SUPPLEMENT TO THE NEW-BRUNSWICK COURIER.

SAINT JOHN, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1841.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

The number of Emigrants arrived at the port of Quebec up to the 3d July of the present year, is 18,722; at the same period last year the number was 15,421—being an increase of 3301 in favour of this year.

Importance of British North American Timber to Europe.—The steamer Cobourg arrived here last evening from Cobourg, having a raft of masts of the largest dimensions, to supply the Contract for the Royal Navy of France.

Navy of Great Britain.—The following is from the last official list for October, 1840, as published in "Miles's Epitome," page 37:—

Ships of the Line.—In commission, 28; in ordinary, 54; building, 23; Total, 105—Under that rate, small vessels, &c.—In commission, 149; in ordinary, 220; Building, 34; Total, 403.—Total tonnage, 466,176. Steamers.—In commission, 65; in ordinary, 15, Building, 7; Total, 87; Tonnage, 34,056. Total in commission, 242; ditto in ordinary, 289; ditto Building, 64; Grand Total, 595; Total Tonnage, 500,232.

The whole charge for the service of the year ending February, 1841, amounts to £5,659,051. The number of seamen, 24,165. Boys, 2000. Marines, 9000. Total, 35,165.

It will be seen by the above table, that the British have now in commission 65 steam ships of war, besides 15 in ordinary, and 7 building, making an aggregate of 87. It is also known that the steam-ships built and building, to serve as packets to distant ports, are all constructed in such a manner, that in case a war should render it necessary, they can be converted without delay, into formidable steam frigates. In two months after a declaration of war, Great Britain could send to sea one hundred and fifty steam frigates! How many steam ships of war could this government furnish in case of a declaration of hostilities by any foreign power? The number would hardly amount to a plurality.

Dreadful Shipwreck.—A letter received in England from Madras, says that there is no doubt that the Golconda, Transport ship, perished in a typhoon in the China Seas, having on board Lieut. Colonel William Isacks, Captain John Bonnor Neeve, twelve other officers, and 355 soldiers of the Thirty Seventh Native Madras Infantry, besides camp-followers.

Cast Iron Churches.—Saint George's Church, Liverpool, says the London Mechanics' Magazine, is an object of considerable interest for its taste and as having been nearly the first iron church erected in Great Britain. The whole of the frame work of the windows, doors, groins, roofs, pulpit, ornamental enrichments, are of cast iron. The length is 119 feet, breadth 47. It is ornamented by a splendid cast iron window of stained glass.

It is not, perhaps, generally known, that a great proportion of the larger manufactories erected in England within the last ten years are all iron except the walls. And within two years past, several cottages and country villas have been put up near London, which are exclusively cast iron.—walls, doors, steps, roof, chimney, sashes, &c.

In England, where wood is dear and iron cheap, the first cost of such buildings is less than those of timber. In durability and in beauty they are, of course, unequalled. When once finished, such buildings require no repairs; and the most finely carved ornaments cost little more than plain castings.

Important movement in Cuba.—A memorial from some of the principal inhabitants of the City of Havanna, proprietors of agricultural estates has been presented to the Captain General of the Island, praying him to take prompt and effectual measures for the suppression of the slave trade.

Commercial Restrictions in Peru.—The Government of Peru has issued an order prohibiting all vessels entering or touching at any of the minor ports or coves of the Republic, under a fine of $100, with confiscation of the vessel and other penalties in case any persons, goods, or letters are landed.—Revenue cutters have been fitted out to carry these restrictions into effect.

Fiery Flying Serpent.—The Missionary Herald, for March, gives an account, from N. M. Ward, of the Fiery Flying Serpent, the present existence of which has been doubted. In January, 1834, Mr. Ward was walking with Mr. P. Rogers, in a forest near the river Pedang Bessie, when stopping for a moment to admire an immense tree, he beheld a serpent fly from it, at the height of fifty or sixty feet above the ground and alight upon another at the distance of forty fathoms. Its velocity was rapid as a bird, its motion that of a serpent swimming through the water. It had no appearance of wings. Its course was that of a direct line, an inclination of ten or fifteen degrees to the horizon. It appeared to be four feet long. Thus (says Mr. W.) was I convinced of flying serpents; and, on enquiry, I found some of the natives, accustomed to the forest, aware of the fact.

Those acquainted with the serpent, called it "Uler tampang bari," (the fiery serpent,) from the burning pain and fatal effect of its bite; that the fiery serpent of the scriptures was not an imaginary creature, although it appears now extinct in the regions it formerly inhabited.

Upasian Winds.—The New Orleans Advertiser of the 28th ult. says:—"For the last five days we have been suffering under the blast of the Upasian winds. They bring death on their wings and blow from the north east. The sky is clear, blue, and hard as steel; the sun shines as a burning fire but the winds dry up the skin, pent up are the heats of the body, and soon the wayfarer feels as though he had been beaten; his eyes become inflamed, and a general lassitude pervades the whole system, accompanied by a loss of appetite and indisposition to action. These Upasian winds are the fore-runners of epidemic disease. They prepare the way, and if they are not shortly driven back by the south winds, the pestilence will be in the midst of us before we dream of it."

Lightning in a Clear Sky.—The Baltimore Patriot, in reporting the arrival of the schooner Alicia, Captain Moore, from Havanna, adds the following:—

"On the 3d instant, at 3, P. M., off Cape Hatteras, was struck with something like lightning, although there was not a cloud to be seen, and a fair S. W. breeze; it struck the foretopmast head and descended the foremast, shivering both the foremast and foretopmast, carrying away the topsail yard, tearing to pieces topsail and foresail, and doing much other damage. It was considered a most unaccountable occurrence."

