POETRY.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—When enigmas are not relieved by some matter which has at least a moral tendency, it is mere waste of time to write, as well as to puzzle one's brains in the solving of such useless productions. As the following is tolerably free from the objection above stated, its publication in your columns will oblige your old correspondent,

St. John, Jan. 25. J. REDFERN.

"And Samson said unto them, I will now put forth a riddle unto you."—*Judges* 14.

PREFACE TO AN ENIGMA.

Let lovers of the drama go
To pass an idle hour or so,
In seeing Douglas or Othello;
Or *sack-butt* John, the jolly fellow,
King Dick or Hamlet—hapless men!—
By moderns put to death again:
Although such playing be a shame—
A vile burlesque upon the name;
Where *Home* is robb'd of ev'ry charm,
Of pathos, fire, and feelings warm.
Should murder'd William's ghost appear,
And shake his fame-avenging spear;
Spring on the boards, with furious rage,
And drive pale Hamlet off the stage,
Your time would not be wholly lost,
Since you would see a real ghost.
Had some few hours been given Voltaire,
When near his end, in dark despair,
He had not cast the time away
To "crush the wretch" or see a play.

Let those of "light fantastic toe"
The blooming belle, the bearded beau,
To ballrooms fly, the time to kill,
In polka, waltz, or gay quadrille;
And, as the bell sounds one o'clock,
Or at the clarion of the cock,
With jaded limbs, turn out of doors,
With boiling blood and open pores;
To face a blast would daunt a hero,
Some ten degrees below cold zero;
With frozen nose and freezing breath,
To catch a cold may end in death:
Give me no pastime such as this,
Where woe so far outweighs the bliss.
* * * * *
Let others sit, with "crabbed looks,
And turn the devil's pictur'd books;"
Discourse of deals, and tricks and rubs,
Of ace of hearts and knave of clubs;
Pack all the cards, and lie and cheat,
With all a practis'd knave's deceit;
And, when the luck shall adverse turn,
To curse and swear, and boil and burn;
Then leave the game with empty purse;
Or fill'd with gain, that proves a curse;
And slink to bed at peep of day,
To doze and dream of drink and play—
Give me a pleasure clear of crime;
And who can guiltless kill his time?
* * * * *
All ye who have an hour to spare,
Unoccupied by toil and care;
Who deem it not a waste of time
To solve a Riddle, couch'd in rhyme,
Sit down, and, with a patient mind,
A true and plain solution find.

ENIGMA.

My dark enigma, black as night,
Diffuses rays of noonday light;
It favours peace, yet joins in slaughter—
A fount of sweet and bitter water;
'Tis bright and dim, both old and new;
At once Turk, Pagan, Christian, Jew;
It holds with sceptic and believer;
The friend of truth—a vile deceiver.
We find its track in earth and sky,
Plain in all weather, wet or dry;
We find its work in Eden's bowers,
In Noah's ark and Zion's towers;
It forms man's wisdom and his folly;
Gay mirth and "moping melancholy."
At once a house, a ship, a boat;
A dying lamb, a living goat;
It stands at once for good and evil,
Both truth and error, God and devil;
In number legion—yes, far more
Than tongue can tell, and only four!!

THE MORALITY OF PUBLIC MEN:

A LETTER TO THE EARL OF DERBY.

(*Concluded from last week's Courier.*)

THE TEST APPLIED.

"Political conversions are at the very best suspicious events. There is one condition which is indispensable to the fair character of those who are unfortunate enough to pass through such a process. My Lord, a statesman who d[illegible] [illegible] derives no personal advantage from his inconsistency. If he cannot do this, he stands in the most unfortunate position that a public man can occupy. He may be honest, but it is impossible for him to repel suspicion of interested motives. My Lord, is it not true that you had everything to lose by your persistence in your principles—that you had everything to gain by the abandonment of Protection?"

THE PEEL PERSECUTION.

"No man will accuse you of having personally joined in that dastardly persecution by which it was endeavoured to assassinate an immortal reputation. Nevertheless, honourable men, my Lord, grieve to see that you have condescended to profit by outrages which you would have scorned to perpetrate. In the Italian republics it was common for great men to have bravos in their train who committed crimes for which they had no authority, but of which their masters did not disdain to reap the advantage. Or if you prefer an example from British history, I may remind you that the indelible stain which rests on the memory of the Scottish Queen is due, not to the suspicion that she murdered Darnley, but to the fact that she married Bothwell."

DERBY AND PEEL.

"You accused Sir R. Peel of having committed the most fatal error of which a statesman can be guilty. You said:—'He mistook the character of the emergency—he mistook the real judgment of the country. He committed the error the most fatal a statesman can commit—he mistook the brawling torrent of agitation for the still deep current of public opinion.' My Lord, once in 1847, and again in 1852, you have had an opportunity of testing the 'real judgment of the country.' I ask you candidly, whether it was Sir R. Peel or yourself, who 'committed the error the most fatal which a statesman can commit?'—whether you did not mistake the murmur of a class for the still deep voice of public opinion?

"If I am to draw a contrast between your conversion and that of Sir R. Peel, I am compelled to say that you have sacrified your principles in order to prolong your power, while Sir R. Peel broke up his Government rather than not give effect to his convictions. But if I am to conceive a parallel which should place you on an equal footing, it would be by supposing that Sir R. Peel in 1846, feeling that the Corn-law was unjust, and knowing that it was injurious to the country, had consented to maintain Protection rather than to dissolve his Administration. I leave it to the country to decide whether it is more honourable to be your contrast or your parallel.

"If, my Lord, it was, as you constantly affirmed, a heavy blow to the character of public men, to see a statesman in Sir R. Peel's position frankly avowing a change of opinion, and sacrificing office as an earnest of his sincerity, how irretrievable must be the damage of such a spectacle as is now presented to us in a statesman who belies all his former professions without even the pretence of an alteration in his convictions, and whose conversion, so far from entailing any inconvenience on himself, is in fact the first condition of his power. You might, with credit to yourself, have done one of two things: you might have confessed that you were wrong, or you might have maintained that you were right. You have done neither. You dare not maintain that you are right, and you will not confess that you have been wrong."

HOW THE MINISTRY WORKED THE ELECTIONS.

"Who that regards with reverence the venerable traditions of our Constitution can recall, without dismay, the scandalous spectacle which the late Elections presented? A party without principles going a-begging for a policy, while they exercised all the influence of Government for the corruption of the constituencies. In one place was seen a Secretary of State demonstrating the ruinous results of Free Trade, while at the same moment a member of the Cabinet was enlarging on the advantages of unrestricted competition. In Ireland we beheld Government candidates soliciting the favour of the Catholic priesthood, whilst their colleagues in England were trading on Protestant fanaticism. In counties the Protectionists' millennium was heralded as close at hand; but in towns the permanence of Free Trade was solemnly guaranteed. No subterfuge was too mean to be employed—no pledge too exorbitant to be refused in order to secure a vote. The Orangemen of Trinity College, Dublin, were tempted by promise of the abolition of the National System of Education; and the Protestants of Liverpool were bought by an undertaking to repeal the Endowment of Maynooth. And you, my Lord, stood by, and acted fugleman in this disreputable marketing of principles—this shameful chaffering for place."

