[From the North British Agriculturist, June 27.]

PROFESSOR JOHNSTON.

At a recent meeting of the East of Berwickshire Farmers' Club, Professor Johnston, recently returned from America, at the request of his friend Mr. Milne, of Milne-Graden, delivered the following address, which we have much pleasure in laying before our readers:—

I will briefly refer to some points which came under my observation in that part of the country which I visited. First of all, as to the state of agriculture in the northern parts of America, in our own Provinces, and in New England, with which we are ourselves more familiar, when I tell you generally that the state of agriculture in those parts of America is what the state of agriculture in Scotland probably was 80 or 90 years ago; and when I tell you that in some parts of New-Brunswick they are very nearly in the precise condition in which Scotland was 120 years ago, you will have an idea of the state of agriculture in North America. The system of agriculture is no farther forward—it is exceedingly far behind. They are not even acquainted with the improved methods of farming, or the improved implements which are now in common use in this country; while the increased facilities with which Mr. Milne would still farther introduce have never even been heard of by them. Now, in regard to this state of things in the whole of the northern part of America, go as far west as you like, and as far south as you like, the same general description applies to the whole. Now, the next question is, how has this state of things been brought about? You are probably not all so well acquainted with the state of agriculture in this country 100 or 120 years ago as I have found it my duty to make myself, and at the time to which I refer, I allude not only to the state of great ignorance in regard to the cultivation of the soil, but to the state of exhaustion in the soil itself. So in referring to the present state of agriculture in America, I refer to two considerations—the condition of mind brought to bear upon the cultivation of the land, and the state of the land itself. In regard to the cultivation of land in America, its condition arises from a variety of causes, and very few considerations will enable you to understand how it has come about. If you ask yourselves to what class does the majority of emigrants belong, you will have no difficulty in coming to a conclusion. Look at the great crowds of people who go from Ireland, from the Highlands of Scotland, and the hundreds of thousands proceeding from the great towns of England and Scotland—ask yourselves of what class they consist—what amount of intelligence and agricultural knowledge they possess; and in the answer to this you will at once find the key to the state of the land in the whole northern part of America. The people who first settled in America knew nothing of agriculture, and their descendants have generally copied the habits of their predecessors. Thus it came that their sons knew nothing; out of the way of books—out of the way of instruction, supposing them to have even read books which gave instruction, they would have made very little progress; but we must suppose them not to have had an opportunity of gaining knowledge, and therefore instead of advancing they have retrograded in agricultural knowledge and practice. Now, what has been their procedure—by what kind of procedure have they brought about the state of exhaustion to which the soil has been reduced? Of course, in speaking of the exhausted soil, I do not refer to the virgin soil which has never received the plough or the spade, but to the soil under their cultivation, and which they are now exhausting. When I tell you how the land is cultivated, you will understand how this exhaustion has been produced. The forest is in the first place cut down and burnt, after which the ashes are scattered, and a crop of wheat and oats is sown. When this crop is cut down another is sown; but they do not always remove the straw—they do not trouble themselves with any manure. The second year they sow it again and harrow it, and generally take three crops in succession. When they can take no more out of it, they either sow grass seeds, or as frequently let it seed itself. They will then sometimes cut hay for 12, 14, 16, 18, or 20 years in succession, in fact as long as they can even get half-a-ton an acre from it. And you may suppose what is the natural fertility of the land when they are able to obtain as much as three or four tons per acre at first, and go on cutting it for 12 years. They will probably have two tons an acre during all that length of time. The land is then broken up and the crop of oats taken—then potatoes, then a crop of wheat—and then hay for 12 years again, and so the same course is repeated. Now this is the way in which the land is treated—this is the way in which the exhaustion is brought about. This exhaustion exists in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Lower Canada, in Upper Canada to a considerable extent, over the whole of New England, and extends even into the state of New-York. The next inquiry which you will make is, what steps are they taking to remedy this state of things? Are they doing anything to bring back the land to a productive condition? and in order to do this, are they taking steps to put any knowledge into the heads of those who cultivate it? Now, on those points I am happy to say that I can speak very favorably. They possess the spirit of their forefathers, and having become conscious of the state in which agriculture really is, they are endeavouring to improve it. But you will ask, what inducements have they to make these exertions? They grow corn enough—they have no want of agricultural produce as we have; but when I tell you what is the condition of New England in reference to the western States you will understand. All the new States—all the virgin land, when it is cultivated, yields a crop for little or nothing, but it cannot yield by any means a large crop. In the State of Michigan, between Lakes Superior and Erie, the average produce is not 12 bushels an acre, but it is got for nothing. In New-Brunswick, which is very thinly populated, I was told that 10 bushels an acre paid well; but the produce is not large. In the Western States they are enabled to produce it very cheaply.

Mr. Hay.—What was the value of a bushel of wheat?

