POETRY.

STANZAS.

Deathless as clouds—that, cast by God abroad,
Forever roam—
Are ye, dull deeds, of dull life's beaten road,
And duty's common home.

Are ye not emblems of th' eternal sea,
Things of to-day?
Yea, ye are harvests of eternity,
And cannot pass away.

Graves rise like bubbles; while the living weep
Where tears are vain;
And I, unswept into the ruthless deep,
Storm tried and sad, remain!

Another wave is swallowed by the sea
Of sunless waves!
Another year, thou past eternity,
Hath roll'd o'er new-made graves!

Why am *I* spar'd? Surely to wear away,
By useful deeds,
Vile traces, left beneath th' upbraiding spray,
Of empty shells and weeds.

Oh, there are things which time devoureth not!
Thoughts, whose green youth
Flowers o'er the ashes of the unforgot!
And words whose fruit is truth!

MISCELLANY.

[From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.]

THE TRUE USE OF RICHES.

BY M. M. NOAH.

"Why am I not a rich man?" said a very intelligent looking person to us, while looking at a splendid equipage which rattled down Broadway. It was the equipage of a man of wealth—a man of yesterday: a *parvenu*, in the more fashionable phrase, who made a fortune suddenly by buying farms and selling them out in lots, and who was determined, by the splendour of his house, the magnificence of his entertainments, and richness and variety of his liveries, his loud talk, and consequential air to show that he did not belong to the quiet families of some hundred years of distinction and wealth, who never offend by ostentation nor exhibit a heraldry to which they are not entitled.—We gazed at several of similar growth—the riches which sprung up over night like Jonah's gourd: some by speculation, others by succession; some by fortunate marriages, and some more creditably by mechanical labour and ingenuity.—'Why am I not a rich man?' said my friend. 'I must purchase somewhere in the west—or in the moon—no matter where; I must plunge in the current of speculation, and swim on to fortune and eminence. I must be rich; every body tries to be rich, why shall I not be rich? I am liberal *in my* disposition, hospitable and free. I should like to have such a coach and pair—a house of corresponding magnificence. I should like to throw it open several times yearly for the gay and fashionable throng; I should like you to dine twice a week with me, and punish a few bottles of old, very old Madeira. Why am I not rich? I deserve to be rich: I must be rich,' said he, musing, and at intervals dropping his voice, as he slowly withdrew his eyes from the long cavalcade of coaches and phætons, and whiskered footmen.

"Hundreds, no doubt, thought as he did, hundreds expressed the same feelings and felt the same desires, and all under the delusion that money is wealth—that sheer, palpable gold and silver constitute riches; and it is under this delusion the thousands of our citizens are racking their brains by night, their thoughts by day, toiling and sweating, and managing, and twisting, and turning out of common, settled and regular order of things, to get gold and silver, under the impression that with their possessions they will be rich. Statesmen, politicians, nay the government itself is inoculated with the same mania, and if all could succeed, we shall be compelled to blacken our own boots, and wait upon ourselves at table. The delusion, however, consists in this—in considering a piece of gold the ONLY representative of wealth, and disregarding what we in ourselves possess, which is an equivalent to wealth. We are for the most part rich, without exactly knowing it. The anvil of the blacksmith is to him, his handicraft, a valuable mighty lump of gold; he lives by it, and to his mind, habits and wishes, as well as he lives who pays out his eagles and half-eagles in the market.—So with the painter—so with the professional man, the sculptor, the musician, the man of talent; all who possess the MEANS of acquiring wealth are actually wealthy; for if temperate and industrious, all their faculties are convertible materials into wealth; nay are more valuable, and durable, and available, than the mere man of gold and silver. Let such a man swim to the shore from his shipwrecked vessel, with the mechanic and the man of mind, and see who can succeed in earning that morsel of bread necessary to sustain life. What does the man of princely income do, which gives to him so many supposed advantages, and opens the door to so much mooted happiness?—He rises late, and turns day into night; dawdles his time away in trifling finikin employments, drives his horses and dogs; gives grand diuners for ostentation, and large parties for fashion; and is at best a poor, discontented, dyspeptic patrician, respected only for his gold and silver, and of no possible use to the community.

"Take the man of moderate means, and he employs life as life ought to be employed: a mixture of employment and recreation, of rational pleasure and discreet hospitality; go down to what is called the poorer classes, but which we call the substantially rich—the hardy mechanic, and see how he enjoys life. Rising with the sun, his labour does not cease until the sun sinks in the west.—He returns to his little family and snug little tenement at night, and finds an ample board spread by a frugal wife; the smoking steak, the good cup of coffee, the white bread and butter, and an appetite sharpened by labour. His repast over, he takes his chubby boy upon his knee, pinches his dirty rosy cheeks, and runs his finger through his matted hair, talks with his wife on household affairs; reads the paper, or converses with his neighbour on the best means of saving the commonwealth: and when the hour of rest arrives, he stretches himself on his hard but healthy bed, and soon his senses are steeped into forgetfulness, and his sleep is sweet and sound, until the shrill clarion of the cock awakens him on the morrow to renewed labour. But then he has no coach. Has he not? He has only to go into the street and hold up his finger, and a splendid omnibus and four elegant horses drives up to the sidewalk, and he jumps in: it is his coach while he occupies it, and he leaves when and where he pleases. Can the man of gold and silver do more? It is all an error, a misconception, a delusion. We are all rich when we possess within ourselves the means of acquiring wealth. We have no poor excepting the idler and the drunkard."

