THE OCEAN, ITS GRANDEUR AND SUBLIMITY.

BY REV. WALTER COLTON.

The most fearful and impressive exhibitions of power known to our globe, belong to the Ocean. The volcano, with its ascending flame and falling torrents of fire, and the earthquake, whose footstep is on the ruin of cities, are circumscribed in the desolating range of their visitations. But the Ocean, when it once rouses itself in its chainless strength, shakes a thousand shores with its storm and thunder. Navies of oak and iron are tossed in mockery from its crest, and armaments, manned by the strength and courage of millions, perish among its bubbles.

The avalanche, shaken from its glittering steep, if it rolls to the bosom of the earth melts away, and is lost in vapor; but if it plunge into the embrace of the ocean, this mountain mass of ice and hail is borne about for ages in tumult and terror; it is the drifting monument of the ocean's dead.

The tempest on land is impeded by forests, and broken by mountains, but on the plain of the deep it rushes unresisted; and when its strength is at last spent, ten thousand giant waves, which have called it up, still roll its terrors onward.

The mountain lake and the meadow stream are inhabited only by the timid prey of the angler; but the ocean is the home of the leviathan; his ways are in the mighty deep. The glittering pebble, and the rainbow-tinted shell, which the returning tide has left on the shore as scarcely worthy of its care, and the watery gem, which the pearl-diver reaches at the peril of his life, are all that man can filch from the treasures of the sea. The groves of coral which wave over its pavements, and the halls of amber which glow in its depths, are beyond his approaches, save when he goes down there to seek amid their silent magnificence his burial moument.

The island, the continent, the shores of civilized and savage realms, the capitals of kings, are worn by time, washed away by the wave, consumed by the flame, or sunk by the earthquake; but the ocean still remains, and still rolls on in the greatness of its unabated strength.

Over the majesty of its form and the marbeli of its might, time and disaster have no power. Such as creation's dawn beheld, it rolleth now. The vast clouds of vapor which roll up from its bosom float away to encircle the globe; on distant mountains and deserts they pour out their watery treasures, which gather themselves again in streams and torrents, to return, with exulting bound, to their parent ocean. These are the messengers which proclaim in every land the exhaustless resources of the sea; but it is reserved for those who go down in ships, and who do business on the great waters, to see the works of the Lord, and his wonders in the deep.

Let one go upon deck in the middle watch of a still night, with naught above him but the silent and solemn skies, and naught around and beneath him but an interminable waste of waters, and with the conviction that there is but a plank between him and eternity, a feeling of loneliness, solitude and desertion, mingled with a sentiment of reverence for the vast, mysterious, and unknown, will come upon him with a power, all unknown before, and he might stand for hours entranced in reverence and tears.

Man also has made the ocean the theatre of his power. The ship in which he rides that element is one of the highest triumphs of his skill. At first this floating fabric was only a frail bark, slowly urged by the laboring oar. The sail at length arose and spread its wings to the wind. Still he had no power to direct his course when the lofty promontory sank from sight, or the orbs above him were lost in clouds. But the sacret of the magnet is at length revealed to him, and his needle now settles with a fixedness, which love has stolen as the symbol of its constancy, to the polar star.

Now, however, he can dispense even with sail, and wind, and flowing wave. He constructs and propels his vast engine of flame and vapor, and through the solitude of the sea, as over the solid earth, goes thundering on his track. On the ocean, too, thrones have been lost and won. On the fate of Actium was suspended the empire of the world.

In the Gulf of Salamis the pride of Persia found a grave; and the crescent set for ever in the waters of Navarino: while at Trafalgar and the Nile, nations held their breath

As each gun
From its adamantine lips
Spread a death shade round the ships,
Like the hurricane's eclipse
Of the sun.

But of all the wonders appertaining to the ocean, the greatest, perhaps, is its transforming power on man. It unravels and weaves anew the web of his moral and social being. It invests his with feelings, associations, and habits, to which he has been an entire stranger. It breaks up the sealed fountains of his nature, and lifts his soul into features prominent as the cliffs which beetle over its surge.

