

AVUUN.

Thou comest, Autumn! heralded by rain; With banners by great gales incessant fanned, Brighter than brightest aëlis of Samarcand, And easily carelessness now thy win!

Thou standest, like imperial Charlemagne, Upon thy bridge of gold; thy royal hand Outstretched with benedictions o'er the land; Blessing the farms through all thy vast domain, Thy shield is the red harvest moon, suspended So long beneath the heaven's overhanging eaves;

Thy steps are by the farmer's anxious gaze; Like flames upon the altar shine the sheaves; And following thee in this oration splendid, Thine almoner, the wind, scatters the golden leaves.

AGRICULTURE AND ITS NEEDS.

Truth can never be confirmed enough, Though doubts did ever sleep in Shakespeare. Agriculture and the life employment of farmer has not lacked its eulogists; indeed, it has been praised and lauded from classic days until now, beyond all other occupations which men follow for a subsistence.

Another class—men who have had one sort of experience in the matter—look with very different opinions upon the pursuit of agriculture. We find the case well put by a contemporary journal:—"Look at that man, says one; he has toiled, toiled through long days and weary years, and what has he made!—something to be sure—but what he has got is not gained more by saving than by making. He has denied himself the fruit of his own labor. He has stunted himself and his family, and scarce allowed them the bare necessities of life, only to find that when a few paltry dollars together, that had been engaged in any other business, he might have obtained with half the toil. Thus says the opposer of agriculture as an occupation, and he backs his assertion not by one case alone, but by scores."

There are indeed too many, to whom this is the only applicable. All that is said to the contrary, and that has been said to a hard work. The farm has been to them a scene of much toil and a source of little profit. To make "both ends meet" has taxed every energy, and all the surplus attained seemed to be at the expense of some much needed comfort or convenience.

Others—practical farmers, also—take another, and it seems to us, a far more reasonable, and certainly a more encouraging view of the subject. They believe that agriculture underlies all other avocations of men, as their basis and substratum, and, "like the primal rock whose giant ribs and bones sustain the waters and their forests, and whose ground is its array of verdure—the lordly tree and modest flower—man and his mansions—so agriculture sustains all other employments, and provides the foundation, too often forgotten, on which they are erected. It is the fact that feeds them all—it gives motive power to the greatest locomotive of the continent—it achieves it. With this high idea of its importance, they do not content themselves to follow the old routine, whether successful or unsuccessful; they do not rest satisfied that no improvements can be made—no more profitable course pursued—no waste prevented—no neglected crop, product, or fertilizer neglected to value account, but they apply all their energies, mental as well as physical, to the development of the resources of their farms, and the means at command around them. These men do not come to you with the tale of all work and no profit on their lips. These men not only are but make money, and they do it fairly and honestly, without stooping to the shifts and pally meanness that too often disgrace other avocations.

How, then, stands the true state of the case? Is farming so pleasant as a pursuit, honorable as a profession, and profitable in result, or the reverse? We believe that, like other pursuits, there are certain requisites to success which may not be foregone. Enterprise, intelligence, capital, and industry, are necessary to this as to all other professions and pursuits.

price, and industry—agriculture will prove as profitable and far pleasanter, as a life-long employment than any other which may be chosen. Thus speaks to us the true state of the case.—N. F. Working Farmer.

Vegetable Reproduction.

The reproduction of vegetables is very analogous to that of the animal kingdom. The organs of reproduction are the stamens and pistils. These are situated within the colored leaves which, together with these interior and essential parts, form the flower. Sometimes both stamen and pistil are found in the same flower, which is then called a perfect flower. Sometimes the flower has only a stamen or only a pistil, and then it is called an imperfect flower. It is necessary that the stamen and pistil should communicate in order to the reproduction of the plant. In a perfect flower this communication is effected by the contact of the stamen and pistil. When, however, the flowers are separate, and communication cannot be had by contact, the fecundation is effected by the agency of the wind, which carries the pollen or dust of the stamen and deposits it on the pistil of the other flower. Sometimes the male and female flower are not on the same plant, but a separate plant, which is then called a dioecious plant. Sometimes they are on the same plant, but a separate stem, as the melon. In plants of this kind, having imperfect flowers, the fecundation is exposed to be incomplete or to fail; and is sometimes assisted by the hand of the gardener. In many cases the flowers of certain species of plants are chiefly produced.

