GRAMMAR IN RHYME.

We advise every little grammarian just entering on Murray, Brown, or any of the thousand grammars in use, to commit to memory the following easy lines, and then they never need to mistake a part of speech.

1. Three little words you often see
   Are Articles—*a*, *an*, and *the*.
2. A Noun's the name of any thing,
   As *school* or *garden*, *hoop* or *swing*.
3. Adjectives tell the kind of noun,
   As *great*, *small*, *pretty*, *white*, or *brown*.
4. Instead of Nouns the Pronouns stand—
   Her head, *his* face, *your* arm, *my* hand.
5. Verbs tell of something being done—
   To read, *write*, *count*, *sing*, *jump*, or *run*.
6. How things are done the Adverbs tell;
   As *slowly*, *quickly*, *ill* or *well*.
7. Conjunctions join the words together;
   As men *and* women, wind *or* weather.
8. The Preposition stands before
   A Noun, as *in* or *through* a door.
9. The Interjection shows surprise;
   As *oh!* how pretty; *ah!* how wise.

The whole are called Nine Parts of Speech,
Which Reading, Writing, Speaking, teach.

Electricity and Protection from Lightning.

The science of electricity, from its interesting connection with every department of nature, opens a very wide field for contemplation and research. As the season approaches when this element presents itself in some of its most terrific forms, it may be important, and lead to some beneficial results, to give the subject a passing notice; for it is only when we have a perfect knowledge of the laws by which natural agents are governed, that we can control them, subdue their energies and make even their violence work for our good. Usually, we seek first to guard ourselves against the fury of the more violent and terrific energies of nature, and then we strive to make them labor for our benefit. The time has come when the lightning of heaven yields to man's control, and its mighty energies are employed to extend his dominion over the material world.

Electricity is supposed to be a very subtile fluid, which seems to surround the earth, to pervade every material body; existing in a latent or concealed state, so that we are not aware of its presence, till we take some means to exite it. It seems to be one of the great stimulating and invigorating principles by which life is sustained, both in the animal and vegetable kingdoms. The term electricity usually involves the idea of matter, and yet it seems not to possess some of the qualities essential to matter.

Though we cannot define what its nature or essence is, yet we can examine its effects and learn something of the laws by which it is governed. In this way we can change it from an instrument of destruction to an agent promoting our happiness. We can appropriate its medical properties to the healing of many diseases; can apply its invigorating influence to accelerate the growth of vegetation, and often make it the scape-goat to bear away many of the ills of life. There is no element in nature better calculated to produce in the mind of reflecting man the emotions of wonder and sublimity. He is charmed to admiration, when in the stillness of night he beholds its bland and beautiful corruscations shooting forth and changing their hues as exhibited in the *aurora borealis*. He is inspired with the deepest awe when it assumes its more majestic and terrific appearance, filling the heavens with fire, sending forth its furious thunderbolts, rending the clouds asunder, and threatening instant destruction to man and his works. But he is overcome with amazement, when he sees how easy this leviathan can be managed, and even made an intelligent agent to come and go at our bidding; to bear away our message with a rapidity literally out-striping the rays of the sun. Its speed is two hundred and eighty thousand miles in a second,—"swifter then the post or the eagle that cuts the air." Surely, it waits not for the wings of the morning. We have heard it utter its thunders with a voice louder than many waters, making the heavens and earth quake; but we knew not till recently that it had a silver trumpet with which we might speak without friends at a distance with all the ease and grace of the muse. If such things have been accomplished, who can limit what may yet be accomplished by it in the vegetable and animal kingdoms? Who has yet entered all its secret chambers and examined all its hidden magazines of power? This science presents an extensive field for exploration.

