POETRY.

[For the Courier.]

ODDS AND ENDS.

BY THE SAME ODD FELLOW.

Third and last Dose.

A generous mouser will not fail;
To seize the rat first by the tail!

Locke on the Human Understanding.

Sound without sense wo'nt tell a body why,
Place it in what *positio* you please:—
But like a certain *fruit* that grows hard by,
The gloomy borders of Asphaltides,
Illusive hues may captivate a minute,
We taste, and sad reverse, there's nothing in it.

Now, if the emphasis be falsely lain,
It foils the muse; aye, even a host of muses—
And thus an ass may turn the joy to pain,
The verse to prose, or—any thing he chuses;
But to pass over these abuses,
"Atoms create infinity," says Coke;
"And mathematically form a curve"—
Even so—
Trifles are bulky subjects which provoke
The helm of Reason oftentime to swerve,
By which we know
The sad catastrophe of mental phthisic
In those who musically practice physic!
And thus a *pinch of snuff* (disastrous lurch!)
Might make a good man sneeze right out in Church!

Pard'on the metaphor—'tis passing poor—
In this we scribblers often fail—
And though the head 's sublimely pure,
'Tis deuced hard t' elucidate *de-tail!*

And yet 'tis well to recapitulate in verse,
And wherein we have lost make some amends,
By certain etiquette of cart and terse—
First aim at self, and then at other friends,
et cæteras;
Which certes, tends
To make the dose much bitterer—
As how
We really did mean something!—Now
We poets hammer whom we please
Without a word of railing—
There are no personalities in universal failing—
Licens'd eh?—this indeed made some amends
For alligators stuff'd with—odds and ends!

If conscientiously obey'd our orders
Throughout, the cure's performed.—Let no one grieve
During our absence—always near the borders
They'll find Pilgarlick when we take our leave:
In the meanwhile a lonely hermit's cell
Will canonize our bones—farewell!

Nearly 45 degrees distant from the North Spindle.

MISCELLANY.

[*From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.*]

THE ASTROLOGER, OR THE DEVIL'S ROCK.

(A Prize Tale.)

BY JOSEPH R. CHANDLER.

(Continued.)

As the winter wore away, I became more and more abstracted: my nights were spent in surveying the heavens, in numbering the stars, and in "calling them all by name." My visits to Saba were not, indeed, remitted, but they were far from affording me that gratification which I once derived from them; and my presence in the family evidently imposed a restraint upon every member, of which all complained, excepting Saba;—she was of that kind who never complained aloud. If there was joy, she smiled; if sorrow, she wept and consoled; if danger impended, she never deserted her situation; if she was injured, she never remonstrated; and suffering, she never repined. Doubtful of her own discernments, she rarely opposed the opinions of others, nor ventured to remonstrate against a course which she did not approve; though, with reference to her own conduct, she was directed by her own perceptions of right, and thus led on by her example, when she would have been afraid to propose a precept, and would have started at her responsibility, had she suspected that her virtuous carriage was the example for hundreds within its influence. Had Saba been more decided in her opposition to my pursuits, it is possible that she might have restrained my course; but it was not in her nature to oppose beyond a single expression of disapproval; and why should she? If it was not enough to know that such a being disapproved, what would arguments have availed?—if her silent pleadings? if her mournful hesitancy; if her refusal to pursue a subject which I so often proposed; if her hushed voice; if her blanched cheek, did not tell me that I was wrong, what could, what ought I to learn from her arguments?

I contrived, in the course of the spring, to fall into conversation with the Doctor, to visit him in his room, and to enter more fully than I had done into his character. My acquaintance with the general principles of astronomy, and especially with the details of planetary movements, created for me an interest with the Doctor, that I was most anxious to increase; I believe that he was rather astonished with my familiarity with the names and positions of the stars; and once he asked me whether I had ever made use of my knowledge; I would have asked him for instruction, but was fearful of incurring his displeasure. I noticed that the Doctor's plans never extended beyond the time which his calculations pointed out as the day of his death; he was, however, calm, his worldly affairs were all settled; and I learned with deep regret, that particular orders had been given to destroy, without examination, his books and papers to be fonnd in a particular place.

As the summer advanced, the doctor gave evidence of decay; he was unusually feeble, and became, at length, confined to his bed; he mentioned to the members of his family his confidence of approaching dissolution, and intimated the day, renewing to a grandson older than myself, the order to burn his books and papers, on the day preceding his death. The day at last arrived in which the star Procyon should rise with the sun. Most of the night I spent with Saba; chiefly absorbed in anticipation of the events of the day. About three o'clock in the morning, I left the house, reminding Saba that the sun and the bright star would soon rise together above the horizon. I lingered along the hill until the first dawning of day: my eye was continually fixed on the eastern horizon. To the left the shoulders of Aurega glistened with the brilliant badges Capella and his Beta; while below him a thousand splendid stars seemed sailing in a sea of liquid light sent up by the young Aurora. Just on the edge of the horizon shone out the glories of Orion.

As I approached the house, I discerned a member of the family thus early out; he informed me that the Doctor was very feeble, but supposed not to be so near his end as as he imagined. I entered the room; he inquired the hour: I pointed to the soft light of morning, just pouring into his chamber.

"There is now no need of preparation," said the Doctor, "all is prepared."

I spoke a few words on the beauties of the Heavens; a subject which always had charms for him. He smiled, and clasped my hand.

"I shall soon know more than they," said he, "I shall look down upon them, and understand all the mysteries of their goings forth, I shall not only see the harmony of their movements, but I shall hear the morning stars sing together, and all the sons of God shout for joy."

I pointed, significantly, to the closet: "Are they mine?" I asked in a whisper.

"Yes; *but be cautious.*"

"Is that the light of the sun?" asked the Doctor.

"It is only the red light of morning."

The family had assembled in the room, and the spirit of the old man was evidently fast waning. A prayer was breathing on his lips, when a gush of light struck on the Eastern windows of a house on a neighbouring hill.—A gleam of pleasure passed across the face of the dying man; a convulsive struggle disturbed his lips; he ceased to breathe. And as he went down into the valley of the shadow of death, the morning sun spread his yellow hues upon hill and plain, and hid, in his potent beams, the star on whose influence hung the fate of the Astrologer.

