## POETRY.

[FOR THE COURIER.]

### THE CAST-AWAY OWL!

"When lying to in a stiff North-west gale this morning, an owl attempted to gain a footing among our rigging; *but* was carried by the relentless winds far to *leeward*. In the evening, however, when at tea, the poor bewildered bird was brought into the cabin, exciting much sympathy in our good captain and party."—*Journal of a Voyage to New-Brunswick, North America, 26th October*, 1846.

Upon an old oak, hoar and grey,
A dozing owl would sit all day.
The ivy bough above his head,
A twilight canopy aye spread :
And, well I wot, in that retreat,
He'd drown his cares in love-dream sweet,
For *moralist* of passions strong
Was the grey owlet of my song.

Then when the moon would greet the sky,
Forth from his bower, the owl would fly—
On waggish thought, perhaps, intent,
He'd screech, terrific, as he went ;
And moon-struck lover, passing by,
Would start convulsive at the cry,
And thought of goblin, elf, or sprite,
Would haunt the booby all the night.

His fair ones gay, of visage bland,
This gallant's thoughts would now command,
And they—so coy—with love-born shriek,
Would, mid the pines, play hide-and-seek,
Until in some cool, shady grot,
He'd find the playful ones he sought :—
Ah ! little think we, 'neath the cowl,
What merry thought plagues man or owl.

Whoever calls a sweet spot "home,"
Though lured by "Hope," should never roam ;
But though a woodrous wise old fowl,
Our bird was but a mortal owl,
And evil genii, yclept "Fate,"
Designed it, that he'd emigrate :—
Now how the ambitious bird came speed,
The bard has sung—and you may read.

'Twas on a strangely boisterous night,
As ever followed gay daylight,
The silly owlet left his bower,
A wanderer in the midnight hour.
And far o'er mountain, glen, or dale,
On downy wing he chased the gale,
Till, wearied, on the foaming deep,
He fain would seek a spot to sleep.

Alas ! the morning's early ray
Found home to windward, far away,
And thew and sinew, all were vain,
To waft him to his bower again :
"Now curses on the weary wave,"
Shouted in wrath our hero grave—
"Where shall I find a spot to rest
Upon this ocean's boiling breast?"

"Oh ! surely nothing meets my eye,
But crested wave, or hazy sky—
Or is't some vision of affright,
Conjured by some grim, wicked sprite,
To terrify, with magic foul,
The sage so grave—the wise old owl !
If dream avaunt thee !—quick—away !"—
Hooted the owl, of visage grey.

Then stooping low, to test the spell,
His downy bosom brushed the swell—
And, well I wot, the foaming brine
Had nearly hushed his song and mine,
When with an effort, wild and strong,
He shook his plumes—then moved along—
But horrors brooded o'er the way
Of that poor owl, of visage grey.

Chaotic darkness, most profound,
Now shrouds the yawning depths around ;
But still the elemental war
Hurls its wild thunderings afar,
Nor pity for the pinions frail
Of that poor owl may calm the gale :
For to the wicked sprites, 'twould seem,
Nature had yielded power supreme.

Poor bird of night! thy doom is wild,
As ere engulphed misfortune's child !
In vain the tear starts to thine eye—
In vain the deep and bitter sigh—
Unless some guardian of thy kind
Stoops low to lull the boisterous wind,
I fear, poor owl, no power of thine
May shield thee from the boiling brine.

Ha ! wherefore now that joyous cry ?—
And whence the gleam that lights thine eye ?
I tell thee thou art far from shore—
Ten times ten thousand billows roar
Between thee and the nearest heath,
That quivers in the wild wind's breath—
Yet still thou shout'st with accents gay,
Thou mystic owl, of visage grey.

Poor lonely bird ! I fear thy brain
Shall ne'er philosophise again !
"Nay, by this dull and watery eye,
I swear some shades unwonted fly
With bounding steps before my sight!"
Yes—bird of wisdom ! thou art right—
For o'er the ocean's foaming tide
A gallant bark glides on in pride !

'Tis done ! The owlet, far from land,
Was rescued by a seaman's hand :—
His wild career of sorrow seems
To mark the end of vain man's dreams.
When goaded by ambition on,
He grasps at shadows, till—Hope gone—
He rides at mercy of the gale !
Now seek the moral in my tale.

NAUTILUS.

## IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS
## ON PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS.

*Copy of a Despatch from Sir William Colebrooke to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Colonial Secretary, dated Fredericton, May* 11, 1846.

(Continued from Courier of October 17.)

POPULATION.—These returns are taken from the census of 1830 ; and, assuming from the previous census in 1824 and 1834 an increase at 5 per cent. per annum, the population may be estimated in the present year at 206,601 ; some abatement from this estimate should be made for emigration to the United States in the last five years.

ECCLESIASTICAL RETURN.—In the Established Church of England some additional Churches have been opened, and clergymen ordained to them by the Bishop of Fredericton, and measures are in progress to obtain more general support to the church from the members of the communion throughout the province, by the organization of a society, and the raising of subscriptions within the province. Some churches have also been specially aided, through the liberal support of wealthy persons in aid of the contributions of the congregations.

The establishments in connection with the Roman Catholic, Scottish Presbyterian, Wesleyan and Baptist communions are included in these returns, but the alterations are not noticed, as the returns have not been regularly received, and from the number of mixed marriages, it would be impossible to depend on the relative proportions of each denomination.

EDUCATION.—In the legislative session of 1845, an Act was passed for amending the Charter of King's College, which, with a further Act passed in the session of the present year, are under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government. No alteration has yet been made in the foundation or statutes of the College ; but the College Council is at present engaged, on the suggestion of the Bishop, as Visitor of the College, in considering the practicability of revising them to advance its usefulness. These suggestions relate to the enlarging the range of studies in the College, augmenting its resources, and extending its usefulness.—The subject of education has engaged the attention of the Legislature in the two last sessions ; but I regret that the recommendation of the inspectors of Schools, in favour of the establishment of a model and training school, has not led to any provision being made for such an institution.

Besides the Grammar School attached to King's College, and supported out of the endowment, there are six grammar-schools and 507 parish-schools under license, and to which a public contribution is made. There is no system of instruction prescribed. The qualifications of the parochial teachers, are generally very limited ; they are subject to an examination by a Board of Education in each county, on whose certificate they are licensed. These licenses are to teach in the parishes where they are employed, and are only transferred on certificate of conduct from the trustees of schools in the parish, and when practicable, from a clergyman or minister of the congregation to which the children or a majority of them belong. The appointment of inspectors, and the establishment of a training-school, and by means of it of other model-schools in the several counties, I consider to be necessary for the improvement of the system, and the correction of its acknowledged defects ; and I hope, for the sake of the rising generation, that provision will be made for these in the next session of the Legislature.