According to the New-York Sun, the Sabbath is very little regarded in that city—at least the command to "remember the Sabbath to keep it holy," is but little thought of. The Sun says, that in N. York, among a population of about 270,000, it is believed that only 30,000, upon an average, attend church—while there are more than 150,000 open violators of the Sabbath. Of the remaining 90,000, more than two-thirds are secret violators of the Sabbath, and full one-half the remaining 30,000 though they observe it as a day of rest, do not, in sincerity and truth, 'remember and keep it holy.' This estimate is made by an esteemed and reverend friend, who has preached in this city for more than twenty years. It is indeed, (as he writes us,) painful to dwell upon the subject. In the most thriving city in the Union, where Gospel light is showered in such abundance—the Evil One has a strong hold, and the voices of God's Ministers are scarcely to be heard!—*Portland Times.*

Rev. Orville Dewey, in his late work entitled "The Old World and the New," makes the following, among other ingenious comparisons:

Eating.—The Americans and the English are the greatest eaters in the world—the most voracious devourers of meats, and the most eager for high, hot and stimulating wines. Meat enough is put upon an American dinner table every day, to keep a family of Frenchmen, Italians, or even Germans, a full week, if not a month; meat too, at that very season of the year—the hot season—when its stimulus is too strong, and when the system demands the relief of vegetable diet. In the south of France, meat is eaten by the peasantry only once a week; on Sunday, generally. In England the poorer classes, who are far the healthier for it do not have it more than twice a week, and often not even once. The French so mingle their meat with sauces, vegetables, &c., that but very little is eaten, though much may seem to be.

Female Dress.—The Dress of women (among us) is undoubtedly the cause of their bad health—consumption, &c.; but as they prefer death to wearing thick slippers and warm stockings, and leaving off tight corsets, there is no hope of reforming them.

Bringing Up.—Children in the cities of Europe, are brought up better than ours are. The nurses do not keep them in their chambers, fondling over them all day. The children are made to exercise in the open air. There they stay all of the day, that the time of school or from meals will permit. The consequence is, that they grow up with health, and ruddy physiognomy.

Exercise of Males.—The great cause why the Europeans appear ruddier and healthier than we do, it strikes us, is that they exercise more, and live more in the open air.—Parks in England are every thing. In Italy, and France, and in Germany, the people live much out of doors. Every day their Broadways are not full but their Batteries are. Their Coffee houses are out of doors. Families sit as much as possible in gardens, and in public places. Their windows are all tenanted. Not only every city, but every town has its public park, adorned with trees by the water side, wherever it is possible; and every thing is done, which can be done to make it comfortable and refreshing, as well as fashionable. The sons of the first families in England are often seen in Switzerland with their packs upon their backs, walking amid the mountains, at the rate of forty miles a day.

An important experiment has been made at Montpelier, Vermont, in a drill hole 800 feet deep from which it appears that for every 80 feet descent, heat increased at the rate of one degree. According to this, the heat not far from the earth's surface is sufficient to hold every substance in a melted state, and its whole interior must be a mass of boiling liquid. This may explain many natural phenomena, hitherto not fully accounted for.

Cure for Polipi.—A small piece of lint, wet with a solution of sulphate of zinc, and applied to the polypus each day, and allowed to remain for a short time, will, in a few days, cure the disease.

To remove stains from paints, and prints, take the clear solution of chloride of lime, diluted with water. First soak the print in clear water until it is smooth, then place it carefully in a dish filled with a solution as above and the stains will no longer be visible; then soak the print again in clear water to divest it of the chloride of lime, and dry it between two sheets of blotting paper.

It is stated that M. Stalars, a young artist at Lisle, in France, has discovered in some ancient manuscripts, directions for painting on glass, which reveal the secret of this art as practised in ancient times, and so long lost. He has tried the method, with results which it is said are highly satisfactory.

It has been ascertained that the tidal wave at sea, outstrips in velocity the cannon-ball. This wave is known to be propagated from the Cape of Good Hope to the ports along the coasts of Spain in twelve hours. The discovery has awakened great interest among the scientific of England since its announcement by Mr. Russel.

Sir Thomas Moore used to say to his children—"Let virtue be your meat, and amusement your sauce."