Lacquer for Brass.—Dissolve one ounce of seedlac, and half an ounce of sticklac in a quart of the best alcohol. For this purpose the seedlac should be first pulverized, and being well mixed with the alcohol, the whole, including the sticklac, may be put into a glass bottle or flask, and suspended near a stove where it will be kept warm for 24 hours, during which time it may be occasionally shaken or stirred up with a rod. Afterward the solution may be strained through a close flannel, when it will be ready for use. The sticklac may be omitted, unless an orange tint is required; or a little of the tincture of red saunders may be substituted in place of it. When this is applied the work must be warmed as much as the hand can bear, and the lacquer is to be quickly laid on, with a camel-hair brush.

Maxims for Farmers.

Do not sow your grain or cultivate your crop in any particular manner because your father did so. He may have followed in the footsteps of your grandfather, and agriculture was not as well understood then as now. "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good." If not reject it and try another plan. Nothing of importance was ever yet gained without some risk. Experiment is the mother of science.

One acre well cultivated will produce more than two only scratched at and with far less trouble. What is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.

Do not have a superabundance of farming implements; but let what you have be of the best kind, and keep them well sharpened. A sharp tool will cut twice as much as a dull one, and do it so much better.

Never plow in wet weather, if you can avoid it. Besides doing injury to the crop, it impoverishes the soil. It will not rain always.—*West Jersey Pioneer.*

The eye of a master will do more work than both his hands. Not to oversee workmen is "to leave your purse open."

AUGUST.—WORK TO BE DONE.

The Farm.—Continue the precautions for protecting sheep from the *œstrus ovis*, or fly, which causes worms in their heads.

Destroy thistles; if they be cut off when in bloom, at about one inch above the surface of the ground, the hollow part of the stem receives water and the roots will decay. In selecting seeds choose only the most thrifty, so that your roots, &c., may be of an improved quality next year; by continuing such a course for a few years, any vegetable may be brought to a high state of perfection. This is the proper season for making under-drains, draining swamps, &c., &c., and the earth taken from low deposits may be placed with advantage into your hog-pens, compost heaps, &c., &c. Weeds should now be removed to the hog-pens, that the hogs may perform their share of labor in rooting them—throw into the hog-pen all potato tops, turf, ditch scrapings, &c., &c., and occasionally a handful of whole corn, to obtain which the hogs will keep the whole mass of rubbish in continuous motion. On removing the contents of hog pens to the compost heap, mix one bushel of refuse salt to every cord, and this quantity will prevent those seeds from germinating which may not have been eaten by the hogs.

If the surface of your barn-yard is not so shaped as to save all the liquid drainage, you may consider that you have a hole in your pocket, or at least a waste which will prove equally destructive.

If your potatoes be dug early enough to spare five days before putting in turnips or other late crops, then top-dress the potato ground with six bushels of fine salt to the acre before re-seeding, and you will not be annoyed by grubs the next year, beside improving the general quality of the land. Winter rye should be sowed in the early part of September, and thus give time for the roots to become well established, so as not to be thrown out by frosts during winter. By sowing thus early it may be used as spring fodder for cattle and sheep if desired. Winter wheat should also be sown at the same date. Ruta baga turnips may be sown at any time in August, and even those sowed late, often mature well in open seasons. Strap leaved red top turnips may be sown at any time, and even if too late to perfect, they will more than pay for the expense of seed and labor of sowing by being plowed in at the spring plowing, for as most of their constituents are received from the atmosphere, the ground will be materially benefitted by such treatment. This kind of turnip often doubles in size during October or November, and if the winter be open, good crops are sometimes gathered which have been sown some weeks later than the usual season.

Kitchen Garden.—Keep plants well hoed and free from weeds, &c. Plow vacant ground for turnips, spinage, shallots and other late crops, and after plowing cart on manures and plow them in deeply and thoroughly.

Sow cabbage seeds for collards. Earth up celery and cardoons, transplant endive and prepare to blanch early plantings. Sow onion seed to stand the winter. Plant shallots by Sept. 1st.—Sow turnips as directed in former paragraph. Gather hops on dry days and cure them properly. Hoe plants in rows frequently in dry weather, for in addition to keeping them free from weeds, these frequent hoeings enables the soil to collect moisture from the atmosphere much more rapidly than if left compact. Pull up early sown onions, and expose for ripening, drying, &c., removing useless parts, and turning them frequently, so that they may become thoroughly dried for keeping. Gather seeds as ripe and place them in proper condition for keeping.

