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ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1839.

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Office in Prince William-street, near the Market square, over the Marine Assurance Office.
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Weekly Almanack.

Dec., 1839.	SUN	MOON	FULL
	Rises, Sets, Rises, Sets.		
25 WEDNESDAY	7 35	4 28	10 33
26 THURSDAY	7 36	4 28	11 37
27 FRIDAY	7 36	4 29	Morn. 4 8
28 SATURDAY	7 36	4 29	0 40
29 SUNDAY	7 36	4 29	1 44
30 MONDAY	7 36	4 29	2 41
31 TUESDAY	7 36	4 30	3 51

Last Quarter, 27th, 0h. 6m. evening.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
THOMAS LEAVITT, Esq., President.
Discount Days... Tuesday and Friday.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills of Exchange, must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the day immediately preceding the Discount Days.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
HENRY GIBBER, Esq., President.
Discount Days... Tuesday and Friday.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills of Exchange, must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the day immediately preceding the Discount Days.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
SANT JOHN BRANCH.
R. H. LAYTON, Esq., Manager.
Discount Days... Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills of Exchange, must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the day immediately preceding the Discount Days.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 to 1 o'clock.
JOHN M. WILMOT, Esq., President.
Committee for December: N. MERRITT, WILLIAM JARVIS, JOHN KINRAID.

NEW-BRUNSWICK MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 to 1 o'clock.
JAMES KIRK, Esq., President.
All applications for Insurance to be made in writing.

Bank of British North America.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with an arrangement concluded between the Directors of this Bank and those of the Colonial Bank, this Branch is now authorized to grant Drafts on the Branches of the Colonial Bank.

Sporting Sketches from New-Brunswick.
No. 1.—The Camp of the Ojibwa.
It was the morning of a bright, clear day, with a brilliant blue sky and fresh westerly breeze, in the pleasant month of August, when we reached the uppermost of a chain of lakes, deep in the wilds of New Brunswick, which we intended to explore thoroughly, and follow down to the sea. Our party consisted of Capt. Egerton and Mr. Levinge, of the 43d Light Infantry, myself, and two brave Indians of the Malicet tribe, provided with two birch canoes, and all the requisite equipments for camping and spending several days in the woods. We paddled round the lake in our light canoes, admiring the solitary wildness and grandeur of the scenery, the richness of the foliage, and the beauty of the wild flowers, occasionally getting a shot at a black duck, or chasing a flock of snipe among the water-lilies, thousands of which flapped on the waters in the quiet coves and bays. At length we reached a wooded point, which offered peculiar attractions, as having selected it our place of encampment, we left the Indians to make the necessary preparations for the night, while we walked along the shore to the mouth of a large stream, flowing into the lake, and commenced ascending it. It presented a clear, sparkling river, rushing quickly over a gravelly bed; its banks were low, alluvial lands, very level, and wooded to the water's edge with better timber, ash, elm, and maple, as yet untouched by the woodman's axe, and so free from underwood, as to resemble a English park, through which a horse might be galloped with "hoarse and hoarse." We ascended some distance, dashing along from pool to pool, and rapid to rapid, continually slipping into our baskets the gaudy char-trout, which took the red hackle fast and greedily.

A heavy dark cloud, a few distant mutterings, and some drops of rain, presently gave intimation of a shower; the trout were taken, and we retraced our steps, not however, without getting wet, for we loitered to examine the footprints of a herd of deer, or caribou, in a white and beach which formed the margin of the lake; they had but recently passed, and we marked their trail. On reaching our landing-place, we found the brush cleared away, and a wigwag of birch-bark built open on one side, to a roaring fire, which the Indians had thoughtfully lighted, knowing that we should be soaked to the skin, and that we would be obliged to clean some trout at the water side, try them with slices of bacon, boil the tea kettle, and make a comfortable meal, were short operations; and stretched at length on the soft and fragrant birch-bark, the silver air, which had been spread for us to sleep upon, we talked over the adventures of the day, and discussed with the Indians our plans and expectations for the morrow; among which the deer was the most among the caribou were not forgotten.

The thunder-storm had passed over, and the night was fine and brilliant; as evening fell, our camp presented a very picturesque appearance. The fire, which we kept blazing, lit up the objects near us, while all beyond seemed, by contrast, buried in utter darkness. Against one huge tree, hung the wet canoe, suspended from a branch, and waving in the night breeze was a pair of trousers, sadly torn; other garments stretched on poles, and the mosses were laid on a fallen tree to dry gradually; while guns, shot-belts, spears, fishing-rods, landing-nets, axes, paddles, baskets, knapsacks, trout, ducks, and cooking utensils, might be seen mixed up in the most admired disorder.

The Indians lay down on the side of the fire opposite to us, preferring to sleep in the open air. We rolled ourselves in our blankets, placed our guns near our heads, our feet to the fire, and settled down for the night. I had just fallen into that dreamy, half-wakened sort of sleep so common to the hunter, while camped in the forest, when a most unseasonably whoop very near roused me to my feet, and ere I was well awake, the hunting-knife was loosed in its sheath, and my gun was in hand at the cock. A smothered laugh from the Indians induced me to look round; and hard by, on a dead limb, I perceived a large night-owl, looking down upon our party, and treating us to a serenade with solemn gravity. The gun was replaced, and I lay down again, when one of the Indians, who are all capital imitators, replied to our vision in his own style; the challenge was accepted, and a duet forthwith commenced. It soon became difficult to determine which cry came from the red-skin and which from the bird, and we enjoyed the trial of skill exceedingly; but, in a very short time, the Indian was overpowered, for at least twenty owls gathered from the surrounding woods, and each, as he arrived, joined in the chorus. They seemed disposed to continue the concert all night, so it became necessary to retreat them, for sleeping in their neighbourhood was impossible. A torch of that indispensable and useful substance in the woods, birch-bark, was lighted and placed on a long pole, with which the Indian marched out among the choristers; and one of my friends, on *chamae et sans culottes*, his toes thrust in a pair of moccasins, followed with his face of some, and firing at others, they were, after a time, but very reluctantly, dispersed, and we slept quietly for the rest of the night.

So ended the first of several pleasant days in the woods, and the Indians have always since designated that night's resting place—The Camp of the Owl.

