POETRY.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

ON THE LATE FIRE AT NEW-YORK.

'Twas at the midnight hour, when all was still,
A cry, a solemn cry, was heard around,
A wail—a shriek, of sad portentous ill
Enough, to wake the nations under ground
From sleep of death, so awfully profound.

And what that cry was, *he* can tell who erst,
Hath heard the city's larum deep and loud,
Or seen the flames with vengeful fury burst
Through rifted piles, which scarce their rage withstood.

Rous'd from their sleep, and quaking yet with fear.
The awe-struck thousands hasten to the scene,
Encountering meet, the priest and *cavalier*,
The ruined merchant, and the vagrant queen,
The trooper glistening in his armour's sheen.

Swift rose the flames, 'mid crashing roofs and groans,
More desolate than wailings o'er the dead,
Joined chorus with the murmurs, and the moans
Of outcasts, destitute of home or shed,
Once high—now low—once proud—their pride hath fled.

Oh Heavens! it was an awful sight to see,
That queen of cities, fair COLUMBIA's boast,
The mart of fame—the household of the free,
The resting place of wandering millions, tost'd
On this lone world—at once destroyed and lost.

Where are those halls, where lately met the gay,
The young, the noble, in the pride of life?
Where those proud monuments, which yesterday,
Told tales of blood, of massacre and strife?

Where are those colonades, those crowded malls—
Pavilions fretted o'er with magic hand—
The well carved statues and the marble walls,
The pride, the boast, the glory of the land?

Where are they now, those mansions where were heard
The din of business, and the *hammer's voice*?
Where are those chambers which a people rear'd,*
And thousands entered yearly to rejoice?

Fallen to the earth, in one unshapen mass!
Domes, pillars, statues, all in ruins lie—
No more the stranger pauses, ere he pass,
To view their beauties with admiring eye;
A heap of dust now claims the blazonry.

Even as the sailor's bark moves o'er that tide
Which mirror'd many an architectural scene,
He leans in anguish o'er the vessel's side,
And seeks amphibious glories where they've been,
Then sighs to see nought save the waves bright sheen.

Yet though the wreck be painful to the sight,
A nation's efforts shall restore the whole;—
And domes shall rise—and glisten in the light,
And statues stand—while this great sphere shall roll,
Or man be written, on time's boundless scroll.

* The splendid rooms of the Exchange.

Prince William Street. R. S. M.

MISCELLANY.

"ANOTHER YEAR HAS FLED."

TIME, in his onward, ceaseless journeying—his rapid, yet almost unconscious flight,—has rolled into the *past*, another annual period of existence. We have stepped upon the threshold of a new year; and at such a time, it is good for us to pause for a moment, and give our minds up to reflection. Looking back upon the past, we can scarcely realize how swiftly we have hastened on. The incidents and occurrences of the year just closed—the animated hopes, the pleasing enjoyments,—the afflictions and sufferings,—which have alternately cheered and depressed us—flit like a mist across our vision, and we endeavor in vain to analyze or solve the vague and indefinite feelings which occupy and agitate the mind. *We* are still here, while thousands and thousands who peopled the globe a twelvemonth ago—who, like ourselves, looked forward to many years of happiness; perceiving in the indistinct future some prominent good, towards which they bent their strong energies, but which eluded pursuit, until at length they were swallowed up in the ocean of eternity. The rich and the poor, the philanthropic and the iron-hearted, the learned and the unlearned, the wise and the foolish, have indiscriminately fallen by the hand of the "King of Terrors." He has shunned neither sex, age, nor condition of man. No section of the world has entirely escaped his ravages. He has invaded our neighborhood—our very fireside. He has struck down at a blow our companions and friends, around whom clung our tenderest affections, our fondest hopes. And yet *we* are spared—the span of our existence is lengthened, our opportunities of improvement and of doing good are continued:—Why?—when so many myriads are called away—is a mystery which here can never be clearly revealed. An all-wise Providence controls and directs the affairs of the earth, and he who submits to its decrees with that genuine philosophy which recognizes a wholesome moral in every event, be it painful or otherwise, manifests true wisdom,—has unfailing sources of enjoyment, and will never become the victim of cankering, peace-destroying misanthropy. Herein lies the secret of true happiness; and let none disregard it.

"Another year has fled! What, already? Let us see what the past has affected us. This day, a year ago, we set out with resolves to spend less time idly, and more in study. To live less extravagantly, and to do more for our suffering neighbours—to sleep less—to rise earlier—to accumulate knowledge—to climb assiduously the ladder of fame—and to be content with nothing short of eminence. How do we stand now? Have the temptations of life conquered our resolutions? and are we still unable to throw off the shackles of sloth, which clog our exertions, and enervate our faculties? If so, we must begin again, with resolutions which cannot be broken. We must do it promptly, for—

"The greatest schemes that human wit can forge,
Or bold ambition dares to put in practice,
Depend upon our husbanding a moment."