These hybrid plants can be produced only when the parent species are nearly allied to each other. If the hybrid bear flowers which become fertilized by its own pollen, it may produce seeds from which similar plants may be raised. This may be repeated for two or three generations by agency of its own reproductive organs, or by intermixture with one of the parent stock or species. In this last case, however, it will be a new variety. If the several parent stocks from which the variety proceeded are of distinct species, the new hybrid race becomes soon extinct, unless it be continued by intermixture with one of the parent stocks; in which case it becomes merged in the stock.

Those flowers which contain the pistil are called female flowers, because they are capable of reproduction if fecundated by the stamens bearing flowers. The sterile flowers may be easily distinguished from the fertile by the knob or bulb at the top of the stamen; which becomes covered with a fine yellow dust called pollen, which is the fructifying element of the stamen, and which must, in order to reproduction of the plant, be brought into contact with the stigma or expanded head of the pistil in the fertile flower. This knowledge is valuable to gardeners, as by it they are enabled to select the suitable sets for strawberries and other fruits, to assist in the production of melons by placing the pollen on the stigma, and by selection of pollen from different parents, to produce new varieties.—New England Farmer.

Heavy Spade v. Light Fork.

Little stands have been made about the farm by manufacturers, who take advantage of the agricultural gathering at Toronto to display such tools and implements as are thought worth displaying. The stand is made over a patch of the hardest soil, a spade is taken, and it is found that with much effort it is simply impossible to dig with it efficiently in soil so hard. The man then takes a light fork, weighing two pounds less than the agricultural fork commonly put into the hands of labourers. Its five narrow prongs are of cast steel, and it is completed of one solid piece without joint or weld. With this fork the man proceeds to dig with wonderful facility the heavy stony soil. This prongs of such a length and shape, that they do not round them, loosening the soil, springing instantly, when withdrawn, into their original form. A match was on one occasion tried between two workmen, one of whom used the old-fashioned, rigid, and broad-bladed fork, the other used one of these light implements (Wilson's Park's) they are called; with narrow light fork earned four shillings while the other was earning two shillings and threepence, and the heavy fork after the match required an outlay of sixpence for repairs. The savings in repairs and renovation pay for the light fork several times in the course of a year, and in labour the saving is so great, that a man using this fork is said to lift—by the saving of two pounds on each effort—five tons less in the course of a day's work than his old-fashioned neighbour. Some of these forks are made still lighter for the use of children, who can earn good day wages by the use of them at two-inch trenching. These forks were regarded as playthings by the men when they were first brought to Tippecoe, but it was soon found that whoever could get one of them to use was saved twenty per cent. of labour, and was able to perform his work more thoroughly than it could otherwise be done. Thus it appears that there is room for Young Agriculture to display its brain, even upon a pitchfork.—Dickens's Household Words.

A Word for our Scientific Friends.

THE ELECTRIC TIME SIGNAL AT CHARING-CROSS. To the Editor of the Daily News. Sir,—I beg to forward you the following statement respecting the time signal recently erected, and now in operation, at the Electric Telegraph Company's Station, at Charing-cross. It has for several years been the practice of the company to transmit daily to their more important stations in the provinces, as nearly as circumstances would permit, the true London time; but it was felt by the Electric Telegraph Company that, possessed as they were of means so extensive, it would be possible, as well as desirable, that an accuracy might be obtained, which would prove extremely valuable to the principal towns and sea ports in the United Kingdom, and be available, not only for ordinary, domestic, and commercial purposes, but also for the rating of chronometers, and for all scientific investigations, in which time forms an important element.