Professor Johnston—At the time I was there, the price varied from 60 to 80 cents. a bushel, *i.e.*, 100 cents. being 4s. 4d. In the extensive western states, and part of New York, where it is shipped to England, the price varies according to the distance. Now, the condition of things in the western States in reference to England is precisely the same as the condition of England in reference to the wheat-producing countries of the Baltic. The condition of the farmers is exceedingly bad, and in Maine I was informed that they were all in a state of bankruptcy. The land is all mortgaged, which hangs like a mill-stone round their necks, and is worse even than the state of the farmers in this country. They are thus unable to compete with the western parts of New-York or Lake Ontario. You have all heard of the famous wheat of Genesse, where the land is more fertile than in any part of Great Britain, and I learned there that they are laying the land down to grass, because they cannot afford to grow wheat. As a remedy for this state of things, they are establishing agricultural societies in the different States, and the Legislature is providing funds to support these societies, and for the diffusion of knowledge. The central society is in Albany, and to it the different branches send reports. The Legislature publish these in one thick volume, and circulate 20,000 copies gratuitously throughout the States. This central society asked me to give their annual address at Syracuse, and a course of lectures before the Legislature at Albany. These lectures are to form part of this year's ...eport; and the Legislature have resolved to ...int an additional 20,000 copies, making 40,000 ...ether, and to circulate them gratuitously ...gh the different States. Let us now come ...ther point of great importance, and to ...ou would perhaps like me to advert, ...t will be the effect of an improved ... of agriculture in America upon us— ...nce will the growth of wheat in the ... upon us—or what influence is the ... agriculture, consequent on this great ...nprovement, likely to have upon the ...riculture in Great Britain? In New ..., New England, Vermont, New ...re, Connecticut, and New-York, the ... of wheat has almost ceased; and it is ...radually receding farther and farther ...ward. Now, when I tell you this you will ...hat what I believe to be the case is really ...e case—that it will not be very long before America will be unable—in fact the United States are unable now—to supply us with wheat in any large quantity. If we could bring Indian corn into general use we might get plenty of it; ... I do not think that the United States need ...y bugbear to you. I believe the great ... competition you will have to contend ... Baltic, and the countries on the borders of the Black Sea. Now, in regard to the other point, viz., what effect will the desire for improvement in agriculture have upon the agriculture of this country—it ought to stimulate us to still greater exertions. Sure I am, that with proper exertion we will always keep a-head of them. There is as good blood in this country as ever went out of it. I hope English and Scotch heads and hearts will not become languid and dull on a matter of such moment as this, but that we will continue to beat them, as I am sure, from what I have seen, that we are able. What the Americans can do well, we ought to be able to do better. (The learned Professor sat down amid great applause.)

[Correspondence of the Boston Atlas.]

EASTPORT, June 18th, 1850.

In my last letter I alluded to a visit I had just made to the cluster of islands lying at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, towards the American shore, and of which Grand Manan is the principal, being larger than all the others together. This group comprises, in all, about twenty islands—some of them are quite small, covering only a few acres in extent, while others are much larger, containing several square miles. Nearly all have more or less inhabitants. Grand Manan—or as it is called by the islanders, the Main—extends lengthwise along the shore of the mouth of the Bay of Fundy and the State of Maine; all the other islands lie beyond, or South of it, and more out towards the sea. The main island is over twenty miles in length, and nine or ten in its greatest breadth. It is inhabited principally by fishermen. It has a large proportion of land adapted to farming purposes, and there are several fine farms upon it. Farming, however, is less certain and profitable than fishing, and is regarded as but a secondary affair. The season is very short, owing to the frequency and the density of the fogs, and the products of a farm are limited almost entirely to potatoes, hay, and stock.

Owing to the difficulties of obtaining good conveyances, the absence of hotels on the island, and the other et ceteras essential to travellers, this place is but little visited, and consequently very little is known respecting it out of its immediate neighborhood, and that only in the way of trade. Yet it is a place well worth a visit, and would afford almost any one a great fund of enjoyments. During the warm summer months, the weather is delightfully cool and pleasant. To the sportsman there are presented abundant sources of amusement. The sea swarms with a variety of fish, and the shores with game. Its steep and precipitous shores, running up in cliffs, frequently several hundred feet in height, equal in interest, and surpass in grandeur, the far-famed Palisades of the Hudson, and have the same peculiar geological conformation. For the most part, where not cleared for cultivation, Grand Manan is well wooded; the trees grow to a size and height one would hardly expect to find on the tops of tall cliffs, exposed to the sea breezes. The woods also abound in a great number of small land birds, among which the ornithologist may find many a *rara avis*. They are but little disturbed by the inhabitants, and are for the most part so tame and confiding, that though anxious for specimens, I had not the heart to improve the opportunity. Nearly all the smaller islands are, in part, well wooded, and all present the same attractions to the ornithologist. Intending to visit St. John and Halifax before my return, I was compelled to limit my stay among those delightful islands to two days. I would gladly have remained as many months, could I have spared the time.

During my stay my head-quarters among the islands was on what is called Great Duck Island. It is situated to the South of Grand Manan some five or six miles, or rather three from the nearest part of the Main, and eight from its northern point. Among the group are the following principal islands, besides the Main, all lying to the South in small clusters:—Long Islands two, Duck Islands three, Nantucket one, Ross Island one, Green Islands two, the Two Islands two, White Head one, White Horse one; besides several others, whose names I do not remember.

White-head Island, belonging to a family by the name of Frankland, has been made memorable by the celebrated Audubon, who visited it in 1833, on his excursion to Labrador. He had been told that there he would find the Herring Gull (*Larus Argentatus* to the ornithologists) breeding on trees. It seemed to him incredible that so large and clumsy a bird, web-footed too, should be able to construct a nest in the manner of a lark or a crow, on the tops of high trees, driven to this deviation from its natural usage, to lay on the bare rocks, by the persecution of men. His visit removed all doubts upon the subject, and enabled him to confirm its truth. Seventeen years afterwards, following in his traces, I have had an opportunity of witnessing the same singular fact in ornithology, almost unexampled, of a large web-footed bird, driven by the persecutions of man from their natural habits of making no nest at all, to constructing one, with much labor and difficulty, on the tops of tall spruce trees, and woven together with great care, labor and skill. Old Mr. Frankland, the proprietor of the island when Mr. Audubon visited it, has died since then, leaving it in the hands of his sons. One of these, Edward Frankland, lost his life a few days since by falling in the night into the sea, from the Grand Manan packet, a small sloop plying between this place and the Southern harbor of Grand Manan.

One of the principal inconveniences attending Grand Manan is its entire want of safe harbors. On its Northern side there are only high, precipitous and rocky cliffs; a small cove, called Dead Harbor, is the only pretence of shelter. On the Southern side are a few coves, a little protected, but still far from being safe. During the storm of last Tuesday, vessels were driven high and dry upon shore. One was safely moored, unharmed, in a potatoe patch. This is the greatest drawback to these islands. None of them have any secure haven.