Once the adopted child of the ocean, he can never bring back his entire sympathies to the land. He will still move in his dreams over that waste of waters, still bound in exultation and triumph through its foaming billows. All the other realities of life will be comparatively tame, and he will sigh for his tossing element, as the caged eagle for the roar and arrowy sight of his mountain cataracts.

Scientific.

Th Air Rendered Visible.

The Paris correspondent of the Washington Republic says: "At the last sitting of the Acadamy of Sciences, a very remarkable paper was read. It was presented by a well-known engineer, M. Andraud, who has made many public experiments on compressed air as a substitute for steam on railways. I give you a *resume* of the contents of this paper. It is entitled *Æroscopie*, or the Visibility of the Molecules of the air. Some of the deductions made, in a medical point of view, are in the highest degree curious. M. Andraud proves, that, by a very simple contrivance, the air is rendered visible. By taking a piece of card, colored black, and piercing it with a fine needle, this interesting fact is established. If we look through this hole at the sky, on a fine day, or at a strong lamp, having a ground glass, we see a multitude of little transparent globes moving in the midst of confused nebulosities. These little globes, some of which are more transparent than others, are molecules of air. Some of them are surrounded with a kind of halo. These atter, says M. Andraud, are the elements of oxygen, whilst others are elements of azote. After continuing the observation for some time, we shall see small points detach themselves and disappear in faling; these, says M. Andraud, are atoms of carbon. This phenomenon of vision, it is essential to remark, passes within the eye itself; the molecules of air which are observed, are those which float in the liquid, which occupies the anterior part of that organ. According to the author of this paper, the discovery is not interesting merely as a phenomenon, but may be applied to important purposes in medicine. He says: 'The physician will one day make use of the æroscope as an important means of diagnosis. Vertigo, giddiness, which are the forerunners of apoplexy, will be announced by pertubation in the molecules. Fever always exists when the molecules under the action of a magnetic current circulate on a vertical ground—sometimes in one sense, and sometimes in another; and when this movement of gyration becomes more precipitate, the patient experiences the singular sensation of turning, as it were, upon a wheel of ixion,"

Amorphous Phosphorus.

It is well known that phosphorus is one of the most useful articles, as employed, in friction matches, which are now so indispensable to our comfort. Hitherto, to labour with this substance involved fearful diseases to those who, from necessity or interest, devoted themselves to work with it. It was also very difficult to transport, and its storage was a serious consideration, as it ignited at a summer temperature. All these difficulties respecting phosphorus are now removed by the splendid discovery of rendering it amorphous, which strips it of all its dangerous qualities, but deprives it of none of its useful properties. The effect is produced by a simple change in the arrangement of its atoms, and is a phenomena equally new and important to chemical science. Some friction matches made with amorphous phosphorus were exhibited in the Great Exhibition. The discoverer is Professor Schrotter, of Vienna, and he is not without strong hopes of revolving some of the other elementary crystalized substances into a similar state. Liebig, in the last edition of his letters, ventures to suggest, upon the strength of this discovery, that many of the minerals composing the crust of this earth, may be but crystalizations of one and the same body.—*Scientific American.*

Causes of Insanity.

The more ordinary causes of insanity, such as pecuniary difficulties, disappointment in love, religious excitement, grief, intemperance, and excessive joy, are generally well understood. But in a report of the Bethlehem Hospital, England, we find some causes assigned which, to say the least are curious and almost incrediable. Thus two men became mad from fear of the cholera; two women from living with insane persons; one from attending a singing class; one from terror at the Parisian revolution of 1848, and one from the excitement of travelling, for the first time, in a railroad car. In several cases insanity resulted from bodily sickness. Three men became crazed from exposure to a hot sun. One poor fellow went mad from excessive sea sickness. Generally, women are more liable to hereditary insanity than males; and it is known that their sedentary occupation, render them more subject to it, from most causes, than the other sex. In the Bethlehem Hospital, during one year, twelve females were admitted who had gone mad from love; but not one male. In conclusion it is said that half the causes, whether as regards men or women, are moral ones, a fact which should inculate forcibly on parents, teachers, and guardians, the necessity of disciplining the moral sentiments, as well as cultivating the intellect.