Before leaving the house, I ascertained that the Doctor's wish to have his books burned, would be fulfilled without reference to the unwitnessed bequest of them to me. My offer to sit up that night was accepted, and Saba was sent for, to keep me company.

I felt that the book belonged to me of right; but I must obtain it by stratagem. Among a few volumes left me by my father, was one massy folio, entitled, "A History of the Chancellors of Scotland;" how he came by it, or how any one should need such a work, I cannot tell. I blessed the chance which made it mine, and covering it with soiled canvas, upon which I marked some curious characters, and placing a quantity of well figured paper within its covers, I carefully tied it up, and conveyed it to the neighbourhood of the Doctor's house. That night I took THE BOOK, with a stealthy hand, from its resting place, and deposited my Scotch Chancellors in its stead. As I turned, I confess I felt almost afraid that the dead would start up in his shroud at my audacity. I hid the book at a distance from the house, and the next day offered to aid in the destruction of the volume. It was to be tried by fire; I took care that there should be no lack of the means of destruction: and, fortunately, when the time arrived for the sacrifice, no candle was used, and the Chancellors of Scotland ascended in a blaze of glory which they could scarcely have anticipated.

The next night I conveyed away my treasure, and deposited it where it was safe from all examination but my own.

I will not detain you with any attempt at describing my feelings whenever there came over me the consciousness of my great possessions. It was a fulness of gratification that I did not believe belonged to earth. I could neither master nor control it. Wealth, office, honors, appeared to me the baubles of childhood, in comparison with what I possessed; and twenty times a day did I go to see that the volume was safe. Such was my delight that I could not even open the book to examine its contents; for the present it seemed enough that it was mine; that I could when I chose, go and feast on its pages; bring to its mighty fountain my small preparation for enjoyment, and live on its perennial flowings. At length the day arrived on which I had determined to open the book. With a breathless awe I broke the cords which bound its covers, and while I touched the large clasps that kept together the edges, my hand trembled like the spires of grass in the clefts of yonder rocks. At length its ample pages lay before me. Strange and incomprehensible signs were figured in various positions, and connected by lines intersecting each other at almost every inch of space.—It had not before occurred to me that I might lose all the advantages of the volume for want of a key to the mode of using it. I now began to apprehend that I was yet far from attaining the object of my desires; but a reference to the first pages of the book showed it progressive; and instead of being a mere record of calculations upon oral data, I found the volume a text book of the science illustrated by the labours of its late owner. Knowledge only of that mixed mathematical science which appertains to astronomy, was required to work out the mighty problems which belong to judicial astrology—facilities of operation, of course, were to be expected from experience, but the principles of the art were before me, and innumerable calculations of the late owner left me in no doubt as to the mode of procedure. I worked a few minor processes to assure myself of my abilities, and then carefully deposited the book in its place of safety.

On examining some time afterwards the labors of the late owner of the volume, I discovered the initials of several individuals. One arrested my attention particularly, and in following out the calculations which preceded, I perceived that the results had reference to a particular juncture of the planetary bodies, then near at hand. If I had not mistaken the application of the initials, I had now a chance of noting the precision of the art, or rather of estimating the advances of the Doctor, for I had no doubt of the infallibility of the science if fully understood. The juncture of the heavenly bodies was approaching; but the individual remained in health; and almost the first person whom I saw on the morning of the day designated in the book, was the man whose fate seemed to be so intimately connected with the calculation. I returned, went over the whole process of figures, tried the dependence of the individual's fate upon the planet, according to prescribed rules of the science, and could discern no error. I trembled, lest the true mode of calculating had not yet been attained.

The morning passed—it was the Sabbath—I was engaged with my figures rather than with religious exercise, and when I lifted my head from the book, I was surprised at the rapidity with which time had passed—the people were rushing out of meeting-houses when I tho't they could scarcely have commenced the service. I looked again—there was more rapidity of movement than belonged to the Sabbath, and all the congregation appeared to go one way. I put away the volume, and crossed the field to mingle with the people, and ascertain what had caused their movement. I soon learned that he, to whom my calculations related, had, in a fit of despondency, an hereditary malady, shot himself in his own chamber—he was dead. Shocking as was such intelligence, there came over my mind a gleam of pleasure. It was the triumph of my art;—henceforth, the care of an ordinary school-boy at his slate, would insure to me infallibility in predictions.

When I next visited Duxbury, Saba was confined to her chamber—the consequence of a sudden and severe cold. I was more than usually cheerful, and as I had been absent for some time, there was much to occupy the attention of all, so that I did not notice any change in the appearance of Saba, beyond what the severity of a cold might easily account for, until nearly the time when I was to leave her. I approached her in bed, and was struck with a peculiar expression of her countenance, which I had not noticed before in her, and which, to me, had, in others, been deemed indications of the inceptive stages of a consumption. I left her with an aching heart—my dreams of happiness were about to be disappointed, and the only being, except my mother, who had ever evinced for me an ardent affection, was, to my gloomy apprehension, about to be snatched from me.

But I am too old to talk of these things now, though I feel them all with the full freshness of bitter grief, that would belong to a yesterday's bereavement.

I pursued my astronomical and astrological enquiries with a wonderful zeal: whole nights have I sat upon a solitary rock, watching the succession of constellations as they spring up from the east, and thought of the fate of men and empires that hung upon them. I noticed then that the dim twinkler in Leo, which is my nativity star, scarcely emitted a ray even in the purest atmosphere, when every constellation of the heavens seemed to be doubly gemmed; and I felt that more evil was betiding me. I dreaded a calculation which touched my own fate directly—yet I proposed it; my next visit to Duxbury rendered calculation unnecessary. Saba had recovered from her sickness—the fever and cold—but the whitened ear and the bright spot upon her cheek, betokened the rapid progress of that disease which has swept away the brightest and fairest of our neighbourhood.

I knew that Saba feared not death for herself, and would therefore suffer less than others; but I dreaded the long train of self-deception of which the consumptive patient is ever the object. I felt how harrowing to every feeling of affection it must be, to sit and see her spirit waste away like the oil of the lamp, while there was no diminution of its radiance, until the whole be spent, and her first consciousness of danger would be the going out at once of light and life. I remembered frequent resolutions, on my part, to dispel this delusion—to throw myself at once on our mutual affection, and, with a candour that belonged to our situation, to undeceive her—to say to her at once, that "the time of her departure was at hand." But when the moment for confidence had come, I started from the task. I had not the courage to do that which judgment and love pointed out as a duty.

