Science.

Application of he Electric Light.

Public curiosity, which has been much stimulated by repeated and partially successful experiments with the electric light, is likely to be soon fully satisfied by seeing that singularly beautiful and powerful application of voltaic electricity brought into permanent and profitable operation. It will be recollected that up to the present time two serious obstacles have always opposed themselves to the use of this light as a means of illumination; one being the difficulty of obtaining a steady and permanent light, the other the great cost of the materials employed in its generation. These two difficulties have been at length grappled with by a young, but already distinguished man of science (Dr. Watson), who by a series of patient and highly philosophic experiments, has attained certain results, which, he has sanguine hopes, will ultimately lead to the successful commercial application of the light to various purposes. The uncertainty and flickering of the light being caused by the gradual wearing away of the points of the electrodes, and the consequent widening of the space through which the fluid must pass, Dr. Watson has attempted to obviate the difficulty, first by the employment of a new and patented material in the electrodes, which makes them less liable to wear in their incandescent state; and secondly, by the action of a magnet placed in the base of the lamp, which, by its attractive powers, restores any deviation which may have taken place in the relative positions of the electricity under the influence of the light.

By this invention the lamp is rendered self regulating or automatic, and the first great difficulty, the inconstancy of the light, is to a considerable extent remedied. The light having thus been got into working order, the next point to be considered was the great commercial question of cost, as until the invention could practically be made to pay, there was little hope of its being brought into general application. Without entering into any detailed technical explanation, it will be sufficient to state that this end is attained by the substitution of cheaper metallic plates in the construction of the batteries, and the employment of such chemicals in the generation of the electric fluid, as shall, having first performed their illuminating duties, undergo such changes in their own forms as to become articles of considerable commercial value and ready sale. For the plates the inventor has substituted cast iron and platinized lead for the more expensive metals—silver, copper, and platina; and an idea of the saving here effected may be formed from the fact, that whereas a single plate of platina cost £3, one of platinized lead or cast iron can be made for 1s. For exciting agents or electrolytes, as they are called, the patentee employs in one battery prussiate of potash, which, by the galvanic process, is converted in those valuable articles of commerce, Prussian blue and ultramarine. In another battery, which is excited by nitro-sulphuric acid, he gets, with the addition of bichromate of potash, the well-known colour for carriage builders, chrome yellow, and by another chemical combination he gets red, the third primary colour, having thus it is almost needless to add, obtained the bases of almost all the pigments used in the useful or decorative arts.

The advantage which is expected from these discoveries is, that the commercial value of these products of voltaic action will completely cover the cost of manufacture, and leave the light itself a clear and unembarrassed source of profit. The value of all these improvements was tested by an exhibition of their results at the patentee's laboratory, at Wandsworth, to a circle of both scientific and commercial gentlemen. A large apartment was steadily and beautifully illuminated by the light for several hours, and much interest was excited by the mode in which, at regular intervals, the regulating operation of the magnets was brought to bear upon the electrodes. The illuminating process was pronounced to be completely satisfactory; producing, as it did, a perfect and brilliant daylight. In another apartment the chromatic products were exhibited, and were much commended for their brilliancy and truth of tints, so that both results—namely the production of a steady and continuous light, and a costless exciting agent, may be said to be attained; provided that the debtor and creditor account which the patentees exhibit will ultimately bear the test of a vigorous commercial application.—*London Daily News.*

Artificial Light obtained from the Atmosphere.

