POETRY.

STRAY THOUGHTS ON STRAY VERSES.

Give me stray gems of gentle poesy!
From ponderous tomes
Ne'er such true heaven of witching melody
O'er the heart comes;
Dearer than songs of high-wrought majesty
Are those wild hums!

Flower-kissing fancies! lovesome, sunbright things,
Laden with sweets—
Ranging from thought to thought on golden wings,
Through Love's retreats;
Each evermore some rich heart-treasure brings,
And welcome meets!

The general heart will sometimes thought reveal
In whispers faint,
Gentler and sweeter than the sounds that steal
From Poet's plaint;
Passions of joy and grief, all know and feel,
Though few can paint!

Dull flows the river—while the streamlet gay
Laughs to the shower!
Sun-gleams are lovelier than the sun's full ray
At noontide hour!
And what is all the rosary of May
To one wild flower?

A single jewel, like a starlet small
On forehead white,
More beauty shows than full-gemm'd coronal,
Or garland bright;
And Morn's one star more sweetly gleams than all
The stars of night!

Then stray gems give me! Not the high and grand
Such raptures yield,
As those light peeps into the fairy-land
Where warm hopes build
Their vapoury mansions, ere the world's cold hand
The heart has chill'd!

A HOME IN THE HEART.

BY ELIZA COOK.

Oh! ask not a home in the mansions of pride,
Where marble shines out in the pillars and walls,
Though the roof be of gold it is brilliantly cold,
And joy may not be found in its torch-lighted halls.
But seek for a bosom all honest and true,
Where love once awakened will never depart;
Turn, turn to that breast like the dove to its nest,
And you'll find there's no home like a home in the heart.

Oh! link but one spirit that's warmly sincere,
That will heighten your pleasure and solace your care;
Find a soul you may trust as the kind and the just,
And be sure that the world holds no treasure so rare.
Then the frowns of misfortune may shadow our lot,
The cheek-searing tear-drops of sorrow may start;
But a star never dim sheds a halo for him,
Who can turn for repose to a home in the heart.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

To the Editor of the Woodstock Times:

SIR,—Since my last communication, which you so kindly inserted, Mr. Jackson's second Report on the Geology of Maine, published in 1838, has fallen into my hands. I was very much pleased with this report—as being evidently the work of a man of research, industry and genius, although in spite of even all those qualifications—which he possesses unquestionably in a high degree—he could not in his report avoid exhibiting most palpably, that spirit of aggression and of commercial and territorial acquisitiveness and cupidity, which must be conceded to be a distinguishing characteristic of the American citizens. This conviction of the American disposition has been forced upon me by the most conclusive evidence; but it is now more particularly so, when we recollect that the population of the State of Maine became so very much more warm on the subject of the disputed territory just after the publication of Mr. Jackson's Report, in which the intrinsic value of that district was made generally known, but of which they had been previously ignorant.

Were further evidence necessary, the following extracts from Mr. Jackson's report relative to the value of some parts of the disputed territory, would fully bear out my opinion:—

Page 156. 'The most valuable bed of iron ore 'which I have found in the State, occurs on the 'South side of the Aroostook river, above the 'house of Mr. Currier, in the Township marked 'No. 13, 4th Range, on Coffin's map of the public 'lands. The bed is included in red and green 'argillaceous slate rocks, and runs in a N. West, 'and S. E. direction to an unknown extent. It 'is 36 feet wide, and was traced by us to the 'length of 1000 feet, while there is not a doubt 'that it runs across the country to an immense 'extent, and probably belongs to the same range 'as the great bed of Iron ore that I discovered last 'year in Woodstock."

Now, Sir, it is evident that Governor Fairfield and the Executive of Maine must be most anxious to secure to their own State and deprive Great Britain of this valuable bed of ore, equal in quality to Swedish iron, which lies in the disputed territory, although Mr. Jackson has assumed that it is within the State of Maine, having taken as the boundary of that State, the line which the Americans claim according to their interpretation of the treaty of 1783. That they would wish to retain this mine is very natural, and I cannot in the least blame them, but when we read a little farther, we will find that the free and uncontrolled navigation of the River St. John is not sufficient to satisfy them, but that they want to monopolize the entire trade on that river, even to the exclusion of the inhabitants of its banks:

'Situated upon a great and navigable river, 'where large flat boats may run to the St. John, 'there being but one obstruction at the falls, near 'its mouth, where there is a carrying place for 'half a mile, it is evident that this iron may be 'advantageously wrought, not only for the supply 'of our territory, but also for the inhabitants upon 'the St. John, for at Woodstock no less than 120 'dollars is paid for a ton of bar iron, and we can 'afford to supply them for a less price, with better 'iron than England can produce.'

Can we not see here, that permission to navigate would not satisfy them as they would also expect, if they could only introduce surreptitiously their iron to British waters, as they have hitherto done lumber, to be permitted to enter it into England for home consumption at a duty of 2s. 6d. the ton, instead of 30s. (the duty on foreign iron), as being the produce of British possessions. Mr. Jackson then generously proposes that the Americans shall supply the inhabitants of Woodstock,—although he admits, as we shall presently see, that they have in their own parish and town, iron of as good quality as that which the mine on the Aroostook produces; but as a climax, being led away by his acquisitive ardour, he amends this proposition and modestly proposes to cross the line and convert the Woodstock mine into another field for American profit, as he says in page 137, 'I trust also, that American enterprise and capital will not allow the Woodstock mine to remain 'a buried treasure, for there is in that Town an 'inexhaustible bed of iron ore, of the best quality, 'exactly like that upon the Aroostook which yields 'no less than 53 per cent of pure iron.'

Now that we have seen how far and by what means he proposes to benefit the Americans, it is time to know for what purposes he recommends these extensive mining speculations to his fellow citizens so enthusiastically; and here they are:

'Should it come to pass hereafter, that difficul'ties may arise between Great Britain and this 'country, resulting in a declaration of war, would 'it not be of immense importance to us, to become 'disfranchised from our dependance upon their 'foundries, so as to be able to manufacture at 'least our own weapons of defence?'

Well, so it appears that, [to use a barbarism] Mr. Jackson 'has let the cat out of the bag,' and that he will not be content to obtain the most extensive commercial advantages for his friends, but he must besides even propose to take possession of a mine, not in his own territory, nor in a district to which he can lay the slightest claim; but the mine at Woodstock which is a British mine, that too covets he for the double purpose of converting its produce into deadly weapons wherewith to destroy British subjects, should they be forced to defend the rights of their sovereign and country against his fellow citizens, on the one hand, and on the other to injure British commerce by rendering the Americans independent of the British [illegible] as he has frankly admitted.