In the minds of the best men there is, always has been, and perhaps always will be, much difference of opinion as to what is *true*, but every body knows and feels what is *kind*, and truth itself is most likely to be found when it is sought for by tolerance and benevolence.

Courtship.—Sergeant Bunting says that the great secret of success with the women, is to 'ask soon, ask often, and never take a refusal.'

Woman's Confidence.—There is something so beautifully confiding in the natural feelings of a woman's heart, that she will never doubt till she has been taught to do so.

Intemperance drives wit out of the head, money out of the pocket, elbows out of the coat, health out of the body, and moderate drinkers to the Almshouse.

Never fly from difficulties that you can overcome.

An opinion has been recently advanced that the mental alienation which predisposes to suicide is contagious, and many facts have been brought forward in support of the theory.

We only become moral men when we accustom our affections and talent to be directed by reason.—*Jou. of Education.*

Dishonest worthless people are generally frank, familiar, and *degage* at first. Your honest men soon buy reserve by experience; but *rogues* are communicative and open, because confidence and openness cost them nothing.

Tears of Joy.—A sawyer at Chorley brought home his wages, 30s. the other Saturday night, and laid it before his wife. She was amazed, and said, 'but thou wilt want something out of this.' 'Nay,' replied the husband, 'if I get a penny to be shaved with, I shall be content.' The wife immediately burst into tears, and she said it was the first time for 20 years, that he had brought home the whole of his earnings.

Honesty rewarded.—About the end of harvest a cow-herd, in the neighborhood of Dundee, in throwing a stone at one of his master's cows in an outfield, unfortunately broke one of her legs.—Scratching his curly head, the rustic began to think seriously about what he should say to his master. After musing for some time, his countenance began to brighten, and he observed loud enough to be heard. 'Fegs, I'll just say she took the rig, and got it jumpin' the style to the stooks.' On farther reflection, however, his conscience began to remonstrate with him on the impropriety of telling a lie, and at last he murmured, 'Weell, I'll tell truth if I should lose my place and fee.' 'Yes callant,' said his master, who had heard the soliloquy, 'that's the best plan, and for your honesty you shall be forgiven.'

Failures.—Addison rose but once to speak in Parliament, when the expectation of the house was so great, that the cries of 'hear him, hear him,' so thundered in his ears that he was intimidated, and sat down. The memory of Lord Shaftsbury, when a Commoner, deserted him, whilst speaking on a bill for allowing counsel in cases of high treason. The great Tillotson thought he could preach a sermon extempore, but was soon obliged to descend from the pulpit, which was mounted immediately by bishop Burnet, who had none of Tillotson's defect in his composition.

AGE—old—an infirmity which nobody knows. Nothing can exceed our early impatience to escape from youth to manhood, and appear older than we are, except our subsequent anxiety to obtain the reputation of being younger than we are.

ANCIENT ORNAMENTS.—Ear-rings in the form of olives or of mulberries; armlets twisted round the arm like brooches or clasps, which, according to Hesiod, were wrought like the handle of a shield, and were fastened with a double tube; rosettes, which were probably stuck on the dress; necklaces or collars; and splendid sandals with very strong soles, which were an indispensable part of every dress worn on the public state occasions, constitute the main ingredients of the state costume, which gave the last grace and dignity to an Homeric princess.

The Royal Printing Office at Paris contains 56 founts of Oriental characters—comprehending all the known Alphabets of Asia, ancient as well as modern. There are 16 alphabets of different European nations who do not employ the Roman characters, and of these latter, the establishment possesses 46 complete founts, of various forms and dimensions. All these founts weigh at least 828,000 pounds. The consumption of paper at the Royal Printing Office, in a single year, amounts, on an average, to from 80,000 to 100,000 reams per day, which are printed for the use of the several public boards.—The number of workmen employed regularly, is from 350 to 460.

JOHN D. MACINTYRE,

Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B. November 10, 1836.

HAS received per the ship POLLOK, from Glasgow, part of his supply of Fall Goods, consisting of—Beaver Bonnets, Filled Shawls, Shawl Dresses—and a number of other articles, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash, or short approved credit.

J. D. M. is hourly expecting the remainder of his Fall Supply.

Sheffield Goods.

