The Effect of the Rotation of the Earth upon the Flight of a Projectile.

Captain E. M. Boxer, of Woolwich, England, has recently been investigating a curious question with regard to the rotation of the earth, viz :—The amount of its effect upon a projectile in causing it, during its flight, to deflect from the object to which it is directed, or more correctly speaking, the object to alter its position with regard to the path of the shot. He finds by calculation, based upon data taken from actual practice, that in latitude 52° a ball projected due south 5600 yards, whose time of flight was 34 seconds, would fall 10,914 yards to the west or to the right of its direction. If fired due north the shot will fall nearly the same distance east of the object, but still to the right of its direction.

Captain B. by a process of reasoning shows that the same amount of effect would be produced if the ball be projected due east or west, and finally arrives at the conclusion that the deviation of the shot will be the same in amount in the same latitude, or nearly so, whatever may be the direction of the range, and that the deviation will in all cases be to the right of the object. He does not consider it of any importance in the present state of gunnery, yet he further remarks perhaps, at some future time such perfection may be obtained in the machine from which the shot is propelled, as well as in the projectile itself, as to make it worth while taking into account the rotation of the earth.

Fire Without Coals.

Dr. Bachhoffner proposes to effect the warming of towns by means of gas. We were invited to the Polytechnic Institution on Saturday evening to enjoy the private view of Dr. Bachhoffner's "patent fire." Ushered into the lecture-room, we saw a large party of gentemen chatting and laughing round what we would call a roaring fire, only that it burned fiercely without making the slightest noise. It was an ordinary small drawing-room grate, and within the bars was a very ordinary looking fire of what we took to be the "clean best screened." We saw nothing peculiar about the matter, except a woven gutta percha pipe attached to the back of the grate, and shaking off into some distant region of the mysterious institution. Dr. Bachhoffner stated that he had applied a well known combination to ordinary purposes; that what we took to be Walls-end were thin layers, or flakes of metal (platina,) over and through which a stream of water-gas was passed, that when set on fire with a lighted taper these flakes of metal throw out a heat far greater than could be got from the same body of coals; that they were, nevertheless, indestructible—the metal (vice the coal) merchant never having the chance of getting more than one order per house; and we were, ourselves, enabled to give evidence that there was no smell. The flakes were red hot; and the large amount of radiating surface they presented, licking over one another, completed the illusion of a brisk coal fire.

The new fire could be used at once in all houses where "gas" is already "on," and in all such cases there would, it is stated, be a direct saving in expense, as compared with the costs of coals—coals involving wood too. But the patentees desire to apply non carbonised gas, obtained by the decomposition of water; and with this object are starting a company to lay such "gas" on in towns. Their calculation is, that this gas would cost about 1s. per 1,000 cubic feet.—*London Daily News.*

A Singular Case of Surgery and Dentistry.

A very singular and a very successful operation in surgery and dentistry has been recently performed in Philadelphia, which is deserving of notice. A young lady from Maryland, afflicted with painful and dangerous malignant tumor, had as the only remedy which promised relief, a large portion of the upper jaw-bone, on the right side of the face, removed. The operation proved successful, the lady recovered from its effects, and the next step was to supply, by artificial means, the absence of the jaw-bone and the loss of teeth, which caused an ugly disfigurement of the face. This has been done by a dentist of that city. The plate upon which the teeth are set covers the whole of the roof of the mouth, the form of which is first carefully taken, so as to make the plate fit accurately. But as, in this instance, there is only half of the roof of the mouth solid enough for the plate to rest upon, the plate is accommodated in form to the inequalities upon which it rests, and is extended by hollow projections—accurately fitting the mould—up into the space which the jaw-bone occupied, forming an artificial maxillary. The person, without this plate, is unable to speak distinctly, or to take fluids into the mouth without their passing out through the nose. With the plate in the mouth, the tongue is able to perform its office, and fluids are easily swallowed. The idea of supplying so serious a loss in this manner is as ingenious as it is successful.

Christian Statesman.