*Exchanges, Monies, Weights, and Measures.*—It is much to be regretted that a general revision of the monetary system of the colonies should not have been effected by Parliament. The continuance of nominal currencies, having reference to no acknowledged standard, and originating in the English denominations given to Spanish coins no longer current, but which circulated in the colonies on their first settlement, is an anomaly which was corrected in the United States after their separation by establishing a dollar currency, divisible into cents. The establishment of British sterling as the money of account, as a general measure, would be attended with great advantage to the commercial classes, and tend to simplify transactions with the United Kingdom and also with the United States. It may be objectionable to make gold the standard of the colonies, where silver for the most part circulates ; and by a slight alteration in the value of the English copper coins, reducing the value of the halfpenny to the value of 1-20th part of a shilling, 1-50th of a half crown, and 1-100th of a crown piece, calculations would be as much facilitated as they are in the United States, by the substitution of dollars and cents. The difference between the provincial currency and sterling is 11 1-9th per cent. The amount of bank paper in circulation in 1845 is returned at £225,000 currency. The amount returned in 1840 and 1841 was £350,000. In 1842, owing to commercial embarrassment and the decline of credit, it fell to £110,000, in 1843 to £72,300, and 1844 the amount was £80,000.

The banking system in the province is not on a satisfactory footing ; and it is to be regretted that the proposal for establishing a provincial bank was not entertained by the Legislature, and that none of the banks now established, afford any accommodation to the agricultural classes. As before observed, farmers, unable to obtain cash credits or other advances, have not only been restricted in extending their operations depending on hired labour, but in remote districts are discouraged from seeking markets for their produce, when they are often reduced to barter.

*Imports and Exports.*—It will be observed that there has been a large increase of imports in the last year, consequent upon augmented exports, chiefly of timber and deals, to Great Britain, and the demand for supplies for the lumbering population. By the bounties granted to the fisheries, some encouragement has been given to the export of cured fish. It will be seen that the number of ships which entered the ports in 1845 amounted to 3,175, the aggregate tonnage of which were 457,120, giving employment to 20,890 seamen. The number which cleared outwards was 3,121, of 486,889 tons, and employing 21,558 seamen.

*Agriculture.*—The agricultural returns are so imperfect as not to call for any particular observation. The price of imported supplies in the present year will be diminished by the reduction of the duties on wheat.

*Manufactures, Mines, and Minerals.*—The encouragement given to the erection of water-mills has led to the establishment of a great number throughout the province, for the sawing of lumber and grinding wheat.

Ship-building is carried on to a considerable extent at some ports.

Some mining operations are in progress for the supply of manganese, a mineral which abounds in various parts of the province.

Hitherto, from want of capital, no effective undertaking has been engaged in for rendering the extensive coal fields productive ; but it is hoped that the introduction of railroads, which will traverse them, may afford a means of accomplishing this desirable object.

*Grants of Land.*—The regulations passed in 1843 for the granting of lands have, in some degree, promoted the settlement of the country ; but a province so entirely covered with dense forests, and the more valuable lands of which are only accessible by means of roads, to be opened at great expense and labour, must depend on the application of resources which are generally beyond the reach of individuals, and which, if applied in so severe a climate, would not make any return for several years. Where roads are opened, experienced settlers accustomed to the country are found to take up lands; but to require payment for them, except by returns of labour in opening the roads, can only operate as a tax on the effective settlers, and retard the improvement of the country. A tax on wild lands, held unproductively, and applied to the opening of roads and the establishment of schools, would promote the settlement of the country by an improved population, who are unwilling to lose for themselves and their children the advantages of social and civilized life in settling in the wilderness.

The opening of railways will greatly tend to effect this desirable object ; a flourishing settlement may be expected to be formed at each railway station, encouraged by a market for supplies, and the employment that would be afforded for artisans and labourers.

*Gaols and Prisons.*—The observations I have from time to time made on the state of the gaols in New Brunswick, it is unnecessary to recapitulate. In 1842 the opinions of the Prison Commissioners in England on the state of the gaols were laid before the Legislature, whose attention has been chiefly directed to the improvement of the Provincial Penitentiary at St. John, which is still imperfect in its arrangements, especially for the accommodation of female prisoners, and for security of the male prisoners employed in out-door labour within a palisade enclosure. It would be desirable, as far as practicable, to introduce in all prisons the statutory rules in force in English prisons ; and some attention has been given to these where new prisons have been erected.

The offences which demand special notice are not numerous. Infant-murder I apprehend to be of frequent occurrence, from the circumstances under which the bodies of infants are often found ; but in aggravated cases it has been found difficult to bring offenders to justice. This does not proceed from indifference to crime, but a reluctance to expose the mothers to severe punishment, where other parties are believed to have been implicated, who may merit in an equal, and perhaps in a greater degree the severity of the law. There is also a growing repugnance to capital punishment, and an evident necessity for the substitution of effective secondary punishments in cases of aggravated homicide. An Act has been passed in the last session of the Legislature to enable the Judges to award longer times of imprisonment than three years in such cases ; but as I shall have other occasions to notice this subject, I will make no further observations on it in this place.

*Extract of a dispatch from Sir W. Colebrooke to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, dated Fredericton, New Brunswick, June*, 26, 1846.

Having with my despatch, dated June 12, forwarded several additional returns which had been omitted in the Blue Book for 1845, I have now the honor in transmitting the duplicate to submit some further observations upon them as a part of my Report of the 11th May.

*Public Works.*—The remarks of the Surveyor General on the subject of Roads have originated in the reference to his Department of a number of Reports made by the Supervisors and Commissioners in pursuance of my instructions in the last year.

In the Session of 1842, I proposed to the Assembly a revision of the Road Laws, with a view to check the abuses which had obtained, and to regulate the expenditure on such routes under efficient superintendence of a Board of Works ; but as no change was effected, and the Government being without funds the sums granted in that year for roads were not expended till 1844, after the negotiation of a loan in the Session of 1843.

By the Provincial Laws, Road Commissioners are annually appointed in every Parish by the County Sessions who have charge of the parish roads, with authority to direct the application of the statute labour, which the inhabitants are bound to perform annually. This labour may be commuted for a money payment of 2s. sterling for each day's labour. This rate, amounting to an average of four days' labour for the adult male population in each year, would be adequate to keep the parish roads in repair, if effectively applied ; but, as the parishes depend so much on public appropriations for the roads, it is negligently exacted, and complaints are often made by the Government Commissioners and Supervisors that its application under the authority of Local Commissioners, is, in many cases injurious to the roads. In the years 1842 and 1843, when no funds were issued, as observed in my Report, the statute labour was more effectively applied to the repairs of the roads ; and if the appropriations of public money were to be limited to the opening of new roads through the forest lands, and construction of bridges where the inhabitants are too poor to execute these works for themselves, and if the grants were made upon proper surveys, and estimates previously made, the settlement of the country would be promoted, and the objections to the present system, in a great degree, be obviated.