(*From the Worcester, Massachusetts, Spy.*)

Wonderful Escape.—A more remarkable escape from death by lightning than that we now place on record, perhaps has never occurred in this country. On the afternoon of the 30th ult., the children from our several schools, to the number of upwards of four hundred, were assembled at the vestry of the Baptist Meeting-house, preparatory to a pic-nic which they were to attend on the 3d inst. About four o'clock, a small cloud came up, from which a heavy clap of thunder proceeded, apparently very near by, in consequence of which, and of other indications of a shower, they were dismissed in the hope that they would have time to reach their homes before it should rain. It is estimated, however, that not more than about one third of them had left the room, when the building was struck by a heavy discharge of the electric fluid, which spent most of its force in the lower part of the house, particularly in the vestry where the children were assembled. The scene which ensued may be imagined but cannot be described. Of the 250 children who were in the room, a considerable portion were struck instantly to the floor. Fifteen or twenty who were crowding to the door were laid prostrate in a heap, piled one upon another. Some were stunned, and others appear to have been deprived, for a time of their reason. Some dozen or fifteen of them were more or less injured, but none of them dangerously!—A daughter of the publisher of this paper, about nine years old, was blistered on her right wrist, on her left arm, and on the bottoms of her feet. Her shoes were torn from her feet, the upper leather rent to tatters, and a hole about as large as would be made by a good sized buck shot was pierced by the electric fluid through the sole of each. When brought home, her feet were much swollen and looked red and inflamed, as if they had been dipped in water not quite hot enough to raise a blister, except on the soles, directly over where the holes were burnt in the bottom of the shoes, where blisters were raised. She could not stand, and complained of numbness from her knees downward, except in her feet, which were exceedingly sore to the touch. But she recovered so as to be about the house, apparently as well as usual, the next morning, except a slight lameness from the burn on one of her feet. A child of Lewis Thayer had her shoes torn from her feet in a similar manner. Other children were burnt on different parts of their bodies. All of them, we believe, were in a good degree recovered the next morning, except a daughter of Peter Slater, who was more injured than the rest, but not dangerously so.

The damage by the lightning was owing to the unscientific and defective manner in which the conductor was fitted. In putting it up, a hole was drilled into a rock some three or four feet deep, into which the lower end was inserted and there left, instead of being carried to where it could communicate to some conducting substance. It might just about as well have been cut off at the surface of the earth. As might have been expected, the fluid, unable to escape at the lower end, exploded, and entered the side of the house about midway from the eaves to the ground, and apparently at some other places lower down. It tore off the clapboards and covering for some extent about the place where it first entered. Thence it seems to have spread itself in all directions through the lower part of the house. Timbers were shivered, and the marks of the fluid are to be traced with more or less distinctness over a considerable portion of the vestry floor. The children which were most injured were at the end of the room next to the conductor, some of them standing directly under an open window, where, it is believed, a portion of the fluid entered. The door is at the other end of the room.

The cloud from which this shock proceeded, was, as we have before said, small; but little rain fell from it at all, and, at the time the house was struck, we believe the sun shone bright. The discharge of fluid appeared to be a very heavy one, and the escape may justly be considered most remarkable. The occasion will long be memorable to those who were present, and, we trust, will be remembered with devout thankfulness for the deliverence, not only by them, but by their friends.

Ship Charles.—The actual facts with regard to the abandonment of this vessel, were received in New Orleans on the 25th ult. A great deal of indignation was excited against Capt. Gorham. The following is from the Bulletin of that city:—

The mystery as regards the above vessel, is, at length, cleared up, by the arrival of the captain and crew at Charleston, who, with the passengers, it appears, abandoned the ship in consequence of her leaking, at least this is the reason *assigned*. The conduct of Capt. Gorham, is, to say the least, very extraordinary. His statement, as it appears in the Charleston papers, as it regards the leaking of the ship, does not at all correspond with her situation when she was fallen in with by the tow-boat, as she then, after having been so long abandoned, had not in her as much water as Capt. G. states was in her when he left her, and she was pumped dry without difficulty or unusual exertion; and we understand, is now about proceeding to sea again without having discharged her cargo or undergone any repairs, it not being considered that she requires the latter, and does not leak more than vessels of her class and age usually do.

The abandonment of the vessel appears to have been a most wanton unnecessary proceeding, particularly when the circumstances are taken into view that she was lumbered and therefore could not sink—that she was in sight of the Balize, and directly in the track of the numerous vessels bound in and out of the Mississippi, and consequently sure of succour at almost any moment, should the leak have really become such as to create any just cause of alarm, and the season of the year guaranteeing mild and pleasant weather.

We have seldom seen a more general burst of indignant feeling than was exhibited by our community yesterday against the conduct of Capt. G., particularly among the shipping. If he had only left a few lines on his cabin table or on his log slate, he would have saved a vast deal of intense anxiety and mental suffering to the friends of his passengers, as well as the friends of those on board other ships that sailed at the same time, to say nothing of the heavy expence that has been incurred in fitting out armed expeditions in search of the supposed pirates. But his whole conduct in this affair appears to have been most thoughtless and unjustifiable, and we would recommend to him not again to visit New Orleans, unless he wishes to be a mark for the finger of scorn, as he passes on the Levee, and to be disowned and despised by his nautical brethren.

De Putron, the individual accused of piracy, and now in confinement at New Orleans, has published a statement in the Picayune, in which he attempts to vindicate himself from the charge.

He states that he came to New Orleans some months ago with a lot of wines. Having disposed of them, he intended purchasing a vessel to which the schooner Independence should act as a tender, to trade on the African and Asiatic coasts; that he took Messrs. Abbott, Massey and Crosby with him, leaving them at the Chandeliers, while he went to Mobile to repair the schooner and purchase a larger vessel; that, on his return, Massey and Crosby had gone, taking with them articles of considerable value; that he shipped others in their places, and pursued the fugitives; that during his absence the Independence was seized by Capt. Taylor, that when he returned and learned this, he went to the Balize to demand the release of the schooner and was himself arrested.

He alleges that there is not a solitary item of evidence against him; that his schooner never moved an inch from the place where she was moored, which he says he can prove; that the only suspicious circumstances against him are the following:

1st. That a quantity of arms were found on board the Independence.

2d. That in my trunk was found a suit of defensive armour, pistol proof.

3d. That in my trunk was found also a peculiar flag, called a pirate's or black flag.

4th. That there was found on board the Independence a paper containing what have been called "articles of agreement," of a piratical nature.

And lastly, the general facts that my vessel was moored in an unusual place, had no cargo on board, and was ostensibly engaged in no trade. These, I presume, cover all the suspicious circumstances that have been alleged against me.

