POETRY.

ON THE DEATH OF AN INFANT.

"And why thus moans my infant,
While slumbering in my arms?
And why thus starts my darling,
When near us nought alarms?

"When sleeping on my bosom,
Thou breath'st so calm and still,
Unlike this restless slumber,—
I fear my child is ill."

"Hush, hush! thy fears fond mother,
For peaceful now his sleep,
'Twas but some transient acting,
Then wherefore dost thou weep.

"Dismiss those dire forebodings
That fill thy anxious breast,
Breathe not thy sighs so heavy,
Lest they disturb his rest.

"And soon the morn returning,
Shall cheer thee with its light,
And chase those busy phantoms
Away with gloomy night.

"Thy baby then awaking,
Displays his infant charms,
When fondling on thy bosom,
Or smiling in thy arms."

"What means this changing colour?
What means this altered eye?
What means this clammy coldness?
God! God! my child will die.

"Hear, hear, my cries, O Heaven!
All human aid is vain,
For dire convulsions seize him,
And tear his tender frame."

No more his smiles shall cheer thee,
His angel spirit's fled;
No more he slumbers near thee,
Thy child sleeps with the dead.

MISCELLANY.

[From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.]

THE ASTROLOGER, OR THE DEVIL'S ROCK.

(A Prize Tale.)

BY JOSEPH R. CHANDLER.

(Concluded.)

RETURNING across the fields to Kingston, I was struck with the recollection of what had in the interest of the narrative escaped me, viz:—the decided change between the look and tone of the speaker when he first arrested my attention, and when he entered warmly into his narrative. There appeared to be something calming to his mind in the reminiscences of his early attachment; and as the mention of the lady's death rather soothed than irritated his feelings, contrary to my apprehensions, it appeared to me, that the shock which his mind had evidently sustained, was owing to some cause subsequent to her death; and of this, I was fully satisfied at our next interview.

On the following morning, I repaired punctually to the rock, in the shadow of which I discovered the being whom I was to meet.

"How strong a principle," said he, "is curiosity. You, who for nearly twenty years have been absent from your native village, and now return to the *welcome*, without the *wants* of the prodigal son, have broken away from the enjoyment of friends to sit in this solitary nook, and hear the narrative of one whose appearance can promise but little of intellectual gratification—but you have sought the proper place to gratify curiosity. Here the veil of nature hath been lifted—here, from this rock, the secrets of the upper and the nether world, have been read, tho' the eye-ball that gazed on them was seared with their brightness.

Following the event which closed our yesterday's conversation, I was for a considerable time afflicted with a nervous irritability, which terminated in a settled fever. I would not have you mistake. It was not blighted hopes; it was not my affection for Saba, that caused this sickness, though my love for her was "passing the love of woman." There was a daily beauty in her life, a teaching in all her words and actions, that mingled awe and reverence with my affection, even to the checking of my strong devotion to astrological pursuits. But I knew she had gone to happier scenes—scenes of knowledge, of high attainments, where the laboratory of the "Mighty One" would stand open to inspection, and where the song, which the morning stars sing together, would be heard and understood; and in moments of my sickness, there seemed to come over me an occasional sense of freedom by her death. She was all that bound me to this planet; and I tho't, when my strength would allow me, to resume my solitary evening rambles; with what pleasure should I renew my commerce with the stars, and calculate by some additional brilliancy, which of them had become the residence of my loved and lost one.

One night while lying sleepless on my bed, occupied with a series of mental calculations which I was carrying on, and which concerned the fate of some one of my attendants, a new idea came into my mind. "What was the profit of all these calculations, and what had I yet gained by my knowledge of the Stars?" To *ascertain* another's fate or my own, was not to *control* it. To know that the stars denoted events, was not to know *how* they denoted them. There sprang up in my heart a flame of curiosity, that burned with a wasting intensity. The desires which I felt were not to be satisfied with intermediate accessions. I must approach the arcana of nature, look in upon her secret movements, lay my hand upon the causes and *control* the effects.