Measures are now in progress to acquire information respecting the roads through the Surveyor General's Department, which it is hoped will lead to the adoption of an improved system, and the instructions recently given with this object are appended.

*Canadian Disputed Territory Fund.*—This fund has arisen from the necessity of seizing timber cut without license in the territory in dispute between Canada and New Brunswick, and which has been released to the parties on payment of a certain rate per ton, which has been imposed on them as a check to the practice of employing lumbering parties on the Crown domains—a regulation in force throughout the Province, and from which the territory in question cannot be exempt until the question of boundary be definitely settled.

*Loan Fund.*—This fund has been raised by a duty imposed in 1843 on British and Foreign importations, to provide for the redemption of the debt contracted previous to the year 1841, and which will be liquidated by instalments in 14 years.

*Civil List Fund.*—This fund was established by a Provincial Act (1837), whereby, in consideration of the transfer to the province of the casual and territorial revenues of the Crown, a Civil List was granted of £14,500 currency, or £13,050 sterling. Some reductions have subsequently been made in the salaries of provincial officers, a surplus has been created, which is applicable to provincial objects, on the consent and approval of Her Majesty's Government. It is very desirable that a portion of this surplus should be set apart to provide a pension fund for retiring judges and civil officers.

*Emigrant Fund.*—This fund is raised under a Provincial Act, from a tax of one dollar on each emigrant arriving in the province and is intended to defray certain expenses incidental to their condition on their first arrival.

From the tenor of the remarks of the Provincial Secretary it will be seen the current receipts of the fund have been considered applicable to the liquidation of a debt antecedently contracted by advances made to parishes on their Accounts rendered to the Assembly ; but the question has been raised how far the funds admit of being otherwise applied, than to the relief of those by whom they have been contributed within the year, and as the law officers have so construed the Provincial Act, the treasurer has not felt himself authorised to discharge the warrants of appropriation for antecedent years, without special authority, and the parochial authorities have in some cases declined to make further advances.

It is well known to emigrants, who have arrived in considerable numbers in the present year, and in circumstances requiring prompt attention to their health and comfort, that large sums have been collected from them, and as these funds would be fully adequate under an uniform system of management to their effective relief, I hope that a better regulation for their application will be adopted in future years.

No particular observations are called for on the other statements which were omitted in the Blue Book, except in regard to the duties of the Emigrant Agent (Return No. 14) at St. John, who receives £100 sterling a-year, chargeable on the Civil List ; and considering the nature and extent of the duties at that port, and the responsibility attaching to them, it will not be practicable in future years to provide for them, unless the salary of the office should be increased and which would be justly chargeable on the surplus of the Civil List Fund.

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## SAMUEL CLELAND,
**Commission Merchant and General Agent,**
**63 and 64, Commercial Street, BOSTON.**

Refer to—
T. E. MILLIDGE,
WM. JACK,
THOS. WALLACE,
W. E. MOORE, } Esquires, St. John.

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## VICTORIA HOUSE.
26th September, 1846.

### First FALL IMPORTATIONS,
*Per Ship "Alfred."*

BROAD CLOTHS in Blues, Blacks, Browns, &c. &c.
CASSIMERES, BUCKSKINS, DOESKINS, and Fancy Trowserings;
VESTINGS, in Valentia, Cashmere, Satin and Fancy Velvet;
Ladies' Dress Materials in newest Winter styles;
Turc SATINS, Gro de Naps, Orientals, &c.
SHAWLS, in Paisley, Edinburgh, Maude, and Plaid Wool;
Gala PLAIDS and Fancy Winter CLOAKINGS;
Orleans, Cobourgs, Merinos & Printed Saxonies;
French and British Garment & Furniture Prints;
RIBBONS—newest styles for Cap and Bonnet;
HOSIERY and GLOVES of every description;
Laces, Blonds, Edgings, Plain & Fancy Nets;
MUSLINS, in Jaconet, Checked, Striped, Book and Mull;
Twilled and Plain Regatta SHIRTINGS, Ginghams and Checks;
Irish LINENS, LAWNS, Diapers, Ducks, and Osnaburghs;
Moleskins, Cantoons, Satteens and Jeans;
FLANNELS, in White, Red, Blue and Yellow;
BLANKETS, in Rose and Witney;
Grey and White Cottons, Sheetings and Warps.

**FOR CASH ONLY.**
JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

N. B.—Further supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS per "Mary," from Glasgow, "Commodore," from London, and "Themis," "Saint John," and "Perseverance," from Liverpool.

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## MORRISON & CO.
### NEW FALL GOODS.
*Per Albert, from Liverpool—*

BROAD CLOTHS, in Blacks, Blues, Browns, Rifles, and Invisibles;
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, KERSEYS, in Black and Fancy;
Fancy Wool & Crape Checked CLOAKINGS;
ORLEANS, COBURGS, MERINOS, ALPACAS, &c. in Plain, Figured, Printed, Shaded, and Silk and Satin Striped and Checked;
Black and Colored German and Silk VELVETS;
RIBBONS, LACES, GLOVES & HOSIERY;
Muslins, Crapes, and Paramattas;
UMBRELLAS; Oil Cloth Table-Covers;
Printed White and Grey COTTONS;
White and Grey Cotton, & Linen SHEETING;
Moleskins, Mogadores, Bed Ticks;
Plain and Twilled Striped REGATTAS;
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, BAIZES;
Buttons, Twist and Sewing Silks;
Bindings, Tapes, &c. &c.
With a general Assortment of Small Wares and Tailors' TRIMMINGS,—which will be sold both *Wholesale & Retail*, at the lowest *Cash Prices*.

☞ The remainder of Importations daily expected, per *Themis* and others from Liverpool, *John Craig* from London, and *Mary* and *Nautilus* from Glasgow.

Also, on hand—25 Bales COTTON BATTING, per *Flora*, from Boston. Sept. 26.

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## NEW FALL GOODS!
Received per ships *Themis*, from Liverpool, and *Lady Caroline*, from Glasgow :—

AN Extensive assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, and Kerseys in every shade and quality; Woollen Tweeds; Gala Plaid and all Wool Cloakings, Woollen Shawls and Handkerchiefs; Alice Maude do.; Ladies' Winter Dresses, (newest styles,) Grey, White, Printed, and Furniture Cottons ; Dundee Shirting ; Plain and Twilled Regattas, Moleskins, Bed-ticks, and Scotch Homespuns; Black & col'd Orleans, Coburgs & Lustre Cloths; Black Patent Crapes ; Apron Checks ; Turc Satins; Black & col'd Gros-de-naps ; Irish Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Ducks, and Osnaburgs; Linen, Cambric, and Lawn Hdkfs.; Book, Jaconet, Mull, Checked and Striped Muslin; Ducapes;
Dimities, Counterpanes, Flannels & Blankets,
Damask Table Linen, and Diaper Towels ;
Hosiery and Gloves in great variety;
Gent's silk neck and pocket Handkerchiefs;
Gent's Open Ties, Stocks and Scarfs;
Damask and Watered Moreens, with Fringes to match ; Laces, Blondes, and Edgings;
With a general variety of Small Wares, the whole of which will be sold at the lowest prices, for approved payment. CHAS. PATTON.

