St. John Chronicle,

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday Morning, at the Office, Prince William-street, Opposite the Commercial Building, Second Floor.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON,
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

N.B.—The Chronicle is sent out early on the morning of publication, to Country Subscribers, by Railway, Steamboat, and Mail.

THE Subscriber is prepared to receive Advertisements for the Chronicle, at the Office, Saint John, N. B.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

Saint John, June 1, 1855.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON,
Commission Merchant,
Prince William-street, Saint John, N. B.

Refers to Messrs. Fraser, Fraser & Co. Messrs. Thomas Boyd & Co. Messrs. Thomas Boyd & Son, Saint John, N. B.

Saint John, Aug. 29, 1855.

THOMAS GOW,
Tailor and Draper,
Prince William-street, Saint John, N. B.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his Stock of Goods, comprising a large and well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Doeskins, Satinets, &c. &c. which he is prepared to make up to order, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Saint John, Sept. 21, 1855.

COMMERCE HOUSE,
KING STREET,
Saint John, N. B.

HOWARD & SHERATON
Have received per steamers from Boston, and Halifax, and by Sailing Vessels from Liverpool, a large and well selected Stock of Goods, suitable for the Season, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices for Cash or Approved Credit.

Saint John, Sept. 21, 1855.

S. R. FOSTER'S
Leading Establishment, Corner of Prince and Cornhill Streets.

NEW SCARLET CLOTHS AND SHAWLS,
Just received per "Atlantic" and "Europa."

Superior Scarlet Cloths, Fancy Cloths and Shawls; Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Doeskins, Vestings, Cords and Moleskins, Shirts and Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.

N.B.—Orders from any part of the Province will receive prompt attention.

June 12. S. R. FOSTER.

NEW BOOKS.

HARPER, GRAHAM, and PUTNAM'S MAGAZINES for August.

Westminster Review for July, price only 4s 6d.

The Story of the Campaign.—A complete narrative of the War in Russia, by Major E. Bruce Hamley, author of Lady Lee's Widowhood; A Visit to the Crimea during Sebastopol, by R. C. McCormick, with Panoramic View of the Siege of Sev.

Chambers's Work, Maps and Plans of Sebastopol, pocket edition.

Mary Lyndon—An autobiography;

Willie Orchard and Other of Midland, by Ned Bontline;

New York Counselor; or Felonies and Follies of Fashionable Life;

Will Weaver, Half Bold Adventurer—A Romance;

Trial and Triumph by T. S. Arthur;

Novel Readings—A Selected Romance of the Week of 1855;

Tom Cringle's Log; Lady Lee's Widowhood;

Cleaveland and his Book, by W. H. Maxwell;

Lucy, or Love and Chastened Pride; with Cards;

Dr. Cumming's Complete Works at 3d. 3d & 3s 6d per vol.

Alison's Complete Edinburgh Journal for Aug. and Last Appleton's Popular.

August 3. S. O'BRIEN.

We have received the Pictorial.

KENNAY & SCHIEDER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes of the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£36	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	38	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	0	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, turn legs,	60	0	0
and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-2 Octave, to A above.

N.B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 14th.

JOHN HARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the Waverley House.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate, viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c. also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish Cheaper than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

All kinds of Engraving neatly executed.

Traders, Pedlars, and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS cheaper than can be imported, in all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

OYSTERS, Fish and Game.
First Come! First Served!!

RECEIVED from Boston per steamer Admiral —A few Barrels of excellent OYSTERS, which will be served up in any style to suit customers, at the American Oyster Saloon, Water street.

MEALS served up at all hours of the day and evening, by JAMES KENNEY.

June 8. Water-street.

RECEIVED.—Per Late Arrivals from Great Britain and United States—1 package White and Black Mineral Draw Knobs; Sink Traps, Pig Troughs; Clamps; Jackscrews; Tapes and round Spouts for Chain Pumps; Zinc Tubing for Chain Pumps; Force Pumps; Rasher Leather; Fig'd Drill; Brass Keys for Mortice and Rim Locks; Shutter Screws; Lead Joint Nuts; Tire Bender; Store Trucks; Washing Oil Stones; Razor Strops, &c.

June 22.—3i. JAS. N. C. BLACK.

MONEY WANTED.—I want to sell for money, 1 Hhd. Cuba SUGAR, 4 brls. PORK, and 9 boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO—duty paid. Price nominal.

ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.

March 23. No. 5, Prince Wm. Street.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing on the North Market Wharf under the firm of Lawrence & McIntosh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALSO—The Copartnership heretofore existing in Dock Street, in the name of John C. McIntosh & Co., is likewise this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due will be settled by A. W. Lawrence.

A. W. LAWRENCE,
JOHN C. McINTOSH.

September 4.

The business heretofore carried on by J. C. McIntosh & Co., will in future be conducted by the subscriber, who is prepared to supply the public at the shortest notice with any quantity of SHIP BREAD, Fine Biscuit, &c. &c.

September 4.—3i. JOHN C. McINTOSH.

To Close up Small Lots.

LOT superior Linen COATS, only 5s.
Lot Linen Sacks, Black, 7s. 6d.
Lot Men's Black Alpaca COATS, only 12s. 6d.
" " Black Satin Cord do. " 12s. 6d.
" " Black Satin Cord do. " 12s. 6d.

GRANITE HALL,
No. 1 Dock-street.

June 1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by

October 26, 1855. FELLOWS & CO.

THE SPLAIN, ALSOP, Blacksmith Trade NAILS, from 10 to 20 inch, in store and for sale.

(September 14.) G. M. BURNS.

MORRISON'S PILLS—Just received and for sale by Oct. 12th. FELLOWS & CO

THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

"Half a league, half a league,
Half a league onward,
All in the valley of death
Rode the six hundred.
'Charge! was the captain's cry,
There's not to reason why,
There's but to make reply,
There's but to do and die,
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.

"Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them
Volley'd and thunder'd;
Storm'd at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well;
Into the jaws of Death,
Into the mouth of Hell
Rode the six hundred.

"Flash'd all their sabres bare,
Flash'd all at once in air,
Sabring the gunners there,
Charging an army, while
All the world wonder'd;
Plunged in the battery smoke
Firmly the line they broke;
Sparing was the sabre stroke;
Making an army reel
Shaken and sunder'd
Then they rode back, but not,
Not the six hundred.

"Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon behind them
Volley'd and thunder'd;
Storm'd at with shot and shell,
Then that hell struck at well
Rode that the jaws of Death,
Half a league back again,
Up from the mouth of Hell,
All that was left of them,
Left of six hundred.

"Honour the brave and bold!
Long shall the table be told,
Yes, when our babes are old—
They rode onward."

—University Magazine, September.

THE WATCHMAN.

The wintry wind blows chill and drear,
And fast the snow is falling—
Not one pale star shines forth to cheer
The Watchman's weary calling.
Still paces he his lonely beat,
Now up now down the gloomy street,
With stiffening limbs and aching feet,
His night song hoarsely bawling—
'What of the night? Ho! Watchman tell?
'Past ten o'clock, and all is well!'

Pass lofty in chamber, housed and warm,
The weary world is dreaming
Of him, who patient braves the storm
Without, but little deeming
Still through the dark and dreary night
The Watchman tramps till morning light
Dispels the gloom, and warm and bright
The glorious sun is beaming
'What of the night? Ho! Watchman tell?
'Past midnight—and still all is well!'

At length the Watchman's tale are o'er,
The day is slowly breaking;
Homeward with tired steps once more
His path he's gladly taking.
No more with cold and weary feet,
Now up now down the silent street,
The Watchman tramps his lonely beat,
The night's dreams echo waking,
As answering to the steeple bell,
He stills the hand, and shouts 'All's well!'

Intelligence.

A TOUCHING STORY.

The Storm Lights of Anaska.

By Leitch Ritchie.

THE main road from the Lago Maggiore to the eastern part of Switzerland at one time ran through the valley of Anaska; and it was once my fortune to be detained all night at a cottage in one of its wildest dedile, by a storm which rendered my horse ungoverrable. While leaning upon a bench and looking with drowsy curiosity towards the window—for there was no bed except my host's, of which I had no wish to deprive him—I saw a small, faint light, among the rocks in the distance. I at first conceited that it might proceed from a cottage window; but remembering that that part of the mountain was wholly uninhabited, I roused myself, and calling one of the family, inquired what it meant. While I spoke the light suddenly vanished; but in about a minute, reappeared in another place, as if the bearer had gone round some intervening rock. The storm at that time raged with a fury which threatened to blow our hut, with the men and horses, over the mountain; but the night was so gloomy, that the edges of the horizon were wholly undistinguishable from the sky.

'There it is again,' said I. 'What is that, in the name of God?'

'It is Lelia's lamp!' cried the young man eagerly, who was the son of our host. 'Awake, father. Ho Battista!—Vittorio!' Lelia is on the mountains!' At these cries the whole family sprang up from their bed at once, and, crowding round the window, fixed their eyes upon the light, which continued to appear, although at long intervals, for a considerable part of the night. When interrogated as to the nature of this mystic lamp, the strangers asked no scruple of telling the all they knew, on the sole condition that I should be silent when it appeared, and leave them to mark unintercepted the spot where it rested.

To render my story intelligible, it is necessary to say that the miners and herdsmen form two distinct classes in the valley of Anaska. The occupation of the former, when pursued as a profession, is reckoned disreputable by the other inhabitants, who obtain their living by regular industry; and thinks the manners of the mineralli offer sorely wanting for what might otherwise be reckoned an honourable profession. They were addicted to drinking, quarrelling, gambling—it was the most rich, and at bottom sterling; and in short, they are subject to all the calamities, both moral and physical, which those who can have no

[illegible] on the product of their labour; and they in this respect with gamesters, outlaws, and other vagabonds.

They are, notwithstanding, a fine race of men—brave, hardy, and often handsome. They spend freely what they win lightly; and if one day they sleep off their hunger, lying like wild animals basking in the sun, the next, if fortune has been propitious, they struggle about, gallant and gay, the lords of the valley. Like the sons of God, the minerali sometimes make love to the daughters of men; and although they seldom possess the hand, they occasionally touch the heart of the gentle maidens of Anaska. If their wooing be unsuccessful, there are comrades still wilder than their own, whose arms are always open to receive the desperate and the brave. They change the scene, and betake themselves to the highways, where nights are dark and travellers unwary; or they enlist under the banner of those regular banditti, who rob in thousands, and whose booty is a province or a kingdom.

