POETRY.

A THOUGHT SUGGESTED BY THE NEW YEAR.

The more we live, more brief appear
Our life's succeeding stages;
A day to childhood seems a year,
And years like passing ages.

The gladsome current of our youth,
Ere passion yet disorders,
Steals lingering like a river smooth,
Along its grassy borders.

But as the care-worn cheek grows wan,
And sorrow's shafts fly thicker,
Yet stars that measure life to man?
Why seem your courses quicker?

When joys have lost their bloom and breath,
And life itself is vapid;
Why as we reach the Falls of Death,
Feel we its tide more rapid?

It may be strange—yet who would change
Time's course to slower speeding?
When one by one our friends are gone,
And left our bosoms bleeding.

Heaven gives our years of fading strength
Indemnifying fleetness:
As those of youth, a seeming length,
Proportion to their sweetness.

Grain.—New Variety.

Whoever has given attention to the subject, has doubtless observed that in a field of grain, there will sometimes be found a single stalk larger, or smaller, more productive, or less so, earlier, or later, in coming to maturity, than its fellows, or in some other way distinguished from them. Whether these deviations be attempts to return to the original condition of the plant, or efforts to "progress and improvements," they often, if not always, lay the foundation of a new variety, and may be used and improved for that purpose.

It is in this way that the acclimation, or adaptation of grain to a particular climate, may be effected. Earlier, and generally smaller, varieties may be produced by selecting for several years in succession, the first-ripe products for seed; and later vaieties, by the contrary process.

In he spring of 1851 I planted the common variety of sweet corn, which here is generally 10 or 12-rowed; and near as I now recollect, the seed was taken from a single 10-rowed ear. Most of the product was 10-rowed, but among the rest I observed one stalk with two extra long ears.—These I reserved for seed, and found them to be 8-rowed, with kernels larger than usual. In the spring of '52 I planted what appeared to be three slightly different varieties: 1st, A smaller eared variety; 2d, that of '52, and 3d, my new eight-rowed variety. Both the 1st and 2d, exhibited their usual character. The 3d was all 8-rowed with two large ears (sometimes three) on a stalk, with kernels exceedingly large, of a beautiful pearly whiteness, remarkably tender and delicious when boiled. It differs frow all other varieties that I have seen here in three respects,—1st, the skin or covering of the kernel is thinner and more tender; 2d, the kernel does not become hard, or compact by age, until nearly dry, and hence does not harden and turn yellow if boiled even when ripening, but retains its softness and whiteness to the last, and 3d, it is whiter, more translucent, and more shriveled when dry. The ears are nearly one-third longer than the other varieties, and the kernels one-fourth to one-third larger, many of them being five-eights of an inch in width and of proportionate thickness. There may be other varieties as good, but I haver seen them.

Down East, October, 1852, H.

P. S.—I have saved several ears for seed, more than I shall need for my own use: and in conformity with the suggestion of T. E. W., in the *Rural* of September 30th, (which I think is a good one) I propose to send a small quantity to such of my friends as may desire it. H.

The above is from the *Rural New Yorker*, and we hope the writer will follow out the good work in which he is engaged. The Stowell's Evergreen Corn is an example of what may be done by the duplication of hybrids, and in relation to which, we find the following article in the same paper.

EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.—When I read of the wonderful productiveness and keeping quality of this new variety of sweet corn, I rather regarded it as a humbug. However as I was for the sweet things, and more particularly sweet potatoes, (with which I have had good success this season) I paid 25 cents for a gill of corn, and planted it on the 25th of May, in rather an unfavourable spot for late planting. But it matured in good time, and produced from three to seven perfect and good ears on a stalk, and one stalk had on it sixteen,—the shortest about two inches, but perfect and filled out, and all ripe enough and good for seed. I sold some of the nubbins at Canandiagua from this identical stalk, which purchasers plucked with their own hands.

I will not spin a long yarn, but I wish to record my vote in favor of the Evergreen Corn—*that it is no humbug*. From my little investment, I have sold for seed to the amount of something over $10, and have a bushel of eass left to test its keeping quality.