☞ The remainder daily expected per "John Craig," from London, "Mary," from Glasgow, and "Belmont," from Liverpool. Oct. 3.

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## FALL GOODS,
*Per Chester—*

6 BALES COTTON WARP,
3 do. Cotton CARPETING,
3 cases Lining COTTONS, 2 do. ORLEANS,
3 do. Twill Silesias, 2 do. Shawls & Handkfs.

*Per Alfred—*
1 bale Ticks, 1 do. Orleans, Saxony & Coburgs,
1 case assorted Buttons, 1 do. Umbrellas,
5 bales Printed Cottons, 3 do. FLANNELS,
7 do. Grey and White COTTONS.

*Per Themis—*
3 bales Blankets, 1 do. Pilot and Beaver Cloths,
2 cases WORSTED and YARNS.

*Per Lady Caroline—*
1 bale CARPETS, 1 do. Regatta Shirtings,
1 case Cotton Reels, 2 do. Shawls and Handkfs.
1 bale RUGS, 1 do. Canvas and Osnaburgs,
1 case Cloth and Sealette CAPS,
1 do. Cotton Handkerchiefs,
2 do. Fancy CLOAKINGS.
Oct. 3. W. G. LAWTON.

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## Pig Iron, Tin Plates, Canvas.
Landing this day ex *British Queen*—

100 TONS Scotch PIG IRON, No 1,
1453 bars and 45 bundles English IRON, well assorted ;
80 bundles Hoop Iron, 1 to 2 inch ,
100 do SHEET IRON, No 16 to 26,
80 do best OAKUM,
60 boxes TIN PLATES, ass'd DC, IX & DX,
105 bolts best Navy CANVAS,
2500 FIRE BRICKS, 250 Ridge Tiles,
16 Fire-Blocks, 100 Sock-Plates—For sale by
June 27. WILLIAM CARVILL.

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## CHEESE and SUGAR.
Landing ex *Widow* from New-York:

15 BOXES prime Goshen CHEESE.
—In store, lately received :—
30 hhds. BRIGHT SUGAR,
50 barrels SUGAR. For sale by
J. MACFARLANE,
August 15.—Hld & Obs. *Market Square.*

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## GAS FITTINGS, &c.
**C. & W. H. ADAMS**
Have received per ship *St. Clare*:

GAS PENDANTS, Brackets, Glasses, &c.
ALSO,—Hair Cloth, Dish Covers, Copper Coal Scoops, Fire Irons, Steel Yards, Carpenters' Rules and Compasses, Pump Tacks, Mortice Door Locks, Sets Weights, Japanned Sugar Canisters in Nests, and a variety of Brass Goods, and 22 dozen square-point SHOVELS.

Just received per *Alfred*.—9 rolls SHEET LEAD. October 3.

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## FLOUR & CORN MEAL.
—IN STORE—

160 BRLS. Genesee Superfine FLOUR;
172 do. Mill ditto;
250 do. Philadelphia RYE FLOUR;
130 do. CORN MEAL;
Bags Mill FLOUR, manufactured from prime Wheat, for family use.—For sale low by
WHITESIDE & DUNN,
*Store lower end of North Mkt. Wharf.*
May 23, 1846.

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## GOLDEN ELEPHANT.
### Groceries, Liquors, &c.
The Subscriber is now landing from ship Alfred, from Liverpool—

25 CHESTS Extra Fine Congou TEAS, for *retail;*
3 do. Gunpowder and Old Hyson do.
4 hhds. Refined Crushed SUGAR, 2 do. Loaf do.
1 barrel NUTMEGS, 1 mat CLOVES,
2 casks Dried CURRANTS,
20 boxes Cooking RAISINS, 50 do. Muscatel do.
2 cases Italian LIQUORICE,
1 hogshead Poland Blue STARCH.
30 bags BARLEY, (Pot and Pearl,)
10 do. Split PEAS, 1000 BATH BRICKS,
12 boxes Button BLUE, 1 case INDIGO,
Casks SULPHUR, CREAM TARTAR, SALTS, SENNA, CASTOR OIL, Ground GINGER, SODA, &c.
10 hogsheads very strong Hollands GIN.

Per *Gowrie*, from London—
4 casks PICKLES and SAUCES,
Day & Martin's BLACKING, MUSTARD, &c.

*In Store—*
30 hogsheads BRIGHT SUGAR,
30 do. MOLASSES,
8 half-pipes Woodhouse MADEIRA,
2 puncheons Campbelltown MALT WHISKY,
16 hhds. Martell's *Pale* and *Dark* BRANDY,
1 puncheon very old choice Jamaica RUM,
6 quarter-casks PORT WINE,
6 puns. and 10 half-pipes fine flavoured RUM,
1 hhd. French White Wine VINEGAR,
Sea Elephant, Porpoise, and Pale Seal OIL,
Raw and Boiled Linseed do.
40 boxes TOBACCO PIPES,
Honey Dew and Fine Cavendish TOBACCO,
Sperm, Mould and Dipt CANDLES,
50 boxes Liverpool SOAP,
40 bags Fine Old Java and Laguira COFFEE—This article is Toasted and Ground by Steam-power, and is acknowledged superior to any manufactured by manual labour, besides being much *Cheaper;*
20 bags Black PEPPER and ALLSPICE,
2 cases CINNAMON, 1 do. MACE,
Ground & root West India & African *Ginger,*
40 dozen assorted Shoe Brushes & Shoe Thread,
5 tierces RICE,
10 cwt. OATMEAL, 1 barrel HONEY,
LOGWOOD, REDWOOD, ALUM, COPPERAS, VITRIOL, IVORY BLACK, ROTTEN STONE, BLACK LEAD, &c.
Soda, Sugar, Water, Butter & Lemon *Bread.*
With other articles in the line, he is determined to sell as low as any in the market, for cash or approved paper. THOMAS S. MAGEE.
St. John, Sept. 26, 1846.

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## J. MACFARLANE, Market-square.
—Received per *Nautilus* from Clyde—

100 BOXES Tobacco Pipes, *well ass'd,*
12 brls. Pot and Pearl BARLEY,
10 bags Black Pepper; SPLIT PEAS,
5 casks Zante Currants, 2 chests Liquorice,
3 boxes *Hall's* patent STARCH.
—Per *Themis* from Liverpool—
8 hhds. Loaf and Crushed SUGARS,
10 boxes Cheshire CHEESE.
—Per *Helena* from Clyde—
60 chests fine Congo TEA,
1 hhd. PICKLES and SAUCES, *well ass'd.*
5 barrels Scotch OATMEAL.
July 4, 1846.