"Another year has fled? Let it go—nay, hurry it into oblivion, and let us quickly commence another.—It went rapidly, but the next must go swifter. The world moves now by steam—it is buried in a tempest of smoke, bursting up with impetuous fury, and its inhabitants ride on the whirlwind, with tremendous shouts, and deafening uproar! The sober, dull monotonous realities of former years, have given place to the whizz and buzz of wild imagination. What a scrambling there is to go ahead! What strenuous efforts are made to get the world on a rail road!—Sixty miles an hour—fifty clear gain in a single year—in ten more five hundred. Five hundred miles an hour—admirable! In less than a century more, old father Time himself will be distanced, and driven off the course.

The current of life dashes on with amazing rapidity. The rocks and precipices in the passage give impetus to its swiftness; but whether we ride impetuously through the whirlpools, or glide smoothly and safely on the calm lake, our eager eyes are piercing the mist, and our arm grasping the shadowy images dancing before us. The experience of the past is forgotten; for when the clear vision of the eye dissolves the illusions the imagination again seeks to be clouded in the dreamy fancies of the future."—*Boston Evening Gazette.*

THE LATE FIRE IN NEW-YORK.

The general gloom which the late calamity has spread over this City, for the moment paralyses the faculties of the most courageous. Truly, the visitation has been in the fullest sense of the word, awful, and its desolating effects pervade every artery of private and public life, and fill the heart with mourning. The aggregate loss, we think—when the number of buildings are taken into account, and their valuable contents duly estimated—may be set down at not less than *twenty millions*, four times the amount of the claims on France. Such a loss for one City is indeed appalling, but it nevertheless conveys some idea of the magnitude and affluence of that city, to be able to sustain it.

But if it becomes us as Christians, as it certainly does, to be duly impressed with, and to receive with humility, the dispensation Providence has sent upon us, it also becomes us as men to take courage, and to bear with fortitude that which cannot be averted. The spirit and indomitable enterprise of this community, although paralysed for the moment, is not extinguished, and before the smoke shall have entirely passed from the desolate ruins, the mist of despair will have passed from men's minds, and a cheering sunshine of hope returned. The injury is great, but the means of repair are greater, and we venture to predict that within a few months, nay even weeks, the great resources and regenerating vigour of this vast commercial emporium will astonish even its own inhabitants. Like the Phœnix from its ashes, it will arise in all the vigour and beauty of youth.—*Albion.*

An instance of prompt submission to the civil authorities, worthy of all praise, occurred yesterday morning. Before the fire had commenced its ravages in Water-street, west of Old slip, while it was uncertain whether it would pass over to Coenties slip, one of our merchants feeling so secure that he had made no removal of his goods, was waited upon in the street by General Swift, who addressed him thus—"Mr. P——, I am directed by his honor the Mayor to request the key of your store, which I am going to blow up." The merchant, without the slightest hesitation, placed it in his hands with this reply,—"There it is sir,"—and in less than fifteen minutes his store and property, worth perhaps fifty thousand dollars, were in ruins.—*New-York Commercial Advertiser, Dec.* 18.

The property of Arthur Tappan & Co. was rescued mainly by the blacks, who rushed into the store after it was hot as an oven. By these means more than $100,000 worth of goods were removed to a place of safety. It is said that it was with difficulty that the negroes were restrained from rushing in after the flames had communicated to the upper stories.—Mr. Tappan, it will be recollected, is the great friend of the abolition of slavery in the United States.

Mr. Stephen Whitney had just built twenty-four stores, at an expense of $10,000 each; all were levelled with the ground, and no insurance.

Among the ruins of the Exchange, the Jersey Little Falls Company dug out their Iron Chest, containing $23,000 in bills—all secure.

A committee of investigation, appointed to discover the origin of the fire, have reported, after diligent inquiry, that it was accidental, and probably occasioned by the bursting of a gas pipe, and the distribution of the gas until it came in contact with the coals in a stove or grate of the store in which it originated.

A large number of firemen went to New-York from Philadelphia on Friday, including nearly the whole of five companies, to relieve the New-York firemen.

The Herald states that Mr. Biddle, President of the United States Bank, had arrived in town for the purpose of extending all the relief which that institution could afford. On the first account of the conflagration reaching Philadelphia, Mr. Biddle convened the directors, who came promptly to this decision. If the United States Government loan to the Corporation, or to the Insurance Companies, their seven millions of United States Bank stock, it is said that the United States Bank will add three millions more on commercial security, for so long a period as the charter will permit.

We are glad to find that the United States Insurance Company will not only be able to pay its risks, but will go on—indeed, enough is already known to enable them to continue business as they now are doing. They have a large surplus over their liabilities—of which a statement will be published in a few days.

