

POETRY.

SPRING.

NOW behold the Spring returning,
Nature paints the pleasing scene;
See the rosy spangled morning
Breathing odors o'er the plain.

View the glad creation smiling,
See the meadows all array'd;
Now the frugal bees are toiling,
Roaming o'er the flow'ry glade.

Lo! the prospect now increases,
See the orchards all in bloom,
Softly play the fragrant breezes,
Wafting round a sweet perfume.

Now the tuneful birds are singing,
Sounds responsive cheer the groves;
Music wakes, the dales are ringing,
Warbling nations charm their loves.

See the virgin's cheek fresh blooming,
Love, her wishing bosom heaves;
See the kindly God illumining,
Ev'ry pleasing grace reviews.

Now the lambs, in sportive gambols,
O'er the verdant pastures play,
Ever harmless in their rambles,
Always innocent and gay.

Hark, the sound of babbling fountains
Pudding through the flow'ry vale,
See the green, embellish'd mountains
Waving to the balmy gale.

Now the grateful hymn of nature
Seems profusely pour'd abroad;
Pleasing smiles in every creature,
Every thing displays a GOD.

A SMILE AND A TEAR.

Said a smile to a tear,
On the cheek of my dear;
And beam'd like the sun in spring weather,
In sooth, lovely tear,
It strange mirth appear,
That we should be both here together.

I came from the heart,
A soft balm to impart
To yonder sad daughter of grief;
And I, said the smile,
That heart now beguile,
Since you gave the poor mourner relief.

Oh! then said the tear,
Sweet smile, it is clear,
We are twins, and soft pity our mother;
And how lovely that face,
Which together we grace,
For the woe and the bliss of another.

DIVERSITY.

THE TWO BROTHERS.

IN a manuscript, in one of the libraries at Paris, we are told that the count de Ligneville, and count de Autricourt, twins, descended from an ancient family in Lorraine, resembled each other so much, that when they put on the same kind of dress, which they did now and then for amusement, their servants could not distinguish the one from the other. Their voice, gait and deportment was the same, and these marks of resemblance were so perfect, that they often threw their friends, and even their wives into the greatest embarrassment. Being both captains of light horse, the one would put himself at the head of the other's squadron, without the officers ever suspecting the change. Count de Autricourt having committed some crime, the count de Ligneville never suffered his brother to go without accompanying him, and the fear of seizing the innocent instead of the guilty, rendered the orders to arrest the former of no avail. One day count de Ligneville sent for a barber, and after having suffered him to shave one half of his beard, he pretended to have occasion to go into the next apartment, and putting his night gown upon his brother, who was concealed there, and tucking the cloth which he had about his neck under his chin, made him sit down in the place which he had just quitted. The

barber immediately resumed his operation, and was proceeding to finish what he had begun, as he supposed, but to his great astonishment, he found that a new beard had sprung up. Not doubting that the person under his hands was the devil, he roared out with terror, and sunk down in a swoon on the floor. Whilst they were endeavoring to call him to life, count de Autricourt retired again to the closet, and count de Ligneville, who was half shaved, returned to his former place. This was a new cause of surprise to the poor barber, who now imagined that all he had seen was a dream, and he could not be convinced of the truth till he beheld the two brothers together.—The sympathy that subsisted between these two brothers was no less singular than their resemblance. If one fell sick, the other was indisposed also; if one received a wound, the other felt pain; and this was the case with every misfortune that befel them; so that, on this account they watched over each other's conduct with the greatest care and attention. But what is still more astonishing, they both often had the same dreams. The day that count de Autricourt was attacked in France by the fever of which he died, count de Ligneville was attacked by the same in Bavaria, and would have sunk under it like his brother, adds the manuscript, had he not made a vow to our lady of Alenting.

HUMOROUS STORY.

A CERTAIN governor of Egypt having occasion for a sum of money, fell upon the following most extraordinary method to raise it. He issued an order, commanding the chief of all the Jews settled in Egypt to appear before him on a certain day; on their being conducted into his presence they found him surrounded with his divan or council, and the Pentateuch in his hand—he then asked them if they believed all that was written in that book, to which they replied that they did, saying that it contained the precepts of their religion; on which he turned to and read the 11th and 12th chapters of Exodus, containing the account of the Jews, just before their departure out of Egypt, borrowing of the Egyptians their jewels of gold, silver, &c.

When he had finished, he told them that since they had confessed their forefathers had about 3000 years ago borrowed of the forefathers of the Egyptians their jewels, &c. he had sent for them to know if those things had ever been returned, or satisfaction made for them: if not, he added, it was now high time payment should be made, and that he, being the political father of that people, he was in duty bound to see that they had justice done them.