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RECEIVING EX THEMIS, AT
## Tisdale's HARDWARE STORE,
### No. 1, SOUTH MARKT WHARF, ST. JOHN.

10 PAIR Smiths' BELLOWS,
6 ANVILS, 1 hamper VICES,
1 cask Hand and Sledge HAMMERS,
20 boxes TIN PLATES, IC. DC.
290 TEA-KETTLES,
3 tons POTS, Bake-pans, Griddles, Spiders & Frying-pans,
5 bundles long-handled FRYING-PANS,
24 pairs FIRE-DOGS,
1 case *Hoole & Co.'s* Mill SAWS, 5½ to 7 ft.
1 do. do. Circular Saws, 18 to 28 inch,
1 do. Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other SAWS,
2 do. *Thompson's* AUGERS, ⅜ to 2½ inch,
1 cask London GLUE,
Heel and Toe Bills, Cut and Wrought Nails, Horse and Ox Nails, Copper Boat Nails, Tacks, Counter-sunk NAILS,
1 cask Horse Traces and Ox Chains, Short-link CHAIN, ¼ to ⅝ inch,
2 cases GUNS, 1 cask LEAD PIPE, BLOCK TIN, SPELTER,
1 do. COFFIN-MOUNTING, CHAIR-WEB and HAIR-SEATING,
1 do. Jack, Trying and Smoothing PLANES,
1 cask well assorted CUTLERY,
1 do. Horse SHOES, 1 cask Horse BELLS, LOCKS, 2-foot RULES, &c.
9 do. containing a general assortment of Hinges, Screws, Latches, Rivets, Squares, Gimlets, Bed Screws, Knitting Pins, Steelyards, Coach Wrenches, Pod Augers, Fire & And Irons, Wire Rat Traps, Castors, Compasses, Timber Scribes, Shovel Pans, Awls, Sail Needles and Palms, Counter & Stand Scales, Dog Collars, Candlesticks, Iron Weights, Sad Irons, Chest Locks and Handles, Fox Traps, Shoe, Paint, Horse, and Scrub BRUSHES, Whip Thongs, Mattrass Needles, Jews' Harps, Curry Combs, Heel Ball, Caulking Irons, Auger Bitts, Oil Stone, Pins, Axes, Faucets, Stock & Dies, &c.
1 crate Iron and Copper COAL-SCOOPS,
1 case Mill, Cross cut, Pit & other FILES,
1 case Cast STEEL for Axes,
1 cask Block Bushes, 1 bale Shoe Thread,
12 dozen Barn SHOVELS, 1 cask Miners' do.
PLOUGH-PLATING, PLOUGH-MOULDS, and Round IRON, assorted.
ON HAND—PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY, GLASS, &c.; C, F, HF & Cannister GUNPOWDER, *Rowland's* MILL-SAWS, &c.
Together with a general Assortment of HARDWARE, which are offered at exceedingly low rates, for *Cash*, by W. TISDALE & SON.
Oct. 3.

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## IRON, Tin Plates, Anchors and CHAINS.
—Landing ex *New-Zealand*—

1852 BARS English IRON, 5 8 to 1¼ inch, round,
80 bundles Banks' best refined Iron, ⅝in. round,
103 bundles best Staffordshire SHEET IRON, No. 21 to 24,
70 boxes TIN PLATES, DC., DX., IX. IXX,
10 ANCHORS, assorted, from 1 cwt. to 4 cwt.,
20 Chain CABLES, assorted, 5-8 to 1 1-4 inch,
3 tons best short-link Chain, 3-8 to 5 8 inch.,
90 Anchor Palms, assorted.
August 8. WM. CARVILL.

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## CUTLERY, &c.
*Per "CORONATION."*

NOW opening, a good assortment of TABLE KNIVES and FORKS, CARVERS, and STEELS, Butchers' and Sheath Knives, one, two, and three blade Pen, Pocket, and Jack Knives ; Drapers' and other SCISSORS ; Patent Pen Makers ; Rodgers & Son's, and Elliott's celebrated RAZORS, and six dozen of the

**Genuine Cork RAZORS,**

Britannia Table and Tea SPOONS; *Vicker's* Mill Saw FILES ; *Green's* Curriers' Knives ; Hair Seating, Curled Hair, &c. &c. and one case "real" *Thomson's* Scotch SCREW AUGERS.

This Stock of HARDWARE, particularly of first-rate TOOLS, FILES, and SAWS, is now very extensive, and will be sold at lowest possible rates. MARSH, late DRURY,
June 6. *Prince William-street.*

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## Iron, Copper, and Tea.
*Ex "Bowyer Smith," from the Clyde :—*

736 BARS IRON—assorted;
72 bolts COPPER—assorted ;
1 bag COPPER SPIKES.
*Ex "Signet," from Liverpool :—*
38 chests Fine CONGO TEA.
April 18. JAMES ALEXANDER.

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## Flour, Wheat and Beans.
Landing ex Brigantine *Mary Hibbert*, from Fredericksburg :

920 BARRELS extra and Superfine FLOUR,
1600 bushels prime WHEAT, 40 do. Beans.
All which will be sold from the vessel by
J. M. HAMILTON,
July 4. *Nelson Street.*

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## Flour and Tobacco.

NOW landing ex brig Splendid—375 barrels WHEAT FLOUR. Ex brig Albert Fearing—102 boxes Cavendish TOBACCO, fresh article, sweetened brand. For sale by
J. M. HAMILTON,
July 18. *Nelson Street.*

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## Pig Iron, Copper, Gin, Brandy.
Landing ex *Helena* from the Clyde—

50 TONS No 1 PIG IRON,
245 rods Copper, 5-8 a 1¼ inch.
60 chests fine Congo TEA,
227 coils CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
20 hhds. GENEVA,
2 pipes and 6 hhds BRANDY (*Beyerman's*),
2 pipes PORT WINE.
July 4. JAMES ALEXANDER.

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## SUGAR and MOLASSES.