We believe we are not anticipated by any contemporary in the world in announcing that Doctor A. Gesner has perfected a discovery, by which *Air is changed into a brilliant illuminating agent!!!* There is no mistake, nothing ideal or theoretic in this assertion. We have enjoyed occular demonstration of the fact, and are positive there is no jugglery in it. Hearing, as we have done, so much about Paine's light from water, and Spaight's electric light, but seeing that both have ended mere experiments, we were inclined to think Dr. Gesner's idea of *setting the air on fire* was as far from being likely to succeed as the device of putting green spectacles on a horse to make him feed on shavings as he would on grass. Dr. Gesner has, however, brought his discovery to maturity, and its trial affords a perfectly satisfactory result. He has made no noise about the matter; he has not ushered the discovery to the world with an imposing array of certificates from a host of celebrated professors of chemistry and erudite journalists. Yet the fame of his invention, we are confident, will soon be blazed through the civilized world, and produce universal astonishment, like Erricsson's achievement in substituting air for steam, as a means of propelling ships. Mr. Paine dexterously gulled a large number of the most distinguished *savans* of the United States, two or three years ago, into the belief that he had found out a method of converting water into an agent for giving light, and they recorded, in the most flattering testimonials, their conviction of the practicability of the experiments; *his brother* showed them, while the inventor himself happened *to be absent* from the exhibition. But the affair proved to be a mere sham, and Mr. Paine has ever since been consigned to obscurity.—Even with these facts before us, we do not hesitate in predicting that Dr. Gesner's invention, before long, will supply the world at large with light for all the purposes that Coal Gas is now applied to, at least equally brilliant, manageable and safe, and certainly vastly cheaper than any other illuminating agent can be afforded. We hazard this opinion advisedly, for the process by which this new light is produced is extremely simple, and Dr. Gesner makes no mystery of the means he employs.—*Halifax Recorder.*

From the New England Farmer.

CALENDAR FOR MAY.

SWEET MAY—

For thee, the fragrant zephyrs blow,
For thee descends the sunny shower,
The rills in soften murmurs flow
And brighter blossoms gem the bower.

So sang DARWIN, and scarcely a poet but praises, or describes, or alludes to the beauties of this month. He sings it as the offspring of the solar beams, and invites it to approach and receive the greetings of the elemental beings.

The year awakes from her winter nap in April; but she only gets half awake, and does not seem to feel certain whether it ought to be *winter* or *spring!* So she gives us a touch of both seasons—now fierce and cold winds, and then balmy airs; scowling clouds and soft sunshine; now hail and snow, then soft, pattering rains, washing the face of the fields, and bringing out a bright color here and there in her new dress.

But MAY unfolds unnumbered charms. She spreads the earth with green, and dots it with flowers of varied hue; fills the trees and shrubs with bursting buds and expanding blossoms, and loads the air with fragrance. All is activity and love in lovely MAY! Fair maidens and bounding youth skim the hills, the margin of the winding brooks, and sheltered nooks in the wood, for early flowers. As the expanding flowers, so expand their beating hearts, and knit in holy love, they ripen together here for a still lovlier MAY DAY in the skies!

The elms and maples that for a week or two have held their pendent tassels, and invited whole colonies of bees to taste their sweets, now scatter innumerable seeds, and go on with their work of growth. The robin is here, and the blue-bird, the early swallow, the wren, the warbling sparrow, chattering black-bird, and lark, and occasionally

*** "all burst forth in choral minstrelsy,
As if one quick and sudden gale had swept
An hundred airy harps."

But MAY is too busy a month to afford us much time in a description of its beauties.—It is as crowded with active duties for the husbandman, as it is active in vegetable and animal life. Lagging will not answer now. Your plans being laid, and your implements in order, you go to work with good nature, with a stout heart and willing hands, and every stroke will tell.

GRAFTING.—There are thousands of old orchards still remaining in New England, which would pay well for being newly worked over by plowing, manuring, pruning, scraping and grafting. If there is a healthy shell of four inches thickness, we consider the tree worth this labour. Many trees where the heart-wood is entirely gone, bear plentifully through many successive years. Fruit may be obtained from old trees in a much less time than it can be from young ones; beside, they are often old friends, have long served us well, and form a pleasant part of the landscape. Do not, then, cut down the old trees. At least, grafted and well tended, they will produce food for young cattle and swine more cheaply than you can produce potatoes, corn or hay.