We also learn that the City Fire Insurance Company, not having lost more than half their capital, $300,000, are continuing their business as usual.

The United States Bank is to loan the Insurance Companies $2,000,000—receiving a transfer of mortgages to the same amount.

There are twenty-five fire Insurance Companies at New-York, with a total capital of $8,950,000. Eleven of them will be able to pay all their losses by the fire.

The Journal of Commerce of Monday says, that the North River, Bowery, and Greenwich Insurance Companies will also be able to pay their losses and to continue the business of insurance with a fair amount of capital. The Bowery company has probably lost more than any other. The Equitable and East River companies will pay all their losses, but most or all the others will be obliged to dissolve. A considerable amount of the property destroyed was insured in other cities.

THE GREAT FIRE IN LONDON, on the 2d of September, 1666, consumed 89 churches, 13,200 houses, and 400 streets, the City Gates, Guildhall, numerous public structures, hospitals, schools, libraries, and stately edifices, leaving a ruined space of 436 acres from the Tower to the Temple Church, and from the North-east Gate along the city wall, to Holborn Bridge, and destroying property to the estimated amount, even then of £10,000,000, or nearly $50,000,000. Yet within less than five years after this terrible calamity, the city was almost wholly rebuilt, in a style of far greater regularity, security, commodiousness, and salubrity.

Who then can doubt that New-York, with her commerce, the number, wealth and enterprise of her citizens, will not even more rapidly recover from the consequences of the recent fire.

At the period of the fire in London, its population was about 500,000.—*N. Y. Mercantile.*

[From the Boston Evening Gazette.]

PURE WATER.—The situation of our Wells and Cisterns with respect to water has become alarming. A great proportion of them are perfectly dry and their proprietors are obliged to send to the neighbouring towns for a supply. The City Government should immediately attempt to furnish a supply of water by one of the many plans that has been offered for their adoption. The one projected by Mr. Harris, is demonstrated to a certainty by operations in England and France, likewise in our own neighborhood. It is a grand idea as well as a bold project to furnish pure water sufficient for a great city by so novel a method. In addition to the many proofs that his plan is practicable, we republish from among many others on record, the following statements just made to the French Academy.

WATER OBTAINED BY BORING.—Artesian wells have been successfully constructed in some parts of France. A letter from M. Jaubert de Passa, to Viscount Hericart de Thury, describes a bored well, remarkable for the abundance of water which it supplies. It was made by M. Durand, two leagues south east of Perpignan.

The sound after penetrating to the depth of eighty feet, through alternate beds of marl and clay, entered a bed of sandy marl, three feet thick, from which issued a jet of water, very clear, but from the peculiarity of its taste, unfit for drink. Its temperature was 14° 5 Reaumer, (equal to 65° Fahrenheit,) and it rose from three to four feet above the surface.

A second boring, undertaken the distance of six feet from the first, gave, at the same depth, a jet of water, but the first jet diminished, and the quantity of water from both was less than that which first issued from the former. The boring of the latter was then continued to the depth of one hundred and forty-five feet, when the sound began to sink of itself, and when precipitately withdrawn the water rushed up to the height of five feet, and astonished all by its abundance and force. No obstacle could restrain it. No direct attempt was made to determine the maximum height to which it might rise, but fifty feet was decreed to be fully within the limits of its ascending force.

At the time the letter was written, several weeks after the first issue of the water, it continued to flow with the same violence, and with rather increased quantity. From the dimensions and velocity of the current, it appeared to supply four hundred and thirty gallons per minute, or two thousand eight hundred and eighty cubic metres per day.* A leaden weight of eight pounds, supported by a string, being placed in the tube, was rapidly thrown out by the water.

The whole cost of the well, was 263 francs, which is only $49,32.

* In English measure, six hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred gallons per day.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—In a meeting of the French Academy, held on the 28th of September, it was stated that a Mr. Mulot an Engineer had been boring for water, near the Chateau of Cange, situatied on the right bank of the Cher, near Tours, at the depth of 210 feet in chalk, which he reached in 21 days, he obtained water to the amount of 576 gallons per minute. At 375 feet, he opened a fountain which gave 960 gallons per minute. At 390 feet, a new sheet of water was reached, of 2400 gallons per minute; and finally having penetrated still farther, he came to an actual torrent which threw up more than 3840 gallons of water and green colored gravel in a minute. This in 24 hours would amount to the enormous quantity of 5,529,600 gallons; a quantity as remarked by M. Arago, greater than is furnished to Paris by the river Bievre in the same time.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY OF NOVA SCOTIA.—Dr. Gesner, of Parrsboro', has announced a work on these subjects—octavo form, 7s 6d half bound, 6s in boards; to be published as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are received to pay the necesary expenses.—Public patronage should not be wanting to enable this gentleman, who has long been a most industrious student, and a liberal dispenser of his mineralogical stores, to lay his views on these important branches of science before the country. No man is more familiar with the more interesting of our mineralogical localities than Dr. Gesner. Others pay an occasional and hasty visit to Blomidon, Partridge Island, and Cape D'Or,—but he lives in their immediate neighbourhood; and, hammer in hand, is gathering information and specimens almost every week in the summer, We wish him every success in his enterprise, and shall be happy to forward the names of such persons as may desire to secure copies of the work.—*Novascotian.*