POWER OF KITES.—The power of a kite twelve feet high, with a wind blowing at the rate of twenty miles an hour, is as much as a man of average strength can stand against. With a stronger gale, such a kite has been known to break a line capable of sustaining 200 lbs. The surface spread by this sail is forty-nine square feet, and it should be noticed that these serve as standing ratios, from which, by the rule of proportion, the power of larger kites can be calculated. We must not, however, suppose that a kite of thirty-six feet in length has only three times the power of a kite twelve feet in length; for, in fact, it has three times the power in length, and three times the power in breadth, which will make the multiple nine; so that it would lift or draw nine times as much as a kite of twelve feet. Two kites, one fifteen feet in length, the other twelve, have power sufficient to draw a carriage with four or five persons when the wind is brisk.

THE GREAT DISCOVERIES OF THE AGE, GOD'S AGENTS.

Quick and easy communication is a feature of these times of fraternity and humanity. The same power which has shortened the Hudson and Ohio, impatient of limits to its range, emboldened by success, has rushed forth upon the broad Atlantic, and reduced by more than half the long and perilous distance between the Old World and the New. Read the almost plaintive words of Richard Baxter; the scarcely uttered hope cherished by him that the time might come when access could be had to the Orient, and say if God's hand is not in this unlooked-for propinquity of the nations. The passage from this port to Bombay by way of Liverpool, Trieste, and the Red Sea, can now be made by steam in a shorter time than many a sailing vessel has consumed between London and Boston. Along the Bosphorus, this new agent is breaking up the apathy of the Turk. Doubling the Cape of Good Hope, it has startled the sleep of the Bengalee and Chinaman. By its unconscious working in the Mediterranean, the Black Sea and the Baltic, it has done more to diffuse intelligence, liberty and life, than any other providential power whatever. It is a power which does not belong exclusively to commerce. Commerce! why, it is itself God's agent. The great sea was not intended to be a mere manufactory of whale-oil, or a road for the transportation of cotton and tobacco. It is a highway of emerald and sapphire for the footsteps of Christianity. Henceforth nothing is done in a corner. Nothing is too remote to escape attention. The steamers which crowd their way through stormy seas, the roads of iron which bind whole continents together, the clinking wires which run their electric net-work through the air, are the great nerves of human sympathy, and are destined to the high office of uniting the whole race of man in a loving brotherhood.—*Rev. Dr. Adams, in Christian Review.*

PICKLING MEAT.—Professor Refinesque denounces the use of saltpetre in brine intended for the preservation of flesh to be kept for food. That part of the saltpetre which is absorbed in meat, is nitric acid, or aqua fortis—a deadly poison. Animal flesh, previous to the addition of pickle, consists of galatinous and fibrous substances, the former only possessing a nutritious virtue: this gelatine is destroyed by the chemical action of salt and saltpetre, and, as the Professor remarks, the meat becomes as different a substance from what it should be, as leather is from the raw hide before it is subjected to the process of tanning. He ascribes to the pernicious effects of the chemical change all the diseases which are common to mariners and others who subsist principally upon salted meat, as scurvy, sore gums, decayed teeth, ulcers, &c., and advises a total abandonment of the use of saltpetre in the making of pickle for beef, pork, &c., the best substitute for which is, he says, sugar, a small quantity rendering the meat sweeter, more wholesome, and equally as durable.

