

begin to exercise their various avocations, and from these small beginnings, the little Town soon wore an air of respectability, and organization. Being the only town at this end of the Isle of any consequence, it soon became a place of fashionable resort, and, at the end of half a century, it had not only left its rival a mere village, but bid fair to eclipse the seat of government. In addition to these advantages, markets and annual fairs were instituted, as also horse-racing, these brought with them much emolument, and it was that St. Eleanor rose to an eminence, drawing to herself as it were by a vortex all the wealth of the Country. But mark my son, said the Genni, the instability of events. Prince-Town, to compare small things with great, like Rome on her decline, still retained a magic name, and withstanding all her rival's acquisitions, possessed many local advantages for an external trade, that St. Eleanor's wanted; and whereas, her sons in former times were deficient of those conspicuous talents, calculated to shine forth to the world, and now given birth to genius and enterprise; and by slow but certain degrees were now, that is the population, emerging from that obscurity that had been for almost a century her bane. Her inhabitants by no means disheartened by the success of her rival, soon felt a spirit of emulation that in former days they were strangers to. Fisheries were commenced on a small scale, indeed at first by joint stock companies, by these means capitals were formed by the efforts of the people being successful. In furtherance of these laudable undertakings men of erudition employed themselves in giving publicity to advantages that nature had given them in a superabundant measure, that only required to be known to be appreciated. Wealthy speculators were now fast becoming residents amongst them, carrying on extensive fisheries, and opening vast trade with the Mediterranean, Spanish main, and Torrid zone.

Another advantage that time had produced in her favor, the tide of emigration, which annually continued to flow to the New World, brought with it an accumulation of wealth, adventurers with small capitals found their account in locating in a free district which Prince-Town had preserved to herself inviolable, so that by a train of fortuitous events, that long neglected place began to stand high in the scale. She had also in all her difficulties protected her elective franchise, and now, instead of sending two members to represent her, she has augmented them to four. These men being chosen judiciously for genuine talent, and patriotism, never let an opportunity slip that might aggrandize their country, having justice for its base, thus her scales hung even on the balance, and the demon of

corruption lay prostrate at her feet. This equitable proceedings aided by a continued influx of wealth, terminated ultimately in raising your city to that peculiar eminence which you saw. St. Eleanor had also her day, and the sun of prosperity appeared to shine fair upon her, but in proportion as her rival became distinguished, as if she could not bear a competition, her splendour began to fade. It is thus my son that nations and empires rise and fall, flourish and decay. It is the same oft with individuals that experience sunshine and decline. The first shock felt was a vote in Parliament to remove the Court-House to Prince-Town, a privilege long enjoyed by this place, though originally the indubitable prerogative of the sister city, thus by a natural reaction of events, one step of humility was awarded for her former duplicity, and at the same time did long and pre-acted justice to Prince-Town, whose legitimate property it really was. This latter event drew off from St. Eleanor's all her legal business with its concomitant interests. This loss was not immediately very detrimental, as all the fashionable idlers for a while continued to haunt her gay associations, and the races and fairs still at the stated times existed. It was however, not long she found by woeful experience, that without any immediate staple, or absolute source of trade: fashion, whim, and caprice, were but a sorry dependence. The fact was that St. Eleanor felt that her sun had set, and no longer able to dazzle the eyes of her inhabitants, and that wealth which for a long time had flowed towards her as a natural channel, suddenly found another rapid current to her now prosperous rival. It is not to be understood that her decline was simultaneous, but it was nevertheless not less certain, as step by step she lost her influence, and even her pretended patriots and champions, who in her latter days would bully and make their *speechifications* as they elegantly termed them, and brow beat those less fortunate, left her to shift for herself, and worship the rising sun of Prince-Town, and solace themselves from the flesh-pots of the new Egypt. For the want of trade her artificers bid her farewell, the taverns and theatres that were wont to be filled to suffocation on public festivals, were now deserted, the glib tongue of the lawyer was mute, the race-course that displayed all the trappings and gorgeous finery of the country, beauty that would have thrilled the heart of a Stoic, all, all bid adieu to this ill-fated place. Want of inhabitants caused a decay of the buildings, and *thick lip'd moping melancholy* took up his abode. Those streets heretofore haunted by a numerous population, became a perfect solitude, and scarce a living creature save a few poor wretched men happy in no earthly thing except having escaped a dungeon or

a gibbet, and to creep about the miserable confines of St. Eleanor's. Not any thing of all her ancient splendour save ruins and the horrid prison-house remains, which from political motives of your city is kept in repair, subservient to her views of justice, and a receptacle to all her exiles and aliens that her o'ercharged walls "omit forth to desperate adventures and destruction."

ROSICRUCIUS.

Charlet Town they heit
of Hapril,

Mr. Heditur

Sur,—Parshiv a bil in your pepper as says a loger ov ourn givd mee too sillen "for thy las time," an "too sillen for thy las time agin" I bigs to se as ow e niver givd me nothin at al, but i wil spake they trooth an clam they d—l, e wont hoferd me too bad sixpines as i seed un winn hof a grenish chap at hal fors as plade with un, on a pair ov bellis in owr kilshin, an e niver pade no more, nor sivin an sickpense for is boord, an I sposes e wantid to chete is wive hout ov they hod sixpines, mor nor this e kept a kow in our stabl for sickd ease, an niver pade nothin, but promiced misses a leg ov the kaffe,

I ham to remmen trooly!

SALLY at Jonascs.

Pee Sp.—Eekskuse me spellin has me pin his verri badd an Imisst me nife hever sen they loger whatt plase at hal fors lift they nous,

For the British American.

Mr. WHITE,—Sir, I believe your columns are open to every person who desires to make his sentiments public, therefore, although the following may be rather different from the subjects usually contained in them, you will not for that reason refuse to insert it

I was very much surprised and grieved at seeing in your last paper, the unjustifiable attack made upon the House of Assembly in general, and the Speaker in particular, by a writer calling himself "Cirro." The many attempts made during the last sitting of the House, to lower the Members of it in the Public estimation, made no doubt by a few idle discontented and disappointed men, have met with the treatment they deserve; contempt is the fittest weapon to meet such anonymous calumniators with, and with contempt and silence have they been suffered to proceed, but I would say even to such despicable scribblers, what good end can it serve to ridicule the House in the public eye? Such ridiculous and nonsensical follies can but meet with silent disapprobation from all good and well-meaning members of society? If they have any charge worth bringing forward, why not do it openly and fair-