Francesco Martelli was the handsomest gold-seeker in the valley. He was wild, it is true, but that was the badge of his tribe; and he made up for this by so many good qualities, that the farmers themselves—at least, such of them as had marriageable daughters—delighted in his company. Francesco could sing ballads so sweetly and mournfully, that the old dames leaned back in the chimney corner to weep while he sang. He had that deep and melancholy voice which, when once heard, lingers in the ear, and when heard again, however unexpectedly, seems like a longing realized.

There was only one young lass in the village, who had never heard the song of Francesco. All the others, seen or unseen, on some pretext or other, had gratified their curiosity. The exception was Lelia, the daughter of one of the richest farmers in Anaska. Lelia was very young, being scarcely sixteen; but in her quality of an only daughter, with a dowry in expectancy equal to more than one thousand Austrian lires she attracted considerable observation. Her face, on minute inspection, was beautiful to absolute perfection; but her figure, although symmetrical, was so petite, and her manner so shy and girlish, that she was thought of more as a child than a young woman. The 'heiress of old Nicoli' was the designation made use of, when parents would endeavour to awaken the ambition of their sons, as they looked forward to what might be some years hence; but Lelia, in her own person was a nonentity.

Her mother had died in giving her birth; and for many a year the life of the child had been preserved, or rather her death prevented, by what seemed a miracle. Even after the disease, whatever it might have been had yielded to the sleepless care of her father, she remained in that state which is described in the expression 'not so well' rather than in perfect health; although the most troublesome memento that remained of her illness was nothing more than a nervous timidity, which in a more civilized part of the country might have passed for delicacy of feeling.

Besides being in some degree shut out from the society of her equals by this peculiarity of her situation, she was prevented from enjoying it by another. While her body languished the cultivation of her mind had advanced. Music, to which she was passionately attached, paved the way for poetry; and poetry, spite of the doctrines of a certain school you have in England, unmitred her for association with the ignorant and unrefined.—That Lelia, therefore, had never sought to hear the ballads of Francesco was occasioned, it may readily be believed, by nothing more than instinctive terror, mingled with the dislike with which the name of one of the ruffian minerali inspired her; and, in truth, she listened to the tales that from time to time reached her ear, of the young goldseeker, with somewhat of the vague and distant interest with which we attend to descriptions of a beautiful but wild and cruel animal of another hemisphere.

There came one at last, however, to whom poor Lelia listened. She was sitting alone, according to her usual custom, at the bottom of her father's garden, singing, while she plied her knitting-needle, in the soft low tone peculiar to her voice, and beyond which it had no compass. The only fence of the garden at this place was a belt of shrubs, which enriched the border of the deep ravine it overlooked. At the bottom of this ravine, flowed the river rapid and yet sullen; and beyond, scarcely distant two hundred yards, a range of precipitous cliffs shut in the horizon. The wild and desolate appearance of the scene was overshadowed and controlled, as it were, by the stern grandeur of these ramparts of nature; and the whole contributed to form such a picture as artists travel a hundred miles to contemplate. Lelia, however had looked a hundred times upon it from childhood. It had never been forced upon her imagination by contrast, for she had never travelled five miles from her father's house, and she continued to knit, and sing, and dream, without even raising her eyes.

Her voice was scarcely loud enough to be caught by the echoes of the opposite rocks, although sometimes it did happen that, carried away by enthusiasm, she produced a tone that was repeated by the fairy minstrels of the glen. On the present occasion, she listened with surprise to a similar effect, for her voice had died almost in a whisper. She sang another stanza in a louder key. The challenge was accepted, and a rich, sweet voice took up the strain of her favourite ballad where she had dropped it. Lelia's first impulse was to fly; her second was to fly; her third was to sit still and watch for a renewal of the music; and her fourth, which she obeyed, to steal on tiptoe to the edge of the ravine, and look down into the abyss, from whence the voice seemed to proceed. The echo, the discoverer, was a young man, engaged in navigating a raft down the river—work as it is used by the peasantry of the Alps is most characteristic and their wares to the markets, and which at this moment was stranded on the shore, at the foot of the garden. He went upon an oar, as if in the act of pushing off his clumsy craft; but his face was upturned, like one watching for the appearance of a star; and Lelia felt a sudden

[illegible]

observation, she knew not why, that he had sung her through the rocks while she had sleeping, and had adopted this method of attracting her attention without alarming her. If such had been the purpose, he succeeded to have her attention; for, after gazing for an instant, he withdrew his eyes in confusion, and, pushing off the raft, descended rapidly down the river, and was soon out of sight.

Lelia's life was as calm as a sleeping lake, which a cloud will blacken, and the wing of an insect disturb. Even this little incident was matter for thought, and entered into the soft reveries of sixteen. She felt her cheeks tingle as she wondered how long the young man gazed at her through the trees, and why he had floated away without speaking, when he had succeeded in attracting her attention. There was delicacy in his little contrivance, to save her the surprise, perhaps the terror, in seeing a stranger in such a situation, there was modesty in the confusion with which he turned his head; and, what perhaps was as valuable as delicate eyes to the gentle Lelia, there was deliberation, deep and devout, in those brilliant eyes, that had quailed beneath hers. The youth was beautiful as a dream; and his voice!—it was so clear, and yet so soft—so powerful, yet so melodious! It haunted her ear like a prediction.

It was a week before she again saw this Apollo of her imagination. It seemed as if in the interval they had time to get acquainted? They exchanged salutations—the next time they spoke—and the next time they conversed. There was nothing mysterious in their communications. He was probably a farmer's son of the upper valley, who had been attracted, like others by the fame of the heiress of old Niccoli. He, indeed, knew nothing of books, and he loved poetry more for the sake of music than its own; but what of that? the writings of God were around and within them; and these, if they did not understand, they at least felt. He was bold and vigorous of mind; this is beauty to the fair and timid. He skimmed the edge of the precipice, and sprung from rock to rock in the torrent as fearless as the chamois. He was beautiful, and brave, and proud; and this glorious creature, with radiant eyes and glowing cheeks laid himself down at her feet, to gaze upon her face as poets worship the moon.

The world, before so monotonous, so blank, drear, was now a heaven to poor Lelia. One thing only perplexed her; they were sufficiently long—according to the calculation of sixteen—and sufficiently well acquainted; their sentiments had been avowed without disguise; their faith plighted beyond recall; and as yet her lover had never mentioned his name! Lelia, reflecting on this circumstance, condemned, for the moment, her precipitation; but there was now no help for it, and she could only resolve to extort the secret—if secret it was—at the next meeting.

'My name? said the lover, in reply to her frank and sudden question; you will know it soon enough.'

'But I will not be said nay. You must tell me now—or at all events to morrow night.'

'Why to morrow night?'

'Because a young, rich suitor, on whom my father's heart is set, is then to propose, in proper form for this poor hand; and let the confusion cost what it may, I will not overthrow the dearest plans of my parent, without giving a reason which will satisfy even him. Oh, you do not know him! Wealth weighs as nothing in the scale to his daughter's happiness. You may be poor for aught I know; but your are good, and honorable, and therefore, in his eyes, no unfitting match for Lelia.'

It was almost dark; but Lelia thought she perceived a smile on her lover's face while she spoke, and a gay suspicion flashed through her mind, which made her heart and cheeks tingle. He did not answer for many minutes a struggle of some kind seemed to agitate him; but at length in a suppressed voice he said—'To-morrow night then.' 'Here?' 'No, in your father's house: in the presence of—my rival.

To morrow night arrived, and, with a ceremonious formality practised on such occasions in the valley, the lover of whom Lelia had spoken was presented to his mistress, to ask permission to pay his addresses; or, in other words,—for there is but a short drift for an Anaseen maid—to deal and her hand in marriage. This was indeed a match on which old Niccoli had set his heart; for the offer was by far the best that could have been found, from the Val d'Ossola to Monte Rosa. The youth was rich, well looking, and prudent, even to coldness:—what more could a father desire?

Lelia had put off the minute for appearing in the porch, where the elders of both families had assembled, as long as possible. While mechanically arranging her dress, she continued to gaze out of the lattice, which commanded a view of the road and the parties below, in expectation that increased to agony. Bitter were her reflections during that interval! She was almost tempted to believe that what had passed was nothing more than a dream—a fragment of her imagination, disordered by poetry and solitude, and perhaps in some measure warped by disease. Had she been made the sport of an idle moment!—and was the smile she had observed upon her lover's face only the herald of the laugh which perhaps at this moment testified his enjoyment of her perplexity and disappointment! His conduct presented itself in the double light of folly and ingratitude; and at length in obedience to the repeated summons of her father, she descended to the porch with a trembling step and fevered cheek.

The sight of the company that awaited her awed and depressed her. She shrunk from them with more than morbid timidity; while their stony eyes, fixed upon her in all the rigidity of form and transmitted custom, seemed to her very heart. There was one there, however, whose ideas of poetry, strict as they were, could never prevent her eyes from glistening, and his arms extending, at the approach of Lelia. Her father, after holding her a moment at arm's length, as with a doting look his eyes wandered over the brattery of her new white dress, drew her close to his bosom, and blessed her. 'My child,' said he, smiling gaily through a gathering tear, 'it is hard for an old man to think of parting with all he loves in the world: but the laws of nature must be respected. Young and old have, and the young these will like, to the end of time; and new families will spring up out of their union. It is the way, girl—it is the law of Anaska, and there's an end.' For thirteen years I have checked this you, when the slumber touching the cheek, and the transfer of my life. I have not checked! All these the years past in happiness and tranquillity. Time—after the manner of our fleeting nature—has passed over us, and we have grown old according to the law of God. After this [illegible] let not Lelia think, when he, poor child, shall be gathered to his fathers, that he has left behind him a [illegible] Francesco, he is worthy of her, and [illegible] in nature's production, and yet [illegible] the mountains, and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE WAR.

(Special Correspondence of the London Times.)

NARRATIVE PROGRESS OF THE ATTACK.