I am certain that I have proved that acquisitiveness and cupidity and aggression exist, and more—I know that I have only to direct attention to these facts, as I am fully convinced that there is not only sufficient British spirit in this province to defend our national rights against any such infringements, should they be attempted, but also that there is sufficient enterprise in Great Britain, when the existence of such mines will be known,—to render any interference on the part of the American unnecessary, as well as sure am I that there can be no necessity for the introduction of American capital into a British possession, as the whole world is aware that all the great undertakings in the United States are carried on with British money, the lenders of which have found the investment as safe and profitable to them individually, (altho' not so useful nor so profitable for the British nation), as if employed in developing the resources of these provinces and other British Colonies generally. However, my paper is full and I will return to this subject—as regards the value of the disputed territory in an agricultural point of view, &c.

Your obedient Servant,
JOHN S. DWYER,
Of Castle Connell, called Stradbally, County of Limerick.

Woodstock, August 2[illegible], 1839.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—On the 8th of July, the conduct of the Bank of England was brought under the notice of the House of Commons by Mr. Hume. He submitted a motion for a select committee to inquire into the pecuniary transactions of the Bank of England since the resumption of cash payments, and particularly to ascertain how far these transactions produced the alarming crisis of the manufacturing, commercial and financial affairs of the country in 1825-6, and in 1836-7 and also to inquire whether, as the Bank of England is at present constituted, there ever can be stability in the currency, or confidence in the commercial transactions of the country."

Mr. Hume supported this motion in a long speech, in which he maintained, at great length that the mismanagement of the Bank had been the chief cause of all the commercial difficulties of the country.

Sir J. R. Reid, governor of the Bank of England, denied some of the statements of Mr. Hume, and repelled with much warmth some imputations which he had made upon the directors, as respecting their being influenced by private considerations. He ventured to assert that the temporary pressure at present did not arise from any act of the Bank, but from the balance of trade being unfavorable to the country. He knew (and he had as good an opportunity of judging as most men) that the trade of the country was gradually improving, and that as our exports took place our money would return. He had no more anxiety on the subject or doubt of seeing every thing rectified in a short time, than he had of seeing the sun rise to-morrow morning."

Subsequently, in reply to a question put by Mr. Atwood, Sir J. R. Reid positively denied that in the measures taken by the Bank, there was any special aim on the part of that institution to produce a fall in the prices of corn and cotton, or to apply any particular regulations to the trade in those articles.—*Boston Advocate.*

RECEIPT FOR FLOATING.—Any human being who will have the presence of mind to clasp the hands behind his back, and turn the face towards the zenith, may float at ease and perfect safety in tolerably still water—ay, and sleep there, no matter how long. If not knowing how to swim you would escape drowning, when you find yourself in deep water, you are only an empty pitcher—let your mouth and nose—not the top of your heavy head—be the highest part of you, and you are safe. But thrust up one of your bony hands, and down you go; turning up the handle tips over the pitcher. Having had the happiness to prevent one or two from drowning, by this simple instruction, we publish it for the benefit of all who either love aquatic sports or dread them.

THE IRISH IN UPPER CANADA.

"I am glad that it occurred to you to enquire of Sir Francis Head what had been the conduct of the Irish settlers during the late unhappy tumults in Upper Canada, for I am sure it must have given him sincere pleasure to bear testimony in their favour, as he has done. Their conduct was excellent; and I have often regretted that it did not seem to attract, in this country, such particular notice as it certainly deserved. There was something remarkable, and most honourable, in the whole bearing of the Irish population throughout these troubles; and I have no doubt that it continues to this hour, when the danger that threatens Upper Canada is of another and more formidable description. In the winter of 1838-9 the population generally behaved well; there were numerous examples of men of every origin—English, Scotch, and natives of the Province, and some who had come from the United States of America—doing every thing that could be done by them in defence of the country; but I think it was universally felt throughout the Province that the conduct of the Irish, as a body, was pre-eminently good.—They seemed not only to acknowledge promptly their obligations to support their government and the laws, but they discharged their duty with an eager forwardness, and a fine hearty warmth of feeling, that it was really quite affecting to witness. Hundreds of these poor fellows came at the first summons, from remote settlements, in the depth of winter, half clothed, without other arms than hoes, pitchforks, axes or clubs, and, in order to reach the seat of government, which they heard was attacked, they had to pass through the rich old settlements of the very persons who, under the influence of a feeling hardly to be credited or accounted for, had abandoned their homes and taken up arms against their sovereign. These people had lived in one of the very finest parts of Upper Canada, and had enjoyed for thirty years, the protection of good laws and a mild government; compared with the rugged wilderness these poor Irishmen came from, the land they inhabited is like the Garden of Eden: and to see these faithful emigrants pouring in from the woods to support the government against the wicked attempts of the others was a spectacle really affecting.—It did honour to Ireland, and it shewed that, whatever may be the vices and errors inherent in the Irish peasantry, hatred of their Sovereign and ingratitude to their government are not among the number.—*Extract of a Letter from the Hon. Chief Justice Robinson to Sir R. W. Horton, Bt. published in the Canadian, British American, and West Indian Magazine for April,* 1839.

THE HISTORY OF HUMAN LIFE.

"How truly does the journey of a single day, its changes and its hours, exhibit the history of human life! We rise up in the glorious freshness of a spring morning. The dews of night, those sweet tears of nature, are hanging from each bough and leaf, and reflecting the bright and myriad hues of the morning. Our hearts are beating with hope, our frames buoyant with health. We see no cloud, we fear no storm; and with our chosen and beloved companions clustering around us, we commence our journey.—Step by step, the scene becomes more lovely; hour by hour, our hopes become brighter. A few of our companions have dropped away, but in the multitude remaining, and the beauty of the scenery, their loss is unfelt. Suddenly we have entered upon a new country. The dews of the morning are exhaled by the fervour of the noon-day sun; the friends that started with us are disappearing. Some remain but their looks are cold and estranged; others have become weary, and have laid down to their rest; but new faces are smiling upon us, and new hopes beckoning us on. The scene is more glorious and brilliant, but the beauty and freshness of the morning have faded and for ever. But still our steps fail not, our spirits droop not. Onward and onward we go: the horizon of happiness and fame recedes as we advance to it; the shadows begin to lengthen, and the chilly airs of evening are usurping the fervour of the noon-day. Still we press onward: the goal is not yet won, the haven not yet reached. The bright orb of Hope that had cheered us on, is sinking in the West; our limbs begin to grow faint, our hearts to grow sad; we turn to gaze upon the scenes that we have passed, but the shadows of twilight have interposed their veil between us; we look around for old and familiar faces, the companions of our travel, but we gaze in vain to find them; we have outstripped them all in our race after pleasure, and the phantom yet uncaught, in a land of strangers, in a sterile and inhospitable country, the night-time overtakes us; the dark and terrible night-time of death, and weary and heavy-laden, we lie down to rest in the bed of the grave! Happy, thrice happy is he, who hath laid up treasures for himself for the distant and unknown to-morrow."