In grafting, do not cut off all the limbs the first year, in so doing you check its natural forces and induce an unhealthy state. Beside, the suitable season for grafting is not the best time for pruning. Therefore cut off only the limbs to be grafted, and leave the others to shelter the young scions through the summer, and prune gradually afterwards.

THE GARDEN.—Examine, carefully, all the trees, shrubs, and plants in the garden, to see that nothing exists to obstruct their growth. Insects may have been sheltered on them through the winter which can now easily be destroyed; or moss may have gathered which must be rubbed off, and the trees washed with soft soap and water.

Sow an abundance of seed for kitchen vegetables; beets, parsnips, carrots, early turnips, lettuce, radish, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, also mellons of various kinds, and if not done in April, set raspberries, currants, gooseberries and strawberries. All these fruits are cheaper and more wholesome in hot weather than any principal meat diet. Flesh is stimulating, while fruits are sufficiently nutritious, and are cooling under our hot summer suns.

Screen the garden from the northeast and northwest winds by rows or clumps of pines and cedars, or other evergreens, interspersed with the maple, birch, beech, or oak. This will require no cash outlay to the farmer, and a little done every year will wonderfully improve and beautify the homestead.

PASTURES.—Unless these are extensive and varied, that is hilly, and containing low, moist places, affording very early feed, it is a good plan to keep the cattle from them until the first of June; the grass then becomes more vigorous—the roots gain a firmer hold, and consequently continue stronger through the season. Pastures fed close early in the season are worth but little during the dry, hot months.

SOILING CATTLE.—Sow southern corn this month, to be cut green for early fodder. An half acre devoted to this purpose will help out your pastures wonderfully—and the increased product of your cows more than pay cost of labor. Then continue sowing, weekly, until July, and you will be able to keep up a large flow of milk.

THE CORN CROP.—Remember the old adage—

"When oaks look gray,
Plant night and day."

Plow deep, pulverize and manure well, and then let it be wet or dry, you will rarely fail of obtaining a good crop of corn,—one of the most substantial and profitable crops of New England. We have retained, in our practice, many of the English modes of cultivation, and others that of *hilling corn*, and perhaps all the hoed crops. In a climate where moisture is redundant, this practice may prove beneficial; but under our burning suns of July and August, and with the usual drouth attending those months, the practice is evidently a bad one. Let the cultivation be deep, mellow, and level, and we presume the crop will do better on a level cultivation.

Corn is valuable for household purposes, and for every sort of stock: is suited to our climate and most of our soils, and if accurate accounts are kept, will be found a *profitable crop.* We hope more attention will be given it.

ASPARAGUS.—Obtain one or two hundred roots, and set them in a trench a foot wide and deep, and a foot apart in the trench.—Spread the roots out in their natual position, at the distance of one foot apart on each side of the trench, making two rows in one trench, or 100 plants in 50 feet. This is the plan recommended by Mr. Cutter, of Pelham, in volume 4 of the *Monthly Farmer*, which may be referred to for a more particular description.

The plant is wholesome, easily cultivated, and a profitable market vegetable.

MAY is an important month to the farmer, as much of his success for the year depends on his operations now. Most of the crops he cultivates must be put in, and their value will depend considerably upon the time and manner of doing it. He that would get the best return for the least labor, must work *seasonably* and *systematically*, and with such thoroughness as to leave nothing undone necessary to secure a good crop.

GARDENS.

"It is beyond mortal endurance to be told, as we are continually told, by certain sapient economists, that they do not care for a garden, and do not possess one, because they find it cheaper to buy their fruits and vegetables. Who doubts it? The pleasures of gardening depend not upon economic considerations. The fascination is in the very growing of your own fruit and flowers. Is there no pleasure in tending flowers, and watching their opening blossoms—in nursing the sickly and rejoicing over the strong—in culling a well-chosen boquet? Is there no pleasure in being able to send well-ripened grapes or peaches to a sick neighbor who has them not—in bestowing a capful of rosy-cheeked apples on a rosy-cheeked boy—inviting the children of the village to partake of your gooseberries—in sending, at the close of a severe winter, a hundred cauliflower plants to the minister of the parish? Is there no pleasure in exchanging rare flowers—in petting and giving floral gifts? Does your heart not heap up when the first snow-drop—bold chider of lingering winter, and venturous invader of his icy reign—shows its welcome face on the green?

