COMMUNICATION.

Mr. CHUBB,—You will oblige one of your readers by giving an insertion to the following remarks:

I live at York Point, the filthiest place, I will venture to assert, either in this or any of the British Provinces. For the last two years, the same district was well kept, and so satisfactory was it to the neighbours, that we inserted a word of thanks in your paper, both to the Corporate Body, and the City Inspector whose duty it was. I would ask, Sir, why has the system that worked so well and gave so much satisfaction been changed? Is it for the purpose of producing pestilence and disease? or, is it from wanton caprice in the authorities? I have observed, that whenever a bad system has been hit upon, that complaint after complaint has been urged, yet the grievance has not been removed, but it has been adhered to with a pertinacity truly unaccountable. In the Slips and Streets of York Point, at this time, some hundreds of cart loads of the most noisome filth is to be found; indeed, since May, little or nothing has been taken up. The neighbourhood has, consequently, been proportionably sickly since that period, and all our properties have retrograded in value in the same ratio. Cannot, Sir, the system that was satisfactory be again restored? or, must we suffer the disgusting inconvenience, at, as I am informed, a much GREATER CHARGE for street cleaning than was incurred during the last two years? In conclusion, Sir, I confess myself ignorant of the good policy of paying a large sum to have things badly done, while it could be well done for a much smaller sum.

I trust that the persons whose duty it is, and who are sworn to perform that duty faithfully, will turn their attention to this subject, and cause the remedy to be applied. Yours,

York Point, July 23, 1840. A FREEMAN.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

GRAND FESTIVAL AT BOSTON IN HONOUR OF MR. CUNARD AND HIS STEAMERS.

Agreeably to the published arrangement, the subscription dinner to the Hon. Samuel Cunard, the successful projector of the line of steam packets between Liverpool and Boston, came off at East Boston, on Tuesday, the 28th July, in a spacious and elegantly decorated pavilion, prepared for the purpose. It was erected at the western front of the Maverick House, at the roof of which one side of the canopy was affixed. The piazzas were converted into galleries, ornamented with flags, for the accommodation of several hundreds of ladies, who desired to be witnesses of the celebration.—In the centre of the piazzas, an arch arose, bearing as an inscription "*Liverpool—Halifax—Boston*," and the name of "*Cunard*" at the base, between the names of the new steam packets *Caledonia*, *Britannia*, *Columbia*, and *Acadia*. Within the pavilion, all the uprights and supporters were wreathed with evergreen, and the colours of various nations displayed in every direction.

A little before three o'clock, P. M., the subscribers and invited guests, in all numbering about two thousand, were formed in procession on Cunard's Wharf, under the direction of the Chief Marshal, Col. C. G. Greene, and his aids, and moved toward the pavilion, where it arrived at 3 o'clock.

Col. Josiah Quincy, jr., as president of the day, having called the company to order, the blessing of Divine Providence on the occasion, and the gratifying cause which had drawn the company together, was most impressively invoked by the Rev. Mr. Sone, of Charleston. After the cloth was removed the President made a timely and appropriate address respecting the new line of steam-packets, and its speedy connexion with the great western railroad, and spoke at length of the enlightened activity and energy of Mr. Cunard, aided by the British government, in the establishment of the line between Old and New England.—Col. Quincy concluded with the following toast:

"*Health, happiness and prosperity to Mr. Cunard*—May he meet with the success, and enjoy the honours, which are his due, in both of the countries which he has now united."

The following glee, written by Chas. H. Locke, was sung by the "Euterpeian Vocalists":

Where ocean strove two lands to part,
Kind art outrode the swelling tide,
And joined the nations heart in heart,
Who ever should stand side by side.
Hail Britannia—welcome give her warm,
Never may she heed the fearful storm.

And hail the founder—may the seas
And winds propitious give him aid.
Still give him honours, honours proud as these,
That bright as hope, will never fade.
Hail Britannia, &c.

After the glee, Mr. Cunard was presented to the company, by the President, and remarked, that he was altogether unused to speech-making, and if otherwise, he never could find language to express his heart-felt gratification at the reception he had met with.

The President, in allusion to Mr. Cunard's few remarks, said that, though he would not undertake to make a speech, yet, like the good woman in the good book, his works praised him. Respecting toasts and sentiments, the President stated, that as the dinner was in fact a private one, although necessarily made public, from the nature of the occasion, and the number of the guests, no regular set had been prepared; and he then announced the following volunteer:—

"*The Sovereign Lady of England, and the Sovereign Ladies of America*—The one governs all Englishmen collectively, and the others govern all Americans one by one."