EFFECT OF CLIMATE ON FEMALE BEAUTY IN ITALY.—A lady talking to me, a day or two ago, on the effect of the Italian clime on female beauty, remarked that it acted as a hot-house on rose-buds, but quickly withered full-blown roses. It certainly is true, that women of 35 years of age in Italy look quite as passée as those of 50 in England; and after 20 they lose that freshness of complexion which constitutes so great a charm in our young women. I have seen here women, quite as delicately fair—nay, perhaps still [illegible] than in England; but they are de[illegible] of that transparency of skin, through which the blood speaks so eloquently in our climate, and look rather as if blanched by the sun into fairness, than born with it. In short, they want the appearance of youth, which is the greatest charm of every face, and the absence of which no beauty can compensate.—*Lady Blessington's Idler in Italy.*

Indian Balsam
OF
LIVERWORT & HOARHOUND.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S genuine *Indian Balsam of Liverwort and* HOARHOUND; prepared from an Indian recipe containing the virtue of 22 different kinds of roots and herbs in each bottle; the greatest of all preparations ever discovered—For the cure of *Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Influenza, Quinsey, Croup, Liver Complaint, &c.*—PRICE 2s. 6d.

*** To prevent imposition, the label of each genuine bottle will be signed by the proprietor of this valuable medicine, M. N. GARDNER.—I never knew an instance where this medicine failed in giving relief in all the above mentioned complaints. The seal of each bottle will be stamped *Mrs. Gardner's Indian Balsam.*

Each bottle contains about 25 doses, which proves them to be a cheap medicine, considering their virtue. M. N. GARDNER.

☞ The above may be had in any quantity at the Drug Store of *T. WALKER & SON,* Market Square, St. John, N. B.
January 20, 1838.

Select Toilet Articles,
INDISPENSABLE FOR PERSONAL COMFORT AND ATTRACTION.

Rowland's MACASSAR OIL
A VEGETABLE PRODUCTION,

Is universally admired, and acknowledged to be the best and cheapest article for nourishing the HAIR, prevents it from falling off or turning *grey,* changes grey hair to its original colour, produces and restores HAIR, even at a late period of life,—frees it from *SCURF,* and renders the most harsh and dry Hair as soft as *Silk, Curly* and *Glossy;* preserves it in *Curl* and other decorative formation, unimpaired by the *Summer's* heat, *violent exercise,* or the relaxing tendencies of the *Ball Room,* &c. To *CHILDREN,* it is invaluable, as it lays a foundation for a *beautiful Head of Hair.*

CAUTION.—Ask for "ROWLAND'S Macassar Oil," and observe their name and address, in *red,* on the wrapper, thus,
A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden,
Countersigned ALEX. ROWLAND.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR.

A mild and innocent preparation, from beautiful *Exotics,* it effectually eradicates *Eruptions, Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Redness, Spots,* and all cutaneous Imperfections; renders the most Sallow Complexion delicately fair, clear, and delightfully soft,—imparting a healthy Juvenile Bloom, as well as realizing a delicate White Neck, Hand and Arm. It prevents and removes every unsightly irregularity, as well as tenderness of the Skin, whether occasioned by exposure to Cold Winds, the Sun, or any accidental cause.

Gentlemen, after Shaving, will find it allay the irritating and smarting pain, and render the skin smooth and pleasant.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO.

Or—PEARL DENTRIFICE,

A Vegetable White Powder, prepared from Oriental Herbs of the most delicious odour and sweetness; it eradicates the Tartar from the Teeth, removes decayed Spots, preserves the Enamel, and fixes the Teeth firmly in their sockets, rendering them *beautifully white.* Being an Anti-Scorbutic, it eradicates the Scurvy from the Gums, strengthens, braces, and renders them of a healthy red; also imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's ALSANA EXTRACT,

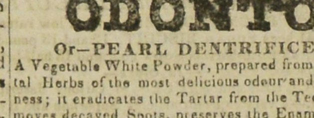
Immediately relieves the most violent Toothache, Gum Boils, Swelled Face, &c.; it is also an excellent Stomachic, in cases of Flatulency, Spasmodic Affections, &c. and gives instantaneous relief.

☞ NOTICE.—The Name and Address of the Proprietors, *A. Rowland & Son,* 20, *Hatton Garden, London,* is engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted on the *three* latter articles; also printed in *red,* on the Wrapper in which each is enclosed.

Many *Shop-keepers* offer for sale Counterfeits of the above, composed of the most *pernicious ingredients.* They call their *trash* the "GENUINE," and sign *A. Rowland Son,* omitting the "&", recommending them as being *cheap.*—Be sure to ask for "Rowland's."

Sold by them, and, by their appointment, *only* by W. LIVINGTONE, Apothecaries' Hall, St. John, New Brunswick, who has just received a fresh Supply of the above articles.
Saint John, May 7, 1837.

TOOTH ACHE! TOOTH ACHE!
Extract of Gall and Kreosote
An effectual Remedy for the TOOTH ACHE.

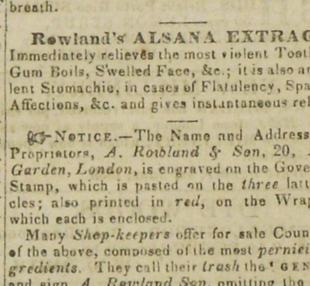


Why will you suffer with the Tooth Ache when there is a remedy?

THE EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREOSOTE has recently been discovered to be a safe and sure remedy for the *Tooth Ache.* It removes from the cavity all the decayed substance, and leaves it white as the outside of the tooth; also removes the soreness, and takes away all that unpleasant smell arising from defective Teeth. It does not injure the Teeth like many articles that are used.—*Price 2s. 6d. per bottle.*

For Sale by Wm. Brown, Washington-street; Henshaw, Commercial wharf; James Fowle, Green-street; Seth Fowle, Prince-street; Brewer, Cushing & Stephens, J. I. Brown, Washington-street; J. T. Brown, do.; Frederick Brown, corner of Castle-street; Holden, Charles-street; Chas. B. Rogers, South Boston.

