[*From the Albany Cultivator.*]

THE PLOW.

Sing the plow, the good old plow,
Which since its race begun,
True riches to the world has brought—
True dignity to man.

And though its share may show the soil,
From mountain side or plain,
It is a wholesome honest soil,
The soil that leaves no stain.

Unlike *that* soil which guilt imparts,
When from the narrow way
Which truth and honor have marked out,
Man dares to go astray.

The yielding earth its furrows takes
As seas the vessel's prow,
But not a furrow does it plant,
Or wrinkle on the brow.

Though forged to break the stubborn glebe,
And act the hostile part,
It only asks the harden'd hand,
And not the harden'd heart.

No widow's tears or orphan's wail
Upon the breeze are borne,
But peace and plenty, health, and joy
Its victories adorn.

It fathoms not the darksome mine,
The grains of gold to gain,
But hopefully turns up the soil
Which yields the golden grain.

God speed the plow! for carking care,
Nor penury's chill blight,
Shall follow him who follows thee,
And keeps thy plowshare bright.

Advantages of a Change of Seed.

A recent number of the North British Agriculturist contains an article on this subject, from which we gather the following statements. Experience has proved that a change from an inferior to a richer district, is seldom beneficial, but that a change from a warmer to a colder district, is always followed by a beneficial result, in somewhat shortening the period of growth, an increase of weight, appearance of sample, and very generally in the produce, the difference in straw being equally observable. It has also been found that new and improved varieties of grain in a few years generally lose their distinctive characters. This has been imputed to a falling off of the vivality of the new, and consequently hybrid plant, showing the neeessity of systematically selecting and propagating agricultural seeds of all kinds. A change of seed wheat from one district to another, has frequently resulted in an increase of produce of about two bolls, (twelve bushels,) an acre. On a farm possessing a variety of soil, the change of seeds from one part to the other, has always been beneficial. The introduction of seed wheat from a region where this crop is not affected by the smut, is said to prevent this disease, even better than any preparation of the seed. The more recently the straw the better, as it is liable to become musty when lying in store

The same deterioation in quantity and quality is noticable in seed oats, when the same seed is continued. The following advice of the Editor, will be equally aplicable to farmers in this country

"We hope gentlemen will continue to direct their attention to the subject of change of seed, and that they will iavor the public with results of theis experience. As agriculture is emerging from the rule of thumb practice, it will prove highly advantageous for its speedy advancemedt, that experiments on this, as well as other subjects, be only undertaken with care, and upon correct principles; that not only the land, with produce, be measured, but also every care exercised in noticing the varieties of the grain, the climate, as regards elevation, moisture, &c., the period of sowing, coming into ear, and when ready for cutting, with the result of the after produce. Nothing should be regarded as unimportant in conducting agricultural experiments. We would suggest the importance of undertaking experiments, not only with grain, the growth of a different climate, but that these experiments should embrace the question of steeping the seeds in liquids containing a solution of different substances, such as dissolved nitrate of soda, potash, sulphate of ammonia, &c;, also how far the plan of coating the seed with such a substance as gnano, for instance, affects the future produce. We make these suggestions with the greater confidence, as we have experimentally found that the produce was sensibly increased of wheat, oats, and barley, by steeping in such solutions, and that steeping the two latter grains checked, if not wholly prevented, black heads."

THE TRUE COURSE.

With energy for prompt and vigorous action, and capacity for sober thought and sound reflection, a man may enter upon business with some assurance of success. His home will exhibit the best picture of his true character. What he undertakes is well done. His fences are in order—there is an air of neatness and thrift about his dwelling and out-buildings; his grounds are laid out with reference to beauty as well as convenience—ornament and use have been consulted in planting out his fruit and shade trees, and the garden evinces that his wife and daughters have joined him in his cultivation. He does not waste the long winter evenings in idleness, nor does his family neglect this season of improvement. While his children are engaged in the rudiments of learning, he surveys the action of our National and State Legislatures! aud studies thoroughly the policy by which both are guided. His family do not content themselves with the light reading of the day, but history, biography, morals and religion receive a due share of attention. They lay up in winter, from reading, conversation and reflection, a harvest of more value than the bounties of autumn. The mind thus stored, casts light upon any vocation. It cheers the house-wife in her round of duties and lightens the labors of the field.—*Address of* Hon T. Jenkins *before the Oneida County Ag. Society.*