SHOE STORE,
Corner of King and Germain streets, Saint John, N. B.
Just received at the above Establishment, per ship from London, a further supply of
LADIES' Misses', and Children's Cloth Boots of all qualities,
Do. do. do. Prunella, do. do.
Do. do. do. Owe-Rubbers, do. do.
Do. do. do. White and Black Skin Slippers,
Do. do. do. French Kid, Spanish, and patent Slippers,
Do. do. do. Prunella, Opera and Dress do.
Do. Do. fine and trimmed Carpet Shoes, of every quality,
Do. Walking Shoes, assorted,
Gentlemen's Cloth Over-Boots and Shoes, do. do. do. and Leather Boots and Shoes,
Children's Boots and Shoes of every description,
—ON HAND—
The following Articles for the preservation of Health.
Ladies Fur and Chamoin lined Boots, with thick Soles; Cork soled Walking Shoes; lined and plain India Rubber Shoes; Clogs of all kinds, and Fleecy and Cork Soles for the Inside of Shoes—an article which no person should be without, particularly at this season of the year.
N. B. An extensive supply shortly expected from Liverpool.

HATS.
C. D. EVERITT
Has just received per Wanderer, from Liverpool, a further supply of
GENTLEMEN'S best Beaver HATS; Youths' and Boys' black and drab do. Together with his present stock of HATS and CAPS, on hand, will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
East side of Market Square, }
St. John, 19th Nov.

BUFFALO SKINS.
JUST received per ship's Tender, from New-York; 5 Bales No. 1 BUFFALO SKINS. For sale on moderate terms by the bale, by
P. DUFF,
Dec. 3.

WINDOW GLASS.
THE Subscribers have received per the ship *Constance* of Dartmouth, J. Kelly, Master, from Newcastle:
50 Boxes Crown Window GLASS, 17 by 11,
50 Ditto ditto ditto, 16 " 11,
100 Ditto ditto ditto, 15 " 11,
100 Ditto ditto ditto, 15 " 10,
For sale low by
BARLOW & KETCHUM,
October 28, 1839.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legible demands against the estate of the late DANIEL SCOTT, of this City, Tailor, deceased, are required to hand in their claims for adjustment, and all persons indebted are desired to make payment without delay.
ANN SCOTT, Executrix.
GEORGE HARDING, Executor.
St. John, May 25, 1839.

The Garland.

BREAD IN THE WILDERNESS.
BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY.

A voice amid the desert!
Who in rough garments clad, and scant-fed,
Cried to the sinful multitude and claim'd
Fruits of repentance, with the lifted scourge
Of terror and reproof. A milder guide,
With gentler tones, doth teach the listening throng,
Benignant pity mov'd him, as he saw
The shepherdess and poor. He knew to touch
Of Heaven, he humbled to the simplest child,
And in the guise of parable, allur'd
The sluggish mind, to follow truth and live.
They whom the thunders of the Law had stunn'd,
Woke to the Gospel's melody, with tears,
And the glad Jewish mother held her babe
High in her arms, that her young eye might greet
Jesus of Nazareth.

It was so still,
The thousands cluster'd there, that not a sound
Broke the strong spell of eloquence, which held
The wilderness in chains; save, now and then,
As the gale freshen'd, came the murmur'd speech
Of distant billows, chafing with the shores
Of the Tiberian sea.

Day wore apace,
Noon hasten'd, and the lengthening shadows brought
The unexpected eve. They linger'd still,
Eyes fix'd, and lips apart;—the very breath
Constrain'd, lest some escaping sigh might break
The tide of knowledge sweeping o'er their souls,
Like a strange raptur'd dream. They heard not
The spent sun, closing at the curtain'd west
His burning journey. What was time to them,
Who had entranc'd in the Eternal Word of Life?
But the weak flesh grew weary. Hunger came,
Sharpening each feature, and to faintness drain'd
Life's vigorous fount. The holy Saviour felt
Compassion for these, His disciples yet
Care-stricken to His side. "Where shall we find
Bread, in this desert?"
Then, with lifted eyes
He bless'd, and brake, the slender store of food,
And fed the famish'd thousands. Wondering awe,
With renovated strength inspired their souls,
As gazing on the miracle, they mark'd
The gather'd fragments of their feast, and heard
Such heavenly words, as lip of mortal man
Had never utter'd.

Then, whose pitying heart
Yearn'd o'er the countless miseries of those
Whom thou didst die to save, teach thou our souls
With the same spirit of unfeeling love,
Divine Redeemer! may our fellow man,
Howe'er by rank or circumstance disjoint'd,
Be as a brother, in his hour of need.

Miscellaneous.

From the London Sporting Review, for September, 1839.

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THE SPONGE FISHERY.—When at the island of Rhodes, I went to the sponge fishery, which is a laborious and dangerous employment, but lucrative, that five or six successful days afford those engaged in it the means of support for an entire year. The sponge is attached to rocks at the bottom of the sea, serving as a retreat to myriads of small crustaceous animals, which occupy its cavities. The fishermen dive for it to the depth of even a hundred feet, and sometimes continue for five or six minutes under the water, unless the quantity of sponge they may have collected becomes inconvenient or unmanageable, when they are hauled to the surface by the crew of the boat to which they belong. The divers occasionally fall victims to the sponges that attack them under water. The sponge is prepared for the market by being pressed to dislodge the animalcules it contains, and afterwards washed in *marsh Malwort*.

Dr. Cadogan.—This physician, who was at one time in indifferent circumstances, married a rich old lady, over whose wealth he had an entire control. Like most mercantile marriages, it was not of the happiest kind. The lady had a suspicion on her mind, that the doctor would one day poison her with his physic, in order to get her out of his way; and feeling ill, on one occasion, she exclaimed that she was poisoned. "Poisoned!" said the doctor to a number of his wife's friends who were present, "how can that possibly be? Whom do you accuse of the crime?" "You," replied the indignant wife. "Gentlemen," said the doctor, with considerable non-chalance, "it is perfectly false. You are quite welcome to open her at once, and you will then discover the calumny."—*Physic and Physicians.*