From that moment I ceased to be one of the human family, bound down to wait the operation of means to produce desired ends. I rose and stretched forth my hand as if the rod of enchantment was in my grasp. But I shrunk back to my bed, sighing that I had mistaken the *desire* for the *possession* of knowledge.

From that night no attendants remained in my room; but I noticed that the door was fastened on the outside when I was left alone.

So strong had become my desire for the high attainments at which I aimed, that the book from which I had derived so much satisfaction, appeared now scarcely worth the trouble of concealment; and the next night I took it from its hiding place, half resolved to give it to the flames, in obedience to its former owner's wish, though I could not charge myself with any violation of his commands. There was no light in the room, excepting that emitted by a slight blaze from the hearth. I held the volume open, and admired the ingenuity with which the figures, now dimly seen, had been drawn; and I turned leaf after leaf, sickening at the thought of how infinitely short of my immortal longings, was the science which they contained and taught.

As I sat thus carelessly turning the leaves of the book, and gazing idly at the figures seen thro' the pages by the opposite fire-light, I noticed some lines written and drawn, perpendicularly on the pages. I turned the volume towards the fire to see them more distinctly, but I was unable to discern any appearance of them. I had certainly seen lines and writing—one or two words I had plainly distinguished; yet now, with the broad blaze of the fire thrown directly on the page, they were not to be seen. Was there magic here? I turned every leaf to the light, but could discover nothing previously unknown.

I sat for a long time wrapped in astonishment; the few words I had distinguished were of remarkable import. My strength in a short time yielded to these violent mental operations, and I fell asleep in the chair with the book lying open crossways on my knees. When I awoke, the bright flickerings of the flame in the fire-place were throwing fantastic shapes upon the walls and ceiling of my room, which my restless eye chased with a painful activity. At length, wearied with the unprofitable employment, I turned towards the fire. My face was screened by one of the leaves of the book open on my knees. I saw again the lines and words, perpendicularly placed on the page. Again I turned the volume, and again I only saw the well known astrological figures and calculations made by Dr. W—. I dropped on my knees, and held the leaf before my eyes closer to the fire. I then discovered the secret. Every leaf was written with a species of fluid that only exhibited itself while exposed before a strong light. I hastily turned to that page which contained the beginning of what I now felt would prove of awful moment to me. In large letters, visible only by the strong blaze, I read—

RULES FOR THE HIGH INCANTATION.

The volume dropped from my hand. Here was the mighty secret for which I had thirsted. Henceforth the closely locked fountains of knowledge were to yield up their treasures, and I was to stand among men, imbued with a revelation of things that belong to gods.

That night I gathered the contents of every page of the secret writing, there was no need to read it twice, I had no memory for aught beside; every word seemed stamped on my brain in letters of fire. I carefully placed the book on its accustomed shelf and waited the approach of some member of the family. The difference in my appearance and conduct was (or rather would have been) mysterious, had they not with a charity, that covers a multitude of sins in this neighbourhood, long previous, pronounced me *insane*. I was impatient of restraint, but I was too wise to increase it by any abortive attempts to escape.

At length spring returned; and I determined that I would have freedom to pursue my purpose, and this was, without great difficulty, effected. I lowered myself from the window at night, without alarming any of the family, and proceeded to the rock, more than a mile distant from my residence.

I was not prepared for "the sacrifice;" but there was the chosen altar. I sat upon that corner of the rock, and looked out upon yonder beautiful expanse of waters, and upwards to the host of heaven, walking in their own light and knowledge, and thought how soon, perhaps, I should tread among them, my corporeal powers, borne up by new attainments, and my spirit drinking in the knowledge for which sages have from the creation, vainly sighed. What was to be the knowledge for which I longed, I could not even guess, though I indulged myself in imaginary exercise of certain powers, and enjoyed, in anticipation, the advantages which such attainments were to bestow. But I will not weary you with my reveries. I carefully weighed each physical obstacle to the great ceremony in which I was about to lead, and in which I was to be the primary actor. I surveyed the extent, and having assured myself fully of the adaptation of the materials, and, having accomplished all arrangements, I determined to institute the great work, when I could be certain of obtaining egress from the house unnoticed, and find myself alone and unwatched in this retreat, for you perceive it is near the mouth of the river, which vessels are frequently ascending and descending.

