POETRY.

[From the Liverpool Chronicle.]

FATHER LAND AND MOTHER TONGUE.

Our Father land! and wouldst thou know
Why we call it Father land?
It is, that Adam here below
Was made of earth by Nature's hand;
And he, our father, made of earth,
Hath peopled earth on ev'ry hand,
And we, in memory of his birth,
Do call our country "Father land."

At first, in Eden's bowers, they say,
No sound of speech had Adam caught,
But whistled, like a bird, all day—
And, maybe, 'twas for want of thought!
But Nature, with resistless laws,
Made Adam soon surpass the birds;
She gave him lovely Eve—because
If he'd a wife, they must *have words!*

And so, the native land I hold
By male descent is proudly mine;
The language, as the tale hath told,
Was given in the female line.
And thus we see, on either hand,
We name our blessings whence they're sprung:
We call our country Father *land*,
We call our language Mother *tongue*.

LOVER.

VARIETY.

HISTORICAL FACTS.—*Stones for Food.*—Nothing is more true, and few things are more affecting than the fact, "that one half the world has no idea how the other half lives." As an instance of the truth of this common proverb, I am induced to translate for your Gazette, a curious paper that was read at a meeting of the Academy of Sciences at Paris, by M. Biot. When we recollect that into the narrow limits of China are crowded about one third of the human race, the question how they live, what they can find to eat, must force itself upon every mind. That they must be satisfied with little, that that little must be coarse, and that millions must often suffer all the horrors of famine, as the seasons are favorable or reverse, and that the famishing population must often have recourse to strange means of supporting life, no one, who thinks a moment, can doubt; but it has occurred to but few, that hunger, which in this country is said only *to break through stone walls*, has in China actually *eaten them*. It seems that Mr. Humboldt communicated to the Academy before mentioned some account of a stony substance sometimes eaten by the Laplanders in times of scarcity, and M. Biot read the following paper to corroborate the fact.

"My son," says M. Biot, "having found the same fact attested in the '*Encyclopedia Japonaise*,' where the dates are given, I have induced him to translate the passages relating to it. The *Pen-tsao kang-mou*, a Chinese collection of Natural History compiled A. D. 1575, says, 'Stone Flour is not a common production, but it is a miraculous substance.—Some say that it grows only in time of famine. Under the Emperor Hien-Tsong (about A. D. 744) a miraculous fountain sprang out of the earth, stones were decomposed in it and changed into flour.' The text, says the younger Biot, is accompanied by a wood engraving representing the fountain falling in cascades, and the stones dividing into threads."

"Under the Emperor Hian-Tsong, of the same dynasty (about A. D. 809) stones were decomposed and became flour. Under Tching Tsong (about 1012) there grew a sort of fatty stone like dough. In 1062, stone flour grew also, and all these kinds of stone flour were gathered and eaten by the poor."

These are ancient testimonies—but a Chinese missionary, M. Mathieu-Ly, who was stationed in the province of Kiang-Si, writes as follows in the year 1834:—"Several of our converts will certainly die with hunger this year. God only can supply such pressing needs; all the crops have again been carried off by the inundations of rivers. For three years an infinite number of persons have fed upon the bark of a certain tree found in this country; others eat a whitish, light kind of earth, that has been discovered in a mountain. This earth cannot be procured without money, and this every one cannot get. The people first sold their wives, their sons and their daughters, then their utensils and furniture, and at last they pulled down their dwellings to sell the wood of which they were composed; and yet many of them were rich four years ago."

Another missionary, M. Rameaux, writing from the province of Hou-Kouang, about the middle of 1834, gives details not less deplorable. "The district of Fan-Hien," he says, "contains about a thousand Christians, but they have been horribly decimated by famine. They calculate their resources, and know exactly how many days they have to live. They receive the sacrament of extreme unction when they have nothing more to eat and then calmly wait for death."

To understand the operation of such calamities, and their frequent occurrence in a community essentially agricultural, it must be recollected that several provinces of China, more extensive than half of France, are level plains traversed by great rivers, which swell constantly, so that they are obliged to be kept within their banks by elevated dykes, made and maintained with immense toil.—The provinces of Hou-Kouang and Kiang-si, before mentioned, are cut by the Blue River and others, which furnish every facility for irrigation, and give rise to great agricultural industry. The most fruitful crop is that of rice, which is cultivated among the undulations of hills, the water being raised by hand machines. So long as this state of things continues, the production of food is immense, and the increase of population corresponds. But, if once the waters rise above the dykes, they inundate the plains, and swallow up a portion of the population; those who escape, finding themselves ruined, and deprived of every resource as long as the waters cover the ground, remain exposed to all the miseries which the missionaries describe, and almost all finally die of hunger. This cause, and the great catastrophes produced by earthquakes, which seem more frequent, more violent and more extensive in China than in any other country of the globe, are some key to the sudden changes which Chinese History says to have taken place in the number of the inhabitants of this vast empire.