WHAT THE FARMERS HAVE GAINED FROM LORD DERBY.

"The mischief which the farmers have sustained from the Protectionist agitation, which your authority has for six years prolonged, is not merely the disappointment of hopes betrayed, but a solid and serious loss from justice deferred. If the settlement of 1846 had been accepted at that time, there would have taken place immediately a new adjustment of relations between the farmer and the landlord. That adjustment was only deferred in consequence of the hopes with which the farmers were amused of the speedy restoration of Protective prices. I could name, my Lord, if it were not invidious to do so, noblemen of high rank in your Government, who alleged their confidence in the approaching triumph of Protection as a reason for refusing to reduce their rents. The farmers will not fail to remark that the only consequence of the six years agitation in which you have invited them to take part, has been to place you and your friends in office, and to saddle upon their shoulders the exclusive burthen of the pressure inevitable in a transition period."

A HOME-THRUST.

"Do you think the words are forgotten in which you adjured the House of Lords to remain faithful to the principles which you have now abandoned?

"'My Lords, you each and all of you live amongst your neighbours, by whom you are looked up to as the guides of their political opinions; from you your neighbours take the colour of their opinions and their views; to you they look—to your opinions a respectful deference is paid—and it is to you who have encouraged and promulgated the opinion that for the great interests of the country, agricultural protection is necessary. With what feelings, my Lords, with what face, having voted for the abandonment of all protection to agriculture, can you shew yourselves in the midst of those neighbours who have hitherto regarded you with respect, and whose principles you have heretofore influenced.'"

"'With what feelings,' my Lord, 'with what face' are your friends and supporters to shew themselves, when you send them back this Christmas amongst 'those neighbours who have hitherto regarded them with respect, and whose principles and opinions they have heretofore influenced?'"

LORD DERBY'S STATEMENTS, PAST AND PRESENT.

"My Lord, your own defence of your change of policy rests on two grounds: first, that you were compelled to it by the voice of the country; and secondly, that the system which you had up to this time opposed, had turned out more beneficial than you expected. Permit me to say, that these pleas are, to say the least, incongruous; for, if the latter be good, I should have thought the former had been superfluous. If the country has been benefitted by Free Trade, your Lordship need hardly argue compulsion as your excuse for adopting it. I can scarcely comprehend the mortification which you express at the inability in which you find yourself of carrying out views which at the same time you confess to have been erroneous.

"My Lord, you were under no compulsion to adopt Free Trade. You might by resigning your office have preserved your principle. If the doctrine is to be admitted that a Minister is at liberty to adopt any policy, however mischievous he may think it, which may be necessary to secure him support, there is an end of Parliamentary Government, and with it of our constitutional system. I find that in 1847 you thus expressed yourself, 'By acting rigidly on the principle of Free Trade you will introduce inextricable confusion into the finances of the country.' Have you altered that opinion, my Lord? On the contrary, I find it reiterated almost in the same words in your speech of this Session. You said, 'I am not sure that that system may not lead to future embarrassments by the failure of our financial system.' Now, I do confidently affirm that the spirit of our Constitution does forbid a Minister to hold power on the condition of carrying out a system which he believes 'will introduce inextricable confusion into the finances of the country.'

"But when I pass to the second head of your [illegible] obliged to bring against you a heavier charge. If I cared to impeach you with want of foresight—a fault, God knows, grave enough in one to whom is committed the care of such an Empire as this—I need only have transcribed that amazing farrago of fallacious reasoning and falsified predictions—your Protest in the Journal of the House of Lords against the Act of 1849. But, my Lord, when you allege the progressive improvement in the condition of the people during the last three years as a ground for your change of policy, I am compelled to inquire whether the language which you held during those three years is in accordance with your present statement. What, my Lord, if it should turn out that during those three years of Opposition, you were alleging the progressive decline in the condition of the people as the chief argument in favour of the restoration of Protection; and that when in the fourth year you found yourself in office, you then adduced the continuous improvement in the condition of the people during that identical period as your reason for adopting Free Trade. My Lord, you will well understand the gravity of this accusation. It is a question not of an error in opinion, but of mis-statement in fact. They are facts, my Lord, in which you could not be mistaken. As this is the most painful part of the case against you, I shall take care to substantiate the point by accurate quotations of your own words. On Nov. 12th, 1852, you said, 'Since a period of great difficulty, great embarrassment, and great national calamity occurred, there has been a gradual, and to my mind, a most satisfactory improvement in the condition of the country.' And again, 'I believe I can take no better test than the amount of pauperism, the property acquired, and the articles consumed by these classes. I find then, with respect to all those articles, there has been within the last three years, a continuous, and if not a very great, yet an increasingly rapid consumption.'

"Now with respect to this passage it is remarkable that these arguments are precisely those which since 1846 have been continually forced by the other side on your attention, and it is only now that you admit their weight, while you confess that for three years you have been conscious of their existence. But, my Lord, when and how did you discover that for the last three years there has been a continuous increase of consumption? If the fact were so, you might, nay, you must have known it all the time. You have specified three years as the period during which this improvement has been in progress. I suppose you intend to include in that description the years 1849, 1850, and 1851, or if there is any doubt about 1849, I suppose there can be none about 1850. Now let us see what was the language you were holding during that period, on that very point, viz., the increased consumption of the people. I find that in 1849, you said,—

"'There is a significant fact, obvious at this moment,—I ask whether it is not within your knowledge, more especially as regards the southern counties, that in spite of these low prices which were to bring universal plenty and contentment, there is a larger amount of vagrancy, a greater prevalence of mendicancy, a larger number of able-bodied agricultural labourers thrown on the poor-rates, and whether the poor-rates are not becoming a more intolerable burden than for many years?'

"But in the year 1850, which undoubtedly lies within the limits you have assigned, your language is still more inconsistent with your present statements.

"'I will tell the noble lord, that our intention is to impress on the public mind, week by week, and day by day, if need be, the practical operation and working of the system which you have introduced. Our object is to show that under Free Trade the consuming power of the people is diminished. Free Trade has impaired the condition and straightened the circumstances of the labouring classes of the empire. Such is the position which I am prepared to take up, and I trust that your lordships will not deem it indecent if I should take leave to justify myself in that position by referring to the diminished consumption of some few articles of domestic use, amongst these classes of our population who have heretofore been placed beyond want.'