What can be done by the Christian statesman for the benefit of the human race, has been happily illustrated in the person of Sir Stratford Canning, the British ambassador to the Turkish government. If our recollection serves us, he is a brother of the late Mr. Canning, who held the post of Premier in England with such distinguished ability, and ever since that time, Sir Stratford Canning has held his present office in Constantinople. What he has done to sustain British interests in that part of the world is less within our knowledge. But what he has contributed towards liberalizing the Turkish government, and opening the way for the introduction of pure Christianity, entitles him to the highest estimation throughout christendom.

We love to celebrate the heroic philanthropy of a Howard, and to trace the influence of his sacrificing labors, in mitigating the horrors and improving the forms of prison discipline. But if estimated by results, the beneficence of this British statesman exceeds that of Howard in full proportion to his more commanding position. Since the residence of this minister in Turkey, a revolution has pervaded the policies and administration of the Turkish government, which almost exceeds belief, and he has been the leading instrument of the whole. From the first, he has been the firm friend of our missionaries and a pillar of support to the protestant cause. The securing of protection and toleration for the missionaries and their converts, and their equal rights for Protestants, as one of the nations in the nation, was, under God, his work. And, if there is now an open door for Christianity and European civilization to flow in upon Turkey, for its gradual transformation, it is owing in a great degree to his wise and persevering exertions. It is in the power of few monarchs to accomplish a good equal to what he has already done. The whole of Western Asia now feels his beneficent influence. May his life and labors at that important post—that key to Western Asia—long be cautinued.—*Pur. Recorder of Boston.*

The Rev. Mr. Osgoon, a venerable clergyman, lately resident at Montreal, who has visited this city and other parts of the Union occasionally for the past thirty years, as a missionary for Sunday schools and as a chaplain for seamen, died in Glasgow, Scotland, on Monday, the 19th January. He had crossed the Atlantic fourteen times, visiting England and Scotland, obtaining means to enable him to carry out his labors of love. His death was sudden, as he had been engaged in his usual labors up to within a day or two of his death, when he was attacked with asthma, which terminated fatally. A letter from Glasgow says:—"His long and active life was fitly closed, a few hours before his death, by requesting that the 12th of Romans and 21st of Revelations should be read, ending with a hymn."—*New York Paper.*

George Washington was raised to the degree of Master Mason on the 4th of August, 1753, having been initiated 4th of November, 1752. The 100th anniversaary of his initiation is to be celebrated throughout the Union.

A Contrast.—Austria has formally forbidden the printing of the Bible! Nine hundred Bibles, the property of the British and Foreign Bible Society, have been seized. In the town of Montgomery, Ala., one gentleman has recently given $15,000, and other citizens have added about an equal sum, for the purchase of a Bible depot, to supply the people of that State.

A Fact to be Explained.—The "Republican," of Springfield, Pa., gives on its own authority, as a well known fact, the following account, to which I have seen no contradiction, though I have looked for it. I think therefore, there is proof enough of the fact. The statement is, that Hiram De Witt, of that town, lately returned from California, was on last Thanksgiving day showing a piece of quartz gold rock to some friends, when it accidentally fell on the floor and broke open. Near the centre, firmly and closely imbedded in the rock was an *iron nail*, about the size of a sixpenny, straight, with a perfect head, and but slightly corroded.

This fact deserves consideration. Much is said of the immense periods necessary to produce certain rocks, &c., but we have no facts by which to determine their length. Now here is a fact of importance. How long does it take the Creator to make any thing, is a question which some pretenders of science had better settle, before they set aside the Bible on the ground of the mere assertion that *periods* must have been as long as they guess.—*Christian Chronicle.*

Russia Sheet Iron. The method of manufacturing Russia sheet iron is one of the secrets which have been successfully locked up within the dominions of the Czar, and the production of this particular quality of sheet iron has been monopolized by the iron workers of that country. Some gentlemen at the West claim that they have discovered this process, as appears by the following extract of the record of doings in the U. S. Senate on Wednesday last.