[illegible] I have at various times mentioned the name of Major Vandeleur, the gallant officer of the 17th Lancers, who, with a small detachment of his regiment, and which I have [illegible] in the trenches on our own [illegible] the former by Major Vandeleur (whose foot was blown off as he was [illegible] by a musketoon—the gun was fired by a Russian officer, who immediately gave himself up to a gentleman of the 97th, who endeavored to protect him, throwing down his sword, and anything but a prisoner of war;) the latter by Captain Green, the senior officer of the regiment, provided with the service ammunition. The attack was delayed at once, and the men entered the trenches, which is a work traced on a most elevated ridge, retaining a large mass of men to assist it, not only the salient, but at the same moment on both flanks, so as to turn them, and to enable the assault storming party to advance down the interior space of the work at once, taking the Malakoff in front and flank, and indeed in rear, at the same moment. In consequence of attacking the salient only, no front could be formed on account of the small interior space at that point; the men were forced to advance by driblets, and at the same moment fired on from traverses on either flank, where they could not see their assailants; an evil so much aggravated had the attack on the flanks and salient been simultaneous. The handful of men, who assaulted and took the salient most gallantly held it against far superior numbers for a considerable time, until their ammunition being nearly expended, and receiving no flank support, which could alone assist them to any purpose, and being pushed on from these flanks by a vastly superior force, they retreated to the extreme side of the parapet, where they remained, and, being reinforced by some fresh men, kept up a heavy and continuous fire on the Russians in the interior of the work; they held their ground on this last shaking parapet of loose earth, stones, and broken gabions, under a most galling fire from both flanks and in front, and continuous showers of vertical grape, for an hour and a half at least, from inside the work, when a sudden rush made by the enemy, who had crept up the faces by the traverses, obliged the troops to retire, and step by step, pelting each other with huge stones, they retired, slipping and tumbling into the ditch, where many good fellows were buried alive, from the scarps giving way; then came the fearful run for life and death, with men toiling over like rabbits, then tumbling into the English trench, where the men lay four deep on each other. The men once in, manned the parapet, and kept up a continuous fire on the enemy on the parapets of the Redan. The rest you know. The Rifles, as usual, behaved nobly; and where they had tried to creep up the ditch to pick off the Russians on the flanks, they lay four and five deep, altogether. Col. Lyons, of the 57th, as usual, was all energy, and though severely wounded through the thigh, and unable to stand, remained on the ground cheering on the men, and giving directions to the last.—Colonel Handcock, of the 97th, was also shot through the head on the crest of the Redan, and died soon after arriving in camp. Captain Preston, and Lieutenants Swift and Winser, of the 97th, were all killed inside, where their bodies were found next morning. Captain Vaughan, of the 90th, whose conduct was beyond praise, was shot in both legs severely, and taken prisoner when we left the place, it being found impossible to get him over the ditch. He was found in a Russian hospital to-day, and brought to camp.—Captain Windham was most energetic in striving to keep down the fire on the flanks, after the first repulse, and stood where the fire was hottest, trying to force a few men to make an attack on them; but so dense was the fire that the men were mowed down as fast as a handful could be got together. He was backwards and forwards, cheering, directing, &c.; but a formed body of men could not be got out of service, and that could not be done. Lieutenant and Adjutant Dyneley, of the 23rd Fusiliers, was so severely wounded that he died soon after—a most excellent officer, and a great loss to the regiment and the service. Individual deeds of daring were too frequent to particularize. First set down Russian on the extreme salient was a Russian officer shot through the mouth, a singularly handsome man, with fair hair and feet white and delicate as a woman's. I won't trust myself to remark. The fire of our artillery had been splendid as the number of broken guns proved."

Ex uno disce omnes.—The light division was deprived of its brigadier and of Colonels Unett and Lyons, the next senior officers, early in the day, and was left to the command of Colonel Bunbury. The 41st, who followed the light division storming party, whose position in advance was determined, as I have already stated, by Colonel Windham and Colonel Unett "losing up for the choice," got into the Redan nearly as soon as the 90th and the 97th, who formed the leading column of attack on the salient, and the parties of each division were soon inextricably mixed. I do not know the names of the first soldiers of the 90th and 97th who got in, but several soldiers of these regiments lay dead and wounded in advance near the Russian breast-work on the morning of the 9th. The men of the 41st who rushed into the Redan with Colonel Windham are named Hearnady, Kennedy, and Pat Mahoney; the last-named, a fine, tall grenadier, fell dead in the embrasure by Col. Windham's side, shot through the heart as he was shouting "Come on, boys, come on!" His blood spouted over those near him, but the men rushed on till they became confused among the traverses, and then the scene took place which I have attempted to describe in my former letter.

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The surgeon, when he was carried back, told him so, but he knew very well such hopes were vain. "I feel I am bleeding internally," he said, with a sad smile. He died that night. Two Captains of the same regiment fell beside him—Corry and Lockhart. Captain Rowlands, who very much distinguished himself, had the most extraordinary escape, and was only slightly wounded, though hit in two places. Hamilton, Maude, and Kingsbote, were severely wounded. Major Platt is slightly wounded. 4 sergeants and 30 privates were killed. 1 corporal and 12 privates were missing; about 60 others are severely wounded, and 49 slightly wounded, making a total loss of 184. The 49th, who were in reserve, lost 1 officer killed, 2 wounded, 2 privates killed and 22 wounded. "For the last thirty minutes of this contest, the English, having exhausted their ammunition, threw stones at their opponents, but the Russians retaliated with terrible effect by "hand-grape" and small cannon shot, which they hurled at our men. Captain Rowlands was knocked down and stunned by one of these missiles, which hit him right in the eye. As soon as he recovered and got up, he was struck by another grape shot in the very same place, and knocked down again. The 30th Regiment was formed in the fourth parallel left in front on the right of the 55th, and when the storming party moved out of the fifth parallel the supports occupied it, and were immediately ordered to advance on the salient angle of the Redan by three companies at a time from the left. The distance from the place in which they were posted up to the salient considerably exceeded 200 yards, and as the men had to cut across as quickly as they could in order to escape the raking fire of grape, and to support the regiments in front, they were breathless when they arrived at the ditch. When they arrived all blown by their double, they found only two scaling-ladders in the scarp, and two more at the other side, to climb up to the parapet. They got over, however, and ascended the face of the Redan. By the time the supports got up the Russians were pushing up their reserves in great force, and had already got some field pieces up to the breastwork, and the regiment falling into the train of all around them, instead of advancing, began to fire from the parapet and upper traverses till all their ammunition was exhausted when they commenced pelting the Russians with stones. In this condition there were no attempts being made to move the reserves whatever, while the Russians accumulated mass after mass upon them from the open ground in rear of the Redan, and displayed their columns on the breast work whence they delivered a severe fire upon us. The whole garrison of the Malakoff and their supports also came down on the left flank of the Redan and added to our assailants, and indeed there was reason to fight, for the possession of the Redan would have destroyed the enemy's chance of escape. In this gallant regiment there were 16 officers, 23 sergeants, &c., and 384 privates on marching down to the trenches; one officer was killed and ten were wounded, six sergeants were wounded and two officers and six privates have since died of their wounds. The 55th was the support, along with the 30th, and was stationed in the fourth parallel till the assaulting columns had cleared out of the fifth parallel, which it then occupied, and left soon afterwards to mingle in the melee at the salient of the Redan. Poor Lieutenant-Colonel Cuddy who assumed the command when Lieut.-Colonel Cure was wounded in the right arm, was killed as he led his men up the open to the face of the Redan; and of the remaining ten officers who went with the regiment, Captain Morgan, acting as aid-de-camp to the brigadier, had his arm broken; Captain Hume was blown up by a shell, but was not dangerously wounded; Lieutenant Johnson was wounded, and was also bayonetted by a Russian, who threw his firelock at him; the remaining officers, Captain Wenge (brigadier major), Captain Recksley, Lieutenants Elton, Harkness and Burke (adjutant), were not touched, nor was Acting Assistant-surgeon Fane, who went down with the regiment to the fifth parallel.

The regiment went out less than 400 strong, and suffered a loss of 140 officers and men killed and wounded. The gallant 62d went into action 245 of all ranks. They were formed into two companies, with four officers to each, and the colonel, major, adjutant, and acting assistant-surgeon O'Callahan, and formed part of the storming party. Colonel Tyler was hit in the hand crossing the open space in front of the Redan, and retired. Lieutenant Blakiston was shot in the very act of getting in through an embrasure of the Redan. Lieutenant Davenport was shot through the nose. On the parapet two officers were killed or died of their wounds, and four officers were wounded out of a total of 11; three sergeants were killed and four wounded out of 16; one drummer was killed out of eight; and fourteen rank and file were killed, and 75 were wounded, out of 215. Such was this heavy day. To know how it fell on our allies, I may give the following fact:—The 15th regiment, Colonel Garrain, went into action 900 strong, against the Little Redan, and came out 310. The two chefs de bataillon were killed, 11 officers were killed, and 19 officers were wounded. It was observed then an immense number of the Russian dead in the front were officers.

The Vladimir behaved admirably on Sunday. She took up a position within range of the French battery at Inkermann. She will not fire her shell over her (lift) will fire of seeing them miss her.

Watch the disaster of Sebastopol became known in the province of St. Petersburg, they became greatly alarmed, and that the carriage of the Emperor in the street, followed it on its way to the Palace with shouts of "vengeance for Sebastopol," "vengeance for Kurskaik," "vengeance for Sebastopol."

A letter from St. Petersburg states that the wounded which the Emperor's aide-de-camp, Count Adlerberg, brought with him, were forced over the parapet into the ditch. Colonel Lyons, one of the very best officers in the army,—a man of delighted celebrity and bravery, who was beloved by all who knew him, and whose death was lamented by all who knew him—was shot through the thigh as he was getting his men into order. His second drew out his handkerchief and bound his wound, and [illegible]

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, OCT. 27, 1855.

THE WAR HAS NOT YET STOPPED!

The combined Allies entered at Eupatoria yesterday [illegible]

[illegible] for New York.

Little has occurred at the seat of war beyond that the Allies are throwing Fortlets, but their advance was checked for a time.

The French troops were concentrating on the Danube. Odessa was expected to be immediately bombarded. The Allied fleet was before the walls.

The Garrison of Kars still holds out.