The Band here struck up, successively, "God save the Queen," and "Yankee Doodle," after which Mr. Grattan, the British Consul, was announced, and said, that as the representative of the British Crown, it was impossible for him to escape from making a response to the preceding toast; and he deprecated, in an amusing strain, the numerous calls which had recently been made upon him, at festive occasions, military, literary, national, international, and railroad openings.—Whenever the Queen, or Great-Britain, or Old England, or the Father-land, was pledged in the social glass, he felt that he was called upon to reply. Like the celebrated Paganini, who played on one string, he was continually obliged to make a speech on one subject.

Alluding to the piazzas, crowded with hundreds of elegant and charming ladies, he further complained of being unfairly dealt with, in being called upon to speak in the presence of such lines of living beauty, which shut out day-light, by outshining it. He also spoke in favour of the English custom of having ladies present at such celebrations. In conclusion, he maintained, that after England had become convinced that she could not finally conquer the colonies in the revolutionary struggle, she magnanimously forbore protracting the war, for the mere purpose of annoying the new government, and casting back no furtive glances of maliguity, but entered into a liberal treaty of alliance, and had ever since thrown her influence on the side of liberal principles of government, and had contributed vast sums to the diffusion of the general principles of civilization. Mr. Grattan closed with some remarks on the labours of the committee of arrangements, and others, who had taken part in the beautiful decorations of the pavilion, and proposed their health; after which, the Band struck up the "Sprig of Shillelah."

The President, after a short interval, announced the following volunteer:—

"*The Arrival of the first of a regular Line of Steamers to Boston*—We will say nothing about the empire of the sea, but while Capt. Woodruff makes such passages as his last, the Yankees will say, "Britannia rules the waves."

Captain Woodruff made a few remarks in reply, which were not heard beyond the President's table.

By a volunteer—

"*Cunard's Line of Steam-Packets*—The pendulum of a large clock, which is to tick once a fortnight—the British government has given fifty thousand pounds for one of the weights, and may the patronage of the public soon add another."

Mr. Webster, being now loudly called for, arose and spoke at some length upon the results of the invention of steam, and its favourable effects upon the peace of nations, and its advantages to a weaker state when assailed by a stronger. He concluded with the following toast:—

"*The peace of the World*—May it long be preserved by the influence of civilization and Christianity, and by the power of all independent nations to defend themselves."

By a volunteer—

"*The memory of Time and Space*—Famous in their day and generation, they have both been annihilated by the steam-engine."

By a volunteer—

"*The Justices of our District Court*—Fitting guests on deck or dinner table, as by statute they having jurisdiction over all men 'half seas over.'"

Judge Story responded to this sentiment, and related several anecdotes of Fulton, with whom he was acquainted, and concluded with giving—

"*The memory of Watt and Fulton*—whose combined genius united nations, abridged distance, and turned upward the streams of rivers, for the purposes of commerce."

By a volunteer—

"*Our ancient University*—Like the Royal Mail Packet, may it distribute good letters over the land."

Hon. Josiah Quincy, President of Harvard University, made a few remarks in reply to the preceding.

The following volunteers followed:—

"*The Packet-Ship 'Britannia'*—The best specimen of Britannia ware ever imported to this country."

"*The Hon. Samuel Cunard*—The only man who has dared to beat the *Queen*."

"*The Historian of America*—A *collector* of the deeds of the daughter, and worthy of the deeds of the mother."

"*Old England*—She relinquishes the dreaming ambition of striving to rule the sea, and effects the nobler purpose of connecting continents."

"*Our Mother Country*—Unlike other old women, the older she grows, the handsomer she is."

"*Halifax and Boston*—Neighbours, but scarcely acquaintances—as we know one another better, we shall like each other better."

"*Old England and New England*—Oceans may divide them and different forms of government may distinguish them—but so long as their merchants can raise the steam, they cannot be kept asunder."

"*The two great Powers*—The power of Steam and the power of Beauty—the one transports man all round the world, and the other transports him by the way."

"*The prosperity of Mr. Cunard's Family*—May it be as unbounded as their enterprise and industry."

"*The Steam-Ship 'Britannia'*—The great Atlantic plough, between England and America—may her movements from head-land to head-land, across the great field, be so rapid that her "share and coulter" may not rust. And may her furrows be so deep and well turned, as to yield a large and rich harvest to the mercantile cultivator."

