Scientific.

Phillip's Patent Fire Annihilator.

Being in New York a few days since I availed myself of an opportunity to examine one of Phillips' celebrated "Fire Annihilators" in Mr. Barnum's office in the American Museum. It has probably produced some of the most wonderful results ever known in the history of the world. It is very simple in its appearance and construction. There are different sizes of the machine. This one was of the ordinary dimensions, two feet in diameter and three feet *in height*, and of cylindrical form. It is made of cast iron and has an inside casing with perforated holes at the sides, but only part of the way down. Its weight is not greater than can be easily carried by man, woman, or a boy fourteen years old, to any part of the house or store. It is charged with a compound of charcoal, nitre, and gypsum, moulded into the form of a large brick. The igniter is a glass tube inserted in the top of the brick, enclosed two phials—one filled with a mixture of chlorate of potassa and sugar, the other containing a few drops of sulphuric acid. A slight blow upon a knob at the top of the instrument drives down a pin, which breaks the phials and the different mixtures coming in contact, ignite the whole, and the gas of this, acting upon a water chamber contained in the machine, produces steam, and the whole escapes forcibly through a tube in a dense and expanding cloud. Each machine will give 1,200 cubic feet of gass. This steam or vapor will cause the instantaneous or speedy suppression of any flame that can be created.

Without going into detail, for I would not encroach upon your space, let me say that wonderful instrument has been tested in every possible manner, in different parts of England, before competent witnesses, and never yet failed to produce the most wonderful results. One of the experiments was made last March, at Milbank, England, in the presence of members of Parliament and other public men. A wood framed house, filed with planking and shavings saturated with turpentine and tar was set on fire; when fairly ignited, the flames pouring out at every window and through the roof, two men, each with a hand machine, approached the building, touched the spring, and by simply directing the tube of the apparatus into the building, completely quenched the fire *in three minutes*. A second experiment was on a tank, 30 feet long and 9 feet wide, constructed of wood, and filled with gas tar; this, the most inflammable material known, was set fire to, and allowed to attain the greatest possible intensity, driving the spectators to a distance; a stream of vapor, directed from one machine, chased away the flames; and this experiment, like the first, was completely successful. The third shows the importance of the invention to the shipping interest. The hold of a vessel of 150, tons, moored off the wharf, was filled with sugar hogsheads, turpentine barrels, &c., all being filled with shavings, on which turpentine and rosin was plentifully sprinkled, the whole was set fire to from below. The hatches were opened to give the flames finer play. They soon shot in great fury high above the decks. At that moment two men each with a No. 3 machine, (the size of the one which I witnessed) by directing the nozzle of each to the aperture, succeeded in dispelling every trace of burning in far less time than it takes me to record the fact.

Mr. Barnum showed the proof of hundreds of such experiments. The amount of good which such an invention will produce in saving life and property cannot be estimated. It is not only annihilating fires in Europe, but fire companies also. Insurance companies begin to feel its mighty power in a way easily to be guessed at. While the common fire engine is necessarily tardy, requires great power to work it, is liable to be rendered ineffectual by accident, and occasion inevitable damage to furniture, &c., the Fire Annihilator is always at hand, always ready for use, easily set in action, and its coming into action when required may be as surely relied on as the discharge of a percussion gun when the trigger is pulled; it occasions no injury to furniture,—and above all, I am assured that though it acts by producing fierce combustion, those who use it need apprehend no injury from it.

The vapor or gas which it discharges into a building immediately expels the smoke and produces an atmosphere easily to be breathed. These instruments are now in the hands of an American Company, just formed in New York, who have the exclusive right of sale in the United States and California. Mr. Barnum informs me that they will be sold for the small sum of $20 each. Every house, and ship in the land and upon the waters should be supplied with one or more. S. P. H.

How to Burn Coal.—To instruct consumers how to make one ton of coal do the service that requires two or more tons by the present mode will be thought, at first impression, to be an injury to the coal trade. But it is an axiom settled beyond dispute, that every important reduction in the cost of articles of general use, increases largely their consumption.

For instance, such of the Atlantic steamers as give preference to our fuel have to take up a large portion of their carrying capacity in transporting coals across the sea, to be brought back for use on the return voyage. One of Collin's steamers, for instance, burns 70 tons a day, equal to 1500 tons for the round trip; and this involves an expense that ordinary freight cannot pay in competition with sailing ships. So long as this contrast continues, ocean steamers will be restricted in number accordingly.