A Peep at a Coal Pit.—Upon the occasion of the visit paid by the allied Sovereigns of Russia and Prussia to London, after the overthrow of the man to whom they had so long cringed, a distinguished individual in the suite of the Emperor Alexander, proceeded to the North of England for the purpose of having ocular proof of the subterranean wonders of the far famed collieries of the Tyne. Being provided with letters to the head viewler of the Wallsend colliery, a gentleman of the name of Buddle, who had instructions to take the necessary measures to ensure the prince's object being safely and satisfactorily accomplished, the illustrious stranger was conducted to the residence of the viewler, situated in the immediate vicinity of the principal pit. Before descending to the coal seams in the bowels of the earth, it is necessary to throw off every article of usual dress, and to put on, instead, the attire worn by the pitmen or miners, consisting of thick flannel trousers and jacket. This metamorphosis the Russian prince underwent, and casting aside his glittering uniform and orders, he appeared in the uncouth and soiled garments of a common collier. In this garb he was escorted to the mouth of the pit, down which he was to be lowered, followed by a considerable number of the dependants of the place. It will be known to almost all of our readers, that pits are round holes of about ten feet in diameter, sunk into the earth to the depth in some instances of three hundred fathoms, nearly one third of a mile, and divided by a wooden partition the whole way down, so as to form two shafts. The mode of descending a shaft is either by entering a large basket used for hauling up the coals, or by putting one leg through a large iron hook at the end of the rope, and clinging by the hands to the chain to which it is appended. The latter mode, contrary to what might be imagined, is the best and safest, and for this reason, that a basket is liable to catch the side of a pit, and be thus turned upside down. Each person is provided with a short stick to keep himself from grazing the black and dripping walls when he proceeds downwards, and the rapidity of the descent is such as to render this precaution highly expedient. To a person who views this dark hole, and the rough apparatus for a dive down it, for the first time, nothing can be perhaps more frightful. The pit to which the Russian magnate was led, was one of the deepest and narrowest on the Tyne. It was at that period in the full enjoyment of its fame as sending up the finest coals in the world, and afforded certainly good cause of astonishment, that out of such a small black hole an individual was reaping an income of £50,000 a-year. On this account the Wallsend colliery was generally visited by the curious, although the mode of working the mine was not at all different from that adopted in the other collieries. What idea the prince had formed in his own mind of a coal pit, it is impossible to say; but it is to be presumed, that he had either thought little about the matter, or had been very wrongly informed upon the subject. When Mr. Buddle, the viewler, conducted him up to the ladder leading to the platform of the pit mouth, and introduced him to the scene of operations, he stopped suddenly short, and asked the prince whether that was really the place to which he had been recommended to come. Upon being assured that such was actually the case, he went forward to the very edge of the pit, at sight of which, however, he stopped precipitately back, and holding up his hands, exclaimed in French, "Ah! my—," it is the mouth of hell!—"none but a madman would venture into it!" Upon uttering these words, he hastily retreated, and slipping out of his flannels as quickly as he could, again assumed the splendid uniform of a Russian general, and soon left the Wallsend colliery far behind him. The person who thus displayed so firm a purpose, or a mind so easily cowed at the sight of an unexpected hazard, was one upon whose impulses for good or bad it places Providence at this present moment to rest the destinies of a large proportion of the whole human race. It was Nicholas the First, Autocrat of all the Russias.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Universal Dependence on Foreign Trade.—To despise foreign trade is to throw contempt upon the very means by which every man in this town gets his living. Fading beauty paints its cheeks, and the convivial man his face from the spoils of the continent; you cannot make a shoe without sending to Russia for bristles; and your coat and your caput must equally require the brush that divides its parturition between Honduras and Kamshatika; the scarlet that engages the bull and pleases the ladies; the perfume that scents the beau and the pearl that adorns the belle; the silken kerchief that wipes the tear of the sorrowful eye, and is stuffed into the mouth that is checked in the career of laughter; the brown juice of Mocha's sober berry and the goblet that carries it to the lip; the oil that at midnight sheds its useful lustre upon the laborious student and illuminates the gorgeous voice of the rejoicing reveler; the silver which the butcher gets for his meat, and the table on which the banker rings it; the veil through which beauty may blush unseen, or coquetry flirt as through a casement; the skin of the young kid that encloses the small foot or encircles the snowy arm of Eve's fair daughters, and the tooth transferred from the elephant's mouth to the mumbering man; the cork that supplies the want of an unhabited limb; the wood that discourses most eloquent music; the marble that makes the breathing statue, and the paint that perpetuates in the glowing picture, the lofty conceptions of nature's nobleness; all that we see or touch or handle, is derived more or less from the uttermost parts of the earth. Stop or discourage foreign trade, by injuring the prosperity of the manufacturer, which alone we can extend and illuminate the gorgeous voice of the rejoicing reveler; the silver which the butcher gets for his meat, and the table on which the banker rings it; the veil through which beauty may blush unseen, or coquetry flirt as through a casement; the skin of the young kid that encloses the small foot or encircles the snowy arm of Eve's fair daughters, and the tooth transferred from the elephant's mouth to the mumbering man; the cork that supplies the want of an unhabited limb; the wood that discourses most eloquent music; the marble that makes the breathing statue, and the paint that perpetuates in the glowing picture, the lofty conceptions of nature's nobleness; all that we see or touch or handle, is derived more or less from the uttermost parts of the earth. 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THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1839.

New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society.

The Annual Meeting of this useful Society was held on Wednesday evening, in the Wesleyan Sabbath School Room, His Honor Judge PARKER, President of the Society, in the Chair.

The attendance on the occasion was very respectable, and it was a numerous and very respectable assembly.

His Honor opened the Meeting with the following very appropriate address:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen,—Although public meetings have lately become more frequent among us than formerly, I believe there is still more to be learned from the study of the Bible, and more to be done for its circulation, than ever before.

The Bible is the most precious and useful of all books; it is the light of our eyes, the life of our souls, and the power of our arms. It is the word of God, and as such, it is the most powerful and effective of all instruments for the conversion of the world.

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rially in France, through the means of those humble messengers, the Colporteurs, and the most recent expression of gratitude to the Divine Author of the Bible.

3d. Moved by Rev. Mr. McGregor, seconded by Rev. Mr. Williams, and supported by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Resolved, That the goodness and mercy of God in still employing the feeble efforts of this Auxiliary to further the cause of Christ in this Province by the diffusion of the Scriptures, be acknowledged with devout and humble gratitude.

4th. Moved by Rev. Mr. Dimock, and seconded by Mr. John Tennent, Resolved, That the Meeting most cordially join in the words of appropriation expressed in the Report to the Ladies' Bible Associations at St. John and Richbourg, and earnestly enter a continuance of their warm and zealous support.