Neither the missionaries nor M. Biot give any account of the composition of the stone flour; but such things on a small scale are not unknown to mineralogists. It is not unusual to meet with a depraved appetite that craves food of this sort. Chalk and mineral salt, soapstone and stones containing a large proportion of Magnesia, are often eaten in this way, though not as food. Fountains also, that deposit a sort of crust or sand on all objects around them, are not uncommon, but we know of no mineral substance that affords any *nourishment*, and therefore the eating of such substances implies a degree of hunger, from which a merciful providence has hitherto delivered these United States.

Professor Hermann, in his lectures at Strasburg in 1735, says, that, in times of great scarcity, the peasants were accustomed to collect an earthy substance, called *Fossil Flour*, mix it with good flour and make bread of it, which they ate, he said, to the great injury of their health, although they could not be persuaded to believe this. The same peasants also believe that there is nourishment in *potter's clay*, because of the popular notion that famishing wolves eat it. It is a fact, however, that the army of the crusaders lost an immense number of soldiers, because they ate this fossil flour.

Nicholas Lang, in his Latin Essay on Figured Stones, mentions a singular substance which he calls *fossil flesh*, of which no other naturalist has spoken, unless the *fossil dough* of the Chinese missionary be the same thing. "It cannot be denied," says he, "that flesh is formed in the bosom of the earth. I have frequently seen it in the gardens of Lauffenburg on the Rhine. It is found at the depth of two feet or more, and is known by the name of *Erd-Flesch*."

It is very surprising that a substance described with so much precision by an eye-witness, has not excited the curiosity of subsequent naturalists, and that no one has tried to find the *fossil flesh* of Lang?—*Correspondent Boston Evening Gazette.*

A SMALL TEA-PARTY.—*All in the family.*—There is now living near Canterbury, England, a man whose name is James Pott, who has thirty-one sons and daughters, by two wives, viz.: thirteen by the first, and eighteen by the latter,—is grandfather to forty-nine, and great grandfather to eight—making the number of his family eighty-eight, all born in wedlock.

A PREDICAMENT.—The Baltimore Clipper man tells of meeting in the street a dashing belle of that city, whose conduct, as she neared him, seemed passing strange, as at one moment she would hasten her steps, and at another stop, as if in doubts whether to proceed. Her cheeks were tinged with blushes, and such was her evident confusion that she ever and anon cast a pleading look around, as if to find some open door to receive her. For a long time he was at a loss to know what caused the poor girl's confusion, when he discovered close at her heels two little pigs, who struck up a merry "queek queek," as she walked forward, but were perfectly silent when she stood still. The cause was soon explained. As he passed her, he observed that her "bustle" which was stuffed with bran, had burst open and was fast letting out its stores to ameliorate the appetites of the hungry little pigs. —*Boston Notion.*

Some one has sent the editor of the Providence Herald a bass weighing 17 pounds. It was a *scaly* trick, but nevertheless, we presume the editor *swallowed* the joke.

Ready made houses, of every description, have become quite an article of exportation from Yankee land. A ready made Episcopal church recently arrived at Matagorda, Texas, on board the brig Susan, with pulpit, pews, and every thing complete, *except* the minister and sexton.

John Smith is said to have recently died in Tyrone township, Pa., from lockjaw, produced by the bite—no, the *sting*—of a bumble-bee, on the neck. We little thought John would go off in that manner.

(From the Montreal Herald, September 1st.)

A correspondent of the Brockville Statesman who signs himself "Long Tom" appears to be in an awful quandary because there are so many Scotch Candidates for Parliamentary honours.—He says:

"Only see every county and town from Kingston to Lower Canada, with scarcely an exception, with a Scotchman in the field! Mr. Forsyth is to walk in for Kingston! Mr. Morris is to do the same in Leeds! Mr. Mallock *eyes* Brockville—Mr. Wylie *ditto* Lanark—Captain Lyon is in the field for Carleton! Doctor Christie, for Bytown! and Captain Petrie, for Russell! A little further east is D. E. McDonnell, for Stormont! Ronald McDonnell, for Cornwall! Yates McDonnell for Glengarry! and Roy McDonnell for Prescott! Just so it is, Mr. Editor, Scotch, Scotch, all Scotch, and nothing less will answer. No Englishman, no Irishman, no Canadian; nothing but Scotch all over."

We must say that the list is highly flattering to our national feeling, for the names are all those of good men and true, whose aim in the House of Assembly will be to advance the general prosperity of the Colony and maintain its connection with the mother country.