HOLY SEPULCHRE.—Letters from Constantinople, dated the 5th ult., state that the joint French and Turkish commission had decided that the Roman Catholics were entitled to the possession of the Holy Sanctuary, but that Russia had interfered in the matter, and actually threatened the Porte with war, should this decision be carried into effect. Consequently the Porte declined to move any further in the matter, whereupon the French Minister protested, and sent home for instructions. England maintains her neutrality on the subject, though she seems not to approve the reasons which the French advance.

SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK STATE.—The capital of the School Fund amounted on the 30th of September last, to $6,612,859 55, made up of—

Common School Fund -	$2,325,449 73
United States Deposite Fund	4,014,520 71
Literature Fund - - - -	272,880 12

The State furnishes $1,100,000 annually for the support of District Schools—$800,000 raised by tax, and $300,000 from the income of the School Fund—sufficient, it is thought to make the schools free for six month in the year. The existing law on this subject is said to be regarded with general favor by the people.

The Governor recommends a renewal of the appropriations, intermitted for two years, in support of Colleges, also the establishment of an Agricultural College.

☞ The English are carrying cheap publications to a point not attempted even here. Chapman announces an editon of the Vicar of Wakefield, with thirty illustrations, price sixpence; also Sterne's Sentimental Journey, with the same number of engravings, at fourpence; and in future a weekly volume of standard literature, profusely illustrated, at prices running from twopence to a shilling.

The Farm.

Destruction of Lice on Cattle and Ticks on Sheep.

During the winter season, cattle and sheep are oftentimes infested with vermin, such as lice and ticks, &c. This trouble generally happens to those lean in flesh, and the vermin prevent their thriving, and sometimes have been known to cause the death of the animal itself by the irritation and prostration of strength which they occasion. We have tried all the different washes and lotions and ointments that have been recommended for destroying these pests. Many of them are effectual, but it is a trouble to apply them in cold weather. It is no small job to wash or oil a calf or a cow all over, thoroughly, in midwinter, and if it be not done thoroughly the job will have to be done again. The easiest and most effectual mode of destroying these vermin is to suffocate them to death by tobacco smoke. By having a large tube or box, with a tube at both ends, into which tobacco may be put and set on fire, one end of the tube may be fitted on to the nose of a bellows, and the other applied among the hair of the calf or wool of the sheep, and the smoke blown in by the bellows. The destruction of the vermin is sure. A blanket may be thrown over the creature, which will tend to keep the smoke in contact with the skin, and thus render the effect more speedy in its operation. By having a suitable instrument made, a large stock or cattle of flock of sheep may be gone over in a short time. Hens and other fowls that are infested with lice may be freed from them in the same way.

We have recently seen a small machine advertised by Hovey & Co., No 7 Merchants' Row, Boston, and by other dealers in agricultural implements, called Brow's Fumigator. It is designed for the purpose of throwing tobacco or other smoke over shrubs, flowers, &c., that are infested with lice, &c.; also fumigating green-houses, dwellings, ships, closets, wardrobes, &c., &c., and filling them in a short time with the smoke of the substance used. We have thought this instrument migh also be used for the purpose of the smoke pipe we have mentioned, and probably be a vastly better one for that purpose, as it appears better calculated for burning the substance used and for throwing the smoke in larger volumes where directed. We have never known it used for that purpose, and recommend a trial of it. If it be found to work well, the fact will be an additional recommendation to the invention in question.—*Maine Farmer.*

WATER CISTERNS.—Cisterns are now constructed on scientific principles, and are found eminently to subserve the purposes for which they are applied. There is no heavy outlay required for brick, limestone or plank, and the exquisite manner in which all the details of the work are consummated, ensures the owner against the periodical recurrence of those heavy pecuniary expenses which were necessary formerly for repairs. By excavating a hole in the soil, in convenient places—say in your shed or barn yard, of the desired capacity, and coating the bare sides with cement, you will secure a cistern that will be permanent, and which will cost you but a mere trifle. One man will excavate it in a day or so, and a barrel of cement, costing one dollar and thirty cents, or thereabouts, will be sufficient to coat it. The shape of the cistern, for greater strength and convenience, should be that of an egg, with the large end down. The covering may be either of wood or split granite, and should have a hole for the insertion of the pump, and another, provided with a wooden funnel, rising six feet above the surface, for ventilation. By filtrating the water from your out-buildings, and keeping the funnel constantly open, you will secure a regular and constant supply of excellent water, both for your stock and for domestic use.—*Germantown Tel.*