☞ The above may be had, in any quantities, at the Drug & Medicine Store of T. WALKER & SON, Market Square, St. John, N. B.
March 1st, 1837.



HEALTH SECURED BY
MORISON'S PILLS.

THE Universal Vegetable Medicine of the British College of Health, which has obtained the recommendations of Thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Inflammations, Billious and all Liver Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tick Doloreaux, King's Evil, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, will keep *for Years in all Climates.* They are undoubtedly the best and safest MEDICINE, forming at pleasure the mildest *Aperient,* or by increasing the dose, the briskest and most efficacious purgative, capable of giving relief in all cases.

☞ Prepared at the *British College of Health* and sold by *F. 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, July 21, 1838.

Received per Ship WARD *from Liverpool.*

CASES Letter and Foolscap PAPER, and ACCOUNT BOOKS; Printing Paper, [illegible] [illegible] Threads, [illegible] Muslin, [illegible] Lawns, and [illegible] SLOPS; [illegible] Worsted.
May 11, 1839. JOHN M'CONKEY.

Pale Seal Oil and Cod Fish.

43 CASKS, (containing about 3600 Galls.) Pale Seal OIL,
240 quintals Madeira quality COD FISH,
Just received by the schr. "*Intrepid*" from Saint John's, Newfoundland.
13th July. JAS. T. HANFORD.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING taken the Store No. 27, South Market Wharf, adjoining the store of Messrs. Owens and Duncan, for the purpose of transacting a general business, begs to announce to the public, and particularly to his former customers, that they can be supplied with SOAP and CANDLES from his own Manufactory in Portland—always a good article, and full as cheap as can possibly be Imported.
☞ *Convenient STORAGE to Let.*
May 17.—12w. HENRY S. GAULT.

RUM, SUGAR, AND MOLASSES.

Per brig *Kentville,* from St. Kitts.
10 HHDS. 20 Tierces, & 20 Barrels, bright SUGAR, superior quality.
20 Puncheons choice retailing MOLASSES,
8 do. strong RUM.—Now landing and for sale by (March 2.) S. GOULD.

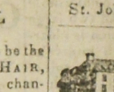
10,000,000 Saw Logs.

THE subscribers are ready to contract for the delivery to them, next spring and summer, at or near their Mills, of TEN MILLIONS SUPERFICIAL FEET RED AND WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE SAW LOGS.—A liberal price given.
MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.
St. John, 20th July, 1839.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber, grateful for past favours, begs to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has removed from the store on the corner of the *Market Square and Prince William-street,* to the one in *St. John street* lately occupied by Mr. S. HALLETT, one door South of Mr. JOHN WALKER'S, and directly opposite Messrs. J. & H. KINNEAR'S Store, where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, which he offers for sale, cheap for Cash.
ROBERT ROBERTSON.
St. John, 4th May, 1839.

FOR SALE,



THAT well known PROPERTY in Gagetown, formerly owned and occupied by James Blizzard, and at present tenanted by Sam. Mays, as a Public Establishment.—The premises are admirably situated for business of any kind; and a Wharf having recently been erected on the property, next the public landing, will add much to its former advantageous situation.
Apply to JAMES T. HANFORD.
St. John, 11th May, 1839.

New Sail Loft.

THE subscribers beg leave to intimate to their friends and the public, that they have entered into Copartnership, under the firm of FOUGHT & BRUNDAGE, *Sailmakers;* and would be grateful for the smallest favour in their line.—Sail Loft in the range of buildings on Peters' Wharf, owned by John Hammond, Esquire, directly opposite Ward-street.
STEPHEN HUMBERT FOUGHT,
THOMAS BRUNDAGE, JUN.
St. John, 20th April, 1839.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends and the Public, that he has taken the LUMBER YARD, formerly occupied by *Solomon Hersey,* Esquire, situate near Portland Bridge, where he offers for sale a choice assortment of Pine and Spruce LUMBER, viz.:—

95,000 feet Seasoned Clear Pine BOARDS;
74,000 do. do. do. two inch PLANK;
114,000 do. do. Merchantable Pine Boards;
60,000 do. do. do. two inch PLANK;
76,000 do. do. Spruce BOARDS;
15,000 do. 1½ inch Spruce FLOORING;
35,000 eighteen inch SHINGLES;
65,000 twenty-two inch Shipping ditto;
11,000 feet superior seven inch SIDEING;
84,000 feet Pine and Spruce SCANTLING, as'd.
Door and Sash STUFFS, constantly on hand.
ALEXANDER M'AVITY.
St. John, July 28, 1833.

CONTINENTAL WINES.

THE Subscriber has received by the HEBE from London, a choice assortment of Continental WINES, comprising—Sparkling Hock, San Peray, Chablis, Muscatel, Moselle, Sparkling Revisattes, Brawnberg Moselle, Sparkling Moselle, &c. &c. W. P. RANNEY.
May 25.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has received from Leith—

6 BUTTS very choice Sherry WINE; 4 pipes very choice Port WINE;
2 puncheons Cambleton WHISKY;
Which with his previous extensive importation from London, are offered for sale at his Warehouse in St. John, and at his branch established at Fredericton.
June 15. *W. H. STREET.*

FLOUR & CORN MEAL.

THE subscriber offers for sale now landing ex the brig "Minstrel" and schr. "Constant" from Philadelphia, and schr. 'Beaver' from Quebec—
500 bls. S'fine and S'fine Scratched FLOUR,
133 do. RYE FLOUR,
250 do. CORN MEAL—*all fresh Ground.*
160 do. Fine FLOUR, } Quebec
25 do. do. Middlings, } Inspection.
15th June. B. TILTON.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, by
April 6. E. FARLEY & CO.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c.

450 BBLS. CORN MEAL,
10 do. fine and superfine FLOUR,
100 bbls. RYE FLOUR;
Just landed per Brig MINSTREL, from Philadelphia, and for sale low.
J. & R. REED,
June 22. *No. 2, South Wharf.*

Congo Tea.

50 CHESTS *very superior* Blackish Leaf TEA, just received and for sale by
July 20. JAMES MALCOLM.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Having purchased the store at North Slip formerly owned and occupied by Messrs. Scovil & Summers, offer for sale:

300 barrels Alewives; 50 do. superfine FLOUR;
50 do. RYE FLOUR;
50 do. CORN MEAL; 50 do. American TAR;
50 do. PITCH; 5 casks Vinegar;
10 dozen HANDSPIKES;
With a general assortment of *Dry Goods* and *Groceries* at lowest market prices for prompt payment.
June 15—2m. *J. & T. ROBINSON.*

WHOLESALE CLOTH MART.