At length the occasion presented itself. It was about midnight. I opened the door of my room, and taking with me the materials for my work, I stole out of the house without disturbing a single inmate, and in about twenty minutes arrived at this rock, which I immediately ascended. I looked around to see if any one was near to witness the sacrifice, and mar its operations. No living object was in sight. The moon was nearly at full, though I remarked that a dark cloud portending a storm was rapidly rising, and would soon hide her from my sight. The few stars that were visible in the eastern horizon scarcely arrested my attention; a higher object now occupied my thoughts, and drew my regards from the host to which I had once bent almost in adoration.

I heaped upon the rock the means of the incantation, surrounding them with combustibles, which I had brought to the place, and at the top, I laid "*the book*," the source of my knowledge, and now to be offered as the means of my power. Commencing then a procession round the altar, in which the sacrifice was laid, and muttering with rapid utterance, the prescribed formula of words, I felt that I had put my hand to a work from which it could not be withdrawn. My spirits rose with my hurried motion, and as the night breeze swept rapidly by me, it seemed as if I was bourne along by an uncontrollable agency; and I looked up with a presumptuous faith, to see whether fire would not descend, to light up the offering on the altar. And while I gazed with upturned visage, a meteor, wild and lurid, swept along the heavens with a fiery train, illumining the horizon with a blaze fearfully bright. It passed off, and I prepared to consummate the sacrifice.

Leaning over the southern side of the rock, I applied a lighted match to the pile, and as the flames gained force to insure to me the destruction of the heap, I bared my breast and arms, and gashed the veins, so that the blood gushed forth upon the rock, and was licked up by the sacrificial flame. In a few minutes my head reeled, my eyes grew dim, dark forms visible with undefined shape, were seen dancing in the distant horizon; and as the fire grew more intense, fantastic figures fluttered on the points of its flickerings, and all around me seemed peopled by strange intelligences, whose goblin shapes, became more and more unearthly, until all sensation ceased with me.

When my faculties returned, I found myself stretched out upon the earth, feeble from the loss of blood, and drenched with the rain, which had fallen during my unconsciousness. I attempted to rise, but found that I was unable to stand upon my feet, I sat down, therefore, and leaned against the rock.

The blaze of the fire was nearly gone, and the wood which had not been burnt was smouldering from the effect of the recent rain. The book was entirely consumed. While I was gazing at the remnants of the fire, I perceived that the clouds which had overspread the Heavens, were about to lift from the west. They rose and displayed several degrees of the horizon unobscured. In a few minutes the broad expanse of the moon just approaching her setting, was made bare, and at once there sprang out upon the rain charged clouds in the east, a splendid bow, spanning the whole horizon, and streaking the clouds with mimic dies from its own reflected hues.

I love a RAINBOW from the sun, and could sit for hours, if it would endure so long, and watch its gorgeous glories; and in earlier and better times, such Heaven-dyed beauty has called up the promises of another world, where storms mar no more the skies; and where men *look down* upon suns and stars, and smile at the simplicity of the earth-revered machinery. It is the signet which He, who scattered immensity with his glories, has set to the oath of his promise. Men joy that the tempest hath passed, and look at the heavenly bow, as if it was the path-way, which the angel of mercy trod, on his mission down to earth.

But not so with that bow which the moon spreads upon the clouds—he who gazes at its awful mockery feels a sensation of horror creeping over him. He looks—the tints of sun-light are there indeed; but what has spread them out? The sickly paleness of the moon seems not a sufficient cause, and the bright phantom thus produced, appears like the smile which muscular distortion forces upon the lips of the dying culprit. I was alone; and though I had steeled my nerves to the fulfilment of the tremendous purpose of my visit, still I was startled at the unexpected occurrence of such an incident; and exhausted, I trembled, lest I should not have power to conclude the services of my mission, when extraneous horrors were uniting themselves with a scene, which would of itself, have proved more than sufficient for the endurance of faculties ordinarily sustained.