The first he explains, by asserting his perfect right to carry arms, and by adverting to the danger accompanying traders on the African coast.—The second is admitted, and he asks if there is any law to prevent a man from wearing defensive armour. The third charge he explains by stating that he had employed the man Thompson to make an American flag; that Thompson said he could not make such a one; that he gave Thompson a description of another; according to which he made the flag found in his trunk, and which has been called the "pirate's flag." The articles of agreement, he says, were translated from a document of the kind in Portuguese, which was found on board the Caroline, (a vessel prosecuted some years ago on a charge of piracy,) a pamphlet copy of which was on board his vessel. Besides, these "articles" are not signed, which alone he deems a sufficient reply. The fifth charge is considered as answered by his previous statements. This is the substance of his statement.—*N. O. Bee.*

The DePutron case in New Orleans.—The hearing of Captain DePutron, commander of the vessel lately captured by Lieut. Taylor, near New Orleans, before the Recorder of that city, was closed on Tuesday the 6th inst. and he was committed for trial in default of $6500 bail. He is charged with perjury, in representing himself at the Custom House as a citizen of the United States, when he was not, and having fitted out a schooner for the purpose of engaging in the slave trade, contrary to law. His trial will take place at the next term of the United States Circuit Court. The arguments of counsel were twice interrupted—the first time by an invitation 'to all hands' to go and eat and drink, at a collation given by the First Municipality, which was accepted, of course; the second time, by a personal conflict between Hon. B. Peyton, counsel for the people, and Mr. Johnson, one of the counsel for the prisoners, in which the former slapped the face of the latter. The Recorder interfered, the parties apologized, and all went smoothly again.—*Boston Times.*

The examination resulted in the discharge of the mate and the rest of DePutron's crew, no act of piracy having been committed by the vessel.

Independence Day in New York.—The celebration of the National Anniversary passed off in New York with more noise but fewer accidents than usual. There were, however, six fires during the day.

The Missourians are a little green. It seems they have prohibited the selling of wooden clocks, by the Yankees, in that State: so Jonathan *leases* his time-pieces for ninety-nine years!

Judge Davis, who has presided in the United States District Court at Boston for the last forty years, took leave of the bench and bar on Saturday the 10th instant, and resigned his high office, the duties of which he has discharged for an unusually long period with universal satisfaction. Judge D. intends spending the remainder his days in retirement.

There is some good sense in the following paragraph, which we extract from the Montreal Herald:

"It strikes us as something exceedingly improper, to see three or four gentlemen having to leave a pew in church, in order to give a lady a seat farthest from the door. We see this frequently done, even after the services have commenced. This ceremony on the part of the gentlemen, may be gallantry, but it appears to us exceedingly ill-timed and out of place. Its exhibition is productive of inconvenience, and disturbs others who are engaged in duties far more important than any that relates to fashionable etiquette. Oh, reform it altogether; it is a custom more honoured in the breach than in the observance."

PROSPECTUS

of a Newspaper, about to be established in Halifax, to be called

"THE REGISTER."

In announcing to the public our intention to establish a liberal press in this city, we feel that some explanation of the principles by which we are to be guided is necessary. We are fully aware of the difficulties with which the editor of a public journal has to contend; and while we do not arrogate to ourselves any extraordinary talent, we do humbly submit that, from the experience we have had for a number of years in a country where the newspaper press has attained the highest degree of perfection, we are not altogether incompetent to the discharge of the important duties in question.

The politics of the paper will be decidedly liberal. We shall give a steady but conditional support to the government of the illustrious nobleman charged with the administration of affairs in this Province, because we are convinced that it is the determination of his Excellency to deal strict and impartial justice to all classes of Her most gracious Majesty's subjects in this section of her dominions.

In the religious department of the paper we will most cautiously abstain from inserting any matter calculated to give the slightest offence to the feelings of our dissenting brethren, but we shall temperately correct any misrepresentations that may be made of the doctrines of the catholic church.

Our paper, in this particular, will be of a defensive and not of an aggressive character. Its columns will always contain every information interesting to the catholics of North America at large. We will present to our readers all events of moment that take place in the catholic world, together with selections from the works of learned and distinguished catholic bishops and priests, and also a vast quantity of original matter from persons of first rate abilities and profound erudition.

One of the principal objects which the promoters of this paper have in view is the communication of Irish intelligence, *so peculiarly interesting* to Irishmen at this side of the Atlantic, and which the provincial papers have not and could not have given to the extent desired, as not having sufficient available space for that purpose, in consequence of the great press of local matter. All questions involving the interests of these colonies and the British empire in general shall receive at our hands that attention which is commensurate with their merits; while the welfare and national prosperity of Ireland shall be with us a matter of unceasing solicitude, and command our attention in an especial degree.

The question of education will find in us warm and strenuous advocates; our columns will ever be open to the communications of those who take an interest in the subject; and every effort will be made by us, in conjunction with others, to place upon a sure and lasting foundation a system of instruction calculated to dignify and elevate the minds of the rising generation.

There is another subject upon which we would beg to offer one or two remarks: we mean the all important cause of temperance. It shall have our hearty and unqualified advocacy. We will deem it a sacred duty to exert our humble talents in directing public attention to its regenerating influence,—in proclaiming the invaluable blessings which society here, and in every part of the world, will derive from its practice. Great and wonderful indeed are the alterations which it has already made in those who have enlisted under its honorable banner. Great are the victories which it has achieved for morality and religion. It has created a new respect for the constituted authorities of the land, while it has brought peace and contentment, happiness and domestic felicity to the fire sides of its votaries. We have reason to be truly thankful for the great reformation effected by the agency of temperance in this city, the consoling effects of which were so happily proved by the procession of the 24th, a day that will ever be remembered in Halifax, as having been one consecrated to the noblest of objects: the second regeneration of man.

We will devote a considerable portion of our space to the reports of the debates in the House of Assembly, to the reviews of all the leading periodicals of the day, and to the promotion of science, literature, and the fine arts; the latest news up to the time of going to press will be given; in fine, every exertion will be made to render the *Register* worthy the enlightened and extensive patronage to which it aspires; and to carry out to their fullest extent the objects of its establishment.

In conclusion, we have only to add, that we will endeavour to cultivate a kindly feeling with all our cotemporaries. Our political opinions will be expressed in a manly, straight-forward manner; but always in a courteous and gentlemanly strain towards those who may differ from us. All personalities and ribald vulgarity will be excluded from our columns; we will not deviate to the right or to the left, but pursuing the "*even tenor of our way*," our aim shall be to earn for the paper in question a title to be ranked amongst the most respectable and distinguished of the provincial newspaper press.

June 10. J. R. FITZGERALD, Ed.

THE NEW WORLD,

EDITED BY PARK BENJAMIN.

A New Quarto Volume Enlarged.

The Proprietors of the NEW WORLD desire to bring their journal immediately before the People of British America. On the first week in July commenced a new volume, printed in elegant Quarto size, on new and clear type. The paper is of the same size and appearance as the *London Britannia*, which is the handsomest sheet issued from the English Press. There are sixteen pages, and four columns on each page, of printed matter. There is often a page of new and popular Music, selected and revised by an eminent English Professor. There are often beautiful Wood Engravings introduced as illustrations of the text.