But suppose that half the quantity, or 750 tons of our coal, can be so used as to serve a ship of 3,000 tons across the atlantic and back there would be so general a substitution of steam for sails, that the consumption of fuel would be enormously increased. This reasoning will apply with equal force to the advantage of cheapening the cost of fireing with anthracite wherever fuel may be used, in the arts or the domestic household.

There are two marked errors in the way we burn coal, by which more than one-half is wasted:

1st. We have to shut the door of our stove or furnace, to make a temporary over-combustion at one time, and at another time we have to leave open the door and let in cold air to cool off.

2d. The gas that ascends our chimneys carries with it a deal of coal that is unburned; merely coal in vapor, which gives out little heat for want of air to consume it. We lose the most of this unconsumed vapor of coal when the door is shut. When it is open, the vapor is consumed, but the heat is reduced by a flood of cold air and carried up the chimney.

What is required then is an *air-tight door* over the ash pit, through which you can let in just what air is necessary, for quick or slow combustion as desired. The door that admits the coal should be tight and should never be opened except to put coal in. A small flue should admit a stream of air heated by contact with the stove, to mix with the gas on *top* of the fire.

This last condition is easy enough to fulfil.—But its use may not so readily be understood. The use of the air-tight door can be seen by every one; and no one ought to buy a stove, nor permit a cell or furnace to be erected, that does not give entire control over the draft, without depending on turn-valves in the pipe or chimney. If you find that the stove or furnace door must be left open when you want to moderate your fire, reject it; for it is essentially wrong in its construction and it will consume three tons of coal where one would answer if the draft door were air-tight. *Pottsville Mining Register.*

Education.

Every person must be self-educated to a great degree. Most people think, therefore, that education does not begin till the child is sent to school and is conducted solely by the teachers employed for the purpose. This is a sad and very injurious mistake. Education begins in the domestic circle, the eyes of the mother are the first teachers. Father and mother, brothers and sisters, servants and visitors, all aid in the great work. These home influences have no small effect in the intellectual developement of the pupil, and they often so entirely furnish the foundation of the moral character, that no subsequent teaching or discipline can change its nature or bearing. To these influences the most earnest efforts of moralists and ministers of the gospel are merely secondary for good and useless against evil. Let the home influence be that of firm and gentle government, producing the habitual impression on the mind of the child, that the will of the parent is right and absolute law; let the child have learned cheerfully and heppily to yield to this, and that child will infallibly be a lovely pupil, esteemed and cherished by its teachers, will be a docile and rapidly improving scholar, will grow up to be a law-abiding and valuable citizen, and most likely an humble and devoted christian. But, as is too much the case in our day, let the home influence be that of too much indulgence or neglect, let every thing be just as the child chooses, let the opinion and choice of the child rule that of the parent—let the child say I won't, or I don't want to do this thing or that thing. I won't go to this school, this teacher, or attend to this study—and if the child is corrected for impertinence or idleness, let the parent join in blaming the teacher as cruel and brutish, and it needs no prophetic foresight to predict, that the child will be a dunce in the school, a rebel against the discipline, a bad, unruly citizen, a tyrant in his own house, without one delicate trait of moral goodness, probably never a true Christian, or at best a self-conceited "troubler in Israel."

Here is the great difficulty of all the school at the present day. The children govern at home, and, if they cannot govern at school, they won't go any longer, and parents let them do as they please.—*Selected.*

Female Ornaments.

The fondness of woman for dress and ornaments is proverbial, it often amounts to a passion and is not the fault of education but the work of nature; it is not because she is so educated, it is because she is so made. Mr. Addison has a fine remark on a female warrior celebrated by Virgil. He observed that with all her other great qualities this little foible mingled itself, because as the poet relates, an intemperate fondness for a rich and splendid suit of armour, betrayed her into ruin. In this circumstance our critic discovers a moral al concealed. This he admires as a neat though oblique satire on that propensity. There is a beauty of the same kind, though touched with a more masterly hand in the "Song of Deborah" speaking of Sisera. The sacred ode represents her as anticipating, in her fond fancy, the victory of her son and indulging the following soliloquy: Have they not sped, have they not divided the prey. To Sisera, a prey of divers colors of needlework on both sides, meet for the necks of them that take the spoil. She takes no notice of the signal service, which her hero would do to his country by quelling so dangerous an insurrection. She never reflects on the present acclations. She can conceive of nothing greater than to be clad in an embroided vesture, and to trail along the ground a robe of the richest dyes See how she dwells upon the trivial circumstances reiterating it again and again.