Effects from Drainage on the temperature of the Soil.—All the rain that falls upon our fields must either be carried away by *natural* or *artificial* drainage, or, having thoroughly saturated the soil on which it falls, be left upon the surface to be carried off by evaporation. Now, every gallon of water thus carried off by evaporation, requires as much much heat as would raise five and a half gallons from the freezing to the boiling point! Without going to extreme cases, the great effects of the heat thus lost udon vegetation cannot fail to be striking, and I have frequently found the soil of a field well drained, higher in temperature from 10° to 15° than that of another field which had not been drained, though in every other respects the soils were similar. I have observed the effects of this on growing crops, and I have seen not only a much inferior crop on the undrained field, but that crop harvested fully three weeks after the other, and owing to this circumstance and the setting in of unsettled weather, I have seen that crop deteriorated fully ten per cent in value.—[Journal of Ag. Society.

HOW TO ENLARGE VEGETABLES.

A vast increase of food may be obtained by managing judiciously and systematically—carrying out for a time the principles of increase. Take, for instance, a pea. Plant it in very ribh ground; allow it to bear the first yoar say half a dozen pods only; save the largest, the following year, and retain of the produce three pods only; sow the largest the following year, and retain one pod; again select the largest, and the next year the sort will by this time have trebled its sire and weight. Ever afterwards sow the largest seed, and by these means you will get peas or anything else, of a bulk of which we at present have no conception.

TO CURE HAMS.

Ed Cultivator—As I have seen numerous receipts for curing hams, and as I have tried the annexed for several years, and found it to excel every other in my estimation, I take the liberty to send it to you, that you may publish it for the benefit of any who may be disposed to try it. By letting my ham remain in the pickle, it is less trouble to keep it than by any other method which I have found, and it keps sweet and tender all summer.

Take a barrel, and turn ove an old pan or kettle, and burn cobs, (I think the kest,) or hard wood, for seven or eight days, keeping water on the haad to prevent drying- Makh a pickle with eight pounds of salt, six ounces saltpetre, two quarts of molasses, and three gallons of water, to one hundred pounds. Boil and skim the pickle thus prepared- Then pack your ham in the barrels, and when the pickle is cold, pour it on the meat, and in four weeks you have excellent ham, very tender, and well smoked.—P. F. E.

POOR THOMAS GRAY, THE INVENTOR OF RAILROADS.

A thoughtful man visited one of these tramways in the north of England, which connected the mouth of a colliery with a wharf at which the coals were shipped; and, after watching the passing trains for some time, he turned to the engineer of the line, and said, "Why are not these tramroads laid down all over England, so as to supersede our common roads, and steam-engines employed to convey goods and passengers along them, so as to supersede horse power?" The engineer looked at the questioner out of the corner of his eye, and said, "Just propose that to the nation, Sir, and see what you will get by it! Why, Sir, you will be worried to death for your pains." The conversation on this topic terminated; but Thomas Gray, the thoughtful man, did not allow the theme to escape him. Tramroads, locomotive steam-engines, and the superseding of horse power, engrossed his meditations. "It was his thought by day; it was his dream by night. He talked of it till his friends voted him an intolerable bore. He wrote of it till the reviewers deemed him mad." The system of coaches and canals was, in his estimation, unworthy of the age. His far-reaching anticipations shadowed forth the path which others have since trodden, where they have realised profits, achieved fame, and by means of which an inestimable boon has been conferred on the nation and the world.

In 1820 Mr. Gray published a work, in which he propounded a "general iron railway, or land steam conveyance, to supersede the necessity of horses in all public vehicles;" and he maintained its "vast superiority in every respect over all the present pitiful methods of conveyance by turnpike roads, canals, and coasting traders." So great was the merit of this work, that, despite the opposition which attended any inovation on the coaching system, it ultimately passed through five editions. The author declared, concerning those who refused to further his scheme: "Eyes have they, but they see not, they have ears, but they hear not;" while, in full assurance of the ultimate success of his project, he inscribed the following couplets on the plate which illustrated his volume:

"No speed with this, can fastest horse compare;
No weight like this, canal or vessel bear,
As this will commerce every day promote,
To this let sons of commerce grant their vote."