"Mr. Brodhead presented a memorial, which he characterized as important, coming from G. J. H. Shoenburgh & Co., of Pitsburgh, Pennsylvania, and citizens of St. Louis, Missouri, asking the passage of a law by which there may be secured to them for a limited period the manufacture of the article known as Russia sheet-iron, within the limits of the United States.

From the New England Farmer.

Nursery and Transplanting.

BY A. G. SHELDON.

Were I about to select a piece of land for a nursery, I should choose a sandy loam that is free from stones. I would be careful that there should be no hollows where water would stand and ice freeze in the water. It will be found convenient in cultivating the trees to have the land perfectly free from stones. I think it well to have the rows from 4 to 5 feet wide. This gives good room to take up the trees in one row without injuring the roots of the others. When the trees become big enough to inoculate and at the time of inoculating, it is well to cover the ground with meadow grass. This preserves the moisture in the earth, and if the weather should prove dry, as it often does in the month of August, the buds will be much more likely to live. In wet, misty weather, sift ashes on to nursery trees—this helps to preserve their health. One, two, and three years' growth from the bud is the right time to transplant the trees. In taking the trees from the nursery, always be sure that the spade is sharp, to cut the roots smooth. Be sure you cut off the the tap-root under the tree, lest you shou d strain the tree in pulling it up. Trees should be taken up early in the spring. If your ground is not dry enough for setting out your trees, cover up the roots with earth in a cool place where the sun will not shine on the tops; let them remain until the land is fit to receive them. When you set them out dig the hole broad enough to receive the roots at the whole length in the same direction from the trunk that they had naturally grown, and set them as near as possible the same depth that they grew in the nursery. Fine pulverized soil from the garden or from the corn hills well warmed by the sun is good to sift in among the roots. After the trees is set out, it is well to lay some flat stones around them; this will keep down the roots and steady the bodies in the wind much better than staking. If the season should prove dry, put about the trees some hay or straw by the last of June or first July; let this remain till the first of October, then remove it for fear of mice, and put about the body of the tree compost manure. In the spring, spread this out as far as the end of the roots. If you can keep the whole of the ground plowed in the young orchard it is well; if you cannot, never let the grass grow anywhere within the length of the roots of the tree.

Particular care should be taken in pruning trees, that the top be well balanced. I have thought, sometimes, that it needed a hard-hearted man to trim an orchard, for if a branch be ever so thrifty where it is not needed to balance the tree, it should be cut off; this done, although you have nothing but a bud left in the right place, you will soon find the branch where it is needed. Very small limbs may be cut off in May. Large limbs should be cut in August. Wood, cut at this time, will remain sound and hard, although it may be some years healing over. Wash trees once or twice a year with soap suds and ashes, and scrub them with an old broom. Destroy all caterpillars' eggs in the month of March. From what I have learned of others and the addition of my own experience, I am firm in the belief that a good apple tree set on good ground, if well cared for, being in a thrifty condition, in one year from the time it is set, may be counted worth one dollar; and if properly taken care of for nine years more, will gain a dollar each year—making a sum of ten dollars; and for the next twenty-seven years will pay the owner the principal and interest, and leave him the tree at thirty years old nett profit.

In selecting the kinds of fruit, I would select some of every good kind, both early and late, sour and sweet; but Baldwins I would make the principal. I will not spend time to prove that no man is too young to set out an orchard; but I will say a few words to prove that no man here is too old to set out one. My own dear mother, when she was between 88 and 89 years old, wished me to send her four apple trees to set out in the four corners of her garden; I did so, and she superintended the setting of them out and helped with her own hands, and has lived to eat fruit from one of these trees.

By way of caution, I would say to nurserymen who raise apple trees to sell, never deceive your customers in the name of the fruit; and to farmers I wood say, never set out an orchard until you are determined you will take good care of it; for that man who sets out an orchard and takes no care of it, is to the society of farmers as the backsliding professor is to the society of Christians. Worse than a cipher.

Remarks.—Friend Sheldon utters above some sound doctrines in relation to the culture of trees, and some excellent advice, which we trust none of us will forget.