GENERAL EDUCATION.—We recommend to the careful perusal of our readers, a rather long but very able argument in favor of the principle of supporting a system of general education by assessment, which appears in this number, under the signature of a "Licensed Teacher." 'To this complexion we must come at last,' and all expedients which stand short of this—however good in themselves—are but as the gray dawn of early morning preceding the splendour of the perfect day. We would compel every man in Nova Scotia who was able, to educate his child as surely as we would oblige him to feed and clothe it. And for the poor and destitute, education should be provided at the public expense.—*Ibid.*

Fredericton Mail Stage.

THE Subscriber has to announce to the Public, that his MAIL STAGE now leaves St. John every Monday at 11 o'clock, for Fredericton, where it arrives the day following, at the same hour; and leaves Fredericton every *Wednesday*, at 12 o'clock, and arrives at St. John every *Thursday*, at 1. Strict attention paid to Passengers and Packages. All orders left at either of the Post-offices, or at Mrs C. M'Laughlin's, Fredericton, or at the Subscriber's residence, in Portland, will receive punctual attention. JAMES BRADLEY.

November 28.

Mail Stage,

(Between Saint John and Fredericton.)

THE Subscriber has commenced running his MAIL STAGE regularly during the ensuing winter, between Saint John and Fredericton; and will take Passengers, &c. at his usual low rates. He will leave St. John every *Friday*, at 11, A. M. and Fredericton every *Monday*, at the same hour.

The utmost attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of Passengers; and all orders left at the Post Office, or at the Subscriber's residence, near the Catholic Chapel, in this City—or at the Post Office, Fredericton, will be punctually attended to.

LAWRENCE STIVERS.

St. John, November 28, 1835.

British Goods.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of purchasers to his present Stock of British Merchandize—comprising among other articles, the following:

200 PIECES white and red plain and twilled FLANNELS;
50 do. white & red Serges, and Welsh Flannels;
100 pairs rose, Witny and point BLANKETS;
50 pieces milled Kerseys, Pilot Cloths, Flushings and Paddings;
60 pieces fine and superfine Broad Cloths and Cassimeres; 20 rolls CARPETING;
300 pieces Dark printed CALICOS;
100 ditto lining Sarsnets, Jaconets, Furniture Prints, &c; 200 pieces of Book, Jaconet, Checked and Mull Muslins;
500 pieces Apron Checks, Shirting Stripes, and Shirting Cotton, Cotton Dowlas, &c.
50 pieces Diaper Linens, Hollands, Cotton Velvet; 100 pieces French Ginghams;
50 pieces Merinos, Plaids, and Camblets;
30 pieces plain and figured Gro de Naples;
200 pieces black and fancy Silk Handkerchiefs;
500 pieces Ribbons; a very extensive assortment of Bobbinets, Laces, Edgings, and Quillings; Bland Nets; Blond Laces and Edgings; Ladies' Jean Stays; cotton Handkerchiefs; Shawls; 60 doz. Linen Threads; 20 doz. Bed Cords, 20 ditto Salmon Twine; 2000 gross Buttons, 100 dozen Scrubbing Brushes, 100 sets Shoe Brads; 50 doz. cloth, hair, and paint Brushes; 6 casks double refined Loaf Sugar, 2 bales seamen's Slop Clothing, well assorted; 2 chests E. I. Indigo; 200 boxes Liverpool Soap; 20 boxes Poland Starch, 20 boxes Tobacco Pipes, 40 kegs Mustard, 10 kegs Ginger; 4 barrels Blacking; 100 coils Cordage, 20 doz. men's Silk and Beaver Hats; 12 crates Earthenware, well assorted; 60 chests and boxes Bohea, Congo, Souchong, and Hyson Teas, 100 reams Wrapping Paper; 200 boxes Mould Candles.—For sale at a fair advance on first cost, with liberal credits. JOHN KERR.

19th December, 1835.

Wines, Brandy, & Geneva.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber:

A FEW Hogsheads of very superior Cognac BRANDY and Hollands GIN,
Cases of Port, Sherry, Madeira, Hock, Claret, and Moselle WINES, of superior quality; and will be sold low by

December 19. JOHN V. THURCAR.

4000 CAPS.

The Subscriber has received this Fall, from London and Liverpool, by the ships Saint Hilda, Barlow, Edmond and Beverley:

4000 MENS', Boys' and Childrens' *Neutria, Sea Otter, Sable, Jennet, Chinchilla, Hair Seal,* and *Sellet CAPS*, of various patterns.