To readers, thirty years ago, some of Mr. Gray's suggestions were doubtless surprising. After proposing that his plan should be first attempted between the towns of Manchester and Liverpool, he thus described the beneficial results. The convenience and economy in the transport of goods, bought by merchants at the various markets, and the "despatch in forwarding bales and packages to the outports, cannot fail to strike the merchant and the manufacturer as points of the first importance. Nothing, for example," said he, "would be so likely to raise the ports of Hull, Liverpool, and Bristol to an unprecedented pitch of prosperity, as the establishment of railways to these ports, thereby rendering the communication from the east to the west seas, and all intermediate places, rapid, cheap, and effectual. Any one at all conversant with commerce must feel the vast importance of such an undertaking, in forwarding the produce of America, Brazils, the East and West Indies, &c., from Liverpool and Bristol, *via* Hull, to the opposite shores of Germany and Holland; *vice versa*, the produce of the Baltic, *via* Hull, to Liverpool and Bristol." He proceeded to show, that by the establishment of morning and evening "mail steam-carriers," the inland communications would be greatly improved, and the postal conveyance materially aided by the rapidity of transit and the diminution of cost.

After propounding his theory, Mr. Gray most strenuously advocated its practical application He visited Brussels, and, hearing there a proposal to construct a canal, he urged the superior advantages of a railway. From Belgium he proceeded to Manchester, and laid his scheme before the capitalists of that city: but the men who passed their lives among the marvels of machinery, and owed their fortunes to steam, could not appreciate the project. They listened graciously, and, with a smile somewhat akin to pity, dismissed him as an incorrigible visionary. He petitioned Lord Sidmouth, giving reasons for the adoption of his plan, which he thought would be attractive to a statesman. Double or treble the amount of taxes, he said, then levied upon horses or carriages might be received from the transport of vehicles and their contents on a "general iron railway," while the cost to individuals would be considerably diminished. He subsequently made application to the Government, the Board of Agriculture, and the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London, for their assistance; and in 1827, Mr. Hume presented a petition from him to the House of Commons. The only result of these and other efforts was, that many thought him a knave, and others, who were more charitably inclined, pronounced him a simpleton. To appropriate the idea of Mr. Macaulay, "there were fools then as there are fools now; fools who laughed at the railway as they had laughed at the canals; fools who thought they evinced their wisdom by doubting what they could not understand." Still Thomas Gray persevered; his mind was absorbed in the anticipation of the great and beneficial changes which his scheme would produce. He talked of enormous fortunes realised, of coaches annihilated, of one great general system of iron roads—and he was laughed at, but not laughed down. He continued to talk, to memorialise, and to fill the pages of magazines, till the public mind was "wearied and worried," and doubless not a few wished that railways were established, if it were only that they might be freed from his unceasing importunities.

A few years passed away, and the idea supposed to be born of a disordered imagination became a grave reality, and Thomas Gray found his reward only in himself. In remembrance of his indefatigable and protracted efforts, and the invaluable blessings which they had materially tended to confer on society, an attempt was subsequently made to give him some pecuniary acknowledgement of national gratitude, but it was unsuccessful. Few men in modern times have served their generation more effectually, and yet received so little compensation in the way of thanks or emolument, as Thomas Gray. "He died steeped to the lips in poverty!"

August 1st, 1852.

Groceries! Groceries!

JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE.
In Store---(Bond, or Duty paid.)

101 HHDS. and 10 Tierces Prime Matanzas MOLASSES,
[*Early crop, and stored in a cool Cellar;*
25 Hhds. Porto Rico Molasses,
50 Hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS,
100 Chests Congo, Souchong, and Pekoe Souchong TEAS,
50 Half-chests and boxes Oolong, Fine Congo, &c. &c.
50 Boxes *TOBACCO*, well assorted,
40 Boxes Java, Laguira, and St. Domingo *COFFEES*,
20 Casks Pale SEAL OIL,
10 Barrels Dog OIL,
300 Bags Liverpool SALT, fine and coarse,
Mould and Dip Candles, Soaps, Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs, Indigo, Spices, Cigars, &c. &c.
☞ A full Stock of articles in the Trade, for sale low. JAMES MACFARLANE.

