From the New England Farmer.

Keep Exact Records.

MR. EDITOR:—Some remarks in your paper of the 1st inst. have led me to make the remarks which follow, and which if yon deem appropriate at the present time, are at your service.

Farmers should record with more care than they are accustomed to do, the results of their own experience. When they raise a good crop, they should record the fact, and describe the soil and the mode of tillage by which so good a result was obtained. If they make a poor crop, they should make a record of this also, and the circumstances which led to it. The experience of the practical farmer is worth more than all the theories and experiments of the chemist in his laboratory. Experience at the bedside is worth more to the physician, than all the theories of the Professor in the lecture room. Theories may assert experience. They may give a right direction to the experiments of the practical man, and often enable him to arrive at his conclusions by a shorter path than he would without them. But experience, after all, must decide. In the living organization we do not always obtain the exact results from the application of chemical principles, that we do when experimenting upon dead matter in the laboratory.

This is true in the stomach. Medicines often fail of their expected results, because their action is modified by substances which they meet with in the stomach, or by the vital powers of the system. So in vegetables, the promises of the chemist are not always fulfilled. There are so many varying circumstances connected with temperature, moisture, and the constitution of the atmosphere for the time being, which are beyond our control, but which, nevertheless, modify the results of chemical activities, that the promises even of Liebig must be received with considerable latitude—a wide margin must be allowed for the record of the deviats from the rigid rule.

Theories can only give a general direction to experiment. Like theories in medicine and morals, they need to be corrected in their working by experience.

But the sciences of morals and medicine are not therefore useless. Far from it, they impart to us the knowledge of certain fundamental principles, which are of universal application, but which, in their application to individuals, require the modyfying hand of experience. The case is precisely analogous in agriculture. The careful hand of intelligent experience is needed to modify the application of its theories. For this reason the man of mere science is not the safest teacher, or the surest guide. He may be an accomplished scholar, he may present plausible theories and fine speculations, but they may not be applicable in the circumstances under which it is proposed to apply them. *The man who is to meet the farmer in the walks of every-day life, who is to suggest to him safe and useful experiments, who is to assist his efforts, and correct his practical errors, who is to secure his confidence and be to him a guide and a friend, must not only be a man of science but a practical man. He must possess a large share of practical sense, and have occupied a wide circle of observation. The mere Agricultural Chemist, fresh from the schools of Germany, would cost our farmers more by the fruitless and unsuccessful experiments he would set them upon,* than all the advantage would be worth, that would result from his teachings. Our farmers would be disgusted with his ignorance of practical details.

That fine spirit that is manifesting itself at the present time, especially among our young farmers, needs to be fostered and encouraged, If it is directed by skilful hand, it cannot fail to lead to good results. But if an unskilful hand attempt to give it direction, it will be more than discouraged. It will be changed to prejudice, against all science—which will retard for years the march of improvement; like the prejudice which arose against the expensive and impracticable experiments of the gentleman farmers of the last generation, and which has not yet died out of the community, but is still found opposing the efforts of the patriot and the philantropist for the good of his country and his race.

It seems to me, that what is wanted at the present time, is that the spirit of improvement and enterprise should be encouraged and strengthened, and the farmers taught to unite their efforts, and concentrate their influence for their own and the public good. Prejudice is to be overcome, and a deposition is to be awakened and developed in some practical form, to secure for themselves and their children more and better instruction than they have hitherto enjoyed upon all subjects relating to their daily business. When a public feeling has been called forth, and a demand created for more scientific instruction—then the farmers will be prepared to sustain institutions that will afford them instruction of a highar character. But until a larger demand exists, it will be in vain to furnish a supply. Scientific instruction of a high grade will not be appreciated, and if provided before the practical men are prepared for it, it will only serve to put off to a more distant day the very object at which we are all aiming, viz., practical farming, guided by scientific knowledge.

REMARKS.—We commend the above remarks to every reader, and epecially to those in every State, who have a controlling influence in directing agricultural education. The first thing to be done is, to prepare the mind for a better system by the plainest and most practical teachings—the initiatory steps—and until that can be accomplished, all higher aims will prove worse than useless.

A good Winter Feed for Milch Cows.

MR. EDITOR:—Cows, restricted during their confinement to the barn, in winter, to a dry diet, almost invariably "shrink their milk." That is esqecially apt to be the case, where very particular attention is not paid to supplying them with water, and where they are restricted to dry hay or cornstalk feed. When roots cannot be supplied, a very excellent substitute may be provided, by chafing and steaming; but to one who has a supply of potatoes, the following method will be found very economical and efficient in retaining a flow of milk:

Take a quantity of potatoes—(those which are not marketable will answer this purpose.)—crush or rasp them, and put them in a close barrel, Over a layer of six inches thick of potatoes, deposit a stratum of three inches of Indian meal, and so on alternately, till the barrel is full, In the centre of the mass introduce a pint of good yeast, and set aside for one week. A vigorous fermentation will be the result, and the contents, when thouroughly mixed, will be a most excellent and nutrutive feed, not only for cows in milk, but for all description of farm stock. If the number of your animals is large, a more spacious receptacle may be supplied—say a hogshead or a wine-pipe. Of these there should be several, as will be necessary to have the progress going on, while the prepared food is being used. For mashing the roots, where rasping is not practicable, a plank trough should be used, or a floor that can be traversed by a heavy roller.