Also, by the same—An extensive assortment of Gentlemens', Youths' and Boys' *HATS*, of assorted qualities;—MUFFS, TIPPETS, BOAS and RUFFS, of different kinds;—which, together with an extensive stock of warranted water-proof HATS, of his own manufacturing, will be sold on the most reasonable terms, wholesale or retail.

☞ *Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS and SKINS of every description.*

C. D. EVERITT.

Market-Square, 28th November, 1835.

FALL GOODS.

Ex Ship Elizabeth Bentley from Liverpool:

4 BALES *SLOPS*, containing Pea and Monkey Jackets, Flushing Trousers, Drawers, Guernsey Frocks, &c.
1 bale, 30 pieces, superfine blue and black Broad Cloths,
1 case, 50 pieces, dark Prints,
100 pieces MERINOS—assorted colours,
20 ditto Bombazeen,
1 bale rose and point Blankets,
2 cases mens' Hats; 50 pitces white Serge,
5 pieces green Baize,
1 caroteel Zante Currants,
2 pipes Linseed OIL.

November 7, 1835. JAMES OTTY.

ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

PIECES Superfine blue, black, brown, and olive Cloths; Petershams, Flushings, Pelisse Cloths, Bombazetts and Bombasins; printed Cottons and Muslins; Printed Handkerchiefs, factory Cottons, shirting Cottons, Stays, Quilling Net, Table Linen, Irish Linen; Thibet wool Shawls; Antwerps; a few women's Cloaks; Lambs wool Socks; an assortment of new Trunks; Looking Glasses; Decanters, Tumblers, Wines, Salts, Account Books, letter Paper, Quills, percussion Caps, Blankets, Rugs, strong Boots and Shoes; 20 dozen country knit Socks; 10 ditto ditto Mittens; boxes Liverpool Soap; Lucifer Matches; hair Combs, side Combs; claw Hammers, shoo Hammers, door Locks, pad Locks, chest Locks; Britannia Metal Tea Pots, Table Spoons; Lamp Black; Whiting, yellow Ochre; kegs Tobacco; barrels of *Apples* and Onions; Southwesters; a new mahogany veneered Bureau; a new bird eye maple ditto ditto; a new pine ditto ditto; 2 doz. new Chairs; Rocking Chairs, with scroll seats; Nursing Chairs; a birch Cradle; a new Sofa, Bedsteads, Tables, &c.; 20 barrels Middlings Flour.

CHARLES B. COX.

November 21*st*, 1835.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Is now landing ex Ship Emigrant from Liverpool—

2300 BARS Common, Refined, and Swedish IRON;
120 bundles Sheet Iron; 8 dozen Shovels; Plough Plate and Plough Moulds;
A large assortment of Iron WIRE;
20 boxes first quality Pale Yellow Soap.

Ex the Chieftain from Greenock—

10 hogsheads refined SUGAR.

ALSO—*Ex the schooners William Walker, and Wave, from Halifax—*

100 chests E. I. Company's Congo TEAS;
40 hogsheads first quality Sugar.

WILLIAM HAMMOND.

31*st October*, 1835.

October 10*th*, 1835.

THOMAS S. ESTEY has received per late arrivals from *London* and *Liverpool*, a general assortment of

BRITISH MERCHANDISE,

suitable for the season, which he offers for sale at low prices.

LONDON HOUSE.

Winter Importation.

MERINOS, single and double width; white, red and Salisbury Flannels; Petershams; Pilot and Broad CLOTHS; Kersevmeres, Moleskins, Velveteens, silk and cotton Velvets, Cloth and Plaid Cloakings, colored and white Blankets, Counterpanes, Quilts, Plaid Druggets; white, grey and dark PRINTED COTTONS; imitation Shawl Dresses, black and colored Gro de Naples, embossed and plain Satins and Sarsnets, black Bombazines and Crapes, Shawls; silk, crape and gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs; silk, merino, and Spanish cloth Stocks. ALSO,

Muslins, Long Cloths, striped Shirtings, Scotch Homespuns, Checks, white & unbleached Swanskin, Irish LINENS, Lawns, Sheetings, black and brown Hollands, Cambrics, plaid and damask *Table Cloths, Osnaburghs, Diapers*, and *Dowlas*, Nettis, Lace, Quillings, Veils, Ribbons; lambswool, kid, beaver and Berlin GLOVES—lined and furred; lambswool, and merino Hose and Socks; ditto Shirts and Drawers; ladies' and children's lambswool and worsted Scarfs and Cuffs, gents. Russian Fur Stocks and Collars, worsted Cravats and Cuffs, worsted and cotton Caps, Braces; *silk, cotton and worsted Fringes;* London Shell Combs, Wood's Steel Pens, gents. travelling Hat Cases, ladies' cloth and leather Boots—lined fur and shamois, Snow Boots, children's Boots and Shoes, *Sewing Cotton, Needles, Trimmings, &c. &c.*

A large assortment Furs & Fur Caps:

Chinchilli, Lynx, Squirrel, Bohemian, French and black Sable Muffs, Boas, and Tippets; Children's ditto; colored and white Swan Ruffs; Seal, Nutria, Sealette and Russian Fur Caps.