Plant a Tree.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

There has been such a change in the views of our people with regard to the beautiful, as well as the profitable, that all who can control the merest patch of land, proceed at once to do something which shall both please the eye and gratify the taste. How much better this than to see the back yard cluttered with brick bats, old shoes, and the cast-off rubbish of years. A man loves his wife and children better for a pleasant prospect, especially if within the limits of that prospect they may run and gather delicious and wholesome fruits for the dessert or to offer their friends; and they certainly will love *him* better for surrounding them with cooling shades and gratifying *their* tastes. Here, then, is a moral effect not taken into account when the old boots are ostracized—the heart is sustained and made better as well as the corporeal frame.

It is a real pleasure for a child to say, "*My father* set and cultivated this tree; *my mother* planted this rose-bush and trained it about this old window-frame, where the Pewee has built its tiny nest, and baby hands have scattered the fragrant blossoms. And does not the parent reap another joy in such expressions? Think, then, of the moral influence of planting a shrub or a tree, and thus in that pleasant way add something to the progress of the race. Trees promote health. They break the winter wind, and shield us from the summer sun, and breathe the air which we have expelled and is poisonous for us to breathe again. And then the heart that is oppressed by care or soltened by affliction finds sympathy and peace in their gentle whisperings.

Dollars and cents, in this connection, we [illegible] chord. Picture to yourself what charms you may cause to clu ster about your dwelling, and what true enjoyment you may realize in their creation; what bonds of affection you may implant in the hearts of your children, so that the seductions of wealth, or the blandishments of courts, or elegant life, shall never alienate their love from the old rural flower-embosomed home, and then you will be thankful to him who first induced you to Plant a Tree.

N. England Farmer.

How to Save Poultry Manure.—Having learned the value of poultry manure, we suppose now our readers would like to know what is the best manner to save it:

First, build you a poultry-house, if it be no more than a rough scaffold of poles or stabs, laid upon crotchets, forming a double pitch roof, with end boards in winter, to keep out the wind and driving storms. Under this, place parallel roosts; and manure during the night, then will all drop down into a narrow row beneath. Here place light loam about a foot deep, rather wider and longer than the roost, and give it a sprinkling of plaster of Paris about an inch thick with manure, give it a layer of loam four inches deep, and another sprinkle of an inch of plaster, and so continue. In the spring, mix all well together, keep it from the rain, and use it at the rate of one pint to a hill of corn, or in a correspondent quantity for cucumbers, squashes, pumpkins, melons, peas, onions, strawberries, or any other fruit vegetables or grain, requiring rich warm manure, and our word for it, you will have a large crop of a superior quality. Thus you will become one of the many who is desirous to benefit himself, and assist in saving more than a million of dollars annually to the country.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

The Hot-Bed.—This may be one of the most simple contrivances; it may be made without hammer or nail, if you desire it by driving small stakes by the sides of four boards to keep them on their edges, and sloping the whole to the south. This may be filled with fine loam and rotten manure, and your delicate seeds will come up just as well as in a gilded frame. But a substantial hotbed would be cheaper in the end. Start lettuce, tomatoes, radishes, peppergrass, or any thing else that you may fancy, early, and by a little attention you will get a supply of excellent and wholesome vegetables, far better for the system in the spring than a principal beef and veal diet.

Meadows and old Fields.—If you have any meadows or old fields that are sward bound, or which bore but indifferent crops of hay last season, give them a thorough harrowing as soon as the frost is out of the surface, while the ground is soft, then sow to each four quarts of timothy seed, ten pounds of clover seed, one bushel of plaster of Paris, five bushels of wood ashes, and five bushels of newly slaked lime, all well mixed, and finish off by rolling.—*American Agriculturist*

Grass Lands.—Cattle should not be allowed to run upon the mowing fields in the spring. They poach it badly, making it inconvenient to mow and rake, and they get a taste of green grass, which makes them dainty of dry food afterwards, and probably will mutilate more young trees than you will have patience to look at after the mischief is done.