The articles which appear in the New World are chosen from the newest and most popular publications in Great Britain. No expense is spared to obtain these by the steamers at the earliest possible moment. Indeed the proof-sheets are, in many instances, purchased by our Agent in London, who is vigilant and industrious in his duty, several weeks previous to their regular publication, and transmitted to us. The numbers of "*Charles O'Malley*," are thus obtained from the publishers of the Dublin University Magazine. Beside "Charles O'Malley," always published by us in advance of any other paper in America, "*Ten Thousand A-Year*," and "*Barnaby Rudge*," are presented with unfailing punctuality.

In addition to the most popular *continued* stories of the day, we re-publish the very best portions of the periodical literature of England, Scotland, and Ireland. We also frequently receive and publish new tales, &c. which appear in book-form in London, and which command a high copy-right from the best publishers. These are obtained, without regard to expense, the very moment they escape from the press, and sent to the New World.

Our journal is entirely impartial with regard to American politics, and but a very small space is devoted to them. We have an excellent correspondent, resident in London, by whom we are furnished with the fullest British intelligence, proceedings in Parliament, &c. &c. We will venture to assert that the New World will be found exceedingly interesting in all respects to British Americans.

The New World is the cheapest as well as the largest paper printed in this country. For $3, transmitted to us in good Provincial money, in a letter, *postage paid to New York*, the paper will be sent for one year; for $5, so transmitted, it will be sent for two years. To all persons thus subscribing for one or two years, all the back numbers of *Charles O'Mally*—being the first volume and the commencement of the second—will be sent GRATUITOUSLY.

The New World is put up in strong wrappers, and carefully mailed on Friday of each week—the day of publication being Saturday. It is as sure to reach any place of destination in the Provinces as the Albion, or other papers which have a large circulation. Address

J. WINCHESTER, Publisher.
30, Ann-street, New-York.

Mathematical Class for Adults.

Mr. WATSON having received from Great Britain several copies of *Ingram's* "Concise System of Mathematics," purposes to form a class of Adults, whose text-book will be this invaluable Treatise. A copy of "Ingram's Mathematics" may be seen at Mr. James Agnew's store, where, and at Dr. Livingstone's store, Mr. Watson's terms may be known.

Mr. Watson also respectfully intimates that the tuition of his Academy in Horsfield-street will be resumed on Monday the 26th inst.

The hours of attendance in this Academy are from 9. A. M. to 3, P. M. during which instructions are given in French, Classics, and Mathematics. July 17, 1841.

RUNAWAY!—NO REWARD!

Runaway from the Subscriber:—JAMES CAMPBELL and SAMUEL WILSON, indented apprentices. All persons are cautioned from trusting either of them, as the Subscriber will not be responsible for any debts of their contracting. [July 10.] ROBERT RAY.

NEW GOODS.

Just received and for sale,—

14 Bales and cases cont'g. Cloths, Carpeting, Velvets & Velveteens, ladies' silk & cotton Dresses; Fustians; Buffalo Cloths; fancy Prints & Furnitures; women's & children's Boots and Shoes; assd. Shawls & Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Lace Collars & Caps; boxes Reels, &c.

ALSO—By the Ion and Charlotte:—

47 barrels assd. GLASSWARE, viz.: Tumblers, Wines and Decanters;
116 boxes assd. WINDOW GLASS;
10 hhds. & 20 bbls. SUGAR;
25 bbls. prime PORK; 10 puns. Molasses.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
July 10. Obs. 3i

LONDON GOODS *AT REDUCED PRICES.*

The London Goods shipped by our House (in England,) per the ship *Rebecca*, in March last, and which have been held from us by the owners of said ship for want of the bills of lading, which had been mislaid, have now come to hand.—We are now enabled to offer them for sale; and as the season for such Goods has far advanced, we will sell them at very reduced prices—say 40 per cent. on sterling cost.

July 3. JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.

PORK, BEEF & FLOUR.

The subscribers have received per schr. "*Esperance*," from Quebec:

20 Barrels Mess PORK,
30 do. Prime Mess do.
100 do. Prime ditto; 10 do. Prime BEEF,
40 do. Cargo BEEF; 50 do. Fine FLOUR,
Which they offer for sale on their usual low terms for approved payment.
July 17. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK

GLASS.

Per Ellen Bryson, from Liverpool:

110 Boxes WINDOW GLASS—7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 17x12, 16x12, 14x11, 11x9.—Apply to
June 26. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Gunpowder, Window Glass, Pepper, &c.

Per "Hercules," from London:—

100 Kegs GUNPOWDER,
30 casks do con'g. 1 lb. canisters,
20 bags BLACK PEPPER,
5 casks Smyrna RAISINS,
20 boxes STARCH,
100 half boxes 8x10—10x12, and 10x14 Window GLASS. IN STORE,—
10 casks SALERATUS,—for sale by
July 3. J. & H. KINNEAR.

Canada Flour, Pork and Bread.

Received per schooners Olive Branch and Prudent, from Quebec:—

550 Brls. superfine and fine FLOUR, —*for family use;*
150 barrels New Prime PORK; 30 do. Prime Mess do.; 20 do. Mess do.; 50 bags BREAD;
For sale cheap from the Wharf by
July 10. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Per Ellen Bryson, from Liverpool:—

24 Casks Harness Liquid BLACKING;
32 ditto SHOE do.
8 casks copying and writing INK;
23 ditto assorted OIL PAINTS;
10 cases LINEN THREADS;
5 bales Sewing and Wrapping TWINES;
with a variety of other Goods for sale very low by
June 26. JOHN KERR & CO.

CLOCKS, BUREAUS, &c.

Ex Banner, from Boston, this day:

6 American CLOCKS,
2 Mahogany BUREAUS,
12 dozen Painted PAILS,
4 bundles Cane Seat and Common ROCKING CHAIRS, 68 bundles common Chairs,
50 gross MATCHES,—for sale low for Cash, by
July 3. [3i.] THOMAS HANFORD.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

Ex Hercules, from London:

12 Octaves very choice Sherry WINE, 40 quarter casks BRANDY,
For sale by [July 3] W. H. STREET.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

Per schooner Collector from Boston, and for sale low by the subscriber:

8 Dozen Painted PAILS,
4 buckets Saleratus, 1 do. Nutmegs,
3 doz. BED CORDS, 3 jars SNUFF,
1 box Cavendish Tobacco, 2 bags COFFEE,
2 boxes Scythe Stones, 1 cask prime New-England CHEESE.
July 3. [3i.] THOMAS HANFORD.