We were sitting one evening together, and I had remarked something more than the usual cheerfulness of Saba. She seemed even patiently to endure my description of the stars, their distances and relations; and, gathering confidence from the circumstance, I was proceeding to show how these relations were connected with events on our planet, and hence how the careful observer may arrive at a degree of certainty with reference to their effects, almost equal to that which accompanied calculations as to planetary phases, relations, and revolutions—when Saba interrupted me, by asking whether it would not seem to be a more profitable exercise of time and attainments, to understand the relations of our kind; to enter into the operations of the human heart; comprehend its movements, and, if an aspiration for higher studies was felt, if the mind reached upwards still to controlling influences, then to look above the stars, to calculate the destinies of the human soul, by the data registered in that book whose mystic pages are illumined by divine revelation.

I had never before heard Saba assume a didactic tone, and I looked at her with some surprise.

"I have felt a wish for some time," said she, "to commune freely with you on an event which is near at hand; yet, while I believe you ignorant of its approach, I thought to spare your feelings; but I have now reason to believe that you have, for some time remarked the change in my health; and the earnestness of your enquiries satisfy me that you have judged rightly of the nature and tendency of that change;—henceforth let us speak of it freely; it can bring no pain to me, and will help to lessen the weight of the affliction to you, when it falls, and soon it will fall."

From that time we conversed of her death, we devised means to mitigate pains, but not to lengthen life. We saw that union this side the grave was denied—and we spoke of the nature of that meeting where the grossness of corruption and its corrupting power upon our minds and appetites would not be felt. Her conceptions of life to come were spiritual—mine were clogged with forms and creations;—I dreamed and talked of habitations in stars, and the separate employment and earthly formed hopes—she fixed her affections on the adaptation of the soul to the scene and inspirations.

"I will not weary you with farther details," said the narrator, as he changed his position; "I will not repeat our conversations; though certain it is that I have derived a calmness from our intercourse, to which I have been a stranger many years."

It was eminently due the affection which Saba had ever evinced for me, that I should devote to her my unremitted attention. She could not long survive at best, and each hour might be her last. I accordingly left my occult studies, and confined myself almost exclusively to her chamber.

It had occurred to me frequently that, excepting in the instance first mentioned, Saba had never assumed towards me, nor, indeed, to any one, a tone of exhortation; her modesty shrunk from venturing on such a task;—but still it appeared to me, that one so distinguished by piety—unobtrusive, indeed, would during our long and unwitnessed conferences, when the most perfect confidence was exercised, have felt disposed to direct my attention especially towards that source whence she drew a happiness that made her life a sunshine, and was lighting her path downward to the grave. This thought passed my mind when absent from her, but, in her presence, precept I saw was unnecessary; every moment of her existence was a lesson of virtue.

One night, while sitting with Saba in her chamber, in the absence of the female attendant, she signified a wish to be raised. I succeeded, without calling assistance, and throwing myself across the bed, sustained her head upon my breast. Our position was such that we looked eastward upon the bay whose broad glassy bosom reflected the thousand lights of the stars above, as if the deep was, in the absence of man, responding to the glories of the upper world—and echoing back the praises of Him who had hung out these lights in the heavens, to be signs of seasons, and symbols of knowledge.

"How beautiful," said Saba, "is the scene—the darkness does not yet hide the prospect—the half-defined points of land, the dark masses of water sleeping in the shadow of yonder hill, and the tinselling of the gentle ripples by the starlight, are something like that view of another life which the soul enjoys through the casements of mortality;—but, freed from earthly restraints, an unbounded view of glory opens—and stars, and suns, and spheres, shrink away from that splendour whose centre is GOD."

"Perhaps," said I, "the soul, freed from the fleshy restraints that bind it down to life, rises to a new field of exercise in the stars above—ascending with new powers from house to house in the heavens, with gradations of purity and elevation, till it meets that constellation where its Author makes the unveiling of his majesty.—How glorious the thought to spring from star to star—to make our way among the intelligences of heaven—to hold communion with those creatures, and learn from them the secret of that influence which they exercise on mortals. Look out now upon the eastern heavens—how gloriously studded. See the dancing Pleiades, whose seven mystic fires burn for our advancement, and below them the gorgeous host of Orion. Methinks a millennium might well be spent among them, searching out the rich treasures which they hold, and gathering the knowlege which is stored in their beauties. Eternity would lose a portion of its extension if it was formed of such bliss as that. And see ——"

Saba grasped my hand as if to check me. "I have waited," said she, "for this hour, and the freedom which it brings. Now that all of earth, but my love for you, is fading from me, I feel a liberty which hitherto I have not known, and I would have the last moments of my life, for they are come, marked by a token of affection. Your studies, your pursuits, are unbecoming—are dangerous. You look into the heavens to read, not the glory of Him whose finger hath wrought their constellated beauties, but to drag thence the secret things that belong to God. You stop short of the object worthy your heart. You separate yourself from your kind, deny yourself social pleasures, and neglect social duties. That knowledge which elevates the soul is not in the stars, and comes not by contemplating physical objects; its rays are not concentrated in a planet; it springs from the volume of inspiration, and its influences chase away the darkness of the grave. Oh, talk not of the intelligences of the hosts of heaven: they declare indeed the *glory*, but not the *will* of God; and, instead of wasting life in dreams of abodes in the stars, and in consummating perhaps fearful compacts, to follow and understand yonder beautiful bodies, let me adjure you by all our loves, by this dread hour of dissolution, by all our hopes of reunion beyond the grave, let me adjure you in the language of holy inspiration—"Seek HIM that maketh the seven stars and Orion, and turneth the shadow of death into the morning, and maketh the day dark with night."

Saba turned her face towards me, and ceased to speak. I saw that a fearful change had come over her countenance, and called aloud for the family. They entered the room. I rose from the bed, and walked to the window. A gasp and a deep rattling of the throat denoted that the sufferer had passed to her rest. I was gazing upwards in humble prayer. A light swept through the Heavens—not lurid like a meteor, but soft and tremulous. I thought of the upward flight of that pure spirit which was just released.