5th. Moved by Rev. Mr. Williams, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Harrison, Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this meeting be given to the Branches at Grand Lake, Long Beach, Mikish, and Wickham, for their continued efforts in the Bible cause.

6th. Moved by Rev. Mr. Andrew, and seconded by Mr. Humbert, Resolved, That the following Gentlemen be the Committee for the following year:— Samuel Huyck, John Kinner, John Winhart, Noah Dutton, Jun., Richard Whiteside, Nathan S. Smith, Esquire; Messrs. Henry Henning, George A. F. Ray, Zeveloff, Esq., William Cowley, George A. Garrison, George Sears, William Whiteside, Adam Jack, John Smith, Joshua Bluing, William Small, Robert Reed.

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The collection at the close, was greater than that of any previous year, and amounted to £16 13 8d., exclusive of a liberal donation of £5 from Captain O'HALLORAN.

We have much pleasure in giving insertion to the following SPEECHES, by the Rev. I. W. D. GRAY, and CAPTAIN O'HALLORAN, 69th Regt. on moving and seconding the second Resolution. The speeches of the other Gentlemen were not received in time for the present paper.

The Rev. Mr. GRAY spoke as follows:— I have listened with great interest to the Report which has just been read to us, particularly that portion of it which relates to our domestic concerns. This, Sir, is new to me. The rest of it is not so. Having attended the meeting of the Parent Society in May, I of course have had the general operations of the Society previously brought under my notice. Still I have much satisfaction in hearing that the same system of management is being pursued in this Province, and that the same success is being attained.

The Resolution speaks of two things—the success which has attended the operations of the Society, and the gratitude we owe to God for that success. In reference to the first of these points, I fully agree with the terms of the Resolution. The success of the Society has been very remarkable. To prove this, it might be sufficient to refer to the reports of the Agents, and to the receipts and distributions during the year. What has been the amount of their Receipts? No less than £15,000 Sterling, being an excess of £800 over the previous year. And what have they done with this money? To £38,000, being an excess of no less than £3,000 over the previous year. Here, Sir, is an adequate proof of the success of our cause.

But their success has extended over a large portion of the globe. It has not only been great in the aggregate, but widely diffused. The compilers of the annual Reports, and the Agents, have been enabled to have been in every instance co-extensive with their efforts. With their usual candour they tell us of several exceptions. China, for example, is a country where the Gospel is not yet disseminated. Our last excursion they took with them 7000 volumes for distribution. This circumstance, Sir, appears to me to offer us some encouragement even at present in regard to China.—Spain is another exception adverted to in the Report. From that country the Society have been compelled to withdraw their Agents. But even here again, a ray of hope presents itself, for we find that the past efforts of the Society have kindled a flame in that country which opposition cannot extinguish; and such has been the demand for Bibles that our Agents has been induced to return to the scene of labour. There is indeed, Sir, a country mentioned in the Report, over which an impetuous and ardent spirit has been kindled, and which has been the theatre of some of our most successful operations. I allude to Italy. The Report says:—Every opportunity has been embraced of sending to it, in the words of our esteemed correspondent, difficulties and obstacles of every description in number and intensity every day. This fact, Sir, is well for the friends of Bible circulation, whatever denomination of Christians they belong to, to note in their memories.

But, success, Sir, notwithstanding these exceptions, and the adjoining countries, our own has been effected. In the West Indies we have some delightful prospects. In the lately annexed territory of the Province of Louisiana, beginning through the instrumentality of Bible circulation, as well as Missionary exertions, to participate in the spiritual freedom of the Gospel. Among the French Roman Catholics in Canada, we find that the Bible is beginning to be welcomed. The Montreal Auxiliary has circulated more than 4000 copies in the past year. Upon the cheerful consent of Labrador, we are told, the converts from Heathenism find the Word of God truly a lamp unto their feet and a light unto their path. It is the cherished inmate of their rude dwellings; the favourite companion of their solitary journeys; the source of daily comfort and edification to them, while absent from their spiritual instructors; the greatest treasure which they carry with them into their moveable tents, into the still less enduring and no less precarious places of shelter. But passing by a variety of interesting details that regard America, let us glance, for a moment, at what has been effected in Asia. The anniversary meeting at Calcutta was full of interest. The Lord Bishop, we are told, presided, and advocated the cause of the Society with his usual ability. The Report contains a detailed account of the operations which display a zeal and activity, equal to surpassing the best days of the Bible Society in its heathen India. At Madras, 50,000 copies of the Scriptures have been circulated in its previous year. But the important testimony in regard to that country, is summed up in a few emphatic words:—The people are prepared to receive the Word of God, and are disposed to hear it. Men of talent and learning are found ready to afford their aid in forming acceptable versions. Agents are not wanting to distribute the Word of God, and the most judicious and successful missionaries are raising up converts in every side to explain the written word and enforce its consequences. Nothing is now required but a simultaneous effort on the part of those who possess the silver and the gold. Such is the testimony in regard to that country, and shall the silver and the gold be wanting, my friends, while the professed followers of Christ have them at their disposal?—Some gratifying intelligence is given us in regard to Africa. We hear of 5000 copies of the Scriptures being circulated in Egypt, and along the coast of the Mediterranean.