"I pass to the third year of the series, and find that in 1851 you said, 'I believe that prices will remain permanently low under the present system; that at these prices the production of the country must be materially diminished, and with it a corresponding diminution in the comfort and happiness of the most important part of our population.'

"Comments can add no force to the contrast between the passages I have quoted, and your present statements. It is not the justice or policy of particular systems, it is not the merits or demerits of an administration that is here in question. This charge touches the character of English statesmen. How is it to be expected that the nation are to place confidence in their rulers, if it is found that statesmen do not hesitate to assert facts for one purpose and to contradict them for another,—if it is permitted to politicians to invent irreconcileable statements in order to defend an inconsistent policy?"

EDUCATION IN IRELAND.—Education in Ireland has made a marked progress since 1850. By the last Report of the National Commissioners we find that no less than 252 schools were taken into connexion with the national system in 1851. During that year there were 520,401 pupils on the rolls; and there were on the 31st of March, 1852, 5822 teachers of both sexes in the service of the Board. The number of schools in operation in November last was 4795—an increase of 91 over last year. There were 4434 schools under separate management, and 175 under joint management of persons of different religious persuasions.

AUSTRALIA.—The *Marco Polo*, which arrived in Liverpool from Australia on Sunday, the 26th ult., brought £100,000 in gold dust on freight. She also brought 50 passengers, several of whom have large sums of money; one of them is reported to have £45,000 on board. The voyage out and home of the *Marco Polo* is unprecedented, having been accomplished in the remarkably brief space of five months and 21 days. The outward passage occupied 68 days, and the homeward 75 days. During the voyage she made 315, 318, and 306 miles for three days successively. Going out, she sailed from the parallel of the Cape of Good Hope to Port Philip in 23 days. Capt. Forbes states that his emigrants were immediately engaged at very high wages. Highland shepherds, with their wives and children, were readily engaged at £250 a year and upwards; and single men at £60 to £70 a year. The young women were mostly *fixed for life* on landing, and the diggers charmed with spinsters, even on the shady side of 40. Heavy bets were laid upon the *Marco Polo*, against the steamer home, from the fact of her having beaten her out. We learn from Capt. Forbes that seamen could not be obtained to man the vessels at any price. The ship *Bourneauf* had advertised for 30 men, at the rate of £35 per month, but no applications were received. The screw steam ship *Australian* sailed from Melbourne 11 days previous to the *Marco Polo*, with the mails for England, and 156,000 ounces of gold. She had arrived at Adelaide, and was to sail again on the 4th of October, with an additional 65,000 ounces of gold dust.—*Liverpool paper*.

[The Marco Polo was built by Mr. James Smith, of St. John, New-Brunswick.]

THE CHAPLAIN OF PITCAIRN'S ISLAND.—The Rev. G. H. Nobbs, lately ordained chaplain of Pitcairn's Island, sailed from Southampton by *La Plata* on Friday last for Navy Bay whence he will proceed to Valparaiso, where he expects to meet Rear-Admiral Moresby, of the *Portland*, who has promised to convey him to Pitcairn. It is thought that he will have to travel 10,000 miles before he rejoins his flock. Previously to quitting Southampton, Mr. Nobbs was honoured with an interview with Prince Albert at Osborne-house. His Royal Highness afterwards presented him to the Queen, who showed him much kindness and condescension. The gracious reception of the representative of the loyal community of Pitcairn delighted him much, and, added to the sympathy and regard manifested towards him by all during his two months' stay in England, enabled him to quit our shores with feelings of happiness.—*London Paper, Dec.* 20.

MODERATION.—France will have to pay for the Empire. From a calculation which has just been made of the increase to the budget of expenditure for Senate, Council of State, Legislature Body, new Ministries, and extra salaries, and the amount of the Civil List, &c., it appears that the country will have nearly twenty millions to pay annually more than in the time of Louis Philippe. The *Senatus Consultum* [illegible] sterling per annum, besides all the Royal palaces, parks, forests, &c. 1,500,000 francs per annum is allotted for the Imperial Princes, and the amount of dowry for the future Empress is left for after consideration. The total amount to be expended is 25,000,000 francs. The administration of the Civil List is entrusted to M. Fould, with the title of Minister of State and Minister of the Household.—*Paris Letter.*

IRON, TIN, &c., &c.

The Subscribers have in Stock, as under:—

900 TONS IRON, consisting of Bar, Hoop, Sheet, Pig & Boiler Plate, 400 boxes Tin Plates, ('Avon' brand); 850 bolts Patent METAL; 70 ANCHORS, assorted, 2 to 30 cwt.; 30 Chain Cables, do., ⅝ to 1⅜ inch; 6 Tons best Liverpool OAKUM; 300 bolts CANVASS, assorted, No. 1 to 7; 400 bags SPIKES, assorted, 4 to 10 inch; 5 tons Sanderson's *best* and *extra* CAST STEEL, for axes; 4 tons Blistered Steel, CC, ND, and Hoop L; 9 casks Miners' SHOVELS; 20 dozen RAILWAY SHOVELS; 12 tons CORDAGE, well assorted; 30 ANVILS, warranted; 20 SMITHS' VICES; 15 pairs FORGE BELLOWS, 24 to 36 inches.

All of which they offer for sale at lowest prices for approved payment. WM. & GEO. CARVILL,
October 23. Nelson-street.

Raisins, Nuts, Butter, &c.

Landing ex "Martha Greenow," from Boston:—

300 BOXES Layer and Muscatel Raisins, 10 casks Cooking do., *this year's Fruit;* 6 barrels Shell Barks and Chesnuts.
From Cumberland—33 firkins Prime BUTTER.
From Halifax—1 ton REDWOOD.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
Nov. 13. *Market Square.*

Dumfriesshire OATMEAL.

Just received ex Brig "J. G. Hall:"

20 BARRELS *kiln dried* OATMEAL, this year's crop—for sale by
R. THOMSON,
December 11. Prince William-street.

PORT WINES.

THE Subscriber has in Bond a few Hhds. and Quarter Casks of Sandeman & Co.'s PORT WINES, received direct from Oporto, which he will sell at reasonable prices, to close up the Invoice.

Buyers in want of a very choice Wine would do well to inspect the above before purchasing.
December 4. WM. THOMSON.

OIL.

500 GALLONS OLIVE OIL; 6 Boxes Fine SALAD OIL; ex "Cuba," from Boston. W. O. SMITH,
August 21, 1852. Market Square.

Prepared Pine Oil,

For the prevention of Dry Rot.

Just received ex "Commodore"—

8 PIPES (1000 gallons) PINE OIL. Apply to JOHN WALKER, Corner Peters' Wharf and Ward Street.
Nov. 13, 1852. [Temp. Tel.]

Tea and White Lead.