WORTH KNOWING,
To those whose Wardrobe wants replenishing.
A. GILMOUR,
Tailor and Draper,
BRAGG'S BUILDING, KING STREET,
HAS ON HAND
THE Choicest STOCK of *SPRING CLOTHING* in the City, which for neatness of Style, quality of texture, and lowness of price, cannot fail to continue to this Establishment the very liberal patronage it has hitherto had. Among the Stock now on hand, a considerable portion is of
FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,
the superiority of which is well known; those then that want to lay out their money to the best advantage will do well to give an early call, for they will find Beautiful Black Cloth SACK COATS 25s. to 40s.; Fancy Doe Skin SHOOTING COATS from 20s. to 35s.; *DRESS and FROCK COATS* in great variety, and all got up in the very best style. April 15.

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,
43 Tons HOLLOW WARE—*well assorted;*
LEAD PIPE, from 5/8 to 1½ inch,
270 Boxes Window GLASS. Sept. 23

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.

ZANTE CURRANTS.
10 CASKS Zante Currants, landing per *Eliza Jane.*—New Fruit.
Dec. 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

FOR SALE,
30 SHARES St. John Gas Company Stock
10 Do. Commercial Bank do.
Enquire of A. BALLOCH.
November, 1851.

GOODS.
Just Landing from Boston:—
41 CASES Strong LEATHER BOOTS,
4 ditto Men's best India Rubber BOOTS,
8 ditto Men's do. do. do. Over SHOES
18 ditto Women's do. do. do.
4 ditto do. do. do. BUSKINS,
8 ditto do. common OVER SHOES,
120 bundles Warranted CHAIRS,
25 barrels ONIONS,
5 boxes Warranted AXES—*in Bond;*
30 dozen CORN BROOMS,
25 bales cleaned common FEATHERS,
With a variety WOOD-WARE; BED-CORDS; Clothes Lines; Baskets; Brushes, &c. &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
Dec. 2. Prince Wm. Street

ON CONSIGNMENT.
Ships' Provisions, in Bond:
Landing ex *Thomas*, from Boston—
40 TIERCES and 22 bbls. New Mess BEEF; 25 bbls. Rump PORK
25 barrels PITCH, and 5 barrels ROSIN,
50 casks Malega RAISINS.
Nov. 4. GEORGE THOMAS.