Nearly all the inhabitants, as I have said, are more or less engaged in fishing. There are, however, two great divisions of this business. One is the catching and curing the common dried or salt fish; the other is the herring fishery. This is carried on to a very great extent, and where carefully followed up, is very lucrative. The inhabitants of Duck Island, where I made my head quarters, are engaged in this business. The fish are ensnared in stationary nets, where they are left by the receding tides, taken out, cleaned and smoked. They are then packed in boxes, containing about two hundred each, and despatched to various markets.

To me, one of the most novel and curious sights witnessed during my stay on the island, was the breeding of the Stormy Petrel, or Mother Cary's Chickens, (*Thalassidroma Leachii*). During the storm that accompanied me in the Admiral, even before we were off our own coast, these little creatures were to be seen by thousands, flying in all directions, skimming the tops of the waves in search of food. Like the Southern agitators, towards whom we are called upon to practice so much "*forbearance*," they delight in storms, and get their living from the disturbances of the elements. It is a prevalent impression among sailors, that these birds are too much occupied to stop and breed in the usual manner, but that they carry their eggs under their wings and hatch them there. The more intelligent frequenters of the sea, notice and frequently comment upon the singular fact, that though so abundant in stormy weather, yet when it is clear, there are none to be seen anywhere. All this is easily explicable. They spend the bright weather dozing in their burrows in the many islands along this coast. Sometimes they occupy hollow roots and stumps of trees; more frequently, however, they excavate for themselves, with great labor, a hole some three, four and even five feet in length, runing generally not more than a foot below the surface. I found at Duck Island, in each case, a pair in a hole. They were evidently getting ready to breed, but not quite prepared. In another, and an unoccupied island, I found only one at a time, and in all such cases, it was a female sitting on its egg. Her lord and master had retired to parts unknown to us. Although all around us on Duck Island by hundreds, none were to be seen or heard during the day. At night they came out of their holes in legions, and the island seemed haunted with their peculiar and mournful cries. In dense foggy weather, also, they leave their hiding places and show themselves. T. M. B.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 29.—About half-past one o'clock this afternoon the large mass of rock known as Table Rock, gave way and went tumbling into the river below. The mass carried away was about six rods in width and twelve in length, and fortunately no one was injured. Not ten minutes before the occurrence, a party of some twenty or thirty were standing on the rock but happily had just left it. A gentleman was sitting in a carriage on the rock when it commenced giving way; he leaped from the carriage and was saved; the carriage went down with the mass of rock. A gentleman and lady, accompanied by the guide, were passing under the rock at the time it commenced falling, but fortunately got out from under before the large mass fell. Large numbers have visited the spot this afternoon to witness the place where the table rock once was.

The enormous weight, says the Toronto *Globe*, of the fallen mass may be conceived from the fact that it has left a void 150 feet long and 70 feet wide. Long before reaching the Table Rock, the eye is struck with the change in the appearance of the overhanging bank. A point of rock at each end of the vacuity marks prominently the ground on which so many thousands have trodden. A large mass at one of these corners, has for some time been in an unsound state, but the gap in the ground is now twelve or eighteen inches wide, and there are undeniable indications that it will soon follow in the same direction as the fall of last Saturday. It has been proposed to detach this piece with powder, and certainly the sooner it is done the better, for people still crowd on it. The appearance of the Horseshoe Fall is somewhat changed by this occurrence, but its matchless grandeur is uninjured.

From Table Rock was presented, in the opinion of many persons, the finest view of the great cataract, and many will be the expressions of wonder and sorrow from thousands—many miles away—who have stood on its rugged top, gazing with wondering awe on the sublime scene beneath them.

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.

REMOVAL.

ST. JOHN BOOT STORE,

Sign of the Mammoth Boot.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Establishment to the new Store immediately below Wiggins' Brick Building, King-street, where he begs to call the attention of his customers to his large STOCK of BOOTS and SHOES, made under his own immediate inspection, especially to his Gents fine Calf and Morocco BOOTS, which in point of style and superior workmanship cannot be surpassed—this combined with his present low prices, for cash, offers a rare opportunity to parties wishing to get a good article at a low price. He is prepared to make to order the best quality of work, and from the best of stock this City affords, and also French, New-York, and Philadelphia Calf Skins, made up by the best workmen in the City.

☞ All orders in the above line attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

May 11. JOHN McBRINE.

"MATILDA."

Just received per above vessel, ex bonded Warehouse, New-York—

60 BOXES genuine '*Manuel Amores*' CIGARS, 70 M. very fine 'La Diadema' ditto; which with a good assortment of other brands, and TOBACCO already favourably known in this market, are offered for sale by

ROBERT THOMSON,
June 8. Prince Wm Street.

Pilot and Navy BREAD!

100 BARRELS PILOT BREAD,
50 do. Navy do.
40 bags do. do.

For Sale by JOHN DOUGHERTY,
June 22. Prince Wm. Street.

Molasses, Rye Flour & Corn Meal.

Ex Brig "Matilda," from New-York—

30 HHDS. MOLASSES,
150 barrels RYE FLOUR,
350 do. CORN MEAL—for sale low by
June 8. EDWIN KETCHUM.

NEWS! NEWS!!

"RETRENCHMENT" OUGHT TO BE THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

On MONDAY, June 17th,
WILL BE OPENED THE

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

King-street, Saint John,
JAMES FORSYTH & CO.

J. F. & CO. beg leave to intimate to the Inhabitants of St. John and the Province generally, that they will open the above Establishment with a large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

selected with great care in the principle manufacturing towns of Great Britain.

J. F. & CO. think it quite unnecessary to follow the plan usually adopted in this country of particularising their STOCK; suffice it to say, that it will be found to comprise everything requisite to constitute the Stock of a FIRST-RATE DRAPER'S ESTABLISHMENT; which will be found to combine the best of Qualities, with Styles the richest and rarest of the season,

And at Prices hitherto without a Precedent in this Place!