EDWARD DRURY

HAS received *ex* ship *Norval*, a neat assortment of best SHEFFIELD PLATE, with *Silver Mountings*; improved *German Silver*, superior Britannia Metal, and Brass Ware; Block-tin Ware; Japanned Ware; cast and wrought Ware; sorts of best steel and brass Fire Irons; with a general assortment of *Saws*

St. John-street, October 15.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Wholesale Warehouse,

No. 9, South Market Wharf:

BALES *BLANKETS;*
Do. *SUPERFINE CLOTHS*—black, blue, invisible green, dalia, brown, and mulberry;
Do. *CASSIMERES*—black, blue, and fancy colours;
Do. *BUCKSKINS*, rib'd and plain, various colours and patterns—a complete assortment;
Do. *BEAVER CLOTHS*, (a new article,) olive, brown, blue, and invisible green;
Do. *PILOT CLOTHS*—well assorted in quality;
Do. *PETERSHAMS*—blue, olive & brown;
Do. *FLANNELS*—red, white, and green;
Do. *GREEN BAIZES*, and white Woollen *SERGES;*
Do. Scotch HOMESPUNS and GINGHAMS;
Do. fashionable printed Cottons, dark colours;
Do. Turkey red and other color'd Table Cloths;
Do. Cotton Handkerchiefs—a good assortment;
Do. Rockspun Shawls, filled & bordered, asst'd;
Cases black and drab patent Linen Thread, assorted numbers;
Bales *WINTER SLOPS*, well assorted;
Do. red Shirts, and long Drawers, &c. &c

☞ *The whole to be sold on reasonable terms for prompt payment.*

1st Oct. 1836. JOHN RHODES.

THOMAS M'AVITY & CO.

Have received per ships *Scotia*, from Liverpool, and *Glasgow*, from Greenock, a part of their Fall Supply; consisting of

FILLED Shawls, from 5s. to 120s.; Thibet Handkerchiefs, with Chineal borders; Crape Handkerchiefs; damask Table Cloths; French and Scotch Ginghams;
7-8 Linen, Lawn, Printed Cottons, Plaids, Serges, Flannels, Hair Cord;
Cambric, book, jaconet, Swiss and mull Muslins; Bed Tick, 3-4 and 6-4 Merinos;
Figured Indiannas, &c.

Prince William Street, October 22d, 1836.

LONDON HOUSE.

Winter Importation,

Per 'Aid-de-Camp,' and 'Barlow,' from London, 'James Lemon,' and 'Woodman,' from Liverpool.

24 BALES single and double width MERINOS;
6 ditto Flannels, 8 ditto Printed Cottons,
7 ditto Woollen CLOTHS and SATINETS,
4 ditto Serges and Moleskins,
12 ditto white and unbleached Cottons,
3 ditto Shirting Stripes and Homespuns,
3 ditto Threads and Bed Ticks,
9 Trunks Winter Boots, Shoes and Slippers,
1 Case Linens and Lawns,
2 ditto Muslins and Vestings,
3 ditto Lined and unlined Gloves,
3 ditto Woollen Comforters,
3 ditto Silks, Lace and Bombazines,
3 ditto figured, plain and Rob Roy Shawls,
2 ditto Umbrellas, Combs, and Pens,
2 ditto Woollen and Merino HOSE,
2 ditto Flowers, and Evening Dresses,
3 ditto Stays, Crape, and Haberdashery.
200 pair of BLANKETS.

FURS AND FUR CAPS.

11 CASES—containing an extensive assortment of Squirrel, Lynx, French Sable, Chinchilla, &c. MUFFS, BOAS and TIPPETS; Victoria Boas, a new description and shape;
8 CASES—containing Seal, Sealette, Nutria, South Sea Seal, Sable & Crimea CAPS.

The above are offered either wholesale or retail.

HOLDSWORTH & DANIEL,

October 15th, 1836. Market-Square.

CLAP-BOARD, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINES.

THE Subscriber continues to manufacture and keep constantly on hand, and for sale, the above Machines, with such improvements as make them superior to any machines of the kind now in use. Persons wishing to purchase are requested to take them on trial, and if they do not answer the recommendation they may be returned.

Application may be made to G. & H. EARLE, *Brunswick*, or to the subscriber.

NAHUM HOUGHTON.

Brunswick, (Me.) Sept. 10, 1836.

WHEAT, OATS, &c.

Per ship Llan Rumney, *Capt. Simpson, from Hull,—Just arrived—*

Her CARGO—consisting of:

20,000 BUSHELS Russian OATS, very superior;
1250 ditto Wheat, 600 ditto BARLEY;
315 Boxes Muscatel and Valencia RAISINS,
10 Barrels Turkey do.; 81 brls. Coal Tar;
10 Kegs Black PAINT,
20 do. Valentia Red do.
30 do. Yellow, and 60 do Green do.
50 do. Spanish Brown, 351 do. White Paint,
20 Cwt. Putty, in Bladders;
62 Casks Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
30 Tons Coals. For sale in the vessel, by

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

St. John, October 29, 1836

SLOPS, &c.

The subscriber offers for sale the following articles at his sales-room, Water-street, at lowest market prices—

4 BALES best ast'd London Slops, suitable for the season; 50 brls. prime mess Irish Pork, 100 do. S'fine Flour, 100 do Fine ditto, 100 do fine Middlings ditto, 15 kegs No 1 Richmond Tobacco, 42 sides Harness Leather, 40 do. sole do. 30 chests Congo, Bokoe and Fine Bohea Teas, 15 bags Coffee.