During the summer of last year a sum of money was accordingly voted by the Electric Telegraph Company for these objects; and I, as their engineer, was instructed to take all necessary steps for carrying them out. An application was soon after made to the Astronomer Royal, for his valuable and indispensable co-operation in the undertaking,

which, it is needless to add, was instantly and most cordially afforded. He had, indeed, long contemplated a telegraphic communication between the Greenwich and other observatories, for astronomical purposes; and he proposed at once to make arrangements for giving the company a daily signal from Greenwich. Wires were accordingly laid down for him between the Observatory and the Lewisham station on the South Eastern Railway, and thence to London Bridge along this line; one of these wires was liberally appropriated for the Strand time signal, and was continued for that purpose through the streets by the Electric Telegraph Company to their office in the Strand. The permission of the South Eastern Railway was necessary for this arrangement, and was granted without hesitation; and the work along their line was executed by their able and well-known telegraph engineer, Mr. C. V. Walker. The ball at the Strand is liberated directly by a current sent from Greenwich through this wire. The ball is a cylinder, composed of air, and with its attached pistons, weighs about 3 1/2 cwt. When fully raised it is 120 feet above the level of the Thames, and it falls through a space of 10 feet. The rod which supports it passes down the centre of the column and carries at its base a piston, which, in its descent, plunges into a cylinder, and simultaneously with the fall, the escape of the air being regulated so as to check at pleasure the momentum of the ball, and prevent any concussion from its weight. The raising of the ball half-mast high takes place daily at ten minutes to 1; at five minutes to 1 it is raised to its full height, and is steadily, and simultaneously with the fall of the ball at Greenwich it is liberated by the current sent from the Observatory. The true moment of 1 o'clock is therefore indicated by the first appearance of the line of light between the dark cross over the ball and the body of the ball itself. Should anything interfere with the operation of the ball, it will give half-mast high, where it will remain until five minutes to 2, and will be liberated at 2 precisely by a second current from Greenwich, or will be slowly lowered to the base of the pole.

The illuminated clock now in course of erection in the Strand, is a good regulator in the office; and is liable, therefore, only to the minute errors of this regulator during 24 hours; as by an apparatus attached to it, it is daily set right by the fall of the ball. The minute hand moves only at the termination of each minute, and the instant of its departure from the ball, which indicates the commencement of the next minute. It will thus be found to move over the last minute before 1 o'clock, simultaneously with the fall of the ball. The Telegraph Company is indebted to Mr. Clark, the extensive lamp manufacturer in the Strand, for the willingness with which he gave up the premises he occupied. It is well known that the communication of time by means of voltaic currents, originated with Mr. A. P. who has lent his valuable assistance in its details.

The time-ball already acts with the great precision. The internal arrangement is such that the ball will be so in the course of a few days. Absolute reliance may at all times be placed on the correctness of the signals whenever they are given, and it is hoped that the arrangements made are so perfect that few interruptions will occur. The Electric Telegraph Company intend to make similar arrangements for signalling time at their stations in most of the principal towns throughout England.

EDWIN CLARKE, Electric Telegraph Company, Engineer's Office, 448, Strand, Sept. 7, 1852.