7 Boxes of ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

☞ *For Cash.*

HOLDSWORTH & DANIEL,

24*th October*. *Market Square.*

FRESH TEAS.

36 CHESTS CONGOU TEA,—from the Hon. *E. I. Company's* Warehouse, at Halifax—just received by the schr. *Sarah.*

5th December. *JAS. T. HANFORD.*

EDWARD DRURY,

From Sheffield, Yorkshire, England.

General Hardwareman,

Dealer in warranted Tools, Saws, Files, Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools, &c. &c.

(Tool chests fitted up for Gentlemen, Farmers, &c.—ready for use.)

HAS received per Elizabeth, a neat assortment of superior CUTLERY, and Britannia Metal WARE, viz.:

Setts of Ivory, (three prong) Tables & Desserts,
Ditto, (two ditto,) ditto.
Setts Self tip ,, ditto.
Stag do. ,, ditto.
Buck ditto ,, ditto.
Black tip, ,, ditto.
Cocoa, ,, ditto.
Bone, ,, ditto.
Steels, &c. &c.
Spring Knives, in great variety;
Office ditto, ditto;
Scissors, extra fine; Razors and Strops, do.
Setts of Britannia Metal Ware, superior quality Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugars, Cream Jugs, Mustard Pots, Salts, Table and Tea Spoons; Candlesticks; &c. &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS and SPINDLES, in great variety.

E. D. having had twenty-five years experience in the use of the Circular Saws, on a large scale, offers his services to FIT UP and INSTRUCT in the use of them, (being acquainted with their intricacies,) on the premises of any Gentleman or Company, on reasonable terms.

☞ All Saws fitted up by E. D. will be warranted to answer the purpose intended, or no charges made.

Store in Saint John Street.

St. John, N. B. September 5th, 1835.

Jewellery & Quadrants.

The subscriber has just received per the ship Anna Maria, from Liverpool:

AN extensive assortment of rich and fashionable JEWELLERY.—*Also*, A few very superior QUADRANTS, *in double tangent, with three back slides*, answering as Sextants.—All of which he will sell wholesale or retail, at lower prices than any hitherto offered to the public. JAMES AGNEW,

Watch & Clock Maker.

Dock street, St. John, N. B.
18th July, 1835.

☞ Ship masters and owners will find it to their advantage to make early application for the Quadrants above mentioned.

September 19th, 1835.

FALL GOODS.

W. G. LAWTON has just received per *Cassandra* from Liverpool, an assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of the following articles:

Dark fancy printed COTTONS;
Mourning do. do.
Twill'd Shawl Dresses in great variety;
Grey and white shirting Cottons;
Linen and Cotton Checks;
Stripes and Homespuns;
Grey and white twill'd Cotton;
3-4 and 6-4 black and col'd Merino's;
Lining Cambrics and roll'd Jacconots;
Black and white Waddings;
Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers;
French and Scotch Cambrics;
Diapers and Damask Table Linens;
Brown and black Hollands;
Book, jacconot, mull and check'd Muslins;
Black Cotton Velvets;
Hair cord and Furniture Dimity;
9-4 and 10-4 BLANKETS;
White, Red and Yellow FLANNELS;
White twill'd Flannels; Red printed do.;
Green Baize and Grey Druggett;
Col'd and white Counterpanes;
White hank Cotton;
Col'd Valencia Vestings, with a general assortment of Buttons and Tailors' Trimmings of every kind.

The whole of which having been purchased with Cash, will be disposed of at the lowest market prices.

North side Market-Square,
Saint John, N. B.

LANDING EX "CHIEFTAIN."

6 CASES very superior HATS; 4 tierces COPPERAS.

Ex ship "Emigrant"—

100 ends Superfine BROAD CLOTHS—assorted colours. W. MACKAY.

31*st October*.

JAMES HOLMAN

Has received per ship Barlow, from London:

AN assortment of FURS, including a great variety of Ladies' and Children's Muffs, Boas and Pelerines, among which are Squirrel, Lynx, Chinchili, Sable, Bohemian Martin, and Fox.

Cases of Hosiery and Gloves, including every variety suitable for the season.

Trunks of Shoes—Ladies and Children's, assorted—suitable for the approaching season.

Boys' Cloth Caps, a good and cheap assortment.

☞ The remainder of his Fall Supply daily expected from Liverpool.

St. John, 26th September, 1835.