We understand that Mr. Wm. Walker, Advocate, has stated that it is his intention to offer himself a candidate for the representation of one of the wards of Montreal.

Three candidates have appeared in the field for the representation of the County of the Lake of Two Mountains, viz: Mr. McCord, Stipendiary Magistrate; Mr. Forbes, an exensive landed proprietor in the County; and Mr. Wm. Scott, the late member, who is described in a letter in Saturday's Transcript, as "the man who led the disaffected to rebellion and then *honorably* deserted them," a man for whose apprehension as a rebel, the sum of five hundred pounds was offered and paid by the government during the first rebellion.

The grand jury of Sevier county, in Tennessee, have *presented* Governor POLK, as a *most serious grievance*. Whether the Court adopted any remedial or punitory measure, in consequence, we are not informed. The following is an extract from the *presentiment* of the grand inquest:—

"To enumerate the abuses every where seen and felt would extend this notice to unreasonable length.

"Still, while we cannot notice all, so as to particularize, there is one we will not omit. The Executive of our State, James K. Polk, instead of being found at his post, executing the laws, and devising means for improving the deplorable condition of the country, and restoring it to the prosperity it has lost, he, our said Governor, is found traversing the State, conducting an electioneering campaign for the elevation of others, and to keep in train the system which is so oppressive, and in power, the rulers who ask power at such a price.

"We therefore call for a change of rulers, and in the spirit of that freedom which we so much prize, we call upon every man to inquire, and as he wishes to avert the horrors of a civil war, that in November, each and every one will appear at the polls, and by means of the ballot-box, make the change and revolution effectual."

JAS. SEATON, *Foreman of Grand Jury.*

The number of passengers who have arrived at New-York from foreign countries, from the 1st of January last to the 1st instant, is 48,492—being 319 more than arrived during the whole of last year, and nearly double the number who arrived during the whole of 1833.

POWERFUL FIRE ENGINE.—We have now in this city, a fire engine just built, which was tried on Tuesday, and which throws with ease, when properly worked, a powerful stream of water through a two inch nozzle, over 200 feet high.—This beats the great London fire engine recently spoken of in the English papers.—*N. Y. Herald.*

NEW AND SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED

WORKS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Gentry and Inhabitants of New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, that he has received per the *Edwin*, from London, the first Numbers of a New and Splendidly Illustrated Work, entitled "CANADIAN SCENERY," uniform with American Scenery, Switzerland, Scotland, &c. from Drawings by W. H. BARTLETT; the Literary Department by N. P. WILLIS, Esq.—It is intended that this work will comprise views in each of the Provinces—a part will be published every month, containing four exquisite engravings, and eight or twelve pages of historical and descriptive text.—Price to Subscribers, 3s. 9d.

Subscribers to the undermentioned Works, who have not completed their volumes, can now do so at the following prices:

Scotland, each part, 2s. 6d.
Switzerland, do. 2s. 6d.
Waldenses, do. 2s. 6d.

There are a few volumes of the above in elegant binding, which will be sold at the lowest London prices.

W. DUNBAR,
Sole Agent for New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

King-Street, St. John, August 3, 1840.

MEDICAL LECTURES in Boston.—The Medical Faculty of Harvard University, will begin their annual course of Lectures on the first WEDNESDAY of November next, at the Massachusetts Medical College, Mason Street, Boston. The introductory Lecture will be given at 12 o'clock, M., in the Anatomical Theatre on that day, and the Lectures will continue four months.

Anatomy and the Operations in Surgery—by Professor WARREN.

Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence—by Professor CHANNING.

Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine—by Professor BIGELOW.

Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery—by Professor HAYWARD.

Chemistry—by Professor WEBSTER.

Theory and Practice of Physic—by Professor WARE.

The students will have an opportunity of attending the Medical and Surgical practice at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and also of seeing the Surgical operations performed there during the winter.

The Faculty have reason to believe that the provisions of the law legalizing the study of anatomy, will be carried more completely into operation, than has hitherto been done, and that the facilities for practical Anatomy will consequently be much increased.

WALTER CHANNING, *Dean.*

Boston, July 4, 1840.

Shipping Office.

TO MERCHANTS, CAPTAINS, &c.

JAMES PARSONS having opened a SHIPPING OFFICE at the corner of Queen and Prince William streets, solicits the patronage of those gentlemen requiring his services, assuring them that he will use his best endeavours to merit their support in shipping men.

St. John, 15th August, 1840.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

In the Building next adjoining the Post Office, PRINCESS STREET.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches, and where they intend keeping a general supply of ready-made Work, made of the best materials, and by good workmen, and can be relied on to be superior to any other in the City.

August 22. CHRISTIE & M'BRINE.

Deals, Scantling, Sheathing, &c.