"It is forbidden in your creed," said the speaker, doubtingly, "to pray for the soul after its release from the flesh; though for me, I confess, that when I looked on the cold and insensible form of Saba, and remembered that it was the *spirit* which had animated it, that was dear to me, I felt a strong propensity to commend it to the care of Him, towards whom it was fast ascending, in rapid purification—to Him, who is emphatically styled, "the Father of *Spirits*."

* * * * * * *

I agreed to meet the narrator the following day, at the same place, to hear the sequel of his story. (*Conclusion next week.*)

GEO. D. ROBINSON & CO.

Have received per the *Beverley* from Liverpool, and *Quebec* from Glasgow, part of their *SPRING SUPPLY*—consisting of—
SUPERFINE Blue, Black, and fashionable CLOTHS; Sattinets and Cassinets;
Grey and Crimson Druggets; Cotton Ticks,
Grey, black and white Shirtings,
Printed Calicoes; Counterpanes; Sarsnets,
Drab, brown and printed Moleskins,
Cases plated Hats; 1 do. superfine stuff do.;
Black and fancy silk Handkerchiefs,
Stiffeners and Stocks; Looking Glasses;
SLOPS, CORDAGE, and *OAKUM;*
Starch, Soap, Candles; Nutmegs, Raisins,
Pepper; BRANDY; PORT WINE;
An assortment of common, refined & Lowmor IRON; 100 barrels Irish PORK,
2 Tons stoved SALT; 30 brls. Coal Tar, &c.
May 10th, 1834.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM W. EMSLIE has removed his Boot and Shoe Shop to Nelson-street, in the House occupied by Mrs. Kennedy as a Boarding House; where he will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Ladies', Gentlemens' and Childrens' *BOOTS* and *SHOES,* of the best materials and workmanship, which he will sell cheap for prompt payment.

W. W. E. returns his sincere thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the encouragement he has received in his line, during the last thirteen years he has been doing business in Saint John, and now solicits a continuance of the same, which he will endeavour to merit, by supplying his customers with BOOTS and SHOES, made in a workmanlike manner, of good materials, and by punctually fulfilling his promises in the delivery of any Jobs that may be ordered.

St. John, 10th May, 1834.—3T

REMOVAL.

THE *CIRCULATING LIBRARY* is removed from Mr. BRAGG's building to the Store recently occupied by Mr. ALEXANDER YEATS, at the North side of the Market-square. *May* 10, 1834.

GEORGE HUTCHINSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has commenced Business on his own account, in the new house owned by J. Johnston, Esquire, *No 2, Dock-street,* where he will continue the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING, in all its various departments. Quadrants and Compasses touched and adjusted, and Jewellery repaired, &c.

The Ladies are also informed that he, as usual, carefully Repairs and Tunes PIANO FORTES, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage.

G. H. Has received by the late arrivals, a small assortment of well selected DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, which will be sold cheap for prompt pay. *An additional supply daily expected.* May 10, 1834.

Matthew Partelow, Jun.

BLOCK & PUMP-MAKER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his commencement of business in this City; and would inform his customers and the public generally that he has REMOVED to a commodious Shop on *Donaldson's* Wharf, where he will execute any orders in his line in a substantial and workmanlike manner, with punctuality, and on moderate terms. *May* 10, 1834.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of LIVINGSTONE & MILLS, having this day been dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to them, are requested to make payment immediately to WM. LIVINGSTONE, who is duly authorised to settle the business.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTONE.
W. P. MILLS.

Apothecaries' Hall, 1st May, 1834.

N. B.—The above business will be conducted by WILLIAM LIVINGSTONE, who has just received from London, per the *Joseph Anderson,* in addition to his former Stock, a large assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent ditto, PERFUMERY, Confectionary, Pickles, Sauces, OILS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Mr. L. begs to intimate to his professional and other friends in the country, who deal in his line, that they may depend upon their orders being as faithfully executed as if they were on the spot, and at the lowest possible rates. *10th May.*

Garden & Flower Seeds.

JUST received from London, via Liverpool, per ship WAKEFIELD, an extensive assortment of Garden and Flower SEEDS of the first quality, and warranted of the growth of 1833.—ALSO, from the United States, a well selected supply of all those seeds, best adapted to this climate.

On hand, a large quantity of first quality TIMOTHY & CLOVER SEEDS.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTONE.

☞ Printed Catalogues of the Seeds may be had at the Hall.

Apothecaries' Hall, May 10, 1834.

Dancing Academy.

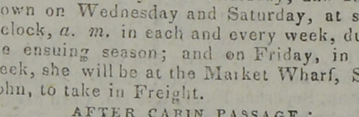
MR. REID respectfully informs the Young Ladies of St. John and its vicinity, that he intends commencing another Quarter on Monday the 12th of May, at Mr. BRAGG's long Room, *King-street,* for the instruction of those who may wish to be improved in the polite accomplishment of Dancing.

Mr. R. requests parents who may wish to have their children instructed, to send them as soon as possible, in order that the classes may commence together.—Young Gentlemen under 14 years of age will be admitted.—Hours of attendance, from 4 o'clock till 7, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. *May* 10.

APPRENTICES WANTED.

TWO active Lads, about 14 years of age, would be taken as Apprentices to the Boot and Shoe-making business, if immediate application be made. Apply to

DAVID PATTERSON,
May 10. No. 7, Dock-street.



STEAMER JOHN WARD.

THE JOHN WARD will leave Fredericton on Tuesday and Thursday, and Indian Town on Wednesday and Saturday, at seven o'clock, *a. m.* in each and every week, during the ensuing season; and on Friday, in each week, she will be at the Market Wharf, Saint John, to take in Freight.

AFTER CABIN PASSAGE:

From *Fredericton* to Oromocto, 5s.; from Fredericton to Gage Town, 6*s.* 3*d.*; from Fredericton to Worden's, 7*s.* 6*d.*; from Fredericton to Indian Town, 10*s.*

From *Indian Town* to Worden's, 5*s.*; from Indian to Gage Town, 6*s.* 3*d.*; from Indian Town to Oromocto, 7*s.* 6*d.*; from Indian Town to Fredericton, 10*s.*

All forward passages, *five shillings.*

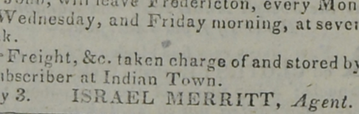
Freight of all barrels, One Shilling, and other articles in proportion, with a reasonable reduction on all Freight received at *Indian Town.*—Gun Powder will not be taken on board on any condition.