How TO CATCH SHEEP.—In catching sheep never seize them by the wool on the back, as it hurts them exceedingly, and in some cases, been known to kill them, particularly in hot weather, if they are large and fat. Indeed, the best way is to avoid the wool altogether, and to accustom yourself to take them by the hind leg, or what is still better, by the neck, placing one hand under the jaw, and the other at the back of the ears; by lifting up the head, a child may hold almost any sheep.—Maine Farmer.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, Saint John, June 5th, 1852. JAMES DOHERTY & CO. British and Foreign Importers, and Sole Agents for the ARRIVAL OF EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF Spring and Summer Goods!! PER STEAMSHIPS Niagara, Canada, America, Europa, Cambria—AND PER SHIPS "St. Harry Smith," "Cambridge," and "Devon," from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, comprising a magnificent assortment of the LEADING NOVELTIES for the Season, in WEADED and Plain MILLS and SATENS; BRITISH and FOREIGN SHAWLS; PAstry Made HATS and CAPS; and various other articles, such as (LACES, PARASOLS, HONEY, STAYS, LATEST VESTS, HART SHIRTS, CHEMISETTES & COLLARS, BROAD CLOTHS: TROUSERS; VESTINGS, &c.; FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &c.; FAMILY MOURNING, &c. &c. FRESH ARRIVALS of choice and latest Styles of Goods by every British Steamer once a fortnight from our Agents, resident in England. ONLY ONE PRICE MADE, FROM WHICH THERE CAN BE NO DEVIATION. JAMES DOHERTY & CO. Window Glass, Feathers, &c. Just received, and offered for sale, 14,000 lbs. FINEST large sizes, superior quality, Green and White Window GLASS, 30 lbs. Stained FEATHERS, three different qualities, (oil all extracted); 10 boxes, assorted sizes, LOOKING-GLASS; 2 cases Writing PAPERS and Blank Writing BOOKS; 1000 pieces, New Patterns, PAPER HANGINGS; 25 dozen assorted Glass CHAIRS; 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, Prince Wm. Street, Sept. 21.

August 1st, 1852. Groceries! Groceries!

JAMES MACFARLANE, MARKET SQUARE. In Store—(Bond, or Duty paid.) 101 H HDS. and 10 Tierces Prime MATANZAS MOLASSES. (Early crop, and stored in a cool Cellar: 25 Hhds. Porto Rico MOLASSES; 30 Hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS, 100 Chests Congo, Bonehug, and Pekoe Souchong TEAS, 50 Half-cases and boxes Oolong, Fine Congo, &c. &c. 50 Boxes TOBACCO, well assorted, 40 Boxes Java, Laguir, and St. Domingo COFFEES, 20 Cases Pure SEAL OIL, 300 Bags Liverpool SALT, fine and coarse, Mould and Hip Candies, Soap, Dry Woods and Dye Stuffs, Indigo, Spices, Cloves, &c. &c. A full Stock of articles in the Trade, for sale low. JAMES MACFARLANE.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B. Per Sarah Louisa, and Commodore: A further supply of ELECTRO PLATED Goods, consisting of CANDLESTICKS, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Salvers, Castors, Soufflers and Trays, Butter Coolers, Toast Racks, Brass Candlesticks, Children's Cups, (Sugar Bowls, new Styles), &c. &c. Also—New JEWELLERY in Gold Settings; Brooches, Rings, Chains, Pen Cases, Goggles, Habit Brooches, Gold Pens, Presentation Pens, &c. &c.; with a great variety of FANCY GOODS—all direct from the first Makers, and made expressly for our Retail Business; they are offered at such prices for Cash, as will meet the wishes of all parties. An early inspection is solicited. Watches and Jewellery carefully Repaired. Further supplies expected daily. ROBINSON & THOMPSON, June 22.—G.

TWENTY-FIVE CASES OF India-Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Received by the schooner London, from New York, and Paris, from Boston, assorted as follows:— MEN'S and Women's OVER-SHOES; Misses and Children's ditto; Women's Business and Gaiters; Men's India-Rubber Boots; 100 Cases Leather and Cloth BOOTS and SHOES, among which are Men's Boots and Gaiters; Men's Slippers and Puttees; Women's Ladies and Slippers; Women's Emannelled and Gaiter Boots; Youth's and Boys' Brogans and Shoes; Misses and Children's Lace Boots and Shoes, for sale only by the case. We are authorized to state that a constant stock of the above kinds of goods (in the Sho 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—PARAVTS and OILS; NAILS and SPIKES; WINDOW GLASS, from five up to 40x50; Flint Glass of all kinds; Wooden Ware; Brooches; RAGGON pieces; Paper Hangings; English and American Oil Floor Cloth and Canvas; Warranted Seasoned Cane and Wood-seat Chairs, of every kind; Groceries, Spices, Drugs, &c. &c. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, June 1.