Mechanics' Institute.
THE LECTURE SEASON of the above Institution will commence on Monday Evening, the 10th November next; when the Rev. Dr JACOB, Principal of King's College, Fredericton, will deliver the Introductory Address.
The Directors have much pleasure in stating, that the following Scientific, talented and well known Gentlemen have consented to Lecture during the Season:—
Rev. Dr. Edwin Jacob, Rev. Dr. W. O. Gray, Mr. Babbitt, Rev. Mr. Wishart, Mr. Blatch, Dr. R. Bayard, Messrs. C. L. Hatheway, D. S. Kerr, M. H. Perley, C. Duff, John McLardy, Rev. A. Stewart, A. M., Rev. W. Ferrie, A. M., James Johnston, Dr. Paterson, S. R. Thomson, R. Foulis, R. Parker, Jr., Rev. R. Cooney, A. M., and Rev. J. R. Lawson.
The Directors are in corrospondence with a number of other Literary Gentlemen, from whom they expect to receive assistance, whose names with the Subjects of the Lectures will be published as soon as the arrangements are completed.
From the increased resources of the Institute during the past year, the Directors have been enabled to apply a large sum towards extending the LIBRARY of the Institute, which at present, contains a valuable collection of Scientific, Historical, and Literary works; in addition to which, another selection of works have been ordered, and are expected to be ready for distribution at the opening of the Lecture Season.
The GESNER MUSEUM, which has now for the most part, become the property of the Institute, will be opened for exhibition to Members during each Lecture evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
The READING ROOM is now so arranged as to afford additional accommodation to visitors; a number of popular Newspapers published in Great Britain, the United States and the Colonies, are now received for the use of the Room together with the leading British and American Reviews.
The Library will be opened on Monday and Friday Evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock; the Reading Room from 7 to half-past 9, every evening in the week, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.
As the Directors have used every exertion to render the Institute as useful and attractive as possible, they hope their exertions will be appreciated, and that the Institution will this Season receive a large accession to its membership.
In consequence of the want of sufficient accommodation in the Lecture Room, the Directors are constrained to adhere to the Rule of the Institute, in allowing but one Lady to accompany a Member to the Lectures.
Members' Tickets, 15s.; Non-Members' Tickets, to admit to the Lectures for the Season, 15s.; Ladies', Youths', and Apprentices' Tickets, 5s. each. Admission to one lecture, 1s 3d.
No Tickets Transferable. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that Lecturers have heretofore felt great inconvenience and annoyance from the numerous applications made for free Tickets: To relieve them from such importunities, and to compel all persons desirous of attending the Lectures to pay their fair scot and lot, only a limited number of Tickets will be placed at the disposal of the Lecturers for distribution among their immediate friends.
Members, and others, may obtain Tickets, by application at the Institute, on Thursday and Friday evenings, between 7 and 8 o'clock.
☞ The Board of Directors return their grateful acknowledgments to the several persons who kindly loaned their Paintings, Works of Art, and Specimens of Mechanical Skill, and to those who afforded gratuitous services at the late Industrial Exhibition, by which they were enabled so successfully to carry out the objects they had in view.
WM. HUTCHINSON, JR., *Secretary.*
St. John, 28th October, 1851.

T. M. REED,
Apothecary and Druggist,
Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above well-known premises, where he intends carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST Business, and solicits a share of public patronage.
☞ By recent arrivals from England and the United States he has received a large and well-selected stock of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c.
☞ Pure SODA WATER, with choice SYRUPS, constantly on hand.

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.