to Algiers and Morocco, of which more than 4000 have been sent. But is it Europe that we are to look for the principal scene of the Society's operations. And what is the fact in regard to Europe? We are not authorized to say that every country in Europe is currently receiving Scriptures, for I have already pointed your attention to some exceptions that must be made upon this point. But we are warranted in asserting that all the different classes of Europe's inhabitants, that all the different denominations of men within its limits, whatever religion they may profess, are in some part or other of their possessions, affording a hearty welcome to the received and the circulating copies of the Bible. More than 8000 copies have been circulated at Constantinople, Smyrna, and other places; circulated not gratuitously, but for the sum of £7493, has been received in return for them. It is welcomed among the members of the Greek Church. The Agents of the British and Foreign Bible Society, as well as of the American Bible Society, are labouring with great success in Greece. Learn for your joy, (one of them remarks,) that with the strength of God I have opened the way into the mountainous districts of the Peloponnesus, so that along the coast, from the Bay of Patras to the Gulf of Corinth, the Scriptures are being distributed among Christians who have never before in their lives seen a translation of the Word of God. And I venture to say that the same success is being attained in the Old and New Testament mean. Similar exertions are making in other parts of the Greek Church. At Petersburg 11,000 copies of the Scriptures have been distributed for 80,000 Testaments to be circulated in England alone. In Germany too, where theological doctrines have lately gained wide circulation, the Bible is being distributed in opposition to Revelation, until the great fundamentals of revealed religion have been explained away by an unwholesome criticism, the agents of the Society, sent in 1838, to Frankfurt alone, has issued 48,000 copies of the Scriptures, 11,000 of which were for Roman Catholics, and members of the Greek Church, and 2000 for Protestants. It appears, Sir, that the Bible Society in France, that the most interesting scene of Bible circulation presents itself. And it is not a delightful reflection that such should be the case; that in a country which for so many years has been the centre, the stronghold, the garrison, the very citadel of Infidelity, and on every hand springing up the monuments of its power, the Word of God is being disseminated. Yes, Sir, strange as it may appear, such is the case. The Agent of this Society, has distributed in the past year in that country, 30,000 copies of the Scriptures, and an increase of 31,000 over the preceding. From the single depot at Paris, in one month, more than 12,000 copies were issued; and this is not all. The Agents of the Society, sent in 1838, to the French Bible Society and the Evangelical Society, which are formed for the same express object. And it is worthy of attention that the greater part of these reports, respecting the Bible circulation, in the Catholic population of that country, and to show the way they attach to the books, the important fact is noted, that "they are not given away, but sold at a gradually increasing price. It appears, Sir, that the Bible Society in France, that the most interesting scene of Bible circulation presents itself. 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VICTORIA HOUSE.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS.

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- 120 ditto BUCKSKINS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERS, &c.;
- 80 ditto PILLOT CLOTHS, BEAVER and PETERSHAMS,
- 3 Cases VESTINGS, of the newest designs;
- 3 Pieces FLANNELS, in every colour and quality;
- 500 Pairs ROSE and WISNEY BLANKETS;
- 800 Pieces 6-4 MERINOS;
- 50 Pieces plain and figured MOREENS;
- 140 Pieces plain and printed SAXONIES;
- 70 Pieces OREANS and INDIANA CLOTHS,
- 4 Cases New and Fashionable CLOAKING;
- 80 Pieces plain and figured GRO DE NAPS, DUCAPEES, TUSE and BAISTROT SATINS;
- IRISH and ENGLISH TABINETTS, RIBBONS, LACE and BLONDE GOODS, in great variety;
- Plain and rich Embroidered GENOVA VELVET SHAWLS and CAPES, in great variety;
- Plain and Figured VELVETS and SATINS, for BONNETS, with FLOWERS and RIBBONS to suit;
- 9 Cases of the newest and most Fashionable FURS;
- 8570 Pieces PRINTS,
- 500 Pieces FURNITURE PRINTS, with LININGS to suit;
- 1300 Pieces Grey and White COTTONS and SHEETINGS;
- HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety;
- Gentlemen's Lambs' Wool and Chamois VESTS and DRAWERS;
- STOCKS, CRAVATS, and India HANDKERCHIEFS, in great variety;
- Silk and Cambric UMBRELLAS;
- IRISH LINENS and LAWNS.

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Prepared at the British College of Health, London, and sold by V. H. NELSON, General Agent for New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, &c., at the Victoria Book and Stationery Warehouse, No. 14, King-street, St. John, N. B.

St. John, August 21, 1838.

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November 12, 1839.

FALL GOODS.

The subscriber has received per *Thetis* and *Rebecca*, part of his Fall Goods, among which are—Broad, Beaver, Pilot, and Habit Cloths; Buckskin, Cassimere, Mole-skin, Silk Velvet of superior quality, Gloves, Flannels, fine Guernsey Vests and Drawers, Blankets, Vestings, &c., the whole of which with his former stock will be sold low for prompt payment.—* * * Further supply daily expected.

1st October.

E. L. THORNE.

Further Supply of British Goods.

Landing ex ships *Magnificent* and *Agnes*, from Liverpool.

5 CASES Stuff, Leghorn Silk, and Gossamer HATS; 4 Bales BLANKETS, 3 Bales grey twilled COTTONS, 1 Case Linen Threads and Cotton Balls, 1 Case Slip Clothing, 1 Case containing black and colored Bandanas; Kid, Lambs' Wool, and Thibet Gloves; 100 dozen Broadcloth, 100 do. Satin, and V. J. Stockings; Cotton and Lambs' Wool Hosiery and Stockings; 150 coils Manila Rope; 53 coils White Rope, 100 dozen Bed Cord; 1 bale Shoe Thread; 250 dozen Clarke's white and colored Ribs; 5 Bales Osnaburgh and Duck.

As these Goods have been imported direct from the manufacturers, they can be offered at lowest rates.

17th Sept.

B. TILTON & CO.

September 19, 1839.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

W. G. LAWTON has just received from London and Liverpool, an extensive STOCK of GOODS suitable for the coming season, the whole of which he offers at such prices as will merit the approbation of the public; comprising as follows:—A large lot of SILK VELVETS, including Black and the most prevailing colors, with Ribbons to match; An extensive assortment of SILKS, both plain and figured;

Rich SATINS; SARSENETS, Bombazines, CRAPES, GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description; A varied assortment of METS and BOAS; Black and colored silk Handkerchiefs; LACES, EDGINGS, and INSERTIONS; Umbrellas, Stocks and Braces; Gents. warranted Waterproof HATS; A large stock of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES; Pilot Cloths, Beavers, Petershams; BROAD CLOTH and BUCKSKIN; Plain and Figured MERINOS; Mouseline de Laine Dresses; Regattas; Homespun Checks, Stripes and Ginghams; Grey and White Shirtings; Printed Cottons, Lining Cambrics; Rolled JACONETS; Cambric, Book, Mull, Swiss and Jacquet Muslins; Red and White Flannels; Green Baize, Padding and Druggets, with an endless variety of Goods, too tedious to mention.

His Store is in Sands' Building, Prince William Street, next door to Messrs. Parks & Hegon.



New Winter Goods.

HOLDSWORTH & DANIEL have received per arrivals from Liverpool and London, their usual assortment of—

Merinos, Blankets, Flannels, Saxony, Bombazines, Crapes, White, Grey, and Printed COTTONS, Silks, Shawls, Nets, Lace, Winter Gloves and Hose, Cravats, Pilot Cloths, Beavers, Buckskins, Velvets, Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Muffs, Bos, Fur Caps, &c. &c.