Plant beans for picklers early this month.—Early kinds of cucumbers may still be planted for picklers. Sow autumn lettuce. Peas may still be planted. Attend to gathering herbs; dry sage and other late herbs. Globe artichokes which are ripe should be gathered before the leaves begin to open, and the stems should be broken down to encourage the growth of offsets from the root.

In the latter part of the month sow rape, cabbage, fetticus, cress, &c., every week for small salads. Sow cabbage, lettuce, &c., &c., to be pricked out in cold beds for winter protection and spring use. Sow spinage for winter and spring use, &c. Manure grounds intended for spring gardening, especially where bone dust and other slowly decomposable materials are intended to be used.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Fresh fruits, as a general rule, are injurious to a *delicate* child, with the exception of the orange. This fruit, when quite ripe, is rarely inadmissible; the skin and seeds, however, must be scrupulously rejected. The juice, too, forms a refreshing and grateful beverage, and in some of the complaints of childhood, is useful in allaying thirst and in diminishing preternatural heat. A *healthy* child, whose digestive organs are vigorous, and in whom there is no liability to bowel derangement, may be permitted occasionally to partake of most fresh fruits, but it must be in a moderate quantity. Apples and pears, when perfectly ripe and well masticated, are not unwholesome. Of the stone-fruits, the ripe peach, the apricot, and nectarine are the most wholesome; but cherries ought never to be allowed; they do not agree with children; and besides this, the stones are not unfrequently swallowed, when they sometimes produce very alarming and occasionally fatal results. The grape is delicious, as well as cooling and antiseptic, but the skin and seeds must be carefully rejected. Of the small seeded fruits, the ripe strawberry and raspberry are most wholesome; the latter, when taken freely, promotes the action of the bowels. The gooseberry is less wholesome, on account of the indigestibility of the skin, which is too frequently swallowed. The fresh currant I object to for young children, on account of the seeds, which I have known to be retained in the bowels for days, and even weeks, irritating the lining membrane, and thus exciting and keeping up a diarrhœa, which immediately got well upon their expulsion.

Dried fruit and *sweetmeats* a young child should never be permitted to take; they are a constant source of disorder. And yet no indulgence is so common in some families as this; and because it is not generally attended with an immediate bad effect, it is never thought to be injurious. The practice of giving young children drled and preserved fruits and other confectionary, is very productive of indigestion and bowel complaints. Again and again have I traced to this habit, illness of a serious and protracted character.

The dried grape or raisin should be given to children with caution, and indeed they are better altogether without them. If eaten freely, they are apt to disorder the digestive organs and cause flatulence; but, more than this, the skins, which are not digestible even by the stomach of the adult, are liable to remain in the bowels and cause very serious illness. Dr. Eberle speaks of three instances in which convulsions and speedy death were unequivocally the consequence of overcharging the stomach with this fruit.—*The Maternal Management of Children in Health and Disease. By Thomas Bull, M. D.*

PRACTICAL HINTS.

ROADS.

One of the important improvements after putting up fences, is the making of good roads on the farm. As a railroad in some new part of the country developes its resources and brings all sorts of improvements, so a good road to any part of the farm, adds as much to the value of that part as it would remove it nearer to the barn-yard. Count up how many times you drive a team to a certain field, half a mile from your barn, always loaded one way or the other, perhaps over a hill, at least through one or more mud holes; and you may estimate somewhat the value of this improvement. You suffer inconvenience enough, in a single harvest, in the up-setting or falling off your loaded grain, hindering your work, and making all hands cross, to pay for grading and smoothing half the way. Then think of the many loads of manure, which are, or should be drawn to that field, and how much your team would be relieved, and your work facilitated by a good hard bridge over that brook, instead of sinking your cart into the mud every time you have to pass it.