I. W. B.

We consider the great value of sweet corn to consist in its application for fodder. The Stowell Corn, when thickly sown, will yield double the burden of stalk and leaves, of any other corn we have tried. It is more readily cured, and preferred by cattle even to the best English hay.—[ED.

Frozen Potatoes.

The Rural New Yorker says that a potato, if frozen, and instantly put into cold water, does not recover, but is totally changed, and becomes a flaccid sack of unsavoury, gummy matter, of a very disagreeable odour; but if, while in a frozen state, they are thrown, one by one, into water, constantly boiling, they are no way affected, and are as edible as when first taken from the earth.

An excellent cement for seams in the roofs of houses, or in any other exposed places, is made with white lead, dry white sand, and as much oil as will make it into the consistency of putty. The cement gets as hard as any stone in the course of a few weeks.

A plan of setting glass without putty has just been invented. The glass is laid on the grooves of the sash, edged with strips of India-rubber, and an inner frame screwed on, making a neat and admirable finish.—*American Courier*

To Raise Barley.

First let the land be in tolerably good order, i e., not too poor, or worn out too much.—Plow and harrow it until it is well pulverized, and then sow a bushel or five pecks to an acre, and harrow it in. The practice in my native country, England, is "now to sow barley till you can sit down on a clod, without danger of taking cold," which, in that country, is about the beginning of April, and I suppose in the neighbourhood of Lexington, the same time will answer the purpose. When the barley is ripe cradle it, and treat it exactly as you would oats, and, I believe, this is all that is necessary to say respecting the raising and harvesting the crop. A few observations on the subject of the advantages of the culture of this may be advantageously added. It is a crop that will stand the drought better than corn, which, in my opinion, fits it well for a staple crop for the South. It makes better bread than either rye or corn, and, if ground into meal, will fatten hogs edually as well. The practice in England, is to sort out the small potatoes, and meal with them, and feed them to the fattening hogs.

Great quantities of barley are raised there, and used for making malt, and for other purposes. If their land is considered too poor, they sow turnips on it, and, next winter, pen the sheep on small portions of the land, and as soon as they have eat up all the turnips on that portion, remove the pen, and so on till they have been penned all over the field. A two-fold advantage is thus gained: the sheep are wintered and fattened, and, at the same time, the land is well manured. The practice is then to plow up the ground, as above directed, for barley, in the spring. Should any one be induced to try the experiment, I would advise him to sow the Sweed turnip, or ruta-baga, and sow them by the 20th of June at least. This sort is more hardy, and more nutritious than the white turnip, and, if the ground is frozen, they must be stocked up with a grubbing hoe.

I have never seen but one small crop of barley raised in the United States, and I cannot tell now what the yield was; but I know the man that raised it, considered it a profitable crop. I have understood that considerable quantities of it are raised on Long Island, where they harvest it exactly as they do the oat crop.—*Dollar News.*

Curing Cornfodder.

Our farmers cannot be too careful in curing this valuable provender stock. Some pay but little attention to it, permitting it to remain in the field, exposed to the bleaching and exhausting process by the cold, wet wheather and high winds, until very late in the fall, and until the life of the fodder is mainly lost. Corn should be cut down early—even while quite green—and left standing in the field no longer than it may be sufficient—that is, until it is nealy dry—when it should be husked, and the fodder carefully stacked near the barn, each load after stacking, being sprinkled with eight quarts of salt. When fed to cattle, the stalkt should be cut a few inches in length, by ths stalk cutter, and then, if a threshing machine is at hand, run through that, and before feeding, slightly wet with warm water, and mixed with a little bran, or with chopped roots. A more valuable food can scarcely be provided for stock generally.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The Qualities of Different Meats.

To Choose Beef.—Good ox or beef has an open grain, and yields easily to the pressure of the finger; it is smooth and juicy, of a rich carnation color in the lean, and the fat of a fine cream color; rich without being oily, firm without being hard. It is small in the bone and full in the flesh.