Stone Store, West Side of Prince Wm. street, October 22, 1839.

EXTRA STRONG SPIRITS, TEAS, FISHING TWINES, &c.

Received by late arrivals and now landing: 20 PUNS, fine flavored and extra strong Spirit, 50 lbs. fine ditto Demerara RUM, 10 chests E. I. Company's fine Bohea TEA, 50 Firkins prime Cumberland BUTTER, 100 barrels No. 1 Fat HERRINGS, 200 boxes prime quality Smoked Herrings. Also, per ship *Charlotte* from Liverpool—30 coils Katline, 6, 9 and 13 lbs. sizes, 2 tiers best quality 2 and 3 lb. Herring Twine. For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR, Nov. 9.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received by ships *Magnificent* and *Agnes*, from Liverpool, their usual assortment of—

100 boxes STEEL'S SOAP; 2 bales ground Logwood; 2 bales Bath Bricks; 10 boxes Queen's Blue; 50 coils CORDAGE; 20 coils White Rope; 10 coils Turkey Raisins; 2 carrettes Zante Currants; 2 cases mixed Pines; 1 lb. Lamp Wick; 7 bales white and blue Cotton Warp; 1 case Knives & Forks, tea & table Spoons, &c.

Per schr. *Trazer*, from New-York, and *James Clarke*, from Boston—21 barrels new superfine FLOUR, 25 boxes BUTTER (CRACKERS), 50 boxes Muscatel Raisins, which will be sold at lowest market prices.

17th September.

JARDINE & CO.

NOTICE.

The subscribers have moved into the store formerly occupied by D. & F. Hatfield, in Ward street, where they offer for sale—1000 Bushels good malt BARLEY; 10 Firkins and Tubs prime CUMBERLAND BUTTER; and a large assortment of DRY GOODS.

CRANE & M'GRATH.

To Rent until 1st May next: A store on Peters' Wharf, next to Messrs. Woodward's. Possession given immediately.

1st Oct.

DRY GOODS.

Cordage, Iron, Brandy, &c.

Landing ex ships *Agnes*, from Liverpool—29 BALEES containing Pilot Cloths, Printings, white and grey Shirting, Stripes, Tweeds, Vestings, Merinos, Furniture Cottons, Velvets, Slops, &c.

198 Coils CORDAGE; 14 coils 10 to 12, 43 Tubs White ROPE; 20 do. Bot Rope, 100 Bales CANVAS, 3986 Bars common and refined IRON, 120 Bundles do. do. do.

231 Bales Copper; 3 coils Composition Spikes, 1 Case Cinch Iron; 5 lbs. Bath Bricks, 160 Bags Spikes, 4 1/2 inch to 10 inch, 8 ANCHORS, assorted, 5 Chain CABLES; Toppall Ties, &c.

20 Barrels Coal TAR; 60 Bundles Oakum, 12 Hds. Cognac BRANDY, 90 Boxes Candles—Moulds and Dipped, 100 Boxes SOAP; 1 tierce Brushes, 20 Kegs Ground Ginger; 10 do. Queen's Blue; 50 Kegs FINE SF MUSTARD, 8 Barrels Espom Salts, 500 Piece Stone Ware; 6 bales PAPER, 10 Cases Earthenware; 50 boxes STARCH, 20 Cases Nails; 1 hhd. Basket Salt, 1 Case HARDWARE; 1 bale Bed Cord, 2 Bales Cotton Warp; 1 hhd. ground Logwood; 1 bale Osnaburgh; 1 do. Lines and Twines, 1 bale COFF FENDERS, etc. etc. etc.

To be sold low from the Wharf.

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO. OR JOHN & JAMES ALEXANDER.

September 14.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c.

NOW LANDING—17 Hds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 10 Puns. Prime Retailing Molasses; 50 lbs. Java Coffee; 2800 pure Havana Cigars. In Store—32,000 Cigars. For sale by Oct. 8. JAMES MALCOLM.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of H. & P. M. CULLOUGH, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment to Henry M'Callough; and those to whom they are indebted are requested to hand in their claims to him for adjustment, who is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm; in all transactions from this date will be on separate accounts.

HENRY M'CALLOUGH, PATRICK M'CALLOUGH. St. John, Oct. 23, 1839.

NOW LANDING

From Boston, by schr. *James Clark*: 50 BLS. Genesee Superfine FLOUR, 150 boxes, half-boxes, and quarter boxes new Branch Muscatel Raisins, 10 boxes Wool Cards; 5 Tierces Rice.

From New-York, by brig *Oswego*, 30 barrels Newtown Pippin APPLES.

From London by ship *Emanuel*, 50 boxes Wax Wick Mould and Dipt Candles, 30 dozen Martin's Paste and Liquid Blacking, 20 chests fine Congo and Souchoing TEAS.

From Philadelphia, 20 half barrels Buckwheat FLOUR, Nov. 19.

JARDINE & CO.

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby intimate to their friends and the public that they have entered into a partnership business as general merchants, to be carried on in the City of Saint John and at Alexander Wright's present establishment at Salisbury, in the former place under the firm of WILLARD, BUCHANAN, & Co., and at the latter of ALEXANDER WRIGHT & Co. The Salisbury establishment will be conducted as heretofore, and in St. John they will open on Monday the 28th inst. in the store adjoining Mr. Thomas Handford's on Gilbert's Wharf, with an assortment of Goods just received per "Oreton" for which see advertisement, each where by unremitted attention they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

ALEXANDER WRIGHT, ASA WILLARD, JAMES BUCHANAN.

21st, Oct. 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received per "Oreton" from Liverpool the following articles which they offer for sale on very reasonable terms at their store on the end of Mr. Gilbert's Wharf—

2 Pieces Merinos, assorted colors, do. Valencia and Swandown Vesting, do. blue Cambric, do. Friez and Pilot Cloth, do. Petersham, do. dark, drab, & fancy printed Mole-skins, white and grey Shirtings, printed Cottons, ass'd, Muslins and Quilling net silk, Handkerchiefs, cotton dipt, Carpeting, shirting stripes, Apron Check.

—ALSO— 1544 Bars Refin'd and common Iron, ass'd and a large assortment of Cutlery and Hardware.