Oct. 22. T. L. NICHOLSON.

BLANKETS, SLOPS, &c.

The Subscribers have received on Consignment by late arrivals from Liverpool, the following—

BALES Winter Slops, Carpetings and Hearth Rugs, Rose and Fancy Point Blankets, Flushings and Pilot Cloths, Cotton, Twist, Grey and White Shirtings, Blue and Brown Petershams, Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, Red and White Flannels, Candlewick, Bedticks, Bombazetts, Morinos and Camlets, Checks and Brown Hollands.

Cases gilt and fancy Buttons, Sewing Silk and Twist, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, &c. Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Sarsnets, Furniture Prints, &c.

Oct. 29. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

NEW GOODS

Received per Norval from Liverpool—

PLAIN & figured Merinos in great variety; Mourning, blue and fancy printed Cottons, Twill'd do. do.
Regatta Shirting and printed Furnitures, Grey and white Cottons; twill'd do. do.;
Lining Cambrics and roll'd Jacconets;
Red, blue and white Flannels;
Serges, Baize, Drugget and Padding;
Black Lastings and Shalloons; Beaverteen, Checks, Stripes and Homespuns;
Ticks, Hollands, Diapers and Osnaburgh;
Cotton Bank and Cotton Balls;
Mourning Ginghams; black cotton Velvets;
Dark Valencia Vestings;
Checked worsted Shawls;
Jacconet, book, and checked Muslins;
Colored Counterpanes;
Black and white Waddings; Cotton Warp;
Mens' beaver Hats; with a general assortment of Buttons, and Tailors' Trimmings of every kind.

ALSO—*Per Aid de-Camp, from London—*

Black and coloured Silks; plain and fancy Ribbons; rich black and colored silk Velvets, with Plumes and Ribbons to match; plain and emboss'd Sarsnets; Barcelona, Brussels, Thibet and fill'd centre Handkerchiefs: Thibet Shawls, black Crapes, Laces, Netts and Quillings; infants' cambric caps, muslin frock bodies; rich lace Veils; bonnet shapes; white and colored stays; boys' leather belts; Hosiery of every description; kid, beaver, doe, Berlin and lin'n Gloves; a great variety of Muffs, Boas, Operas, and white swan Stocks; Pilot Cloth and PETERSHAMS; superfine blue and black Broad Cloths; Ladies' Habit Cloths; sewing silks, twist, threads, tapes, hooks and eyes, gimp trimmings and silk fringes.

ALSO—Eight Trunks, containing *One Thousand* pairs Ladies' *BOOTS*, assorted.—The whole of which are offered at the very lowest market prices.

W. G. LAWTON.

St. John, October 15, 1836.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received per ship NORVAL, *part of his Fall Supply of British Merchandize, consisting of:*

PRINTED and Furniture Cotton; white and grey do.; blue, white, and true blue Scotch Homespun; linen and cotton Sheetings; white and colored Jeans, Scotch Hollands, colored Lining Cottons in different widths; double and single width Merinos and Bombazetts; dark blue, and brown Camlet, for Gentlemen's Cloaks; ditto ditto for Ladies' ditto; crimson and drab Moreens; a few pieces Corduroy, linen Diaper; black Lasting; plain and striped, black and mixed Cassinetts; white and colored Counterpanes; 8-4 damask Table Linen; linen Cambric; linen Lawn; white and grey damask Table Cloths; Huckaback, for towelling; cotton Bedtick; white and colored Stays, assorted; fine Whalebone for ditto; black and colored Gro de Nap, ditto assorted colors; Satins; black Bombazines; ditto Crapes, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4; spotted Crape de Lyons, assorted colors: filled centre SHAWLS, in great variety; rockspun, French fringe, and fancy silk Handkerchiefs; black and colored silk Neck do.; spun Silks, Paris Bandanna, and best India silk Pocket do.; a great variety of gauze, sarsnet, and satin RIBBONS; muslin Collars and Capes, assorted sizes and patterns; jaconet, medium, mull, stripe, check, and book Muslins; Bishop Lawn; black and colored book and jaconet Muslins; toilonet and Valentia vestings; India nankeens; check Table Covers; blue and green Damask ditto; fancy and plain Stocks; do. with long fronts; black and colored silk and cotton Velvets; black lace and gauze Veils; black silk, woodstock, beaver, and woollen GLOVES, assorted; worsted Comforters; red and green Baize; red, white, yellow, blue, and green FLANNEL; twilled Flannel, for Drawers; Cotton Warp; black and drab Beaver Bonnets; white and black Wadding; Pasteboard, Umbrellas, web and india rubber Straps for trowsers; shirt Fronts and Collars; Bobbinetts; Laces and Edgings; black, blue, and scarlet Shalloon; fancy twilled Sleeve Linings; black and colored sewing Silk and Twist, best quality; fancy Vest Buttons; wood, horn, and bone ditto, for overcoats; best drilled eyed Needles; white, black, and grey Worsted; white and colored Knitting Cotton; best six cord Cotton Reels; ditto Floss ditto, on reels and balls; rug Worsted and Cruels, with a variety of articles not enumerated, which with his former stock, will comprise a very general assortment, well worthy the attention of purchasers, the whole of which will be sold on the most moderate terms for approved payment, at his Store, North-east Corner of the Market Square.