INDUCEMENT.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
LOCKHART & CO.
ARE prepared to offer, on the best terms, to the Trade and at Retail, the largest Stock of
New and Desirable Goods
they have ever imported. Having purchased directly from the manufacturers in Europe, in July and August, at about ten per cent. less than the earlier orders were placed, we are able to make our Goods look very Cheap.
Our Styles are chaste, attractive, and fashionable—the influence of the "*World's Fair*" will be seen in the exquisite style and quality of our
Ladies' Furs, Fur Caps and Gloves,
HATS, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
We wish every body to examine this large Stock, without any fear of being rudely urged to buy.
We have a "Hungarian" Furrier, from London, added to our *Manufacturing enterprise*, who will make and repair Furs of every description, to order.
☞ FURS PURCHASED. ☜
LOCKHART & CO,
Brick Building, No. 1, Prince William Street
September 30.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, August 2, 1851.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Watch-makers, Jewellers, &c. and Importer of English, French, German and American GOODS---Wholesale and Retail
Received per steamers Canada and America.
SUPERIOR Gold and Silver WATCHES; Rich Gold JEWELLERY, in Brooches mounted with "Aqua Marine," "Topaz," "Carbuncle," "Armadine," "Turquois," "Scotch Pebble and Agate," "White Cornelian," Enamel, and other settings; Fancy and Signet RINGS, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Turquois, Opals, Onyx, Garnet, Cornelian, and Blood Stones, &c. &c.; GOLD CHAINS; Albert do.; Gold, Hair, Stone, Jet and other BRACELETS; Fancy Studs, Lockets, Gold Snaps, Seals, Keys, Earrings, Necklets; Gold, Silver, Shell and Steel Eye Glasses and Spectacles, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Toothpicks, Silver Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, &c., Silver Bouquet Holders, and Rattles, Silver top Smelling Bottles, Silver Thimbles, Caddy Shells and Sugar Spoons; Silver, Pearl, Shell and Papier Machie Card Cases and Portemounais; Silver Scissors, Fruit Knives, Stilletoes and Bodkins, Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, Horn, Buffalo and Ivory Combs, Telescopes, Handreaders, Ladies' Companions, &c. &c.
Per Steamer *Europa*—Just opening, ex *Charles*, from Halifax:
A splendid assortment of Electro Plate CAKE BASKETS, new patterns; Electro Plate Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Piano Candlesticks; 4 and 6 glass Castors, &c.; Also—Electro and Albata Spoons, Forks, Soup and Sauce Ladles; Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.
☞ Braham's Patent Pantascopic SPECTACLES—new article.
Per Ship Gipsey:
A large supply of best Britannia Metal TEA and COFFEE POTS, Hot Water Kettles, Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays, Communion Services, Children's Mugs, Percolators, &c.
225 dozen 1, 2 and 3 blade Jack Knives; 45 gross Table Cutlery, well assorted; 28 gross B. M. Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Fleams, Sheath Knives, Wilson's Shoe Knives, Children's Knives and Forks; 3 cases containing Fancy Goods in great variety; Tortoise Shell Back and Side Combs; Purse Trimmings; Accordeons; Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes; Berlin Brooches, very cheap; Steel Beads, best quality; Leather Reticules; Silk and Cotton Purses; Vegetable Ivory Articles; Transparent Slates; Shawl Pins; Dissecting Maps and Games; Fans; Smelling Salts, &c. &c. &c.
Expected shortly per "Harriott:"
17 Packages containing a further supply of Ivory Handle TABLE CUTLERY; 336 dozen 1, 2, 3 and 4 blade Jack Knives; 1 cask Papier Machie Goods, in great variety; A large supply of Dressing Combs, Hair Brushes, Ladies' Reticules, Baskets, Ladies' Companions, Gent.'s Dressing Cases, Portemounais, Brass Candlesticks, Fire Irons, Block Tin Goods, Spectacles, Guns, Pistols, &c.; 4 Cases Fancy Goods, too numerous in detail for the limits of an advertisement.
The above GOODS, with the present large STOCK on hand, consist of the largest and best assortment imported by us, and will be found at prices to ensure a quick and ready sale.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON.
PROPRIETORS.
July 5, 1851.—[Morn. News & Courier.]

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 2¼d 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 2½, 2¾ 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.

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; Pepper; Ginger; Currants; Plums; Candied Peel; Bath 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.

Protection to Home Industry.
Notice to Shoe Makers.
WANTED.
ABOUT TWENTY good WORKMEN, well qualified to manufacture such articles as will suit the ordinary wants of the country.
None but steady, sober and industrious Men need apply, and those with Families will have a preference. S. K. FOSTER.
Nov. 18, 1851.

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 have both Legs amputated, or die!—On his way home he met a gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and was perfectly cured by their means.
(Signed) CHARLES TULLY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.
Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.
Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very inpaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect curein a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.
Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.
Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.
To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.
SIR,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief; at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured, I can now sleep all the night through, and the pain in my back and limbs have entirely left me.
(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.
☞ In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.
Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Clapped 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. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Bellecisle.—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.

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. Street

Stoves, Franklins, Registers, &c.
Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.
THE attention of the Public is requested to a large and handsome assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the newest and most approved patterns—CANADA and AIR-TIGHT STOVES, FRANKLINS, REGISTERS, PLOUGHS, &c. Can be viewed at the spacious Show Room opened in Prince William-street, or at the subscriber's Warehouse.
Orders for Castings, Iron Work of every description, Stove Fittings, Pipe, &c., left at either of the above places, will receive immediate attention.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Nov. 8. *North Market Wharf.*