General Simpson in his last despatch, dated Sebastopol 29th Sept., says that 2000 men were employed daily in making a road from Balaklava to the camp. Fatigue parties in the town were employed in getting timber and other materials from the ruins of buildings, in order to get shelter for the troops before bad weather sets in. The Russian fire from the batteries on the north side caused, Gen. Simpson says, some little annoyance, but had not prevented work from being carried on. By the explosion of a kind of infernal machine, numbers of which had been dug up in various parts of the town and batteries, one officer and 19 men were wounded.

Gen. Simpson reports a trifling engagement, in which the 10th Hussars and a troop of Chasseurs beat back a detachment of Cossacks near Kertch.

A letter from Vienna states that several bankers there give evidence to the rumour that Russia is contracting a loan in North America, and that the negotiations are nearly concluded.

Marseilles advices of the 10th state that the Minister of War was still using every exertion to reinforce the army in the Crimea.

A letter from Sebastopol in the Frankfort Gazette states that the sunken Russian ships can be raised without difficulty as the Russians closed them in every part but one, and having attached hose to the hulls, so that the water could be pumped out when required. The letter recommends that divers should be employed to seek for the hose, draw off the water and enable the ships to rise.

Generals Pelissier and Simpson, according to the Daily News, have had a meeting with the view to prevent what they consider indiscreet revelations by Newspaper correspondents, military and civil. General Marmora declares in an Order of the Day that he will severely punish the authors of any letters which may have been found, by informing the Russians of the movements of the Allies, to have injured the position of the latter.

LATEST.—ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES UPON PEREKOP.

A despatch from Prince Gortschakoff dated 9th, received at St. Petersburgh, states that the enemy had advanced from Eupatoria threatening Perekop, but had retired on meeting the advanced posts of the Russians left flank; 15 Battalions of the Russians were put in disorder.

RETIREMENT OF THE RUSSIANS.

According to the Frankfort Post Zeitung the body of the Russian army has been withdrawn from the plateau on the North side of Sebastopol, towards the heights of the Belbec, only a few thousand men now garrisoning the Northern forts. In the neighbourhood of Nicolaieff some 45,000 men are concentrated, 28,000 of whom belong to the newly raised Militia.

A BRITISH FLEET SENT TO THE COAST OF ITALY.

Her Majesty's ships Rodney, Albion, London, Seaside and Wasp have received orders to proceed under the command of Admiral Stopford to the coast of Italy. They will begin their mission it is said in the Bay of Naples.

FILLING UP THE TRENCHES.

Letter from Sebastopol in Marseilles Journal says one of the orders which have been executed by the troops with the greatest pleasure is that of filling up the trenches. It is stated that the troops regard their prospects as favorably that a great number of the soldiers of the class of 1847 who may now quit the service do not wish to do so.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.

The allied fleet which, according to last news, had sailed on a secret expedition from Sebastopol, anchored off Odessa on the 8th of Oct. Prince Gortschakoff reports 8 ships of the line, 27 steamers, and other vessels. No news of the bombardment had been received up to the latest dates, but it was expected immediately. Odessa, since the destruction of the corn ports in the Sea of Azoff, has formed the chief, if not the sole means of support of the Russian army in the Crimea.

The Emperor of Russia and suite arrived at Odessa 22d Sept. but left again next day for Nicholaieff to attend a Council of War.

RUSSIAN LOSSES.

The "Invalide Russe" gives detailed account of the losses of the Russian garrison on the 8th of September: Killed 2634, wounded 6058, contusions 1,295, missing 1754. Total 1101. The same Journal states the Russians left 1500 on August 17, and 1000 men per day on every day up to Sept. 5th. Thus, it would appear, that the losses in the garrison the last 3 weeks of the siege amounted 32,200, irrespective of disease.

THE DANUBE.

According to the Journal de Constantinople the Commander of the Turkish army in the Danube has received instructions to provide rations for 40 or 50,000 French troops, who are to arrive at Silistria about the end of October.

A telegraph from Constantinople states that the Anglo-Turkish Contingent has received orders to proceed to Shumla.

MEDIATION.

In a circular addressed by the Austrian Government to its representatives, it is intimated that though Prussia is at liberty to act as mediator between the belligerent powers, the present is not a favorable time for such mediation—that in fact the Western Powers must follow up the advantage gained, and treat with Russia when the Russians have been expelled from the Crimea. The manifesto asserts that a most perfect understanding exists between Austria and France.

WAR IN ASIA.

Gen. Mouravieff has forwarded to St Petersburg the report of a successful cavalry engagement, in which the Cossacks, Militia and Dragoons, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Kovalevsky, defeated a detachment of 1500 Regular Turkish Cavalry and 1000 Bashi Bazouks. The Turks had about 400 killed. All Pashas, the Commander, who took part in most of the last wars of Turkey, was made prisoner. The Turks lost all their guns.

The garrison of Kars still holds out, though reduced to great extremities. Part of Omar Pasha's force was advancing from Batoum to attempt to raise the blockade. The army of Kars now numbers 18,000 men.

THE BALTIC.

The Russians are fortifying Sweaborg with the greatest activity, enlarging the barracks, the building batteries upon islands, &c., instead of during the recent bombardment by the allies.

Further accounts, though meagre, of the bombardment of Riga, state that the batteries at the mouth of the Dune suffered little, but the battery at Bulmerincq completely. On the 8th Sept. 3 Frigates anchored at the mouth of the River Sulz, and the boats attempted fire to the village.

Rear Admiral Penaud, describing the expedition to the Gulf of Bothnia by the Gloire, Corvette and two English steamers states that eleven Russian vessels captured by Sweden, amounting to 1500 tons, and other vessels, making the total tonnage captured 2500.

FRANCE.

[illegible] officially that Kars [illegible] and the fate of Kars [illegible] by Turkish correspondent is rumoured in political circles.

Flour has advanced 1s per barrel, and old wheat 2d per bushel. Corn in good demand—white 47s, mixed 46s. Beef dull; Pork firm.

Cotton market during the week exhibited great depression almost amounting to a panic. The pressure has more immediately fallen on Uplands and Mobiles, which have given way ¾ to ⅞ per lb. Sales of the week, 31,050 bales.

Consols were as low as 86, but had advanced to 88, closing at 87¾.

London, Oct. 12th.—The minimum rate of discount at the Bank of England continues at 5½ per cent., at which rate money has been in great request this week, but the demand slackened to-day.

Consols 87¼ to 87½ for money, and 87½ for account.

Iron Rails £8; Bars £8 to £8 5s. free on board in Wales. Scotch Pig 75s to 76s for mixed numbers on the Clyde.

Sugar quite at 6d to 1s per cwt. declined. Tea, common congou firm at 9d per lb.

Freights to the United States not varied much this week, but rather irregular. Steerage passengers continue scarce. Price of passage to New York about £3 15s.

Manchester market continues flat.

A meeting has been held of the creditors of Delisle & Janvrin; statement of affairs very satisfactory.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived from St. John, Oct. 16th, Amanda at the Clyde; Joshua Bryant, Bristol; 17th Middleton, and Scotland, Liverpool; 12th, Boss Dennis, Liverpool.

Spoken, 23th ult., lat 50 N. long 10 W. ship John Owens, Dozno, from Liverpool for Balaklava.

☞ Communications have appeared in some of the Morning Papers, complaining of the annoyance to which Nova Scotia Traders are subject at this Port; regarding, in the first place, the measures of cord-wood and potatoes; and in the second, that they are not permitted to dispose of their produce on the wharves, although, from the crowded state of the ships they are unable to get their vessels thereto. As regards the first complaint, however true and just it may be, the measures are the law and the custom of the City, and such as are used between buyer and seller coming from all other places, and therefore all alike are subject to them, without distinction. But, with regard to the second complaint, we see no reason whatever on the part of our authorities for carrying out the strict letter of the law, especially considering that it is only for a few weeks in the fall of the year that the overcrowding of the ships and wharves takes place. Indeed, to our eyes, it looks a little business like, and we are pleased to see the wharves filled with Nova Scotia customers, and we hope our worthy police magistrates will direct a due discretion to be observed, so as not to put them to unnecessary annoyance.

The Provincial Loan.—We would direct the attention of the public to the advertisement of Mr. Joseph Kingston, of the Rockwell Factory, at the Oromocto. This gentleman, with a laudable ambition, is fairly meeting the manufacture of the Parent State, and is doing what is now essential, keeping thousands of pounds in the country to pay for HOME LABOUR, which would otherwise be sent out of the Province, to return no more. In aid of this patriotic enterprize, Messrs. J. & G. Hogan, of this City, has generously purchased some thousands of yards of the fabrics, which he is now selling at a price that cannot be rivalled by the importer. The public have only to call and see the article to be satisfied that it is both better and cheaper than that which is far fetched and dear bought.

New Books.—"Lizzie Leigh," "Seven Poor Travellers," and the School Boy," have just been handed us by Mr. B. O'Brien, King Street. These works are published in a popular form, at the low price of 7 1-2d. per number. They are written by Charles Dickens, and the name of the author is a sufficient guarantee of their interesting contents, and that they are well worth the small sum at which they are sold.

"Godey's Lady's Book" for November,—also for sale by Mr. O'Brien,—is decidedly the richest number yet published, both as regards the embellishments and the reading contents. Every lady should forthwith furnish herself with a copy of this interesting periodical.

Nautical Magazine.—We have received from the Publisher, New York, the October number of this Scientific Work. It is greatly enlarged and improved, and should be patronized by every Shipbuilder in the Province.

Scientific American.—We have received from Munn & Co., New York, the numbers of this truly useful and good paper. Every Mechanic should have it filed for reference.

The "Anglo-American Magazine" has been received from Toronto. It is a good number.

Fire.—A Fire broke out at Indian Town on Wednesday morning last, in a building used as a Bowling Alley, which was burned to the ground.

A labouring man, named Jeremiah M'Carthy, fell from a wharf at Lower Cove on last Saturday morning, and was drowned. He and a man named Conner went down at a very early hour in the morning to work at loading deals, and missing their way in the dark Conner fell off the wharf, and immediately after, M'Carthy who it is thought was striving to rescue his comrade, also fell into the water, and was drowned. Conner being able to swim a little, escaped.—Freeman.