A slight breeze swept before it a mist that had arisen from the newly moistened earth; and the moon poured a new light upon the opposite cloud; the rainbow seemed almost to blaze in all its prismatic colours, so intense was its reflection of the separated rays. While I gazed with a sickening awe at the fearful sight, and felt a creeping of the flesh, as if from a consciousness of the presence of unseen beings, there sprung up from the verge of the horizon, beneath the span of the rainbow, a gush of blue sulphureous light, which spread thinly along the lower skirts of the cloud, without dimming the gorgeous beauties of the bow above; and suddenly a heavy peal of thunder broke forth, shaking with evident concussions this mighty and deep unbedded rock, while a slight tremulous motion of the earth was evident in the sudden agitation of trees beyond us. Suddenly there arose, just beneath the centre of the bow, a form such as my eye had not seen, nor my imagination bodied forth. As he moved forward the moon sunk beneath the horizon, and the bow in the heavens faded away. But HE, the fearful one, who had arisen upon my aching senses, stood revealed in his own light. Dark scowling clouds sat upon his ample front, and gleams of strange fire shot forth from his eye. He moved forward in his own volition, and the great expanse of water which now lies before us, shrunk away from his footsteps, and the unveiled and oozy beds of the channel lay bared to the sight.

I felt his approach, not by contact, but strange intelligence came before him paining my senses. Knowledge, which to me had been sealed up, came in floods as the awful one advanced. He had around him an atmosphere of science, of that science, which men sin by sighing for, and die as they exercise; a knowledge which, like the poisoned wine of the Italians, destroys the vessel into which it is poured.

Booming onward came this "prince of the power of the air;" time and distance seemed to fade before him. With one foot he struck the broad river beyond us, and its deep and rapid waters shrunk back from the contact; with the other foot he trod upon this rock, and its firm substance yielded to the touch like softened wax. I felt the electric contact of his mighty spear, and shrunk away from the power that had come forth at my calling. I gazed no longer; the strong influx of knowledge, for which I had offered ALL, overpowered my reeling senses. I felt the earth tremble beneath me, and heard the deep toned thunder above. * * * *

When consciousness returned, I looked forth upon the world; the sun had arisen, and his soft light lay upon the fields a flood of glory, and the drops that hung on each blade of grass danced in prismatic beauties.

I rose and crossed the fields. The quiet beauty of the morning, a sabbath morning, was in strange contrast with my agitated feelings. I looked abroad; a hallowed quiet was spread around; all that I saw was unconscious of its powers. I looked *inward*, and my bosom was tossed like the troubled sea; a soul of knowledge had possessed me, and its mighty throes were greater than the body could sustain. All who saw me that day remarked a change in me; I felt it, and knew the cause.

That night I returned again to the rock, and peopled the solitude of this nook of earth with forms and fantasies which would scar the unprepared vision. I stretched forth my hand to beckon to the western breeze, and it blew upon me at my bidding. I called up the clouds and they spread themselves abroad upon the Heavens. I bade the nimble lightning dance, and streams of fire poured along the sky, and the thunder sent forth its voice. I had gained knowledge and knowledge is power. Before the dreadful invocation I had known to calculate events, and to foretell death. But now events were of my creation, and with a recklessness of consequence and a prodigality of might, I reached forth to gaze where human eye should not look; I pulled aside the curtain that hides the invisible from the visible world. I saw the great secrets of the grave; the spirits of the departed passed before me, and I learned the occupation of those who are not clothed upon with flesh corruptible nor incorruptible; and while I gazed across the charnel house of humanity and mingled at times with the tenants of the middle world, I looked upward, and the spirit of Saba floated onwards in an atmosphere of glory. I reached forward to my beloved one, and the gush of early affection warmed my heart. I sprang to seize upon her brilliant robe and to soar away with her from earth to a seat of bliss; but the strong grasp of HIM who trod out the waters of the bay, and melted the rock beneath his steps, arrested my course. He pointed downward to the abode of wo, the appointed place of him that with a rash hand seizes upon the sources of that knowledge which is not for his kind.

