

gathering toll from every box of tea, every bundle of skins and every barrel of blubber that finds its way to this country or to Europe; and for any thing we know to the contrary, in the course of centuries, a vast system of lateral rail roads may be created, extending to diverging lines, like the rays of the sun, from the great road between the oceans, to the remotest borders of North and South America, serving as a medium of transportation for all the inland and oriental trade, and so far as this whole western continent is concerned, entirely supplanting all navigation except that of rivers by innumerable steamboats. Political consequences of no less magnitude may perhaps be in like manner produced, but we have not time or space at the present for writing even a random conjecture of their extent and nature.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

TANNING—A few years since we alluded in general terms to a new mode of tanning, lately invented by Dr E. S. Bell, and Mr Daniel Bell, of Virginia. From one of the Patentees, now in this place, we have been informed that the system has been well received, and the leather has well sustained the test of use. Some have supposed that the operation is effected by the use of heat, acid steam, &c.; this, however, we are assured is not true, the leading principle being to free the hide from all foreign substances, as grease, &c., together with the weakened liquor from which the tannin has been absorbed, and thus leave the hide free to receive a fresh charge of the tanning principle, which being unobstructed in its operation by grease or other foreign substance, is left free to act immediately upon the gelatine of the hide; and very soon the tannin having combined with the hide, the weakened liquor may be again made to give way to a fresh charge of stronger. The operation of freeing the hide from these foreign and detrimental substances is effected by mechanical pressure, by means of rollers passing over the hides when drawn from the vats and laid upon platforms adapted for the purpose. In order to effect this compression conveniently, the vats and platform are so arranged as to enable the workmen to pass them through the operation with great rapidity and ease. In order too, that the ooze may act as freely as possible, the hides are suspended in the vats, which adds likewise to the convenience of passing them successfully under the roller.

While the steaming and heating process which had been heretofore proposed, and in some instances reduced to practice, injures the leather, by cooking it so as to make it harsh and unfit for use, we can see nothing in the above calculated to produce that effect; and we are assured that the process differs from all that can now be found in the patent office or in practice. We learn, also, that a more perfect union, appears to take place between the material of the hide and the tannin, than under the old method, which has been proved by submitting it to the action of chemical agents. The time necessary for the perfect tanning of a hide, varies from two to eight weeks, as has been proved by repeated experiments; it is then at the option of the tanner to permit it to lie longer, or to finish it immediately for sale.

We have not attempted to detail the plan of these gentlemen, or even allude to many parts of their process; we only desire to call the attention of tanners and others interested, to the fact that good leather can be made by a much shorter course than some have thought practicable: to and to impress the distinction between tanning by steam and the mode here proposed. We know there is a mountain of prejudice against innovation to be overcome, but whilst improvements are being made in every branch of husbandry, why should this important opera-

tion remain stationary? Here is a plan proposed by which labor is to be saved—time is to be saved, (and time is money, especially to the man of small capital)—a good article is to be produced—and the experiment is not expensive. It is surely worth an attentive investigation; and the patentees say they ask no more. If they cannot effect all that they propose, they ask no man to adopt their system. Mr Daniel Bell will remain in Zanesville a few days, and will give full satisfaction on the subject; and at any time a letter addressed to Dr Edward S. Bell, Middlesway, Jefferson county, will receive prompt attention.—*Zanesville Gazette.*

IRON ROOFS.—The N. Y. Star speaks in terms of high admiration of a plan recently invented in that city for covering houses with sheet iron. The editor has examined the roof of a large warehouse constructed of iron, and asserts that for durability, strength, tightness, and lightness, it is greatly superior to roofs of any other material. It consists of seventeen convex rows of iron plates on each inclination of the roof. They are made of pieces of sheet iron riveted firmly together like the boiler of a steam engine, and form as many grooves or gutters which carry off the water. They are traversed outside and within, by iron bars, which are anchored in the walls, and thus hold the whole roof as well as the upper part of the house, compactly together, on the principle of the chain bridge. By wedges inserted in the middle junction of the bars outside, the roof may at any time be made still more firm and water tight. It will bear any weight of snow, and the whole structure is less in weight than ordinary roofs.

LANDING

From Brig COMMERCE, Captain DIXON, from Newcastle, and for sale by the subscriber:

CHAIN CABLES, 1-2, 3-3, 3-4, 7-8 1 1-4 inches; **ANCHORS**, suited for wood, and with iron stocks, from 1 to 13 cwt.; which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

6th September, 1836. *if* **GEORGE SMITH**

FALL, 1836.