WILLARD, BUCHANAN, & Co., Oct. 22, 1839.

TEAS AND SUGAR.

280 CHESTS Congo TEA, part *Clifton's* and all of fine qualities at various prices; 190 half-chests and boxes, comprises Congo, Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, Souchoing and Congo—for sale at lowest rates in the market. Also—17 cases Porto Rico SUGAR, remaining from recent consignment, and for sale cheap by Oct. 1. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received by the s/sr. *Prudent*, Capt. Dil-

lingby, from Quebec: 50 BLS. PRIME PORK; and 200 barrels Prime MISS PORK; which will be sold at moderate prices by Oct. 8. J. S. T. HANFORD.

GROCERIES.

Landing ex ship *Helen* from London: 100 BOXES Wax Wick Mould CANDLES, 45 do. Yellow SOAP, 20 do. Sperma do., 15 do. Wax do., 3 do. Canning Lights and Tapers, 20 do. Yellow SOAP, 20 do. Brown and White Windsor Soap, 10 lbs. assorted Pickles & Sauces from Lazenby's, 1 do. Essence Coffee, Currant powder, and Capers, 30 Kegs Mustard; 1 hhd. Bottled do., 200 boxes best Starch; 1 tierce Button Blue, 150 boxes Raisins, a superior article, 100 do. unbleached Shirting, Eggs, 70 do. Sultana Raisins, 10 barrels Red Smyrna do., 2 butts and 2 Carrettes Zante Currants, 1 tierce Valencia Raisins, 1 case DATES luxuriant fruit, 10 lbs. Soft Shell Almonds, 25 lbs. Black Pepper, 2 cases each Nutmegs and Mace, 3 chests Cassia; 12 lbs. Red Mocha Coffee, 3 bales Brashes, assorted; 10 lbs. Blacking, 50 gross Corks, 10 chests (Hogquin's Mixture) TEA, 1 case Imperial Plums.

—ON CONSIGNMENT— 7 hds. Old Pale BRANDY, Ex the ship *Samuel* from Liverpool. 200 loaves Best Yellow Soap; 2 cases Italian Juice, 1 do. Refined do.; 1 hhd. Split Pease; 1 tierce Thumb Blue; 1 do. Salt Petre; 1 do. Candied Peel; 3 chests best Indigo; 12 hds. Refined Sugar; 10 lbs. very white Crabapples; 1 Peacock Golden Syrup; 20 gr. cases French Champagne Vinegar; 30 Kegs Ground Ginger; 1 do. do. Cassia; 2 do. Cayenne Mustard; 1 do. do. Jintlinga; 4 cases French Plums; 1 do. do. Raisins; 50 boxes Mould Candles; 50 hampers English Cheese; 10 lbs. Irish Bacon; 6 do. Yorkshire Spiced do.; 100 Kegs Raisins; 100 Prime Mess Irish PORK; 20 hds. Refined SUGAR; 20 do. Raw do.; 10 do. Molasses, &c. &c.

The remainder of J. M.'s Spring Supplies hourly expected.

The above Goods have all been selected by J. M. at the Manufacturers' and Importers. The quantities in them is warranted, and they are now offered at the lowest market prices for Cash or approved Notes. JAMES MALCOLM. 28th May, 1839.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Cheap, about 40 M. well seasoned Clear Merchantable, and Refuse Clear Boards, well suited to the finishing of Ship's Cabins.

Also—A large second hand Pyramid HALL SPOVE.—Inquire of Nov. 5. BENJAMIN SMITH.

Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

The Subscriber, in returning thanks for past favors, begs to state that he has on hand a general assortment of GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES, amounting to upwards of 600 Pairs, among which are, Gentlemen's Morocco, Doe-skin and Opera Boots—the latter a beautiful article for summer wear; Gent's Morocco, and Doe-skin Boots, Oxfonian Shoes and Pumps, Gulsches, &c.; strong Boots and Shoes in variety.

A point of style, quality and variety, the above stock cannot be excelled by any other Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Establishment in the Province.

D. PATERSON, Every article in his line made to measure, with despatch. April 23, 1839.—gm.

BRANDY, WINE, GIN, &c.

Received per ship *Supria*, from London, the following articles, being all of a choice quality:— 12 PIPES, 16 Hds. very superior BRANDY, 6 pipes, 20 hds. GIN, 2 pipes very superior Old Port WINE, 4 butts Pale and Brown SHERRY, 6 pipes Sicily, Tenerife, and Masala Wine, 20 cases Cherry Brandy, 20 cases Brown Stout; 2 chests Cassia, 20 bags Black Pepper.

—ALSO— Per ship *Marchioness of Butt*, from Liverpool: 4 tons SOAP, in 36, 64, and 112 lb. boxes, 140 boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES, 6's, 8's, 10's, 12's, 10 barrels Edinburgh ALE, 20 crates Wine Bottles.

May 14, 1839. JOHN WALKER.

TREACLE, PORK, BACON, &c.

Just received per *Margaret*, from Clyde, and to be sold low while landing:—

15 PUNS. TREACLE, 30 Bales BACON, 4 Hds. and 10 Tierces Refined SUGAR, 8 Cases Crushed ditto, 1 Ton Pearl Bailey; 1 do. Pot do. 4 Hds. Coppers; 20 boxes Tobacco Pipes, 2 Pans. Islay, 4 do. Campbelltown, 9 Bales Woolen Goods, consisting of Carpetings, assorted patterns; Plaidings; Blankets; Check'd Cloaking, &c. &c.

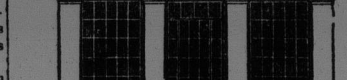
1 Bale TARTANS, containing 20 pieces, all different patterns.

—ALSO— 4 Hds. Port WINE, 82 Kegs Green PAINT, 2 Bags containing 30 spindles Wheel'd Yarn.

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO. 15th October.

CLOTHS, BLANKETS, &c.

The subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of— SUPERFINE Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, and Invisible Green CLOTHS and CASSIMERS; Blue and Brown Pilot Cloths, assorted qualities; 150 pairs BLANKETS, assorted sizes and qualities; 1 Case superior Fur CAPS.—To be sold as usual at low prices. JAMES ROBERTSON, Peters' Wharf, 12th Nov.—6†



King Street, St. John, 28th Oct. 1839.