TWENTY-FIVE CASES OF
India-Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Received by the schooner *London*, from New York, and *Pearl*, from Boston, assorted as follows:—
MEN'S and Women's OVER-SHOES; Misses' and Children's ditto; Women's Buskins and Gaiters; Men's India-rubber Boots; Women's (Jenny Lind) Boots.
Also—100 cases Leather and Cloths BOOTS and SHOES, among which are Men's Boots and Brogans; Men's Slippers and Pumps; Women's Buskins and Shoes; Women's Enamelled and Jenny Lind Shoes; Youths' and Boys' Brogans and Shoes; Misses' and children's Lace Boots and Shoes, for sale only by the case.
I am authorised to state, that a constant stock of the above kinds of goods (in the Shoe Trade) will be kept in my hands for sale, and buyers may expect to get them on better terms than they can be imported.
Also, constantly on hand—*PAINTS* and *OILS*; NAILS and SPIKES; Window Glass, from 6x8 up to 40x50; Flint Glass of all kinds; Wooden Ware; Brooms; 10,000 pieces Paper Hangings; English and American Oil Floor Cloth and Canvas; Warranted Seasoned Cane and Wood-seat Chairs, of every kind; Groceries, Spices, Drugs, Dyes, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm.-street.

India Rubber Machine Belting, Engine Packing and Hose.
MILL OWNERS and Machinists are hereby notified that the subscriber has been appointed by the *Boston Belting Company*, their Agent for the sale of INDIA RUBBER BELTING, PACKING and HOSE, and that a supply of these Goods will be kept constantly on hand.—Eight bales ENGINE PACKING just received.
W. H. ADAMS,
Corner Market Square and Dock-street.
March 23, 1852.

Groceries, Liquors, &c.
Landing per 'Sir Harry Smith,' from London:
30 HHDS. GENEVA;
40 kegs MUSTARD, Coleman's;
20 cwt. *STARCH*, Coleman's;
2 cases Cassia; 2 casks mixed Pickles;
5 boxes Sperm *CANDLES*;
20 cwt. White Lead, Brandram's;
2 casks PUTTY; 15 brls WHITING;
5 casks Washing SODA; 2 casks ALUM;
1 cask VITRIOL;
65 kegs F and FF Gunpower, Hall & Sons.
May 4. 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.

EXHIBITION CLOTHS!
GOLDEN FLEECE, Prince Wm.-st.,
May 29th, 1852.
GILCHRIST & INCHES have just received and opened A Case of Patent Finished BLACK CLOTH—*an entirely new article*, of superior quality, which will be sold low by the piece, or retail. June 1

Sperm & Elephant Oil.
Landing ex Schr. "*George*," from Boston:—
5 BARRELS pure Lard OIL;
5 do. Elephant Oil;
4 brls. Bleached Winter Strained Sperm OIL;
8 boxes fine Aromatic TOBACCO.—For sale by
Sept. 28. JARDINE & CO

Nails, Mustard, and Black Lead.
Per 'Themis,' from Liverpool—
25 KEGS MUSTARD: 224 lbs. Black Lead, in oz., 2 oz. and 4 oz. papers;
25 kegs assorted Horse Nails,
40 do. rose-head, ass'd size, board & other Nails.
15 do. clasp-head do.
Sept. 28. JOHN KINNEAR

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.

Bay State Mills Manufactures.
The Subscriber has just received per Steamer *Admiral*, from Boston—
A FEW sample Packages of Fancy CASSIMERES—a new and superior style of Goods; also of Scarlet and Red Twilled FLANNELS—The Manufacture of the *Bay State Mills, Massachusetts.*
☞ The early attention of parties in the Dry Goods Business is requested to the above Goods, to be viewed at the Warehouse of
JOHN V. THURGAR,
17th April, 1852. *North Market Wharf*

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.*

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.

Oats! Oats! Oats!
Just received from Sackville:
250 BUSHELS BLACK OATS,
And from Glasgow—
36 bushels Potato and Hopeton OATS.
For sale low by JARDINE & CO.
May 18, 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.