Oct. 1, 1836. C. PATTON.

MORE NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received per brig CORSAIR, *from Liverpool, a large assortment of New Goods, among which are:*

BLUE, black, brown, olive, and drab Broad Cloths and Cassimeres; plain and fancy Stripe Buckskin; Melbourne Rib do.; printed Muslins and Calicoes; 4-4 Irish Linens; thibet, challie, silk, rockspun, and worsted Shawls and Handkerchiefs; ladies' and gentlemen's fancy Silk Handkerchiefs; Muslin Collars; Edgings, Laces, and Quilling Nets; ladies' and gentlemen's white and colored silk, woollen, and cotton Hose and Half Hose; white, black, & col'd Silk Gloves; fancy Kid do. with and without Spring Cuffs; berlin, beaver, and cotton ditto; Moleskins and Fustians; bleached and unbleached Cottons, Checks and Homespuns; jacconet, mull, book, cambric, cross barred, and Swiss Muslins; plain and figured Bobbinetts, French Ginghams; gent's black and colored silk Stocks and fancy Muslin Cravats, ladies' Satinnett Shoes; two cases of well assorted RIBBONS; and 2 do. Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, with a great variety of Cutlery, Hardware, &c.

He also expects by the first arrivals from London, another addition to his present stock; all which will be found on inspection as cheap as any in this city.

EDWARD DOHERTY,

Aug. 27. South Side Market Square.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received by late arrivals, a valuable assortment of Goods; comprising

3 BALES fine and Superfine black, blue, olive and claret Broad Cloths;
1 bale superfine plaid and striped Cassimeres;
10 pieces striped Buckskin;
15 ditto extra superfine Moleskins & Cantoons;
5 bales superior Cotton Twist;
3 ditto Prints; 4 cases Hats;
20 pieces Osnaburghs; 4 bales Slops, (winter and summer); Russia Sheetings;
Fancy Ginghams; Silk Velvets;
Embossed velvet Vesting; brown Canvas, &c.

The above will be sold Wholesale on very liberal terms. JOHN M. WILMOT.

May 28th, 1836.

More Valuable Goods.

Received per the 'Liverpool,' Johnston, from Liverpool—

5 CASKS and 2 cases HARDWARE, consisting of Japanned tea and knife Trays, cake and bread Baskets, socket Lamps &c. bronze and lacquered Lustres—one, two and three lights, with glass drops; Candlesticks, Tapers, Spell cups, Card racks and table Bells, telescope Hearth Brushes, Hat and Umbrella Stands, patent Candle Lamps, with Glass and Candles for ditto; brass Fire Irons, bed and table Candlesticks, drawer and curtain Pins and Bands, Pullies, &c. Stands for hanging or setting before fires, Copying Presses, Norfolk Latches, 2 foot Rules, Cork drawers, Thomson's Screw Augurs, from 1½ to 1¾ ineh.

1 Cask of CUTLERY, viz.—Sets of balanced Ivory handled table & dessert Knives and Forks; do. do. without forks; sets of tip, forebuck, white bone, stag, buck and sham buck table and dessert Knives and Forks, fine tip Oyster Knives and Forks, with pin and guards; Butchers' Knives, from 7 to 10 inch; Saws, Steels, Cleavors and Mincing Knives; cards of single and double bladed Pen and Jack Knives; cards of Scissors, Tailors' Shears, a few pairs Silver Pickle Knives and Forks. ALSO—A few cases (for children) with Knife, Fork, and Spoon, plated on steel; German silver Pencil Cases; plate powder Polishing Paste, &c.

☞ ALSO:
27 Bags Porter Corks and Taps,
5 boxes patent metallic wick Mould Candles.

Which, with his present Stock on hand, with those daily expected, he offers to the public low for cash or approved payment, wholesale and retail.

EDWARD C. WADDINGTON.

St. John, 5th November, 1836.