The last volunteer sentiment announced, and alluding to the avoidance of every thing in the shape of partizanship in the arrangements for the festival, was—

"*The Leaders of both Political Parties*—Like the planets, powerful in conjunction, and brilliant when in opposition."

Colonel Quincy, who presided in a very happy manner, here stated that the volunteers crowded in upon him so fast that it would be impossible to get through with them without encroaching upon the night, and at his suggestion, the meeting adjourned till the anticipated opening of the railroad to Albany, by which Boston is to be united to the great West; and the company then broke up, it being a little before eight o'clock—every one appearing to be entirely satisfied with the entertainment.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Yesterday, at two o'clock, both houses of Congress adjourned, to meet again on the first Monday in December next.

Very little business was done yesterday, the most of the four hours sitting being consumed in vain attempts to remove obstacles to the transaction of business, interposed by the joint and other rules.

No bill was passed to raise money, asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury, to meet a deficiency of revenue; but, *in lieu of it*, a provision has been incorporated in one of the Appropriation bills to authorize the President of the United States to execute or not, at his pleasure, certain of the appropriations actually made by Congress. To the power over the public money given to the Executive by the sub-Treasury bill, is now superadded that of dispensing with the laws at his pleasure. Such a *practice* has, it is true, already crept into the Government: but it is an abuse, and the legalizing of it is at once a spear and a shield to the Executive, enabling him to expend the appropriations where the expenditure will most promote his re-election, and protecting him from responsibility for this misuse of his power.

No act has passed for continuing banking powers to the Banks of the District of Columbia. The resolution for extending banking powers till the 4th day of March next, to such Banks as should resume and continue specie payments (a small boon, indeed, but still a symptom of relenting tyranny) which passed the Senate on Monday, was not taken up at all in the House of Representatives.

The Banks are left to wind up their affairs, and get their money in as best they can.

No bill whatever has passed at this Session for the benefit or behoof of the Territories of the United States. This batch of bills had been reached yesterday in the House of Representatives: for a time there was a hope that at least such of them as were not objected to might pass in time to become laws. But the House had determined, by a vote on the preceding evening, that the Speaker should adjourn the House at two o'clock; and the Session expired *in the midst of the calling of the yeas and nays* upon a question arising out of one of those bills.

THE TOBACCO INTEREST.—In the course of yesterday's sitting, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Jenifer gave notice that, if by the 1st of January next the duties and restrictions upon our tobacco in Europe were not modified, he should ask leave to introduce a bill laying countervailing duties.

SPOLIATION CLAIMS PRIOR TO 1840.—During the sitting of yesterday, Mr. Cushing gave notice, that early in the next session he proposed to call up for discussion the bill for adjusting claims for French Spoliations prior to 1800, there having been no favorable opportunity at the present session to act on it.

There was a vigilant care to prevent anything, good or bad, from passing. Mr. Adam's Revenue bill, which had come back from the Senate with amendments, and which three fourths of the House were in favor of, was no exception. The Revenue this year, loses, according to Mr. Woodbury, half a million for want of this bill. The Florida war bill (1500 men) was lost. The District Bank and all the Territorial bills, were pitched overboard.

NEW YORK, July 25.—*Flour*.—The market is firmer, with large sales of Genesee and Ohio flat hoops at $5; Georgetown, and Richmond County, at $5, 25, and Brandywine at $5, 37, all cash. Rye Flour and Corn Meal have slightly improved.

The packet ship Roscius, for Liverpool, has sailed full of flour and passengers.—Exchange for remittances by her closing at 7 to 7¼ per cent. premium.

WHAT DOES HIS GRACE MEAN NOW?—It will be recollected that a Tory Cabinet, with the Duke of Wellington at its head, was the instrument for accomplishing Catholic Emancipation. The measure had indeed been worked out fully to their hands, and against their will, but finding its expediency pressing, they dexterously adopted the scheme of their opponents and carried it through. Are we to understand that the greatest Captain is similarly inclined respecting some great points of Colonial Reform? The question is caused by the following scrap, cut from a reputed speech of His Grace, in the House of Lords, on the Canada Union Bill:

"The noble Duke proceeded to warn their Lordships of the consequences of legislating in the manner contemplated by the Government. By far the greater number of petitions which had been presented from Canada were against the union of both Provinces. The noble Duke then referred to the despatches sent to Canada by the present Government, all of them of different tendency. Such repeated changes were most extraordinary for such a country as Canada, the cry of the people of which was for a responsible government. Give us, said they, Lord Durham's flag and a responsible government. (Hear, hear.) The inhabitants of the settlement of Glengarry were as good subjects as ever acknowledged a Sovereign; their cry especially was for a responsible Government. Give the Canadians that—let the Government, in addition, secure Upper Canada—and there will be no fear of keeping the Canadas, still less necessity would be for a conjunction of them. He could not but refer to the gallant conduct of the British in Canada at various times."