A. GILMOUR,
Tailor and Draper,
Bragg's Building, South side King Street.

WOULD respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now selling off the whole of his STOCK of WINTER CLOTHING, *at greatly reduced prices. Wholesale and Retail.* His Stock of OVER COATS is large and varied—got up in the very best style, and at such very low prices that they only want to be seen to secure a sale. Those in want of new Coats, would do well to give a call before purchasing elsewhere.

He has on hand a large stock of West of England BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green and Brown, double milled. Cloths different colours, suitable for Over Coats. Also Beaver and Pilot Cloths in great variety, with a large quantity of Trowser Stuffs, suitable for the present season: Black and Fancy DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, &c., &c. A splendid assortment of *VESTINGS*, Silk, Satin, Barathea, Marseilles, Cashmeres, &c., which he will sell at a great reduction in order to close up his present importation and to make room for Spring supply.

December 23.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ships *Boudicea* and *Themis*

9 CASES *Sanderson Brothers & Co.'s* Cast Steel; 1 cask Borax.
2 casks Block Bushes; 5 casks Tea Kettles,
1 cask Saucepans; 3 crates Coal Scoops,
1 cask Socket SHOVELS,
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled Hair;
2 casks Sad Irons; 1 cask Weights,
1 cask Wrought Brads and Tacks,
2 casks Bench and Moulding Planes,
11 bales Iron Wire; 1 bale Wire Riddles,
28 dozen riveted eye Shovels; 4 dozen SPADES
108 bags Board, Boat, Horse, and Ox NAILS;
8 rolls Sheet Lead; 2 casks SHOT;
1 cask LEAD PIPE;
10 dozen long handle Frying Pans,
1 case *Hoole, Staniforth & Co's* Circular SAWS,
1 case do Pit Saws;
2 cases Percussion GUNS, &c.
15 casks containing Shelf Goods, viz:—LOCKS, Hinges, Latches, Bolts, Bed Castors, Chair Web, Rules, Fire Irons, Whip Thongs, Shoe Hammers and Bills, Brushes, Dish Covers, Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Steelyards, Brass Cocks, Fish Hooks, Iron Hooks and Hasps and Staples, Percussion Caps, Tea and Table Spoons, Kettle Ears, Coffin Mounting, Counter Scales, Plated Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Copper Coal Scoops, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Wove Wire, Brass Wire, and a variety of Small Wares; which, with Goods recently received, comprises a good assortment. Nov. 4.

Groceries! Groceries!

JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE

Having completed his Fall Supply of Groceries, respectfully calls attention of purchasers to the Stock on hand; comprising in part:

In Store; Bond or Duty paid:—

200 CHESTS and half chests fine Congo, Souchong, Pekoe Souchong, Hyson, Twankay, and Oolong TEAS:
65 hhds. Porto Rico SUGARS;
80 ditto ditto MOLASSES;
50 bags Java and Laguira COFFEE;
50 boxes TOBACCO, (fine brands.)

Per "Montrose" and "John S. DeWolf"—
1 chest INDIGO;
6 hampers fine Cheshire and Truckle Cheese;
1 cask Golden SYRUP.

Per "Henry Holland"—
3 bales Wrapping and Letter PAPER;
15 cases Blue and Sago STARCH;
5 brls. Scotch OATMEAL, (Ayrshire);
30 boxes PIPES, assorted; Sperm Candles; Composite Candles; Tapers, assorted; Mustard; Pickles and Sauces; Day & Martin's Blacking; Hall's Starch; Patent Groats and Barley; Fancy Soap; Pennyth Brick; Wrapping Twine; Candle Wick; Split Peas; Barley; Sulphur; Vitriol, &c. &c., with a large and well assorted Stock of all articles in the Trade. *Wholesale and Retail.*

St. John, October 7, 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.