CHAIRS.

Just received per schooner 'Catharine M'Gill,' FROM BOSTON:

12 DARK Cane-seat CHAIRS,
10 large raised-seat Rocking ditto,
12 fancy top Chairs—Scrowl Fronts,
18 ditto, without Scrowls,
6 common ditto, half size, mortice tops,
12 common ditto, 24 Tremont pattern, extra,
2 dark Dish Stools. IN STORE:
10 barrels Country BEEF,
10 ditto do. PORK, 75 CHEESE,
56 Beef Tongues.

Dec. 5th. *LOCKHART & CRANE.*

BOSTON MADE BOOTS.

Received per schooner Catharine—

A FEW Pairs Men's Strong BOOTS.

Also, in Store—

Pickled and dried Codfish, Smoked Herrings, Cod Oil, Onions, &c. for sale by

Dec. 5. FAULKE & HOWARD.

Ship Bread.

5 TONS of good quality Ship Bread,—for sale by JAS. T. HANFORD.

December 12th, 1835.

Hon. E. I. Company's TEAS.

Just received per Schr. Yarmouth Packet, from Halifax,

150 CHESTS Twankey, Congo, and Bohea *TEAS*—for sale by

Nov. 7. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

BARLOWS & KETCHUM

Have received per schrs. Dolphin, from Boston, and Consolation, from Philadelphia:

12 BALES Feathers, 100 barrels Rye Flour, 80 ditto Corn Meal.

Which will be sold on reasonable terms.

November 21*st*, 1835.

Ex Ship "Sir Robert H. Dick," from Liverpool—

20 CASKS NAILS, 6 ditto Ox Chains,
1 Case—50 pieces Buntings, &c.
11 Casks Wine BOTTLES,
2 Bales OSNABURGHS,
30 Bolts Brown CANVAS,
30 Dozen Threads—assorted colors.

14*th Nov.* 1835. *JAMES OTTY.*

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

A ERATED Soda Water, Lemonade, &c. *in bottles;*

A few pots and bottles Preserved Ginger;
3 barrels Bright VARNISH.

ALSO—Finest quality English and American Copal and Japan Varnish.

Aug. 1st, 1835. W. LIVINGSTONE.

APPLES & ONIONS,

Per brig Halcyon, from New York:—

10 BRLS. prime APPLES,
10 do. ONIONS.—

For sale by DANIEL C. PERKINS.

Oct. 3.

GRAND LAKE SCREENED

COALS.

600 CHALDRONS of best Screened Salmon River COALS,—for sale by [June 13.] T. L. NICHOLSON.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

The Subscriber has just received—

ONE Barrel NUTMEGS, 6 bags Cloves,
1 case Mace, 1 case Preserved Ginger,
1 barrel Ground Ginger,
2 ditto finest Jamaica Root ditto.

ALSO—Cinnamon, Cassia, Pimento, Black Pepper, Candied Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, with an extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, and every thing in his line to suit the season.

Nov. 28. WM. LIVINGSTONE.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

The Subscriber has received per ship St. Andrew, and Edmond, from Liverpool:

87 PACKAGES, comprising a general assortment of

Breakfast, Dinner, Tea and Toilette Setts
Chimney Ornaments, &c.
10 Casks GLASSWARE, consisting of Cut and Plain Decanters, Tumblers, Wines, &c. ALSO—

A few Crates assorted EARTHENWARE, fit for country use;—cheap for cash.

Nov. 21. *HENRY BUXTON.*

Turpentine and Pipes.

10 BARRELS Spirits of Turpentine,
24 boxes Tobacco PIPES.

RICHARD CALVERT, JR.

26*th September*. *Dock Street.*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received, and offers for sale for cash only—

240 BUSHELS Poland Field PEAS;
20 casks superior Retailing Molasses; 7 casks Pale Seal OIL;
50 barrels of MACKEREL;
10 casks bright Sugar; 10 puns. Jam. Spirits;
60 boxes Pipes.

31*st October*. MICHAEL FRIEL.

FLOUR & MEAL.

SUPERFINE, Fine, and Rye FLOUR, and CORN MEAL,—per schr. *Mary Jane*, from Philadelphia, for sale by

Sept. 19. BARLOWS & KETCHUM.

FLOUR, BRAN, AND CORN MEAL.

SUPERFINE FLOUR; Fine FLOUR; Middlings Flour; BRAN, and Corn Meal.

Fresh from the *Portland Mills*, for sale in St. John Street, for cash only, by

St. John, May 10. H. GILBERT.

AXES AND PAILS.

Cheap for Cash—

25 DOZEN best cast Steel AXES, warranted; and
50 Dozen PAILS.

Received per schooners *Post Boy*, from Lubec, and *Temperance*, from Hartford, for sale by ANGUS M'KENZIE, or Messrs. BLAKSLEE & ESTEY, at their store, head of the North Market Wharf. *October 17th.*

BEANS & SNUFF.