These are cheering views expressed by such a man. The Duke of Wellington, it appears, declares—in common with Colonial Reformers—that Responsible Government is the best means of securing the Colonies, for generations, to the Mother Country. The sentiment is political gospel. We will not dwell on it now—many things make lengthy remarks unnecessary and inexpedient; but we cannot refrain from expressing pleasure at such a convert to a rational colonial system as the veteran Duke.—*Novascotian*.

Despatches from the Colonial Office have directed the payment, out of the Casual Revenues, of the Delegates sent by the House of Assembly and the Council, to England, in 1839. The Delegates residing in Halifax, we understand, have already received their expenses..—*Ibid.*

THE COLONIES.—In the House of Lords, on the 23d June, in answer to an enquiry of the Duke of Wellington, respecting the production of Despatches from the Governors of British North America, Lord Melbourne said:

"That as to any despatch received from the Governors of New-Brunswick or Newfoundland, there could be no objections to lay them on the table of the house. He believed there was a despatch from the Governor of New-Brunswick, but none from the Governors of the other Colonies.—As to the despatch from Nova Scotia, that despatch was intermixed with other matters; it certainly was in his opinion inexpedient to the public service that it should be produced."

A motion for the production of the papers, *or extracts* from them, was agreed to.

TAXATION.—The following are the resolutions to be proposed by Mr. Scholefield on Tuesday, July 7:—"1. That taxes on the raw material for manufacture, and on provisions and other means of subsistence, greatly enhance the costs of production throughout the United Kingdom. 2. That the demand upon the labour and the industry of the country is necessarily narrowed and limited by the high prices of home productions, consequent upon such high costs of production. 3. That it is therefore required by a due regard to public policy, and to the social interests of all orders of the community, that the taxes should be levied by such modes and in such manner as not to become elements in the cost of any species or description whatever of home production. 4. That property is the fair and proper object of direct taxation. 5. That taxes imposed directly upon property do not become an element in the cost of production. 6. That it is desirable and expedient that all property in the United Kingdom, inclusive of the public annuities, should be assessed and charged at such rate as would admit of the immediate repeal of the taxes as at present imposed, to the amount, at the least, of the annual interest payable in respect of the public debt, and that further provision should hereafter be made in like manner for the annual current expenses of the nation."

DEEP SOUNDINGS.—Captain James Ross, R. N. found bottom on the 3d of March last, in lat. 33 12 South, long. 94 East, at the depth of 2677 fathoms. He had over 5000 fathoms of line on the reel, and the weight employed was 540 pounds.—Capt. R. says, "Nothing could be more satisfactory than this sounding, and it is the more so, from showing that we have the means of getting soundings, however deep the sea may be, and I trust our next trial will be in deeper water; but it would be useless to attempt it any more on this side of the Cape." The mean velocity of the weight in descending 2677 fathoms, was at the rate of three miles and one fifth per hour. The first 50 fathoms descended at the rate of 7.1 miles per hour, and the last 100 at 2.4. On a previous occasion, Capt. ROSS found bottom at the depth of 3700 fathoms, or about *four miles!*

BRITISH AND AMERICAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S SHIP, PRESIDENT.—This ship will leave Liverpool for New York, on the 1st of August, and is undoubtedly the largest and most splendid steam ship that has ever been built. She measures 2360 tons, and has engines of 600 horse power. She is therefore 350 tons larger than the British Queen, with which ship she is to keep up a monthly communication between this port, London and Liverpool, sailing alternately the 1st of each month. The President will depart regularly from Liverpool, and the British Queen from London.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

STEAM TO ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.—We have already stated, that the steam-ships Oriental (late the United States) and Liverpool, have been engaged by Government to carry the mails between England and Egypt. The Oriental will be ready to sail from Falmouth for Alexandria on the first of August, to be succeeded by the Liverpool, which will depart on the first of September. These vessels will call at Gibraltar and Malta, in going and returning, and they are to be only fifteen days on the passage to Egypt, and the same time on that back to England. Both ships will, it is expected, sail regularly from and to this port, calling at Falmouth to receive and deliver the mails and passengers: so that one may, shortly, take a trip hence direct to Egypt, and behold, in a brief visit, all the wonders of that once glorious land.—*Liverpool Albion.*