102 CHESTS Congou TEA, of superior quality; 2 Tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD, assorted sizes, received by the *Actæon*, from London, for sale by
October 16. G. SUTHERLAND.

SUGAR.

30 HHDS. Bright SUGAR, landing ex *Oliver Frost*, from Boston.
For sale by
Oct. 9. FLEWWELLING & READING.

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received by the Ships "Olive," "J. G. Hall," "Zetland," and "Cathcart," the following:—

CHAIN TRACES, Ox CHAINS, Horse and Ox NAILS, SLEIGH SHOE and GERMAN STEEL, Japaned COAL SCOOPS, Square Point Barn and Snow SHOVELS, Socket ditto, Black and White Coffin Furniture, Chest, Till and Pad Locks; British Plate, Albata, Britannia and Lin'd SPOONS; Brass Cocks, Cork Screws, Jews Harps. Common and Patent Percussion GUNS, Percussion Caps, SHOT, Powder Flasks, and Shot Belts, Gun Nipples, Ramrod Screws, Bullet Moulds; Brass Curtain Bands and Cornice Pole Ends and Rings.

—ALSO—

Canada STOVES, 20, 24, 27, and 30 inch.
December 11, 1852.

FR[illegible] AR[illegible]ALS.

GOLD[illegible] & [illegible]UGHN,

Have received per Steamer [Admi]ral, from Boston,

4 CASES [illegible] & [illegible]n's Winter Boots, 2 cas[illegible] Women's Walking Shoes, [illegible]ANS, 1 case Men's nelled [illegible] Fancy Lace Boots, 300 pairs Child[illegible] Leat[illegible] [illegible]han former prices. assorted sizes—[illegible]er ce[illegible]

☞ The subscribers [co]ntinue to manufacture all kinds of [BO]OTS, [SHO]ES, &c. from their superior stock o[illegible] [illegible] and English Kip, warranted a superior arti[cle. A]lso—Cloth Boots, Long Stockings, &c., [suitable] for the Winter, at such prices as [w]ill [suit] the purchaser.

King-s[treet]—A[bove] *Foster's Corner.*
Dec. 4. GO[LDING] & VAUGHN.

Fashionabl[e] Bo[ot an]d Shoe Store,

No. 13, P[RIN]CE [WILLI]AM STREET.

THE undersigned [illegible] [c]all the attention of [his] friends who are [illegible] to the late firm of FRANCIS & [D]OUG[illegible] to make immediate payment of the[ir] acc[ounts] [an]d in returning sincere thanks to the pu[blic] general for past favours, he hopes by [atte]ntion to business, to merit a continuance of [their su]pport.

Having on hand a [large a]ssortment of English, American and Domes[tic manu]factured BOOTS and SHOES, of all prices [and q]ualities, and just receiving, per *Admiral*, [an] assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's [Boot]s and Shoes, suitable for the season, selected [perso]nally by himself, and daily expecting part [of a f]ull supply from London and Liverpool, comp[rising] great variety of Prunella, Cashmere and [illegible] Boots; also 40 dozen Ladies', Gents', Mis[ses' and] Children's Felt Boots and Slippers, of va[rious qua]lities, and keeping always on hand a larg[e assort]ment of Domestic Manufactured Calf, Ki[p and Sp]ain Leather Boots and Shoes; Gents' Do[illegible] Drab and Black Cloth Boots, he will sell a[t lo]west market prices, for cash.

☞ All goods [marked] in plain figures, so that those who are not j[udges] of the qualities can purchase as cheap as th[ose who] are.
Oct. 2. M. FRANCIS.

NE[W G]OODS.

Received ex Ste[amers] *America* and *Niagara*,

AN excellent var[iety of] EMBROIDERED DRESSES, in [illegible]RGH, Australian Cloth, and FRENCH MER[INOS;] Paisley Long and Square SHAWLS; Woollen ditto; Embroidered M[USL]IN DRESSES; HABIT SHIR[TS;] CHEMIZETTES; COLLARS; [M]ARIN SLEEVES; Insertions, Tri[m]s and FLOUNCINGS.

Also, per *Themis* [fro]m Liverpool—Plain and Printed Cobourgs, [Cass]imeres, Flannels; Grey, White and Printed [Cotto]ns, &c. &c.
Nov. 13. SM[illegible]E & ABERCROMBIE

GROCERIES and LIQUORS.

The Subscriber has [recei]ved by recent arrivals the follo[wing] goods:—

40 HHDS. and qr. casks fine old Brandy, Hen[n]ey's;
30 hhds. Pale Ge[neva];
3 puncheons Ca[mpbe]llton Whisky;
50 brls. London St[out] Porter, } Pints and qrts.;
25 ,, E. I. Pale [Ale],
25 ,, Dublin Po[rter], Guinness's best;
5 hogsheads } Fine Old Port Wine;
35 qr. casks }
3 hogsheads } Dark and Pale Sherry, very superior;
10 qr. casks }
20 puncheons Alcoh[ol]; 10 do. Jamaica Rum;
20 baskets Champag[ne] } superior brands;
10 ,, do. [Clare]ts }
2 hhds. Refined L[oaf] Sugar;
4 ,, Refined Cr[ush]ed ditto;
100 chests fine Congou Tea;
150 half chests ditto ditto;
3 cases No. 1 London Starch;
3 casks Pickles and Sauces;
20 kegs superfine Mustard; 20 kegs fine ditto;
4 cases Bottled Mustard, ¼, ½, and 1 lb. bottles;
25 kegs Ground Ginger; 5 kegs Ground Cassia;
3 cases Liquorice Juice; 5 bales Wrapping Paper;
25 brls fine Pot Barley; 5 tierces Rice;
150 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 1 chest Madras Indigo;
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 50 hhds. Molasses;
75 boxes Tobacco, favourite brands;
25 boxes Saleratus; 15 brls. Beans;
30 bags Java Coffee; 40 bags Laguira Coffee;
15 bags Pimento; 10 bags Black Pepper;
100 boxes }
50 half boxes } Raisins, new fruit;
50 qr. boxes }
10 casks Cooking Raisins, new fruit;
10 barrels Apples, Winter fruit;
100 firkins prime Cumberland Butter.
For sale by ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
Nov. 27. No. 7, Dock Street.

Naval and Bonded Stores.

In Bond, and landing ex "Repeater"—

60 BRLS. BEEF and PORK, (in Bond for Ships' Stores,) 50 barrels No. 1 ROSIN; 30 do. American TAR.
JOHN WALKER,
Corner Peters' Wharf and Ward Street.
Nov. 13, 1852. [Temp. Tel.]

TEA.