India Rubber Machine Belting, Engine Packing and Hose.

MILL OWNERS and Machinists are hereby notified that the subscriber has been appointed the Sole 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 new ENGINE PACKING just received. W. H. ADAMS, Corner Market Square and Dock-Street, March 23, 1852.

Groceries, Liquors, &c.

Anding per "Sir Harry Smith," from London: 30 H HDS. GENEVA; 40 H HDS. MUSTARD, Coleman's; BEST STARBUCK, Coleman's; 2 cases CASSIA; 2 cases mixed PICKLES; Boxes Boston CANDLES; Company, their Agent; 2 cases WHITE LEAD, Brandrup's; 2 cases PUTTY; 15 bris WHITING; 2 cases Washing SODA; 2 cases ALUM; 4 kegs F. W. Gunpowder, Hall & Sons, No. 4. FLEWELLING & READING, No 17, King Street.

Coop Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.

THE Subscribers will open their New Store, No. 4, 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 the 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.—G. LOCKHART & CO.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE, December 20th, 1851. Just received per Steamer "Asia," via Halifax: RICHIE'S PATENT RIBBONS; RATTING; GARDEN NETS; FRANKLIN'S FANCY TRIMMINGS, &c. &c. T. W. DANIEL.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received from Halifax, per "Loyal"—7 cases containing 90 doz. Glazed Hats, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail by C. D. EVERETT & SON, East side Market Square and North Side King Street. April 27.

EXHIBITION CLOTHS!

GOLDEN FLEECE, Prince Wm. St. May 20th, 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.

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, Head of North Wharf, Aug. 24.

BURNING FLUID, &c.

3 CASES PORTER'S BURNING FLUID; 10 bris. Crushed SUGAR; 14 boxes Lute and Alicante MATS. FLEWELLING & READING, June 1.

MESS FORT & LARD OIL.—Per Steamer

Received from Boston—10 bris Mess FORT; 4 bris Extra Lard OIL. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, July 30.

RUBBUCK'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, Prince Wm. Street, April 6.

Pipes, Pipes, Pipes.

In course of landing, at the Barque Oromocto, from Glasgow: 200 BOXES Tobacco PIPES, 5 to 10 gross each, of first quality and good description, put up expressly to suit the St. John market—for sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR, May 4, 1852. North Market Wharf.

HARDWARE.

Corner Dock Street and Market Square. W. H. ADAMS HAS received into 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 CASSIMERE—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.

Ten, Clover Seed, &c.

Landing, ex "Loyal," from Halifax: 15 CUBITS FINE CONGO TEA. 25,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—For sale by JARDINE & CO. April 20.

Four, Tobacco, and Tea.

On Consignment ex "N. Noyes," from Boston: 200 BARRELS Superior Canada FLOUR; 10 chests and 10 half-chests best Congo TEA, (Shanghai importation); 30 boxes TOBACCO, of the following Brands:—Pat. Alto, Randolph, Lamartine, John Cope, E. A. Price, and Thompson's.—For sale at low rates. GEORGE THOMAS, South Wharf, April 27.

JANUARY, 1852.

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

6000 PIECES, principally low prices

and new patterns: 2500 assorted Ours and wood seat Rocking and other CHAIRS. A large variety of American Wood WARE, CORN BROOMS, &c. &c. JOHN KINNEAR, Jan. 27.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

Just received from Sackville: 250 BUSHELS BLACK OATS, 30 bushels POTATO and HOPFON OATS. For sale low by JARDINE & CO. May 18, 1852.

Seythes, Shot, &c.