The poor astonished Jews stood silent and knew not what to say, though they immediately saw thro' the drift of the avaricious governor. He, after waiting some time for an answer, dismissed them, but ordered them again before him in a few weeks, telling them that he gave them that time to deliberate and to search their records, and see whether or not they had ever returned or made satisfaction to the Egyptians for the jewels they had borrowed.

When the Jews had retired, they after consulting among themselves

how to ward off the blow, came to the conclusion of raising a large sum of money, with which, on the day appointed, they waited on the governor, and told him that since the time their forefathers had borrowed those things of the Egyptians, their nation had undergone various revolutions, their temple had been burnt, and their records destroyed, so that it was impossible for them now to tell whether or not the Egyptians had ever received satisfaction for their jewels, and presenting him with the money, added, that they hoped he would not make them, who were but a few, accountable for what the whole nation did so many thousand years ago.

This being all the governor desired, he took their money, for which he gave them, in the name of the Egyptians, a receipt in part payment for the borrowed jewels, and so left the same door open for any of his successors who may think proper to take the same steps to squeeze that poor unfortunate people.

A SINGULAR IMPOSTOR.

A PORTLY well dressed man, lately walking along the strand, London, suddenly dropped down in an apoplectic fit; and tho' no less a man than Sir J—n E—nt was coming by at the time, and was willing to give every assistance the Materia Medica could afford, it was all in vain; the body was dead beyond the reach of any physician. A corpse in the strand unowned, soon drew a crowd; among them came a well dressed, good looking young gentleman, who was curious to see the dead man. He had no sooner made his way through the mob, so as to get a full view of the corpse, than he was struck with amazement; he remained fixed, his countenance changed, and the tears began to flow down his cheeks.

As soon as he could recover himself so far as to gain utterance, he exclaimed—"Oh, God! my poor uncle! Is he gone?—Well," said he, with a deep sigh, "so perish my hopes! I am happy, however, that I luckily passed at this awful moment, to rescue his poor remains, and see them decently interred." Accordingly, the sorrowful youth called a coach; and the charitable mob, who pitied the disconsolate nephew, assisted to put the corpse in the coach; where the pious young man soon stripped the body, and desiring to be set down at a famous surgeon's very conscientiously sold his pretended uncle for two guineas.—*Lon. Pap.*

A person went to consult a lawyer, how he might safely carry off an heir's. "You cannot do it at all, with safety," said the lawyer, "but I can tell you what you may do; let her mount a horse, and hold the bridle and whip; do you then mount behind her, and you are safe, for she runs away with you." The lawyer was, however, sufficiently punished for his advice, when next day he found it was his own daughter that run away with his client.

A gentleman, while walking in company with a lady, unfortunately made a misstep and fell. The lady feeling for his situation, kindly assisted him in recovering his feet, observing that she was extremely sorry for his *faux pas*; to which our gallant angrily replied—"What's that you say, madam, 'bout my *fore paws*?" and immediately left her.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of SMITH & LYONS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the concern will be settled by Andrew Smith; and all those who are indebted to them either by note or book account, are desired to make immediate payment to Andrew Smith, who is duly authorized to receive and discharge the same.

ANDREW SMITH,
JAMES LYONS.

Elizabethtown, April 24th, 1811.

The business will be conducted in future by ANDREW SMITH, who will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Country Produce.

ROMEO WADSWORTH,
Has received by the late arrivals from London
and Liverpool, a fresh supply of
Drugs & Medicines;

Which he offers for sale on better terms than they ever have been sold in this country.

- Among which are the following articles:
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 Tons Alum | 30 lb. Gum Myrrh |
| 100 lb. Antimony crude | 15 - Gum Scammony |
| 50 - Arnatto | Aleppo |
| 100 - Aloes | 112 - Gum Thus |
| 300 - Aquafortis | 50 - Gum Tragacanth |
| 100 - Nitre Fortis | 5 - Mace |
| 100 - Gum Camphor | 200 - Magnesia |
| 25 - Cantharides | 150 - Manna |
| 400 - Cassia | 100 - Nutmegs |
| 200 - Cloves | 50 - Opian |
| 3 Tons Copperas | 200 - Peruvian Bark |
| 200 lb. Ciem Tartar | 100 - Jalap |
| 300 lb. Flor Sulphur | 112 - Powder'd Rhubarb |
| 300 - Flor Chamomile | 100 - Sago in grain |
| 50 - Fol Digitalis | 75 - do. in powder |
| 50 - Gum Ammoniac | 3 Tons Glauber Salt |
| 100 - Gum Arabic | 75 lb. Spermacetti |
| 75 - Gum Assafetida | 60 - Tartar Emetic |
| 50 - Gum Benzom | 25 - Solubil |
| 40 - Gum Elemi | 30 - Vitriol |
| 15 - Gum Galbanum | 56 - Tapioca |
| 30 - Gum Guaiacum | 30 - Vermacilla |
| 60 - Gutt Gamb. | 300 - Vitriol Roman |
| 28 - Gum Juniper | 56 - do. Alb. |
| 25 - Gum Seed Lac | 3000 - Salt Petre |
| 30 - Gum shell Lac | 300 - Pearl Barley |
| 20 - Gum Mastic | |