FOR Sale at the Albion, Caledonia and Portland Saw-Mills, and deliverable to order:

1st, 2d & 3d quality	11x3	bright Spruce	Deals;	
1st, 2d & 3d do.	9x3	do.	do.	
1st & 2d do.	7x3	do.	do.	
1st & 2d do.	7x2½	Battens	do.	

all of the best manufacture from Gang Saws.

ALSO.—SCANTLING, for House Frames, of all sizes and lengths, to order, with a constant supply on hand of—

1x2 and 2x3 inch, various lengths;
3x3, 3x4, 3x5, 3x6 & 3x7 inch ditto.—at very reduced rates; refuse DEALS of all kinds.

Flooring.—2½ inch, 1½ do. 1 do. } *from the Saws,*

or planed, grooved and tongued, by machinery ready for laying to order, prompt—and at a rate at least 25 per cent. less than can be done by hand.

Sheathing for vessels, planed, or in the rough, as may be desired, and at shortest notice.

Apply at the Counting-House, or at the Mills.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

St. John, August 8, 1840.

HENRY HAWKINS,

Auctioneer, House Agent, and General Commission Merchant.

PERSONS having property to let, lease, or dispose of, will have an opportunity of meeting with lessees and purchasers by leaving written instructions, statements, or plans at the store of H. H. in Water-street. *July 18.*

Muscatel Raisins, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscriber—

200 BOXES superior Bunch RAISINS.
ALSO—40,000 superior HAVANA CIGARS.

Will be sold cheap for approved payment, by

January 4, 1840. WILLIAM PURVES.

86 PUNCHEONS St. Croix RUM, (in Bond) now landing and for Sale by

June 6. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

Just received, per Brig "Friends":—

600 FEET 8x10 GLASS,
1500 feet 10x12 ditto;
1500 Feet 7x9 GLASS;
1450 do. 10x13, and 10x14;
450 do. 11x13, 11x14, 11x15 and 11x16;
1250 do 12x14, 12x16, 12x17 and 12x18;
700 do. 14x16, 14x18, 14x20 and 14x22;
6 casks Yellow OCHRE;
2 casks Green, ditto;
200 pairs 8 4, 9 4 and 10 4 Blankets.

Aug 29.—4* J. & H. KINNEAR.

WHISKY.—10 Puncheons strong Whisky, just arrived in the schooner "*Thomas Lowden*," and will be sold low, either on board, or duty paid, by JAMES T. HANFORD.

August 29, 1840.

BRANDY.

Per brig Friends, from Liverpool,—

35 PIPES, 20 hhds. and 25 qr.-casks COGNAC BRANDY, now landing from the above vessel, and for sale low from the wharf by

Aug. 29. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

ANCHORS, CABLES, &c.

Per Friends, from Liverpool:—

32 ANCHORS from 2 cwt to 24 cwt. including stocked Anchors for Chains, Kedge Anchors; —AND ALSO—
ANCHORS for Wood Stocks;
18 Chain Cables from 3 8 short link to 1¼ inch CABLES;
16 Rolls Sheet Lead 3½, 4, 4½, 6, 8 & 10 cwt

The above will be sold at prices to cover the expence of importation.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
City Bank Building.

St. John, August 29, 1840.

SOUTH WHARF.

CARGO of Schr. Galena, from Washington.

30M. RED OAK HHD. STAVES;
10,000 feet Pitch Pine BOARDS;
96 brls. TAR; 75 do. ROSIN;
150 do. PITCH; 10 do. Spirits of Turpentine;
10 do. BRIGHT VARNISH.

☞ The above being on consignment will be sold cheap.

Aug. 29. THOMAS & SANDALL.

Ship's Materials,

FOR SALE.

Hourly expected ex "Nile" from Halifax:—

MATERIALS of a wrecked Ship, of about 600 Tons, on her first voyage, fitted in a superior manner in Liverpool, England, and stripped from the wreck with particular care, viz:

Standing Rigging, with Stays and principal part of other Rigging; Sheets, Bob-stays, Shrouds and Ties; Patent Trusses, Bumpkins, Tiller Irons; Mast, Yard and Bowsprit BANDS; Yard Slings, Iron Top-Mast and Mizen CAPS; Cat-head Hoops; Yard-arm and Boom Irons, Fife-rail Knees, Anchor Stock Hoops, &c., with patent Windlass and Topmast Cross-Trees complete; 2 CHAINS, 90 fathom each, 1 11-16 or 1¾ inch; 2 ANCHORS to match; with sundry other articles belonging to the same.

Also on hand, ex "Ion," from Halifax:—

1 CHAIN, 90 fathoms, 1 3-8 inch.

Early application may save the expense of Storing, and be an object to any parties wishing a cheap and good outfit for a vessel from 600 to 700 Tons. JAMES E. CHIPMAN.