Ex Hercules, from London:

50 Boxes best London Yellow SOAP.
July 3. W. H. STREET.

SUGAR.

Now landing, ex schooner "Fame," at the Market Wharf.

20 Hhds. Prime Porto Rico SUGAR, for sale at lowest rates while on the Wharf.
July 3- RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

LONDON CLOTHING AND Fancy Warehouse.

No. 16, King-street, St. John, N. B.

The subscriber has received per ships British Queen and Sophia from London, his spring supply of the best London and Parisian CLOTHING, to which the attention of the Gentlemen of Saint John is particularly requested.

No Liverpool Slops imported.
May 29, 1841.—3m N. W. BUSTEED.

E. L. JARVIS & CO.

Are now receiving by the "Emerald" and other late arrivals from England,—

50 Tons Banks' best IRON, ass't. sizes.
70 ditto Common ditto ditto,
100 kegs best WHITE LEAD,
200 ditto X ditto ditto,
150 ditto coloured PAINTS, assorted—Green, Yellow, Blue, Red, Brown and Black,
20 casks raw and boiled Linseed OIL,
2 tons PUTTY, in bladders,
200 kegs GUNPOWDER, 15 smiths' bellows,
24 smiths' ANVILS, 24 ditto VICES,
60 casks NAILS, ass'd. sizes and kinds,
54 packages of IRONMONGERY, of various kinds, put up expressly for this market.
10,000 feet WINDOW GLASS, ass'd. sizes.
North Market Wharf, 8th May, 1840.

BRIGHT SUGAR.

Landing this day from on board schooner Victoria, at the South Market Wharf:

25 Casks of very Bright SUGAR,—which will be sold low if applied for immediately. CRANE & M'GRATH.
July 3.

Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.'s CELEBRATED LONDON STOUT.

The subscriber has received from the above eminent house, a shipment of Bottled DOUBLE STOUT, in fine condition, which he offers for sale at an unusual low price.
June 26. W. P. RANNEY.

Arrack and Old Jamaica.

The Subscriber has just received ex "*Oromocto*" from Glasgow:—

2 Puncheons Old Batavia ARRACK;
1 puncheon superior old Jamaica RUM.
For sale by W. H. STREET.
St. John, June 26, 1841.

Ex Emerald from Liverpool:

10 Hhds. LOAF SUGAR;
5 bales CLOTHS, assorted;
2 bales BUCKSKINS and SATINETTS;
3 do. CASSIMERES and Summer Cloths;
9 do. Printed and Coloured COTTONS;
26 do. COTTON WARPS;
15 do. Grey and White SHIRTINGS;
1 do. BED TICK;
with a variety of other articles, which will be sold at a small advance, for approved payments.
W. H. SCOVIL.
Remainder of Spring Importations hourly expected. May 15, 1841.

OAKUM, CANVAS, &c.

Just received per Hercules, from London—

100 Bundles best London OAKUM.
—On Hand—
2 tons Sheathing Paper;
20 casks Sheathing Nails;
280 bolts CANVAS; 100 brls. COAL TAR.
July 10.—4 *C. & W. H. ADAMS.*

PORK FOR SALE.

350 Brls. Canada Prime Pork, just received from Quebec, and for sale by JOHN WARD & SONS.
July 10. 6

ARRIVED.

The subscriber has received per ship "Albert," from the Clyde, WINES, Highland Whisky, and London Porter,—which, together with his Stock of Teas, and other Groceries, will be found worthy of inspection.—Store at Mr. Calvert's Brick Building, Dock-street.
July 10.—4w. JOHN BRYDEN.

Palmetto Braid.—The subscribers have just received, and offer for sale, a small Consignment of PALMETTO BRAID.
July 10. CRANE & M'GRATH.

SOAP AND CANDLES,

By the Lady Milton, (daily expected):

250 Boxes Liverpool CANDLES,
500 do. do. SOAP.
July 3. JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.

MOLASSES.

Per schr. "Sarah Ann," just arrived:

A Few casks very superior MOLASSES which will be sold cheap from the wharf, by
July 17. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

JUST LANDING,

Ex schr. "Ion," from Halifax:

15 Puns. RUM; 20 bags COFFEE,
30 hhds. SUGAR.
Which will be sold very low for prompt payment, before being stored.
July 17. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

STRONG RUM.

The subscriber has received a further supply of good flavoured, High Proof RUM, in puncheons, which will be sold low for prompt payment. [July 17] S. L. LUGRIN.

Flour, Corn Meal & Corn.

The subscriber offers for sale, just arrived—ex brig Norfolk from Philadelphia:—

200 Brls. superfine Flour, } Fresh
400 ditto Rye do. } Ground.
500 ditto CORN MEAL,
1000 bushels Round Yellow CORN.
The above will be sold low for cash on landing.
B. TILTON.
WANTED—150 tons good quality PLASTER.
July 10.

Pine Apples, Coffee, & Cheese.

Just Received:—

400 Pine Apples, which will be sold at reduced prices;
25 bags superior Cuba COFFEE;
10 do. do. Java do.
1 cask American CHEESE;
1 ton English do.; 10 bags Walnuts;
10 dozen Corn BROOMS; 10 ditto PAILS;
4 bales Wrapping PAPER, &c. &c. &c.
Which will be sold very cheap for CASH at the *Tea Warehouse.*
July 10. JAMES MALCOLM.

Retail Grocery Store,

ADJOINING THE SAINT JOHN HOTEL, KING-STREET.

John Leetch respectfully acquaints the public generally, that he has commenced the above business, and flatters himself, that several years' experience in that line will enable him to keep constantly on hand such a supply of Goods, as will suit the demand of both town and country customers. *St. John, May* 8, 1841.

Ex Oromocto, from Clyde:

1 Bale BUCKSKINS;
1 do. Tweeds, Doeskins, & Moleskins;
1 ditto DRILLS, LASTINGS, &c.
4 cases Mousseline de Laine & printed Dresses.
—ALSO—
3 strong iron PLOUGHS, warranted complete, with extra socks, soles and boards to each;
6 sets PLOUGH METTLES;
2 *Cobbett* STOVES;
1 patent CAMBOOSE, complete;
4 Shop STOVES;
6 *Drogher* Stoves, with Pots on top and Ovens at back;
2 COOKING STOVES, complete;
3 do. do. for ship's use;
24 HAUSE PIPES and RINGS, to suit vessels of 100 to 500 tons;
6 CRAB WINCHES; 48 tons PIG IRON;
Just landed, and for sale low by
MUNRO, WALLACE & CO.
June 26, 1841. [News.]