Mutton.—In choosing mutton select that which is of a rich red color, close in the grain and of a silky texture, juicy and lively in appearance, and whitish in the fat, but not shiney and tallowy. The flesh should pinch tender, and rise again when dented.

Lamb.—Observe the neck vein in the forequarter which should be of an azure blue to denote quality and sweetness. The flesh should be high colored and juicy, the fat white and rich, the bones thin and small. Lamb should be dressed while perfectly fresh, or the flavor will be destroyed. It is in season from April to August.

Venison.—Pass a knife along the bones of the haunches and shoulders; if it smell sweet, the meat is new and good; if tainted, the fleshy parts of the sides will look discolored, and the darker in proportion to its staleness. The clefts of the hoofs of young venison are close and smooth. The buck venison is in full season from May till Allhallows; the doe from Michaelmas to December or January.

Veal.—The lean of good, well fed veal, is white, smooth and juicy; the fat is white, firm and abundant. The flesh of a bull calf is firmer and of a deeper color than that of the cow-calf, and the fat is harder; they are equally good for eating, if young and well fed. It is easy to tell whether veal be newly killed or stale, by its general appearance, as the color changes quickly, particularly under the kidney and flaps of the breast. The flesh of stale-killed veal feels moist and clammy, the joints flabby and pliable, and it has a faint, musty smell.

Pork.—If young, well fed, the lean is easily broken between the fingers, and the skin indented if nipped with the nail; the fat is white and waxy, and the rihe thin and clear. Stale-killed pork is easily detected by the skin looking dark on the top, and clammy between the creases of the legs and shoulders, and by its strong tainted smell. Pork is in season from August till March.—*Randlph Whig.*

Use of Colored Glasses in Fogs.

The following curious observation is made by M. Luvini, of Turin;

When there is a fog between two corresponding stations, so that the one station can with difficulty be seen from the other, if the the observer passes a colored glass between his eye and the eyepiece of his telescope, the effect of the fog is very sensibly diminished, so that frequently the signals from the other station can be very plainly perceived, when without a colored glass, the station itself could not be seen. The different colours do not all produce this effect in the same degree. The red seems the most proper for the experiment. Those who have good sight prefer the dark red, those who are short sighted like light red better. The explanation of this effect seems to depend upon the fact that the white colours of the fog strike too powerfully upon the organ of sight, especially if the glass have a somewhat large field.—*N. Y. Observer*

Specific Gravities.

The method of ascertaining the specific gravities of bodies, was discovered accidentally by Archimedes. Being employed by the king of Syracuse, to investigate the metals of a golden crown, suspected to be adulterated by the workman, the philosopher labored at the problem in vain, till going one day into the bath, he perceived that the water rose in proportion to the bulk of his body; he instantly saw that any other substance of equal size would have raised the water just as much, though one of *equal* weight and *less* bulk would not. Convinced that the solution of the king's question was within his reach, he was so transported with joy, that he leaped from the bath, and ran through the streets, crying out "Eureka, Eureka"—"*I have found it,—I have found it!*" He then got a mass of gold and one of silver, equal in weight to the crown, and having filled a vessel very accurately with water; he first put in the silver mass, and observed what quantity of water flowed over; he then did the same with the gold, and found that a less quantity passed over than before. Hence he infered that, though of equal weight, the bulk of the silver being greater than that of the gold, the quantity of water displaced was, in each experiment, equal to the bulk of the metal. He next made trial with the crown, and found it displaced more water than the gold, and less than the silver, which led him to conclude, that it was neither pure gold nor pure silver.

WEEDS.

These should never be permitted to mature their seed; they should either be pulled out or cut down as frequently as practicable. An occasional use of the land for corn and other crops requiring similar treatment removes them permanently.

MORRISON & CO.

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Are receiving per "Devon," another

EXTENSIVE ADDITION

TO THEIR

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

To which they respectfully solicit the attention of both Wholesale and Retail buyers.

MORRISON & CO.

St. John, 26th Oct., 1852.