100 HHDS. Prime Muscovado SUGAR,
56 puns. do. do. MOLASSES,
for Sale by J. M. HAMILTON,
July 25. *Nelson street.*

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## GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.
*The subscriber has just received ex Lady Caroline and Mary from Glasgow:*

35 HHDS. *Martell's BRANDY*,
20 chests fine CONGOU TEA,
70 bags Common and Pearl BARLEY,
10 do. Split Peas, 10 boxes Tobacco PIPES,
350 reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
Ex *Queen Pomare* from Liverpool :
29 hhds. Pale HOLLAND GENEVA.
Ex *John Craig* from London:
24 chests fine CONGOU TEA,
50 boxes best Pale Yellow SOAP,
5 hhds. LOAF SUGAR, 1 do. Crushed ditto,
3 carroteels Currants, 1 case Liquorice,
10 bags Black Pepper, 1 case Confectionary,
10 kegs S.F. MUSTARD, 10 doz. Shad Twine,
10 dozen Playing Cards, 20 bags CORKS,
Ex *Armide* from Halifax:
5 puns Old Jamaica RUM,
6 boxes Gunpowder TEA—in 2lb. caddies,
5 brls. Pale SEAL OIL,
Ex *Wanderer* from New-York:
10 quarter-casks Old PORT WINE,
Ex *Eliza Jane* from Boston:
10 quarter-casks Sicily Madeira WINE,
10 boxes Old HYSON TEA,
40 boxes WINDW GLASS, 7x9 and 8x10,
10 bags Sumatra COFFEE,
2 barrels Spirits Turpentine,
Ex *Sarah* from Philadelphia:
40 barrels Corn Meal, 25 ditto RYE FLOUR.
IN STORE—of former importatioes:
110 hhds PORTO RICO SUGAR,
25 hhds. MOLASSES, 2 casks HONEY,
40 chests Congou and Souchong TEA,
35 boxes Pouchong do., 5 do. Twankay do.
20 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
50 boxes London and Liverpool SOAP,
1 hhd. STARCH, 3 boxes BLUE,
15 boxes London Mould CANDLES,
15 barrels *D. & M.'s* Blacking,
25 doz. Shoe and Scrubbing BRUSHES,
10 bags ALLSPICE, 10 bags Black PEPPER,
6 bags Root GINGER, 10 kegs Ground do.
Cases CINNAMON, CLOVES, Nutmegs, Bottled Mustard and Chocolate,
15 kegs SALTS, SULPHUR and Saltpetre,
5 cwt. *Slocomb's* CHEESE.
10 hhds. *Otard, Dupuy & Co's* BRANDY.
15 puns. *JAMAICA RUM.*
1 puncheon *SCOTCH MALT WHISKY,*
15 casks *Sherry & Madeira WINES,*
15 do. French white wine and cider VINEGAR,
25 doz. Bed Cords, 1 bale small Rope,
20 boxes TOBACCO PIPES,
10 do. Honey-dew TOBACCO,
45 kegs Wrought NAILS, assorted sizes,
5 cwt. SPARROWBILLS, 100lbs. mixt Pins,
10 hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL,
100 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
30 kegs colored PAINT, 3 casks OCHRE,
10 cwt. PUTTY, 3 barrels LAMP BLACK,
20 barrels WHITING, 1 tierce GLUE,
3 tons Logwood and Redwood,
2 hhds. ALUM and COPPERAS,
10 kegs Pipe Clay, 1 cask Blue Vitriol,
1 tierce Basket SALT, 1000 Bath Bricks,
125 kegs *Hall & Son's* GUNPOWDER, assorted,
75 bags SHOT, 1 keg FLINTS,
10 crates CROCKERY.
Daily expecetd :
150 boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
95 barrels Superfine FLOUR,
20 puncheons JAMAICA RUM.
The above, with a large assortment of other articles in the GROCERY line, will be sold low for approved payments.
Oct. 24. WILLIAM E. MOORE.

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## WHISKY,
### Brandy, Wines, Loaf Sugar, &c.
*Per "Queen Pomare", from Clyde, and Lady Caroline, from London.*

By the above vessels, the subscriber has received his usual supply of LIQUORS, &c. comprising:
15 PIPES BRANDY, (*Martell's*);
30 hhds. do. do.
15 puncheons SPIRITS,
4 puncheons MALT WHISKY,
20 hhds. GIN, (*Schiedam*);
39 casks Port, Sherry, and Madeira WINE,
95 dozen LONDON PORTER,
64 dozen EDINBURGH ALE,
400 gross BEER CORKS,
64 chests Hyson and Congo TEA,
6 hhds. REFINED SUGAR.—For sale low for approved payments.
*May* 16. THOMAS PARKS.

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## SHIP CHANDLERY.----Peters' Wharf

The Subscriber has received per recent arrivals from Great Britain, his Spring Supply of Ship Chandlery, Groceries, &c. which he will dispose of to Merchants, Ship-masters and Builders on the most reasonable terms—

BRUSHES—long & short-handled, tar & varnish, paint, deck and paint scrubbers,
Bunting, assorted colors, Bread-trays, Buckets,
CORDAGE, assorted, tarred & Manilla, Marline, Houseline and Amberline,
Canvas—Gourock, bleached and brown,
Compasses—brass & wood, Fisherman's ditto,
Coffee-mills, box, Carpenters' tools, Copper, sheet,
Cook's ladles and tormentors, hatchets and axes,
Charts, Candlesticks, Capstan bars,
Coffee Pots, Deck-lights, Dippers,
ENSIGNS and Union Jacks, assorted sizes,
FOG HORNS, Frying-pans, Grindstones,
HAND PUMPS, Hand-spikes, Jib Hanks,
LEATHER, pump and rigging,
KNIVES & Forks, jack, pen, cooks' & sheath do
Log Paper, Slates and Pencils, Log Reels,
Log Glasses, 14 and 28 sec. do. ½ hour,
Leads, deep sea and hand,
Lamps, copper binnacle 3 sizes, forecastle & table.
Lanthorns, signal and cooks', Lamp wicking,
MOPS and handles, Mast hoops,
Marlinespikes, Match safes and Matches,
Mess Kits, Mending Links,
NAILS, assorted; Needles, sail and roping.
Nautical Almanacks,
OILS, raw and boiled, pale seal, sperm, whale, and lard, Oakum, white and tarred,
Oars, ash and spruce, Oar Rafters,
PITCH, Paints, assorted colors, Putty,
Pad-locks, as'd sizes, Pump-tacks, iron & copper,
QUILLS, Ink and Paper, Register cases,
SPY GLASSES, Steelyards, Sailors' Palms,
Sheaths and Belts, Snuffers, Spikes, assorted,
Shovels, ballast and coal,
Scrapers, wood and iron handles,
Speaking Trumpets, brass and japanned,
Saucepans; Spoons, tea and table; Stewpans,
TAR, American and Stockholm, Coal ditto,
Turpentine, raw and spirits,
Twine, sail, roping and whipping,
Thrumbs, carpet & blanket, Tea-pots & Kettles,
VARNISH, black and bright, English and American, Williams' patent.
GROCERIES : BREAD, pilot and navy,
Beef and Pork, in bond,
Barley, pot and pearl, Beans, Butter,
Brooms, corn and birch; Blacking,
Coffee, Codfish, Candles, Cigars,
FLOUR, Herrings, smoked; Hams,
LIME JUICE, Molasses, Mustard,
PEAS, split and whole; Pepper, Pickles,
Preserved Meats, Soups, &c.
Pipes, long and short; Raisins, Rice, Soap,
SUGAR, brown and loaf, Salæratus,
Shoe Brushes, Tea, Tobacco, Vinegar.
*Gear on hire for loading and discharging, viz. :*
Winches, Jack-screws, Wheel-barrows,
Timber Chains, Gins, Boat-hooks,
Crow-bars, Blocks, Can-hooks,
Grips and Handogs, Runners, Crosscut Saws.
☞ Shipping supplied with Scows and Water. Burgees and Private Signals made to order.
June 20. JOHN WALKER.