I might add a word about bars and gates.—There is no surer indication of a snug farmer, than a perpendicular bar post or a well hung gate. I must say, I have a particular antipathy to a draging gate. I think you will find a few days of labor at odd spells, in repairing roads through the farm, will pay ten per cent. interest.

DRY WALKS.

Another matter worthy your attention is a dry and clean walk to your barn, and other out-buildings. You may think this a small matter but there are few things in which the every day comfort of yourself and family are more concerned, than this. Look at that muddy hole by the gate between the house and barn, which must be waded an hundred times a week, through all the season. The house is painted, and all the buildings and fences are in good style, but whenever you walk about the yards in wet weather, you meet with filth which is in strange contrast with the style of the buildings and which appear all the worse for the contrast. Good taste is always consistent. Nice buildings, pleasant rooms, good carpets and other handsome furniture are in contradiction to the walks out of doors, which load the boots with clay at every step. If you have no gravel bank or flag stones, make a plank road.—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

A STRANGE FARMER.

A gentleman was in our office on Saturday last, talking about farming, who said he had been tending less and less land every year. He also informed us at this c increased in quantity in the proportion he redeemed the quantity of land. Keeps his cattle haltered nights, and says he has manure piles worth seeing.—*Plow.*

Fruit Garden and Orchard.—Strawberry beds may still be made if not done last month. Budding should now be attended to. Old stumps which have sprouted and are intended for removal should be trimmed off at this time, and they will not sprout again.

How to Cook Cabbage.—The Germantown Telegraph publishes the following: Chop the half of an ordinary head very fine, put it in the spider or saucepan, add two-thirds of a teacup of water, a table-spoonful of lard, and a half a teaspoonful of salt; cover and cook it from one hour and a half to two hours, giving it now and then a stirring. Then add two-thirds of a teacup of good vinegar, some pepper and salt sufficient to season it to taste. Let it be on the fire five minutes and serve up.

Corn Pudding.—Take four ears of green corn, boil them till half done, cut off the corn as fine as convenient, mix it with two heaping spoonfuls of flour, one pint of sweet milk, salt and pepper to season, bake it well, and you will have the most ecstatic dish ever invented.

Flower Garden.—Tie up dahlias to proper stakes as supports. Flowers in pots intended to be kept in frames during winter should have a top-dressing and a general preparation for winter quarters, by tying up, &c.

The carnation and pink layers that were lifted and potted last month, should be brought from the shade as soon as they begin to grow, and those that are not lifted, have them done forthwith, that they may be rooted afresh before the frost sets in. All wall flowers and stocks should be lifted late in September, and planted in 5 to 7 inch pots, and treated as directed for carnation layers last month, until they begin to grow, when they must be fully exposed.—*Buist.*

THE CHARMS OF LIFE.

There are a thousand things in the world to afflict and sadden—but oh! how many that are beautiful and good. The world teems with beauty, with objects which gladden the eye and warm the heart. We cannot escape the approach of disease and death or misfortune, the sundering of early ties, and the canker worm of grief; but a vast majority of the evils which beset us might be avoided. The curse of intemperance, interwoven as it is, with the ligament of society, is one which never strikes but to destroy. There is not one bright page upon the record of its progress—nothing to shield from the heartiest execration of the human race. It should not exist—it must not. Do away with all this—let wars come to an end, and let friendship, love, purity, and kindness mark the intercourse between man and man. We are too selfish, as if the world was made for us alone. How much happier should we be were we to labor more earnestly to promote each other's good. God has blessed us with a home which is not dark. There is sunshine everywhere—in the sky, upon the earth—there would be in most hearts, if we would look around us. The storm dies away, and a bright sun shines out. Summer drops her tinted curtain upon the earth, which is very beautiful, even when Autumn breathes her changing breath upon it. God reigns in heaven. Murmur not at a being so bountiful, and who can live happier than we do.

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.

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.