Landing ex ship Devon, from Liverpool: 100 DOZ. OZIN GUILTY SCYTHES; 10 boxes English Seythe (Home); 80 bags SHOT; 1 hhd. BATH BRICKS; 9 hhd. GOLDEN RYRUP; 10 boxes "Hall's" Patent STARCH; 2 cases "Johnson's" Franklin's Java Coffee; 10 cases RICE; 25 bags "Good" Java Coffee; 1 hhd. and Shelled ALMONDS; SNUFF; TOBACCO; LEMONS, &c. Ex Victoria, from New York: 15 barrels CLOVER SEED; 30 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 NEEDLES!

Just received by the "Fidelity," from London: A FRESH and well selected Stock of GARDEN FIELD, and FLOWER NEEDLES; for sale by THOMAS M. REED, May 4. Corner North Wharf by 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' VISITERS, in all the newest shapes, same as last. T. W. DANIEL, June 1.

Pickles, Sauces, &c.

Just landed from ship "Sir Harry Smith": 15 CASES assorted PICKLES; 6 doz. Preserved FRUIT; 6 doz. SAUCES, and SALAD OIL; 20 doz. MUSTARD, a superior article; 10 cases containing JAMS, JELLIES, ORANGE MARMALADE, Italian Macaroni, and VERMICELLI; for sale low by THOMAS M. REED, May 11. Corner North Wharf by Dock-Street.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE subscriber has received per Thralia, the remainder of his Fall Stock of DRUGS, Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Pickles, 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, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, BURNING FLUID,

of superior quality always on hand. October 28. THOMAS M. REED, Head of North Wharf.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

A DESSADA CIGARS received and for sale by THOMAS M. REED, Head of North Wharf, Dec. 16.

Richard Cobden.

Received by the above vessel, from New York: 60 CASES Superior Souchong TEAS.—"Extra No. 1" Cargo. FLEWELLING & READING, Dec. 16.

HARDWARE, &c.

Received ex "Albion," "Cambridge," "Saratoga," and "Devon," from Liverpool, "Sir Harry Smith" from London, and "Oromocto," from the Clyde: 12 SMITH'S BELLOWS, 12 ANVILS, and SLEEVES; 1 case SMITH'S HAMMERS and SLEEVES; 3 cases TRACERS; 1 case CO. CHAINS; 1 do. Halter Chains and Buck Bands. Case Clock Link CHAIN 4, 8-10 and 1 inch. 2 tone Horse and Ox NAILS, 90 bags Wrought Nails, from 5/4 to 40 y. 50 bags Patent Wrought Nails, from 1/4 inch to 1 1/2 inch. 10 bags Cold Nails; 10 bags Block Rivets; 1 case Thomas's and Cooper's Rivets; 4 ton Clinch Rivets, from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch; 2 tone Spikes, from 4 to 9 inch; 8 doz. Poles, Jackpans, Spare Covers, Fry Pans and Gridlons; 1 ton Shoe Bille, 4 and 1 inch; 2 doz. Brass Sparrowbills, 3 doz. Zinc do.; 14 ton Sled Irons, 1 ton Cart Boxes assorted; 12 bags Block Tin, 1 case Strip TIN; 1 case Zinc; 1 ton SHOT; 5 sheets LEAD; 1 ton Lead Pipe; 100 PLOUGH MOUNDS; 1 ton Plough Plating; 1 ton Blister STEELS; 4 ton spring STEEL, 1 ton square, (Vetgas) Round Flat Cast Iron; 6 cases Tea Kettles, Sauce pans, Diggers, and Stained Preserver Kettles; 25 Hinges, Brass, Copper and Iron, all sizes; 20 cases GUN SCREWS; 60 cases Resping Hooks and Screws; 60 cases Handled SPICES and SHOVELS; 100 dozen Steel Minors or round point Shovels, Garden Rakes, Tines, and Troncs; 1 case HAY RACK; 1 ton Block Nails; 1 case bog handled Fry Pans; 10 doz. short handled Fry Pans; 200 Pans Black Ironed; 100 Hubs, Standards & Co's Gang Saws, 4 feet; 30 Rowland's Vickers, and Hoole & Co's MILL SAWS, 6 feet; Circular Saws, from 18 to 30 inches; Cross Cut, Hand, Tennon, and other Saws in variety; 3 cases Thompson's Stated Screw AUGERS, from 1/2 inch to 2 inch, long and short sizes; 3 cases GUNS and FISTOL SHOTS, Pistols, Pouches, and Percussion Caps; 2 cases Vickers' Mill, 2 cut, Hand, Tennon and other Files and RAVERS; 1 case Hair Stating and Curled HAIR; 1 case Wire Cloth and Grates; 1 case Car Horses; 3 doz. Iron Hinges; 2 cases Butt Hinge; 1 case Patent White Metal Hinges; 1 case Patent White Metal Hinges; 18 cases, containing every variety of LOCKS, from Country Brass, Patent Cast-iron, and Brass; 1 case HICKORY POWDER, all qualities; 3 ton Brandrup'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 cash prices. W. TIDBALL & SON, June 1, 1852.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B. Per "Commodore" and "Sarah Louisa"— WILL be opened in a few days 100 cases and cases of BLOCK TIN and JAPANNED COOKING, consisting of Tea Trays, Washboards, Bread Baskets; Toilet Sets, Dish Covers, Yeagot, Coffee Pans, Sugar Cases, Family Kettles, on stands; Egg Covers, Filterers, Biscuits, Spice Boxes, Paste Cutters, Jelly Moulds, Baking Dish, Nutmeg grinders, Soap Trainers, Nursery Lamps, Soap Pans, Cast Iron Castles, Cast Iron Kettles, Lamp Pans, Fish Tronels and Troncs, Fry Warmers, Kettle Dippers, Wagon Hoses, Maslin Kettles, Souffler Trays, and various other articles, with a large variety of other finishing articles, too numerous to particularize in the limits of an advertisement.—ROBINSON & THOMPSON, Proprietors, June 22.—G.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