St. John, August 29, 1840.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Just received per schr. Constant from Philadelphia,

5000 PIECES PAPER HANGINGS and Borderings to suit—of new and elegant patterns, which will be disposed of at low prices. JOHN HASTINGS.

Aug. 15, 1840. *Prince William street.*

CHAINS & ANCHORS.

Ex ship "Jane Walker," from Liverpool:

17 CHAIN CABLES, assorted sizes;
34 ANCHORS, ditto ditto;

For sale by JAMES KIRK.

8th August, 1840.—8

ALLOA ALE! ALLOA ALE!

THE subscriber has received, consigned to him per ship *Sophia:*—100 casks ALLOA ALE, of a superior quality, which he offers for sale.

☞ A quantity of the above ALE will be bottled, in order that Families may be supplied with it by the Dozen. [July 25.] G. YOUNGER.

EARTHENWARE, &c.

The subscriber has received per *Thetis* and *Rebecca*, from Liverpool—

93 CRATES EARTHENWARE, comprising a General Assortment of Breakfast, Dinner, Tea, and Toilet SETS, of the latest patterns. *Also*, 400 dozen Ginger Beer Bottles, and 400 Stone JUGS, 1 and 2 gallons each.

Which he offers for sale at his Shop, in German Street, opposite Church Street, Cheap for Cash or approved Notes.

June 6. *HENRY BUXTON.*

RIGGING and SAILS.

A GANG of Standing RIGGING, of the best English manufacture, suitable for a barque of 400 or 500 Tons:—*Also*—

A complete suit of SAILS, for do.—For sale on reasonable terms by

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

August 15. *Sands' Arcade.*

Water-street, Aug. 8, 1840.

Received per brig EDWIN, from London:

5 CASES CABINET WARE, assorted;
1 case Spring and Alarm CLOCKS;
2 casks BRUSHES;
1 cask patent Coffee Steam FOUNTAINS,—*Conjurers', Bachelors', Despatch, &c.*
2 cases SLATES, common and log;
1 cask Turkey OIL STONES;
2 cases ROAN SKINS and CAPE BINDING;
2 cases Shoemakers' FINDINGS;
260 kegs BB London White LEAD, 28 lbs. to 220 lbs.;
Joiners' and Coopers' TOOLS; Saws, Files, &c.

The Subscribers' present Stock comprises a very extensive assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, SAWS, FILES, &c. all of which will be sold at low rates.

T. M'A. & CO. beg leave to call their customers' attention to their respective accounts—three months is the longest credit they will afford any person. THOMAS M'AVITY & CO.

THE

Liverpool Clothing Store.

HAGUE & ALLEN take the liberty of informing their friends and the Public generally that they have received per Ship

Laurel, from Liverpool,

a further supply of made CLOTHING; among them will be found Gent's Dress COATS, in all colors; WAISTCOATS in Satin, Challi, Valencia and Quilting, both Light and Dark; White Mole and Doll Trowsers; Regatta Shirts; White do.; Blue Cloth JACKETS; Cantoon and Moleskin TROWSERS; also a large quantity of SEAMEN'S CLOTHING, of all descriptions;—the whole of which may be secured forthwith, by calling at No. 3, Merritt's Brick Buildings, Water-street, much lower in price than at any other store in the City. August 22.

WHOLESALE
Manchester Warehouse.
SPRING GOODS.

Just received ex the ship "Glasgow," from Greenock:—

BALES fancy printed CALICOES,
Bales Checked and Striped GINGHAMS,
Bales Grey and White Sheetings and Shirtings,
" Scots TARTANS and fancy REGATTAS,
" Plain and Twilled Cottons,
" Linen Drills and Diapers,
" Scotch Tweeds and Druggets,
" Silesias and Dowlas,
" Woollen Tweels and Scotch Hollands,
" Printed Handkerchiefs,
" Moleskins, Beaverteens and Swansdown,
" Linen and Cotton Bed Tick,
" Red and Green Flannels and Baize,
" Oznaburgs.
Cases 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens,
" 8-4 Damask Union Linen,
" Fancy Printed Handkerchiefs,
" Cotton Hose and half-Hose,
" Leno, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins,
" Bishop Lawns,
" Diaper and plain Towels,
" Muslin and Roslin Dresses,
" Foundations and Buckrams,
" Scotch Bonnets and Carpet Shoes,
Boxes Fancy Silk and Satin Vestings,
" Gentlemen's fancy Cravats,
" Cotton and India Rubber Braces,
" Gentlemen's Cotton Drawers,
" Cotton, Lama, Crape, Thibet, and Indiana Shawls,
" Lustre and white-filled Shawls,
" Thibet and Indiana Handkerchiefs.