PER LATE ARRIVALS—

CASES wool and cloth dyed Superfine Black CLOTHS,
Cases Invisible Green, Browns, Olives, &c.
" Blacks, superfine wool dyed,
" Blues, do. do.
" Blue and Black CASSIMERES,
" Black and Fancy coloured BUCKSKINS,
Bales of Peel and Melbourne Stripes,
" assorted colours QUEEN'S OWN, a new article,
" Blue, Black, Mix'd, and Brown Doeskin Stripes,
" Printed Cassimeres, various colours and qualities,
" Printed ANTWERPS—colour Blue and Black Mix'd.
" " SATINETTS, various colours,
" " and plain CASSINETS, do.
" " MOLESKINS, do.
" " CALICOS,
" Bleached and Grey COTTONS,
" Saxony FLANNELS.
ALSO—Cotton Warp, water twist; Red Padding, Summer Slops, Blue Jackets, Silesians, plain and printed; Threads, from 26 to 36 various colours; Sewing Silks, Twist, Cases of HATS—with various other Goods, all of which are offered for sale on liberal terms.
May 11, 1839. JOHN RHODES.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse.

Spring Importations.

Per Wakefield, from Liverpool, and Mozambique, from Glasgow—

176 PACKAGES—Containing an extensive assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE—among which will be found a [illegible] of CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS, [illegible] and DOOR MATS, worthy the attention of purchasers, [illegible] the whole of which will be sold at moderate [illegible] for satisfactory payments.
April 6, 1839. PARKS & HEGAN.

SPRING GOODS.

The Subscriber has received ex Ship Mozambique, from Greenock:

10 HHDS. Martell's BRANDY;
20 tierces Refined SUGAR;
6 boxes Sugar Candy, 2 tierces Copperas;
4 brls. Confectionary, 10 mats Wine Bottles;
400 Iron Pots and Camp Ovens,
300 reams Writing and Wrapping Paper,
10 pieces Carpeting, 177 do. Grey Cottons,
4 bales Linen Thread and Osnaburg.

Ex ships "British Queen" and "Ward", from Liverpool:

25 crates EARTHENWARE, 121 kegs Nails,
2350 bars and bundles Iron, 10 cwt. Sparrowbills,
10 doz. Tea Kettles, 220 boxes SOAP,
3 casks Cutlery and Hardware;
33 Hhds. and qr. Port, Madeira, and Sherry WINES; 1 do. GENEVA;
36 do. do. BRANDY; 30 doz. Bed Cords;
8 bales Cordage; 1 bale Wollen Yarn;
30 reams large Blue Paper; 1 hhd. and 10 boxes Starch; 20 kegs Ground Ginger;
40 kegs Mustard; 1 cask Epsom Salts;
1 hhd. Basket Salt; 5 bbls. Martindale's Blacking; 40 doz. Griffin's Scythes;
20 doz. Reaping Hooks; 300 Stone Jars;
30 dozen Scrubbing Brushes;
50 boxes and half boxes Muscatel Raisins;
50 do. Valentia do.
5 bales Shell Almonds; 2 bbls, Jordan do.
60 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 4 carroteels Currants;
20 bales Cotton Warp; 575 pieces grey and white Cottons; 435 do. printed do.;
2 bales Barragon and Bed Tick;
41 pieces Broad Cloth and Buckskins;

Ex "Albion," from London—

100 boxes Mould Candles (wax wicks;
120 do. Dipt do.; 20 casks D. & M's. Liquid Blacking;
15 hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil;
160 kegs No. 1 White Lead;
60 do. Red and Yellow Paint; 15 cwt. Putty;
10 bbls. Lampblack; 2 chests Indigo;
126 kegs Gunpowder; 140 bags Shot;
1 keg Fuzil Flints; 2 cases Stationary;
2 cases Silks; 30 doz. Shoe Brushes;
15 doz. Shad Twine; 5 bags Black Pepper;
1 bag Cloves; 2 chests Cassia;
2 baskets Annatto; 2 bales Slops;
7 casks containing Nutmegs, Borax, Blue Vitriol and Cream of Tartar;

Ex "Glasgow," from Belfast.

120 boxes Glenfield's White and Yellow SOAP.

Daily expected from Bristol,

5000 Bath BRICKS; 70 boxes Tin Plate.

ON HAND—

200 barrels Fat Cumberland Pork, equal if not superior to Canada Prime Mess.
100 puns. Jamaica and Demerara RUM,
75 hhds. Sugar and Molasses,
50 do. GIN and BRANDY,
150 Cases GIN,
50 casks Port, Madeira, and Sherry WINES,
250 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, Souchong and Bohea TEAS,
2000 lbs. Root GINGER,
50 barrels WHITING,
20 casks Seal OIL,
20 brls. Cider and White Wine VINEGAR,
10 do. Cuba HONEY,
200 do. fine and coarse Blasting POWDER.
May 18. WM. HAMMOND.

NEW GOODS,
Just received per Ship WARD *from Liverpool.*

—CLOTHS—

SUPERFINE Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and invisible greens,
Do. black, blue and fancy Cassimeres,
Do. grey, &c. &c. (cheap.)

—Bronzed and Lacquered Ware—

Lustres, Glass Drops, one, two and three lights; Candlesticks, Candle Lamps, Table do. Card Racks, Tapers, Bells and Inkstands.

—German Silver and Plated Ware—

Table, dessert, tea, mustard, salt and caddie Spoons; table and dessert Forks; silver mounted Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, ivory handle Butter knives, Fish do. plated Castors, Liquor Frames, &c.

—Japaned Ware—

Cash, tinder, and spice Boxes; Tea Trays, in variety; Knife do.; Bread Baskets, Ink Stands, Slop Buckets, Tea Cannisters, Nursery Lamps, &c.

—Britannia Ware—

Tea and Table Spoons, tea and coffee Pots, toddy and soup Ladles, Water Plates, Bed Pans, Ink Stands, &c.

—Brass Ware—

Toddy Kettles, Candlesticks, Wire Seives, Racking Cocks, Butt Hinges, door Buttons, Curtain Bands, do. Pins, Knobs, Cabin Hooks, Escutcheons, Fire Irons, Till Locks, Cupboard do., Pad do., Stair Rod and Eyes, Weights, Window Pullies, &c.