Landing ex *Sir Harry Smith*, from London—

100 CHESTS Choice Congou TEA, which will be sold low in Bond, or Duty paid, by WM. PARKS & SON,
Office at Steamboat Warehouse,
May 1. *West end of North Market Wharf.*

CANTON HOUSE,

No. 5, Dock-street.

The subscriber has received per *Faside*, from London, *Devon*, *Samuel*, and *Alciope*, from Liverpool, and *Oromocto*, from Glasgow—

35 HHDS. Hennessy's BRANDY; 50 cases " Dark and Pale Brandy—in bottles;
3 puncheons Campbelton WHISKY;
30 hhds. Hollands GIN—Anchor brand;
50 casks London ALE and PORTER;
120 chests superior CONGOU TEA;
70 boxes Tobacco PIPES—assorted;
6 bales WRAPPING PAPER;
25 kegs MUSTARD—*Coleman's*;
10 cases STARCH, do.;
25 kegs Ground Ginger; 1 case NUTMEGS;
1 case LIQUORICE;
5 casks PICKLES—*Crosse & Blackwell's*;
3 casks Liquid BLACKING—*Day & Martin's*;
2 chests INDIGO;
2 hhds. Loaf SUGAR—*McFee & Son's*;
4 hhds. Crushed Sugar, do.;
10 barrels BARLEY; 3 casks Bath Bricks,
3 casks WHITING; 1 cask COPPERAS;
1 cask ALUM; 2 casks Washing SODA;
1 bag CLOVES; 1 cask Blue VITRIOL;
1 cask Black Lead; 1 cask Saltpetre;
1000 STONE JUGS—assorted.

—IN STORE—

40 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
50 hhds. Porto Rico MOLASSES;
80 hhds. CLAYED MOLASSES;
40 boxes TOBACCO; 10 puns. ALCOHOL,—

All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible rates, for Cash or prompt payments, by AARON HASTINGS.
St. John, 22d May, 1852.

CHAINS and ANCHORS.

For Sale by the Subscriber:

ASSORTED CHAINS, from ½ to 1⅜ inch; Do. ANCHORS, of all sizes.
April 24. EDWARD ALLISON.

American HARDWARE.

Received per steamer "*Admiral*"—

PLUMBS and LEVELS; Bell Straps and Sleigh BELLS; Brass Trunk RIVETS and NAILS; Shingling HATCHETS; Mortice LOCKS; TACKS; Mineral Door KNOBS; SCREWS, and Thumb LATCHES; BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, all sizes; &c. &c.—For sale Cheap for Cash, or approved payments, by JAMES N. C. BLACK.
Nov. 27, 1852.

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Ex "Faside," and "Sir Harry Smith," from London:

THE subscriber has received a full supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, SPICES, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

800 kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD, in 1 cwt., 56, and 28 lb. kegs;
250 kegs Red, Yellow, Green, Blue, and Brown PAINTS;
30 hhds. Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL;
3 packages London COPAL VARNISH;
25 barrels Paris White and WHITING;
1 cask Patent DRYER; 5 casks PUTTY;
1 ton London GLUE; 1 cask Vermillion, Crome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Verdigris, Umber, Sienna, *Brunswick and Paris Green, &c.*
10 casks DRY WHITE LEAD;
10 casks Venetian Red; Yellow and Red Ochre;
1 case Annatto and Cheese Coloring.
WM. O. SMITH,
May 1. No. 1, North side Market Square.

MESS and Prime PORK, in Bond, or Duty paid.
October 2. EDMUND KAYE

Per Steamer "Admiral," via Boston, and Ship "Themis," from Liverpool.

CHARLES PATTON & CO.,

Prince William Street,

HAVE RECEIVED A PART OF THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

Staple & Fancy Goods, &c.

Saint John. N. B., Sept. 25th, 1852.

MARKET SQUARE.

OCTOBER 1, 1852.

New FALL and WINTER GOODS.

J. & H. FOTHERBY have received per *Themis* from Liverpool, *Actæon* from London, *Henry Holland* from Glasgow, and Steamer *Admiral* from Boston, a varied and general assortment of Goods adapted for the present and approaching Season, consisting of all the novelties out, in Long and Square SHAWLS, Ladies' CAPES and MANTLES; Dress Goods in great variety; Gala Plaids, Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Mohairs.

Pilot, Beaver, Bath and Witney CLOTHS, Tweeds, Kerseys, Doeskins and Satinetts.

BLANKETS and FLANNELS;

Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves and Laces;

Grey, White and Printed COTTONS;

Two and Three Cord FISHING THREAD;

COTTON WARPS, and a general assortment of Small Wares and Tailors' Trimmings.

The whole of which are offered at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail. Oct. 9.

CONGOU TEA.

250 CHESTS superior Congou TEA; 200 boxes Extra quality TOBACCO—on Sale by
Oct. 2. EDMUND KAYE.

Liquors, Groceries, &c.

Landing ex Actæon, from London, and Village Belle, from Glasgow:

30 HHDS. HOLLANDS GENEVA; 10 casks Old Port & Sherry Wine;
40 kegs Coleman's MUSTARD, F.S.F. & D.S.F.;
10 casks Coleman's No. 1 STARCH;
2 casks Mixed PICKLES;
5 casks Washing SODA; 5 casks Epsom Salts;
1 cask Refined SALTPETRE;
30 brls. F and FF GUNPOWDER, *Hall & Son's*;
150 boxes TOBACCO PIPES, assorted;
Daily expected, direct from Charente,
32 hhds. Hennessey's best Dark and Pale Brandy.
Per Martha Greenow—
15 puncheons strong RUM;

IN STORE—

A well selected Stock of TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, COFFEE, &c. &c., either in Bond for Ships' Stores and exportation, or duty paid. FLEWWELLING & READING,
Prince Wm. Street, St. John,
Oct. 2. and Queen Street, Fredericton.

WHOLESALE PURCHASERS

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, AND SMALL WARES, ATTENTION!

RECEIVED at the GOLDEN LAMB, Water-street, per British Steamers and Ships *Actæon, Themis, Devon* and *Village Belle*, from London, Liverpool and Glasgow—

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

COMPRISING:

BROADCLOTHS, Beavers, Pilots, Witneys and Kersey Cloths, in Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Drab and Mixed Colours;

[illegible] Buckskins, &c. &c.;

Thibet and Marseilles;

Satin, Silk, Felt and Waterproof HATS;

CAPS, in Cloth, Plush, Scalette and Elsinore;

14 cases FUR CAPS, English, Canadian and American styles;

5 cases Fancy Small Wares;

2 casks CUTLERY;

FLANNELS, in Red, White and Blue;

,, Salisbury and Kersey;

Coburgs, Orleans, Printed Delaines and Cashmeres;

COTTONS, Grey, White and Printed; Sheetings, Tickings, Regattas, Jaconets and Cotton Warps;

Woollen Shawls, from 4-6 to 10-4;

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

BLANKETS, Woollen Rugs and Counterpanes;

Carpetting, Drugget and Crumb Cloth;

French Cloakings and Linings;

BUFFALO ROBES, No. 1, whole skins and seasonable;

Buffalo Coats, made of seasonable Furs, large sizes and good shapes;

Goodyear's Patent Metallic India Rubber COATS, price 26s. 3d.;

Goodyear's Patent Capes, with and without sleeves; Leggings; Beds, single and double; Hammocks, Water Buckets, Carriage Aprons and School Satchels.

CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS of every description, for variety, quantity and prices, so extremely low, as cannot be equalled in this Province. This assertion can be easily proved to be an undoubted fact, by paying a visit to this establishment.

All the above will be sold wholesale on the most reasonable terms, for approved paper, and by retail for cash only.

Wholesale Departments—up stairs.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,
Nov. 6. *Water-street.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

NO. 3, Dock Street.

The Subscriber has received per the Ships *Themis* and *Devon* from Liverpool, *Actæon* from London, *Henry Holland* from Glasgow, *Venus* from New-York, and Steamer *Admiral* from Boston—

A LARGE and varied assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season, consisting of—

Pilot, Beaver, Whitney and Broad CLOTHS, in Black, Brown, Blue, Drab and other colours;

Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins and Crape Tweeds;

Fancy Velvet VESTINGS;

Ladies' Dress Materials, in Cashmeres, Delaines, Cobourgs, Lustre Sprigged Alpacas and Orleans;

Long and Square Shawls, in Woollen Plaid, Paisley and Fancy Embroidered Cashmere Shawls;

Silk Velvets, Coloured Silks, Persians and Ribbons;

CLOAK MATERIALS, in Ladies' Cloth, Gala, and all Wool Plaids and Tweeds, with trimmings to match;

FURS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Albert Cravats, Ariel Ties, Cashmere and Wool Mufflers.

Alboni Polka Jackets;

Watered Moreens, in Scarlet, Crimson, Blue, Black;

Printed, White, Striped and Grey Cotton and Cotton Warps;

Scarlet, Blue, Sky Blue, Yellow, White, Kersey and Cotton FLANNELS;

Point and Whitney BLANKETS, Woollen Druggets and White Counterpanes;

Jean Stripes, Silesias, Moleskins, Mogadors and Denims, Cotton Batten and Wadding.

Also on hand—A large stock of the same TEA, which has given so much satisfaction in the Spring, besides every other description of goods usually found in a Dry Goods Store, to which I most respectfully invite the attention of wholesale and retail purchasers. WILLIAM M'GLINCHY.

☞ Remainder of stock daily expected per the *Commodore.*

SAINT JOHN HOUSE,

No. 22 KING-STREET, 30th Oct, 1852.

THE subscriber informs his numerous friends and customers, that he has received per ship *Devon*, and late steamers, part of his Fall Supply of

Winter and Staple Goods,

comprising the usual Retail Stock, and making the assortment of this Establishment nearly equal to any in the trade.—The following are some of the leading articles, viz:—

Heavy Canada, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS;
Heavy SATINETTS—newest styles;
Doeskins and Cassimeres, BLANKETS;
FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS;
Fleecy COTTON, BED TICKS, DRILLS;
Towellings, SHAWLS, Hosiery, Gloves;
Cotton BATTING, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO—*on consignment, for Wholesale*—

3 cases GERMAN GOODS, consisting of FLUTINOS, ACCORDEONS, Work Boxes, Playing Cards, Razor Strops, Portmonies, Wallets, &c., *very cheap.*
JOSEPH LORDLY.

NEW GOODS.

F. NEILL has received from Great Britain and United States, extensive Stock of his FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS of West of England Fine and Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and TWEEDS, Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS, of the latest patterns, and newest style;

Large Stock of ENGLISH and FRENCH SATIN VESTINGS, Plain and Figured, beautiful article and choicest patterns, which will be made to measure on the most reasonable terms.

800 Beaver, Pilot, Bear Skin, Petersham, Whitney Cloth, and Satinett OVER COATS, from 20s. to 50s., made in the Establishment;

600 SHOOTING COATS, Plaid and Plain, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Doeskins, and Satinetts, from 15s. to 30s., cut and made by the best workmen;

2000 Pairs PANTS, in Cassimere, Tweeds, Beaver, Satinetts, &c., from 8s. to 25s.;

VESTS in endless variety, from 3s. 9d. to 17s. 6d.;

400 BEAVER and PILOT CLOTH REEFING JACKETS, heavy Lined, from 12s. 6d. to 25s.;

200 Boys' TOP and OVER COATS, from 10s. and upwards—made in the neatest styles;

10 Cases of SILK and SATIN HATS, KOSSUTH HATS in Black and Drab, from 5s.;

10 Cases of Men's and Boys' Fur, Cloth and Tweed CAPS;

Seamen's CLOTHES and OUTFITS, selling off very cheap;

Gent's White SHIRTS, with Linen Breasts;

Fancy Regatta and heavy STRIPED SHIRTS;

Red, Blue and White FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS;

Large Stock of HOSIERY;

Fur, Cassimere and Lambs' Wool GLOVES;

Goodyear's best India Rubber COATS, JACKETS, LEGGINS, Knapsacks, Souwesters, Gloves, &c.;

Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, Trunks and Valises;

Silk and Satin Neck Ties, Scarfs, Stocks; Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Cotton Hdkfs.;

Tailors' Trimmings, and every other article connected with the trade.

☞ First rate Cutter in this Establishment. Gentlemen selecting their Cloths can have them made with quick despatch, and executed by the best workmen.

This far famed and unparralleled Clothing Mart, well known as the cheapest and largest in the Province, is selling off the whole Stock of ready made Clothing at and under first cost.

☞ **All Goods marked in plain figures.—No Second Price.**

Water Street, Sign of the Royal Arms, fronting on the Market Square.
Nov. 6. F. NEILL.

DICK'S CELEBRATED THREADS.

THIS unrivalled and superior Sewing Thread can be supplied by the Subscriber, "the sole Agent of the Manufacturers in New-Brunswick," in any assortment and quantity to suit purchasers. The Threads can with all confidence be recommended to importers and parties in the trade.

Just received per Ship *Cathcart*—Four cases of Dick's three and six-cord Threads, in 100 and 300 yard reels, of white, black and various colours, which are ready for inspection, and will be sold low by JOHN V. THURGAR,
Dec. 11. North Market Wharf.

Buffalo Robes, Fur Caps, &c.