☞ London and Manchester Goods daily expected—all of which have been purchased by the Subscriber personally, for Cash.

JOHN M'CONKEY.

St. John, 4th April, 1840.

No. 12, King Street.

Scythes, Sickles, &c.

The Subscribers have just received per Ship WARD, Masters, from Liverpool:

5 BALES, cont'ng 50 dozen *Griffin's* Real Prime Cast Steel SCYTHES, from 40 to 48 inches,
1 cask cont'g 60 dozen SICKLES, (ass'd sizes)
20 dozen SHOVELS,
1 cask cont'g Ship Scrapers, Shoe Thread, &c.

IN STORE—*received per late arrivals:*

150 boxes MOULD CANDLES,
30 ditto DIPT ditto,
200 ditto Liverpool SOAP,
25 ditto blue and white STARCH,
20 ditto glazed and figured PIPES,
12 cwt. black PEPPER; Wrapping PAPER;
2 bales RED CORDS,
20 cases *Taylor's* London Pale ALE;
40 cases and barrels *Barclay & Co.'s* London PORTER;
100 whole, half, and quarter-chests Gunpowder, Hyson, Souchong, and 'Clifton's' TEAS:

With an extensive Stock of WINES and SPIRITS, in bottle and on draught, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for cash or approved paper.

June 20, 1840. J. & J. ALEXANDER.

June, 1840.

THOMAS SMITH,

Sands' Brick Building, Prince William Street,

Has received per the latest arrivals from London and Liverpool, a general assortment of GOODS, which he will sell cheap for Cash,

—consisting of—

FANCY Indiana, Crape, Filled Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, ditto ditto Gauze, ditto Scarfs, Black Lace Veils, ditto Demy ditto, Black & White Blond Lace and Edgings, Plain and Fancy Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Insertion, Bobbinets and Quillings, Worked Capes and Collars, Mourning ditto ditto, Gents. White & Colored Bandannas, ditto plain and figured Black Silk Handkerchiefs, ditto Velvet and Satin Stocks, Boys' ditto ditto, Kid ditto, Black mode for ditto, Black, White and Colored Crapes, Green Baize, Mouseline de Laine and fancy Muslin Dresses, Black & Damask and Watered Moreens, Black and Colored Merinos, ditto ditto Lasting and Princetta, Black, White and Scarlet Shalloons, Fancy Drills, Tweeds, Moleskins, Linen & Cotton Bedticks, Black Velvets and Velveteen, Grey and White Shirting and Sheeting Cotton, 40 and 44 inch Window Hollands, Black and Brown ditto, dark Brown ditto for children's Tires, White Ducks, Black and Colored Silecias, White and Brown Linen Drill, White Cantoon, White and Colored Jeans, White Damask Table Cloths, Brown ditto ditto, Colored Table Covers, Light and Dark Fancy Prints, Furniture ditto ditto for Sofa Covers, 4-4 Two Blue, White ditto, 4-4 Irish Linen and Long Lawns, Linen and Cotton Diaper and Huckaback, Extra Black & Blue superfine Broad Cloths, Colored ditto, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, White and Buff ditto, Buff and Colored Valentias, 6-4 Druggitts, Black Turk Satin Ducape and Gros de Nap ditto, Bombazine, Black, White and Colored Satins, Fancy Ribbons, Black German Silk Velvet ditto, Black Cotton ditto, of different widths, Ladies' Black, White and Colored Cotton Hose, Black Silk Mohair, Worsted and Cashmere ditto, with a variety of other Hosiery, Ladies' Kid, Silk, Cotton and Lisle Gloves, Maids' and Girls' ditto ditto, Men's and Boys' ditto ditto, Ladies' Lace and Kid Mitts, India Rubber, Worsted and Cotton Braces, Colored Bullion Fringe, White Cotton and Toilet ditto, Chintz Carpet Binding and Bed Lace, Black Silk & Colored Worsted Braids, Window Cord, Worsted Binding, Grey & White Knitting Worsted Yarn, do. do. Knitting Cotton, Lamb's Wool and Rug Worsteds, White & Colored Rug Canada *Cheese Cloth*, fancy Gilt and Dalia Buttons, Boy's plain and fancy Belts, Men's Worsted Working ditto, Tortoise Shell Side Combs, German ditto ditto, Pocket, Rack, and Fine Tooth ditto, Knitting, Darning, Rug and other Needles, pound and paper Pins, Women's, Maids' and Girls' White and Colored Stays, Parasol's and Umbrellas, cloth Caps, gentlemen's Gossamer and Beaver Hats, Tailors' Trimmings, with a variety of other small articles. *ALSO*—a great variety of Ladies', Maids' and Children's Tuscan, Dunstable and Devon Straw Bonnets, Colored ditto ditto, a large assortment of Ladies', Maids' and Children's Prunella and Seal Skin Shoes and Boots, Women's and Men's Web Slippers, Blue and White Cotton Warp, *best quality*; White Cotton Velvet Straps, for Braces; Vest Bands; India Rubber Straps; &c.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber, having removed his Dry Goods Establishment to the store lately occupied by Mr. W. D. W. Hubbard, in the brick building of R. Sands, Esq., in Prince William street, begs to call the attention of his friends and the public, generally, to his present Stock of SUMMER GOODS, received by late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, which will be sold at the lowest prices for satisfactory payments—they consist in part as follows:—