More Steamers for Halifax.—The steam drag for common roads, invented by Sir James Anderson, was experimentally tried in Dublin, and found to answer all the purposes anticipated. "The patentees intend to form a company in conjunction with that of England, for establishing communications by means of these drags, between the principal towns in Ireland. It is proposed that the English company should, in the first instance, in conjunction with the railway trains from London, run from Birmingham to Holy-head, the passengers to be thence conveyed by steam-vessels to Dublin twice a day; from Dublin to Galway by the steam drags, and thence by steam-vessels to New-York, *touching at Halifax*. Thus making Ireland the stepping stone between England, NOVA-SCOTIA, and the Unnited States; and avoiding the delay and danger of beating up the Channel, the most arduous and annoying part of the present route. The whole distance between London and New-York, it is expected, will be accomplished in ten days."

It appears by the contract recently entered into by the Admiralty with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, for the conveyance of the Mails to the West India Islands, that New York and Halifax are to form links in the great chain of South American and West India Steam Navigation.

THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Mr. Enderby has fitted out an expedition for the purpose of exploring the Antarctic regions. France and the United States have recently sent out ships of discovery to the same latitudes; and it is believed that Captain d'Urville, the commander of the French expedition, has discovered an island to the southward of Van Dieman's Land. The expedition, of which Mr. Enderby is the promoter, will entail no expense on the English Government, while it will carry out all the views which Government entertained when Captain Ross was sent out. The officer to whom Mr. Enderby's expedition has been entrusted is Captain Mapleton, a fellow-voyager with Captain Ross.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL.—Sir Jahleel Brenton, Bart., K. C. B., Rear Admiral of the Red, has resigned his situation as Lieut. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and retired on the half-pay of a Vice-Admiral. He has been succeeded by Sir James Alexander Gordon, K. C. B., Rear Admiral of the Blue.

Mr. Salvandy, in his report to the French Chambers on Steam Navigation, says that Great Britain possesses 840 Steamboats, of various powers, of a force in all of 64,700 horses, in addition to 70 steamers belonging to the Royal Navy.

Sir Thomas Wilshere has been made a baronet, in reward of his services at the capture of Khelat, in the East Indies.

The American ladies are all of Royal blood, for the people are sovereign, and they are the daughters of the people.

Coals, Crockery-Ware, &c.

For Sale ex Brig Voyager, just arrived from Sunderland, landing at Johnston's Wharf:

176 CHALDS. Cumberland best COALS,
27 crates well-assorted CROCKERYWARE; 1600 doz. pieces *Brown WARE*, consisting of—Milk-dishes, Hand-basons, Cake-pans, Jars, Bowls, Porringers, Chambers, Pitchers, Trays, Creampots, covered Pots, Stew-pots, Washpots, &c. &c. &c.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.
St. John, June 13, 1840.

Water-Street.

Cloths, Plated-ware, Hard-ware, &c.

Received per Ships Ward and Branches, from Liverpool, and Neptune from London:

15 BALES, containing—35 pieces Blue and Black Cloths,
50 pieces Tweeds, Doeskins and Cassimeres,
60 do. Printed Moleskins,
30 do. Cantoons; 40 do. striped Jean,
100 do. white Cottons; 75 do. grey do.
25 do. fancy Vestings; 7 do. do. Checks.
3 Cases Plated Ware, containing a very general assortment of Candlesticks, Cruets, Toy Frames, Picture do., Toast Racks; Waiters, 8 to 14 inches; Cake-Baskets, &c.
46 Casks Hardware, containing—
57 dozen LOCKS, 5 to 12 inches; 16 do. three Bolt Mortices Locks, 5 to 7 in.
12 do. 1 do. do. Locks, 4½ to 6 inches,
40 do. patent Stock LOCKS; 30 do. London Gridirons, 8 to 14 bars,
28 Improved Counter Balances, 14 to 112 lbs.
25 cwt. Shoe Bills, ¾, ½, ⅜.
7 do. Copper do.; 4 do. Brass do.
50 dozen Boston cast steel Hoes, [Heams;
150 pair bright Horse Traces; 100 ditto Cart
90 stone *Iron Wire*; 15 cwt. Sad Irons,
10 cwt. Sash Weights; 24 bundles Shovels,
50 sets polished Fire Irons,
15 bundles Garden Spades; 7 do. Irish do.
3 casks, cont'g a good assortment of Tinware,
5 do. do. Tea-kettles, Sauce pans, Stewpans, deep Basins, Milk-basins, Glue-pots, Marline-kettles, &c.
6 dozen RIDDLES, assorted,
60 casks Wrought NAILS, 6d'y. to 40d'y.
10 bags Counter Sunk do. 1½ to 3 in.
4 casks short-link Chain, 5-16, 7-16, ½, 9-16.