C. D. EVERETT & SON

HAVE just received per *Admiral*, a lot of Buffalo Skins, Dressed Otter Skins, Fur Caps, Oil Silk and Trimmings.

Also, from Great Britain—Fur, Plush, Scalette, Glengarry and Cloth Caps.

On hand—our own manufacture, and constantly making up—Satin, Fur, Kossuth, Rustic and Glazed HATS; Broad Cloth, Whitney Cloth, Hungarian, Plush, Silk and Glazed Cotton Caps, &c.

All the above will be sold at a small advance.—*Cash on delivery.* C. D. EVERETT & SON,
12, North side King-street, and
Nov. 20. East side Market Square.

PRICES REDUCED.

THE Subscribers will sell the balance of their large stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing,

at a great reduction from their former low prices. Early inspection must satisfy all that the above is a fact, and they can buy at

[illegible] & Stronach[']s

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMEN[T]

Garments of a superior quality and manufacture lower than can be had in any other house in this City.

A large variety of Pilot, Beaver, Whitney and Duffil CLOTHS, and a variety of other material suitable for Winter Over-Coats, with an extensive stock of Superfine Black and Coloured Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds and Vestings, from which garments will be made to measure in their usual good styles, and at such prices as must give entire satisfaction.
Nov. 27. WHITTEKIR & STRONACH.

HARDWARE.—2, North Wharf.

Just received per Ships Themis and Village Belle—

PART of Fall Supply—viz: 1 ton SPELTER; 8 ingots Block TIN; 1 case Brasin's Sheet COPPER; sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, from ½ to 4 in. Also, an assortment of Sanderson's Cast STEEL, and extra do.; Spring, Blister, German and Sleigh-shoe Steel; Clinch Rings of all sizes, Block Bushes, &c. [Sept. 25.] WALLACE & SMALL.

Raisins, Figs and Grapes.

Received by the Cuba from Boston—

150 PACKAGES Raisins, } *Kreisler's* 30 Kegs GRAPES, } *brand;* 50 Drums Sultana FIGS—*very fine.*
For sale by R. THOMSON,
December 11. Prince William-street.

GOLDEN ELEPHANT,

Dock-street, May 1, 1852.

BY the Fleet of Vessels arrived this week, the Subscriber has received an unusually large supply of BRITISH GOODS, from *London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin*, and *Belfast*, which he purchased there, personally,

WITH CASH,

and the advantages he obtained, besides the selection, especially in TEAS, he purposes to give the benefit of to wholesale purchasers and retail consumers. He considers it superfluous to enumerate more than a few of the leading articles, except extensive purchases from the celebrated House of CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to Her Majesty, comprising a choice selection of **Pickles, Sauces, Mustards, Gelatine, Table Jellies, Confectionary, Salad Oil, &c. &c.**; together with a supply of the renowned *SOYER'S RELISH*, invented by Mons. SOYER, *Chef de Cuisine* of the Clubs; all of which he is positive will in every way give satisfaction—*viz:*

108 CHESTS TEAS, (*in quality cannot be excelled here;*)
10 Hhds. Crushed and Loaf SUGAR,
5 Chests INDIGO, (*superior soft Madras;*)
10 Casks PICKLES and SAUCES, &c.
100 Kegs Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
50 do. do. Yellow PAINT,
7 Hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL,
2 Tons PUTTY; 20,000 feet Window GLASS,
35 Cwt. *Colman's* No. 1 Blue and White STARCH,
48 Kegs double and treble F GUNPOWDER—part in canisters;
2 Tons SHOT, from AA to No. 9,
25 Hhds. Anchor brand HOLLANDS GIN,
15 Hhds. MARTELL'S BRANDY,
25 do. HENNESSY'S, (*yet to arrive;*)
65 Cases do. —one dozen each;
104 Barrels (4 doz. each) London BROWN STOUT,
45 do. Guiness' Dublin double X PORTER,
60 do. Bitter and East India Pale ALE,
5 Cases Post, Pot, and Foolscap PAPER,
10 Bales Wrapping PAPER, [&c.;
1 Case BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, School Books,
2 Hhds. Shoe, Black Lead and Scrubbing BRUSHES;
3 Cases Shoe Thread, Shop Twine, &c.;
1 Hhd. black, blue and red INK, in small bottles,
Sealing WAX, WAFERS, and Steel PENS,
86 Dozen Highlander PLAYING CARDS,
180 Boxes TOBACCO PIPES—*new designs;*
Blacking, Bath Bricks, Whiting, Epsom Salts, Senna, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Copperas, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, French White Wine Vinegar, &c. &c.

—*And from the United States*—

RICE, RAISINS, TOBACCO,
30,000 assorted CIGARS, *of the choicest brands;*
Brooms, Pails, Cheese, dried Apples, Matches, &c

—*And in the Bonded Warehouse*—

63 Hhds. and 27 Barrels rich bright MUSCOVADO SUGAR;
56 do. Muscovado MOLASSES,
35 do. Clayed do.;
10 Puncheons *very old JAMAICA RUM,*
5 Hogsheads BRANDY—*the Vintage of* 1848;
9 Casks PORT WINE,
7 do. superior SHERRY, and
5 Quarter Casks Old MADEIRA;

With the large Stock of Goods now landing from the United States, will make up an assortment which wholesale purchasers will find their interest to make a selection from.
THOMAS S. MAGEE.

NEW FALL GOODS

Received per *Themis*, from Liverpool, [illegible] *Village Belle*, from the Clyde, *Actæon*, from London, and *Admiral*, and *Creole*, from Boston:

197 Packages, comprising

LONG and Square SHAWLS; MANTLES, CLOAKINGS, FURS; DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS, SATINS; VELVETS, RIBBONS, GLOVES; HOSIERY, NETS, LACES; FLANNELS, CLOTHS, VESTINGS; PRINTS, GINGHAMS, TICKS; GREY, WHITE, and STRIPED SHIRTINGS; MUSLINS, POLKAS, HOODS; RUGS and CARPETING; which, together with One Thousand P[illegible] BLANKETS, are offered Wholesale and Retail, at [illegible] market prices. W. G. LA[illegible]
St. John, N. B., 16th October, 1852.

HERRINGS and OI[L]

Ex *Charles*, from Halifax.

150 BARRELS Labrador [illegible] HERRINGS, a superior [illegible]; 10 barrels prime Pale SEAL OIL; 15 ,, ,, COD OIL.
In Store—5000 bushels Liverpool SALT.
W. GIRVAN.
Dec. 4. Peter's [illegible]

Brighter days are Coming.

IF you want a good CIGAR, call at M[illegible] HALL, there you will find 20 [illegible] CHOICEST Brands to make a selection from, [which] have been selected expressly for retail, [and on] examination will be found well worthy the [patron]age of smokers. R. D. McL[illegible]
October 9. No. 2, St. Stephen's [illegible]

Pure Water.