Broad Cloths, Buckskins, Cassimeres & Doeskins, Albert Stripe, Tweeds & Moleskins, Cantoons, Cassinets, Merinos, Shaloons, Linen Duck, brown Holland, black Linen, Black & col'd Moreens, white and color'd Jeans, Black, white, & colored Velvets, Damask Table Cloths,

Diaper Towelling & Towels, plain & twilled Regattas; Scotch Homespuns, Apron Checks, Printed & furniture Cottons; white & grey ditto, Linen & cotton Bed-tick: white Drill, Book, jaconet, Swiss muli & fancy check Muslins, Bobinetts, Laces & Edgings; lace & muslin Collars and Capes,

White lace Squares, Scarfs & Veils; satin Scarfs, Blond Scarfs & Handkerchiefs; do. do. gauze do Black Bandannas, Barcelona & Ducape Hdkfs. Fancy silk do.; Zephyr, Armenia & fancy crape do. Indiana, lama, filled-centre & rockspun Shawls, Figured Silks & Satins; black & col'd plain do. Black Bombazines; cloth Caps; Parasols, Gentlemen's beaver, silk & leghorn HATS, Tuscan, Dunstable & Rutland BONNETS, Black, white & colored cotton Hose and Half-do. Padding & Canvas; Silk & Twist; Purse silk, White & col'd sowing & netting Cotton; Piping-cord; worsted Fringes; white cotton do. Irish Linen, linen Lawn, &c. &c. with a general assortment of small Trimmings.

CHARLES PATTON.

P. S.—A quantity of white & col'd PALMETTA BRAIDS, just received from Halifax and for sale as above. *St. John, June 20, 1840.*

DOHERTY & McTAVISH

Have received by the Glasgow from Glasgow, Brothers from Liverpool, and Eagle and British Queen from London—a select assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS, comprising—

RICH Embroidered and plain Velvet Capes,
A splendid assortment of SHAWLS, of the newest designs,
Plain and figured Satins; Ditto ditto Silks,
Plain, Black, and Coloured Challie DRESSES,
Rich Satin Striped and Printed ditto,
Berlin Satins; Mousline de Laines,
Printed Saxonys; Bombazines; Orleans Cloth,
Plain and figured Sarsnetts; CARPETINGS,
Hearth Rugs; Ginghams; Calicoes,
Chintz Furnitures; Linen & Cotton Bed Ticks,
Window Hollands; Linen & Cotton Sheetings,
Linen Diapers; Damask Table Cloths,
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; PARASOLS,
Table Covers; German Oil Cloth,
Cambric and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Damask Napkins; Lace Caps,
Lace and Muslin Capes and Collars,
Thread Laces; Edgings and Insertions; Lace Veils; JEWELLERY; Ribbons,
Cambric Edgings and Insertions,
Collar Velvets; fancy Handkerchiefs & Scarfs,
Muslin and Cambric Dresses; Flannels,
Jaconet, Cambric, and cross-barred Muslins,
Swiss Mull, Bishop Lawns; Merinos,
Grey & White Cottons; Rolled Jaconets, &c.

ALSO,

Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, Moleskins, Fancy Drills, Cassinets, Scotch Plaids, Vestings, Silk Serge, Satin and Ducape Stocks; Silk, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Lambs'-wool Shirts and Drawers, Silesias, Braces, Tailors' Trimmings, Small Wares, &c. &c.; a large assortment of Gossamer and Beaver Hats; gentlemen's, youths' and boys' CLOTH CAPS.

Prince William-street, St. John, 2d May, 1840.

VICTORIA HOUSE.
EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF
New Goods.
20th June, 1840.

THE subscriber has just received and now ready for inspection, a very extensive and varied assortment of

Turc and Bristol SATINS and SATINETS,
Plain and figured DUCAPES and Gro-de-Naps,
Plain and figured Irish and English TABINETS,
SATINS, in every style and colour, with Ribbons to match,
Plain and printed Challi and Orleans CLOTHS,
New style of Muslin-de-Laine & Saxony Cloths,

SHAWLS

Of the Newest and most Fashionable Designs

450 Pieces RIBBONS, of the newest styles,
500 PARASOLS from two shillings upwards.

CASH ONLY.