Launched at Head Harbor, Campobello, on the 11th inst. J. Barnes called the Nelly, of 115 tons O. M. and 116 N. M. built by Mr. George Frost, under Lloyds Surveyor for Capt. J. J. Robinson, St. N. This vessel was launched with little paint, about 80 tons of ballast in hold and ready for sea.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

James E. Fraser, Hogan E. Smith, and Daniel McGrath, to be Commissioners of Sick and Distressed Mariner's Fund at the Port of Bonaventure.

Thomas D. Stuart to be Registrar of Probates for King's County in the room of the Honorable William A. Peters, deceased.

Peter Baxter, Esq., to be a Commissioner of Inland Navigation for Bay of Fundy, in the room of John Wilson, Esq., deceased.

John M. Johnson and Gideon Lantier, Esq., to be Commissioners of Wrecked Property of the County of Gaspe, aforesaid.

The following persons to be Commissioners under the Liquor Acts, viz:—John M'Kenzie, for St. James, John Mitchell, for St. Stephen, and Andrew Beatin, for Saint David, County of Charlotte; William Parker, for the Parishes of Northumberland and Blackville, in the County of Northumberland.

S. L. TILLEY.

COMMUNICATED.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Kent's Corner, 24th October, 1855.

[illegible] Mr. Editor, [illegible] Without to come to charge of extravagance, published [illegible] in the Morning Courier, and, as those charges [illegible] of grave import, it concerns Mr. Wilmot most vitally to clear them up, and in his reply I think he does so, to the satisfaction of every right principled and honestable man. But, Mr. Editor, there is one [illegible] that these grave charges should first appear in a connected form (for there have been many base and slanderous insinuations set afloat by a certain clique of unprincipled Editorie, respecting various members of the old Government,) in a paper published by Messrs. H. Chubb & Co.—Why, sir, those persons have been for the last ten or fifteen years the warmest advocates of Mr. J. R. Partelow, in all his public delinquencies. The *Courier*, the parent of the present sandy bantling, supported the old family compact party in all their extravagance, and unconstitutional delinquency. The "Courier" had no political principle whatever, and, I suppose, has none to the present day. It was, and I fancy is, considered a kind of easy going old Gentleman, without either much malice or much benevolence; wishing to be friends with all parties, at the same time ready to lend itself to the Government of the day. But, for its bantling to come out so vivaciously as the Government organ, and I believe, with the exception of that *vexatious* and *influential* Journal the *Temperance* Telegraph, (alias the Cudlip & Co.,) the only out and out Government paper, seems passing strange. Neither do I think that the course it has taken (with its horse dockers, Fuss & Feathers, and various other carrion, reigning supreme in its Editorial department,) will add to its circulation. Without remonstrating, Mr. Editor, the present Government stands in the most despicable position a Government ever stood in. They do not know enough to strengthen their position, and every attempt they make to strengthen only tends to weaken and hold them up to public scorn. Why, sir, look at their supporters in your City—the commercial metropolis of the Province—who are the Government supporters. Annexationists, Free-traders, Radicals, briefless lawyers, and disappointed place-hunters. Why, sir, the Roman Catholics, whom they have within the last few days (so the story goes) endeavoured to purchase back by certain appointments, view them with contempt and loathing, and their only course now is *to resign into His Excellency's hands the seats of office they have for* nearly twelve months so unworthily held. As a *Temperance man*, I regret the present position of matters; but I still hope, and sincerely hope, that when Messrs. Tilley & Co. resign their staves of office, a brighter prospect will open up for our noble cause. In conclusion, I have merely to say that the longer the present Government remain in office the lower will our Province sink in the mire, and the more distant will become the period of prosperity.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
Your obedient servant,
A PROTECTIONIST.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Sir,—We hope, now that the G. W. P. of the Sons of Temperance has been weighed and found wanting, and that that noble cause is in danger from without, it is *important* that every Conservative, and *true* Son of Temperance should be at his post at the meeting of the Grand Division, as well as the Provincial Temperance Convention on the 21st October instant—when matters that require grave consideration will be brought forward

A MEMBER.

St. John, 25th October, 1855.

Married.

On Tuesday morning, by the Rev John Sweeny, V. G., Mr. John Byrne, Electric Telegraph Operator, to Susan, third daughter of John Daugherty Esq., all of this City.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. C. Lee, Mr. Geo. Bates, of the Parish of Springfield, K. C., to Miss Mary M. Armstrong, of the Parish of Portland.

At Falmouth, N. S., on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Dr. McCauley, J. W. M. Irish, Esq., Merchant, of St. John, to Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Constant Wilson, Esq., of that place.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. W. T. Cardy, Mr. Samuel H. Northrup, to Miss Margaret Gibby.

On the 22d, by the same, Mr. Joseph Irvin, to Miss Sarah Armstrong, all of this City.

On the 11th inst, by the Rev. James Baird, Mr. Joseph Hanna, to Miss Sarah Logan, both of Carleton.

At the Parish Church, St. George, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. John McGivern, Rector, John L. Cameron, Esq., Merchant, to Susan, daughter of A. J. Wetmore, Esq., all of St. George.

At Newcastle, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. Henderson, A. M., Mr. Jesse Harding, Merchant, to Sarah Jane, only daughter of John Fraser, Esq.

At Fredericton, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Brooke, D. D., John McInnis, to Rachel Jane, only daughter of William McBeath, Esq., all of that City.

Died.

On Thursday morning, 25th inst., in the 68th year of her age, Margaret, wife of Jas. Gallagher, Esq. Funeral from her late residence, Princess Street, To-Morrow, (Saturday,) at 2 1-2 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

On Monday morning, after a lingering illness Mr. David Armstrong, a native of Ireland, and for the last 35 years a resident of this Province, in the 53d year of his age, leaving a large family to mourn their loss.

At the Kennebeckasis, on the 18th inst., Henry White, aged 11 years and 11 months, son of Mr. John White, shipbuilder.

At Coverdale, A. C., on the 20th ult., Elizabeth wife of Mr. Arnold Steves, and eldest daughter of Mr. Simon Guthouse, aged 36 years, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss.

At Richibucto, on the 14th inst., Mr. James Wheaton, of that place, Blacksmith, in the 21st year of his age—deservedly lamented by a numerous circle of friends.

At Fredericton, on the 18th inst., Mr. William Cambron, in the 60th year of his age, leaving behind him a widow and 7 children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and parent, and an extensive circle of interested friends who will not soon forget him.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—Arrived—

Thursday—Barque Restitured, Duncan, Bundoe, 18—Hamilton & Sullivan, coal.

Schr. Hindostan, Norris, New York—Geo. A. Lockhart, flour, &c.

Friday—Ship Tasmin, Corson, Halifax, G. Thomas, sugar, iron.

Brig Pomona, Cameron, Alloa, 47—Cudlip & Salmon, coal.

Brigt. Robert Reed, Johnston, Alexandria, 9—J. V. Troop, flour.

Saturday—Barque Indian Queen, Troop, Newcastle, 21—E. Allison, coal.

Three masted Schooner William Hyde, Barnes, New York, 5—W. Woods, flour.

Brigt. Crescent, Burns, Yarmouth—G. McLauchlan, ballast.

A. Sayer, Haskill, Philadelphia—Hall & Fairweather, flour.

Sunday—Packet Ship Liberia, Lovett, Liverpool, 39—A & R. Reed, general cargo.

Wind at noon the number of vessels in the harbour [illegible] of this city extension. They got [illegible] and lies east of the properties of E. S. Peters, Esq., King, and William Street, [illegible] view of the Bay and harbour, [illegible] hills from the North [illegible] particularly pure and the [illegible] from fog, this may seem [illegible] but we have the statement of [illegible] that the city of St John is immersed in fog [illegible] it covers this locality.

The Lots on top the hill [illegible] from 1 to 10 and from 16 to 22 are particularly [illegible] situations from 11 to 15 and from 23 to 26 [illegible] the side of the hill, and face the south, being the proper exposure for gardens. From the top of the hill to [illegible] sea, the land is particularly [illegible] A street is laid out 50 feet wide, and is partly made, running to the water where [illegible] quantities of sea weed may be obtained for manure, and gravel for the walks while large blocks of granite lay strewed over the ground suitable for building.

A street is proposed, connecting with the street crossing the properties, which will give to purchasers in that locality a comparatively level road to the Ferry.

Consider those facts, you who have small amounts, you who desire safely to invest by instalments or desire one or a dozen of those handsome lots together for a suburban residence very on a par of access of the city.—

So apparent has the value of land become in this locality, that a great part is now held by wealthy individuals in this city, and cannot be purchased for any amount of money. They hold it for the future.

Already that future is becoming apparent, a good street has been cut out through Mr. Everitt's property, extending from Charlotte Street to the road leading to the bay, now houses are springing up, and walks are being made through the Spruce groves on various Estates. In connection with this there are other operations which sooner or later in their own good time, will come to fulfilment.

The regular progress of the value of property in the whole of this section is truly wonderful, and is shown by land adjoining those properties which three years since was brought for £75, and was sold this spring for £300, here then it would have been an investment which in two or three years would treble itself, in three years more the same property will not be bought for £1000.

Another matter to be taken as view is, that being just outside of the City Limits, persons doing business in the City may live here and be free from the greater portion of taxes.

The Cottage Street, lots will range from 50 to 62 feet wide, by from 90 to 120 in length, just as the ground will be cut up by the Streets, and will be disposed.

AUCTION.

at the Sales Room of William Garnett, on THURSDAY,

November 1st, next.

Here then is a chance for investment; it will be but an effort to save a small amount sufficient to purchase a lot, and you could save you have something that grows as you grow, that every year increases in value and finally becomes an object of importance to yourself and those who come after you. How many wealthy men are there who would never have been worth more than the law allows them had it not been for some such fortunate commencement as this. It is the only safe and unchangeable investment, the only one that cannot be burned, blown, or stolen away, the only one that does not require the assistance of the insurance office.

All persons should seize this opportunity of connection themselves with so lucrative an investment, such an occasion may not occur again for many years.

And as to profit, no means of investing money could produce more, all we ask is 10 per cent. down, 25 per cent. in 3 month months, 25 per cent. in six months, and the balance in twelve months. Men are content to invest in the Savings Bank at 5 or 6 per cent. while they have no security for their money, save the reputation of the Office itself. Here not only will lots double themselves in value every year, but persons are secured by a lot of land, with an unquestionable title, and free from all incumbrance.—Moreover, legal interest will be paid for every dollar, paid three months in advance of the time specified.