TRANQUILITY.—One day brings on another day, one year follows another: let us take the time as it comes. A hundred years of trouble are not worth a day of tranquillity. The source of all pleasures is in our own heart; he who seeks them elsewhere outrages the divinity. My projects, my desires, and my hopes never go beyond my own bosom. Rivers roll rapidly to the sea and enter therein without troubling it: my heart is the same; all the events of the great world do not cost me a single care. Truth is my compass, and moderation my helm. I advance on my way whatever wind may blow. The clouds arise and the clouds descend in rain without causing me any inquietude. When they conceal the sun from me by day I try to look at the stars by night. The swallow in her safe nest sees with a tranquil eye the bloody combats of the vultures. Let who will conquer, the conqueror will not molest her and the little flies and worms never fail her. My clothes are made of common cloth, my food is coarse, and the thatch which covers my hut decays every year. But what would it be to me to-morrow to have been dressed in silk to day and to have digested costly dishes? Golden roofs do not keep out sleeplessness and care; and were the country shaken by an earthquake how easily can I gain my humble door! My patrimony is at the end of my two arms, and every day gives me its harvest. When it is hot I cool myself in the shade of a tree and when it is cold I warm myself by working. Old age is coming upon me: but my children are young and will repay me for what I have done for them. If they always observe truth and moderation a hundred years will not cost them a sigh. Whatever tempests may arise, Tranquility is a port always open to the innocent of heart. Hail tranquility of the soul! Sweet charm of life! Kings would sell their crowns to buy thee if they knew thy value. Complete thy benefits; thou hast helped me to live well—help me to die well.—*Translation of a Chinese Poem attributed to a celebrated doctor named Lean.*

SIZE OF THE GLOBE.—Where we to take our station on the top of a mountain, and survey the surrounding landscape, we should perceive an extent of view stretching 40 miles in every direction, forming a circle of 80 miles in diameter, and 250 in circumference, and, comprising an area of more than 5000 square miles. But such an object forms no more than the 40,000 part of the globe; so that before we can acquire an adequate conception of its magnitude, we must conceive 40,000 landscapes of a similar extent to pass in review before us; and were a scene of the magnitude now stated to pass before us every hour, till all the diversified scenery of the earth were bro't under our view, and were twelve hours a day allotted for the observation, it would require nine years and forty eight days before the whole surface of the globe could be contemplated.—*Dick's Christian Philosophy.*

Salt, Coal, and Goods.

Received per Barque New-Brunswick, and for sale:—

9000 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT,
200 bags fine Table ditto,
60 chaldrons good House COAL,
43 crates well assorted Earthenware,
2 ditto black Teapots,
2 casks CHINA and LUSTRE Ware,
227 boxes Window GLASS, 7x9 to 12x18,
200 boxes best Liverpool SOAP,
100 bolts half, } *Kidd's best* } No. 1 to 7;
100 do. bleached } *CANVAS*, }
7 Chain CABLES, ⅞ to 1 1-16 inch,
3 cases mens' *water-proof* HATS,
10 cases, containing 500 pieces printed Cottons, Muslins, and Furnitures;
3 cases, containing 25 pieces Gro de Naple,
200 pieces Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Vestings,
100 pieces Gingham Homespuns, [&c.
60 ditto printed and plain Beaverteens,
200 ditto Grey and White COTTONS,
200 bundles COTTON WARP,
5 bales containing Moreens, Merinos, striped Denmarks, Bombazetts, Lastings, Rattinetts, &c.
2 bales Scotch Carpeting, (*new patterns*,)
3 bales containing Flushings and Baizes,
3 cases containing UMBRELLAS, Cotton THREADS, &c.
6 bales & boxes assorted STATIONERY,
2 boxes assorted Cut GLASS,
2 cases containing Gold and Silver JEWELLERY,
3 ditto ditto single and double barrelled steel and brass mounted GUNS,
30 dozen Spades and Shovels,
4 casks containing Scotch spring and pad Locks, Fire Irons, Coal Scuttles, Coffee and Corn Mills, &c.
4 casks and 1 box, containing 15 dozen *Waldron's* prime SCYTHES, 38 cross cut Saws, Iron rim Locks, Iron Spoons, Trace Chains, &c.
4 tons common BARLEY; 1 do. Pearl do.;
83 dozen *Griffin's* SCYTHES.
May 10, 1834. *J. & H. KINNEAR.*