—Hardware—

Large and small Sad Irons, C. S. Hand Saws; trying, smoothing and Jack Planes; iron paste *Jiggers,* plastering Trowels; rim, pad, cupboard, chest, till, mortice and drawer Locks; Norfolk Latches, HL Hinges, square Bolts, wood Screws, iron and tin'd Kettle Ears, hat Hooks, fire Irons, counter Weighing Machines, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Italian Irons, French Coffee Mills, Box do., iron Squares, iron Weights, Dish Covers, block Tin and Wire, iron Butts, carpenters' Brads, iron Candlesticks, cork Screws; mill saw, taper and pit-saw Files; flat bastard do.; shoe Rasps, carpet tacks, French latches, carpenters' rules and pointed compasses; NAILS, from 28d'y to 4d'y; shoe Nails and Tacks; iron Shovels, Spades, &c.
Ladies' Rose-wood Work Boxes,
Do. do. Dressing Cases,
Gentlemen's do. do. do.
Writing Desks, Tea Caddies.

—Cutlery—

Sets ivory handled Knives and Forks, black do.; ivory table Knives; do. carvers; do. steels; sets buck and stag handle Knives and Forks; dessert do. do.; buck handle carvers; pocket jack knives; putty do.; shoe and butchers' do.; cards fancy Scissors; Razors in cases; pickle Knives, &c.
Combs—Side, back, ivory and dressing Combs.
Brushes—Hair, hat, nail, tooth, comb, room, carpet, hearth, paint, scrubbing, stove, counter, and bottle Brushes; fancy telescope do.
Baskets—Sets Ladies' fine Work Baskets, fancy French Reticules; Scotch Hands, fancy black and white willow pocket, sets China pattern, knitting ditto, toy Reticules, paper do.; clothes, bottle, and other Baskets.
Butter Pats in cases; boxes SOAP, mould and dipt CANDLES; Hair Seives, &c., and a great variety of other articles; which will be sold low for *prompt payment* at the store of the subscriber Prince William-street.
May 11, 1839. E. C. WADDINGTON.

RUM AND SUGAR.

30 PUNS. Demerara RUM; 10 do. Jamaica ditto; 10 hogsheads, 13 cases, Bright SUGAR, just received and for sale by
June 22. W. H. STREET.

Apothecaries' Hall.

Just received by the Ships SOPHIA, HEBE *&c. from London—*

96 PACKAGES, containing a general assortment of Chemicals, Medicines, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Confectionary, preserved Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, real Gorgona Anchovies, Anchovy and Bloater Paste, Finest Durham Mustard, &c. &c.; 1 ton Epsom Salts, 1 cask Borax, 1 cask Sal Ammoniac, 1 ton Alum, 3 hhds. ground Logwood, 1 hhd. ground Red Wood, 4 casks Blue Vitriol, 6 casks Copperas, and a general assortment of Dye Stuffs; 1 hhd. best London Glue, 6 hhds. Patent Bath Bricks, 1 hhd Pipe Clay, 10 kegs powdered Ginger, 1 cask Jordan Almonds, 24 boxes Wax Candles, 4 cases Salad Oil, 1 case Wax Vestas; a new and superior Match for producing instantaneous light; 2½ tons No. 1 London White Lead; 10 hhds. raw and boiled Linseed Oil, &c. &c. &c.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and public in general, that he has received a very extensive supply of every thing in his line of business, and will be most happy to execute, promptly, on the most reasonable terms, whatever orders his Town and Country customers may hand him; and, as every article is warranted of the *first quality,* he hopes still to give general satisfaction to his numerous friends.
June 1. WM. LIVINGSTONE.

Hardware, Cordage, &c.

Just received per "Lerwick" from Liverpool—

20 CASKS containing Wire and Hair Cloth; Brass and Japaned Hanging Lamps, Patent Scales, Fish and Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Tea Trays, Bread Baskets, Brass and Steel Fire Irons, Wood and Brass Compasses, Iron Wire, Horse Traces, Screws, Hinges, Scythes, Sickles; 2 tons Shot, assorted; 2 rolls and 48 bars Lead, Blacksmith Bellows; 30 bags Spikes, from 4 to 10 inch; 1 cask Miners' Shovels; 1 cask Brushes; 2 casks Cart Boxes; 2 cases Guns, a prime article; 20 Boxes Tin, 60 boxes Soap, 50 boxes Glass, sorted; 10 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 1 cask Bath Bricks, 1 do. Lamp Black; 3 do. Painters' Colors; 3500 bars common and refined Iron; Plough Moulds, Steel, &c. 400 coils White and Tared Rope, from Marline to 4 inch; 100 bundles Oakum; 150 bolts Canvas, Bed Cords, Shoe Thread, Chalk Lines, &c. 200 kegs White Lead, Black, Yellow, Red and Green Paints; 3 casks raw and boiled Linseed Oil; 40 boxes Congo, Bohea and Hyson Teas; 2 chests Indigo—with a variety of other articles which are offered at a small advance for approved payment, by
May 18. WALKER TISDALE.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

AT this, the commencement of another season, the subscriber, in addressing the inhabitants of this City and the neighbouring Towns, does so with thanks and gratitude for the past, and the liveliest hopes for the future; and has now the pleasure of announcing the arrival of his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Ex ships *Sophia* and *Hebe* from London—*Atlantic, Ward, Orbit,* and *Samuel,* from Liverpool and Greenock.

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, BUCKSKINS,
MEDLEY CLOTHS of every make and colour;
BLACK CLOTHS *of an extraordinary fast dye,* which can be strongly recommended;
A substantial and serviceable stock of Second and Third Class CLOTHS,
TROUSERING of all kinds to correspond, suited to the present season;
WAISTCOATING of all kinds, from the richest embroidered Satin to the lowest priced Marseilles;
Bright, Black, and Colored GRO DE NAPS;
Plain and Figured SILKS, SATINETS, Irish and French POPLINS;
MOUSELINE DE LAINE, Plain and Figured CHALLI DRESSES;
Gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Collars, Shirts, and Braces;
Plain and Figured SATINS and LEVANTINES for Bonnets, with RIBBONS to suit;
London Printed CAMBRICS, Muslin and Swiss PRINTS of the newest most fashionable designs;
Sewed CAPES, COLLARS and CUFFS;
Thread, Lisle and Gimp EDGINGS and LACES;
NETS, in all the different colours, breadths and qualities;
HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety;
PARASOLS, RIBBONS, BLONDS, FLOWERS and CAPS—of these the variety is ample and comprehensive—combining beauty with utility, and novelty with economy;