J. F. & CO. wish particularly to call attention to a lot of Goods they have on hand, the remains of a *Bankrupt's Stock*, purchased at a desperate price, and of which they are determined *to effect a Clearance at a singularly low figure.*

J. F. & CO. are well aware that PUFFING is characteristic of the AGE, but they would eschew all such means of notoriety, perfectly conscious, that, with the superior advantages they possess, they will be able to give tangible proofs of the truth of their pretensions.

The advantages which they possess are simply these—*long residence in Manchester*, extensive commercial relationships with that City, intimate acquaintance with the leading manufacturing towns of Great Britain, a *thorough knowledge of the business*, and added to this, *a firm determination to make their Establishment known* as

THE CHEAP CUTTING HOUSE.

Commencing business under such favourable auspices, and with such a resolution, they hope to command a large share of PUBLIC PATRONAGE. JAMES FORSYTH & CO.

Manchester House, June 15, 1850.

APRIL 30, 1850.

SPRING GOODS.

Just received per "*Catherine*," and "*Ant*," from Glasgow, an assortment of

FANCY Muslin DRESSES,
Plain and Fancy GINGHAMS,
Superfine and three-ply CARPETINGS,
SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS—all kinds
Swiss, Book, and Mull MUSLINS,
Damask and Diaper TABLE LINENS,
TOWELLINGS and SHEETINGS,
Brown, Grey, Slate and Fancy HOLLANDS,
LINENS, LAWNS, DOWLAS,
OSNABURGHS, CANVAS, and GLASS CLOTH,
Linen, Cambric POCKET HANDKF'S,
White and Coloured DAMASK CLOTHS,
Muslin Collars, Habit Shirts, and Chimizetts,
Muslin Scallop and Insertions,
Black and Coloured DEMI VEILS,
Patent Linen Threads, Cotton Reels, &c. &c.

Also, per Lisbon, and Faside, from London—and per Olive, from Liverpool:

DRESS GOODS, in great variety;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS;
GLOVES and HOSIERY;
Laces, Netts, Blondes, and Fancy Trimmings;
Plain and Fancy PARASOLS;
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES;
Gent's HATS and CAPS;
Fancy Bandannas and TIES;
Broad CLOTHS, DOESKINS, KERSEYS;
Fancy VESTINGS, Braces, Russell Cords;
Lasting, Drills, Grey, White, & Striped Shirtings,
CARPETS, RUGS, and DRUGGETS;
Silk, Worsted, and Cotton FRINGES;
OIL CLOTHS and SQUARES;
7-8 and 9-8 Printed COTTONS;
Fancy Muslin DRESSES;
Linen and Muslin Ginghams, Cotton Warps, &c.

May 18. W. G. LAWTON.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE.

The greater part of the spring Importations of this Establishment have just been received from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, consisting of

PLAIN and Embroidered GLAICE, GROS DE NAPS, and Ducapes, Turc and Bonnet SATINS.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS in a great variety of *New Styles*,
French Barege Long *Shawls*, Cashmere, Barege, and Wool Squares,
Ladies' Neckties and Catelines, Demi Veils, Collars, and Habits,
Plain and Fancy Nets, Illusions, Blondes, &c.
Gimp, Egyptian, Wove and Thread Laces and Edgings, Black Silk and Mohair Laces,
A very nice lot of BONNET RIBBONS,
GLOVES and HOSIERY,
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS,
A large stock of *Fancy Trimmings*, and a general assortment of *HABERDASHERY,*
Gent's Fancy Bandannas and TIES,
BROAD CLOTHS, KERSEYS, DOESKINS, SATENETTS, Quiltings, and Fancy Cashmere and Satin VESTINGS,
Cashmeretts, Russel Cords, Lastings, Paramattas, Crapes, Plain and Fancy MUSLINS,
Figured Bordered Books for long Curtains,
LINENS & LAWNS, Plain & Fancy Hollands,
Table Cloths and Covers, Cotton & Linen Drills,
Fancy Worsted Checks, Linings, Bed Ticks,
Osnaburgs, Ducks, Canvass, Shirtings, Sheetings,
CARPETS and Druggets, Moreens, and Fringes,
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS,
Cotton Warps, Fishing Thread, &c. &c. &c.

May 11. T. W. DANIEL.

NEW SPRING GOODS

NOW OPENED.

Per Ant, Catherine, Lisbon, Olive, &c. &c. &c.

MORRISON & CO.

Respectfully solicit an inspection of their

NEW STOCK,

which will be found replete with every Novelty, the whole having been personally selected

PREVIOUSLY TO THE LATE GREAT ADVANCES.

They feel confident they can offer undeniable advantages to purchasers,

Wholesale and Retail.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Embraces every novelty in WOOL and SILK Fabrics, IRISH TABINETTES, POPLINS, POMELLAS, CHAMELEONS, *Soi Lustres, Madonnas, Alpaccas, Lacretias, Balzarines, Delaines, Covenanters, COBURGS, Orleans, &c. &c. &c.*

LINEN & COTTON GINGHAMS, Printed MUSLINS, &c. &c.

RICH BROCADE SATINS
FOR SACKS, VISETTES, &C.
TURC SATINS, GROS DE NAPS, &c.
FINE PAISLEY SHAWLS, SCARFS, &c.
Norwich Filled, Cashmere, Barege, Geradine, Gala, Maude, Canton Crape, Satin & Silk

SHAWLS.

FANCY SILK AND SATIN NECK TIES,
French & English

RIBBONS.

In SATIN, LUTESTRING and GAUZES.
A Splendid assortment of
NECK AND SASH RIBBONS,
Ladies' and Gentlemens' HOSIERY & GLOVES,
Black and White Silk, Thread and Cotton

LACES,

Illusions and Mecklin and Fancy NETTS,
Elegantly wrought Lace VEILS, and DEMI'S,
Habit Shirts, Collars, and Chemizettes,
FANCY GIMPS, FRINGES, BUTTONS Braids,
TASSELS, &c. &c.
PARASOLS in Mourning, Black and Fancy Silk, Glace, Plain and Damask Satin, Silk and Gingham UMBRELLAS, &c.
Damasks, Moreens, Quilts, Counterpanes, Ticks, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towelling, &c.
Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS, Red & White, FLANNEL, PLAIDING, &c.
Printed CALICOES, Heavy GINGHAMS, FANCY JEANS, &c.
BLACK, BROWN, and INVISIBLE

Broad Cloths,

CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, Cashmeretts, Cassinetts, Russell Cord, Merino, and other Fancy Summer Coatings,
A beautiful lot of Gent's SILK and SATIN
NECK HANDKERCHIEFS & SCARFS,
OPERAS, DEMI, and ÆRIEL TIES,
FRENCH GINGHAM HDK'FS.
French & Irish Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs,
SHIRT FRONTS, COLLARS, BRACES,
With an endless variety of other GOODS, unenumerated.

May 25. MORRISON & CO.

HATS and CAPS.

SPRING STYLES FOR 1850.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

Have received, per "Olive" and "Harriott," from Liverpool, and "Maid of Erin" from Boston, their Spring supply of—

SATIN and SILK PLUSHES, and HAT and CAP Materials, and are now prepared to furnish the Public with *Fashionable* HATS and CAPS, at prices which defy competition—*for Cash only.*

We have imported a quantity of the *very best* FRENCH PLUSH, from which we are manufacturing SATIN HATS of a quality superior to any imported into this market—Price 20s.

Our present stock consists of Satin, Moleskin, Silk, Beaver, Angola, Sombrero, California, Kersey, and other HATS; Cloth, Silk Glazed and Cotton Glazed CAPS, in various fashionable styles, manufactured by ourselves, of the very best materials.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

St. John June 1, 1850.

GREAT ATTRACTION at the NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE,

SOUTH SIDE KING-STREET,
Opposite the "Glasgow House."

THE Subscriber has now ready, and offers for Sale, at unusually low prices, a large and splendid assortment of goods suitable for the Season—consisting of—

Cloth Department.

Superfine West of England Broad Cloths, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green, and other fashionable Shades.
Summer Cloths, in Cashmaretts, Cassinetts, and various light fabrics;
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Buckskins, Fancy Tweeds, &c. &c. in great variety.
Vestings, in French and English Satins, Velvets, light Cashmeres, and white Quiltings, &c.

Clothing Department.

Coats of all descriptions, such as Dress, Frock, Sack, Paletot, Glenalvon, and other Fashionable Styles, in Superfine Broad Cloth, Cashmaretts, Cassinetts, and various Summer materials.
Shooting Coats in great variety.
Drill and Holland Coats.
Vests—a splendid assortment—in French and English plain and figured Satins, Velvets, Cashmeres, Barathea, Toilenette, white Quiltings, &c. &c.
Pants in great variety.

Furnishing Department,

Gent's white Shirts with linen breasts and bands.
Ditto Fancy Regatta ditto. Shirt Fronts and Necks.
Ditto Lambswool Shirts and Drawers.
Plain and Fancy Silk and Satin Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera and Demi Ties, Stocks, folded Muslin Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Braces, Gloves, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Felt Hats, &c., &c. ROBERT HUNTER.

N.B.—The Subscriber is continually adding to his stock of Clothing, as he has a great many men employed making up, and intends that his assortment will not be surpassed by that of any other establishment in the Province; having also in his employment an experienced Cutter, and being determined to give the business his best attention, Gents wishing to select the Cloth and leave their orders, may depend on getting their garments made up in the best manner and most fashionable style, and with great punctuality.

The principle of NO SECOND PRICE strictly adhered to, the *Goods being all Marked in Plain Figures.*

May 18. R. H.

LONDON OAKUM.—Ex "Faside"—on Sale at lowest Market prices.
May 18. EDMUND KAYE.

LOCKHART & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEAP
HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE.

Now opening by the *Lisbon, Faside, Olive,* and *Maid of Erin*, and from Manufactory—

40 DOZEN Gent's Satin HATS, newest styles, very superior,
40 dozen Men's Paris and Plate HATS,
60 do. Men's and youth's Drab, Brown, and Green Sporting HATS,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Pearl Tampico HATS,
40 do. Men's and Youth's Cloth CAPS, every style,
20 do. GLAZED HATS,
10 do. Brussels CARPET BAGS,
Glazed HATS in Variety; Table Oil Cloth,
Gent's FURNISHING GOODS,

☞ Orders received for rich heavy CURTAIN FRINGE, newest Patterns, on sight.

LOCKHART & CO.
May 16. *No. 1, Prince William Street.*

ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE!

HATS and CAPS,

Spring Style for 1850.

THE Subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his well assorted Stock of HATS and CAPS, made of the best materials, and of the latest fashion, and he feels warranted in stating that for Style, Cheapness and Durability, they cannot be surpassed.

Parties in want of a GOOD HAT, would find it to their advantage to call at this Establishment, where they can be suited with a good article and *Cheaper than at any Importers Establishment in this City.*

N. B. HATS made to order at the shortest notice, and will be repaired free of charge.

May 18. A. MAGEE, King-street.

OAK HALL,

King Street—Coffee House Corner.

A further supply of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING at OAK HALL.

THE attention of purchasers is solicited to the above Establishment, where they can get suited in every description of READY-MADE CLOTHING, suitable for the season, which is probably better adapted to the wants of the community than that of any other Clothing House in the City.—The Stock consists in part of

Superfine Black, Blue, and Invisible Green BROAD CLOTHS,
Black, Brown, and Olive Cashmaretts, and BELMOTED CASSINETTS,
Checked and Striped CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, of the most Fashionable Shades,
Fancy TWEEDS and SATINETTS, in endless variety—VESTINGS, &c. &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Superfine Dress and Frock COATS,
Do. SAC and PALETOT do.
Cashmarett, Cassinett, and Russel Cord do.
Belmont, California, and Cadet Tweed do.
Shooting, Fishing, and Office Coats, in different materials, adapted to the present season.
Linen BLOUSES, REEFING JACKETS, &c.
Black Cassimere and Doeskin PANTALOONS,
Checked and Striped do. do. do.
BEAVER and PILOT CLOTH do.
Kaffir Cloth and Sattinett do.
Cantoon, Drill, Duck, and Moleskin do.
A splendid assortment of VESTS, in plain and Figured SATIN,
Ottoman, Barathea, Cashmere, Plain and Embroidered White Toilinett, &c.

FURNISHING.

Mens' White SHIRTS, do. Regatta do.
Shirt Fronts and Collars,
Men's Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers,
Merino do. do., Cotton do. do., Silk do.
Lambs' Wool Half Hose, Cotton do.
Self adjusting Stocks, Opera Ties, Silk and Satin Neck H'dk'fs., Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Braces, Gloves, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks.

Hat and Cap Department.

Gentlemen's superior Satin Hats, best quality, present fashion—for lightness and durability cannot be excelled—price only 22s. 6d.
Do. do. Beaver, Satin, Moleskin and Silk—English, French and New York Fashions—price from 4s. 6d. to 18s. 9d.
Do. do. high and low crowned White and Drab Beaver and Napless;
Youths' and Boys' Beaver, Satin and Silk Hats, a superior variety, newest and most fashionable styles, various prices and very low;
Gent's Military Caps—best London finish and quality;
Gent's, Youths' and Children's Caps—various styles, in superfine Broad Cloth, black and blue; Velvet Tweed do.; Silk and Cotton Glazed do.;
Goodyear's patent India Rubber Coats, Capes with sleeves, Caps, Sou'westers, Life Preservers, Fishing Boots, Walking and Riding Leggings, &c.

All of which will be Sold on the principle of QUICK SALE, SMALL PROFIT, and NO SECOND PRICE. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. All that is asked by OAK HALL is a fair field and no favour. Superior Goods, at low prices, must predominate.

St. John, May 25. OAK HALL.

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 1⅛ 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.

JAMES N. C. BLACK,

North Market Wharf,

Has just received ex "Lisbon," from London—

5 TONS Brandram's No. 1, WHITE LEAD—112 lb., 56 lb., 28 lb. and 14 lb. kegs,
Brandram's best RED, GREEN, YELLOW, and BLACK PAINTS, in 28 lb. and 14 lb. kegs,
Casks Boiled and Raw Linseed OILS.
Casks London PUTTY, in 28lb., 14 lb. and 7lb bladders; casks WHITING,
Hhds. Loaf SUGAR—6 lb. and 10 lb. loaves,
Chests Superior Congou TEAS,
Cases Madras INDIGO,
Casks Cream Tartar, Sulphur, Vitriol, Saltpetre, Epsom Salts, Ginger, Copperas, Red and Yellow Ochres, &c.
Cases and Boxes NUTMEGS, Ref'd. BORAX, STARCH, Button BLUE, &c.
Bags and Bales best London GLUE, COTTON WICK, &c.
Cases and Bales Cap, Pot, Post, and Wrapping PAPERS, STATIONERY, &c.
A full and general assortment of Lines, Twines, and Threads required for the Fisheries,

Shortly expected to arrive,

Ex Harriot, and Alice Bentley, from Liverpool, and John Kerr, from the Clyde—

The balance of his Spring Importations—which, together with his extensive Stock on hand, will form a full and varied assortment. He invites the attention of purchasers.—Sales made at the lowest possible rates, for Cash or approved payments. [Nbkr.] May 9th, 1850.

Pure Old Jamaica, &c.

Just received per Lisbon, from London:—

ONE Puncheon very old Jamaica RUM,
One Pipe do. do. Pale BRANDY,
One Pipe do. do. Dark do.
for private use only;

With a good assortment of genuine WINES of every description, and a small quantity of superior CHERRY BRANDY, for sale by

13th May, 1850. THOS. A. PADDOCK.

Gold Watches.

ENGLISH Patent Lever, warranted GOLD WATCHES of superior quality, for sale by JOHN DOUGHERTY,
18th May. *Prince Wm. Street.*

PICKLES.—5 casks superior LONDON PICKLES—For Sale.
May 4. EDMUND KAYE.

PANTECHNETHECA!

Corner of King & Cross-streets.

Superfine Dress Coats—Frock and Sack do.
Summer Cloth Over Coats, in great variety;
Rich Dress Vests—Morning & Walking do.
Black Doe Trowsers—best quality;
Blue Plaid Trowsers;—All descriptions of Walking and Riding Trowsers;
Driving and Box Coats;
A great variety of BOYS' CLOTHES.

IN drawing attention now, at the commencement of the Spring trade, to our large Establishment, corner of King and Cross Streets, we wish briefly to enumerate the advantages which we offer to our customers and the public. We have always studiously avoided claiming to ourselves any power of selling at thirty or forty per cent. under others in the trade, but simply rested our claims on our extensive experience—buying our Goods direct from the best Manufacturers at Cash Prices.

In commencing the Clothing Business some time ago, in St. John, in addition to our large Custom Trade, we introduced a scale of prices little known previously to the respectable class of the public; this we were enabled to do, by entirely rejecting the long credit system and supplying first rate articles at a moderate scale of profit for Cash.

Our theory has invariably been, that improvements can always be introduced. This year we endeavor to do better than last.

PRICES THE LOWEST,
Quality the best—and Workmen superior.

And by thus continuing to progress during the few years we have been in business, we apprehend we have now brought our business to a point surpassed by none.

The superiority of our style of Cutting is well known. The newest Paris and London Styles are introduced as early as in New York or Boston, and every improvement is at once adopted. In alluding to the large stock of Clothes in our Establishment, we may merely state that it comprises the best assortment of French and German Twilled Cloths and Doeskins of every shade and colour to be found.

Having thus alluded to the general arrangement of our business, as far as regards the Order Department, we wish particularly to draw attention to the very large and increasing branch of our business, viz:—

The Extensive Ready-Made Department!

Of this branch we may say that every article in our Establishment is made up as carefully as if ordered. No workman is too good to be employed by us. We make all descriptions of Garments, up to the highest priced Coats. Numbers have proved and acknowledged the value of being at once fitted.

Some idea may be formed of the system pursued, when we state that in Coats we keep thirty-six sizes, so that all shapes and heights may feel a certainty of being fitted.

To enumerate the varied Stock would far exceed the limits of an advertisement, but our Customers will find, on visiting the

PANTECHNETHECA,

that all their expectations will be fully realized.

☞ *A Suit of Mourning at Five Minutes' Notice.*

May 18. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART,

WATER STREET,
(*Sign of the Royal Arms.*)

Fronting on the Market Square.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

AND under new principles of economy, no credit—no second price—no Book Account. All Goods marked in plain figures—so low that there will be no abatement. The Spring Supply just received per *Lisbon, Olive* and *Faside*, from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

Ten Cases of West of England Black, Blue, Brown, Invisible Green, and various other shades of CLOTHS; Fancy Trowserings, in Cassimeres, Buck and Doe Skins, Tweeds, Cassinets, Gambroons, etc.; Jeans of the latest shades, texture and patterns; Vestings; Silks, Satin, Velvets, Cashmeres, Russell Cords, Tweeds, and Cashmeretts.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Superfine Dress, Frock, Paletot, Sack, and Shooting COATS; light texture of Summer Coats, in Cashmaretts, Albert Royal Rib Orleans, Blowsers and Linen Coats; Jackets and Pantaloons, in hundreds, of every description of shades, texture and fabricks; 5000 VESTS made of the very best materials in the Vesting Department, form a splendid assortment not to be equalled in the Province.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Lambswool, Flannel, Morena, Cotton and Swansdown Shirts and Drawers; white Regatta and heavy Striped Shirts; Linen Fronts and Collars; fancy Satin, Silk Stocks, Opera Ties.

Silk and Muslin, and Cotton Handkerchiefs; one hundred dozen of Braces, neatest style and latest improved make; Silk and Cotton Thread; Lisle and Kid Gloves, French Style; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Travelling Bags, Trunks, and Vallises; Macintosh, and India Rubber Coats, and Caps.

HAT and CAP DEPARTMENT.

6 cases Silk, Satin, Felt, and Glazed Hats.
Gents' and Boys' Caps, in Cloth, Tweed, Linen, and Glengarry Caps.

Those Goods are made after the latest London, Paris, and New-York fashions.

This in a few days, will be the largest Establishment in the three Provinces.

☞ *Further particulars received daily.*

May 24. FRANCIS NEILL.

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,
CHAIN CABLES, ⅜, ⅞, 1, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, and 1¾,
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.

No. 7, DOCK-STREET.

The Subscriber has received per Ships 'Catherine' from Glasgow, and 'Lisbon' from London—

30 HHDS. Old Cognac BRANDY, 'Martell's';
26 hhds. fine Pale GENEVA;
1 do. fine Malt WHISKY;
2 do. superior Old PORT WINE;
2 do. do. Pale SHERRY;
35 bbls. London Stout PORTER, } in pints
30 do. do. Pale ALE, } and quarts;
35 chests fine Congou TEA;
1 chest INDIGO—superior quality;
3 cases best London STARCH, 'Colmans';
6 casks Pickles and Sauces, assorted;
2 doz. Jars New HONEY, in 1 lb. jars;
20 bbls. fine Pot BARLEY;
5 do. Split Peas; 4 bales Wrapping Paper;
130 boxes Tobacco Pipes—superior quality;
5 casks Washing SODA;
5 boxes London Sperm CANDLES;
5 bags Black PEPPER; 5 do. Pimento;
20 kegs fine and superfine MUSTARD;
5 kegs best Ground GINGER;
5 do. do. Casia.

Daily expected to arrive:—

2 hhds. Refined Loaf SUGAR;
3 do. do. Crushed;
2 cases BlueStarch; 1 bale Candle Wicking;
1 case Servants' FRIEND.

Also per the Schr. 'Cuba' from Boston, and 'British Queen' from New-York:—

60 boxes Tobacco—ass'd brands and quality;
1 bbl. Scotch SNUFF; 10 bbls. Pea Beans;
6 tierces Head RICE;
18 bags Coffee—(old Government Java;)
5 bales Candle WICKING;
10 bbls. VINEGAR; 2 tons LOGWOOD.

—IN STORE—

50 hhds. Heavy Retailing MOLASSES;
20 tierces do. do. do.;
30 hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR;
20 qr. casks PORT WINE;
10 do. do. Sherry; 10 do. do. Madeira;
20 boxes RAISINS, }
20 half boxes do. } fresh and good;
40 qr. do. do. }
5 bbls. Zante CURRANTS.

Fresh ground COFFEE always on hand, and warranted to be equally as good as any manufactured in the City—For Sale low by

May 18. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

CANTON HOUSE!

No. 5, DOCK-STREET.

The subscriber has received per the *Catherine*, from Glasgow, *Lisbon*, and *Faside*, from London, and *Olive*, from Liverpool—

17 HHDS. Dark BRANDY, } Martell's &
3 hhds. Pale do. } Hennessy's,
18 hhds. GIN—(Lilly Brand,)
2 puncheons Campbelton WHISKY,
1 cask superior Old Jamaica RUM,
40 cases superior Old Pale Brandy, (in bottle)
10 barrels LONDON PORTER, } S. W.
10 do. do. PALE ALE, } Bridges,
55 chests Fine Congou TEA,
5 casks Pickles and Sauces,
2 casks Day & Martin's BLACKING,
10 kegs MUSTARD, }
10 kegs GINGER, } Coleman's,
10 boxes STARCH, No. 1, }
60 boxes Tobacco PIPES, 5 barrels BARLEY,
10 bags PEPPER, 2 bales Wrapping PAPER,
1 bale COTTON WICKING,
1 cask ALUM, 1 cask blue VITRIOL,
1 cask Saltpetre, 1 cask Washing Soda,
1 case CLOVES, 1 case Liquorice,
3 boxes Sperm CANDLES, 1 case Nutmegs,

To arrive—ex the Candace, from Liverpool:

2 hhds. Refined Loaf SUGAR.
2 hhds. Hard Crushed SUGAR,
2 hhds. Moist Crushed Sugar.

Landing per the Cuba, from Boston—

36 puncheons Prime Retailing MOLASSES.—The above will be sold low for Cash, by

May 18. A. HASTINGS.

Foolscap, Post and Wrapping PAPER.

Ex 'Portland' from Boston—

THE Subscriber has just received from Boston, a further supply of Cap, Post and Wrapping PAPER, which will be sold low to the trade.

—ALSO—

500 Reams French Letter PAPER, a beautiful article and very cheap.

JOHN DOUGHERTY,
June 22. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Great Reduction of Prices.

JOHN VAUGHN

IS now prepared to furnish his Customers and the Public to order, BOOTS and SHOES of every description, at 25 per cent less than can be obtained elsewhere.

SEE PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

	£1	7s.	6d.
Prime Calf Boots, French,	1	5	0
Prime Morocco Boots,	1	5	0
Prime Sewed Boots,	1	0	0
Calf Sewed Boots,	0	17	6
Calf Pegged Boots, Good Style,	0	15	0
Calf Pegged Boots,			
Prime Grain Leather Boots, Double Soles,	1	7	6
Grain Leather Sowed do. D'ble do.	1	5	0
Grain do. Pegged do. Double do.	0	17	6
Prime Strong Boots, Kip,	0	12	6

N. B.—Work of every description done at the cheapest rate, and of the best materials. Warranted to fit, or no sale, for cash on delivery.

J. VAUGHN,
King-street, three doors below Foster's Corner.
November 10.

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,

POND-STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the premises occupied by the late Firm of THOMAS BARLOW & CO., are now prepared to manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases, and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c. &c.

On Hand—CAMBOOSES; COOKING, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side Hill, Double Mould Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheels, Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron CASTINGS made to order; Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*

St. John, October 20th, 1849.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

Main Street, Lower Cove,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is ENLARGING the above named Establishment, and having also recently increased his facilities for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES and other Machinery, BOILERS, IRON DOORS, SHUTTERS, &c. &c. he is now prepared *to take New Contracts for Work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business.*

He has on hand a large assortment of Cooking STOVES and FRANKLINS, of the most approved patterns, and is constantly manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with MILL and SHIP'S CASTINGS, &c. &c. will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.

Aug. 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

Steam MILLS for Sale.

THE extensive and very valuable Property at Indian Town, known as the ALBION and CALEDONIA STEAM SAW MILLS.

This long established and well known Property has cost a very large sum, and embraces every facility for carrying on an extensive business, and as the present proprietors are desirous of disposing of it, they offer to purchasers the inducements of a low price, easy payments, and immediate possession. A desirable opportunity is thus afforded to persons wishing to procure property, which rarely occurs.

Persons wishing to treat for the purchase, will please apply to Messrs. McCALMONT, BROTHERS & Co. of Liverpool, G. B., or to the Subscriber—who offers also—

A new Steam Cylinder,

42 inch diameter, 6 feet stroke—with Metallic packed Piston and Rod, covered with Brass—Cylinder Cover, long slide Valve; Casings of Air Pump lined with Brass, and fitted with Brass Bucket, &c.

The above was made at the St. Rollox Foundry, Scotland, to order, in 1848, and are of the most approved construction, cost £564 14s. Sterling—will be sold very cheap.—They are at present at Miramichi. EDWARD ALLISON.

St. John, April 13, 1849.

Warehouse and Office Premises

TO LET.

THE substantial fire-proof Brick STORE, fronting on Johnston's Wharf, lately in the occupation of Mr. George Beattie, with any additional accommodation required in the building adjoining, being well calculated for a Bonded Warehouse, or general business. Immediate Possession may be given. For particulars, apply at the Office of the subscriber.

JOHN WISHART,
Jan. 5. *Johnston's Wharf.*

To Let,

From the 1st of May next—

TWO HOUSES in Main street, Lower Cove, belonging to the Estate of the late Mark Varley, each containing six large rooms, cellar kitchen, frost-proof cellar, tank in the cellar, with a good barn in the yard. Apply to

WM. F. SMITH,
THOS. PARKS,
Feb. 9. *Executors.*

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Premises situate in Sewell Street, at present occupied by Mrs. Paddock, possesson given on the 1st of May next. Enquire of

Feb. 23. W. & G. RITCHIE.

For Sale, or To Let.

THE HOUSE on Peters' Wharf, formerly owned by JOHN HAMMOND, Esq.—adjoining the building belonging to Messrs. Eaton & Ray, on the said Wharf. For particulars, apply to

April 6. W. D. W. HUBBARD.

TOWN LOTS in DIGBY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Sixteen Lots in the Town Plot of Digby, being numbers fifteen to thirty, inclusive—bounded southerly by, and having a front on the main road leading to Marshall Town; westerly by Glebe lands; northerly by a high road, and easterly by lots belonging to the Estate of Judge Wiswall. An undisputed title will be given.

Also for sale—the Southern half of the Beach Flats or Water Lot, with the Store thereon, originally granted to the late James A. Holdsworth, situate in Water-street in the Town Plot of Digby, and containing three-eighths of an acre or thereabouts, bounded on the north by the other half of said lot, now or lately belonging to Mr. William Loudett, and on the south by a lot belonging to the Estate of the late Henry Rutherford. There is a mortgage on this property to J. & G. Lockwood.

For terms and further particulars apply to the subscriber, or to his Attorney, C. W. STOCKTON, Esquire. WILLIAM HUGHSON.

St. John, 11th May, 1850.