CORDAGE & CANVASS, for a Vessel of 500 Tons, for sale by
April 26. JOHN HAMMOND.

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 10*th*, 1834.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received, per Hannah, Wakefield, *and* Beverley, *from Liverpool,* Millman *from London, and* Quebec, *from Glasgow—a valuable and carefully selected assortment of British GOODS—consisting of:*

GRO DE NAPLES, Silk and Valentia Vestings; silk, worsted & Merino Shawls;
Muslin and silk Cravats;
Plain & figured jaconet, book & mull Muslin;
Ladies' and gents. black and colored silk and kid Gloves; Flannels and Blankets;
Ladies' and gents. Shoes and Slippers;
Imperial green, black, blue, and olive Cloths and Cassimeres;
Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
White and brown plain Cottons; twilled do;
Cotton and Linen Drills;
Barragan and Moleskins;
Cotton, silk, and worsted Hosiery;
Cotton Reels, ditto Threads;
Paper and pound Pins;
Gentlemen's fashionable Hats, plated ditto;
Assorted Ribbons, silk and cotton Velvets;
Merinos, black Crape;
Ladies' white and colored Stays;
Scotch Homespuns, Checks and Stripes;
Cotton Warp, brown Holland and Duck;
Bales assorted Slops, Hardware, Cordage;
Iron, crates and hhds. Earthenware;
Port and Teneriffe Wines, in pipes, hogsheads, and qr.-casks; Scotch Barley;
Best Poland Starch, Indigo;
Casks and boxes Raisins; Candles, Soap, &c.
Which, together with his former Stock, he offers at lowest rates, for approved payment.
May 10. JOHN M. WILMOT.

INDIGO, CASSIA, PAINTS, &c. &c.

Per Joseph Anderson, and Beverley, from Liverpool—

5 CHESTS best INDIGO; 16 do. Cassia;
312 kegs London WHITE LEAD;
90 kegs of London Black PAINT;
150 ditto Green PAINT;
110 pots ditto ditto—best quality;
6 cases Mexican LUSTRE;
6 casks Boiled Linseed OIL;
50 drums of best FIGS;
25 chests imperial Plumbs, 1 chest Liquorice,
2 kegs NUTMEGS;
75 barrels *Day & Martin's* Liquid & Paste BLACKING.
10*th May.* *J. & H. KINNEAR.*

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.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber has received by the late arrivals from England, part of his SPRING SUPPLY of new and fashionable Goods, among which are—

LADIES' Tuscan, single and double Dunstable, single Bedford, royal, imperial, and coloured STRAW BONNETS; misses and maids white and coloured Straw Bonnets; boy's and childrens white and coloured Straw Hats; Carpeting and Hearth Rugs of the newest patterns; Scotch Homespun & Ginghams; Shirting Stripe, Apron Checks, Ribbons; Beaver, Berlin, Kid, Cotton, and silk Gloves, for both sexes; childrens Gloves, silk Stockings, Lace and Quilling Nets, black lace Veils, rich figured gauze Hkfs.; one trunk ladies' Prunella, Morocco, and Seal skin SHOES; one case of Toys and Jewellery—with a variety of other articles, all of which is offered for sale on low terms.
SAMUEL THOMPSON,
10*th May.* *Prince William street.*