This should be an inducement for men to withdrawn from other less profitable institutions, and invest them in this.

A copper plate engraved Plan on a small scale, with a Prospectus will be in readiness on Thursday next, and may be had on application to,

WILLIAM GARNETT,
W. & A. McMILLAN,
and CHUBB & CO., or to
FELL

Fall and Winter Clothing, &c.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE,
BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

R. HUNTER,

HAS now made up, and offers for Sale, the Largest and most general assortment of CLOTHING, ever previously offered for one in this market, with a great variety of all other Goods, suitable to the trade.

R. H. would respectfully intimate that as he purchased advantageously superior to any other in the Trade, and the most advantageous terms, and having his Clothing made up on his own premises, by the best of workmen, invites the immediate inspection of intending purchasers, Mr. J. McNamara, late of this city, who will present Stock of Goods, by whom every order will be punctually and cheaply attended to. Goods can be had at any other Establishment of the kind in the City.

The Stock consists of—

Best Cloth,—Fancy Cloths,—Vest-ings,—

in all the various materials now in use, and made up in the most fashionable styles;

A great variety of CLOTHS, comprising Siberian, Kersimere, Melton, Double Mill'd Kersey, Beaver, and Pilot CLOTH, suitable for Coats; Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, Moleskins, Velvets, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, consisting of—Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Stocks, Opera Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Mufflers, Tassles, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

HATS, CAPS,
Gentlemen's Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggins, Hose, Gloves.

☞ Gents who would prefer selecting their Cloth, and having their orders cut from the Universal measure, will be the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable style.

The second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.

Oct. 26. R. HUNTER.

W. WEDDERBURN.

OFFICE:

No. 43, Dock-street, Brick Building, South side of Prince William Street, and nearly opposite the Store of John Kinnear, Esquire, Saint John, N.B.

October 26, 1855.

OLD WINTER IS COMING!

Clothing for the Thousands.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS!

You will find the largest and best assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

AT

GRANITE HALL,

No. 1, Dock street.

Got up expressly for FALL TRADE, and in point of quality will fully equal, if not surpass, the generality of Custom Work.

PRICES GUARANTEED

One-fifth less than any other concern in the City.

"Owing to the Fact"

That I import my own Cloths and Trimmings direct from the Makers, and give my Customers the IMPORTER'S PROFITS!

which they have to pay by purchasing elsewhere.

Oct. 26. THOS. R. JONES.

CLOTHING BY WHOLESALE,

AT

GRANITE HALL,

No. 1 Dock Street.

ENGLISH and Domestic Manufacture for Sale, at very Low Prices, for Cash or approved payments.

Received by "Liberia"—8 Cases London Made CLOTHING.

Oct. 26. T. R. JONES.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

2d story Brick Building Head of KING STREET.

J. & C. LAWRENCE,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of RICH DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM, & CHAMBER

FURNITURE!

Of every variety of Style and Price!

Also—Best Curled Hair MATTRESSES, &c.

☞ All warranted of the best material and workmanship.

26th October, 1855.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL!

TYROLL'S Great Work on the present War, elegantly illustrated with Steel Plate Engravings, taken by the most eminent Artists of the day. The First Part just received. In order to secure this valuable Book, Subscribers will please leave their names at the Office, between 8 & 9 P. M. Premium Plate Gratis. Printed by the London Printing & Publishing Co. Terms of Subscription, 1s. 3d. per fortnight—delivered free of charge. Sold by

R. HUNTER,
9 Market Square, near Kemp, Adams & Co.

Oct. 26, 1855.

VALUABLE Farms for Sale.—The Subscriber offers for Sale, Lot No. 6, at Salmon Creek, Johnston Parish, Q. C., containing 100 acres. The lot is most valuable for WOOD of almost every description, including Maple, Birch, Spruce, White Pine, etc. It is situated within a mile and a half of Green's Cove, where a wood-boat may load at any time while the navigation is open. The Post road to Judge Perry's landing runs across the front of the property. Persons wishing to view the place will please apply to Mr. Robert Strong, living in the vicinity.

Also, A Lot of Land, containing 200 acres, adjoining the English settlement, Head of Washademoak Lake, thirty to forty acres of which are cleared, ten acres having been ploughed. It has on it a good Frame Barn, in the vicinity there are Methodist, Presbyterian, and Episcopalian Churches, Grist Schools, A Saw Mill, Grist Mill, Oat Mill, and a Carding Machine.

The road runs through the property, and it is well watered. There is a Stream by which a Mill may be driven. There is likewise between fifteen and twenty acres of interval not cleared. Mr. Richard Paddock, on the adjoining property, may be applied to by those who may desire to see the premises. Apply to W. H. ADAMS, or to

(Sept 28) JOHN HALL, Saint John.

New Books.

Circulation in New-Brunswick "11,000."

ENGLAND'S BATTLES by Sea and Land, or, Incidents in the present War with Russia, beautifully illustrated with Steel Plate Engravings, MAPS of the Baltic, Black Sea, "Plans of the Battle Field, Sebastopol, &c., &c."

The Pearl Sunday Book and Scriptural Atlas, by Dr. Paul Kitto, H.S.A.

IMPERIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND from the Invasion by the London Printing and Publishing Company, in Semi Monthly parts at 1s. 3d. For sale by the Agents at Fredericton, Moncton, and

ROGER HUNTER,
St. John, over Kemp Adams & Co.,
July 14, 1855. Market Square

WANTED.—A good Cabinet Maker, steady and sober, and such hands hired by the year

M. N. POWERS,
St. John, Oct 5. Germain street.

MORRISON'S PILLS.—Just received and for sale by Oct. 17, 1855. FELLOWS & CO

Soap and Candle Factory

GEORGE WOODS,

THANKFUL for the extensive patronage received for the last twelve years, respectfully informs his customers that since his new Manufactory on Water street, he has erected a new Factory on a more convenient scale in Princess street, a short distance above the Post office, and next adjoining Dunn's Steam Mill, where he expects to do a more extensive business than formerly, on the most accommodating terms, with punctual paying customers.

Orders from any part of the Country, prepaid, will be strictly attended to.

Small profit, quick sales and ready Money being the object; parties purchasing on those terms will do well to give a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ TALLOW for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity.

St. John, Oct 5, 1855. 3w

New Books.

CHAMBERS' Edinburgh Journal, for October.
The Elder Sister and Ethel, two excellent Novels, by Marian James;
The Match Girl, or Life Scenes gathering grey;
The planter's victim, or incidents of American Slavery;
Representative Women from Eve, the wife of the first, to Mary, the mother of the second Adam, by G. C. Eclowski, D. D.;
The Schoolboy, and Seven Poor Travellers, by Dickens, 6d. each;
The Newcombe, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. (ill.) 7s. 6d.;
Henry Esmond, by do., new ed., 2s.;
Harry, by Charles Rowcroft, Esq.;
Susan Wylie, a Tale of Sea and Shore;
Kover's Festival Welcome.

A further supply of Bits of Blarney, by Rev. Rev. Kerepin. E. O'BRIEN.

P.S.—Harper's Magazine for October, and other late Publications just arrived. October 5.

ROWES & KENNEDY.

COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON WORKERS,

No. 4, CROSS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

TIN AND ZINC WATER SPOUTS, STOVES, STOVE PIPE, & TINWARE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ All kinds of Jobbing and repairing in our line thankfully received and punctually attended to. (3m.) August 24, 1855.

Notice to the Public generally.

GAS PIPES AND FITTINGS, AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

At the Store of JAMES DYALL, Water Street.

LIST of Prices:—1 inch Block Tin Tube, 1s. 9d. per foot; 7-8 do. do. 1s. 6d; 3-4 do. do. 1s. 3d.; 5-8 do. do. 1s; 1-2 do. do. 9d; 3-8 do. do. 6d; 1-4 do. do. 4d;

1 inch Stop COCKS, 16s; 7-8 do. 12s 6d; 3-4 do. 8s.; 5-8 do. 6s 6d; 1-2 do. 4s 7d; 3-8 do. 3s;

1 inch CUPLINGS, 2s 6d; 7-8 do 2s. 6d; 3-4 do. 2s; 5-8 do. 1s. 6d; 1-2 do. 1s. 3d; 3-8 do. 1s; 1-4 do. 9d.

1-2 inch Drop Screw, 9d; 3-8 do 7 1-2d. Work, 1s per hour.

P. S.—Parties wanting New Houses Fitted up, would do well to call at the Subscriber's Shop, next to the Coal Shed, Water Street.

August 31. JAMES DYALL.

OUNG'S BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE KING'S SQUARE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has moved to the premises formerly occupied by J. K. CAMPBELL, nearly opposite Country Market, which he has fitted and furnished in a superior manner, and where the best of attention will be paid to all who may favour him with a call.

N.B.—The Stabling attached to the premises need no comment, being the best in the City, with careful grooms always in attendance.

22d June, 1855.

Fish, Oil, Rice, &c.

Now landing at South Wharf—

250 QUINTALS first quality CODFISH;
100 do. do. POLLOCK;
6 Barrels COD OIL, good;

—IN STORE—

80 Qls. large COD; 56 do. do. small;
3 Tierces RICE; 15 boxes No. 1 & 2 Soap;
10 Boxes Mould CANDLES—For sale by

October 5, 1855. JOHN MARVEN.

One Thousand Stoves.

E. STEPHEN has on hand at his STOVE WARE HOUSE, Water street, upwards of One Thousand STOVES, of all sizes, and almost of every possible description, which he offers at prices as low or lower than can be had at any Stove shop in the city. No doubt it is the best and most extensive assortment of Stoves for Retail to be found in any Warehouse within a circle of 500 miles.

October 5. 1m.

Dr. Noble's Invigorating Balm.

THIS admirable preparation is the most effectual remedy known for Baldness and falling off of the Hair, giving it a rich glossy appearance, unequalled by anything of the kind. It contains no alcohol or alkaline substance, (as all the washes do which are now used,) and will restore the natural colour after those articles have deprived the hair of it. We can refer enquirers to persons, both old and young, many of them who have been bald several years, and have had their hair stored by this preparation. It acts by assisting nature, and will in no way prove injurious. Prepared and Sold by FELLOWS & CO.