New Fruit, Tea, &c.

Now landing ex Brigt. Arrow, *from Halifax*—

20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
2 bags PIMENTO,
408 Boxes, Halves and Quarters fresh Muscatel and Layer RAISINS:
20 kegs Grapes; 50 drums fresh FIGS;
10 frails and boxes Jordan Almonds,
5 sacks fresh Filberts;
2 kegs best Bermuda ARROWROOT;
5 barrels fresh Hickory Nuts;
150 bags superfine Buckwheat Flour,
5 brls. Burning FLUID; 5 bags Castana Nuts,
5 dozen Lemon Syrup; 7 casks New Rice.

To Arrive—2500 bushels BLACK OATS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.

St. John, Nov. 23, 1852.

No. 18,
King Street House.

JAMES HARDY has received, per *Niagara*, a further supply of those elegant DRESS MATERIALS. Per *Commodore*, CARPETING and RUGS to match; BLANKETS, &c. &c.

Nov. 9.

Liquors, Groceries, &c.

Landing ex Actæon, from London, and Village Belle, from Glasgow:

30 HHDS. HOLLANDS GENEVA;
10 casks Old Port and Sherry Wine;
40 kegs Coleman's MUSTARD, F. S. F. & D. S. F.;
10 casks Coleman's No 1 STARCH,
2 casks Mixed PICKLES,
5 casks Washing SODA; 5 casks Epsom Salts,
1 cask Refined SALT PETER,
30 brls. F. and FF GUNPOWDER,—*Hall & Son's*,
150 boxes TOBACCO PIPES, assorted;

Daily expected, direct from Charente,
32 hhds. Hennessey's best Dark and Pale BRANDY.

Per Martha Greenow—
15 puncheons strong RUM:

IN STORE—
A well selected Stock of TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, COFFEE, &c. &c., either in Bond for Ships' Stores and exportation, or duty paid.

FLEWWELLING & READING,
Prince Wm. Street, St. John, and Queen Street, Fredericton.

Oct.

Scythes, Shot, &c.

Landing ex ship *Devon*, from Liverpool—

100 DOZEN Griffin's SCYTHES;
10 boxes English Scythe Hones;
60 bags *SHOT*; 1 hhd. *BATH BRICKS*;
2 hhds. GOLDEN SYRUP;
10 boxes "Halls's" Patent STARCH;

Ex schooner "Franklin," *from Boston*—
10 casks RICE; 25 bags Gov't. Java COFFEE;
Bitter and Shelled ALMONDS; SNUFF;
TOBACCO; LEMONS, &c.

Ex *Victoria*, from New York—
15 barrels *CLOVER SEED*;
20 barrels New-York City MESS PORK.—For sale by [May 18.] JARDINE & CO.

Sheffield House,
Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel, and Metal WATCH HANDS—Butterfly, moon, swell, spade, and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curbs; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Broochas; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Brooches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Callipers; Watch Pliers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers, Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill, bow, and spring Gut, &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

Apr 17—4i.

HOSIERY, &c.

S. K. FOSTER has just received per Steamer from Liverpool—

CHILDREN'S Cotton and Worsted Highland SOCKS;
Do. Tartan SOCKS and STOCKINGS;
Do. White and Grey Merino SOCKS;
Do. White and Grey Lambs' Wool SOCKS;
Do. Fancy, Plain and self colored GAITERS,
Infants' Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Misses' White and Grey Merino Stockings;
Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's black, white and grey Merino Stockings,
Do. Black Cashmere ditto;
Do. Black Worsted ditto;
Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto;
Women's, Girls, and Children's Patent Elastic GARTERS, in great variety.

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

Nov 2. S. K. FOSTER.

RUBUBCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT

THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful to occupants of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in whiteness, clearness, and brilliancy of color—and permanent. Two hundred weight of this Paint, with *nine gallons of Oil*, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of White Paint made from Lead, and *twelve gallons of Oil*.

Further particulars will be given at another time.