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.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per Ships 'Montrose' and 'Sophia'—

4 CASES *Hoole, Staniforth & Co's* Gang, Circular, and Cross Cut SAWS;
1 Cask Mill, Pit and Hand-saw FILES;
752 pieces Pots, Bakepans, and spare Covers,
2 Cases "Thomson's" short Screw AUGERS

From the United States:
73 Cistern and Well PUMPS,
A few setts Patent Pipe Boxes, for Wood Axles.

—ON HAND—
280 Canada Close STOVES,
13 Tons HOLLOW WARE—*well assorted;*
LEAD PIPE, from 5/8 to 1½ inch,
270 Boxes Window GLASS. Sept. 23

JANUARY, 1852.
English and American Paper Hangings, &c.
FOR SALE BY—JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street.

6000 PIECES, principally low prices and new patterns;
250 assorted cane and wood seat Rocking and other CHAIRS,
A large variety of American Wooden Ware, Corn Brooms, &c. Jan. 27.

Flewwelling & Reading

Are now receiving per ship *Fuside*, from London.

30 HHDS. GENEVA; 10 quarter casks Pon and Sherry WINE—*superior;*
1 puncheon Jamaica RUM—*very old*
20 bags Black PIPPER; 1 box MACE,
2 cases CASSIA; 1 cask CREAM TARTAR;
2 tierces Epsom SALTS; 1 cask Saltpetre;
1 cask BLUE VITRIOL;
45 kegs F & FF Gunpowder—Hall & Son's.

DAILY EXPECTED—
20 hhds. Hennessy's best BRANDY—which, together with a large and well selected stock of LIQUORS and GROCERIES, in Store, are offered at lowest market prices. Oct. 6.

Prices Reduced!
Wholesale and Retail
WAREHOUSE,
Prince William-street.

J. & J. HEGAN

RESPECTFULLY invite purchasers to an inspection of their extensive and well assorted Stock of British and Foreign DRY GOODS, which (in order to make room for alterations and improvements in the premises) will be offered at such prices as must effect an entire clearance of the above stock.

N. B.—No Credit given in the Retail Department. January 6.

GOODS.

Per *Diadem* from Newcastle, now landing and for Sale—

10 CASKS LINSEED OIL,
20 cask WHITING,
6 casks Blue VITRIOL,
10 casks Carbonate of SODA,
3 casks Brimstone; 2 casks SULPHUR,
2 casks Epsom SALTS,
1 cask Green COPPERAS,
6 casks COAL DUST; 1 ton ALUM,
10 bags Fine GLUE.

JOHN KINNEAR,
December 16. *Prince Wm Steet.*

PURE Havana CIGARS.—8000 'Wandering Jews;' 3000 'Bloomers'—Just received and for sale by THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 23. Head of North Whar

New Fruit, Coffee, &c.

NOW LANDING from Boston—170 whole, half and qr. boxes Muscatel RAISINS; 40 boxes Layer do.; 10 kegs Cooking do.; 30 bags Java COFFEE; 10 barrels crushed Loaf Sugar; 15 brls. of Saleratus; 20 gross *Mason's* BLACKING.

Nov. 18. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Provisions! Provisions!

From Cumberland:
100 FIRKINS Prime BUTTER;
10 cwt. do. CHEESE;
From Boston:
2 tierces choice HAMS.
From Nova Scotia:
75 bbls. good Eating and Cooking APPLES.

Dec. 6. JAMES MACFARLANE.

PALE SEAL OIL, TEA, &c.—*From Halifax, ex Schr. Charles*, 11 Barrels Pale Seal OIL;
6 bags PIMENTO;
20 cwt. Robb's OAMEAL. For sale by
Dec. 30. JARDINE & CO.

TIMOTHY SEED.

150 BUSHELS, the growth of the County of York, in Two Bushel Bags.
—For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Feb. 10. *Prince Wm. Street*

SELLING OFF
AT
Reduced Prices for Cash Only!!
AT THE
HOWARD HOUSE,
North Side of King Street.

A WELL selected stock of Winter Clothing, made up in the most Fashionable Style and at unprecedented low prices. Parties who are in want of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., will find, by calling at the Howard House, that they can procure the above articles cheaper and of better quality than at any other Establishment in this City.