WILLIAM DOHERTY, JR.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
30th MAY, 1840.
GREAT ARRIVALS
OF
NEW SPRING GOODS.

The Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he has received per late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of Spring & Summer GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

CLOTHS—in every shade and quality;
BUCKSKINS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, &c. &c.
A large and varied assortment of Summer CLOTHS, GAMBROONS, MOLESKINS, SATTINETTS and JEANS;
Velvet, Satin, Valentia, Marseilles, and Fancy VESTINGS;
Plain and Figured GRO DE NAPS and SATINS;
Plain and Figured TABBINETS;
BOMBAZINES and CRAPES; Turc and Bristol SATINS;
Plain and Embroidered Rich Genoa Velvet SHAWLS and CAPES;
Eglinton, Indiana and Crape Rich SHAWLS and SCARFS;
Plain and Figured Saxony and Orleans CLOTH;
Moussline de Laine, Challie and VICTORIA DRESSES;
English and French Printed Cambric DRESSES;
Printed and Plain MUSLINS; PRINTS—in every style and quality;
Furniture PRINTS; Plain and Damask MOREENS;
French and English MERINOS; FLANNELS—in every colour;
Rose, Witney and Point BLANKETS;
Linen and Cotton DAMASKS and DIAPERS;
Linen and Cotton TICKENS;
Jaconet, Book, Mull, and Checked MUSLINS;
Grey and White COTTONS and SHEETINGS;
Plain and Twilled Shirting STRIPES; Laces, Blonds, Quillings & Edgings,
Lace Squares and Demi-Veils; Plain and Figured NETTS;
Rich Muslin COLLARS and CAPES; Hosiery and Gloves—in great variety;
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS; French and English STAYS;
Tuscan, Dunstable, Luton, and Rutland BONNETS;
French and English Cap and Bonnet RIBBONS;
Rich Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS and SCARFS;
Prunella, Kid, and Seal Skin BOOTS and SHOES;
Plain and Fancy STOCKS and TIES;
Gentlemen's Neck and Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS;
Taglioni Waterproof CAPES and COATS.

☞ *Remainder of Spring Importations daily expected per "Neptune," from London, and "Ward," from Liverpool.*

As the above GOODS have been selected by the Subscriber in the English and Scotch markets, for CASH—they will now be offered at such prices as will merit a continuance of that liberal support hitherto received.

⁂ CASH ONLY.—NO SECOND PRICE.

WILLIAM DOHERTY, JUN.

NEW STORE.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

INTIMATE to their friends and the public, that they have taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. Waddington, next door to the *London House*, and have received per *Eagle* and *British Queen* from London, and *Brothers* from Liverpool, an extensive and well assorted Stock of GOODS, consisting of—

Black and colored Silks, plain and figured,
Satins and Sarsnets; plain and fancy Ribbons,
Merinos, Saxonys, and Mousselin de Laines,
Bombazines and Crapes; Hosiery and Gloves,
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Indiana, Thibet, and filled Shawls & Handkfs,
Black and colored Silk do. do.
Laces, Edgings and Insertions,
Thread do. do.
Bobbinets and Quillings.
Broad Cloths, Buckskins and Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Cassinets and Vestings,
Grey, White and Printed Cottons,
Cantoons, Sattinets and Tweeds,
Linens, Lawns and Diapers,
Table Cloths, Napkins and Towelling,
Druggets, Baizes and Padding,
Canvas, Osnaburg, Duck, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A very extensive Stock of Gentlemens' Beaver, Silk, Gossamer, and Paris HATS, of every shape and quality, from 4s. 6d. each.

A great variety of Boys' and Children's Cloth CAPS.

A large assortment of Women's and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of every description.

☞ The above Goods have all been purchased in the English market by H. F. for CASH, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices for *Cash only.*

Prince William street, St. John, 16th May, 1840.

DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Per "John Ker," from Greenock:—

67 BALES, containing grey & white Shirtings, Prints, Moleskins, Tweeds, Cotton and Linen TICK, Broad CLOTHS, Trouser Stuffs, &c. &c.
20 Tons Cordage assorted,
208 Bolts Canvass, No 1 to 7,
230 Bars patent METAL, 5-8 to 1 1 8 inch,
14 Cwt. Composition Spikes, 7, 8 & 9 inch,
50 Barrels Prime Mess PORK,
30 Bales superior BACON; 20 boxes PIPES,
11 Bales and 2 boxes PAPER,
23 Bales blue and white Cotton Twist, &c. &c.

now landing and for sale at a moderate advance by

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

St. John, May 16, 1840.

Groceries and Liquors.

Now landing ex ship "British Queen," from London—

40 HHDS. Holland GENEVA; 12 do. and 10 qr.