☞ A quantity of this Paint, in kegs of all sizes, is expected from London about the end of this month. JOHN KINNEAR,

April 6. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Pipes, Pipes, Pipes.

In course of landing, *ex* the Barque *Oromocto*, from Glasgow:

200 BOXES Tobacco PIPES, 5 to 10 gross each, of first quality and description, put up expressly to suit the *St. John market*—for sale low while landing, by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

May 4, 1852. *North Market Wharf.*

HARDWARE.

Corner Dock Street and Market Square.

W. H. ADAMS

HAS received by late arrivals from England and the United States, extensive additions to his former Stock of HARDWARE, comprising all Goods usually kept by the trade. May 25.

Tea, Clover Seed, &c.

Landing, ex "*Loyal*," from Halifax—

15 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA.

Ex Admiral, from Boston—
15 barrels Northern CLOVER SEED;
23,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.

April 20.

Flour, Tobacco, and Tea.

On Consignment ex "N. Noyes," *from Boston*:

200 BARRELS Superfine Canada FLOUR—*Fancy Brands*;
10 chests and 10 half-chests best Congo TEA, Shanghai importation;
30 boxes TOBACCO, of the following Brands—Palo Alto, Randolph, Lamartine, John Cary, E. A. Price, and Thompson's.—For sale at low rates. GEORGE THOMAS,

April 27. *South Wharf.*

Fancy Tweeds and Doeskins.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION—

A SPLENDID assortment of *TWEEDS* and *DOESKINS*, in the newest styles and patterns. Purchasers in want of such articles, have now an opportunity of selecting from an entirely new stock, which can be MADE UP TO ORDER on the Premises, if required.

June 1. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

Fresh SEEDS!

Just received by the 'Faside,' from London:—

A FRESH and well selected Stock of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS; for sale by

THOMAS M. REED,

May 4. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

FLOUR, PORK, &c.

Landing ex "Bream":—

400 BARRELS superfine FLOUR, fancy Brands.

—IN STORE—
25 barrels Heavy Mess PORK
10 hhds bright SUGAR;
20 zeroons Soft Shell Almonds; for sale by

GEORGE THOMAS,

Nov. 16. *Sout hMarket Wharf.*

GLENFIELD PATENT DOUBLE REFINED
POWDER STARCH.

THE subscribers have been appointed Wholesale Agents in New-Brunswick, for the above celebrated STARCH, to which the *Prize Medal* was awarded at the late Great Exhibition in London, and noticed for its "*general superiority*," by the Royal Commissioners and Jury, from amongst thirty or forty Samples Exhibited.

The manufacturers have also received testimonials from Her Majesty's Laundress, the Countess of Eglinton, and many others of the Nobility of the United Kingdom; and, from its superior and peculiar qualities, it has met with an almost universal acknowledgment.

In the manufacture of "Glenfield Patent Double Refined Powder Starch," it goes through a process so simple and efficient, that it acquires no properties hurtful to either texture or appearance of the goods, but on the contrary, produces a fine, clear, flexible finish; it requires no boiling, is perfectly free from all impurities, and is warranted not to adhere to the Iron.

A consignment has just been received of the above celebrated STARCH, to which the attention of the public is solicited.

☞ *Retailers supplied on favorable terms.*

Sept. 7. JARDINE & CO.

Corner Dock-Street and Market Square
25th SEPTEMBER, 1852.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per "Themis," and "Village Belle

15 TONS Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, Boilers, Frying Pans, Bake Ovens, and extra Covers;
6 casks Teakettles and Frying Pans;
3 each casks and cases (Thompson's) Augers, assorted;
45 bags Rose and Clasp Headed Nails;
4 kegs Copper and Composition Sheathing and Boat ditto;
1 cask Wrought Pump Tacks;
3 casks and cases Hair Cloth and Curled Hair;
2 casks Cutlery;
3 cases Sanderson's best Bar Cast Steel;
4 casks sheet Zinc;
4 do. Borax and Glue;
An assortment of Vices and Anvils;
3 casks shoe Thread;
2 cases Lines and Twines.