The propensity for ornament is so inwrought in woman that the apostle despairs of altering it. He labors therefore to improve it. Women must be fine, will be fine. He indulges them, only turns it to internal accomplishments "that of a meek and quiet spirit." What is so unsightly, so odious, as a discontented, fretful, foaming, boisterous, scolding woman, and how strange to find it in the gentle sex. But it is sometimes found. As the *Graces* were female so were the *Furies*.

Solomon describes a woman who made herself beautiful by her industry and domestic knowledge. Such women are becoming too scarce. There are thousands who can raise the admiration of the ball-room, who cannot raise a loaf of bread, who can make a fritter of their time, but not of their eggs and flour, who can tie up a silly youth, but not a plum pudding, who can make a tart with their tongue, but not with their hands, who can curdle the milk of human kindness, and not be able to make a green cheese, unless it be out of an unfortunate suitor. Grasshoppers may live on dew, and Grahamites on bran, but man on every thing which proceedeth out of the pot.

That woman who is of a meek and quiet spirit and looketh well to the ways of her household, is worth a thouand Polkas in the gastronomic realities of human life. She is the light of her household, the pride of her husband.

"Around her knees domestic duties meet,
And fireside pleasures gambol at her feet."

Massachusetts Railways.—For the purpose of showing to what extent the whole people of the State participate in the benefit of the lines of railroad which traverse it, it may be pertinent to state that there are in Massachusetts 32 cities and towns which have each 5,000 inhabitants and upwards, and that one or more of these railroads pass through, or terminate in each of these towns, with the exception of Nantucket only, which is an island, 20 miles removed from the main land; and that on each railroad two or more passenger trains run to and from Boston daily, Sundays excepted. There are in the State ninety-eight towns of a population varying from 2,000 to 5,000, of which seventy-three are situated on some one of the said lines of railroad, and have the same facilities of communication as the larger class of towns. Of the 25 towns of from 2,099 to 5,000 inhabitants, 13 are seaport towns, mostly in the Old Colony, and a large proportion are situated near a railroad station in an adjoining town. The population of the smaller class of towns have the opportunities of railroad accommodation in nearly the same proportion as those of the class above mentioned.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Manure for Fruit Trees.—What is the best manure for fruit trees, to spade or work in near the roots, of general application?

The following has been found, after several years' experience, to constitute one of the best manures for fruit trees generally: A mixture of peat or swamp muck, with one-half to one quarter of its bulk of stable manure, and about one twentieth of leached ashes. These ingredients should lie in a heap together for a few weeks, and then be worked over. If for peach trees, the soap-suds from the laundry thrown over the heap will improve it. If for cherry trees, which will not bear high manuring, the proportion of peat or muck should be larger, and with less of yard manure and ashes.

There are some other ingredients which may occasionally be added to advantage, as ground or dissolved bones, night soil, &c., where a strong manure is needed.

Men for Business.—Give us the straight forward, fearless, enterprising men for business—one such is worth a dozen of those who when anything is to be done, stop, falter and hesitate, and are never ready to take a decided stand. One turns every thing within his reach into *gold*—the other tarnishes even what is bright—the one will succeed in life, and no adventitious circumstances will hinder him—the other will be a continual *drawling* moth, never rising above mediocrity, but rather falling below. Make up your mind to be firm, resolute and industrious, if you desire prosperity. There is good in that saying of the Apostle, 'Whatsoever your hands find to do, do it with all thy might.'

Activity and Decision.—A man nowadays must have something of the steam-engine in him. "A lazy, snail-paced chap," says a writer, "might have got on in the world fifty years ago, but he won't do these times." We live in an age of quick, ideas; men think quick, speak quick, and slow coaches ain't tolerated. "Be up and dressed" always, not gaping and rubbing your eyes, as if you were half asleep, but wide awake for whatever may turn up, and you may be somebody before you die. Think, plan, reflect as much as you please before you act; but think quickly and closely, and when you have fixed your eyes to an object, spring to the mark at once.

Hospitality.—The newer the country the more hopsitable the people are. Where houses are as far apart as countries, a stranger is as welcome as a newspaper, and is commonly used as one. The moment he arrives he is 'put to press,' and what is more, kept there till the news that has happened for the six months is thoroughly squeezed out of him and bottled up for future use. A man that tells a good murder story could travel from one end of some States to the other, without its costing him the first cent.