Germain-street,
October 5. opposite west end of country M'kt.

Paints, Linseed Oil, Putty, &c.

To arrive per ship John Barbour, from Liverpool:

56 CWT. Brandram's best White LEAD;
10 Cwt. do. Red, Green Yellow, and Black PAINTS;
2 casks best PUTTY; 2 do Venetian Red Colour; 2 casks Yellow do.;
2 do. White and Red CHALK;
2 do. Raw and Boil'd Linseed OIL.—For Sale by (Sept. 14.) JAMES N. C. BLACK.

Brig "JOHN BARBOUR" from LIVERPOOL

BATH BRICK; Washing SODA;
Cottage INK; Roll BRIMSTONE;
Kegs of MUSTARD;
Kegs Yellow PAINT.

For Sale at JOHN KINNEAR'S,
26th Sept. Prince Wm. Street.

FOR SALE.—A superior Shetland PONEY, 4 years old, with Wagon, Sleigh, and Harness. Apply at Johnston's Hotel, King's Square.

October 3, 1855.

English Looking Glass Plates.

FOUR THOUSAND PLATES of the following sizes—1 1-2 Inches by 3 1-2. Five Inches by Seven. 8 Inches by 8 1-2. Eight Inches by 12. 12 Inches by 18 Inches. 12 by 20, and 20 by 24 Inches—For sale at low prices if taken to sell again.

JOHN KINNEAR,
September 11. Prince William Street

Furniture Warerooms.

PRINCESS STREET, NEAR SYDNEY,

LOTHER has sale some splendid Mahogany and Walnut BEDSTEADS, Mahogany and Walnut CHAIRS, Mahogany and Walnut SOFAS, and Couches, Bureaus of the best description, Low Post Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Dressing Tables, &c., &c., at reasonable rates.

The above Furniture is made of the best material, by the best workmen and warranted.

MATTRESSES of all kinds made to order.

In the Undertaking Department, I can furnish Coffins of Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany, and Covered at short notice, and mounted in a style not to be surpassed in the city.

Palls and Hearses also furnished.

Sep. 21. ROBERT NISBET.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, & CARDING MACHINES.—A small Steam Engine a new Boiler, manufactured by Fleming and Humbert, and two Carding Machines—will be sold separately or together, at a low price.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
August 2, 15, King-street.

Black's Hardware Store,

NORTH WHARF.

LANDING ex ship Imperial from Liverpool:—
90 Bdls. Sleighshoe, Blister, and German STEEL; 8 bales Sheathing FELTS; 4 bags Slate Nails; 2 cases Axe STEEL; 8 bags Griffin's Horse Nails; 4 bags Zinc Sheathing Nails;
1 cask TWINE; 3 pair Blacksmith's Bellows;
1 cask Curled Hair; 1 cask Hair Seating, 16 to 20 inch; 8 sheets LEAD, 2 to 6 lbs.; 12 casks SHOT; 8 bags Patent Boat Nails; 22 bags Blackback Hints and Dan'l. Head Boat Nails; 9 bales Iron Wire; 30 bags diamond deck Spikes, 4 to 10 inch; 20 bags Counter sunk Clout and Wrot Rose Nails; 1 cask Miners socket Shovels; 2 casks Coil Chain; 1 tierce Shop Twine and Bed Cords; 1 case sheet Brass; 1 case Vice Screws and Jaimer's Screws; 5 casks Trace and Ox Chains; 24 Canada Stoves; 1 case GUNS and PISTOLS; 1 case Musty Paper; 1 cask Weights and Tailors' Irons, &c. For Sale cheap.

Aug. 17. 3i. JAMES N. C. BLACK.

Steam to Hampton & Springfield.

THE Steamer COL. FREMONT, Capt. Sypher will run for the remainder of the Season between

St. John, Hampton and Springfield.

Leaves Indian Town for HAMPTON every Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday, at 2, P. M. Returning—Leaves Hampton for Indian Town every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 in the morning. Leaves Indian Town for Springfield every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2, P. M. Returning—Leaves Springfield for Indian Town every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 in the morning.

FARE—To Hampton and intermediate places, 2s. 6d.; To Springfield and Belleisle Bay, 3s. 9d. To intermediate places as on other Boats. Children under 12 years half price. FREIGHT 9d. per bbl. 5s. per hhd., and other Freight as customary.

For further particulars, apply to the Master on board, or at the Store of THORNE & LEE, North North Wharf.

September 28. W. H. SCOVIL.

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES,

of all varieties.

Wholesale, 34, Long-st., Boston.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, AGENTS.

Sold by WM. THOMSON, St. John.

☞ Railroad, Mill, Coal, and Farmers' SCALES set in any part of the Province by experienced workmen. 3m. September 7.

Magazines for September, &c.

FRANK Leslie's Gazette of Fashions, Sept.;
Godey's Ladies Book, for Sept.;
Chambers Journal, Sept.;
Monthly Waverly Magazine, Sept.;
Dicken's Household Words, do;
Arthur's Home Magazine, do;
New York National do, do;

For sale by

Sept. 10. E. O'BRIEN.

Stone Butter Crocks and Jars,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LANDING ex ship Imperial—5000 CREAM CROCKS, and 4 sizes;
4000 JARS, 1, 2, 3, 4 Gals.;
2000 BUTTER CROCKS.

For Sale at Lowest Rates,

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,
August 24. 10 Dock-street.

Paper, Envelopes, Fishing Tackle, &c.

RECEIVED per "Liberia" from Liverpool:—
74 Reams Brown Wrapping PAPER; 65 do. Letter, Fol., and Post Papers, all sizes; 45 M. ENVELOPES, assorted kinds; 2 cases Writing and Copying INKS;
Flax, Silk, and Fly LINES; ARTIFICIAL FLIES;
Fly Rods; Gut Hooks; Limerick ditto;
Spring Snap Hooks; Pantiers, &c;
Red and black bottle Sealing WAX;
Shaving BRUSHES; Wafers; Portmonnais; Gold Leaf, &c. &c. For Sale by

JAMES N. C. BLACK.
July 6. No. 4 North Wharf.

FELLOWS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

GERMAIN STREET,

Opposite lower end of Country Market,

Manufacture, in addition to their popular remedies, CONFECTIONERY, in every variety, viz. LOZENGES, CANDIES, DROPS, and PANWORK, all of which they warrant as being perfectly pure in every respect, containing no poisonous colours, and which will be sold as low as can be imported.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

Foster's Corner—Germain Street.

NEW Summer BOOTS and SHOES, just received per Steamer America.

The Subscriber has lately received his Summer supply of Ladies, Misses', Children's, Gentlemen's, Boy's & Youth's BOOTS and SHOES, of the best and most fashionable description, to which he invites the attention of the community generally.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the Province will receive prompt attention.

June 22. S. K. FOSTER.

Paper Hangings, Glass, &c.

Just received from Boston and New York:—

5 CASES New Paper HANGINGS; 50 boxes German 10x14 GLASS; 500 Cane and Wood seat Chairs, all kinds; 30 Green Window SHADES; 12 Willow Waggons; 24 Jut Matts; 200 Looking Glasses, all sizes; 10 Boxes Ground COFFEE, in papers; 10 Boxes Ground Pepper.

More of those good FEATHERS expected in a few days. For Sale by

May 18. GEORGE NIXON.

Books and Stationery,

"For Black Ball Line."

JUST Received and for Sale Cheap—BIBLES with Scotch version of the Psalms; Church Services; Prayer Books; Envelopes; Memorandum and Pocket Books; superior Writing INK and FLUID; Copying Presses and Books for do., with a variety of other articles.

August 24. WM. L. AVERY.

Paper Hangings,

On hand at the New Paper Store Prince William Street:—

10,000 ROLLS PAPER HANGINGS.

For Sale at a reduced price, all new patterns.

June 26, 1855. GEORGE NIXON.

Just Received

80 QTLS. large COD FISH, } in prime order
50 do. small do. }
40 do. POLLOCK.

140 pieces of excellent GRIT GRIND STONES from 15 to 38 inches diameter. JOHN MARVEN.

August 10th. Ward-street.

NEW! NEW!!

Received per Steamers, at New Number, 41 King Street, a few Cases new style Hats:—

IN Young ENGLAND'S;
IN Young FRANK'S;
IN Young AMERICA'S;
IN Young RUSSE'S;
IN Young AUSTRIA'S.

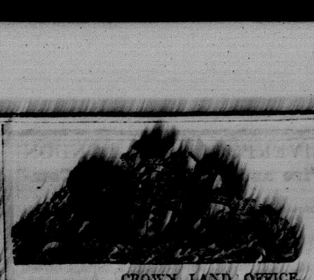
For Sale at selling off prices.

July 20. LOCKHART & CO.

Tarred Sheathing Paper, &c.

RECEIVED per steamer from Boston:—35 Rolls Tarred and Untarred Sheathing Paper; 1 Rolling Mill SCALE, Fairbanks'. For sale by

July 6. JAMES N. C. BLACK.



CROWN LAND OFFICE,
October 1, 1855.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 6th day of November next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their offices, agreeably to the regulations of 11th May, 1848, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

96 acres, lot 5, tier 2, Desbarres Tract, Thomas Ayer, improved.
260 acres, lot 54, Rotsford, John Trenholm.
32 acres, lot 14, block W, Rotsford, Pat. Dalton.
60 acres, lot 100, block 10, Moncton G, Atherton
185 acres, lot 9, block 11, Moncton, Fitzsimons.
160 acres, lot 22, block 12, Moncton, James Lewis
50 acres, lot 32, block 12, Moncton, John Alexander.
100 acres, lot M. N, Township two, John Scott.

KENT'S.

By Deputy Arnold, at Buctouche.

160 acres, lot 48, block 2, Studholm, J. Northrup.
160 acres, lot 68, block 2, Studholm, Jas Northrup

SUNBURY.

At the Crown Land Office.

140 acres, lot 2, Kanaskis south, T. H. Kelly.
52 acres, lot 43, block 57, Blissville, L. Mercereau junior.

By Deputy Collins, at Gagetown.

(4w) JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

Fall Arrangement!