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, Brushes, Combs, Confectionary, Preserved Meats, &c.

The subscriber has received, per ships Rebecca, British Queen, and Westmoreland, from London:—

1 Case *Denneford's* Fluid MAGNESIA;
1 do. *Frank's* Solution of Copaibia;
1 ditto *Robinson's* BARLEY and GROATS;
1 ditto Patent MEDICINES, containing *Dalby's* Carminative; *Bateman's* Drops; *Powel's* Balsam of Anniseed; *Ford's* Balsam of Horehound; *Henry's* Calcined Magnesia; *Maxon's* Effervescent Magnesia; *Henry's* Aromatic Vinegar; *Lemming's* Essence, &c. &c.
4 cases PERFUMERY, containing *Smyth's* Lavender Water; genuine Arquebusade; Milk of Roses; Rose Bloom for the complexion; Fine Rouge in pots; Queen Victoria's Bouquet; Prince Albert's Bouquet; the Princess' Bouquet; Queen Adelaide's Perfume; Royal Extract of Flowers; Essence of Roses for the Handkerchief; *Hannay's* Rondelitia; *Rowland's* Kalydor; Maccassar Oil; Bears' Oil; Perfumed Hair Powder, &c. &c.
1 case Brushes and Combs, in every variety;
1 do. CONFECTIONARY;
4 do. PICKLES and SAUCES;
1 do. Preserved MEATS and SOUPS;
1 do. Scotch Orange Marmalade;
1 do. real Havanna Cigars, superior quality;
1 do. SNUFFS;
4 do. Windsor SOAPS;
10 boxes SPERM CANDLES;
1 hogshead best London GLUE;
2 tons best London WHITE LEAD;
4 casks boiled and raw OIL;
10 cwt. ROOT GINGER.
JOHN G. SHARP, Chemist,
Corner of North Market Wharf and
June 5, 1841. *Dock-street.*

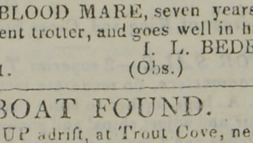
CHAINS, ANCHORS, &c.

Received per ship Henry Hood from Liverpool,

2 Tons Coil CHAIN, assorted—3/8, 7-16, 1/2, 5/8 and 3/4 inch;
3 Chain Cables, 3/4 inch, 60 fathoms;
3 ditto, 7/8 do. 75 fathoms;
2 ditto, 1 do. 75 fathoms;
26 best Iron stocked ANCHORS, assorted, from 2 to 15 cwt.
7 best ANVILS, assorted, 3/4 cwt. to 2 cwt.
And for sale low by
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nelson-street, 12th June, 1841.

NORTH MARKET WHARF, STORE No. 5.

New and for Sale.—100 barrels RYE FLOUR, 100 do. CORN MEAL, 20 firkins BUTTER, 200 brls. HERRINGS, 60 brls. Calcined PLASTER,—Also for Sale, the STORE, No. 4, (adjoining.) Apply at No. 5.
June 19.



FOR SALE,

A Fine Blood Mare, seven years old—an excellent trotter, and goes well in harness. Enquire of I. L. BEDELL.
May 1, 1841. (Obs.)

BOAT FOUND.

Picked up adrift, at Trout Cove, near Digby, a BOAT, with white bottom, black top outside, inside green, about 19 feet keel, with wash streak, name rubbed off. Further information may be had on application to Capt. Reed, Steamer *Nova-Scotia.* July 10.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Warehouse.

The Subscribers have received per late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, their usual Extensive Stock of Fashionable Goods, suitable for the season, consisting of—Woollen and Linen Drapery, Silks, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Laces, &c. with a choice selection of

CARPETS, and RUGS to match, at unusually low prices for prompt payment.
PARKS & HEGAN,
May 15. *Prince William Street.*

DRY GOODS.

The subscriber begs to acquaint the Public that he is opening for sale in Sands' Arcade, a splendid assortment of BRITISH MERCHANDISE, in all 270 packages, just imported, ex ships "British Queen," "Duke of Wellington," "Lady Flora Hastings," "Rebecca," and "Voluna," and which, as they were personally purchased for ready money, will be sold for Cash, or at short credits on approved endorsed notes.
May 29. JOHN GILLIS.

New Establishment,

To open on MONDAY next, 31st May.

The Subscriber has taken the Store in Prince William-street, recently occupied by Messrs. Holdsworth & Daniel, and then known as the *London House*, where he is now opening an Extensive and General Assortment of Fashionable GOODS, received ex ships *Sophia* and *British Queen* from London, *Voluna* from Glasgow, *Hebe*, *Woodstock*, and *Alexander Edmond*, from Liverpool,—all of which complete his assortment for the season.

In Ladies' Dresses there are plain and richly figured DeLaines, Challies, Circassian, Syphrogenias, Lama Cloths, Orleans de Flora, Printed Muslins of delicate shades and new styles, Roslin Checks, Grecian Laines, Alabama Lawns, Orleans Dresses;
Plain, Checked, and Earlstoun Ginghams, with a great variety of Printed Cottons;
Newest styles of Summer Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Lace and other Squares;
French and English SUMMER RIBBONS and ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;
Ladies' and Children's Dunstable, Devon, Rutland, Caledonia, Tuscan, Palmetto and Cambric BONNETS; Bonnet Shapes;
Black & col'd Gro de Naps, Ducapes, Satinetts,
Richly fig'd and plain col'd and black SATINS and Sarsnets; Chene Silks, for Dresses,
Bombazines, Crapes, and various materials for Mourning costume;
Ladies' and Children's plain and fancy Parasols;
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; white and colored sateen and jean Stays;
HOSIERY and GLOVES in all their variety of silk, cotton, kid, and worsted;
Lace and Gauze VEILS; Bobbinet, wire ground, Brussels and other Laces and Edgings;
Jacconet, mull, medium, swiss, book, and fancy MUSLINS; Blonds and Cap Fronts;
Rich medium and plain Summer SHAWLS;
Plain and embroidered Velvet and Satin CAPES.
Cloaking, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Druggets, Irish Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, Table Cloths, Towelling, Diapers, Dowlas, and Drills,
French Linen Cambrics and Handkerchiefs, Osnaburgs, Ducks, Hollands, Bagging and Ticks,
Gent's. black and fancy silk Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Scarfs, and pocket handkerchiefs, Stocks, shirts, and shirt fronts and collars;
Fine and s'fine Yorkshire and West of England BROAD CLOTHS in blue, black, and colors;
Rich satin, fig'd velvet, and other Vestings;
Black and fancy Cassimeres, Buckskins, Gambroons, Celtic and Eglintoun Tweeds, with a great variety of light Summer Cloths;
White and grey Shirtings and sheetings, checks, counterpanes, quilts, moreens, furniture cotton, blue, red and white Cotton Warp;
Ladies', gent's, and children's *Boots* and *Shoes*,
Gent's. *HATS*, in great variety.
A general assortment of small Wares.
Any patronage bestowed on this concern will be gratefully received. Sales made at the lowest remunerating prices. *Terms Cash*
May 29. T. S. HARDING.