With a general assortment of Sheffield *GOODS*, which will be sold low for satisfactory payments, wholesale and retail.

June 13. THOMAS McAVITY & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Warehouse.

The subscribers have received per late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Glasgow:

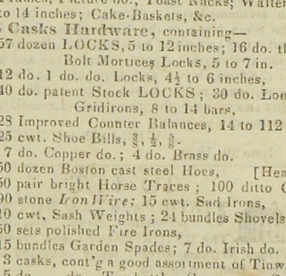
281 BALES and CASES, containing their usual Extensive Supply of
New and Fashionable GOODS,
Consisting of Broad and Narrow Cloths; Linen Drapery; Haberdashery; Silk Mercery; Hosiery and Gloves; Gentlemen's Beaver and Gossamer Hats; Boys' Cloth Caps; with a great variety of small Wares, the whole of which will be disposed of at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail, for satisfactory payments *only*.

May 30. PARKS & HEGAN.

OATS! OATS!

JUST received, a further supply of Archangel OATS, which are offered at a reduced price, if applied for immediately.

March 28, 1840. R. RANKIN & CO



SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Wholesale and Retail.

HOLDSWORTH & DANIEL have received their usual extensive assortment of
LONDON & MANCHESTER
GOODS.
Per ships *Eagle* and *British Queen* from London, and *Brothers* from Liverpool.
Prince Wm. Street, May, 1840.

Rigging, Sails, Anchors and Cables.

The Subscriber offers for Sale if applied for immediately—

NEARLY a complete Gang of Rigging,
Nearly a complete set of Sails,
A complete set of Blocks,
Two Chain Cables; Four Anchors,
fit for a Vessel of 350 to 400 Tons.
All partly used and will be sold low.
Dec. 14. R. RANKIN & CO.

APRIL, 1840.

New Spring Goods.

W. G. LAWTON has just received from *London* and *Liverpool*, a variety of Fashionable GOODS, suitable for the season, comprising the following articles:—

SILKS, SATINS, Bombazines and CRAPES;
Orleans Cloths, Saxony & Victoria Twills;
Mouseline-de-laines, Parasols and Umbrellas;
A great variety of Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS;
RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and SHAWLS;
Nets, Laces, Edgings and Quillings;
Tweeds, Buckskin and Broad CLOTHS;
Gentlemen's Plain and Fancy STOCKS;
Muslin Worked Trimmings and Collars;
A large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES—all warranted in good condition;
Printed COTTONS and FURNITURES;
Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS;
Regatta Shirtings, Homespuns and Checks;
Plain and Fancy Moleskins, and Sattinetts;
A variety of Fancy Trowser Stuffs and Vestings;
Padding, Canvas and Oznaburghs;
Ducks, Linens, Diapers and LAWNS;
A great variety of Jeans for Children's Dresses;
MUSLINS of all kinds, with a general assortment of Small Wares of every description; the whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have just received and offer for Sale a Consignment of

100 BARRELS American TAR,
20 Ditto Stockholm Coal TAR,
A Lot of ships' Sails, made of first rate Canvas, and of superior workmanship.
A Lot of Iron Moulds for ships' Knees,
A variety of Iron Fittings for a ship of 600 tons burthen,
A lot of very superior Navy Canvas,
A Patent Double Purchase WINCH, fit for a Crane, &c. &c.

They also expect hourly a quantity of superior *BRICKS*, which they will dispose of on moderate terms.

Oct. 26. R. RANKIN & CO.

Geneva, Wines, Brown Stout, ALE, &c. &c.

Landing ex British Queen frm London, and Integrity from Liverpool—

14 HHDS. GENEVA; 25 pipes and hhds. *Blackburn's* Madeira, Port, and Sherry WINES;
17 casks *Taylor & Co.'s* Pale ALE,
38 cases and casks *Barclay's* Brown STOUT.
50 boxes White and Blue Starch,
3 bags PEPPER and 2 chests INDIGO,
18 tons CORDAGE, assorted,
18 tons Refined IRON, assorted,
200 bolts CANVAS,
3 bales—containing Lead Lines, Log Lines, Deep-sea Lines, Sail Twines, Roping do. Bed Cords, &c.
1 box—containing Ensigns and Union Jacks,
88 boxes DIPT CANDLES.