In warm weather, a little water will be sufficient to set the fermentation going, and yeast need not therefore be introduced.—Apples, cabbage leaves, and, indeed, almost any green succulent matter may be added to the mixture. And here let me add that when the root crops are to be taken in till the commencement of cold weather—which they never should be when intended for stock feeding—the tops should be saved for winter use. They will keep well during the colder months, unless placed where there is too great a degree of heat, and will add in a very important measure to the resources of your barn, and the comfort of your stock. Cabbages are excellent for milch cows, and no farmer should neglect to put in an acre or so every year, to feed out toward the last of summer and through the fall, as well as for winter use. The loose heads and leaves are as good for this purpose as those which are most compact.—*Cor. Germantown Telegraph.*

Leached Ashes on Wheat.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be respecting the particular ingredients to which the fertilizing power of leached ashes are owing, nearly all agree that they are a valuable manure for the wheat crop. And as there are, in different parts of the country, old asheries from whence old leachen ashes can be obtained at a mere nominal price, we are surprised that they are not more eztensively used thae they are. The good effects of 100 or 200 bushels of old leached ashes per acre, are most decided on all light wheat soils, and are visible often for ten years after their application. This prolonged benefit is probobly derived from the lime, of which the leached ashes contain some thirty per cent. It is impossible, however, that leached ashes contain the double salt of silicate of alumnia and soda, which Prof. Way found was the real agent of soils in retaining ammonia and other fertilizers, and therefore by adding leached ashes, we add ammonia, or at least the means of obtaining it from the atmosphere in the most available form for the wheat plant; and that it is this alkali that so much benefits the crop, and not the soda and potash which may be left undissolved from the ashes. If this be the case, the older the leached ashes are, the better; the more they have been exposod to rain and the air, the more ammonia they will contain, and the more good they will do to the wheat crop. And it would indicate that on all our wheat soils, leached ashes would do more good than the unleached ashes, from the fact that ammonia is so much more necessary as manure for wheat, than the alkalies potash and soda, which are washed out in leaching.

These views, however, are at present somewhat hypothetical, and further experiments are necessary to confirm or refute them; yet the *fact* that leached ashes are a first-rate fertilizer, remains a fact still, though we cannot dicidedly account for their good effect; and we would recommend all farmers that con obtain them, to do so, and apply them to their light soils previous to sowing wheat this month. —*Genesee Farmer.*

To Kill Crows.

In the winter or towards spring, the crows are generally very plentiful. Take the entrails of hogs or sheep, or a dead carcass of any kind, and place it at a proper distance behind the barn, or other out-building. Then take a two inch auger and bore a hole through some convenient spot, the proper height, and remain inside after they frequent it. Then take a good fowling-piece, well loaded, and when the black gents assemble to dine, point the muzzle of your gun through the port-hole, take a dead level at the thickest part of the assembly, and let go, and the carnage will be desperate. This is no theory; it is practical experience. I think nothing of killing twenty at four shots with a small gun. I have often done it, and had crows in the spring by the bushel. If you want them for scare-crows take out the insides and throw in a handful of salt to preserve them, and you can have crows to hang over the fields in the spring in any quantity; and depend upon it, they are perfectly horrified at the sight, and have no idea of entering premises where their black brethren are so uncivily dealt with.—*Ib.*

A Good Cow.

William Ellsworth, of Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, has a cow, a cross of Devonshire and Durham, that gave fifty-two and a half pounds of milk per day during twenty-one successive days, and gave as high as three pounds and four ounces of butter per day, her feed being hay and eight pounds of bran per day.

Interesting Discovery.

The Paris correspondent of a St. Louis paper says:—

"And now let me tell you of a most beautiful discovery which has lately been made by a celebrated Parisian hoticulturist, by the name of Herbert. I was persuaded to go to his rooms a few days since, and I assure you I had not to regret the long walk I had taken. Beneath a large case, four or five feet in height, and as many in circumference, were, placed pots of roses, japonicas, dahlias, China asters, &c, all in bud. By meaus of a certain gas, invented by himself, and which is made to pass by a gutta percha tube to any pot required, Mr. Herbert causes the instantaneous blooming of the flowers. The ladies in the room asked successively for roses, pinks and japonicas, and saw them burst into full bloom in a second. It was really wonderful.

"Mr. Herbert is now trying to improve on his discovery, and make the gas more portable and its application less visible. The secret is, of course, his, and his rooms are crowded every day with the most delighted spectators I wish I could send you the lovely camelia which I received, which, when asked for was so tightly developed in the green leaves of its calyx that the colour of the flower could not even be gessed at; and yet the request was hardly out of my lips, when the beautiful camelia was in my hand. When he has made a little more progress, Mr. Herbert intends to get out a patent, and deliver his discovery to his friends and the public."