The Subscriber having a large stock of Cloths on hand, and being now in England to select Goods for the Spring trade, is determined to sell his present stock on hand at cost price, and would direct the attention of buyers to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Beaver Cloth Coats in any colour made to order at 15 per cent. lower than at any other establishment in the Province.

Pants and Vestings on the same terms.

Nov. 4. JAMES MYLES.

JOHN KINNEAR,
(In Messrs. WIGGINS' new Buildings,)
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
Has on hand, for Sale in quantities, and by retail—

ROSE and Clasp Head wrought NAILS, of all the usual sizes;
Horse, Boat, and Pressed NAILS:
Cut NAILS of every size:
English and German Window GLASS of every size from 6x8 to 34x36.
PAPER HANGINGS from 6d. to 5s. each piece,
English and American Floor CLOTHS,
Flint *Glass-ware*, assorted kinds,
Scotch Wool CARPETING,
American Warranted CHAIRS, assorted kinds;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
Sea Elephant and Florence OILS;
CASTOR, LARD, and PINE OIL;
SPICES, both whole and ground, of all kinds,
FEATHERS, (cleaned,) assorted qualities.
Mott's Broma, CHOCOLATE, Cocoa and Ginger
American and Bengal RICE;
Wooden Wares of various kinds,
Paints, Whiting and Yellow Ochre, and a number of other articles. August 26, 1851.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE subscriber has received per *Themis*, the remainder of his Fall Stock of DRUGS, Medicines, *Perfumery, Brushes, Pickels, Sauces* &c., all of which are warranted of the best quality and for sale on reasonable terms.

T. M. REED,
Head of North Wharf.

PAINTS, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Burning Fluid, of superior quality always on hand.

October 28.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

10,000 LA DESEADA CIGARS just received and for sale by THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 16. Head of North Wharf

Richard Cobden.

Received by the above vessel, from New York—

60 CHESTS Superior Souchong TEAS,—"*Esther Mary's*" Cargo.
Dec. 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

LONDON HOUSE.
MARKET SQUARE.
December 20th, 1851.

Just received per Steamer 'Asia,' via Halifax:

RICH Plaid BONNET RIBBONS;
SATINS; Gros de Naps; Persians;
Fancy Trimmings, &c. &c.

T. W. DANIEL.

Cod Liver Oil Candy.

WOOD'S Refined Cod Liver Oil Candy for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and all Pulmonary complaints; for sale in packages at 9d. each, by

THOMAS M. REED,
Jan. 6. Head of North Wharf.

COLTSFOOT ROCK,

AN excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c., just received and for sale by

THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 16. Head of North Wharf

Morrison's Life Pills,—Just received and for Sale by

THOMAS M. REED,
Dec. 23. Head of North Wharf

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, Februar 29th, 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 save 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 cure in 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 [illegible] 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, Chiegofoes, 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 Lockhart Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. A. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning, and James G. White, Bellevisle.—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.
24th January, 1852.

THE Subscriber begs to notify the Public that he has taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. Thos. R. Gordon, on the Corner of Dock-street and Market Square, and only a few doors from the Store he has heretofore occupied, and has just removed his Stock of HARDWARE, and where he intends to keep his usual assortment in future.

Jan. 27. W. H. ADAMS.

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.*

Rat Exterminator.

Just received per 'Creole'—

A FRESH supply of Smith's *genuine and original* RAT EXTERMINATOR, an invaluable preparation for destroying Rats and Mice, without the unpleasant smell caused by other poisons. For sale by T. M. REED,
Dec. 2. Head of North Wharf.

GROUND COFFEE; Black Pepper Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs; Allspice; Ginger and Mustard—all ground here, warranted unmixed, can be had in any quantities at JOHN KINNEAR'S,
Dec. 9. Prince Wm. Stree

STRYCHNINE.

FOR destroying Wolves and Foxes, just received and for Sale by

THOMAS M. REED,
January 27. Head of North Wharf.