The Proprietors of this Boat will not be accountable for any Freight put on board unless it be legibly marked, and delivered in charge to the Master. *By order of the Proprietors.*

JAMES SEGEE, Master.

THOMAS PICKARD, F. E. BECKWITH, J. T. SMITH—*Agents at Fredericton.*

R. RANKIN and J. WARD, jun.—*Agents at Saint John.* 21st April, 1834.



The Steamer WOODSTOCK

HAS commenced running for the season, and will leave Indian Town, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at seven o'clock, for Fredericton—and on her return to Saint John, will leave Fredericton, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at seven o'clock.

☞ Freight, &c. taken charge of and stored by the Subscriber at Indian Town.

May 3. ISRAEL MERRITT, *Agent.*

FOR SALE,

A SQUARE PEW in *Saint John's* Church. *Also*—a Share in the Saint John Society Library.—Enquire at this Office. *April* 19, 1834.

STORAGE.

STORAGE may be had for SALT and other Merchandise, at cheap rates in those Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. *Lowe & Groocock* and others. Apply to

3d May. J. T. HANFORD.

GINGER.

1250 POUNDS White JAMAICA *GINGER ROOT,* for sale at No. 1, North side, Market Square, by

April 19. WILLIAM O. SMITH.

Walker & Macara,

Have received per the Millman, their Spring Supply of GOODS from London, —*consisting of*—

MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PAINTS; BOILED and RAW OIL; Cases fine new SALAD OIL; PICKLES; SAUCES, VERMICELLI, MACARONI, &c.

☞ W. & M. have also received from London and the United States, a general assortment of Garden, Grass, and Flower SEEDS, warranted of the first quality, and last year's growth. *19th April,* 1834.

RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND LOGWOOD, ex Brig UNION V. from Jamaica, for sale low by

April 26. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

SPRING GOODS.

Just received per Beverley, from Liverpool, and Joseph Anderson, from London, 84 *packages and trunks, containing part of her* SPRING SUPPLY *of Fancy and Woolen GOODS:*

AMONG WHICH ARE:—

FANCY Crape Cantoons, Valentias,
Buff Printed silk Stripes & silk fig. patterns,
Coloured, green, crimson, and pink Damask,
Coloured, and blk. Gro de Naples, plain and watered,
Crimped and fig. Satins; col. & blk florentine,
China Crape Hdkfs; Pelmyrines,
Sewed Muslin Collars and Pelerines,
A large assortment of Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, of the newest shapes,
Melaneze Gauze, for Dresses,
Brocaded Shawls, Challis Dresses,
Fancy and plain Lutestring RIBBONS,
Silk and satin Stocks, Travelling Desks,
Ladies' Work and Dressing cases,
Coloured and black Boots and Shoes,
Cotton and silk Hose and half Hose,
Cloths and Cassimeres, Silk Parasols,
Cambrics and Check Muslins,
Plain and figured Morinos, Moreen,
Cotton and Silk Velvet, Velveteen,
Silk and India Rubber Braces, Moleskin,
Silk and crape Shawls, silk & cotton Gloves,
A large assortment of English and French KID GLOVES,
A box of Hardware, consisting of Scissors and Knives.

☞ SCOTCH GOODS are hourly expected by the barque *Lady Campbell.*

May 10, 1834. *SUSAN FARLEY.*

NEW GOODS.

Just received per Millman, from London, and Wakefield, from Liverpool—

30,000 YARDS 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 white COTTONS,
30,000 yards 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 grey ditto,
10 dozen Leghorn, 100 doz. pair Gloves,
150 dozen ladies' white Cotton HOSE,
150 ditto ditto printed ditto ditto,
100 ditto children's white and colored ditto,
50 ditto ditto SOCKS,
50 do. youths' and men's ditto half-Hose,
100 ditto women's black worsted Hose,
20 ditto childrens' ditto ditto,
30 ditto 36 inch black silk Handkerchiefs,
20 ditto UMBRELLAS, 5 do. PARASOLS,
60 doz. as'td Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS,
50 dozen black, white-brown, and assorted colored THREADS,
18 ditto gents. black Beaver HATS—assorted in 3 dozen cases,
10 pieces CARPETINGS,
40 ditto colored Gro de Nap Silk,
20 ditto black ditto, ditto,
150 ditto plain and fancy French Ginghams,
2000 pieces light and dark PRINTS,
300 ditto blue and white ditto, and two blues,
150 ditto Printed FURNITURES,
60 ditto 6-4 checked and striped MUSLIN,
60 ditto 6-4 Cambric ditto,
100 ditto 6-4 Jaconet ditto,
20 ditto 6-4 Nanesook ditto,
50 ditto 6-4 Book ditto,
200 pieces coloured Cambric LININGS, assorted colours,
200 do. white and col. rolled jaconet ditto,
150 ditto coloured silk Handkerchiefs,
10 ditto 4-4 black CRAPE,
20 ditto colored Norwich Crapes,
20 ditto black Bombazeens,
100 do. 3-4 black and coloured MERINOS,
30 do. 6-4 ditto ditto,
40 ditto 4-4 Bed Tickings,
40 pieces red FLANNELS,
60 ditto white ditto,
60 ditto ⅞ Brown Hollands,
60 ditto 4-4 ditto,
50 ditto 4-4 Irish LINENS,
50 ditto ⅞ ditto ditto,
50 ditto ⅞ LAWNS,
30 ditto ¾ Union DIAPERS,
30 ditto ¾ Linen ditto,
20 ditto 4-4 ditto ditto,
5 ditto 8-4 Damask TABLE LINEN,
10 ditto white and unbleached DRILLS,
10 do. Grandrills, 50 do. 4-4 Apron Checks,
50 ditto 4-4 Striped SHIRTING,
300 ditto plain and fancy Ribbons—assorted,
12 ditto Black LASTINGS,
100 lbs PINS—in 1 and 2 oz. papers,
20 ditto Raven Sewing SILK,
200 ditto white and colored Sewing Cottons,
50 gross best reel ditto ditto,
600 bundles COTTON WARP,
100 Marseilles QUILTS,
6 tons best London WHITE LEAD,
1 ditto Black and Red PAINT.

John Hammond.

St. John, April 19th, 1834.