PATENT MEDICINES.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Anderfon's Pills | Glasses Magnesia |
| Balsam of Honey | Godfrey's Cordial |
| Balsam of Gilead | Gowland's Lotion |
| Bateman's Drops | Hooper's Pills |
| Bottock's Elixir | James' Analeptic Pills |
| Bowden's Iliac Plaster | do. Fever Powder |
| Brit sh Oil | Jesuit's Drops |
| Cephalic Snuff | Liquid true Blue |
| Corn Plaster | do. Na. kren Dye |
| Court sticking Plaster | Lozenges Toiu |
| Daffy's Elixir | Magnesia Lozenges |
| Dalby's Carminative | Omskirk Medicine |
| Earl's Remedy for the | Refined Liqueur |
| Hooping Cough | Steers' Opodoidoc |
| Ereice Coltsford | Stoughton's Elixir |
| Do. Peppermint | Tinct. Bark, Fluxhem's |
| Do. Pennyroyal | Turlington's Balsam |
| Essential salt of Lemon | Essence of Mustard |
| Do. do. Vinegar | |

COLORS.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Blue, Black | Litharge |
| White Chalk | Yellow Ochre |
| Red do. | Prussian Blue, No. 1, 2, 3 |
| Carmine | Rose Pink |
| Flake White | Pumice Stone |
| Frankfort Black | Rotten do. |
| Indian Red | Spanish Brown |
| Indian Ink | Vermillion |
| Ivory Black | Spanish White |
| Limp Black | |

SAUCES.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Ess. Anchovies | Cherokee Sauce |
| Quince sauce | India Soy |
| Sauces Royal | Mushroom Ketchup |
| Cavice | |

SUNDRIES.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Apothecary scales and weights | Pewter syringes |
| Camel-hair Pencils | Teeth Brushes |
| Gallypots in sorts | Vial Corks |
| Gold leaf | Bottle do. |
| Ivory Syringes | Wafers, superfine |
| Lozenges Peppermint | Wax, sealing superfine |
| Patent Comp. Mortars | do. for Wine |
| Pewter Ounce Measures | White leather Skins |
| | Windor soap |
| | |
| 100 Kegs White lead, | ALSO, |
| ground | Chocolate |
| 150 do. Spanish brown do. | Spermacetti Candles |
| 50 Green do. | do. Oil |
| 50 Yellow; 50 Black | Cask Raisins |
| 200 boxes Window Glass | Box do. |
| assorted, 6X8, 7X9, | Figs, Olive Oil |
| 8X10, 7½X8½, | Currants, Almonds |
| A general assortment of | Wrapping & Writing Pa- |
| shop furniture, vials, af- | per assorted |
| sorted, a variety of sur- | Mess & Prime Pork |
| geon's instruments. | Plug & Pigtail Tobacco |
| | Pepper, Allspice |
| | Coffee, Loaf sugar |
| ON HAND, | Together with a General |
| Gunpowder, | Assortment of DYE STUFF, |
| Hylon, | PRESS PAPERS, TEN- |
| Young Hylon, | TER HOOKS, JACKS, |
| Hylon skin, | &c. &c. &c. |
| Hylon Chulan, | |
| Souchong. | |

COMMISSION BUSINESS transacted on the usual terms, and Cash advanced on any kind of Produce and other property left with him.

Montreal, Sept. 15, 1810. | tf

BAGG & HAGAR,

HAVE just received from LONDON, and offer for sale, at their

Hat Store & Factory,

No. 100 St. Paul Street, Montreal, next door south of Messrs. Bellows, Gates & Co.

A General Assortment of Gentlemen's fine BEAVER HATS; silk Water Proof, Leghorn and Willow do.; Ladies and Children's beaver and Straw BUNNETS, of the latest fashions and best quality. ALSO, Military Folding Hats, elegantly trimmed; Hat Trimmings, &c. &c. which were imported upon as good terms, and will be sold as cheap or cheaper than can be bought in the country.

They have also a variety of HATS of their own make, which they are willing to warrant to be as durable as any ever offered for sale in CANADA. ORDERS from the country thankfully received and strictly attended to. * CASH paid for FURS. MONTREAL, Nov. 20. 1810. | tf

Writing and Wrap-
ping Paper for sale at this Office.

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