Is there no transport when the seedling holyhock bursts on your astonished vision in unexpected beauty? Thousands there are who are doomed by dire necessity never to have a garden of their own; but those who can and ought, and yet have not, for the sake of cheapness and from motives of a mean economy, ought to be banished to some desert wilderness, where the green earth and nature's flowers may not waste their sweetness on them."

Ship Chandlery &c., &c.

Landing ex "LIBERIA."

4 ROLLS Sheet LEAD, 3 to 5 lbs.,
4 bales PUMP LEATHER,
300 coils Cordage, assorted, from 6 thrd. to 5 inch,
60 do. Bolting Rope, assorted;
3 packages Iron and Copper Pump Tacks;
3 pipes Patent Wood OIL,
5 brls. Stockholm TAR; 6 do. Black Varnish;
10 bundles Ballast and Coal Shovels,
3 cases Ensigns—Union Jack's and Bunting;
2 trusses Twine; 200 lbs. Thrums; 1 bale Mops,
24 extra Cook Fenders;
4 casks containing Lamps, Lanterns, Speaking Trumpets, Coffee Mills, Dock Lights, Deck and Paint Scrubbers, &c.;
2 crates Compasses; 1 case Telescopes, &c.

And "Rosalie"—

2 brls. Sperm Oil; 6 bales Wicking;
1 cask containing a splendid assortment of Lamps; for sale by

JOHN WALKER,
April 19. *Corner Peters' Wharf & Ward Street.*

PERFUMERY.

THE Subscriber has just received a fresh supply of Lubin's celebrated PERFUMES, consisting in part of "Jockey Club," "Boquet de Caroline," "Eau de Adelaide," "Patchouly," &c. &c., all of which are *warranted genuine.*—Also, a small assortment of PERFUME and CONFECTIONARY BOXES, suitable for Christmas Presents.

THOMAS M. REED,
Head of North Wharf

Just received per 'Admiral' from Boston:

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Wheeler's Wine Bitters,

McAllister's All Healing OINTMENT,
AND
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,

For sale by THOMAS M. REED,
April 5. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street*

No. 4, WATER STREET.

W. TISDALE & SON,

Have received ex Packet Ship "*Liberia,*" from Liverpool:—

26 TONS LEAD PIPE, from ⅜ to 1½ in.;
4 tons SHOT, from A A to No. 9;
5 rolls SHEET LEAD, 3 to 5 lbs.;
20 ingots BLOCK TIN;
50 *Hoole, Staniforth & Co's* Gang MILL SAWS;
210 dozen *Vicker's* FILES—all kinds;
60 do. *Stubbs'* do.; 2 casks SAD IRONS,
4 casks containing SAUCEPANS, STEWPANS, TEA KETTLES, and GLUE POTS;
2 casks *Griffin's* SCYTHES, 38 to 48 inch;
13 pairs Smith's BELLOWS; 6 ANVILS;
1 cask VICES; 1 cask Smiths' HAMMERS;
1 ton CLINCH RINGS—all sizes;
1 ton Block RIVETS; 1 ton Block BUSHES,
1 cask Copper BOAT NAILS;
1 cask RED CHALK;
11 casks containing Bed Screws, Butt Hinges, Locks of all sorts, Shovels and Tongs, Shoe Pincers, Nail and Shoe Hammers, Trunk Nails, Wrought and Cut Brads, Latches, Gridirons, Bellows, Pipes, Coffee Mills, Brass and Iron Wood Screws, Chest Hinges and Locks, Rules, Squares, Candlesticks, Castors, Door Scrapers, &c. &c. which will be sold at low rates. April 19.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

A LARGE assortment of the manufactures of the Vulcan Foundry, consisting of Bay State and Patent Union COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c., &c., all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For sale at the Warehouse of the subscriber.