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

JAMES MALCOLM

Has received from London, Liverpool, and Clyde, by the Barlow, Edward Thorne, Royal Adelaide, and Glasgow, part of his Autumn Supply of GROCERIES, comprising a pretty general assortment, selected with great care, to which he would respectfully solicit the attention of the public:

1 CASE Fry's Chocolate and Cocoa;
5 cases mixed Pickles and Sauces;
20 hampers Cheshire, Gloster, Stilton, and Chedder Cheese
50 drums sultana Raisins; 30 baskets Denia do.
50 boxes French Plums; 3 carroteels Currants;
30 cannisters assorted Confectionary,
10 boxes Sugar Candy; 10 do. Barley Sugar;
3 cases Citron, Orange, and Lemon Peel;
20 packages containing Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, and Ginger;
1 do. Italian Juice; 10 bags Split Peas;
1 package Mace, white Pepper, & Vermicelli;
10 bags black Pepper; 1 tierce Basket Salt;
25 boxes London Wax Candles,
25 do. Sperm do.;
50 do. London Mould do. wax wick;
50 do. do. Dipped do. do.
150 do. L'pool Mould do. do.
150 do. do. Soap; 20 do. pale Scotch do.;
10 do. white Scotch do.; 1 case mixed Pins;
50 boxes Poland Starch; 2 hhds. Scotch Barley,

And a variety of other articles suitable for the Trade.

In Store,—lately received:

Imperial Gunpowder, Flower Pekoe, and fine Congo Teas, direct from the E. I. Company's Warehouse, London; Mocha, Java, Jamaica, and Saint Domingo Coffee; refined and raw Sugars, Molasses, &c. all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

October 22.

16th September, 1836.

W. H. STREET & RANNEY

Have received on Consignment, by the PINK, *from Lonnon:—*

131 PACKAGES best London Staple CORDAGE;
30 coils Spun Yarn; 20 do. Bolt Rope;
6 do. White Rope; 20 brls. Roman Cement;
6 bales Hambro Lines, House Line, Marline, Log and Fishing Lines, Sewing and Whipping Twine;
260 kegs white lead, black, yellow, green, and red PAINT;
30 casks, 4 doz. each, Lon. Brown Stout;
40 chests best Fine Congo TEA,—equal in quality to the East India Company's;
10 do. Fine BOHEA;
35 casks low priced White WINE, of excellent quality.

And have on hand:—

100 pipes, hhds. and quarter-casks Port, Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Bronte Madeira, Sauterne, Bucellas, Lisbon, &c.
Also, their usual extensive Stock of BOTTLED WINES: and
40 puncheons best Cognac BRANDY;
10 do. GENEVA;
OLD RUM, WHISKY, and ARRACK.

Whisky and Wine.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, by wholesale or retail, 3 Puncheons of *first chop* INISHONE WHISKY, of very high proof.

Also—5 Quarter Casks of fine old SHERRY WINE, with a choice collection of Liquors generally. *JAMES NETHERY.*

November 19.

RECEIVED,

Per ship Saint Patrick, Breen, Master, from Liverpool—

27 CASKS Wrought NAILS; 16 ditto 4dy. cut ditto; 10 pieces Petersham, 10 pieces drab and blue Pilot Cloths; 10 ditto Padding; 50 ditto white Flannels; 60 ditto red Flannels; 100 pairs 8, 9, and 10-4 Blankets; 20 pairs 11-4 ditto; 3 pieces Point ditto; 80 ditto Merinos, assorted colours; 20 ditto Cotton Bed Tick; 50 ditto dark Prints, assorted; 80 ditto grey Shirting; 54 ditto white do; 20 doz. long Drawers; 6 ditto short ditto; 16 ditto Guernsey Frocks; 10 pieces striped Cotton; 10 dozen Comforters; 6 ditto drab Monkey Jackets; 4 ditto Pea ditto; 6 ditto blue and drab Flushing Trowsers.

22d *October.* JAMES OTTY.

GOODS per the "Saint Patrick,"

FROM LIVERPOOL.

The Subscriber has received an assortment of GOODS, (which were laid in with money at low prices,) they will be disposed of Wholesale at a liberal credit. They consist of—

FINE and Superfine Broad Cloths,
Blue, black and brown Pilot Cloths,
Ditto ditto Petershams,
Ditto ditto Flushings,
Carpetings—ast'd colors, Hearth Rugs, do.
100 pieces Grey Cottons, 60 do. White ditto,
Pieces Bed Tick, do. Apron Checks,
Do. Scotch Homespuns, Shawls, Muslins,
Handkerchiefs, Brown Holland,
White and Red Flannels,
100 bunches Cotton Warp, 600lbs Candle Wick.
SLOPS.
Monkey and Pea Jackets, Flushing Vests,
Flushing Trowsers, Guernsey Shirts,
Lambs'-wool ditto, twilled Flannel ditto,
Scotch Bonnets and Comforters.

HENRY BLAKSLEE,

Oct. 22. *No. 1, N. Market Wharf.*

ACCORDIONS.

Just received, and for Sale—

A FEW Accordions, of superior tone, and Instructions for playing the same, containing all the various Scales, a set of Exercises, and a set of favourite Airs, arranged for the Accordion. This new and most extraordinary instrument combines all the varied expression of the violin, with a sweetness of sound which far exceeds the most mellifluous notes that can be obtained from any wind instrument.

November 19. C. B. COX.