Spring and Summer Goods.

Well worthy the attention of Purchasers!

The West of England, French and German

CLOTHS,

The Wove Marcell, and Fancy Silk and Satin

VESTINGS,

And West of England, French and German

DOESKINS,

IN ALL SHADES AND TEXTURES,

At Very Moderate Prices!!!

THE subscriber in calling the attention of the Public to the above Stock of WOOLLEN GOODS, begs to say that he is now prepared to execute any orders that he may be entrusted with, in a *superior style*—and he hopes from strict attention to business to merit a share of the patronage of a discerning public.

Parties purchasing Woollen Goods *Wholesale* will do well by examining his Stock before buying elsewhere—Terms liberal for approved Paper.

JAMES MYLES, Proprietor,
Howard House.

N. B.—Will be ready in a few days a large stock of *Spring and Summer CLOTHING.*—particulars next week. J. M.

North side King street. May 6, 1851.

GOODS

By the 'Gipsey,' 'Charles,' and 'Richmond,' &c. received and for sale:

75 BAGS Shingle and Clapboard fine Cut NAILS, and 25 bags board fine Cut Nails, at 2¾d per lb.;
35 kegs, 100 lbs. each, 7d'y, 8d'y, 9d'y and 10d'y Horse NAILS,
50 kegs 6d'y, 8d'y and 10d'y Wrought Rose and Clasp-head NAILS,
10 casks 2¼, 2½ and 3 inch Boat Nails;
10 casks 4½ and 5 inch SPIKES,
700 yards Superfine Scotch Wool CARPETING,
300 do. Fine do. do.,
25 kegs Yellow PAINT;
5 boxes COCOA PASTE;
A variety of WOODEN WARE.

Also—*By the 'Albert' from London:*
A Case containing first-rate CHARTS of the English and Irish Channel, North Atlantic, Nova-Scotia, the St. Lawrence, &c. &c.,
6 Ten inch Brass COMPASSES,
24 Log GLASSES; 30 Parallel RULERS,
12 Gunter SCALES; Quadrants, Thermometers, Ruled and Plain LOG BOOKS, &c.—For sale by the Case. JOHN KINNEAR.

Oakum, Paint, and Oil.

Landing ex Ceres, from London—

5 TONS London OAKUM,
130 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
6 casks Brandram's Raw & Boiled Linseed Oil,
1 cask PUTTY.

Ex John S. DeWolf, *from Liverpool—*
6 cases Cast STEEL, (assorted sizes,)
20 bundles Best Spring STEEL.
For sale by GEORGE THOMAS,
29th April. *South M. Wharf.*

New supply of cheap & handsome ROOM PAPERS.

THE Subscriber has just received another supply of New and Handsome ROOM PAPERS, which he will sell as heretofore—Cheaper than any other in the City.

June 3, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.

MAY 1851.

SPRING GOODS.

Per 'Lisbon' and 'Fayside,' from London, 'Glasgow' and 'Onyx,' from the Clyde, 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Speed' and 'Titania,' from Liverpool:

3 PACKAGES Ladies' Visites and Mantles
3 do Parasols and UMBRELLAS:
2 do. SHAWLS, Fancy and Plain;
4 " STRAW BONNETS,
2 - Silks and SATINS,
3 - Laces, Netts and Blonds;
2 - Plain and Fancy RIBBONS,
2 - Muslin Collars, and Haut Shirts;
3 - GLOVES of every description,
8 - HOSIERY, various kinds,
2 - Fancy DRESSES,
6 - Dress MATERIALS,
5 - BOOTS and SHOES,
2 - Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings,
2 - Artificial FLOWERS,
2 - Gents' Silk Opera Ties,
2 - Woollen CLOTHS and Vestings,
3 - Buttons, Silk and Twist,
2 - CLOTH CAPS,
6 - Gents' HATS; 1 do. Children's do
1 - Printed Oil Cloths,
1 - BLACK CRAPES,
1 - Cambric Handkerchiefs,
1 - Pins and Needles,
8 - CARPETING; 1 do. RUGGS,
2 - Moreens and Damasks,
1 - Worsted FRINGES,
2 - LINENS and LAWNS,
2 - Hollands, Diapers and Damasks,
3 - Canvass and Osnaburgs,
2 - Printed Cotton HDKF'S,
2 - Fancy GINGHAMS,
6 - Blue and White Warps,
10 - Grey COTTONS; 6 do. White do.
10 - Printed Cottons; 2 do. do. Muslins,
4 - Jaconet, Book, Mull & Checked Muslins,
2 - Fancy Dacoetts; 3 do. Flannels,
2 - Str ped SHIRTINGS,
4 - Plain and Twill LININGS
2 - COTTON DRILLS,
2 - Satinetts and Cassimets,
2 - Moleskins; 2 do. Cotton VELVETS
2 - White COUNTERPANES,
2 - Linen THREAD; 2 do. Cotton Reels
15 " FLOOR CLOTH, comprising 3-4, 4-4 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 12-4, 14-4
2 - Rubber and Common BRACES,
2 - COTTON CARPETING,
20 - Containing Haberdashery, Small Wares of various kinds.—The whole of which are offered at very low prices, Wholesale or Retail, by