WITH AN EXTENSIVE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

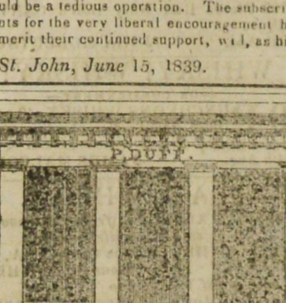
SHAWLS of the newest designs;

Gentlemen's Lambs' Wool, Merino, and Angola VESTS and DRAWERS;
French and English STAYS and UMBRELLAS;
2200 Pieces Printed CALICOES;
825 do. Printed DRESSES;
250 do. FURNITURE, with Linings to suit;
430 do. Grey COTTONS and SHEETINGS;
170 do. Bleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS,
120 do. Striped and Checked SHIRTINGS;

Which, together with his present assortment, will embrace the best stock, for extent and variety, ever before offered in this Province, and as they have been all selected in the best markets with the utmost care, they will be offered at such prices as will be appreciated by the most rigid economist. His *Cash system* and the extent of his purchases, give him advantages unapproachable by minor concerns.

To enter in detail through the almost endless ramifications of his extremely diversified stock would be a tedious operation. The subscriber, therefore, in expressing his grateful acknowledgements for the very liberal encouragement he has already received, trusts that his untiring exertions to merit their continued support, will, as hitherto, not go unrewarded.

St. John, June 15, 1839. WILLIAM DOHERTY, JUN.



NEW SPRING GOODS.
King-Street, St. John, 11th May, 1839.

Just received per Sophia from London, and Orbit from Liverpool—

183 PACKAGES, containing about—
2600 pieces grey and white Cottons and Sheetings,
1060 do. Prints; 200 do. Regatta Shirtings,
130 do. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, and new style Trouser Stuffs,
100 do. Carpeting and Druggets,
90 do. Osnaburgs, Padding, Canvas, &c.
40 do. Linen Duck, and 6-4, 10-4 and 11-4 Linen Sheeting,
2560 do. best Irish Shirting Linens and Lawns,
80 do. Silks and Silk Serges,
120 do. Real India and British Bandanas, and
160 dozen new styles Gentlemen's STOCKS.
105 pieces Bedticks; 200 plain and fancy Moleskins, Cantoon, Trouser Stuffs, &c.; 150 do. new styles fancy Vestings; 300 lbs. Mixt pins; 110 lbs. best sewing Silks and Twists; 200 lbs. Cotton Balls; ½ ton 2 and 3 ply Candlewick; ½ ton best Linen Threads; 1000 dozen Cotton Reels; 800 dozen Buttons; 100 dozen India Rubber and Cotton Braces; 60 dozen patent Brass Mounted Trouser Straps; 500 pieces Apron Checks and Scotch Homespuns; 1200 dozen Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Hosiery; 30 dozen Tartan plaid and Indiana Shawls; 150 dozen Furniture Fringes; 30 dozen Regatta Shirts; 65 dozen Ladies' and Children's Stays; 20 dozen brown and coloured Damask Table Covers; 350 dozen Cotton Cravats and Pocket Handkerchiefs; 80 pieces fancy Checks and Jeans, for Children's Clothes; 180 pieces Ginghams; 400 pieces Ribbons; 260 Muslin de Laine, Victoria, and Italian Dress Patterns; 6 dozen Mackintosh's Waterproof Capes and Cloaks; 50 dozen Cotton Umbrellas; 20 dozen silk Umbrellas and Parasols; 150 pieces 3-4 and 6-4 Merinos and Paramattas; Crapes, silk and cotton Velvets, Tailor's Trimmings, Oil Cloths for Table Covers, Table Matts, and a large assortment of HABERDASHERY, &c. &c. for sale at the lowest prices *for Cash only by retail,* or for approved Notes by wholesale, by
P. DUFF.

DRY GOODS.

Just received per 'Sophia' from London, and 'Lerwick' from Liverpool:

40 PACKAGES of DRY GOODS, CONTAINING—
Black and color'd Broad Cloths, Buckskins, and Russel Cord;
A splendid assortment of Plain and Figur'd Gro de Naples, Mous de Laine and Fancy Dresses;
RIBBONS, in great variety;
Indiana and China Crape SHAWLS, Ginghams, Bombazines, Prints, Grey Cottons,
White and Fancy Shirtings,
Gentlemen's Silk and Satin STOCKS,
Silk Handkerchiefs, Dressing Cases, Ladies' Rose Wood Work Boxes;
Parasols and Umbrellas, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Muslins, Linen Cambric, Damask, Lawns, Irish Linens, Diaper, Huckaback, Russia Sheeting, Red and White Flannels, Satinetts, Moleskins, Blue and White Cotton Warp;
A great variety of Hosiery and Haberdashery, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Bonnet Frames, &c. &c. &c.
All of which are offered at a small advance for approved payment, by
18th May. WALKER TISDALE.

J. D. MACINTYRE.

Spring, 1839.

Importations from London, Glasgow, Manchester and Paisley.

J. D. M. respectfully intimates to his numerous friends and customers, that he has just arrived from Great-Britain, with part of a superb selection of the most approved and fashionable GOODS, suitable for the season, every article of which is fresh from the Manufactories, and warranted to be of the best materials. The selection comprises every description of *Silk, Muslin,* and *Woollen* Goods, fitted either for Town or Country, and will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, at his Store in Prince William-street.

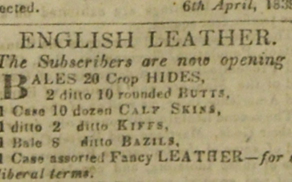
Pieces of Elegant CARPETING;
Handsome HEARTH RUGS;
A Superior Assortment of RICH FILLED SHAWLS, at various prices;
ALSO—Summer SHAWLS, and HANDKERCHIEFS.

☞ The London and Manchester Goods hourly expected. 6th April, 1839.

ENGLISH LEATHER.

The Subscribers are now opening:

5 BALES 20 Crop HIDES,
2 ditto 10 rounded BUTTS,
1 Case 10 dozen CALF SKINS,
1 ditto 2 ditto KIFFS,
1 Bale 8 ditto BAZILS,
1 Case assorted Fancy LEATHER—*for sale on liberal terms.*
IN STORE.—60 Casks very Bright SUGARS, 100 Kegs good TOBACCO, 100 Boxes Mould CANDLES, 100 boxes SOAP,—and a general variety of other Goods.
1st June. *JOHN KERR & CO.*



11th May, 1839.