The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.

Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention, if left at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR,
April 26. North Market Wharf.

Muscovado Molasses.

Ex Brigantine *Juverna,* from Cienfuegos,

84 HHDS. and 1 tierce Muscovado MOLASSES, now landing.—For sale by
May 3. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Per "Mecca," from New York:

30 BOXES TOBACCO—5's and 8's;
2 cases, 16 small boxes, (20 lbs. each "Lucke's" Chewing Tobacco;
25 half chests fine Oolong Souchong TEA.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 29. Market Square.

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.

CHEAP GOODS.

No. 18,

KING-STREET HOUSE!

JAMES HARDY

HAS received by English steamers further supplies which, will complete his Stock for **CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S TRADE,**

WHICH CONSISTS OF

Printed, White, Striped and Grey COTTONS; Printed REGATTA, Osnaburgh and Towellings, Warps, LINENS, Ginghams, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Laces, Edgings, Netts, Handkerchiefs, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, FURS, CASHMERES, DELAINES, Orleans, Coburgs and EMBROIDERED DRESSES, SILKS, SATINS, Persians, RIBBONS, BROAD CLOTHS, Doeskins, Tweeds, SATINETTS, VESTINGS, BLANKETS, DRUGGETS, CARPETINGS, &c., which he will clear off at a *very low figure.* Dec 21.

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.

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.

From Boston, per "Cuba,"

3 BRLS. and 20 boxes SALERATUS;
3 tierces new RICE;
8 bags White BEANS;
5 barrels Dried APPLES;
1 tierce Buckwheat FLOUR, in small bags;
10 barrels Mess PORK—new;
Brooms, Wheel Heads, Wool Cards, Yeast Powder, Pepper Sauce, Castile Soap, Castor Oil, Wicking, American Cheese, &c. &c.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex 'Acteon' from London, "Henry Holland" from the Clyde, and "Themis" from Liverpool—

CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; casks PUTTY; casks Brandram Bros. best WHITE LEAD, Red, Yellow, Green, and Black PAINTS;
100 kegs Hall's Fowling and Cannister POWDER;
12 tons of POTS, BAKEPANS, SPIDERS, GRIDDLES, FRY PANS, BOILERS, &c.
Casks Cart Boxes, Fire Dogs, Fire Irons, &c.
Cases Thomson's long and short screw Scotch AUGERS,
Casks SHOT and Bolts SHEET LEAD, Lead Pipe, and BLOCK TIN;
Casks TEA KETTLES; Saucepans, tin'd, untin'd and Enamelled;
Casks SAD IRONS, Shoe Bills, in iron, brass, and zinc;
casks CLINCH RINGS, from ½ inch to 1¼ inch.
120 bags Wrought NAILS, from 4dy to 50dy;
100 do. SPIKES, from 2½ to 8 inch,
50 do. Patent Pressed NAILS from 1½ to 6 inch.
12 pair Smith BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS, 24 Vices. 1 keg Hammers and Sledges;
1 ton Block Bushes; Half ton Block RIVETTS.
2 cwt. BORAX; 1 keg Red Chalk;
1 case HAIR SEATING, 1 cask Curled Hair.
55 Dozen Round Pointed SHOVELS;
50 do Eye Handle Shovels and SPADES.
Casks CUTLERY, viz., Table and Dessert KNIVES and FORKS, sets Ivory ditto; Carving, Butcher, Shoe, Putty, Farriers, and Oyster KNIVES, Pocket and Pen Knives; SCISSORS in very great variety; Sheep SHEARS; Coopers ADZES and AXES, Braces and Bits, Gimblets, HAMMERS, Drawing Knives, Spokeshaves, Plated Squares, FILES, &c. &c.
3 tons Naylor's CAST STEEL, for Axes, flat, square, round, and octagon.
Cases Hoole & Co's Gand and Circular MILL SAWS, X Cut, Hand, Tenon, Pitts, Buck, and other Saws;
Casks containing HINGES, and Locks in every variety including a few Chubb's Paten, SCREWS of all kinds, Steel Yards, Bolts, Chest and other Handles, GUN LOCKS, Flints, Curry Cards and Com's, CASTORS, Pump Tacks, Iron squares, Iron Weights, Counter SCALES and BEAMS, welded head BED-SCREWS, Coach Screws and Nuts, *GUNS* and *PISTOLS,* Measuring Tapes, *CANDLESTICKS,* Shot Belts, POUCHES and *POWDER FLASKS,* &c. &c.—Which with the Stock on hand, comprising a very general assortment, are offered on their usual LOW TERMS.