Which will be sold low by
May 2. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

PORK AND BEEF.

Just received per schr. *Mary Wetherall*, from Quebec, and for sale by the subscribers—

69 BARRELS Prime and 10 do. Prime Mess } PORK;
40 Barrels Prime and 10 do. Prime Mess } BEEF.

WILLARD, BUCHANAN & CO.
June 6, 1840.

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.

CHEAP
BOOK ESTABLISHMENT,
Stationery
AND FANCY STORE.

J. P. COLDWELL, having removed from Prince William Street to the Store lately occupied by Mr. Crozier, Chipman's Bill, between Mrs. Millar's and Mr. Summers', begs to announce that he has just received a new supply of BOOKS; also Letter and Foolscap Papers, Catholic Prayer Books and other works, juvenile Publications, Account Books of all sizes, Fancy Articles, *Gillaat's* Pens, Envelopes, Wafers, Quills, Coloured Engravings, Drawing Materials, Dissected Maps, Rosewood Work-Boxes, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Backgammon TABLES, Chessmen, Dominoes, &c. Pen Knives, Scissors, with an assortment of JEWELLERY, &c. &c. which he is determined to sell cheap for Cash.

☞ In the Stock of Books are over Five Hundred NOVELS, selected from the latest publications and popular Authors.

*** DEALERS will be supplied, as usual, at wholesale prices.

Chipman's Hill, (opposite the Burnt District,) 9th May, 1840.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
and Jewellery.

The subscriber has received per barque "Blackness," and other late arrivals from London, an assortment of—

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever and Vertical WATCHES.

Also—A choice selection of Jewellery, consisting of—Ladies and Gentlemen's *finger Rings*, set with real *Emerald, Opal, &c.*; sets Amethys, and Topaz *Ear Rings* and *Brooches*; Goldt Coral, Red and White Cornelian Top and Drop Ear Rings; Gold Keys, Lockets and Eyeframes; Gold, Mosaic Gold, & Mourning Brooches, Gold and Silver Watch Guards; Silver sets Knife, Fork and Spoon, in Cases; Cornelian Hearts & Necklaces; Desk Seals; Silver Whistles, with Coral; Silver Eyeframes, Pin Cases, Pin Cushions, Baskets, Scissors, Tongue Scrapers, Stiletoes and Pen Knives; Silver, German Silver, and Steel white, blue and green SPECTACLES:—Which together with his former Stock will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by

WM. HUTCHINSON,
13th July. *Coffee House Corner.*

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 *V. H. NELSON*, General Agent for New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, &c. at the Victoria Book and Stationery Warehouse, No. 14, King-street, St. John, N. B

St. John, July 21, 1838.

1st July, 1840.

Received per Branches, British America, and other recent arrivals:—

300 BOLTS Canvass—Bleach, Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7,
15 CHAINS, close linked, from ¼ to ½ inch,
17 Chain Cables, from 9-16 to 1½ inch, from 45 fathoms to 105 fathoms,
50 Anchors from 1 cwt. to 21 cwt. with Iron and Wood Stocks, [inches,
4 second hand Chain Cables, from 1 inch to 1⅜
2 Tons Sheet LEAD,
20 Boxes IC TIN, 60 hhds. Earthenware ass'd,
100 Kegs Coarse POWDER,
90 Boxes Pipes, containing about 8 gross each,
25 Bags Wine, Phial and Bung Corks,
20 Tons Cordage, including all sizes from 7½ in. Shrouding, to 6 in. Ratline,
2 Tons Spunyarn, 2 & 3 yarn,
1 Ton Marline, Houseline, and Hamberline.

ALSO—*In Store*

32 Puns. Jamaica Spirits, High Proof and superior flavour, [vour,
300 Boxes Hollands Geneva, 1 doz. each, fine fla-
80 Brls. Cargo Beef; 20 brls. PORK,
200 Brls. Calcined Plaster,
60 Brls. Rye FLOUR, Corn Meal & Middlings FLOUR,
3 Chests Indigo, superior quality,
200 Pieces Grey and White COTTONS,
50 Barrels Roman Cement.

All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
City Bank Building.

SHOE STORE.

SPRING SUPPLY
OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
BOOTS & SHOES.