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## Chains and Anchors.
Landing ex *Energy*, from Newcastle—

2 CHAINS, each 1 11-16;
1 do. 1 1-8;
4 ANCHORS, each 25, 26, 21 and 9 cwt.;
2 KEDGE ANCHORS;
Topsail Sheets, Ties, Wheel Chains, &c.
June 6. JAMES ALEXANDER.

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## SANDS' ARCADE,
### Prince William-street.

THE subscribers have this week received by the '*Wm. Ward*,' '*Caledonia*', '*Robert Rankin*,' '*NorthAmerica*,' and '*Ida*,' Twenty-Three Packages and Nine Bundles of English & American **HARDWARE,** containing a large and varied assortment of useful articles in furnishing Ironmongery, and an extensive supply of the very best

**TOOLS AND FILES,**
*AND A GOOD STOCK OF FIRST-RATE* **SAWS,**

all which have been purchased from Makers whom they *know* to be of the highest standing as Manufacturers, and which they can *therefore* confidently recommend. Inspection is respectfully invited.

☞ CUTLERY to arrive per *Coronation.*
May 16. MARSH late DRURY.

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## ON CONSIGNMENT,
*Ex brig Widow, from New York—*

15 HALF chests GUNPOWDER TEA, superior quality, in 2 lb. packages—for sale by WILLIAM CARVILL.
July 4, 1846.

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## PANTECHNETHECA
## TAILORING, WOOLLEN DRAPERY and READY-MADE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT
### GARRETT & SKILLEN, Proprietors.

WHEN we commenced the Ready-made Clothing Business, in addition, we intended to publish our List of Prices, founded on the very closest; we intend to remodel with the change of the English and Foreign Markets, numerous Customers every advantage, as soon as it offers;—and by late arrivals from manufacturing districts of England, we find considerable reduction in prices, in consequence of the Corn Laws and almost total repeal of Duty on Foreign Manufactures, Cloths, Velvets, Silks, &c. has been very considerable, and we are now enabled to offer of GOODS at such prices (sterling quality and workmanship taken into consideration) continue to us that steady increased patronage which we gratefully acknowledge, by the most strenuous exertion on our part to continue to merit.

### SHOW-ROOM, OR ORDERED DEPARTMENT.

Our new FALL STOCK consists of Superfine West of England Proof-dyed CLOTHS, in all the new and fashionable shades; ELASTIC DOESKINS, Trousers; FRENCH VELVETS and FANCY SATINS, in the most beautiful designs, are made to measure in the very best style, a perfect fit being always guaranteed.

### LIST OF PRICES MADE TO MEASURE.

| | 1st Quality. |
|---|---|
| DRESS COAT, any Colour, | £4 15 0 |
| FROCK do. do. | 5 5 0 |
| RIDING do. do. | 4 0 0 |
| BLACK DRESS PANTS, | 2 5 0 |
| COLOURED do. | 1 15 0 |
| VESTS, | 1 2 6 |

### CONTRACTS BY THE YEAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| TWO SUITS IN THE YEAR, | 12 10 0 |
| THREE ditto ditto, | 18 0 0 |
| FOUR ditto ditto, | 23 10 0 |

Each Suit to be returned on receipt of its successor.
☞ Gentlemen contracting for Three or more Suits are allowed Two Suits the whole Term.

### READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

In this Department our Stock is unusually large, having been manufactured expressly for the Fall and Winter Trade, every article of which we warrant neatly turned out of hands.

### LIST OF PRICES.

Dress Coat, any Colour, with Cord Edges,
Frock Coat, do. do.
Suit complete—Coat, Vest and Pants,
Marcella Thibet Shawl and Satin Vests,
Cassimere, Doeskin and Fancy Tweed Pants,
Tweed and Cassimere Wrappers, beautifully finished,
Fashionable Cashmarett and Llama Cloth ditto,
Paletots, Polkas, and other stylish shapes,
Shooting Coats, in Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.
Office Coats, in a variety of new materials,

### MECHANICS' WORKING CLOTHES.

Men's Pilot and Beaver Reefing Jackets,
Homespun Shooting Coats, all Wool,
Men's Homespun Pants,
Double-breasted Vests, Flannel Lining,
Every other description of Clothes not mentioned, equally cheap.

### BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Youths' and Boys' Hussar Jackets, any colour,
Ditto do. Pants, in Plain and Fancy Doeskins,
Ditto do. Vests, in endless variety,
Tunic Frock Coat, neatly braided,
Tunic Suits, consisting of Frock, Vest and Pants,
Hussar Suits, consisting of Jacket, Vest and Pants,
STOCKS, CRAVATS, BRACES, POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
SHIRTS made to measure—Coat Sleeves and Yoke Collars, French Style.

### SYSTEM OF BUSINESS.

The system upon which the Business of this Establishment is conducted, which must be paid at time of sale, or on delivery of Goods. The Price upon it in plain figures, from which no abatement can be made. Any article be exchanged, or the money returned—entire satisfaction to Customers the Proprietors.

*Observe!*—*The PANTECHNETHECA*
ONE DOOR NORTH OF THE GOLDEN
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN
St. John, Sept. 26, 1846.

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## Iron, Steel, Anchors & chains.
*Landing this day ex New Zealand.—*

220 TONS best refined IRON—well assorted;
150 do. English IRON—all sizes;
20 do. best BOILER PLATE;
10 do. SWEDISH IRON;
7 do. Cast Steel Axe-temper Sanderson Bros.;
10 do. best OAKUM;
5 do. Angle IRON—assorted sizes;
20 bars best Ham'd Scrap Iron—5 in. to 7 in. round, and 5 to 7 inch octagon;
700 boxes Liverpool SOAP;
23 tons SPIKE NAILS—4½ to 10 inches;
80 do. COAL, for steam purposes;
25 bags HORSE NAILS;
24 ANVILS and 30 VICES,
20 pairs Forge Bellows—24 to 34 inch;
6 casks Miners' SHOVELS;
83 dozen long handled SPADES;
1 cask Iron WIRE, assorted;
1 do. Copper do.—No. 26.
—ON HAND—
200 tons Refined IRON—Banks' best;
200 do. English Iron—assorted;
10 do. Sheet Iron—No. 16 to 24;
5 do. PLOUGH PLATES, 2 inch to 5 inch;
10 do. Refined Round Iron, ½ to ⅝ inch;
10 do. Swedish Iron;
50 Anchors, iron and wood stock, 1 to 25 cwt.;
30 CHAIN CABLES—⅜ to 1⅜;
10M. FIRE BRICKS; 100 boxes Tin Plates;
5 tons STEEL—Cast, Hoop L, and C C N D;
2 do. Share Moulds—single and double.
*Daily expected ex Agnes and Ann:—*
100 tons No. 1 PIG IRON;
50 do. Bar Iron, Monkland;
15 do. HOLLOW WARE, assorted.
*Ex Sygnet :—*
30 tons English Iron, ⅜ to ½ inch round.
*Ex Spartan :—*
30 tons best Refined Iron.
All of which will be sold on moderate terms.
April 11. WILLIAM CARVILL.