☞ The Remainder of *FALL GOODS,* expected in the "Devon," "Commodore," and "Olive."

Oct. 26, 1852.

KING STREET HOUSE,

No. 18, King Street.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

The subscriber has received per Themis, Acteon Henry Holland, and British Steamer, the greate part of his *FALL & WINTER SUPPLIES*

CONSISTING OF—

CASHMERES, Delaines, Coburgs, Lustres, Striped *SOIS,* Sprigg'd *VICUNAS,*
Brocaded LUSTRES; Embroidered DRESSES;
Flounced CRUVELLIS;
Albinese and Chene LUSTRES, &c., &c.;
Pilot, Beaver, Whitney and Broad CLOTHS;
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and VESTINGS;
Silk Velvets, Silks, Persians, and Ribbons;
Long and Square Cashmere and Wool SHAWLS;
Hooded SHAWLS, CLOAKS and MANTLES, *in all the new styles.*
CLOAKINGS, in Lustre, Tweed, Ermine, and Mantle Cloth;
FURS, GLOVES, Hosiery, Prints, Woollen Druggetts, &c., &c.

Also, every other description of DRY GOODS suitable for the season, to which he would call the attention of *Wholesale* and *Retail* buyers.

Oct. 19th, 1852. JAMES HARDY.

Sheffield House,

Market Square, December, 1852.

WE are just opening, ex *Olive, Cathcart* and other vessels, a splendid assortment of FANCY and STAPLE GOODS, suitable for Christmas and New-Year's Presents.

We invite the attention of purchasers to the following list of articles, which are offered at such prices and quality as will ensure a continuance of that patronage we have so liberally enjoyed.

Gold and Silver WATCHES, with all the modern improvements; rich gold JEWELERY, in Brooches, Rings, Cuff Pins, Lockets, Earrings, Gold Chains, Vest do., Necklets, Seals, Keys, Slides, Studs, split Rings, Hooks, Gold and Hair Bracelets, gold and silver Thimbles, gold and silver Pencil Cases, Penholders, Toothpicks,

Silver and Plated JEWELLERY, in great variety—Black Brooches, shawl Pins; gold, silver and steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses; silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks, Albata and Electro do., silver, electro and albata Spoons, Forks, &c. silver Combs and Boquet Holders, silver Mugs, and Knife, Fork and spoons in cases, silver Bell Corals, Paper Knives in cases, Cake Knives and Fish Carvers in cases, silver Fruit Knives, Vinegarets, silver Scissors, Bodkins, Emerys, Waxes, Yard Measures, Card Cases in silver, pearl, papie machie, tortoise shell and leather, Portemonnies do. do., silver top Smelling Bottles &c. &c.

☞ *One Large and Powerful Achromatic MICROSCOPE.*

Electro Plate TEA SETS, Cake Baskets, Salvers, Castors, Butter Coolers; Table, Piano and chamber Candlesticks; Snuffers and Trays to match; Communion Sets; Coasters, Toast Racks, plated Desserts in case, &c.

Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, do. Urns, Kettles, do. on stands, Castors, Candlesticks, snuffer Trays, Wine strainers, Flasks, &c. block tin saucepans, Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Egg Codlers, Graters, patty pans, soup tureens, dish covers, bedroom candlesticks, foot warmers, fish trowels and slicers, gravy strainers, pepper and flour boxes, dust pans, japann'd Cash Boxes, &c.—Six sets new patterns fancy Toilet Ware; japann'd and copper Coal Pans, small Brass Kettles, Tea Trays and Waiters Fenders and Fire Irons, Crimping Machines, Hearth Brooms, Gilt Cornices and Cornice Polls, Rings for do.

Papie Machie Tea Trays, Work Boxes, Desks, Portfolios, Card receivers, Hand screens, Tea Caddies, Inkstands; a large lot of Rosewood Work Boxes, all prices; Ladies' and Gents. Rosewood and Leather Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Papeteries, Draft and Backgammon Boards; Ladies' Companions, in great variety; a beautiful assortment of Toilet and Mantle Ornaments, in lava, terra cotta, china and glass ware; Fancy Handkerchief Boxes, Scents, paper Weights, Snow Storms, Accordeons, Ivory and Bone Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Games, Alphabets, Puzzles, Magic Toys and Lanterns, Transparent Slates, porcelain Slates, boxes Tools, Colour Boxes, &c.

Guns, Pistols, Percussion Caps, shot Belts, Powder Flasks; GLASSWARE—Pitchers, Creams, Sugars, Decanters, Toilettes, Plates, Dishes, Salts, Tumblers, Wines, Jars, Butter Coolers, spoon Glasses, Bowls on feet, Glass Lamps (Fluid and Oil), Lamp shades, &c.

An invoice of DOLLS—in Wax, Composition and Wood; Cutlery of every description, Combs and Brushes, Bronzed Ornaments, &c. &c. with a great variety of other Goods not enumerated.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Expected daily per Steamer—A good supply of Ivory Handle Table Knives, self tip and other Patterns; Carvers to match—in sets 51 pieces and dozens.

☞ The above, with the large stock of fancy articles on hand, not enumerated, are worthy of inspection. We can with confidence say, that there is not such a selection of novel and seasonable Goods to be found elsewhere in this city. Thanking our friends for all past favours, we solicit a continuance for the future.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Dec. 7, 1852. Proprietors.

MORRISON & CO.,

Are Receiving per Mail Steamers "Canada" and "America," Ships "Olive," "Zetland," "J. G. Hall," &c., &c.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

SHAWLS, Long and Square, in French Filled, Paisley, Printed Cachmere, Wool, &c. &c.;
French MERINOS, in every shade;
EMBROIDERED DRESSES.
Printed CACHMERES;
Black and coloured Habit CLOTHS,
Black and coloured Vecuna CLOTH,
Black and coloured MANTLES, newest styles;
Black and coloured Genoa VELVETS and Plushes;
Black, coloured and Shot Glace SILKS,
Black Barached SILK; Black French SATIN;
Black Pure SATIN;
Plaid Bonnet RIBBONS;
Velvet and Ribbon Bracelets,
Cloak Tassels; Fitch FURS;
Linens, Linen Sheeting and Table DAMASK,
FLANNELS, Twilled and Plain, &c. &c., which with their present stock, will be sold decidedly cheap *for Cash.*

MORRISON & CO.

Salmon, Shad and Herring Twines, Cod and Pollock Lines.

The Subscriber has received per late Fall arrivals, and is now opening, a large assortment of

SALMON, Seine, Shad and Herring Twines, all of superior quality and description; also of Cod and Pollock Lines, from 9 to 18 thread.

Will be disposed of at the lowest prices, by

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Feb. 1. North Market Wharf.

Coffee, Raisins, Hams, &c. &c.

Landing ex "Cuba," from Boston:—

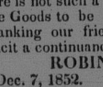
50 BAGS Java and Laguira COFFEE;
1 cask Prime HAMS;
10 boxes SALERATUS; 6 barrels Pea Beans;
6 sacks Filberts and Walnuts,
5 boxes LEMONS; 1 tierce HONEY,
20 jars and bladders Scotch Snuff,
5 barrels Ground LOGWOOD,
1 ton Logwood; 1 half-ton Fustic,
3 barrels QUINCES; 10 bls. APPLES.