THE Subscriber has just received per Ships *Columbus*, from Liverpool, *Glasgow*, from Glasgow, and *Eagle*, from London, a full supply of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, *comprising*:

Ladies' fancy col'd and black "VICTORIA", Adelaide, and new side-lace PRUNELLA BOOTS, of every quality and price;
Ditto black double-soled Prunella Boots, galoched, and of a variety of patterns;
Ditto Victoria, Queen's, Brighton, Adelaide and Ulverston SLIPPERS,—*all of which are of the newest fashions*;
Do. Prunella, Russia Kid and Seal WALKING SHOES;
Do. *very low priced* Shoes & Slippers of all kinds;
Girls' black and colored Prunella Boots;
Ditto Russia Kid and Seal Skin do.;
Ditto Prunella, Kid and Seal Slippers and Ties of all qualities;
Youths' stout Boots, Boottees, and Buskins;
Boys' strong Leather Boots and Shoes of all kinds;
Children's Boots and Shoes of every colour, description, and quality that can be mentioned;
Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES & SLIPPERS;
WEB SHOES of several qualities;

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail.

S. K. FOSTER.

☞ 60 very superior London-made TRUNKS, of all sizes, or sale. *11th April.*

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 Germain Street, opposite Church Street, Cheap for Cash or approved Notes.

June 6. *HENRY BUXTON.*

JOHN D. MACINTYRE,
Prince William Street.

NEW GOODS

Per ships 'John Ker,' 'Hebe,' and 'Malta.'

JOHN D. MACINTYRE has just arrived from Great Britain and offers for sale, a large assortment of DRY GOODS, all selected by himself, and in the newest and most fashionable style of finish, viz.:—

Mousselin de Laine, *Le Grilli* and *Fils de Lausanne*, and other DRESSES; Light and Dark PRINTS; Shawls and Handkerchiefs of all descriptions; Linens, Checks, Homespuns, Hosiery; Stuff for Children's Dresses; Coloured and Black Silks; Coloured Figured Silks; and a great variety of other articles.

J. D. M. would invite attention to a choice selection of DRESSES made up for Boys and Girls, BABY LINEN, &c.

Also, an extensive assortment of CARPETING, with HEARTH RUGS to match.

Saint John, (N. B.) May 30, 1840.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
HARDWARE, &c.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has received per late arrivals, part of his usual Spring Supply of Goods, which are now opening, & consist, in part, of

GOLD and Silver Patent Lever and Vertical WATCHES; also, 8 and 18 day TIMEPIECES, Silver and German Do; Guard Chains, Pencil Cases & Silk Guards; an assortment of well selected and fashionable JEWELLERY, in various settings; Silver Thimbles, ass'd; Plated Candlesticks, silver mounted; Snuffers & Trays, ditto; Coasters, Table and Tea Spoons do; German Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Sugar Tongs, Fish Slices & Forks; Britannia Metal Tea-pots; Table and Tea-spoons; Soup Ladles; Pen, Pocket and Jack Knives; Scissors; sets (51 pieces) Balance Ivory Handled Knives and Forks; dozens do. Knives only; pairs Ivory Handled Carvers; Game do. and Steels; dozens Knives and Forks in Stag, Bone and Horn; Carvers do; Steels do; Butcher's, Cook's and Shoe Knives; Reform, Chinese and Old English RAZORS; Regulation SWORDS in leather and steel scabbards; black Belts with gilt mountings; Officers' SASHES; Percussion GUNS and caps; Pocket Pistols do; Mathematical Instruments; Circumferenters and Surveyor's Chains; Marine and Land Barometers; Thermometers, Ship's Tell-tale; brass & wooden Bowl Compasses; Quadrants with single and double tangents; Log Glasses & Telescopes; Brass Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays; Japanned Tea-Trays, Waiters, Bread Baskets and Snuffer Trays; Bracket Lamps; Shop hanging ditto 2 burners, ground moons for ditto; glazier's Diamonds; Rim, Brass Case, Mortice, Plate and Dead Locks; Pad, Chest, Trunk, Till & Cupboard Locks; Brass and Norfolk Latches; Curled Hair and Hair Seating; Socket and Trencher Castors; Chair Nails; 2, 3, and 4 Tune Musical Boxes, &c. &c.; also 3 Piano Fortes, manufactured on the most improved principles, which together with his former Stock on hand, he offers to purchasers on reasonable terms.

G. HUTCHINSON,
Watch & Clock Maker, Piano Forte Repairer and Tuner, &c. &c.

No. 8, King Street, May 30, 1840.

REMOVAL.

*The Subscriber having removed his Watch, Clock and Jewellery Establishment, to