IMPROVED FILTERERS for [illegible] the Water Company's Pipes. T[illegible] are a first-rate article and ought to be [in] every person having the Company's W[ater in]troduced into their premises. For sale [by] WALLACE & S[MALL,]
Oct. 2 2, N[orth Wharf.]

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, on retiring from Business, (as Proprietor of the Establishment known as READ'S HOTEL,) would beg to return sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the very liberal [patronage he] has received in the above business, [and would] with pleasure recommend to their [patronage] WESLEY THOMPSON, (his Successor), who has taken the above Establishment, [and is] conducting it on the same principle [as it was] conducted heretofore, and he is satisfied [it] will be kept in that decent and respectable [manner] which will make it at all times a comfortable respectable Home for all who may favour [him with] a call.
St. John, May 8, 1852. JOSEPH [illegible]

Thompson's, late Read's H[otel],

King Street, St. John,

THE Subscriber having p[urchased the] Effects of Mr. JOSEPH [READ], Proprietor of the Establishment [in King] street, known as READ'S HOTEL, [and the] good will of the business,) would beg [to intimate] to his friends and the public at large that [he is] continuing the same, and is determined [to use every] exertion to render the Establishment [a desirable] stopping place for PERMANENT and [TRANSIENT] BOARDERS; and from its eligible [situation, and] endeavouring to meet the wants and [wishes of his] customers, hopes to receive a continuance of [the] very liberal support extended to [his predecessor.] WESLEY TH[OMPSON.]

☞ GOOD STABLING on the premises, [with] an attentive Hostler always in attendance.
St. John, 8th May, 1852.

Health for a Shilling.

[illegible]

To Professor Hollo[way.]

Sir,—I avail myself of the first opportunity [illegible] you, that for a very long period I [illegible] a dangerous giddiness and frequent [illegible] head, attended by loss of appetite, [illegible] and generally impaired health. [illegible] failed to give me any permanent relief, [illegible] it became so alarming, that I was [illegible] about without an attendant. In this [con]dition I waited personally upon Mr. [illegible] Harlech, for the purpose of consulting [him] [illegible] better do. He kindly recommended [illegible] I tried them without delay, and after [illegible] short time, I am happy to bear [testimony to their] wonderful efficacy. I am now [illegible] health, and enabled to resume my [illegible] are at liberty to publish this letter [illegible] may think proper.—I am, Sir, your [illegible]
June 6th, 1852. (Signed) [illegible]

MIRACULOUS CURE OF [illegible]

Extract of a Letter from Edward [illegible] Invia Walk, Tobago, dated Apri[l illegible]

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I deem it a duty I owe [illegible] public at large to inform you of a [illegible] recovery from that dreadful [illegible] which, under God, was effected [by your] Pills. I was tapped five times [illegible] and skilfully treated by two medi[cal men, but] could not get cured, until I had [recourse to your re]medy; and notwithstanding all I [illegible] miraculous medicine cured me [in] [illegible] weeks. (Signed) EDW[illegible]

INFALLIBLE CURE OF A STOMACH [illegible] INDIGESTION AND VIOLENT [illegible]

Extract of a Letter from Mr. S. [illegible] Clifton, near Bristol, dated [illegible]

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I am requested by [illegible] just arrived from the West Indies, [illegible] that for a period of eight years [she suf]fered from continual bad health, [illegible] of the liver and stomach, indigestion, [illegible] violent headaches, pains in the side, [illegible] neral debility, for which she consulted [the most emi]nent men in the colony, but without [any re]sult. At last, she had recourse [to your] Pills, which in a very short time [effected a] change for the better, that she [illegible] the whole family were restored [illegible] Further, she desires me to say, [illegible] their extraordinary virtues in [illegible] dental to children, particularly in [illegible] Scarlatina, having effected positive [cures in] cases with no other remedy.
(Signed) [illegible]

DANGEROUS LIVER COMPLAINT [illegible] IN THE STOMACH EFFECTUALLY [CURED.]

Copy of a Letter from Mr. B[illegible] Ashton-under-Lyne, dated [illegible]

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure [in adding my] testimonial of the efficacy of your [Pills. My] son in this neighbourhood with whom [I am ac]quainted was afflicted for a long [time with] spasmodic pains in the stomach and [illegible] frequent colds, smells of paint, and [illegible] stooping position which he was obliged [to use in] his business. The spasms were of [a very alarming cha]racter, and frequently left him in [a very exhaus]ted condition. At length he heard [of the] effects of your invaluable Pills, and [was induced to] give them a trial. The first dose gave [consider]able relief, and by following them [up according] with your directions, they have [illegible] in cleansing the liver and stomach, [illegible] the digestive organs, that he has [since] enjoyment of good health.
I remain, dear Sir, yours, WILLI[AM illegible]
(Signed)

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully [efficacious in the] following complaints:

Ague,	Fevers of all kinds,	
Asthma,	Fits,	
Bilious Complaints,	Gout,	
Blotches on the Skin,	Head-ache,	
Bowel complaints,	Indigestion,	
Colics,	Inflammation,	
Constipation of the Bowels,	Jaundice,	
Consumption,	Liver complaints,	
Debility,	Lumbago,	
Dropsy,	Piles,	
Dysentery,	Rheumatism,	
Erysipelas,	Retention of Urine,	
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	
	Sore Throats,	

Sold at the Establishment of [Professor HOL]LOWAY, 244, Strand (near T[emple Bar,] [Lon]don, and by all respectable Dr[uggists and Deal]ers in Medicines throughout [the British Empire,] by S. L. TILLEY, Provincial A[gent, King] Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Co[illegible] ton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; [illegible] hart, Quaco; James Beck, [illegible] O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; Jo[illegible] John Lewis, Hillsborough; [illegible] and James G. White, Bellisle, [illegible] prices—1s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. [illegible] is a considerable saving by taking the [larger sizes.]

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of [patients in] every Disorder are affixed to each [box.]

HATS AND CAPS

[OF EVER]Y VARIETY, QUALITY AND [PRICE.]

Hat and Cap Store.

King Street, a few doors below St. John [illegible]

[illegible] A. MAGEE would respectfully [inform] the public that he [has recei]ved from Great Britain and the [United] States, a superior assortment of [illegible] and Cloth CAPS, of the latest Fashions, which he will [sell at less] than usual prices. [He has also] on hand, and constantly making [up, HATS and] CAPS of his own manufacture, which [are] equal to anything produced [illegible] and superior to imported articles, [and will be dis]posed of at much higher [illegible] [illegible] Gentlemen to with punctuality, neatness and [despatch] [illegible] Cash and the highest prices paid [for Furs.] [illegible] 20.