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.*

TO FARMERS.
THE subscribers are now receiving One Hundred Barrels of Ground BONES, and a large variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
May 18. JARDINE & CO.

London House, Market square,
JUNE 1st, 1852.
JUST received, another lot of Ladies' Visites, in all the newest shapes, same as last.
June 1. T. W. DANIEL.

Pickles, Sauces, &c.
Just landed from ship "Sir Harry Smith:"—
15 CASES assorted PICKLES;
6 do. Preserved FRUITS;
6 do. Sauces, and Salad OIL;
20 do. Mustard, *a superior article:*
10 cases containing Jams, Jellies, Orange MARMALADE, Italian Maccaroni, and Vermicelli; for sale low by
THOMAS M. REED,
May 11. *Corner North Wharf & Dock-street.*

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.

HARDWARE, &c.
Received ex 'Alcope,' 'Cambria,' 'Samuel,' and Devon,' from Liverpool, 'Sir Harry Smith' from London, and 'Oromocto,' from the Clyde:—
12 SMITHS' BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS;
24 Vices, 1 cask Smiths' Hammers and Sledges; 2 casks Traces;
1 cask Ox Chains; 1 do. Halter Chains and Back Bands.
Casks Close Link CHAIN ¼, 5-16 and ⅜ inch.
2 tons Horse and Ox Nails, 60 bags Wrought Nails, from 5dy to 40 dy.
50 bags *Patent Pressed Nails*, from ¼ inch to 6 inch.
10 bags Clout Nails; 10 bags Block Rivetts, 1 cask Timman's and Coopers Rivetts;
½ ton Clinch Rings, from ⅜ to 1¼ inch;
2 tons Spikes, from 4 to 9 inch;
8 do. Pots, Bakepans, Spare Covers, Fry Pans and Griddles;
1 ton Shoe Bills, ⅝ and ½ inch; 2 do. Brass Sparrowbills, 3 do. Zinc do.;
1½ ton Sad Irons, 1 ton Cart Boxes assorted;
12 pigs Block Tin, 1 cask Strip TIN;
1 cask Zinc; 1 ton SHOT; 5 sheets *LEAD;*
1 ton Lead Pipe; 100 Plough Moulds;
1 ton Plough Plating; 1 ton Blister *STEELS;*
½ ton spring Steel; 1 ton square, Octagon Round and Flat Cast Steel;
6 casks Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Digesters, and Enamel'd Preserve Kettles;
95 Rings Wire, Brass, Copper and Iron, all sizes.
75 dozen Griffin Scythes; 50 dozen Reaping Hooks and Sickles.
60 dozen Headed Spades and Shovels.
150 dozen Steel'd Miners or round point Shovels, Garden Rakes, Hoes, and Trowels.
1 ton Block Bushes; 10 dozen long handled Fry Pans; 10 do. short handled Fry Pans.
500 Patent Block Bushings.
100 Hoole, Stainforth & Co's Gang Saws, 5½ feet.
50 Rowland's, Vicker's, and Hoole & Co's MILL SAWS, 6 6½ and 7 feet.
Circular Saws, from 12 to 30 inches.
Cross Cut, Hand, Tenon, and other Saws in variety.
3 cases Thompson's Scotch Screw AUGERS, from ⅜ inch to 2 inch, long and short screw.
3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS, Shot Belts, Pouches, and Percussion Caps.
3 casks Vickers's Mill, X Cut, Hand, Tenon and other Files and Rasps.
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled HAIR;
1 cask Wire Cloth and Grating.
1 cask Cart Hames; 2 do. Barn Hinges.
2 casks Butt H H T Strap and Chest Hinges.
1 case Patent White Metal, Brass, and Brass Joint HINGES; 12 casks, containing every variety of LOCKS, Brass Foundry and general Shelf Hardware and Cutlery; 164 kegs Powder, all qualities; 3 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD; Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS; 1 do. London Putty; 1 case of BRUSHES; with the Stock on hand, comprising one of the best assorted stocks in the City, which will be sold very low for approved payments, by W. TISDALE & SON.
June 1, 1852.

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

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.