New Spring Goods,

Just arrived per Ship WAKEFIELD, *from Liverpool.*

W. G. LAWTON has just received per the above Ship, part of his Spring Supply, which, on inspection, will be found lower in price than any thing of the kind ever offered before—*Viz:*
200 Pieces light printed COTTONS,
150 ditto glazed Lining CAMBRICS,
120 ditto rolled JACCONETS,
20 ditto stripped Cottons, for Gent's Shirts;
60 ditto 7-8 & 4-4 Irish LINENS,
150 ditto Grey and White COTTONS,
500 Dozen of Reel Cotton—black, white, & colored;
12 Dozen Boys Cloth Caps, assorted colors;
6 Dozen Metal Tea and Coffee Pots,
6 Dozen German Steel HAND-SAWS.
Bales containing printed Muslins, Furnitures, plain and fancy Ginghams, Cotton and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Cotton Checks and Homespuns, black Cotton VELVETS, Ticks, Fustians, Jeans, blue Camblet, Cassinets, black and fancy colored MERINOES, black SHALLOONS, Watered MOREENS, Dimities and Fringes; Checked, Cambric, Jacconot, Book, Mull, and Medium MUSLINS; Thibet, Silk, Worsted and Cotton SHAWLS, and Rockspun HANDKERCHIEFS—*in great variety;* Linen Sheetings, Diapers, Lawns, French and Scotch Cambrics, brown and black Hollands; UNIONS; 6-4, 7-4 & 8-4 DAMASK; White, Red, Blue and Yellow FLANNELS; Green Baize; grey and brown Druggett; white Marseilles Quilts; padding Canvas; Valencia and Quilling Vestings; sheet Waddings; Wire Thread, Bobbin Wire, Cotton Buckrams, &c. &c. &c.
No abatement made—for ready money only.
Market Square, April 26, 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.

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,
20 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 ¾ Brown Hollands,
60 ditto 4-4 ditto,
50 ditto 4 4 Irish LINENS,
50 ditto ⅞ ditto ditto,
50 ditto ⅝ 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.

WINES,

BRANDY, HOLLANDS GENEVA, &c

Per brig Millman, from London—

12 PIPES and hhds. first quality Cognac BRANDY and Holland's GIN;
20 casks—in quarts and pints, best London BROWN STOUT;
Boxes (each 30 & 60 lb.) best London sperm and mould CANDLES;
Bags of black Pepper; cases Poland Starch;
Bales of bleached and brown CANVAS;
Silk Bandanna Handkerchiefs.
—ALSO—
A few Pipes of Port, Madeira, and gold coloured Sherry WINES—of first quality, &c.
Per Hannah and Wakefield, from Liverpool:
25 Quarter Casks Sicily Madeira WINE,
3 pipes ditto, and 3 pipes PORT WINE,
75 boxes Soap; 75 do. mould & dipt Candles,
50 drums FIGS; 50 baskets good cooking RAISINS; and
100 boxes, } prime bunch Muscatells.
50 ea. ½ & ¼ boxes }
19*th April.* JOHN V. THURGAR.

Brandy, Wines, Hollands Gin,

And a choice selection of Fresh
Groceries, Sauces, &c. &c.