The subscriber has just received per Elizabeth and St. Andrew, from Liverpool his usual assortment of—

WINTER GOODS, consisting of— PLAIN and Twilled White and Red Flannels; Mill'd white Kerseys; Pilot and Beaver Cloths; very fine Waterproof do.; Rose, Witney and very fine Extra Blankets; Fancy Druggets; Green Baize; plain and twilled Prints; Bedticks; cotton Handkerchiefs; 2 and 6-4 Merinos; Paramattas; worsted and silk Cambrics; Scotch Plaids; blackish Blue and brown Shirting Cotton; 8-4 brown and black'd Sheetting Cotton; 6-4, 8-4, and 10-4 Linen Sheetting; Mens Lambswool Shirts, Drawers and Gloves; Men's Footed Handkerchiefs, plain and printed Satin ties, Lining Cottons, black and brown Holland, wad Holland, Osnaburgh, Huckaback Sewing Silk, Thread, Cotton Rees, Apron Checks, Scotch Homespun, striped and regatta Shirting, Ladies and Children's Water Hose; silk, satin, pincetta, and avariating Stocks.

—ON HAND— Very fine blue, black, olive and green Broad Cloths, Cassimere, fancy Frowster Stuffs, French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plaid Shawls, Silk Cravats, Frock Handkerchiefs, plain and printed Satin ties, Lining Cottons, black and brown Holland, wad Holland, Osnaburgh, Huckaback Sewing Silk, Thread, Cotton Rees, Apron Checks, Scotch Homespun, striped and regatta Shirting, Ladies and Children's white and colored Satin, childrens fancy Belts, Buttons of all kinds,—which will be sold upon the subscribers usual liberal terms for cash.

P. DUFF.

The subscribers have just received per barque *Clutha*, from Greenock: 5 HDS. TREACLE; 2 do. Loaf Sugar, 5 boxes Fancy Pipes, 4 bales brown, grey, and Tea PAPER, 1 bale fine and common Shop Twines, 5 do. Cedar Vinegar, 100 lbs. Genesee Superfine FLOUR, 2 cases containing japanned Oil Lamps, Twine Boxes, Tea and Table Spoons, iron Coffee Pots, Fish Kettles, &c.

16 lines and pearl Bait, 1 crate containing Egyptian Tomatoes, Jags, B. kers, Basins, Ewers, &c.

To arrive by brig *Chieftain* from New-York: 100 lbs. Genesee Superfine FLOUR, 5 do. Cedar Vinegar, 100 lbs. Genesee Superfine FLOUR, 30 Barrels Apples, 30 Barrels Apples, 14th Oct. 1839. JARDINE & CO.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale in the parish of Shediac, the following valuable property, lately acquired by Charles Shampier, consisting of one double Saw Mill in good repair, only two years old, with a good Dwelling House, Blacksmith Shop, and Barn, and about one hundred and ten acres of good LAND, partly cleared, only four miles from Shediac settlement by land, and seven by water. There is an excellent supply of Logs on the stream; for further particulars apply to the Subscriber, or to JAMES LONG, Geoghegan, or RICHARD BELL, Shediac.

LAWRENCE HALCROW. St. John, Oct. 15, 1839.

JOHN KIRK

Reed's Point, Offers or Sells at very low Rates for Cash:— 60 BALE Mould and Dipt CANDLES, 30 do. best Liverpool Soap, 10 do. do. Blue Starch, 30 Firkins Cumberland BUTTER, 800 Lbs. superior Nova Scotia CHEESE, 100 lbs. Bright SUGAR; 2 do. Loaf do. 5 Chests Young Hyson TEA, 10 Chests and boxes Souchoing, Congo, and Gunpowder TEAS, 6 Cases Arrow Root, (each 14 lbs.) 6000 Spanish CIGARS, 3 Kegs 4 y and 6 y NAILS, 12 Cases "A" and "B" Shot and Boats, 20 Barrels Navy and Pilot BREAD, 2 do. Quebec Crackers, (a superior article), 15 Quintals Cod Fish; 1 case best Spanish Indigo (Barilla) Stone, and barrels Onions, 2 Kegs No. 1 Richmond Tobacco, 6 Puncheons Jamaica RUM, 1 Hhd. superior Raspberry Rum, 5 Hds. Cognac BRANDY, (Martell's No. 1), 1 Hoghead GIN; 4 hds. and gr. cases Shrub Part puncheon Islay AQUA.

—ALSO— Port, Madeira, and SHERRY WINES, with a good assortment of GROCERIES and DRY GOODS Ship Chandlery, &c.

Dressed Ash Oars, Handspikes, and a small assortment of Door and Chamber LOCKS. St. John, January 1, 1839.

CITY Boot and Shoe Store.

The Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal support afforded him during a period of five years, begs to inform them that he has fitted up that Shop in Prince William street, one door south of Dr. Walker's, formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Ginley, Barracks Store, where he will keep on hand a constant supply of fancy BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which shall be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

He would also state, that as he is now furnished with first class workmen, and determined that every article in his line of business shall be made of the best materials and in the neatest manner, the public may therefore rest assured that no attention on his part will be wanting to secure their support and patronage.

JAMES HINDS.

Landing ex *Clutha*, from Greenock, 30 BOXES Tobacco Pipes, 2 Bales Wrapping PAPER, 10 Bags fresh Pot and Pearl Bailey. For sale at lowest rates by Oct. 15. B. TILTON & CO.

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

For sale at the Circulating Library.

Vaughan and Peterson's Red Lintiment.

SUPERIOR to all other applications for Rheumatism, Gicht, Sprains, Numbness of the Limbs, Weakness and Stiffness of the Joints, Sore Throat, &c.

By rubbing the Lintiment well into the head with a hair brush at going to bed, and then covering the head with a flannel night cap, relief afforded is immediate in that tedious and painful form of the disease, Rheumatism in the Head.

Numerous cures in all the above affections have come under the observation of the proprietors.

Superior Concentrated Extract of Rose.

For Piles, Puddings, &c.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA FOR THE HAIR.—Its positive qualities are as follows:— 1st. For infant's keeping the head free from scurf and causing a luxuriant growth of hair. 2d. For ladies after childbirth, restoring the skin to its natural strength and firmness, and preventing the falling out of the hair. 3d. For any person recovering from any debility, the same effect is produced. 4th. If used in infancy till a good growth is started, it may be preserved by attention to the latest period of life. 5th. It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation