ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SAINT JOHN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Directors of the Saint John County Agricultural Society, in submitting their Annual Report, have to express their gratitude to the Giver of all Good, for the return of another propitious season, by which an abundance for man and beast has been secured in the land. With the exception of the potato crop, which has been again the victim of the mysterious blight, and on which a loss of about one-fourth of its bulk will be sustained in this County, all other crops have been productive and free from disease. Wheat, when tried in this County, has yielded a large return of remarkably heavy grain. Barley is coming more into cultivation, and invariably does well. Oats and Buckwheat have, as usual, been productive. Hay rather under an average crop. Turnips, Carrots and Beets, owing probably to cold rains after sowing, remained long backward, and until the middle of September did not promise much; since that time however they have rallied, and will now prove a fair crop. Monthly meetings of the Directors have been held regularly, and an increasing interest seems to be manifested in the improvement of Agriculture.

As the Directors had found much difficulty in maintaining a proper circulation of the books which they had obtained for a Library, they considered that, owing to the cheapness of Agricultural publications in the United States, they might, by giving books for premiums, enable Farmers to have each his own library. Books therefore were offered as premiums for all articles this year. As might have been expected, the competition was chiefly amongst those who knew the value of knowledge. Still much useful information has, by this means, been distributed in directions which would not otherwise have been reached, and which, if not immediately productive, will, at least, favorably affect the next generation.

The books awarded have been eight copies of Stephen's Book of the Farm, nine copies of the Encyclopedia of Agriculture, thirteen copies of Colman's European Agriculture, one copy of Stewart's Stable Economy, one copy of Buel's Farmers' Instructor, one copy of Youatt's Cattle Doctor, one copy of Johnston's Lectures, one copy of Bousingault's Rural Economy, six copies of North British Agriculturist, two copies of London Gardeners' Chronicle, and two copies of the Albany Cultivator.

The Directors would recommend that in future the first premiums might be in money, and the second and third in books.

The annual Fair and Cattle Show was held on 10th October. The Judges, Messrs. Charles Perley of Woodstock, James Ingledew of Washademoak, and Monmouth Fowler of Hampton, reported "the show of cattle as highly creditable to the Province, the Sheep as very fine, and the Swine as a superior breed and well adapted for the use of this country, and the vegetables generally as of good quality. They also reported the ploughs exhibited by Messrs. Harris & Allan as equal if not superior to any imported; the edge-tools, hammers and forks exhibited by Messrs. Samuel Spiller, and E. & J. Broad as highly commendable. They expressed themselves gratified at the manifest improvement in stock, which is beginning to show itself by many of the cattle exhibited, and the zeal generally manifested by the Farmers for the improvement of the country."

The Branch Society at Loch Lomond and Golden Grove has been conducted with much spirit, and has effected considerable improvement in those districts. A Report from that Society will be found in the Appendix.

The Directors would recommend that Branch Societies be formed in the other Parishes of the County. When such Societies are in operation in each Parish, competitors are placed more on an equality, and articles of proved excellence only are brought to the County Show.

The Directors would here call the attention of the Society and the public to the necessity, now becoming apparent, for a suitable piece of ground in or near the City being secured for a Cattle Market. The Monthly Fair is now necessarily held on the street, and must soon be felt as a nuisance. Had a situation been secured ten or twenty years ago, it would have been obtained for a trifle; it will now cost a considerable sum, but every year will add to the expense. As such ... will sooner or later be indispensable, the ...rs recommend that the Corporation or the ...purchase or procure at least an acre of ...or near the ... erect sheds and cat- ...n it, an...

tract from a soil, which has scarcely time to be thawed from the snows of one winter before it is sealed with the frosts of another.

One cause for this unfavourable impression is alluded to in Professor Johnston's Report. He says, "Two very different impressions, in regard to the Province of New-Brunswick, will be produced on the mind of the stranger, according as he contents himself with visiting the towns and inspecting the lands which lie along the seaboard, or ascends its rivers, or penetrates by its numerous roads into the interior of its more central and Northern Counties."

"In the former case, he will feel like the traveller who enters Sweden by the harbour of Stockholm or Gothenburg, or who sails among the rocks on the northern coast of Norway. The naked cliffs, or shelving shores of granite or other hardened rocks, and the unvarying pine forests, awaken in his mind ideas of hopeless desolation, and poverty and barrenness appear necessarily to dwell within the iron-bound shores. I have myself a vivid recollection of the disheartening impression regarding the agricultural capabilities of Nova-Scotia, which the first two days I spent in that Province, around the neighbourhood of Halifax, conveyed to my mind. Had I returned to Europe without seeing other parts of that Province, I could have compared it only with the more unproductive and inhospitable portions of Scandinavia."

"A large portion of the Europeans who visit New-Brunswick, see only the rocky regions which encircle the more frequented harbours of the Province. They must therefore carry away and convey to others very unfavourable ideas, especially of its adaptation to agricultural purposes."

Again, owing to the great profits arising from lumbering or timber getting, farming has been always regarded as a mere makeshift, as a matter of quite secondary consideration. It was easier to cut and hew a few sticks of timber for a barrel of flour or pork, than to plough, manure, sow, and wait patiently for the earth to yield its increase. And as habit forms a second nature, it came at length to be the general and settled opinion of the great majority in this country, that because, as compared with the apparently more profitable pursuit of lumbering, and followed in a slovenly and improvident manner, farming did not pay, therefore it would not pay, and ought not to be attempted; that it was folly to think of being able to raise the staple articles of consumption, such as wheat, corn and pork. Finally, that this was not an Agricultural Country! The Directors of this Society, in common with many intelligent men through the country, have long dissented from this prevailing opinion. They thought, on the other hand, that this country possessed *superior* capabilities for Agricultural pursuits. That the soil was fertile, the climate quite favourable to the production of grain and vegetables, and that increased population, more capital, and a better system of farming were all that was required to advance that interest, and with it all the other interests of the country, to a state of prosperity.

The Directors saw, in the announced visit of Professor Johnston to New-York, an opportunity of putting their opinion of the country to the test.

Professor Johnston has attained celebrity in Europe as a Lecturer on Scientific Agriculture. He is regarded by the scientific and intelligent throughout the world as cautious, searching and trustworthy. His opinions on all points connected with his profession are held as of the highest authority. The Directors therefore addressed the Members of Government, requesting them to invite the Professor to visit New-Brunswick, and report on its Agricultural capabilities. This request was responded to. The assent of the Legislature was obtained, and the Professor came. After spending three months in the Province, travelling upwards of two thousand miles through the length and breadth of the land, issuing queries and obtaining replies from seven Agricultural Societies and fifty-five of the principal farmers, he furnished, as the result, a report, which places the Agricultural capabilities of the Province in a most favourable point of view, and fully corroborates the opinions held by those who were esteemed the most extravagant in their notions.

The principal points established are:

1st. That of the eighteen millions of acres in this Province, thirteen are capable of being cultivated, and five waste. To judge by comparison, Scotland contains nineteen millions of acres, only five of which are capable of being cultivated.

2d. That of this land, the Professor, from his own observation and researches, pronounces eight millions of acres to be very good in quality, and capable of producing on an average two ... of Hay or forty bushels of Oats per acre, ... the thirteen millions of acres of availa... capable of producing, even with the ... of cultivation, one and a half tons ...nty-seven bushels of Oats per

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passed those of New-England in quantity and quality. All who had travelled with their eyes open had seen it, and those who had thought at all upon the subject must have been aware that prices of provisions must needs be higher in the importing than in the exporting country, by, at least, the charges for transport and merchants' profits.

As compared with Great Britain, to those who knew that it is not the annual average temperature, but the quantity of heat distributed through the summer months, that effects the growth and maturity of grain and vegetables, it needed only to be told, that while in Great Britain the temperature barely reaches the required standard, in New-Brunswick it considerably exceeds it, to expect it to follow, that while in Great Britain a fall of one or two degrees in the summer temperature spreads dismay over the land, causes a certain and serious deficiency, and in many localities hinders the ripening of wheat and even oats; in New-Brunswick, on the contrary, wheat, oats and barley have never failed to ripen when sown in good season, and in favorable circumstances, and that Indian Corn, which, in England, can scarcely be grown, is here a productive, and generally a sure crop.

The Directors understand, that in addition to the 1000 copies of Professor Johnston's Report, already published, another edition of 10,000 copies is being printed. It is expected that these will be distributed for sale at a cheap rate through every town and village in Great Britain and Ireland, and that a copy will be placed in every agricultural library. Thus will a knowledge of our advantages, as a field for emigration be communicated to thousands in the older countries, who are seeking to escape from the evils incidental to excessive competition, and to find a home where an honest living may be obtained by patient industry.

If, in addition to this, the Report be read, and the directions contained in it be, to any extent, put into practice by the farmers of the Province, evidence will soon be furnished in the increased productiveness of the soil and consequent prosperity of all connected with agriculture, that to increase knowledge is to increase power, and that all that has been judiciously expended in obtaining this knowledge has been well laid out.

In conclusion, the Directors are gratified to be able to record, that a desire for information and a spirit of improvement have arisen, and are spreading over the land; agricultural Societies are formed, or forming, in almost every County and Parish in the Province; Shows are held; improved stock, seeds and implements, are sought after and appreciated; a much larger quantity of provisions is now raised in the country, to the exclusion of the imported wheat, flour, and meal, and the great truth is coming nearer and nearer to men's minds, that on the ability to furnish food to its inhabitants, on the substitution of an *improving*, for an *exhausting* system of husbandry, must depend the future prosperity, independence, and well-being of this country.

Respectfully submitted.
R. JARDINE, *President.*
D. B. STEVENS, *Secretary.*
St. John, Oct. 31, 1850.

APPENDIX.

METHOD OF FLAX CULTIVATION.

From the Transactions of the New York State Society, for 1849.

The importance of this crop to the farmer has just begun to be appreciated, and as it has some peculiarities in its culture, I shall give the results of my experience for the last seventeen years.

The soil best adapted to its culture is a rich loam, but it will succeed on almost any soil except sand, provided it be high or hilly land. It will not grow well on low lands, on borders of streams or rivers; it is there subject to mildew. The seed being small, it must not be placed deep in the ground. The ground should be well ploughed, harrowed before sowing, and very lightly harrowed or bushed after sowing. The earlier sown in spring after the ground is fit to work, the better. One bushel of seed to the acre is the best quantity to ensure a good yield of seed and lint. Flax succeeds best after such crops as have been cultivated the previous year, so as to destroy weeds. The ground cannot be too rich, but the manures hould be applied with the crop of the previous year. A good mixture to sow with the Flax is one bushel each of plaster, salt, wood ashes and lime per acre.

The expense of a crop of Flax is about the same as Oats. Pulling costs $3 per acre; thrashing and cleaning the seed, $1; dew rotting the lint, $1, and dressing at the mills, $2, per 100 lbs. of Flax. The average quantity of Seed raised is eight bushels per acre, and the average quantity of Flax 250 lbs. per acre, although this has frequently been more than doubled both in seed and lint. The average price of Seed is $1,25, and of Lint, 9½ cents per lb.

I have raised from ten acres up to fifty acres yearly. I copy from my book the results of one acre I surveyed in 1847, of about the average in yield and in price: Weight of flax and seed before thrashing, 3848 lbs.; weight of Flax, 2664; quantity of clean seed, 13 bushels, but when dressed, 348 lbs.

Lint sold for 10 cents. per lb.	$34,80
13 bushels Seed,	16,27
1¼ bushels yellow Seed,	78
	51,85
Expenses of seed, labour, &c.	14,75
Profit,	$37,10

WATER ROTTING.

There are two methods of rotting Flax, one by spreading it thinly and evenly onour meadows, which is called dew rotting. It is considered sufficiently rotted when, by rubbing the stem and breaking it with the hand, the lint easily separates from the woody portion. This is the common process, and requires but little judgment to do it properly. The other method is by immersing it in water; and as I have rotted, by this process, many hundred thousand pounds, I may be excused for being particular, as it is a process which enhances the value of the lint when properly done. Cloth from water-rotted lint will withstand the mildew or rotting which dew-rotted cloth is subject to.

In water-rotting Flax, it must be entirely covered by the water, and kept under by weights, and must not remain after it is sufficiently rotted.

It is rotted much better in still water or vats than in the running stream. I cannot do better than describe my own vat or pit, which is about sixty feet long by twenty wide and five feet deep, which will contain twenty tons of Flax in the stem, with a gate at the lower part of the pit to draw off the water from the Flax, and a gate from the pond above to fill the pit with water.

The Flax is placed on poles laid on the ground regularly, as it would be in the barn, and when the pit is filled and the weights placed I let on sufficient water to cover the Flax. In warm weather, from the 6th to the 10th day, fermentation will take place, the Flax will rise above the water and remain a few hours, after which it sinks, and the process of rotting is then finished.

But this process is retarded when new water is added, and then the only way to determine is by the stem. When the lint slips freely from the stem, by drawing it through the fingers, leaving the stem free from the fibre, it is sufficiently rotted; the water is then let off, the Flax drawn out and spread for drying. All Flax, before being immersed, is bound in bundles with strong bands, the sheaf not too large. With all the directions that can be given, constant watching is necessary, and some experience before it can be done safely and with certainty. The Flax crop I consider less exhausting to the land than any of the cereal grains. It is true the crops do not succeed well sown in succession, but all other crops succeed well after Flax, and it is my favorite crop to lay down in grass seeds, and I have always had seed take better after thi crop than any other.

LOCH LOMOND AND GOLDEN GROVE BRANCH SOCIETY.

ROBERT JARDINE, ESQ.,
President of the Saint John County Agricultural Society, &c. &c.

SIR,—This being only the second year since the formation of our District or Branch Society, formed under the auspicious management of the Saint John County Society, I take much pleasure in giving you a brief outline of the results within this short period.

It appeared that when your Commissioners were appointed to organize Branch Societies in the different Parishes of the County, as named in your Annual Report of 1849, its principal object must have been to induce persons who had hitherto neglected, to enrol themselves in the St. John County Society, or to form District or Parish Societies, to take an interest in the cause; and at the same time to hold out such encouragement, by reducing the annual subscriptions so low as would enable every person who might be inclined to avail himself of the opportunity of becoming a member; and also, to bring the Society meetings and annual exhibitions so close to their doors that no reasonable excuse could be offered for thus declining to come forward, and it must therefore be gratifying to you to observe that those efforts have been so far crowned with success.

Last year being the first exhibition at which premiums were given for the best samples of grain, vegetables, &c., and also for the best cattle, and improvements in various other ways in farming; it could not be expected that so much interest would be excited on the first occasion. But it appeared after that exhibition, the encouragement thus held out at that time, must have had the effect of stimulating and arousing to exertion many farmers. The increase of members in our Society immediately after—the ploughing and preparing of lands last autumn for cropping the following or this year, to such an extent as never before were known in this Parish, and the making of manure, all strengthen this idea—the beneficial results of which are obvious. It will be found that a greater quantity of grain of different kinds has been raised in this Parish this year than in any year previous, samples of which were recently exhibited in the Grove at the second or last Fair or Cattle Show, which certainly could not be considered inferior to grains of the same kind raised in any country. Potatoes generally, especially those on newly burnt lands, turned out a good crop, although somewhat injured by the blight, farmers will have more than a sufficiency for their own use. Oats and buckwheat were the principal kinds of grain raised, which were of a superior quality, and it might be said for this Parish, compared with other years, an abundant crop. Wheat was good, although there was not a great quantity of it raised. I think there were not so many turnips raised this year as last, as grain appeared to be more the object of the farmer. Hay was not an abundant crop, but it was much better than last year. On the whole, this Parish, I should say, would have quite enough for its own consumption. It would be superfluous for me to recapitulate those who received premiums at the last exhibition, and who have been already published. But it will be necessary to acquaint you, that at the last meeting it was moved and carried, that the Society be enlarged to the whole Parish, at which time many of the leading members subscribed liberally, and a number of new ones enrolled their names.

It is evident there has been, within the last two or three years, an increasing desire manifested amongst the inhabitants generally to improve in Agriculture. The premiums offered for the best, second, and third methods of making manure have created a stimulus in this very essential and important branch of Agriculture.—The improvements in it certainly are very great. I regret that I am not in possession of the written descriptions of those to whom premiums have been awarded for manure, to accompany this Report. The premiums also held out for the best turnips and carrots, have been the means of introducing to some extent the raising of these very certain and beneficial crops, as also premiums for the greatest crops of all kinds.

Our means being limited as yet, we have not been able to hold out encouragement for the draining of lands; but this being so necessary, especially in this climate, to render lands earlier and more productive, I trust our Society will soon turn its attention to this most important improvement.

I am Sir, your most ob't. servant,
JOHN JORDAN.
Loch Lomond, October 30th, 1850.

SHEET IRON, Boiler Plate, Spikes, Cordage, &c.
Now landing ex Ship *Oriental* and Brig *Cluny* from Liverpool:—
ONE Hundred and thirty-five BOILER PLATES, assorted sizes,
120 bundles SHEET IRON, ass'd 20 to 24;
250 bags SPIKES, ass'd 4 to 10 inch,
100 dozen Long Handled SPADES,
150 dozen Miners' Shovels,
5 bales CANVAS, assorted, No. 1 to 7,
1 hamper Scrub BRUSHES,
14 coils CORDAGE, ass'd 4 to 8½ inch,
16 Cast Iron PILLARS, with Caps, suitable for Brick Buildings.
Per Ship *Perseverance*—
300 Tons English common and refined IRON, well assorted;
200 Tons Monkland Scotch Iron.
Oct. 5. WM. CARVILL. *Nelson-st.*

Tea, Sugar, Molasses, &c.
150 CHESTS Congo TEA, 100 three-quarter chests ditto,
150 puns. Porto Rico MOLASSES,
70 hhds. very bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 hhds. Cuba SUGAR,
20 hhds. BRANDY, Pale and Colored,
30 hhds. GENEVA, *(Lily brand)*
5 puns. Campbellton WHISKY,
10 puns. Jamaica RUM,
10 qr. casks PORT WINE,
20 boxes TOBACCO,
2 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD, in 28, 56, and 112 lb. kegs;
50 brls. MESS PORK, 25 do. PRIME ditto.—
Received by recent arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms by
October 12. G. SUTHERLAND.

STOVES.
SUPERIOR WOOD STOVES, neat pattern and Air-Tight; Cheap Cook Stoves and Coal Stoves.—A few very neat air-tight FRANKLINS, which take up very little room, consume very little fuel, and throw out a great deal of heat—just received and for Sale by
Oct. 12. THOMAS R GORDON.

HARDWARE.
The Subscribers have opened ex the "Avon," an assortment of the following Goods:
BLACK Hat and Coat Hooks and Buttons, Bullet Moulds, Dog Collars and Chains, Halter Chains, Bed Keys, Dressing Combs, Brass Lifting Handles, Lamp Hooks, Bell Mounting and House Bells, Table Catches, Curtain Rings, Trunk Nails, brass headed Nails, polished steel Fire Irons, Bed room Latches, wood Screws all sizes, ditto with square heads, Lock Screws, Plated CRUETS, plain and revolving; Crocia Hooks, Garden SPADES, Barn Shovels, &c. &c.
And by the *Maid of Erin*—A handsome assortment of Bird CAGES,—which, with the large Stock previously received, are offered at the usual low rates
N. B.—Domestic CUT NAILS, all sizes.
J & A. MARSH,
Corner Sands' Arcade, Prince Wm. Street.
September 14.

W. TISDALE & SON,
Have received ex *Lisbon, Harriott, Cluny,* and *Edward*—
CASKS Boiled and Raw Paint OIL; Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD; Red, Black, and Yellow PAINTS and PUTTY, Pots, Bake Pans, Spiders, Griddles, Fry Pans, &c. Canada STOVES, Iron, Brass, and Copper Wire, —6 bales containing 9, 12, 15, and 18-thread Cod Lines; Salmon, Shad, and Seine Twine; Herring Thread, Sail and Shop Twines, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.
☞ Remainder expected ex *Olive,* and *John S. DeWolf.* Oct. 12.

SOAP and CANDLES.
More Light and Cleanliness!!
The Subscriber has on hand—
100 BOXES Common SOAP, superior; 150 boxes best Pale Yellow SOAP, do.; 100 do. Mould and Dipt Candles; which is superior to anything in this City, being Manufactured by an old experienced hand in the Trade; for Sale low and Discount for Cash, by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
August 24. No. 7, Dock-street.

Hams! Hams!!
JUST received—2500 lbs. superior HAMS. For Sale by
September 14. JAS. MACFARLANE.

GENESEE FLOUR.
Ex 'Francis' and 'John Benson'—
250 BBLS. Superfine Genesee FLOUR; 100 do. CORN MEAL;
100 do. RYE. —ALSO—
89 half and three quarter boxes TOBACCO, choice brands.
Per late arrivals—
30 kegs SALERATUS; 50 bags Canada Pease.
—For Sale low by
August 17. ALLISON & SPURR.

French Letter Paper.
400 REAMS French Letter PAPER, of superior quality, will be sold very low by the Subscriber, in order to close a consignment.
August 3. JOHN DOUGHERTY, Prince William-street.

Teas—Teas—Teas!
Landing for the subscriber this day—
50 CHESTS London Congou TEAS,—For Sale low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sept. 21. North Market Wharf.

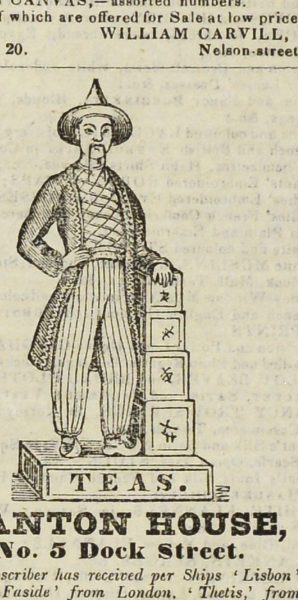
Grocery Goods.
Just Landing, per "Edward,"
111 PACKAGES GROCERY GOODS. COMPRISING INDIGO, SPLIT PEAS, PEARL BARLEY, English CHEESE, PICKLES and SAUCES, BLACK PEPPER, Writing & Wrapping Paper, POLAND STARCH, Hall's Patent STARCH, Fancy SOAP, Coleman's MUSTARD; INK, NUTMEGS, CURRANTS and FIGS, CANDIED PEEL, SUGAR CANDY, CREAM TARTAR, White Wine VINEGAR, GINGER—ground and whole; PIPES—assorted, SCOTCH OATMEAL, &c. &c.—For Sale by
Oct. 5. JAMES MACFARLANE.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street,
HAS FOR SALE NOW ON HAND—
THE Premium COOK STOVE;
The Boston Cook do.;
The Pioneer Cook do.;
The Hatheway Cook do.;
The Economist Cook do.;
Several patterns of Franklin Stoves;
Russia sheet iron and cast iron Air tight do.
Box and cylinder Stoves; also, Canada do.
October 5.

REFINED SUGAR.—58 casks superior CRUSHED SUGAR—ex 'Lisbon,' from London.—For Sale low while landing.
May 4. EDMUND KAYE.

Per "Columbine," from New-York,
300 BBls. Canada Superfine FLOUR,
50 Bags do PEAS,
37 Boxes TOBACCO,
25 Barrels PITCH,
25 do. ROPING TAR,
25 do WILMINGTON TAR,
25 do. SOAP ROSIN.
—On hand—
A number of CHAINS and ANCHORS, of various sizes. Terms moderate.
June 8th, 1850. ALLISON & SPURR.

On Consignment.
Just Landed ex brig "CLARE," from Dublin—
10 PUNS. IRISH WHISKY, (a very superior article;)
1 cask ass'd. HARDWARE, Whip Thongs, &c.
3 tons *Hollow Ware*, in Pots, Ovens, Pans, &c.
10 bales HEMP; 9 coils CORDAGE;
19 bolts CANVAS,—assorted numbers.
All of which are offered for Sale at low prices by
WILLIAM CARVILL,
April 20. Nelson-street.



CANTON HOUSE, No. 5 Dock Street.
The Subscriber has received per Ships 'Lisbon' and 'Faside' from London, 'Thetis,' from Liverpool, and 'Edward,' from Glasgow:—
18 HHDS. Dark BRANDY, } Martell's &
3 do. Pale do. } Henessey's;
20 hhds. GIN, (Lilly and Anchor Brand);
2 puncheons Campbelton WHISKY;
20 barrels London PORTER;
20 do. do. Pale ALE;
120 chests Fine Congo TEA;
2 casks PICKLES and SAUCES;
2 do. DAY & MARTIN's BLACKING;
20 kegs MUSTARD, } Colman's;
20 do. GINGER, }
20 cases STARCH, No. 1, }
1 case NUTMEGS; 1 do. Servant's Friend;
1 cask Saltpetre; 70 boxes Tobacco Pipes;
10 barrels BARLEY;
4 bales WRAPPING PAPER; 1 case INDIGO;
6 casks TABLE SALT, in crocks;
2 casks LOAF SUGAR;
2 do. Crushed do;
1 do. STARCH, (Irvine, Son & Jones).
Daily expected per 'Olive,' from Liverpool:
6 hhds. BRANDY, (Martell's);
500 stone JUGS, assorted sizes.
The above will be Sold low for Cash by
October 5. A HASTINGS.

Per 'THEMIS' from Liverpool:
150 KEGS No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
100 do. Black PAINT;
1 ton PUTTY; 3 bbls. MASTIC;
6 casks each Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
1 cask Copper Signal LANTERNS and Binnacle LAMPS; 1 cask Brass do. do. do.
1 cask Police Lamps, Register Cases, Dust Pans, &c.
—ALSO IN STORE—
76 bbls. American TAR; 30 do. Coal TAR;
10 do. Stockholm TAR;
10 do. Black VARNISH;
5 do. Bright VARNISH; 50 brls. PITCH;
20 do. ROSIN; 3 tons OAKUM;
1 ton White OAKUM; with a very extensive Stock of Brass and Wood COMPASSES, UNION JACKS, ENSIGNS, Lines, Twines, &c. &c.; all of which are offered at the lowest market rates by
JOHN WALKER & CO.
July 6. *Corner Peters Wharf, Ward-street.*

FLEWWELLING & READING, Prince William Street,
(Corner of Church Street)
Are now receiving from London, per ship *"Lisbon"*:
112 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
5 do Orange Pekoe do.
25 hhds. GENEVA,
16 do. *Martell's* BRANDY,
5 quarter casks Old Brown SHERRY,
30 kegs Coleman's MUSTARD,
6 cases do. best STARCH,
2 casks Mixed PICKLES,
25 bags Black Pepper, 10 do. PIMENTO.
October 5, 1850.

ON CONSIGNMENT. CANVAS, and CHAIN CABLES.
Now landing ex 'Themis'—
228 BOLTS Extra Navy and Bleached CANVAS;
4 CHAIN CABLES, best Stud proved, 1 inch, 1⅛, 1¼, 1½.
—ON HAND—
4 CHAIN CABLES, best Stud proved;
2 Wood Stock ANCHORS, 26 and 30 cwt.;
6 do. do. ditto, 13 to 26 cwt.;
3 Iron Stock ditto, 2 to 4 cwt.
ALSO—A large supply of Small CHAINS.
—For sale low by ALLISON & SPURR.
July 6, 1850.

IRISH LINEN.
Just received per Ship "Themis," Leighton, Master, on Consignment—
5 CASES Irish LINEN—a very superior article.—For Sale low by
WILLIAM CARVILL,
July 6. *Nelson Street.*

No. 7, DOCK STREET.
The subscriber has received ex the schr. *Cuba*, from Boston, and *Iris*, from New-York:
15 BRLS. MESS PORK,
1½ ton REDWOOD,
50 boxes choice RAISINS,
50 boxes SODA BISCUIT,
Also, in Store—
55 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 hhds. Heavy Retailing MOLASSES,
20 tierces do.—For Sale low by
July 27. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

TOYS, &c.
Per 'Lisbon' and 'Amelia.'
THE Subscriber has received 4 cases per *Lisbon*, from London, and 4 cases German TOYS, per *Amelia*, from New-York.
ALSO—Ladies' Madonna Frizzetts and Ringletts, always on hand.
Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the Hair; Amole for Shaving, and Hebeaiona for the complexion.
TOYS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
October 5. WILLIAM MAJOR

NOTICE.
THE subscribers having entered into Partnership under the Firm of
Smellie & Abercromby
beg to inform their friends and the public that they have received per the Harriott, from Liverpool, part of their SPRING SUPPLY, comprising a great variety of
DRESS MATERIALS
in Muslin, Barege, De Laines, Orleans, Cachmere, Silk, Satin, and Linen,
RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, PARASOLS, SHAWLS, & Handkerchiefs, LINEN, LAWNS, DIAPERS, DAMASK CLOTHS, and NAPKINS.
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS,
CARPETS, Druggets, Moreens, and Damasks,
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Tweeds,
Gent's Silk and Satin Handkerchiefs,
Ariel, Nautical, and Albert TIES.
☞ Remainder of Stock expected per Steamer and 'Alice Bentley.'
JAMES SMELLIE,
ROBERT W. ABERCROMBY
St. John, May 25, 1850.

Flour, Pork, &c. &c.
Received per Three Sisters, from Boston:
200 BBLS. "Howard Street" Baltimore Superfine FLOUR;
50 bbls. very heavy MESS PORK.
Per 'Edward,' from Glasgow:
15 cases very superior Pale and Colored OLD BRANDY.
IN STORE,
250 bbls. Superfine WHEAT FLOUR;
50 bbls. RYE do.;
12 tierces Head RICE;
20 puncheons MOLASSES;
25 bbls. Nova Scotia PRIME BEEF;
20 bbls. Canadian OATMEAL;
Tierces and barrels SALÆRATUS;
40 Firkins BUTTER, &c., &c.—For sale at lowest rates.
28th Sept. WM. THOMSON.

Wines, Geneva, Jamaica and Demerara Rum, Brandy, &c. &c.
8 QUARTER casks Port WINE, fine and full flavored;
11 do. Sherry Wine, fine and sparkling;
5 hhds. strong full bodied Sherry Wine;
10 cases of splendid Golden Sherry Wine, in cases of three dozen each;
15 do. of very superior Brown Sherry do. do.;
12 do. of an excellent article of Port Wine, in cases of three dozen each;
3 hhds. Brandy, (Martell & Co.'s;)
23 qr. casks Brown & Pale Brandy, (Rizat's);
8 puns. Jamaica Rum, fine, good, and old;
2 do. Demerara do. of superior quality;
10 hhds. Geneva—a superior article;
5 hhds. BATH BRICKS;
5 barrels ROMAN CEMENT;
☞ A full supply of Ground Marble, Calcined Plaster, and Hydraulic Cement, on hand.
THOMAS MAIN,
September 21. Nelson-street

IRON, STEEL, ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c.
The subscriber has in Store the following Goods, which he offers for Sale at lowest market rates, for Cash or approved payments:—
280 TONS Common ENGLISH IRON, round and flat ass'd. all sizes;
200 tons Best REFINED do. do.;
10 tons SWEDISH IRON;
10 tons small round Refined do. ass'd. 3-16 to ½ in.
4 tons PLOUGH PLATES, assorted 2 to 6 in.
4 tons Blistered Steel, C C N D, and Hoop L;
3 tons CAST STEEL, assorted sizes, *Sanderson & Naylor's* make;
10 tons BOILER PLATE;
20 boxes TIN PLATES, DC and DX;
50 bundles Iron WIRE, ass'd No. 6 to 18;
150 bags SPIKES, assorted 4 to 10 inch;
300 bolts *Muntz's* PATENT METAL, assorted ⅜ to 1⅜ inch.;
250 ANCHOR PALMS & Plough Share Moulds;
1100 fathoms Best Proved Short Link CHAIN, assorted, ¼ to 1½ inch;
12 best proved Stud Chain Cables, ⅝ to 1½ inch;
19 Iron and Wood Stock ANCHORS, assorted 2 to 26 cwt.;
2 tons best Liverpool OAKUM;
150 bolts Navy CANVASS, ass'd. No. 1 to 6;
6 tons HOLLOW-WARE, in POTS, BAKE-OVENS, GRIDDLES, and PANS;
100 TEA KETTLES, assorted No. 1 to 6;
Smiths' ANVILS, VICES, & BELLOWS,
6000 English FIRE BRICK.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nelson Street, 26th January, 1850.

London Groceries, &c.
Now landing ex ship Lisbon, from London:
100 CHESTS Congo TEA,
10 hhds. Crushed LOAF SUGAR,
3 casks *Day & Martin's* BLACKING,
20 boxes Blue Starch, 10 kegs Mustard,
1 case Candied Peel, 2 cases Salad Oil,
1 case Old Brown WINDSOR SOAP,
1 barrel F. I. GINGER, 10 cases ground do.,
1 case Nutmegs, 2 caroteels CURRANTS,
10 bags black PEPPER, 1 chest INDIGO,
20 boxes Valentia Raisins, 1 case Maccaroni,
1 case MACE and ISINGLASS,
1 cask Pearl SAGO.
Ex Charles from Halifax:
50 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
4 cases preserved GINGER; for sale by
October 5. JARDINE & CO.

FLOUR, PORK, &c.
250 BARRELS Fine FLOUR,
100 do. Superfine ditto,
24 Barrels PRIME PORK,
25 do. MESS BEEF,
30 Hogsheads Muscovado MOLASSES,
10 do. SUGAR, landing and in Store, for sale at lowest market rates—Apply to
JOHN W. CUDLIP,
Sept. 7. *Nelson-street.*

GERMAN GOODS.
The subscriber has just received the following Goods, which will be sold very low to the trade:
40 CASES Looking GLASS PLATES, of various sizes; 1 case Kid DOLLS, ass'd.
1 Case Kid Dolls, dressed,
1 Case SLATE PENCILS,
1 Case Walking CANES, assorted;
1 Case ACORDEONS.
JOHN DOUGHERTY,
Aug. 24. Prince William-street.

Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Oil, &c.
ON HAND.
75 HHDS. Prime retailing MOLASSES;
10 do. Bright SUGAR;
250 brls. Wheat FLOUR, Rye FLOUR, and CORN MEAL; 25 do. New-York City Inspection MESS PORK; 20 do. Pale and Straw SEAL OIL. [Sept. 7.] G. & J. SALTER.

CORDAGE.
Received per Ship Catherine—
20 TONS CORDAGE, a prime article and well assorted, and will be sold very low for prompt payment.
WILLIAM CARVILL, Nelson street.
August 17.

Chains and Anchors.
1 CHAIN, 72 Fathoms, 1 inch Stud;
1 do. 60 do. 1 1-16 do.;
1 ANCHOR, 10 cwt. 1 qr. 27lbs.;
2 Kedge ditto, 2 and 3 cwt;
1 Second-hand ANCHOR, 13 cwt. 2qr.;
1 CHAIN CABLE, ditto, 1 inch stud, 60 fms.
For sale by EDWIN KETCHUM.
September 3.

Tobacco Pipes.
Landing for the Subscriber, ex the Brig "Cygnet," from Glasgow:
42 BOXES, each 10 gross, } Tobacco
64 do. each 5 do. } PIPES,
of excellent quality, and selected expressly for the St. John market—will be sold low by
Aug. 3. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Rye Flour, Corn Meal, &c. ON HAND.
50 BARRELS RYE FLOUR;
250 do. CORN MEAL;
100 brls. Navy Bread; 30 do. Prime Beef;
20 do. Prime PORK;
100 brls. Calcined PLASTER, fresh ground;
20 do. COAL TAR;
5 casks Warren's Blacking,
10 tons London OAKUM;
12 bales Leith Merchant and Gourock boiled CANVAS;
200 coils CORDAGE, assorted, 9 thread to 8¼ inch, Marline, Spunyarn, &c.
50 doz. Sail TWINE, 2 Kedge Anchors,
1 second-hand ANCHOR and CHAIN, for Sale low by EDWIN KETCHUM,
August 3. North Market Wharf

Smoked Hams.
Just landed, ex Maid of Erin—
2 CASKS Sugar Cured HAMS, for Sale by R. THOMSON,
October 12. Prince William-street.

CORDAGE, CHAIN CABLES, Anchors, Spikes, Iron, Pig Iron, &c. &c. &c.
40 TONS CORDAGE, assorted, from 6 thread Ratline to 9 inch Shrouding,
2 tons MARLINE and HOUSELINE,
1 ton AMBERLINE,
4 tons SPUNYARN—2 and 3 yarn,
2 tons BOLTROPE, assorted sizes,
10 tons Manilla CORDAGE and HAWSERS,
250 bolts CANVASS, "Gourock," and other manufactures,
ANCHORS—Wood and Iron Stock—from 1 cwt. to 32 cwt., all sizes,
20 tons SPIKES, assorted, 4½ in. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch, [and 1½
CHAIN CABLES, ⅝, ¾, 1, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½,
6 tons small CHAIN, assorted lengths, ⅜ to ⅝, close link; 25 tons PIG IRON,
20 tons ROCK SALT; 20 tons Refined IRON,
30 tons Welsh and Scotch Bar IRON,
25 cases YELLOW METAL,
4 tons YELLOW METAL BOLTS,
3 tons COPPER BOLTS,
6 thousand sheets PATENT FELT.
May 18. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.
Ex LISBON, from London:
THE Subscriber has received a full supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, PERFUMERY, Soaps, &c.
—ALSO—
900 Kegs No. 1 Brandram's White Lead;
250 do. Red, Yellow, Black, Brown and Green PAINTS;
14 Casks double boiled Linseed OIL;
18 do. Raw do. do.
30 Brls. Whiting; 6 Brls. Paris White;
10 do. Yellow and Red Ochre;
1 Cask London GLUE;
5 do. Brunswick Green, Bright Green, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Umber, Raw and Burnt; Terra de Sienna, Raw and Burnt; Crone Yellow;
10 casks Powder of Red LEAD;
1 cask Paint and other Wash BRUSHES;
40 dozen GOLD LEAF.
In Store—11 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE.
WM. O. SMITH,
May 11. *No. 1, North Side Mkt. Square.*

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!
The Subscriber has received ex the 'British Queen,' and 'John Benson' from New-York—
105 BOXES TOBACCO. To arrive ex *Richard Cobden*—
35 boxes TOBACCO, all choice Brands, and selected expressly for Retail Trade; for Sale low by ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
August 24. No. 7, Dock-street.

PROVISIONS.
400 BARRELS *Mess, Prime Mess,* and *Prime PORK, MESS BEEF,* New-York City Inspection,—on Sale.
Aug 10. EDMUND KAYE,

Fine Congo Tea.
100 CHESTS superior quality, on sale. (Aug 3) EDMUND KAYE.

Chains and Anchors.
Landing ex Prussian ship *Samuel*, from L'pool:
40 CHAIN CABLES, assorted sizes, from ⅜ inch to 1⅞ inch;
38 ANCHORS, assorted sizes.
Aug 31. ALLISON & SPURR.

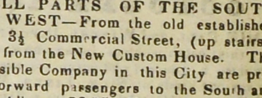
Anchors, Chains, Oakum, &c.
Landing ex Olive, from Liverpool—
A LARGE assortment of ANCHORS, CHAINS, OAKUM and SHEET IRON. All of which will be sold very low, by
WILLIAM CARVILL,
May 11, 1850 *Nelson-street*

PIG IRON.
Per "Eagle," from the Clyde—
200 TONS No. 1, Gartsherrie PIG IRON,—For Sale low, by
WILLIAM CARVILL,
June 8. Nelson street.

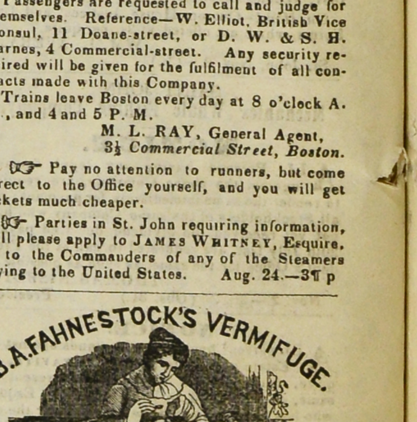
No Excuse for bad Bread.
THE "INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDER" which has been extensively used and highly approved of in this City, is now received direct from the Patentees, and can be had Wholesale or Retail from ROBERT THOMSON,
October 12. Prince William Street.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
48 CASES Leather Manufactures, consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, Patent Nullifiers, Slippers and Ties, in great variety—just received per Schr. "Richmond," from Boston, and will be sold cheap for cash or approved notes. JOHN DOUGHERTY,
Aug. 3. Prince William-street.

ANCHORS and CHAINS, ON CONSIGNMENT.
Now landing ex ships "Thetis" and "Mary Caroline" from Liverpool—
24 IRON and Wood Stock ANCHORS, assorted, 7 cwt to 36 cwt.
12 best proved Studded CHAIN CABLES, ass'd. 15 16 inch to 1⅞ inch.
For sale low. WILLIAM CARVILL,
Oct. 5. Nelson-street



GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
FOR ALL PARTS OF THE SOUTH AND WEST—From the old established Office, No. 3½ Commercial Street, (up stairs,) three doors from the New Custom House. The only responsible Company in this City are prepared to forward passengers to the South and West. To Albany, $2,75—Utica, $4,50—Syracuse, $4,75—Oswego, $5,50—Rochester, $5,75—Buffalo, $6—Cleveland, $8—Sandusky, $8,50—Detroit, $8,75—Sheboygan, $9—Southport, $9—Milwaukie, $9,25—Chicago, $9,50—Cincinnati, $11—St. Louis, $15. *South,* to New-York, $2,50—Philadelphia, $4,75—Pottsville, $8,50—Baltimore, $8—Reading, $8—Harrisburgh, $8,50—Columbia, $8—Holidaysburgh, $9,28—Pittsburgh, $11—Wheeling, $12,50.—Also, Upper Canada, Toronto, $8—Hamilton, $8 50—Kingston, $8,75—Whitehall, $5,50—Montreal, $5,50.
Also to any other part of the United States and Canadas. For further particulars, apply at the Office.
Passengers are requested to call and judge for themselves. Reference—W. Elliot, British Vice Consul, 11 Doane-street, or D. W. & S. H. Barnes, 4 Commercial-street. Any security required will be given for the fulfilment of all contracts made with this Company.
Trains leave Boston every day at 8 o'clock A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
M. L. RAY, General Agent,
3½ Commercial Street, Boston.
☞ Pay no attention to runners, but come direct to the Office yourself, and you will get tickets much cheaper.
☞ Parties in St. John requiring information, will please apply to JAMES WHITNEY, Esquire, or to the Commanders of any of the Steamers plying to the United States. Aug. 24.—3¶ p



THIS preparation has now been before the public nearly twenty years. Its great intrinsic merits have steadily advanced the sale and use of it, and it now enjoys a prominent position in the public favour.
The unexampled success which has attended its administration in every case where the patient was really afflicted with Worms, and the fact, that it is not a 'nostrum' or 'cure all' but a specific for one disease only, certainly renders it worthy of the attention of Physicians; a great many of whom having seen in the course of their practice the good and remarkable effects resulting from its use, have had the magnanimity to surrender their professional scruples and prescribe it as the best remedy known.
Every Druggist or Physician who has had any curiosity to enquire into cases where the Vermifuge has been made use of, can furnish abundant evidence of its efficacy in expelling Worms, and the good effect produced on the general health of the patient.
It is mild in its operation, contains no calomel nor other dangerous ingredient, and can be given with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.
☞ For sale by T. WALKER & SON, *Agents,* Market Square, St. John. Jan. 12, 1849.