Received from Paris: 1 CASE ROOM PAPER—latest designs and new patterns:—which will be sold exceedingly low wholesale or retail, if applied for immediately. June 18. W. H. ADAMS.

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

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

Seeds, Nuts, &c.

Landing ex "Cuba," from Boston: CARROT Seed, early Jefferson and red seed; Pumpkin and Squash Seed; Potatoes; Cucumbers; Seed Peas; Peas; Beans; Spinage; 4 cases Greenish Walnuts; 10 boxes Greenish; 1 fruit Dates; 50 drums Fig; 2 cases Hops. JARDINE & CO. April 27.

50 Kegs Nails, &c. just received,

consisting of the following:— FOURPENNY Rose and Clasp wrought Nails, 6d and 8d do. do. do. do. 10d and 12d do. do. do. do. 4dly and 6dly OX NAILS, 6dly and 8dly HORSE NAILS, 11 and 12 inch BOAT NAILS. —ALSO— 10 barrels No. Elephant OIL, 10 barrels Spanish Vermilion; 18 boxes large size GLASS—up to 32x40, 400 assorted sizes LOOKING GLASSES, 25 gross Mason's BLACKING, 18 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, Prince Wm. Street, July 13.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B. Per Commodore, and Sarah Louisa.—Just received:—a beautiful assortment of GAS FITTINGS, consisting of 1 1/2 and 3 light CHANDELIERS, complete; 15 Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lamps, Gasaliers, in Brass and Bronzed and relieved, direct from one of the first Manufacturers in England—Glass Globes to suit; Gas 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, Proprietors, June 22.—G.

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY.

THE subscriber has just received an extensive assortment of the above celebrated Perfumery, consisting of Rose, Geranium, Jockey Club, Sweet Briar, Heliotrope, Verbena, &c.—A fresh supply of FINEST COLOGNE, and LAVENDER WATER. THOMAS M. REED, Head of North Wharf, June 1.

Four Hundred Boxes

7x0, 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 BUSHELS Canada Superior FLOUR, 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 wish a good and handsome Paper at very cheap price, will please call and examine the assortment. B. K. FOSTER, June 27.