THE Subscriber has received per the ANN from Liverpool, and the ACADIAN from Greenock *A very complete Assortment OF IRON-WARE, HARDWARE, AND CUTLERY &c.*

Very superior half-bleached COTTONS, fine yd. wide SHIRTINGS, Checks and Stripes and Woollens—suitable to the season. Fur Caps.

ALSO ON HAND—A small assortment of **SADDLERY**, Mill Saws, Plough and Fanner Mountings, a variety of Mirrors, a few sets Tea and Coffee Churns, Groceries, Shoe Leather, Stone ware, Powder and Shot, &c. No. 1 Herring and Mackerel:

Which will be sold, on the most moderate terms; and the highest price will be given, either in exchange for Goods or in Cash or Flour, Meal, Pork, and Butter.

R. DAWSON.

Water street, Pictou, 1st Nov'r, 1836.

BY THE GARLAND, FROM LIVERPOOL

AND JEAN DUN, FROM SUNDERLAND,

AND for sale on the subscriber's wharf:

1000 hides Liverpool salt,
75 tons well assorted bar and bolt IRON,
Hemp cables, hawsers and small cordage,
Cannass No 1 a S,
Nets, lines, twine, & other fishing stores,
1 Caplin seine,
Chain Cables, 1 1-4 a 1-2 inches, and
40, 60, & 100 fathoms each,
Anchors of all descriptions,
which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

GEO. SMITH.

25th May, 1836.

OATS.—Cash will be given by Ross and Primrose for OATS, during the winter. *if* November 30.

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber is called upon to leave the Province, all those who have either by Note of hand or Book accounts, are requested to pay the same on or before the 15th of April ensuing, to save further trouble.



He also offers for Sale, under the same date, his standing property at New Glasgow, and 200 ACRES OF LAND fronting on the road leading to the Garden of Eden, so called.

COLIN MCKAY.

New Glasgow, 28th Nov. 1836.



FOR SALE,

AT A LOW PRICE,

A Valuable tract of LAND, belonging to the heirs of the late John Tulles, lying on the Northern side of the East Branch of River John, bounded by Lands granted to Robert Patterson and others, and containing

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES.

Apply to Abram Patterson, Esquire, Pictou, or to Messrs Young, Halifax.

October 5, 1836. *if*

THE SUBSCRIBER

KEEPS constantly for SALE, a large assortment of **DRUGS AND MEDICINES,**

Chemical preparations, Dye Stuffs, oil and water Colours, Apothecaries' Glassware, Perfumery, &c. Every article usually kept for sale by Druggists may be had at his shop, **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

JAMES D. B. FRASER, Druggist.

September 21. *if*

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Hockin & Sons was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to **ROBERT or DANIEL HOCKIN;** and all persons having demands, will send in their accounts for adjustment.

**ROBERT HOCKIN,
JAMES HOCKIN,
DANIEL HOCKIN.**

Pictou, September 27th, 1836. *m-m*

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late **WILLIAM MORTIMER, Esq.,** will please to take notice that unless they make immediate payment to the subscriber, legal proceedings will be instituted against them without distinction.

Nov. 4 **MARTIN J. WILKINS**

J. JOHNSTON,

In addition to his former STOCK, has received FROM LONDON,

A neat assortment of **FIFES, FLUTES, AND OCTAVES,**

which he offers for sale very low for cash.

Pictou, August 3. *if*

FOR SALE.



ALL that Tenement and building in Pictou, bounding on High Street and James Street, formerly owned by Hugh McKay deceased, and now occupied by Mr Marcus Gunn and others, with all the appurtenances and outhouses thereunto belonging. The house and premises may be viewed, and the boundaries pointed out, upon application to Mr Geo. McKay, Pictou, by whom, or the Subscriber, the terms of sale, which are liberal, may be made known.

JAMES BAIN.

Halifax, August 8th, 1836. *if*

NEW TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT.

H. R. NARRAWAY,

Agent for A. McGrigor,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the inhabitants of Pictou and its vicinity that he is ready to execute orders in Tin, Lead, sheet Iron, and Copper works in the shop opposite the store of Messrs. Ives, where by punctuality and moderate charges he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Franklin and other Stoves, Stove Pipes, &c. neatly fitted up.

ON HAND—A choice assortment of Tin Ware.

Old Pewter, Lead, Copper, and Brass, bought October 12, 1836.