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

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

SELLING OFF
AT
Reduced Prices for Cash Only!!
AT THE
HOWARD HOUSE,
North Side of King Street.
A WELL selected stock of Winter Clothing, made up in the most Fashionable Style and at unprecedented low prices. Parties who are in want of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., will find, by calling at the Howard House, that they can procure the above articles cheaper and of better quality than at any other Establishment in this City.
The Subscriber having a large stock of Cloths, Vestings, &c. on hand, and he being about to leave for England to select Goods for the Spring trade, is determined to sell his present stock on hand at cost price, and would direct the attention of buyers to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.
Beaver Cloth Coats in any colour made to order at 15 per cent. lower than at any other establishment in the Province.
Pants and Vestings on the same terms.
Nov. 4. JAMES MYLES.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.
THE subscriber has received per *Themis*, the remainder of his Fall Stock of DRUGS, Medicines, *Perfumery, Brushes, Pickels, Sauces* &c., all of which are warranted of the best quality and for sale on reasonable terms.
T. M. REED,
Head of North Wharf.
PAINTS, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Burning Fluid, of superior quality always on hand.
October 28.

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

Richard Cobden.
Received by the above vessel, from New York—
60 CHESTS Superior Souchong TEAS,—"*Esther Mary's*" Cargo.
Dec. 16. FLEWWELLING & READING.

LONDON HOUSE.
MARKET SQUARE,
December 20th, 1851.
Just received per Steamer 'Asia,' via Halifax:
RICH Plaid BONNET RIBBONS; SATINS; Gros de Naps; Persians; Fancy Trimmings, &c. &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

ON HAND, 200 Bushels of Harvey Settlement TIMOTHY SEED, a superior article.—For sale by
March 30. JARDINE & CO.

Anvils and Cast Steel.
ON HAND—25 best Blacksmiths' ANVILS; 1 Ton Sanderson's best CAST STEEL.
March 2. W. H. ADAMS.

Provisions! Provisions!
From Cumberland:
100 FIRKINS Prime BUTTER; 10 cwt. do. CHEESE;
From Boston:
2 tierces choice HAMS.
From Nova Scotia:
75 bbls. good Eating and Cooking APPLES.
Dec. 6. JAMES MACFARLANE.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received from Halifax, per *Loyal*—7 cases containing 66 doz. Glazed Hats, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail by
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and
April 27. *North Side King-Street*

S. K. FOSTER'S,
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
Germain Street—Foster's Corner.
Just received from London, per Steamer via *Boston*—
LADIES' White and Black Satin Slippers; Black and Brown Kid Slippers; Jenny Lind, Victoria, Hungarian, and various other Slippers and Walking Shoes; Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS, &c.
Misses' BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS of all sorts; Childrens' Boots and Shoes, in great variety.
DOMESTIC WORK.
Gentlemen's Congress BOOTS, in a great variety of styles, which, for neatness and durability, will equal if not surpass any made in the United States; Gentlemen's Morocco Boottees, assorted qualities, Morocco Walking SHOES, Patent Calf do.; Women's BUSKINS and Lace BOOTS, for service; Boys', Youths', and Children's Boots Boottees, and Shoes, in great variety.
April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

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,
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.*

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 ¾ inch to 6 inch.
10 bags Clout Nails; 10 bags Block Rivetts, 1 cask Tinman'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, ⅜ and ¼ 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 *STEEL;*
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 Handled 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, Staniforth & 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 ⅝ 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's 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; 18 casks, containing every variety of LOCKS, Brass Foundry and general Shelf Hardware and Cutlery; 154 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, Maslin Kettles, Snuffer Trays, Tortlets, 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; Pumpkin 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.*

Flour, Oil, Beans, &c.
Just landing per Dromahair, from New York—
100 BARRELS Superfine CANADA FLOUR.
Per Erile, from Halifax—10 casks Dog Fish OIL
Per Cuba, from Boston:
BEANS, Dried *APPLES, PEPPER SAUCE* FARINA, BROOMS, Cassia, Camphor, Yeast Powder, Saleratus, Sago, &c. &c.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
June 15, 1852. *Market Square.*