SPRING GOODS.

CHARLES PATTON

Has received by late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, his Spring supply of Goods, consisting in part of,—

Broadcloths, Buckskins, and Cassimeres, Printed and Plain Moleskins, Cotton Goods, Orleans Cloths, Saxony and Victoria do. Muslin de Laines, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, in great variety, Silks and Satins, Hosiery, Tuscany and Straw Bonnets, Leghorn Hats for gentlemen, Beaver and Silk do.

Also, per ship "Avon" from Liverpool.—

A few boxes Irish Linen, part put up in 13 yard pieces for the accommodation of families; it is also the soft finish, and warranted free from Cotton. The whole of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices. May 29.

MANCHESTER Wholesale Warehouse,

Robertson's Brick Buildings, Dock-street.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

In the ships *British Queen* from London, *Perthshire* from Glasgow, and *Wallace* from Liverpool—an extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres; Cottons; Muslins; Saxonies; Mousseline de Laines; Orleans Cloths; Challies; Indiana SHAWLS & HANDKERCHIEFS; Dunstable and Tuscan BONNETS; Ribbons, Laces, Quillings, Blonds; FRENCH FLOWERS; Beaver and Silk HATS; London SLOPS; Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES; HOSIERY; 300 bolts bleached, brown and boiled NAVY CANVAS,—and a variety of other GOODS, which the subscriber offers on the most liberal terms.
May 8. JOHN McCONKEY.

NEW GOODS.

DOHERTY & McTAVISH

Have received, per 'Sophia', 'Avon', and 'Voluna', their Spring Supply, consisting of—

Silks, Saxonies, Challies, de Laines, Parasols, silk & cotton Umbrellas, Carpetings & Rugs; ladies' and gent.'s Gloves & Hosiery; Shawls & Handkerchiefs; furniture Calicoes & Dimities; fine Linens; linen Sheetings: linen, cambric and lawn Handkerchiefs; lace Squares; VEILS and Demi-Veils; Rosslyn Plaids; thread and gimp Laces & Edgings; plain & fancy Muslins; plain & printed Cottons; shirting & sheeting do.; damask Table Cloths; Diapers, Bombazines, Crapes, STAYS, Blonds, Nets, Ribbons, Table Covers; superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Moleskins, linen & cotton Drills, satin & florentine Vestings, Stocks, rich ducape & satin Neck-kerchiefs; India silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, white & color'd; Braces, Gossamer Hats, cloth Caps, Silecias, rolled Jaconets, Ducks, Osnaburghs, Regatta Shirtings, Bedticks, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

Which, together with their Stock on hand, they offer at the lowest market prices, for Cash.

BRITISH SHILLINGS taken in payment, at 1s. 3d., and other British Coins in proportion.
Prince Wm. street, June 12, 1841. 6

Ex Perthshire from Glasgow:

A Choice assortment of Writing and Wrapping PAPERS; QUILLS; INK, and Ink Powders; Fancy STATIONERY; School and Account Books; one Foolscap Copying Machine.
Victoria Bookstore, Market Square,
Saint John, May 15, 1841.

Canvas, Cordage, Coals, &c.

The subscribers are now landing ex Victoria, from the Clyde:—

200 Bolts OSNABURGHS and brown SHEETINGS;
200 bolts bleached }
150 do. brown } CANVAS;
300 do. Gourock }
150 coils CORDAGE and BOLT ROPE;
HAWSERS, 4 inches to 8½ inches;
HOUSELINE, HAMBERLINE, RATLINE, SPUNYARN, &c. &c.
7 tons OAKUM; 27 tons IRON, assorted;
15 bales WRAPPING PAPER;
10 cases THREADS, assorted;
DRY GOODS, consisting of Jim Crow HATS; Caps, assorted; Orleans and Saxonies; Silks; SLOPS; HOSIERY; and a variety of other articles. —ALSO—
100 tons best Scotch COALS;
Daily expected from London:—
170 kegs Canister and Blasting POWDER.
For sale low by
June 5. MUNRO, WALLACE & CO.

Great Novelty!

The subscriber has for sale in Vernon's Brick Building, corner of King and Germain-sts.:

A Lot of Splendid CHINESE PAPER, adapted for large Rooms or Public Halls—specimens to be seen at the above place.
April 17. S. STEVEN.

CLOTHING, HATS, *CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.*

A General Outfitting Establishment.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

For the New London Clothing Warehouse, per ships Perthshire, Emerald, Rebecca, British Queen, Avon, and Abeona:

57 Cases and bales best and most fashionable assortment of CLOTHING ever offered to the public, consisting of
Gentlemen's Frock and Dress COATS;
VESTS, in silk, satin, silk velvets, valencias, silk and cotton toilanets, quiltings, &c.
PANTALOONS, in cloths, buckskins, doeskins, cassimeres, fancy tweeds, cantoons, gambroons, &c.
2000 pairs plain and fancy moleskin, beaverteen, and grand drill Trowsers and Jackets;
750 gent's. and youths' blue, black, and olive Cloth Jackets;
5 cases Gloves, silk and satin Stocks, Braces, Shirt Collars, Fronts, &c.
1 do. India Silk HANDKERCHIEFS;
7 do. Cloth CAPS, well ast'd.;
1 do. Children's Beaver Hats, very fancy;
1000 gents'. Silk and Beaver HATS; Hhds. and cases glazed and japanned Hats and Caps; 1 case Travelling Bags;
2000 pairs gents' and youths' best Walking and Dress BOOTS and SHOES;
300 pairs fancy Wellington, Clarence, Operas, Albert, and Albertonian BOOTS, of doeskin, calf, morocco, and patent leather, of *latest Parisian Fashions;*
250 Macintosh, Tagliona, and Chesterfield Coats and Capes, in camlet, lama, super ditto, woollen cloths;
Fishing Boots and Stockings, Leggings and Overhauls, in sateen, camlets, and fustians, direct from the patentee: no other genuine;
17 packages wove and knit lambs-wool, worsted and cotton Hosiery, consisting of Pants, singlets, hose, and half hose;
200 doz. Regatta Stripes and Shirts; white linen and cotton do. with linen fronts, collars, and wrists; 1 case Travelling Bags,
2 bales TamO'Shanter and Glengarry Bonnets,
2 do. Scotch Plaidings, 1 do. silk and cotton Umbrellas, 20 doz. hair & flock Mattresses
General assortment of SEAMEN'S OUTFITS, consisting of Pilot, Beaver, Flushing, and Duck Jackets, Coats, Vests, and Trowsers, red and blue serge and flannel Shirts and Drawers, canvas Hammocks and Bags, Blankets and Counterpanes, monkey and reefing Jackets,
20 bales well assorted Made Clothing, put up expressly for sale by the package, well adapted for Town or Country trade, costing from £45 to £50, sterling, to which the subscriber calls the attention of dealers.
N. B.—The attention of the Public generally is particularly called to the above stock, which will be found on inspection one of the largest, cheapest, and best selections ever offered in this market.
June 5. S. GARDNER.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

St. John Clothing Mart.

The subscriber offers for sale at his Clothing Establishment, (in the store lately occupied by Messrs. B. Tilton & Co. *Water-street*,) an extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Fancy Trousering, ex ships *Rebecca, Sophia, British Queen*—

4 Cases containing 80 ends superfine West of England and Yorkshire WOOLLENS in a varied assortment; 200 ready-made Dress and Frock Coats; 119 do. summer do.; 550 silk, plain and fancy Vests; 250 Moleskin Pants; 400 Cloth, Cassimere, Buck and Doeskins; 20 dozen red and blue Flannel Shirts; 10 dozen striped Regatta do.; 12 dozen white do. with Linen fronts; Gent's Stocks, Braces, and silk Bandanas; Mackintoshes; Trunks, Carpet Bags, Boots and Shoes, Beaver and silk Hats; seamens' pea and monkey Jackets, Canvass and Duck Trowsers, Oil Cloth suits, Hammocks and Mattresses, Guernsey and Duck Frocks, Pilot Caps; with other Goods—making a complete assortment for wholesale or retail purchasers.

Gentlemen selecting their own Cloth and leaving their measures will be punctually attended to. F. NEILL.
St. John, June 5, 1841.

THE WONDERS OF CASH,

With all its influence and effects may be seen at

HAGUE & ALLEN'S

NOTED CHEAP

Liverpool Clothing Store

No. 3, Merritt's Brick Buildings, WATER-STREET.

T. Hague & Co. of the British and American Clothing Hall, Liverpool, beg leave to inform the Public, that in consequence of the great sacrifice made upon Goods in England, from Bankrupts' Sales and *Insolvent Estates*, their Mr. Hague, being on the spot, and in the habit of attending all the principal manufacturing markets, has availed himself of an opportunity of watching the sales of the different stocks belonging to the many respectable manufacturers who unfortunately have been obliged to bring their business to a close; and from their extensive business in Liverpool, together with that in Saint John, and not being limited for that wonder-working article, Cash, they have been enabled to buy several

Bankrupts' Stocks

of Superfine CLOTHS, in every colour and quality; Rich SATINS; Velvets; Valencias; Quiltings; and other Vestings; with fashionable TROUSERINGS, of every description—and have caused the same to be made up (*under their own inspection.*) into Gentlemen's Clothing in the first style of fashion, the whole being cut by a first rate London artist;—which have just arrived per ships *Emerald* and *Alexander Edmond*, and are now on sale.

T. Hague & Co. do not think it requisite to enter into any minute explanation to convince the Public of the advantages an establishment possesses that has always a buyer in the market, and ready to take every opportunity of purchasing their Goods under the most favourable terms. Is it likely that persons who are obliged to appoint Agents to make their purchases in England, or who visit it at a great expense, can possibly make up their Clothing within Twenty per Cent of those who make up every garment at their own establishment, and purchase every article for the purpose from the manufacturers themselves, or, as in this case, from Thirty to Forty per Cent. less than the manufacturers' prices?

N. B.—A large quantity of M'Intosh CAPES and COATS, *warranted;* Silk and Stuff HATS, which will be sold cheap.

For Cash only and no Abatement.
Saint John, 15th May, 1841.

CLOTHES! CLOTHES! BOOTS AND SHOES,

At the Cheap Clothing and Shoe Store, Water-street, corner of Peters' Wharf.

NEILL & ANDERSON

Say without fear of contradiction, that they have sold, and are determined to sell, Goods in the above line *cheaper than any other Establishment in the City;* and that Fame which has hitherto distinguished them, of selling nothing but warranted, sound and substantial articles, they are determined to increase ten-fold, *by not selling the remains of* Bankrupt Establishments.

They now offer for sale a large and splendid assortment of Ready Made Clothing, principally made under their own inspection, by *first-rate Workmen*, (of the city) consisting of—Gents'. Dress and Frock Coats of different colours and qualities; do. Pantaloons do. do.; do. Vests, of all colours and textures; *Mechanics'* and *Labourers'* WORKING CLOTHES, in great varieties; with every article in their line of business suitable to give *Seamen* a complete fit out; and hourly expect per "*British Queen*," the remainder of their Spring supplies.

And have received per "*Perthshire*," direct from Glasgow, Eight Trunks, containing—Gents. Wellington, Clarence and Blucher BOOTS; do. dress Shoes, half-dress, and walking do., made by one of the first Establishments in that City, which for mellowness and quality of leather, and superior workmanship, cannot be excelled by any other store in the City.

They have also a few dozen pairs of Ladies' Walking and Prunella SHOES, with a variety of Ladies' and Gents. Clogs, and a number of excellent large sized Trunks,—with a large variety of various articles which would be too numerous to mention, all of which they are determined to sell low for *Cash*, and *Cash* only.

N. B—Gentlemen wishing Clothes made to order and with despatch, will find it to their advantage by calling on N. & A., as they have constantly on hand a large supply of Cloths, and a Foreman of first-rate abilities.

Saint John, 22d May, 1841.