☞ Balance of Fall stock daily expected.

Window Glass and Champagne.

Landing this day by schr. 'Charles' from Halifax:

100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, 10x8 to 15x11;
20 Baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE.

Daily expected from Glasgow:—
200 Boxes TOBACCO PIPES;
3 cases COTTON REELS.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

Sept 7, 1852. North Market Wharf.

FALL SUPPLIES.

Landing ex 'Village Belle,' from Glasgow, and 'Themis,' from Liverpool—

5 BARRELS Split PEAS,
15 do. Pot and Pearl BARLEY,
20 do. Fresh Ayrshire OATMEAL,
5 boxes patent Sago, and Glenfield Powder STARCH
4 cases patent Chinese STARCH,
1 case Spanish Chocolate; 1 bale Shop TWINE,
1 bale Hemp Bed Cords; 1 cask Scrubbing BRUSHES,
1 barrel Flour of SULPHUR.—For Sale by

Sept. 28 JARDINE & CO.

Cheese, Cheese.

THE Subscribers have received from the Dairies of Gray, Aiton, Clarke and Smith, seven tons of CHEESE, quite equal to the best English, and which will be sold at half the price.

Gray's and Aiton's Cheese took the First and Second Premiums at the Provincial Exhibition. The former is the genuine Dunlop, and the latter an imitation of Cheshire.—For sale wholesale and retail by [Nov. 9.] JARDINE & CO.

Foster's Corner, Germain-street.

Just received per Steamer.

LADIES' white and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. White, Black and Bronzed Kid ditto;
Do. French Cachmere BOOTS, *very light*;
Do. *Exhibition Slippers*, Silk Lin'd for Dancing,
Do. Black and Coloured French Merino—"*Cossacks*" for Walking;
Misses and Children's very Fine, Medium and Low priced BOOTS and SHOES, in almost endless variety.

And always on hand—Every description of BOOTS & SHOES that may be required for City or Country wear.

Further Supplies of the Newest and most Fashionable work, shortly expected per Ship *Mary Caroline* and Steamer.

Ladies and Families visiting our City are most respectfully invited to call.

Domestic Manufactures.

Men's Black and Drab Cloth Congress BOOTS;
Do. Patent, Enamelled, French Calf and Morocco Side Spring BOOTS—Dress and Walking;
Do. Light Soled Peg'd Patent, Morocco, Enamelled, Calf and Grain BOOTTEES;
Boys, Youths, and Children's Calf, Grain, Morocco, Patent, and Enamelled BOOTTEES;
Youths and Children's Strong BOOTS and Boottees.
Children's Patent and Enamelled fancy *Boots* and *Shoes*, in several styles;
Women's strong Shoes for service.

☞ Orders from the Country attended to.

Aug. 17, 1852. S. K. FOSTER.

HARDWARE, &c.

Received ex 'Alcione,' 'Cambria,' 'Samuel,' and Devon,' from Liverpool, 'Sir Harry Smith' from London, and 'Oromocto,' from the Clyde:—