GOODS—Per HANNAH, and WAKEFIELD, —*On Consignment*—

29 PACKAGES, consisting of Calicoes, Muslins, brown Cottons, Bedtick, Cotton Handkerchiefs; Superfine, fine, and common CLOTHS; a good assortment, in quality and colours, of CASSINETTS and SATTINETTS;—which are offered at a low advance, on short credit. GREGG & HALL.

St. John, 19th April, 1834.

New Spring Goods.

The Subscriber has received by the Hannah, from Liverpool, a part of his SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS.

Amongst his assortment are—

A GREAT variety of Printed CALICOS; Book, Jaconet, Mull, Cambric, and other *MUSLINS;* Ladies' and Gent's Silk Handkerchiefs; pink, blue, amber and lilac GINGHAMS; Checks, Scotch Homespuns, white and grey shirting Cottons; ladies' sewed Collars and Cuffs; childrens' Caps and sewed Frocks, long and short; ladies' and gent's fancy worsted and cotton Stockings and Socks; *LINENS* and *SHEETINGS;* PALMYRENES, assorted colors; Thibet, Silk, Worsted and Rockspun *SHAWLS;* black and colored Gros de Naples; Broad Cloths and Vest Patterns; Crape de Lion, asserted colors; gentlemens' Braces and Belts; Imitation Cambrics; bonnet, cap, and belt *RIBBONS;* Thibet and Rockspun Handkerchiefs; Bobbinnetts, Laces, Quilling Netts, Edgings, and Insertions; colored Linings; Bombazetts and Bombazeens, assorted colors; Printed Muslins; book Muslin, Gingham and Palmyrene Dresses; ladies' white and colored Stays; a variety of hair, side, dressing and pocket *COMBS;* Furniture Calicos; Bed Ticks; Brown Holland; Linen and Union Diapers; Marseilles Quilts; pieces red and white FLANNEL, &c. &c.

ALSO, ON HAND:

An assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

☞ He daily expects the remainder of his Spring Supply by the *Lady Campbell,* from Glasgow, and the first arrival from Belfast.

EDWARD DOHERTY.

April 26th, 1834.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per the Hannah, from Liverpool—

HIS SUPPLY OF FANCY GOODS, VIZ:

BOBBINETTS and QUILLINGS,
Mecklin and Grecian LACE,
Thread EDGINGS;
Ladies' and Infants' Lace CAPS,
Muslin & lace Collars, plain & fancy Ribbons,
Ladies' silk and gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Lace and gauze Veils,
Gents. neck and pocket silk Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' and gents. black and colored Gloves,
Children's ditto ditto ditto,
One case ast'd Hardware; Stays of all sizes;
1 case Leghorn HATS,
French and Scotch Ginghams,
Printed Calicos, Bleached and unbleached Cottons, Woollen Cloths, Bedticks,
Carpetings, Linens, Lawns, lawn Hdk'fs,
Scotch Homespuns, and Shirting Stripes,
Looking Glasses, Combs of all kinds,
Book, mull, cambric, and other MUSLINS,
Scotch Plaids, Merinos, Moreens,
Ladies' and gents. white & col. Cotton Hose,
Ladies' and children's Morocco and Prunella SHOES and BOOTS,
Cotton Batting, table Linen, and Diaper,
With a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. JOHN DOUGHERTY.

Prince Wm.-street, April 26th, 1834.

Norfolk Navy Bread.

372 BARRELS, } *Norfolk NAVY* 8 Puncheons } *BREAD,*
Landing *ex* schooner *Fulcrum,* for sale by
CROOKSHANK & WALKER.
May 3d, 1834.

Spring Goods,

Ex Brig MILLMAN, from London:

500 KEGS best WHITE LEAD,
100 do. Yellow, Red and Black,
10 hhds. raw and boiled Paint OIL,
Casks Putty, Lamp Black, Ivory Black,
Black Lead, Rose Pink, Sulphur,
Blue Vitriol, Heel Balls, Cream of Tartar,
Pipe Clay, &c.
50 kegs fine Powder; 6 do. cannister do.;
15 casks *Day & Martin's* Blacking,
25 boxes Mould CANDLES—wax wicks;
12 ditto Sperm do.; 4 casks patent SHOT;
1 case Brushes; 15 bags Black Pepper,
18 bags soft shell Almonds; 1 cask Nutmegs,
2 chests Cassia; 3 chests Indigo,
40 kegs Durham Mustard,
20 barrels Cooking RAISINS,
20 cwt. best COCOA, for family use;
26 hogsheads Cognac BRANDY,
8 ditto Hollands GENEVA,
8 hogsheads Spanish Red WINE,
5 ditto Sherry; 1 pipe Sicily Madeira,
12 casks *Dunbar & Sons'* Brown Stout:

Also—per Wakefield:

40 CRATES *EARTHENWARE,* ordered expressly for this Country;
1000 Bars common and refined IRON, and Swedes, Plough Plate;
50 boxes *TIN PLATES;*
Bundles assorted *WIRE;*
40 bags *NAILS,* assorted;
4 cases mens' *HATS;*
250 whole, half and quarter boxes best *Muscatel RAISINS;*

Which, together with an extensive stock on hand, will be sold low for approved payment.

☞ *Scotch GOODS hourly expected.*

WILLIAM HAMMOND.

St. John, 1st May, 1834.

George Thomson

Has received per ship WAKEFIELD, from Liverpool—

11 TIERCES Pearl and Common BARLEY, 10 kegs MUSTARD,
70 Boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES,
70 ditto Yellow SOAP,
50 ditto and 100 half-do. Muscatel Raisins,
1 Cask Zante Currants,
2 cases Beaver Hats, 1 do. straw Bonnets,
4 Bales Cotton Warp, 1 case Umbrellas,
1 Tierce BRUSHES—assorted,
30 Bundles Sheet IRON,
25 Kegs Nails—assorted from 4'd to 24'd,
10 Boxes Tin Plate, and 6 bundles Wire,
2 Casks Hardware, 3 rolls Sheet Lead,
120 Bags Iron SPIKES—4½ to 9 inches,
1 Hogshead Poland STARCH,
1 Truss carpet Thrums, 3 tons Oakum,
223 Bolts Copper—⅝ to 1¼ inch,
1 Pipe and 2 half-ditto GENEVA,
4 Half-pipes Cognac BRANDY.

St. John, 26th April, 1834.