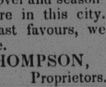
Per "*Gazelle,*" from Halifax—
200 half and quarter boxes new RAISINS.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
October 26. *Market Square.*

Important Notice,

To owners and all others that use and have the care of Horses.





KIDDER'S Superior HORSE LINIMENT, warranted to be one of the most Valuable Articles ever offered to the Public, for Sprains, Wind-Galls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains, and Callouses of long standing, also Swelling, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c. &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has been in successful use for the last *fifteen years,* and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction. The proprietor cheerfully recommends see the above remedy to the public under a full conviction of its efficacy in the above named diseases, and all to which that valuable and useful animal (the Horse) *by accident or neglect is liable,* where an external application is required. This Liniment will also equally apply well to *Neat Horn Cattle.* It reduces inflammation and swelling, or when the flesh has become callous, or the cords stiff, it softens and reduces, and affords a full and free circulation to the parts previously affected. Purchasers may depend upon this being an entirely different article from any other ever offered to the Public, both in its healing qualities and superior strength, as but a small quantity is required at a time, to produce the desired effect. As a proof of the benefit resulting from the use of this Liniment, I have been induced to offer for consideration the names of a few highly respectable Gentlemen, from among many thousands, who have used the same for years, and are competent to judge of its merits.

CERTIFICATE.

We, the undersigned, have used Mr. James Kidder, Jr.'s Horse Liniment for a number of years past, and have always found it decidedly the most efficacious of any article in use, and we cheerfully recommend it to the public as a cheap and valuable Liniment to all those who use and have the care of Horses.

SAMUEL BLACHARD, Medford; KIDDER & Co., Boston; SAMUEL DAGGETT, Charlestown; JAMES SIMMONS, Cambridge; AMOS BUTLER, Malden; ANTIPAS JACKSON, Watertown; ELIJAH GIBBS, Newton; ROBERT A. BAXTER, Woburn; E. H. BALCH, Providence, R. I.; CHARLES HOLDEN, 2d., do.

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.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

A superlative Tonic, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Invigorating Cordial.

THIS Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the Proprietor, at Schiedam, in Holland, and it is warranted not only pure from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality.

Its extraordinary medicinal properties,

In GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, Flatulence, Colic Pains of the Stomach and Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants.

In all ordinary cases of obstruction in the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs,

n Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities.

Just received and for sale by

April 2. THOMAS M. REED.

RECEIVED

By the Mecca, and Lucy Ann, now landing for sale,

5000 PIECES PAPER HANGINGS;
23 bales Steamed FEATHERS;
200 boxes assorted sizes Window GLASS;
22 dozen Wooden Seat CHAIRS;
20 dozen Corn BROOMS;
0 dozen assorted BRUSHES;
50 dozen Spirits of TURPENTINE;
10 barrels Dried APPLES;
15 kegs SALÆRATUS;
2 casks Copper VARNISH; ½ ton PUTTYY;
1 ton Slab ZINC. JOHN KINNEAR,
March 29. *Prince Wm. Stree*

TEA.

LANDING ex *Adonia,* from Halifax:—100 chests fine Congo TEA. For sale by

April 5. JARDINE & CO.

Seven c ses more Paper Hangings,

CONTAINING 3,500 PIECES,

RECEIVED by the *Admiral,* this week:—This, with the Stock previously received, will make no less than *Three Hundred and Fifty different patterns* now to choose out of.

JOHN KINNEAR,
April 12. Prince Wm.-street

Adams' Hardware Store,

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of plated, white metal and mineral Lock KNOBS and Escutcheons; Riggers' Clamp Screws; Carpenters' and Cabinet Makers' Bench and Hand Clamps; Chain Pump, curb and wheels; Cast Iron Planes; Cast Iron Window Blind Butts; Manure Forks, &c.

Feb. 22. W. H. ADAMS.

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'Connigen, 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 Lyn 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 COMP