JUST received per *Sophia,* from London, and *British Queen,* from Liverpool:—ONE THOUSAND Gentlemen's Fashionable HATS, from 5s. upwards. Also—SIX THOUSAND pairs BOOTS and SHOES, from 1s., upwards.
W. G. LAWTON.

New Spring Goods.

The Subscribers have received ex "Sophia," from London and "John" from Liverpool a new and splendid assortment of GOODS suitable for the season, among which are—

100 PIECES CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—fashionable colours,
100 ps. fashionable Stripes, &c. for Pantaloons,
1000 " Prints; 200 do. Furniture Prints,
100 " Regatta Stripes; 50 do. Bed Tick,
50 " Red, White, and Yellow FLANNELS,
100 " Stripes and Checks; 100 do. Ginghams,
50 " fashionable Merinos; 50 do. do. Moreens,
25 " Saxony Cloth; 20 do. Carpeting,
4 doz. Hearth Rugs; 200 do. Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
50 pieces Irish Linen, Osnaburgs, &c.
Duck, Canvas, Ribbons, Silks, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Stays, Nett, Laces, Muslins, Edgings and Insertion, fringe worked Capes and Collars, Stocks, in great variety, Braces, Threads, Reels, Cotton Balls, Victoria Boxes, Work Boxes, Pins, Needles, Tapes, Oil Cloth for Tables and Floors, Moleskin; Book, Jaconet, Mull and Checked Muslins; Bishop's Lawn, Camlet, Satinett, &c. &c.; Earthenware in Crates; Hollow Ware, Brown Ware, a general assortment of Groceries, &c. &c. &c. all of which have been selected with care, and are offered at very low prices *for Cash only.* They respectfully invite their customers to call and examine. E. FARLEY & CO.
Prince William Street, May 11, 1839.

JOHN HASTINGS

HAS received by the ship *British Queen* from Liverpool, part of his SPRING SUPPLY of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, comprising a well selected assortment of seasonable and serviceable Dry Goods, including the latest fashions and most approved patterns; which he will dispose of at his usual reasonable rates for prompt payment.
☞ *The remainder of his stock is daily expected by the first vessels from London and Liverpool.* April 27, 1839.

NEW STORE.

Doherty & McTavish

BEG to intimate to the public that they have commenced business in the store of the late Solomon Nichols, Esqr. where they offer for sale an extensive and select assortment of newly imported GOODS, comprising—

Plain and figured Gro de Naples; printed Saxoneys, Mouselaine de Laine Dresses, printed Muslin and Cambric do.; filled centre Indiana & Canton Crape SHAWLS, Indiana and rock-spun Scarfs, Silk Thibet Indiana and fancy Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Lace and Muslin Collars, Carpeting, Moreens, Cottons, Sarsanets, Blond Laces and Quillings, Painted Oil Cloths for Table Covers, Irish Linens and Lawns of superior qualities, Bombazines, Paramettas, roll'd Jaconets, Stays, Ginghams; Book, Mull, Jaconet and Crossbarr'd Muslins, Swiss Mulls, Bishop Lawns, Bed-ticks, white & color'd Jeans, Damask Table Covers, Linen Diapers, Flannels, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Parasols, Lace and Gauze Veils, Gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Dimities, Black Crape, Lace Caps, plain and figur'd Bobbinetts, Quillings, Lace, &c.

Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Sattinets, Plain and Printed Cassinetts, plain and printed Moleskins, Castings, Figured Satin, Florentine, Valentia, and Marseilles Vestings, Genoa and Diana Cravats, Stocks, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Beaver HATS, Linen Drills, Silicias, Carbonets, Shalloons, Camblets, Tailors' Trimmings, Regatta Shirtings, Braces, Black and Brown Hollands, &c. &c.

At the lowest market prices by Wholesale and Retail for CASH.
Prince William Street, 25th May, 1839.

MANCHESTER
Wholesale Warehouse.

SPRING IMPORTATION,
Per "MOZAMBIQUE," *from* GLASGOW:—

CASES Victoria, printed Challi, and Mousline de Laine DRESSES,
Do. Roslyn, cambric, printed chintz, and jaconet do.; do. fancy Checks & plain Ginghams,
Do. Victoria, rich embroidered, Mantilla, Indiana, plain and filled-centre Shawls,
Do. Plaid Woollen Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Do. Royal damask, printed crape, Border, Thibet, silver and Albany Check, and fancy Silk Handkerchiefs,
Do. Gauze Handkfs., Scarfs and Veils, printed silk, lama, roslyn, silk & cotton Squares,
Do. Folded Cravats and cotton Handkerchiefs,
Do. Sewed, tamboured & fancy Collars & Capes, do. Trimmings and checked Muslin do.
Do. Lace and Kid Gloves, Hose and half-Hose,
Do. Braces and fancy Vestings,
Do. Satin and Silk Stocks, lambs' wool Shirts,
Bales Fancy printed Cottons & chintz Furnitures,
Do. 4-4 printed Muslins,
Do. Regatta Shirtings, blue and white twilled Stripes,
Do. Grey Cottons, Homespuns, and Ducks,
Do. White Shirtings and Apron Checks,
Do. Twilled and plain Silesias, colored Shalloon, and printed do.
Do. Fancy Trowser Stuffs, Canvas, &c. &c.
All of which he offers for sale on favourable terms for approved payment.
☞ Expected by first arrivals, an extensive Supply of London and Manchester Goods, suitable for the season. JOHN M'CONKEY.
St. John, 6th April, 1839.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c.

200 BARRELS Philadelphia Superfine FLOUR;
250 ditto Baltimore and Philadelphia Rye Flour;
1000 ditto Corn Meal; 200 bags Navy Bread;
50 ditto PITCH and TAR;
150 ditto No. 1 HERRINGS;
100 quintals CODFISH—for family use;
120 bags fine SALT, and 2500 bushels Liverpool SALT;—with his usual supply of TEAS, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, &c.
Also—Superfine and Fine FLOUR—in barrels and bags; BRAN, &c. manufactured at the *Cold Brook Mill,* from the best quality of American Wheat—*for sale by*
January 19. D. J. M'LAUGHLIN.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c.

JUST received by the subscribers, ex Brig *P. I. Nevius* from New-York, and schr. *Augustus Lord* from Philadelphia:—
340 Barrels Superfine FLOUR,
300 do. CORN MEAL; 150 do. RYE FLOUR,
5 Tierces RICE,
41 Half barrels Superfine FLOUR.
June 16. FAULKE & MATTHEW.