TOBACCO & CIGARS.
Just received from New York,
67 BOXES TOBACCO, various brands; 25,000 very choice Havana CIGARS.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Seeds, Nuts, &c.
Landing ex 'Cuba,' from Boston—
CARROT Seed, early jefferson and sweet corn; Pumkin and Squash Seed; Ploughs; Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Forks, Spades, Shovels, &c. 4 sacks Grenoble Walnuts; 10 boxes Oranges; 1 frail Dates; 20 drums Figs; 2 casks Honey.
April 27. JARDINE & CO

50 Kegs Nails, &c. just received,
consisting of the following:—
FOURPENNY Rose and Clasp wrought Nails,
6d'y and 8d'y do. do. do.
10d'y and 12d'y do. do. do.
4d'y and 6d'y OX NAILS,
8d'y and 9d'y HORSE NAILS.
1¼ and 2 inch BOAT NAILS.
—ALSO—
10 barrels Sea Elephant OIL,
10 barrels Spirits of Turpentine,
18 boxes large size GLASS—up to 32x40,
400 assorted size Looking Glasses,
25 gross Mason's BLACKING,
12 gross Castor Oil Bottles,
1 barrel superior American Castor OIL, and one case containing
Hair and Cloth BRUSHES, Shaving Boxes, Shaving Glasses, Dressing Cases, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
July 13 *Prince Wm.-street*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, St. John, N. B,
Per *Commodore*, and *Sarah Louisa*,—Just received—a beautiful assortment of GAS FITTINGS, consisting of
1, 2, and 3 light CHANDELIERS, complete; Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lamps, Gasaliers, in Bronze and Bronzed and relieved, direct from one of the first Manufacturers in England—Glass Globes to suit; Gig Lamps, &c. &c.
☞ The above are made expressly for Private Dwellings, and will be found superior to any in the market, the styles being quite new—they are offered at the lowest cash prices.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
June 22.—6i. Proprietors.

LUBIN's PERFUMERY.
THE subscriber has just received an extensive assortment of the above celebrated Perfumery, consisting of Rose, Geranium, Jocky Club, Sweet Briar, Heliotrope, Verbena. Also—A fresh supply of *FARINAS, COLOGNE*, and *LAVENDER WATER.*
THOMAS M. REED,
June 1. Head of North Wharf.

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.

Superfine Flour & Clover Seed.
Landing ex "Rainbow," *from New York:*
50 BRLS. Canada Superfine FLOUR.
Ex "*Admiral*," *from Boston:—*
10 bags Clover and Grass SEED.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
May 11 *Market Square.*

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.
July 27. S. K. FOSTER.

The Road to Health.

Holloway's PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the violence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflamation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favo 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 at 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, Proprieter 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, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, 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.

No 17, King Street.
Cheap Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.
THE Subscribers will open their *New Store, No. 17, King Street*, on Saturday, May 1, with an extensive variety of new and fashionable GOODS, imported by late arrivals and manufactured expressly for this Establishment.
It being fitted up in the Modern Style and adapted to their trade, and as all articles will be marked at prices decidedly to the advantage of the purchaser; which combined will offer an additional inducement to our Customers and the public to continue their patronage. A Call is requested.
April 30, 1852.—4i. LOCKHART & CO.

Window Glass, Feathers, &c.
Just received, and offered for sale,
14,000 FEET large sizes, superior quality White Window Glass:
80 bags Steamed FEATHERS, three different qualities, *(oil all extracted)*;
10 boxes, assorted sizes, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES;
2 cases Writing Papers and Blank Writing BOOKS;
1000 pieces, New Patterns, Paper Hangings;
25 dozen assorted Chairs, &c.
Patterns of superior and high-priced Paper Hangings are to be seen, any of which can be ordered, deliverable in ten or twelve days.
JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 21. *Prince Wm. Street.*

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.

BEEF and PORK.
30 BARRELS Prime BEEF, New York City Inspection;
20 barrels MESS PORK. For sale by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Aug. 17, 1852. *North Market Wharf*

Anvils, Bellows, and Vices.
25 BLACKSMITHS' ANVILS;
12 pairs do. BELLOWS;
A few Blacksmiths' Vices.—For sale by
Sept. 14, W. H. ADAMS.