him well while living, and has when dead clothed his reliques gorgeously, embalming them in the most costly gums and species of art.

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. A. R. TRURO.
St. John, Nov. 9.

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 insures 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.*

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.

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.*

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.

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.

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.

NEW GOODS,
Per AURORA, *from* LONDON.
The Subscriber has just received by the above vessel, a choice assortment of the undermentioned articles:
SUPERIOR Razors; wood and metal shaving Boxes; pot and roll Pomatums; Sicilian and Verdigonian Dye Water; Alsana Extract; genuine Macassar Oil and Pomatum; vegetable and camphor Soaps; transparent shaving cakes; razor strops; dressing, pocket and fine tooth ivory Combs; Lavender Water; cold Cream; Bears' Grease and Bears' Marrow; Johnson's old brown & patent Windsor Soaps; Naples' shaving Soap; Military shaving Tablets; Aromatic Vinegar; badger hair and portable shaving Brushes; violet-scented Hair Powder; gentlemens' Woodstock, Bows, Armasini, Mayonet, satin, brown and olive fashionable *STOCKS* and STIFFENERS; Lundy Foot, John Bull, Strasburg, Hardham's coarse, and Princes' Royal Mixture *FANCY SNUFFS*; Ladies' fashionable Sicilian, Bohemian and Diadem Dress *COMBS—newest patterns*; Parisian FRIZZETTS; platted and plain MEDONA BANDS.—2 cases *Mogul* and *Highlander Playing CARDS*—by the dozen or retail.
Also, on hand, a large assortment of Childrens' TOYS, by the case, or retail.
WILLIAM MAJOR,
Hair Dresser—St. John-street.
9th November, 1833.

SPRUCE & PINE DEALS, BOARDS, &c.
800,000 feet Spruce and Pine Deals, principally 9 by 3 inch;
200,000 feet Spruce Battens;
100,000 feet Pine Boards; 20 M. Ash Staves: all in prime shipping order.
Nov. 7. *JOHN ROBERTSON.*

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.*

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.

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.*

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.*

WINES, BRANDY, GIN, &c.
Just received *ex* Brig *Aurora*, Capt. Crowell, from London, and for sale by the Subscriber:
4 PIPES superior old PORT WINE,
2 do. do. Madeira do.
2 butts Sherry do.; 4 hhds. Marsella do.
5 pipes Cognac Brandy; 2 do. Hollands Gin,
4 casks *Day & Martin's* Liquid Blacking,
2 ditto do. Paste do.
4 bags wine Corks; 1 case Stationery,
2 casks herring and shad Twine,
20 barrels Brown Stout,
70 kegs London White Lead & Black Paint,
1 pipe double boiled Linseed Oil,
9 bags Barcelona Nuts, [shion.
2 cases Gentlemens Hats,—latest London fa-
2 bales Slops, well assorted; bales of Canvas, Osnaburgs, Ducks, blk. & brown Hollands.
Also—ex ship Lady Campbell, Capt. Whyte, from Greenock—
4 hogsheads refined *SUGAR*,
10 barrels Alloa *ALE*,
2 puncheons Isley *WHISKY*.
November 9, 1833. JOHN WALKER.

COATINGS, PETERSHAMS, &c.
Just arrived, per N. Brunswick, *ex Liverpool:*
A SUPPLY of ladies' Cloths; fancy plaid cloth Coatings; finest black, blue, olive, and green Broad Cloths; fine Napt Petershams; very stout Kersey, Hunter Cloths, for Gentlemen's winter Coating and Pantaloons.—For sale at the lowest prices, by P. DUFF & Co.
November 2d, 1833.

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.

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.

CHAIN CABLES.
2 CHAINS, 1¼ and 1½ inch—*second hand*, now landing, will be sold low, on application to RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
30th November.

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.

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*, 15*th June*, 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, 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 his Store on the South side of the Market-Square.
CHARLES R. JARVIS.
August 17, 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.

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.

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 superier 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 Subscribers:
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