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## HARDWARE, &c.
Received per ships "Bristol," "Signet," "Speed," and "Spartan"—

**32 casks Hardware,**
1 cask Enamelled Saucepans and Kettles,
3 casks SAD IRONS,
2 casks Chain TRACES,
1 cask HOES,
1 cask Miners' SHOVELS,
1 cask TACKS,
1 cask Refined BORAX,
3 casks Pipe and Wagon BOXES,
2 casks Hook and Eye HINGES,
1 do. Plate Hinges,
2 do. SHOT, 1 case GUNS,
1 case PLANES, 1 case SLATES,
6 rolls Iron WIRE, 16 dozen SADDLES,
500 TEA KETTLES,
20 dozen FRYING PANS,
3 bales SCYTHES,
36 bales Manilla ROPE,
350 bags NAILS, assorted,
120 bolts best Bleached Gourock CANVAS,
2 tons OAKUM,
2 tons PUTTY, (in bladders,)
40 bundles SPADES and SHOVELS,
2 tons WHITE LEAD,
2 baskets VICES,
15 pair Blacksmiths' BELLOWS,
18 steel-faced ANVILS,
10 cwt. Block TIN,
60 bags SPIKES,
33 Iron Stock ANCHORS, 1 to 8 cwt.
3000 fathom close-link CHAIN, from ¼ to 1 in.
1 case CAST STEEL,
1 ton blistered STEEL,
5 rolls SHEET LEAD,
185 tons common & refined Bar & Bolt IRON,
3 tons Plough Plate IRON,
7400 sheets Sheathing FELT.
☞ *To arrive, per "Lucius Carey"*—
7 tons HOLLOW WARE,
10 tons BOILER PLATE,
2 cases AUGERS.
ALEXANDER YEATS.
Dock-street, May 16, 1846.

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## BRANDY, CORDAGE, &c.
Landing ex *Nautilus* from Glasgow—

15 TONS CORDAGE, assorted;
200 bolts CANVAS, 1 to 6;
20 hhds & 5 pipes Martell's BRANDY;
2 puns Campbelltown WHISKEY;
40 tons Iron, as'd sizes, Paints, Putty, Oil, &c.
June 13. JAMES ALEXANDER.

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## TOBACCO PIPES.
*Received per 'Lady Caroline,' from Glasgow, on Consignment, and for Sale by the subscribers at lowest market price :*

481 BOXES TOBACCO PIPES, ass'd. in packages of 10, 5, and 3 gross each. [Oct. 3.] T. L. NICHOLSON & CO.

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## Cordage and Canvas.
Landing ex *Lucius Carey* from Glasgow :—

10 TONS CORDAGE, assorted,
150 bolts CANVAS, No. 1 to 6.
June 13. JAMES ALEXANDER.

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## SHEET IRON, Boiler Plate
### SPIKE NAILS, &c.
Landing ex *Ann Hall* from Bristol—

12 TON Sheet IRON, No. 18 to 26, assorted, 20 sheets Boiler Plate
10 tons SPIKES, 4½ to 8 inch, and
471 bars best refined Iron, ⅜, 1, and 1½
1 cask Block TIN, 1 cask Ingots Rose
1 cask Bar Tin, 22 kegs Patent COPPER Nails, assorted sizes, 126 bolts low by ⅝ to 1⅜ inch, well assorted—For WILLIAM CARVILL.
Sept. 19.

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## Molasses, Flour, &c.
Just received ex brig
and for sale low
800 BRLS.
300 do.
5000 bushels best
Also, in Store—250
MOLASSES,
500 barrels Superfine
Phœnix Mills,
200 ditto Corn Meal,
50 ditto heavy Mess
50 chests Congo and
20 boxes and half-boxes
Sept. 19.

## GAS LUSTRES
THE Subscriber,
respectfully
St. John that he has
Premises formerly occupied
South side of Prince
Germain-street, where
*GAS LUSTRES,*
of *GAS FITTINGS,*
FOUNDING in all
and flatters himself
tical Workman, and
tending to all orders
ed, to merit a share of
☞ Oil Lamps
Bronzed or Lacquered
at a much less cost
chased for.
N. B.—Gas Pipes
Church Gasaliers made
St. John, September
☞ A few good Brass
need apply but those
ed with Gas Fittings.
be given. Apply as above.

## New BLACKSMITH and FINISHING
THE SUBSCRIBER
form the Public
menced the *Blacksmith*
in Smyth Street, opposite
James Alexander,
times to supply, at the
best style of Workmanship
WINDOW SHUTTERS
and DIES, SCREW
thing connected with the
Having been upwards
respectable employment
ALLAN, and having
branch of his business
tention in executing
merit a reasonable share
Oct. 3d.—3t WILL

## STOVES! STOVES!
Cheaper than
Wholesale and
THE Subscriber would
purchasers to an
Cooking STOVES
Close Wood, Cylinder,
STOVES—
Ploughs, Stove Pipe,
Ware, Cutlery,
Saucepans, Preserve Kettles
Covers, Cart Boxes,
Doors, Furnace Bars,
Kettles, Frying Pans,
irons, Spiders,
Pipe, Deep Sea Hand
The subscriber having
the best of Workmen,
orders in the Iron and
Steam Engines) with
St. John, Sept. 26.

Two Hundred
Just received and
100 A
35 Box Close Stoves
15 Sheet-iron
15 Pillar Coal
All for JOHN
Sept. 26.

## GAS FITTINGS
A LARGE assortment of
Brackets, with Glass
sold as low
29.

## IRISH LINEN
JUST received ex British
—8 cases pure Irish LINEN
WILLIAM
June 27.

## NEW GOODS
Per "Gowrie," from
THE subscriber has
ment of TOYS of every
Tooth, Nail, Cloth, & Shaving
Razor Strops; Beat's
row; a large quantity of
Also on hand—a good
Frizettes, plain and curled
☞ TOYS WHOLESALE
October 10.