☞ G. T. expects per first arrivals from London, a supply of WINES, and a general assortment of dry Goods, suitable for the season.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

The subscriber has just received by the Millman from London, and Hannah from Liverpool—a supply of GOODS, suitable for the season—amongst which are:

BALES of CLOTHS and Cassimeres;
Ditto of FLANNELS and Blankets;
Ditto printed, plain, and furniture Cottons;
Ditto Linens and Fustians;
Ditto Bleached and Brown CANVAS;
Ditto Grey and Shirting COTTONS;
Ditto Stuffs and Slops; do. Checks & Stripes;
Ditto Carpeting and Threads;
Ditto Osnaburg and Ducks;
Cases Hats; casks White Lead and Paints;
Casks boiled and raw OIL;
Pipes and hhds. GIN and BRANDY;
Boxes Soap and Candles; Lines and Twines;
Lead and Shot; Coal Tar and Varnish;
40 tons IRON and SPIKES, assorted sizes;
10 ditto assorted sizes CORDAGE, Spun Yarn and Bolt ROPE; 100 bundles Oakum.

He expects farther shipments daily, comprising a large and general assortment of first quality articles, the whole of which having been purchased at the lowest rates for cash, he will be enabled to dispose of them on the most favourable terms for approved payment.

Also, in store—5000 bushels Liverpool Salt.

St. John, April 19. JOHN WISHART.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received by the Brig Hannah, from Liverpool, a general assortment of Goods, among which are,

BLACK and coloured Gro de Naple, ladies fancy silk and gauze Hhkfs.; gents. black silk and fancy coloured Hose; black lace and green gauze Veils; fancy Stocks, silk Vesting ladies white and coloured Hose; lace Caps and Colars; ladies and gents. black and coloured Kid Gloves; black and white silk ditto; ladies Stays; Leghorn and Straw Bonnets; printed Muslin and Calicoes; rockspun, German, Cyprus, Thibet, and rich worsted Shawls; misses worsted Tippets; a splendid assortment Gauze, Satin, Lutestring, and Belt Ribbons; Quillinets, gymp Lace, Thread Edgings, Bobbinets; book, jaconet, check, and mull Muslins; white shirting Cottons; Snuff; Perfumery; Silver and gold Watch Guards; bead and fancy Necklaces; a splendid assortment of seed, garnet and cut BEADS; bead Needles; tortoise shell side Combs; Rice Fans; 1 trunk of ladies Prunella and seal skin Shoes; misses and children's do. gents. folded Cravats, white Cotton Braids; coloured worsted ditto; children's Toys; gents. Belts and Braces; Pins and Needles; cotton hank Balls and Reels; plated Tea Spoons; Britania metal ditto; Razors, Hones, and Straps; Knives and Forks; Jack and Pen Knives; gilt Watch Seals and Keys; Finger Rings; silver and gilt Thimbles; coat and vest BUTTONS; 1500 doz. back, neck, side, dressing, and pocket COMBS; Vests and Trowsers;—with a variety of other articles, which together with his former Assortment, will be sold on the lowest terms.

THOMAS CROZIER,
North west corner of the Market
19th April. *Square.*

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received by the Millman from London, and Hannah and Wakefield from Liverpool—part of his Spring Supply, consisting of:

BLACK and coloured GRO DE NAPLES,
Black and coloured Merinos;
CASHMERE, for Ladies' Dresses;
Light and dark Printed Muslins—in great
French and Scotch Ginghams: [variety.
Printed Calicoes—suitable for the season.
Regatta, striped, and figured Shirting;
Furniture Calicoes; Bedtick;
4-4 Irish Linen; Union Linen;
Lawns and Lawn Handkerchiefs;
Bleached and unbleached Cottons;
Crape, thibet, rockspun and worsted Shawls;
Crape and Satin Handkerchiefs;
Book, mull, Jaconet, cambric, and Checked Muslins; Ladies and gents. black, white, and coloured Kid GLOVES;
Ditto ditto Berlin and Beaver ditto;
Ladies 'and childrens Prunella and Morocco Shoes; do. do. white & col'd cotton Hose;
Umbrellas and Parasols; Lace Caps;
Bobbinetts and Quillings;
Mecklin and Grecian Laces;
Thread Edgings; Lace and Gauze Veils;
Muslin and Lace Collars;
One case Leghorn Flats; Navarino Bonnets,
Woollen Cloths; Carpetings;
Silk and Valentia Vesting;
Ladies' silk and gauze Handkerchiefs;
Gentlemen's neck and pocket silk ditto;
Looking Glasses; boys Caps, Knives, Scissors, &c. &c.

☞ *The above are of the best quality, and newest fashions, and will be sold very cheap for cash.* WM. DOHERTY.

Dock-street, East side,
3 doors from the Market-square.

N. B.—*The remainder of his Stock daily expected.*

GOODS.

THE Subscriber having purchased the whole of the STOCK OF GOODS, owned by CHARLES W. TISDALE, is enabled to offer for sale, a large and extensive assortment of British Merchandize, which he will sell at reduced prices for Cash or short approved credit, at his Store, No. 1, South Market Wharf.

☞ A further supply of LONDON and LIVERPOOL Goods, expected by the first arrivals from those ports. *WALKER TISDALE.*

April 12, 1834.

Refuse and Clear Lumber.

50,000 FEET Refuse Pine Boards and PLANK;
20,000 feet clear ditto, and seasoned.
For sale by WILLIAM JARVIS.
8th March, 1834.

LUMBER & FISH.—The subscribers offer for sale:—100M. feet W. Pine Boards; 200M. Cedar SHINGLES; 200 barrels No. 2 Fall Mackerel; 200 ditto Alewives; 100 ditto English Herrings; 5 Cwt. Newfoundland Merchantable Codfish.

April 26. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

MOLASSES & SUGAR,

per schooner DISPATCH, from ANTIGUA:—

50 HHDS. good retailing MOLASSES, 3 ditto SUGAR; 14 Barrels ditto, for sale low, while landing, by

April 26. JOHN SANDALL.

RUM, SUGAR, AND MOLASSES,

Per brig ELIZA, from St. Kitts.

30 PUNCHEONS of MOLASSES, 20 ditto RUM,
Hogsheads and Barrels SUGAR, for sale low by
April 26, 1834. ISAAC KETCHUM.

FLOUR, &c.