TOBACCO.—30 kegs very superior Fig Tobacco, ex *P. I. Nevius*, from New York, for sale by

Dec. 3. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

HIGH-PROOF RUM.—A few Puncheons *very strong* Jamaica Rum, for sale by RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

November 26.

JAMAICA RUM.

Landing This Day, ex the brig ROSEWAY, *from Jamaica:—*

50 PUNCHEONS PRIME JAMAICA RUM; for sale by

Nov. 26. JOHN V. THURGAR.

RUM, SUGAR, HIDES, & GINGER, ex brig Roseway, from Jamaica, for sale by

Nov. 26. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

WINTER STRAINED

SPERM OIL.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscriber:

2 HHDS. London Strained Winter Sperm OIL.

Nov. 19. JOHN V. THURGAR.

250 BARRELS of fresh inspected HAMBURGH FLOUR,—for sale by JAMES T. HANFORD.

3d *December*, 1836.

NEW WHOLESALE WOOLLEN & MANCHESTER

WAREHOUSE,

NELSON STREET, SAINT JOHN.

Received per ships "James Lemon," "Spruce," Edward Thorne," and "Saint Patrick," and now opening—

An Extensive STOCK of GOODS, suitable for the Fall Trade, and well worthy the attention of Country Merchants and Retailers;—consisting of—

212 ENDS Superfine Saxony Blue, Black and Medley CLOTHS;
174 Ends Refined do. do. do. do.;
94 Pieces CASSIMERES, assorted colors;
163 ditto Striped, Ribbed, Checked, Zebra and Plaid BUCKSKINS and Satin Tops;
70 ditto Petershams and Harringtons; 80 ditto Pilot Cloths;
10 ditto Bath COATINGS; 8 ditto Extra Superfine MOHAIRS;
270 ditto 3-4, 7-8 4-4 9-8 5-4 and 8-4 White FLANNELS;
210 ditto Red ditto;
570 ditto 6-4 Colored MERINOS; 380 ditto do. do.;
2360 ditto 2-4, 7-8, 9-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 9-4 Brown COTTONS;
426 ditto ditto White ditto;
375 ditto Beetled SHIRTINGS; 98 ditto HOMESPUNS;
103 ditto Extra Stout Apron CHECKS;
860 Pairs BLANKETS, assorted;
3280 Pieces Silk and Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS;
370 Dozen assorted CRAVATS;
70 ditto do. Chinealle, Filled and Plain Rockspun SHAWLS;
91 ditto Thibet, Plaid, Worsted and Cotton ditto;
5 Cases 4-4 Irish LINEN; 4 ditto DIAPERS, assorted;
7 ditto Linen THREAD;
5 ditto Brussels, Urlings and Collar EDGES;
3 ditto do. do. do. LACES;
5 ditto Figured and Plain Bobbinett;
68 Pieces Cotton Ticking; 30 ditto Linen ditto;
146 Dozen London and Paris made STOCKS; 114 Dozen London HATS;
400 Boxes Liverpool SOAP; 20 Puncheons Patent WHISKY;

Together with a variety of other articles:—The whole of which having been purchased for Cash in the best Markets in the United Kingdom, and selected with the utmost care by the subscriber, they are now offered for sale, wholesale only, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved Notes.

Saint John, October, 1836. HUGH DOHERTY.

Fall Importation.

The Subscriber has received per ships Aid-de-Camp, *and* Barlow, *from London, and* St. Patrick, *from Liverpool—*

A BEAUTIFUL Assortment of Fall GOODS, consisting of—Muffs, Boas, Operas, and white swan stocks; black and drab Beaver Bonnets; boys' and children's Fur, cloth and worsted Caps; Thibet, filled, rockspun and woollen Shawls and Handkerchiefs; ladies', gents' and children's winter Gloves, and fancy Kid ditto; also a large assortment of Hosiery, silk Velvets; plain and figured Gro de Naples; embossed and plain Sarsnets; bonnet silks and satins; assorted Ribbons; Gauze Handkerchiefs, Scarfs and Pelerines; rich Lace and Gauze Veils; gents. silk stocks; gents. silk Muffles, and neck and pocket Handkerchiefs; bobbinnett, jaconet, book and mull Muslins, both plain and figured; Evening Dresses; Quilling Edgings and Laces; wrought Caps, Capes, and Collars; plain and twilled printed Cottons; dark Ginghams; assorted Furnitures, with a variety of Fringes; grey and white Cottons; Sheetings, Checks, Stripes, Bedticks, and Homespuns; Broad *CLOTHS*; ladies' Habit Cloths, and ladies' and children's fancy Cloaking; plain and figured Merinos; Bombazetts, Shalloons, and Bombazines; blue and brown Camblets; white and coloured Stays; red, white and Salisbury Flannel; Blankets; Carpeting and Hearth Rugs; a large assortment of ladies', misses' and