W. G. LAWTON.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square.

April 25, 1851.

THE STOCK of this Establishment having during the past season, been greatly reduced to make room for extensive Importations, will now present the advantages of an almost entirely

New Assortment,

carefully selected on the best terms in the principal Markets of Great Britain and the United States,

NOW OPENING—received per Steamers "*Canada,*" "*America*" and *Admiral,*" and Ships '*Speed*' and "*Glasgow*"—

115 Packages of British and American GOODS,

consisting, in part of

LADIES' VISITES and MANTLES, in various qualities and fashionable shapes;
Long and Square *SHAWLS*, in newest styles
DRESS GOODS, in all the leading materials particularly the Stock of French and Scotch

In De Laines and Printed Muslins;

which will be found worthy of special attention, comprising an extensive variety of new and beautiful Patterns and Colourings;

A Large Quantity of 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 PRINTS, good Styles, very low;

Plain and Fancy Ginghams, Furnitures, and Fancy Regattas; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Ducks;
Grey and White COTTONS, COTTON WARPS,
Black and Coloured *Orleans, Coburgs, Crapes* and *Paramattas, Doeskins, Satinetts, Drills, Flannels.*

MOREENS, CARPETINGS;

a general Assortment of "Haberdashery," "Trimmings" and "Small Wares"

The above Stock will be completed on the arrival of the "*Lisbon*" and "*Fayside,*" from London, and "*Titania*" from Liverpool.—all now daily expected. T. W. DANIEL.

WORTH KNOWING,

To those whose Wardrobe wants replenishing.

A. GILMOUR,

Tailor and Draper,

BRAGG'S BUILDING, KING STREET,

Has on hand

THE Choicest Stock of *SPRING CLOTHING* in the City, which for neatness of Style, quality of texture, and lowness of price, cannot fail to continue to this Establishment the very liberal patronage it has hitherto had. Among the Stock now on hand, a considerable portion is of

FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,

the superiority of which is well known; those then that want to lay out their money to the best advantage will do well to give an early call, for they will find Beautiful Black Cloth SACK COATS 25s. to 40s.; Fancy Doe Skin SHOOTING COATS from 20s. to 35s.; *DRESS and FROCK COATS* in great variety, and all got up in the very best style. April 15.

Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

JUST received per "Admiral," from Boston—Townsend's SARSAPARILLA; Sherwin's Compound for Erysipelas.—Also—1 gross Smith's EXTERMINATOR, for destroying Rats, Mice, and Cockroaches—For sale by T. M. REED,
July 1. *Head of North Wharf.*

JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William Street,

KEEPS on hand for sale, Wholesale and Retail, a stock of the following GOODS:—

A.—Annatto, Roll; Arrowroot, best: Allspice, do. ground; Alum; Acid, Tartaric; Axes and Handles.

B.—Borax, refined; Brimstone, roll; Blue, fig and button; Brick, Bath; Beeswax; Blands, green; Brooms and Brushes; Boxes, Sugar and Spice; Boards, Wash; Baskets, assorted; Books, Blank; Barley, Pearl and Pot; Beans; Blacking, Paste and Liquid.

C.—Camphor, Copperas, Green and White; Carpeting, Wool; Cords, Bed; Cords, Bottle; Cotton Warp; Coffee, Cloves, and Cinnamon, whole and ground; Currraway Seed; Currants, dried; Chocolate; Candles, Mould and Dipt; Chairs, cane seat, cane back rocking, wood seat rocking wood seat common, Childrens'; Chains.