The subscriber offers for sale, for Cash, now landing from the schr. Factor, Spurling, Master, from Philadelphia—

300 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR;
67 ditto MIDDLINGS;
455 barrels RYE FLOUR;
268 bags Round CORN.

26th April. B. TILTON.

PORK, CANDLES, &c.

Landing This Day, at Merritt's Wharf, from the brig Thomas Hanford, from Cork:

82 BARRELS Prime Mess PORK;
32 ditto, ea. 4 doz. bottled PORTER, [best Brown Stout,] in stone bottles;
5 Hhds. bottled SHERRY, each 10 dozen;
2 ditto Constantia ditto;
50 Boxes Mould CANDLES;
50 ditto Dipt ditto; &c. &c. &c.

Those Goods will be sold low for prompt payment. ☞ *Candles warranted to stand the summer.* WM. M'CANNON,

April 12th, 1834. Peters' Wharf.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per Ship Wakefield, from Liverpool—

PART OF HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF
FASHIONABLE GOODS,
consisting of:

LADIES Fine Tuscan, Straw and Beaver BONNETS; Ladies prunella Adelaide Boots; prunella and seal skin Shoes; childrens ditto; gentlemen's white and coloured Woodstock Gloves; Berlin and kid ditto; silk and cotton Velvet; black Crape; figured Forentine; silk and worsted Fringe; Stays; black and white Cane, Floss, rug Worsted, assorted RIBBONS; rich damask Belts, gossamer Gauze, rich gauze Veils and Handkerchiefs, black and scarlet Persians, black and scarlet Sarsnets; womens' and maids lambs wool Stockings; merino ditto, worsted and cotton clouded Stockings, Umbrellas, ladies' fancy col'd. silk Handkerchiefs, French Cambric, Wadding; green, drab, blue, olive, black, and Oxford mixt Cloths; Quilling, thread and Mecklin Lace; plain and spriged Bobbinet, black lace Veils, Moreens and Merinos, Shawls, Carpeting, Wilton Rugs, Flannels, &c. &c.

Also—2 cases small Wares.

Which, together with his former Stock, he offers for sale, at his usual very low prices, for prompt payment.

CHARLES R. JARVIS.

Market-square, 26th April.

WHITE LEAD,

SPIKES, EARTHENWARE, &c.

150 KEGS best quality white Lead—B. 30 kegs Yellow and Red Paint,
4 casks boiled and raw Linseed OIL,
10 barrels COAL TAR,
12 tons Spikes, assorted, 4 inch & upwards;
8 tons fine Rose NAILS, 4d. to 36d.;
1 ton Sparrowbills, ⅝ and ⅞ inch;
7 tons Iron Pots, Camp Ovens, and Covers;
6 Boilers—20, 30, and 40 gallons each;
20 tons English IRON, flat, round, & square;
2 tons Swedes do. flat and square;
4 tons patent SHOT—BB to No. 9;
6 crates Earthenware, *suitable for retailing;*
2 tons CORDAGE, various sizes;
4 casks CHAINS, 4-16 to 7-16 inch:

For sale at the lowest rates.

WALKER TISDALE.

No. 1, South Market Wharf, May 3.

FRESH SPRING GOODS.

Rec'd per ship Wakefield and brig Hannah from Liverpool, and brig Millman from London:

1 CASE Superfine CLOTHS—viz. black, blue, bottle, olive green, and Oxford mixture; also: dark drab, light drab, and Oxford mixt CASSIMERES;
1 box best Raven Silk and Twist;
1 trunk of Bandanna Handkerchiefs;
1 bale Checks and Ginghams; 1 do. Merino;
1 do. Cassinetts and Satinetts, astd. colours;
100 doz. fancy coloured half HOSE;
1 case Umbrellas; 1 cask Cloth Brushes;
1 bale knitting Worsted YARN;
3 bales Cotton WARP.

—ALSO—

5 bales TWINE, *viz.*—Salmon, Shad, Mackerel, two and three thread Herring Twine.

For sale low by the subscriber.

26th April. JOHN WALKER.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received by the Aurora from London, and Wakefield from Liverpool—

A VERY general assortment of Dry Goods. They are daily expecting the remainder of their Fall Goods by the first arrival from Liverpool—which, together with their former Stock, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for satisfactory payment.

Nov. 9. KEATOR & THORNE.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Sea Horse and Sarah from Belfast:

50 COILS assorted Patent CORDAGE and SPUNYARN, of the very best quality; 20 brls. Prime Mess PORK;
200 boxes best Belfast Soap and Candles;
2 ditto superior Linen CLOTH;
1 ditto UNIONS; 200 pieces dark Prints;
20 ditto PIPES; 2 small ANCHORS.

☞ The subscriber offers for sale the above articles, which, with his former Stock, he will sell on the lowest terms.

WILLIAM DOUGAN.

St. John street, Dec. 7.

General Provision, Vegetable, and FRUIT STORE,

Dock-Street, a few doors from the Market Square, opposite H. BUXTON's Earthen and Glass Warehouse.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has opened the above Establishment, and consisting of the following articles—

Superfine FLOUR; Rye ditto; Corn Meal; Buckwheat, Oatmeal, Rice, Barley, Corn, Oats; Pork, Hams, Codfish; Tongues and Sounds; Pollock, MACKEREL; Pickled and smoked Herrings; Potatoes; Cabbages; Turnips; Beets, Carrots; Parsnips, Onions, Celery; Sicily GRAPES, Olives, Oranges, Pears, Apples, FIGS; Raisins; TEA, Coffee; Butter, Cheese; Salt, SOAP, Candles; Tobacco, SEGARS, Spices; and a great variety of other Groceries.

☞ Families and Shipping supplied with the above articles of the first quality, at the lowest prices, and on the shortest notice.

N. B.—Good YEAST kept constantly on hand. *JOHN ELLIOTT.*

St. John, N. B. Feb'y 1, 1834.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has on hand—

A Quantity of ready-made CLOTHING—which will be sold cheap—consisting of:
Blue and brown Petersham COATS;
Blue, black, olive, and brown Frock Coats;
Blue, black, olive, and brown Dress Coats;
Black, blue, drab, and olive Pantaloons;
Silk velvet, silk and Valentia VESTS;
Flannel DRAWERS; and Camblet and cloth CLOAKS. *JOHN MURPHY.*

December 7th, 1833.