Received per Halcyon, from New-York—

5 TIERCES White BEANS;
20 Jars *Lorillard's best* MACCABOY SNUFF,
30 Bladders do. do. SCOTCH do.

For sale by DANIEL C. PERKINS,

1*st August*. *South Market Wharf.*

Stockholm Rigging Tar, Pitch, &c.

The Subscriber has on hand—

STOCKHOLM Rigging TAR,
Dantzic Pitch, American Tar and Pitch

ALSO:

TURPENTINE, and a few puncheons o Choice Molasses.

Which will be sold low.

EDMUND A. PRICE,

October 10. *No.* 8, *South Wharf.*

PORK.

A FEW Barrels of IRISH and COUNTRY *PORK* are offered for sale, low for cash

Oct. 17. *SAMUEL GOULD.*

OIL, PEAS, &c.

Just received per Henry, from Liverpool:

6 PIPES boiled and raw Linseed OIL,
100 bags superior PEAS,
6 bales Cotton TWIST,
3 bales White and Red FLANNEL,
12 tons stoved SALT, &c. &c.

Which will be sold on liberal terms while landing. JOHN M. WILMOT.

10*th October*.

WESTMORLAND BEEF.

THE subscribers have received a few Barrels of BEEF, from Westmorland, which can be recommended as being of first quality.

Nov. 7. BARLOWS & KETCHUM.

FRESH NEW RAISINS.

150 BOXES and half boxes fine new Bunch RAISINS;
20 bags green COFFEE; 4 boxes Lemons;
4 bales Cotton BATTING,—now landing, and for sale by WM. HAMMOND.

November 20.

STRONG

Rum, Sugar and Molasses.

18 PUNS. and 1 hogshead Strong RUM;
14 hogsheads, 3 tierces, and 9½ barrels Bright SUGAR;
52 puncheons choice Retailing MOLASSES.

Now landing from brig *Clorinda*, and far sale by

October 3. SAMUEL GOULD.

Corn & Crackers.

Received per HALCYON, *from New York:*

400 BUSHELS best Yellow CORN;
30 kegs SODA CRACKERS;
20 ditto Butter ditto.

—ALSO, IN STORE—

30 Barrels Prime MACKEREL.

For sale by *DANIEL C. PERKINS.*

September 5th, 1835.

PER brig LEADER, from Boston:—28 bales of superior Feathers—weighing from 30 to 50 lbs. each bale.

5th Dec. BARLOWS & KETCHUM.

DOHERTY & BURGOYNE

Have received per 'Barlow,' from London

CHINCHILLI, Squirrel, Lynx, Fitch and Sable Muffs and Boas; Sable Pelerines; Swansdown Ruffs and Stocks; Opera and Sable Ruffs; Fur Caps; fur-topped and fleecy Gloves; ladies', gents. and children's Lambswool ditto; Comforts and worsted Pelerines; worsted, lambswool and merino Hose; ladies', gents. and children's kid and beaver Gloves; silk Mits, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, black and colored Gro de Nap, silk Velvet, Saxony Cloths, silk Cambletts, Scotch Plaids; Thibet, rockspun and Huddersfield Shawls and Handkerchiefs; Shawl Dresses, Imitation ditto, blond and queen's gauze Dresses, rich blond gauze Veils and Handkerchiefs; zephyr, parmetto and Lestock Handkerchiefs; Bobbinets, Laces and Edgings, lace Veils, checked and printed silk Handkerchiefs; Valentia, swansdown and Florentine Vests; India Rubber Braces and Garters, leather Belts, cotton Reels and Balls, worsted Lace and Braid, Mosaic gold and plated Thimbles, silk Purses, cork and hair Soles, &c. &c.

Dock Street, 26th Sept. 1835.

Cheap Clothing Establishment.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE received their Fall assortment, consisting of—Fine and superfine CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Buckskins, Pilot Cloths, Petershams, Flushings, Moleskins, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Also, on hand,—A general assortment of Ready made CLOTHING, which they offer for sale at their usual low prices.

☞ CLOTHES made to order, with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 7. DOHERTY & BURGOYNE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber has just received from London, a supply of Ladies' and Children's PRUNELLA *and* LEATHER

BOOTS & SHOES,

of the first quality;

And begs leave to say, that the *Ladies' Work* is of a very superior quality, both as to workmanship and material

May 16th, 1834. G. JURY PINE.

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has resumed his former business in the store lately occupied by Miss E. WILLIAMSON, in Prince William street, where he offers for sale a general assortment of London, Liverpool, and Manchester Goods.

Nov. 14. JOHN D. MACINTYRE.

MORE NEW GOODS.

DOHERTY & BURGOYNE

Have received by the late arrivals an extensive assortment of Fall Goods, among which are:

CHEN