F.—Fluid Washing; Farina; Floor Cloth, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4, American; do. English, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4.

G.—Ginger, whole and ground; Glass, 7x9 to 11x20, do. 21x25 to 31x46; Glassware assorted; Glasses, Looking; Plates and Toilet; Glue best quality.

I.—Indigo; Ink, black and blue.

L.—Locks, Carpenter's; Lamp Black; Lead, Black; Ledgers.

M.—Mustard.

N.—Nutmegs; Nails, wrought, from 4dy. to 20dy.; do. Horse, 6dy. to 10dy; do. do. 3dy. to 5dy; do. Cut, 3dy. to 12dy.; do. Boat, 1¾ to 3 inch; do. Pressed, 6dy. to 12dy.

O.—Oils, boiled and raw Linseed, Sea Elephant, Castor, Lard, and Florence; Oatmeal; Ochre, Yellow.

P.—Picture Frames; Pepper, ground and whole; Peas, split; Pipes, Tobacco; Paints, White and Colored; Putty Pins, Clothes; Paper Hangings; Paper, writing and wrapping.

R.—Rice; Raisins.

S.—Saltpetre; Salts, Epsom; Senna Leaves; Sago, Pearl; Saleratus; Soap; Soda, Bread and Washing; Sugar, Loaf, Crushed, White and Brown; Starch, Common and Patent; Sulphur and Snuff; Slab Spelter, or Zinc; Shot, all numbers; Stationery; Stoves, assorted; Show Glasses; Shoes, India Rubber Spikes, 5 to 10 inch. June 17

Groceries! Groceries!

Stock on Hand, March 1st, 1851.

50 CHESTS Souchong and fine CONGO TEA;
10 do. Gunpowder and Hyson Teas;
16 hhds. Raw SUGAR;
20 brls. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;
75 hhds. Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses;
40 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE;
20 boxes TOBACCO, assorted qualities;
10 M. Havana CIGARS;
20 brls. Pot and Pearl BARLEY;
10 do. SPLIT PEAS;
10 casks Washing Soda, Epsom Salts, Cream Tartar, Alum, Copperas, Baking Soda, Bulphur, Brimstone, &c. &c. &c.
20 doz. PAILS; 20 doz. BROOMS;
30 boxes PIPES, assorted;
10 brls. and 10 bags OATMEAL;
20 boxes Layer RAISINS; 100 do. Muscatel do;
75 half and 33 qr. boxes do;
20 casks Cooking RAISINS;
1 carotell, and 2 brls. Zante CURRANTS;
10 bags ALMONDS, Walnuts and Filberts;
1 ton Nova Scotia and Cumberland CHEESE
6 cwt. American HAMS; 6 kegs LARD;
97 firkins Cumberland BUTTER;
Spices, Candles, Soap, Logwood Redwood, Indigo, &c. &c. &c.
With a good Stock of miscellaneous articles of the Trade; for sale at low prices by,

JAMES MACFARLANE.
March 18. *Market Square.*

Per "ONYX," from Glasgow:

140 Packages

GROCERY GOODS,

—COMPRISING—

POLAND, Sago, and Hall's Patent STARCH
PIPES, (assorted) Twine, and Shoe Thread;
Pearl BARLEY, White Wine VINEGAR,
Cream Tartar, Carb. Soda, Black Lead, Pepper,
Cloves, Nutmegs, Valentia Almonds, Jordan do.
Sugar Candy, Citron Peel, Ground Ginger, Prunes,
PICKLES and SAUCES, BLACKING,
Windsor and Fancy SOAPS, Patent BARLEY and GROATS, CARRIAGE LIGHTS,
Revelenta Arabica, Mustard in kegs & bottles,
Wrapping and Letter PAPER, INK,
WHITING, Scotch OATMEAL, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
April 29. *Market Square.*

French Cloths, Vestings, and Elastic Doeskins.

Via the United States, per Steamer *Admiral*—

THE Subscriber has just Received a splendid assortment of the above Goods, *which are quite new in this Market*, and he begs to call particular attention to a make of Cloth for Pallitots, which will be made in a superior style to any in this City, at extremely low prices.

Call and examine the Stock of Goods now for Sale at the *Howard House, North Side King Street.*
May 27. JAMES MYLES.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, August 2, 1851.