12 SMITHS' BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS
24 VICES, 1 cask Smiths' HAMMERS and SLEDGES; 2 casks TRACES;
1 cask Ox CHAINS; 1 do. Halter Chains and Back Bands.
Casks Close Link CHAIN ¼ 5-16 an ⅜ inch.
2 tons Horse and Ox NAILS, 60 bags Wrought Nails, from 5dy to 40 dy.
50 bags *Patent Pressed Nails*, from ½ inch to 6inch.
10 bags Clout Nails; 10 bags Block Rivetts, 1 cask Tinman's and Coopers Rivetts;
⅛ ton Clinch RINGS, from ⅜ to 1¼ inch;
2 tons SPIKES, from 4 to 9 inch;
8 do. Pots, Bakepans, Spare Coves Fry Pans and Griddles;
1 ton Shoe Bills, ⅜ and ½ inch; 2 do. Brass Sparrowbills, 3 do. Zinc do.;
1½ ton Sad Irons, 1 ton Cart Boxes assorted;
12 pigs Block Tin, 1 cask Strip TIN;
1 cask Zinc; 1 ton SHOT; 5 sheets *LEAD*;
1 ton Lead Pipe; 100 Plough MOULDS;
1 ton Plough Plating; 1 ton Blister *STEELS*
⅛ ton spring STEEL; 1 ton square, Octgon; Round and Flat CAST STEEL;
6 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Digesters, and Enamel'd Preserve Kettles;
95 Rings WIRE, Brass, Copper and Iron, all sizes.
75 dozen Griffin SCYTHES; 50 dozen Reaping Hooks and Sickles.
60 dozen Handled SPADES and SHOVELS.
150 dozen Steel'd Miners or round point Shovels, Garden Rakes, Hoes, and Trowels.
1 ton Block Bushes; 16 dozen long handled Fry Pans;
10 do. short handled Fry Pans.
500 Patent Block Bushings.
100 Hoole, Staniforth & Co's Gang Saws, 5½ feet.
50 Rowland's, Vicker's, and Hoole & Co's MILL SAWS, 6, 6½ and 7 feet.
Circular SAWS, from 12 to 30 inches.
Cross Cut, Hand, Tenon, and other Saws in variety.
3 cases Thompson's Scotch Screw AUGERS, from ⅜ inch to 2 inch, long and short screw.
3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS, Shot BELTS, Pouches, and Percussion Caps.
3 casks Vickers's Mill, X Cut, Hand, Tenon and other FILES and RASPS.
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled HAIR;
1 cask Wire Cloth and Grating.
1 cask Cart Hames; 2 do. Barn Hinges.
2 casks Butt H H T Strap and Chest Hinges.
1 case Patent White Metal, Brass, and Brass Joint HINGES; 18 casks, containing every variety of LOCKS, Brass Foundry and general Shelf HARDWARE and CUTLERY; 164 kegs POWDER, all qualities; 3 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD; Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS; 1 do. London PUTTY; 1 case of BRUSHES; with the Stock on hand, comprising one of the best assorted stocks in the City, which will be sold very low for approved payments, by W. TISDALE & SON.

June 1, 1852.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Per "*Commodore*" and "*Sarah Louisa*"—

WILL be opened in a few days—10 casks and cases of BLOCK TIN and JAPANNED GOODS, consisting of Tea Trays, Waiters, and Bread Baskets; Toilet Sets, Dish Covers, Teapots, Coffee Pots, Filterers; Hecla's Toddy Kettles, on stands; Egg Coolers, Sugar Boxes, Spice Boxes, Paste Cutters, Jelly Moulds, Baking Dishes, Nutmeg graters, Soup Tureens, Nursery Lamps, Slop Pails, Coal Vases, Candlesticks, Pattie Pans, Lamp Heads, Fish Trowels and Slices, Foot Warmers, Knife Dippers, Wash Basins, Mashn Kettles, Snuffer Trays, Tarblets, Tart Pans, &c. &c., with a large variety of other furnishing articles, too numerous to particularise in the limits of an advertisement—AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

June 22—6i. Proprietors

Four Hundred Boxes
7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 German Sheet Window Glass,

Of an approved quality, and for sale at a low price.

—ALSO—
5 Boxes Coloured GLASS—Ruby, Green, Purple Yellow and Blue, sizes to suit buyers.

June 1. JOHN KINNEAR.

New and Handsome PAPER HANGINGS.

Just received per steamer *Eastern City*—

A NEW supply of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising the *cheapest* and most beautiful variety we have had this season. Those who want a good and handsome Paper at a very cheap price, will please call and examine the assortment.

July 27. S. K. FOSTER.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

Received from Paris—

1 CASE ROOM PAPER—latest designs—which will be sold exceedingly low wholesale or retail, if applied for immediately.

June 12. W. H. ADAMS.