New Uses for the Dauguerreotype.

The Paris correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune* alludes as follows to the new uses to which daguerreotype is applied;

"The German papers told us some weeks ago that the station of railroads in Prussia and Austria were furnished with apparatus for taking a daguerreotype sketch of the appearances offered by any railroad accident immediately after its occurrence. A broken bridge, smashed cars, killed passengers—in fine, the accurate likeness of a disaster, the portrait of an accident, will be given to the life, and serve as evidence in after investigations of the cause. The Swiss police authorities take the likeness of rogues and vagabonds when they catch them. But a French dauguerreotypist has discovered new processes which enable them to seize more fugitive subjects than these. The very bird flying in the air is taken on the wing, and the form is caught on the crested wave.

This sounds like exaggeration, but the proofs hang visible in the passage Jouffray, Boulevard des Italiens. I regret that I cannot recall at the instant the artist's name. It is said that the government proposes to use his process in a *Daguerreotype Coast Survey*, from which a series not of charts, but of pictures of a dangerous coast, *as seen from sea*, can be drawn and placed in the hands of navigators. While on this topic I will mention another application of Daguerre's discovery which has not perhaps come into use in New York. A placard in white, red and black posted on the walls here sets forth the merits of a certain journal, and offers to each new subscriber for a year a portrait of himself and two friends."

Rapid Evaporation of Ice.

Every washerwoman knows by experience that when wet clothes are hung out in a freezing day, they will soon become hard; then they will dry, and become quite limber after being exposed for some time. This is owing to the rapid evaporation of ice. In the Arctic regions, the dryness of the atmosphere is remarkable. Wood, horn, and ivory are shrivelled up. The handles of razors, knives, combs, &c., are damaged in the same way as when kept in warm rooms. The human body, in the Arctic regions, becomes highly electric from the dryness of the skin. Friction of the skin produces the electric ozone odor. "A piece of linen," says Sir John Richardson, "after being washed and exposed in the air at forty degrees below zero, if agitated by the wind dries nearly as fast as if it were exposed to the sun in England."

Minerals in Vermont.

Professor Hubbard, of Darmouth College, has in his possession several specimens of gold found in Bridgewater, on the Quechee river. What quantity of ore exists there is not known, but the specimens received by Professor Hubbard are worth working.

Ochre is produced in Strafford county, by taking the spent ore of the copperas works and subjecting it to various degrees of heat—the result, when pulverized, is pure ochre, varying in color according to the degree of heat.

A Sheet of Paper.

An English paper gives a description of an enormous web or sheet of white paper, which was manufactured in Stirling. The web is without a break, being one continuous sheet, three thousand yards in length—within a little of a mile and three quarter—fifty-four inches broad, and weighs 400 lbs. This web was made, dried and finished, ready to be despatched, within three hours. The cost of the sheet was a little less than £10.

New Species of Locomotion.

Galignani informs us that recently, on the esplanade, near the church of St. Vincent de Paule, a small carriage containing two men, was seen moving about with the utmost falicity, in every direction. without the aid of horses. The motive power was air compressed by means sufficiently economical, it was said, to allow its employment in most of the cases in which steam is now used.

Liquors, Groceries, &c.

Landing ex Actaon, 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,
Oct. Prince Wm. Street, St. John, and Queen Street, Fredericton.

London House,
Market Square, Sept., 1852.

Fall and Winter Goods!

Per "*Themis,*" "*Village Belle,*" and "*Glasgow.*"

A considerable portion of the WINTER STOCK of this Establishment has arrived by the above vessels, which, (with those previously received per Steamers,) comprises a General Assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS; some of which are Ladies' MANTLES, and SHAWLETTES, Long and Square SHAWLS, *DRESS GOODS*, in various styles; SILKS, SATINS, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloakings.

Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS, Kerseys, Doeskins, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Sheetings, LINENS; White, Grey, and Printed COTTONS—and such other general Goods as are generally found in a Stock of this kind.

Wholesale and Retail.

Sept. 28. T. W. DANIEL.

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.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

40 SMALL Tubs Extra Family BUTTER, for sale by GEORGE THOMAS,
Dec. 18. South Market Wharf

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 Preminms 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.

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 caske New Rice.

To Arrive—2500 bushels BLACK OATS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, Nov. 23, 1852.

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 Brooches; 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; Calipers; Watch Pivers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers. Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, Enghsh and French Screw Drivers; drill, bow, and spring Gut. &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
Apr 17.—6i.

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.

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, Tartlets, 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.
Jul. 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 arrival. *On hand, for Sale,*
60 cases Men's, Women's, and Children's best quality INDIA RUBBER SHOES.
Dec. 21. JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince Wm.-street

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 indueed 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, Proprietor 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; John 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 sale 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, 1851; 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