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

5 PIPES and 10 half-pipes Hollands Gin;
11 pipes & 14 half-do. Cognac Brandy;
Pipes superior old PORT WINE;
Ditto ditto Madeira ditto;
Hhds. and quarter-casks Teneriffe ditto;
Cases Champagne do.; brls. Brown Stout;
Pipes double-boiled Lintseed Oil, } *London.*
Ditto raw ditto, }
7 tierces BARLEY; 2 tierces Pearl Barley;
2 ditto fine split Pease; cases Crown Blue;
Casks whole and Ground GINGER;
Do. Nutmegs & Cloves; chests Cinnamon;
Cases, containing a very choice assortment of PICKLES, SAUCES, &c. &c. *viz.* mixt Pickles, Onions, Walnuts, GERKINS, French Beans, Piccalila, &c. &c.; Mushroom Ketchup, in pint and ½ pint bottles; Luzenby's Harvey Sauce, in do. do.; Essence of Anchovies, and Essence of Lobsters, King of Oude's Sauce, Mogul Sauce, Cayenne Pepper; Durham double S. F. Mustard, in bottles, &c. &c.
100 whole, half, and qr. boxes Bunch Muscatel Raisins; 10 brls. Lexia (cooking) ditto;
10 drums Sultana Raisins;
40 drums fresh Turkey FIGS;
1 ton best Zante CURRANTS;
5 boxes Jordan Almonds; 1 bale Shell Almonds; 2 boxes Sugar Candy;
4 boxes Windsor SOAP;
20 ditto long and short PIPES;
2 tons best yellow SOAP;
66 boxes mould & dipt Candles, 4's, 6's, & 8's.
Coils Spun Yarn—two and three thread;
Bales best Oakum; 1 bale Tar Brushes;
100 bolts Patent Canvass, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
April 26. JOHN WALKER.

At Cost and Charges!

Per brig HANNAH from LIVERPOOL:

600 PIECES of Printed COTTONS, MUSLINS, and JEANS;
200 pieces White and Grey COTTONS;
200 ditto Rolled Jaconets and Sarsnets;
100 ditto white and black Book, Jaconet, and Mull MUSLINS;
20 ditto Scotch Homespuns and Checks;
25 ditto fancy and common Shirtings;
50 dozen silk, gauze, Cambric, and cotton HANDKERCHIEFS;
10 pieces Cotton BEDTICKS;
15 ditto plain and figured Moleskins;
100 doz. grey, black and bleached Waddings;
25 ditto black and all coloured Threads;
Blue, black, olive, and claret Broad Cloths;
Black, lavender, drab, and blue, plain and corded CASSIMERES;
Black Cotton Velvet; French Ginghams;
Unbleached Table Cloths; Cassinetts;
Black and coloured Sattinets; Canvas;
Black and brown Linens; Osnaburgs and Duck;
Shalloon, Padding, silk and toilinet Vesting.
—ALSO—
50 boxes SOAP; 50 kegs Gunpowder,
10 cases Starch; seroon first quality Indigo;
Bags Black Pepper; barrels first quality Oatmeal.
☞ The above articles having been selected by a first rate judge, and purchased for Cash, are warranted equal in selection and prices to any in the market, and will be sold as above.
26*th April,* 1834. THOS. S. ESTEY.

PER WAKEFIELD;

40 CRATES EARTHENWARE, blue and plain assortment;
10 crates fancy Dinner Setts,
60 casks NAILS, from 3½dy. to 24dy.;
80 bags Spikes, from 3½ to 9 inches;
16 tierces Barley; 40 bags best Pearl ditto;
Bales SLOPS, red Flannels and Blankets;
5 tons Sheet Lead—3, 3½, 4, 5, 6 & 7 cwt.;
2 tons Copper BOLTS—1¼ & 1¼ inch;
2 casks Composition Spikes—8 & 8½ inch;
3 cases Gentlemens' HATS;
100 boxes } best Muscatel RAISINS;
50 half boxes }
22 tons best Banks, Staffordshire, Russia and Swedes IRON;
2 cases Buntings and Ships' Colors;
Chain CABLES and Anchors, of all sizes.
April 26. JOHN ROBERTSON.

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.
WILLIAM HAMMOND.
St. John, 1st May, 1834.

NAILS, EARTHENWARE, &c.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, at much lower rates than can now be imported:
50 crates and hogsheads Earthenware; 100 casks fine wrought Nails, all sizes; 200 boxes best Crown Window GLASS, assorted; 300 kegs London White Lead; 3 cases prime E. I. Indigo; 25 tons assorted bar and bolt Iron, pipes best Cognac Brandy, Madeira and Spanish red Wine, Jersey Vinegar, Scotch Barley, &c. &