HOURLY EXPECTED.—100 MATS of CASSIA—for sale cheap in lots, on arriival. *On hand, for Sale*,
60 cases Men's, Women's, and Children's best quality INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

JOHN KINNEAR,

Dec. 21. *Prince Wm.-street.*

TEA, OATMEAL,

Per "Agnes Ross," from Halifax:—

100 PACKAGES Chebucto's TEAS, in chests, half-chests, and boxes.

Per "Dart," from Halifax:—
20 hhds. Fresh OATMEAL.

Per Admiral—Mess PORK, Lard, Lard Oil, Onions, &c.

Oct. 5. JAMES MACFARLANE.

400 Canada STOVES.

JUST landed and for sale low, either wholesale or retail, 400 CANADA STOVES.

The subscriber would also wish to draw the attention of the public to his present stock of Cooking, Hall, and other STOVES, which he believes to be better and cheaper than is to be found in this city. E. STEPHEN.

Sept. 7th, 1852.—3m.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

3 IRON SALAMANDERS, with RICH'S Improvement on Wilder's Fire Proof Patent, just received per brig *Zero*, from New York. Those requiring a Safe are requested to examine them and the certificates of their qualities

Nov. 16. W. H. ADAMS, *Agent.*

The Road to Health.

Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the violence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflamation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart-Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, *by Major J. Walch.*

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing a New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs: during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

(Signed) HENRY COE,
North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF THE GRAVEL, AND A MOST DANGEROUS FEVER COMPLAINT.

Copy of a Letter addressed to J. K. Heyden, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales, dated Feb. 25th, 1851.

SIR—A Mr. Thomas Clark, a Settler at Lake George, was for a considerable time seriously afflicted with a Complaint of the Liver, together with the Gravel. His medical attendants, after trying all their skill, candidly told him that his case was hopeless, and any further efforts useless. In this situation, and when expecting every day would terminate his existence, a friend recommended him to try Holloway's Pills, and as a forlorn hope he did so, the first gave him considerable releif, he therefore persevered in taking them according to the directions, and is now restored to health. He will feel great pleasure in confirming this statement, or even make an affidavit to the same effect, should it be required.

(Signed) WILLIAM JONES, Proprieter of the Goulburn Herald, New South Wales.

WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS IN CASES OF DROPSY.

Persons suffering from Dropsy, either about the turn of life, or at other times, should immediately have recourse to these Pills, as hundreds of persons are annually cured, by their use, of this direful complaint in its different stages, when all other means had failed.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Reeumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Teroats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumours, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 15, King Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; Jol n Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each Box.

Havana Cigars and Tobacco.

FIVE THOUSAND *HAVANA CIGARS*, and Five boxes superior Chewing Tobacco—"*Diadem of Old Virginia*,"—just received and for sale by THOMAS M. REED,

Aug. 24. Head of North Wharf

BURNING FLUID, &c.

3 CASKS Porter's BURNING FLUID;
10 brls. Crushed SUGAR; 14 bales Lute and Alicante MATS.

June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Tobacco Pipes.

Landing for the subscriber ex ship *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow:—

160 BOXES TOBACCO PIPDS, (5 and 10 gross boxes,) put up expressly for this market—will be sold low, by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

Oct. 5. North Market Wharf

PURE COD LIVER OIL.—Just received from Newfoundland—A fresh supply of the above, warranted a *pure article*.

THOMAS M. REED,

Sept. 28. Head of North Wharf

Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

LANDING ex *Agnes Ross*, from Halifax:—25 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

Oct. 5.

Wood's Cod Liver Oil Candy,

FOR the immediate RELIEF of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, &c.—Just received and for ale at 9d. per package, by

THOMAS M. REED,

Nov. 2. Head of North Wharf.

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Faside*, from London—

3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM*;
3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo *TEA*.

GEORGE THOMAS,

May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

THE CHURCHMAN'S PENNY MAGAZINE and Guide to Christian truth.—Back numbers for September, October, November, and December, 1854; also, for January, March, April, May, June, August, September, and October 1852, can be had at three half-pence each, on application to

JOHN KINNEAR,

Nov. 13. Prince William Street.