JUST opened—a choice assortment of Meerschaum PIPES, Stems, Mouth Pieces, &c. &c.; Cigar Cases, Vesuvian Lights, Portemannais, &c.; also, a beautiful lot of Lava and Turkish Pipe Bowls. Repeal, Tyrolese, Quasem do.; Respirators; China, Cutty, and Rowers' Clay Pipes—all new articles in this market; with a great variety of other fancy and staple Goods, received per '*Harriot.*'

☞ Wholesale and Retail.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON.
St. John, N. B., Aug 5, 1851. *Proprietors.*

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN

HORSES.

CARLTON'S

FOUNDER OINTMENT,

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and contracted and feverish Feet, wounds, bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

CARLTON'S

RING-BONE CURE,

For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood-Spavin Bone-Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.

☞ This Ring-Bone Cure and the Founder Ointment are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL,

Or Procreative Elixir, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, &c. &c. &c. As a vigorating medicine it is unequalled. Also a certain remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, Female Weakness, Debility, &c. It is warranted to please the user in any of the above complaints, and is of priceless value to those without offspring

☞ Sold by J. G. Sharp, Market Square; and Fellows & Co., King Street, St. John; J. Cook, Carleton; and Morton & Co., Halifax, N. S.

HAYS LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this Liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.

Caution.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co. upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

EXPECTORANT PINK SYRUP.

Have You a Cough?—*Do not neglect it.*—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from that most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

FOR THE HAIR.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of Hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness, it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural colour by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots; it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

☞ Caution.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

DR. SPOHN'S

SICK HEAD-ACHE REMEDY.

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of Head-ache, either nervous or bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years standing.

Dr. Larzette's ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen or twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.

☞ All the above sold by S. L. Tilley, Saint John: by Coy & Son, Fredericton; Morton & Co., Halifax; G. Spear, Robbinstown; Oaks, Digby.—Comstock & Brother, No. 9, John Street, New York. 24th Sept. 1850.

The Great Cough Remedy.

BLISS'S COMPOUND

COD LIVER OIL CANDY,

(The Original and Only Genuine.)

Prepared only by B. K. BLISS, (Sole Proprietor,) Druggist and Apothecary, Springfield, Mass.

A New and Effectual Remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchites, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Affections.

THE wonderful curative powers of *Cod Liver Oil*, in all cases of COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, have been clearly demonstrated by the experience of the most distinguished physicians of Europe and America, during the last two or three years. It has been used in all parts of this country with great success, by the advice of our most eminent physicians. Dr. Williams, an eminent English Physician, asserts, that during the last two and a half years, he has preserved notes of 234 cases of consumption, where the Cod Liver Oil was used, and that, in 206 of these, the use of the Oil was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, ranging in degree from the mitigation of the symptoms up to a complete restoration to apparent health. Some of these cases were persons in an advanced stage of this dire disease, and the cures were almost miraculous.

Since the introduction of Cod Liver Oil into general use a great desideratum has been to furnish an article with the same medicinal virtue, *but free from its disagreeable odor and taste*, which have rendered it a "sealed book" to thousands of persons who are suffering under severe affections of the throat and lungs. After a series of experiments, the proprietor has succeeded in so combining the pure Oil with other *celebrated curatives*, in the form of a most AGREEABLE CANDY, possessing and preserving all the medicinal virtues of *Pure Cod Liver Oil*, without its nauseous and repulsive taste, presenting it in a form by which it can be administered to the most delicate invalid without inconvenience. So pleasant is the taste, that it may be administered to an infant without difficulty.

☞ In Packages, 1s. 3d. each, sold by S. L. TILLEY, King street, St. John Dec. 3.

Astonishing Efficacy

OF

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY

Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself; by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree; insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches*. I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.

JOSEPH GILDON.

Amputation of Two Legs Prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 20th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—Mr. Ryan, the well known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional men; but returned home to his family with the choice of two alternatives—to have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.

(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.

Mr. T. Gardiner, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect curein a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief; at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured, I can now sleep all the night through, and the pain in my back and limbs have entirely left me.

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

☞ In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles: Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London; and by PETERS & TILLEY *Provincial Agents*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhar, 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 pot.

REMOVAL.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE,

DOCK STREET.

W. H. NELSON respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has Removed his Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY to the Brick Building in Dock street lately occupied by Mr. Benbow Ferguson, and will be happy to receive the patronage of his former customers. May 20.

Box Wood Stoves.

JUST received and for sale low—280 WOOD STOVES, from 20 to 36 inch.

Sept. 2d, 1851. W. H. ADAMS.