STEAMERS "PILOT" AND "MAID OF ERIN,"

In connection with steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

ON and after Tuesday the 4th Sept., the Steamer "Pilot" and "Maid of Erin" will Leave St. John for Dorchester, Hillsboro' and the Bend, every Tuesday and Friday Evening's tide.

Returning, leave the BEND the following high water on Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Sackville every WEDNESDAY Evening's tide. Returning, leaves Sackville every THURSDAY Afternoon's tide.

For Digby and Annapolis every Monday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock. Returning Leaves Annapolis every MONDAY Evening and Saturday Morning.

August 31. JOHN WALKER.

MODEL MELODEONS.

NEWLY improved "MODEL MELODEONS," Sold at the Cabinet Ware-Rooms of the Messrs. J. & G. LAWRENCE, head of King Street. These Instruments have received the approbation of the best judges for the Durability and Beauty of the workmanship and excellent Tone.

St. John, N.B., March 27th, 1855.

Mr. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR.—It is with pleasure I make known to you the opinion of myself and many others of the MELODEON purchased from you a few months ago. This instrument manufactured by Mason & Hamlin, has given the utmost satisfaction, both in Tone, Touch, and Power, and I do freely, and cheerfully admit it is the best I have ever seen. Since the introduction of this instrument in our Choir Practice we find a great improvement, thereby sustaining the Voice, and procuring a perfect Tone to every Note.

I am dear Sir, yours truly,

R. D. McARTHUR,
Conductor of St. Andrews' Church Choir.

M. A. STEVENS, Agent, Teacher of the Piano Forte and Cultivation of the Voice. (March 9.

ELLISON'S

Daugerreotype Rooms,

BARLOW'S BUILDING,

Corner of King Street and Market Square

LIKENESSES TAKEN IN THE LATEST IMPROVED STYLE.

THE Proprietor would most respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City to his Rooms, which have been tastefully fitted up, and he would remind the public that if they desire to procure a perfect PICTURE, it would be to their advantage to patronise his Establishment, as he flatters himself that he can produce Likenesses equal, if not superior to any Artist in North America.

Having served a regular apprenticeship at the Profession, (not having to abandon a former business, as some who are now practising the Art have done) and also having at a great expense obtained the latest improvements in Daugerreotyping, as well as the newest and most improved Apparatus, he is willing to challenge for $100 to $250, any Daugerreotypist in this City or America, to produce a picture, equal in tone, beauty, finish and appearance to that taken in his Establishment. The challenge to be decided by two of the most experienced Daugerreotype Artists in the United States.

July 20. THOMAS H. ELLISON.

TURRYBURN.

THE Subscriber having lately refitted this above favourite House, and having engaged the services of Sorlie, the well-known caterer, he will, in addition to the ordinary business of the House be enabled at the shortest notice to supply parties calling with LUNCHES, PIES, OYSTERS, and such delicacies as are in seasons. The Liquors and Wines will, as usual, be of the best the city affords, so that any number of his friends will find this House second to none in the Province.

☞ Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers in constant attendance.

Accommodation as usual for travellers. Good fare and moderate charges. A call will ensure patronage.

Pic-Nic parties, Balls, &c., attended to in the best style.

N.B.—Stock TURTLE SOUP every Tuesday and Thursday. ROBERT GODFREY.

July 20. Proprietor.

Just Opened.

A Few cases of Black and Drab FELT HATS, of all the various styles and fashions of the season. Know Nothings, and Know Everything Hats; Young America, England, Russia, and Bluenose Hats; Inkerman, Alma, and Balaclava, &c., &c. The remainder of our Panama and Leghorn Hats will be disposed of at reduced prices.

Summer CAPS, of various styles and qualities.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
August 3. 15, King-street.

THE HORSE,

In Health and Disease.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the Public generally that he is prepared to give his entire attention to all matters relating to the Purchase, Sale, and Treatment in Disease, of Horses entrusted to his charge. He does not arrogate to himself (as others have done) the only right and qualification to give advice and administer Medicines in Veterinary cases, but simply refers to his many years experience and to the multitude of successful cases which have been confided to his care by the leading men of St. John and its vicinity.

ROLAND BUNTING, Veterinarian.

☞ Office at H. Austin's Livery Stable, King's Square. Residence, St. George's Street, near the Centenary Chapel. August 14.

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships

1855.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Liberia,	Kenny,	873	5th May.
Imperial,	Morgan,	1277	5th June.
Middlesex,	Delaney,	900	5th July.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	930	20th April.
John Owens,	Boone,	1203	5th Aug.
Joseph Tarrett,	Gray,	912	20th do.
Prudential,	Spurr,	1015	5th Sept.
David G. Fleming,	Cruikshank,	1025	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, are remarkably fast, classed A 1 at Lloyds and coppered, and will be despatched punctually on the day appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest perseverance and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of goods and passengers.

Orders for Shipment of goods by this Line are respectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FRANK BURNYEAT, & Co., Walker Buildings, Water Street, or here to

J. & A. McMILLAN.

OPPOSITION LINE.

WE, the undersigned having gone to considerable expence, hiring a wharf at Indiantown, and Store House, on Lingley's Wharf, for the purpose of placing a LINE of

WOOD BOATS,

on the River St. John, will endeavor to carry FREIGHT up at greatly reduced prices hoping thereby to receive a liberal share of Patronage.

☞ There will be a man constantly on hand to receive Freight and forward it, and every attention paid in handling the same, and likewise for the purpose of taking in Freight below the Falls if required.

EDWARD MILLS, J. WATSON,
S. WATSON, S. BONNELL,
G. BONNELL, C. GRAHAM,
J. BLACK, C. G. WORDEN,
H. KINNEY, Bestmen.

The rates of Freight are as follows:—

IRON, pr ton 7s 6d; Laths, pr thousand, 1s; Ploughs, 9d, Stoves from 9d to 1s 9d, Scythes pr dozen, 6d, Glass pr Box 3d to 9d, Hides pr Bale, 6d 3d; Cask Vinegar 9d, Molasses 3s, Salt pr sack, 3d, Bricks per thousand 10s, Nails pr Keg 3 to 5s, Millaxes each 3d, Rice pr Tierce 1s 9d, Spades pr dozen 5d, Sasches per dozen 6d, Raisins per box, 4d to 4 1-2d, Hides loose 2d, Liquor 25d to 3s9d Chairs, pr dozen 2s 6d; Flour 3d a bag, 4d a brl. Pails and brooms per dozen 4 1-2d, Lime pr hhd. 1s, Saws pr dozen 2s 6d, Rakes, pr dozen, 6d, Cheats of Tea, 3 1-2d. to 6d, Shot pr bag, 2d, Forks, pr doz. 4 1-2d, Turpentine, Fluid, etc., 1s, Sugar per hhd 4s, Grates 3d 9d, Tobacco, pr Box, 4d, and all other articles in like proportion.

The Boats will leave the Wharf twice every week, or oftener, if required.

GEORGE CAMERON,
St. John, May 9, 1855. Agent.

BOILER MAKERS WANTED.—Wanted immediately Two good BOILER MAKERS. Apply at the Eagle Foundry, Saint David's Street.

St. John, July 20, 1855. JOHN SMITH.

New Paper Hangings.

BY the Schooner Bloomer from New York:—
2000 PIECES New and handsome Patterns
—For Sale at JOHN KINNEAR'S.

TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, ROPE.—100 brls. Wilmington TAR;
50 brls. ROSIN;
50 brls. PITCH;
250 Coils Manilla Tarr'd and White Hemp ROPE. For Sale by

August 17. JAMES N. C. BLACK.

More Window Glass and Paper HANGINGS.

Just received from New-York:

148 BOXES German large sized GLASS, from 12x20 to 36x56 single thick;
20 Boxes Double thick Glass, for shop windows, sizes from 16x24 to 34x42; 5000 rolls of new patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, all prices.

Parties wanting large Glass, not on hand, I will order it at the shortest notice from New York, and cut it to fit the sash. GEORGE NIXON,

April 13, 1855. Prince Wm. stree

Sweedish Leeches, &c.

A FRESH Lot received by FELLOWS & CO., Germain street, opposite the lower end of Market Street.

Also—HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS.

1 ton Blue Vitriol; 1 do. ALUM;
5 cwt. SALTPETRE; 1 ton COPPERAS;
5 do Washing SODA; 1 ten Epsom SALTS;
5 do Cream Tartar; 4 do SULPHUR;
4 do Brimstone; 4 do Bi Carb. SODA;
1 do Carb. Magnesia; 2 tons Whiting, in brls.
1 ton Paris do. in do. Received direct from the Manufactures in Glasgow.

July 20. FELLOWS & CO.

The Widow Murray's Boarding House,

Opposite Prescott's Hall, Prince Wm. Street.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning her heart full gratitude to those of the community who in her distress, assisted her when left destitute by the late calamitous fire, and now solicits a share of public patronage in the above line.

Both transient and permanent boarders will meet with every accommodation and comfort in her establishment, and on the most moderate terms.

MARY MURRY.

St. John, 17th August, 1855.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—12 Barrels now landing and for sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

July 13.

JOHN KINNEAR,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Is now receiving, viz:—

300 BOXES 12x8, 12x10, 10x12, and 10x14 Window GLASS;
100 Rocking and other CHAIRS;
50 boxes CLITHERS PIPES;
12 DRUMS, Pails, Tubs, and other Wood Ware
12 Window CAGE, sitting Tops.

ALSO—In Warehouse and in Store:—

300 boxes Window GLASS, from 10x12 to 18x24;
100 boxes half white, 10x12, a superior article. Aug. 17.

Black's Hardware Store

NORTH WHARF.

Landing ex "Liberia," from Liverpool:

12 BALES and cases HAVER, Enveloped, Tin, &c.;
1 bale Salmon and Herring Twine;
30 boxes Sheet Tin; 1 cask Birmingham Guns;
2 cases shell Goods, assorted—Hammers, Plane Irons, Bullet Moulds, Table Knives, Door Slides and Levers, Trunk Handles, Hat Pins, Coffee Mills, Sandirons, Brass Chair Wren, Gun Screws, Pit Saw Frames, Shoe Fincers, &c. &c.;
73 bundles Spring and Round STEEL;
25 sheets COPPER; 2 casks Sheet ZINC;
1 cask Sledge Hammers;
10 pair of Blacksmith's BELLOWS;
1 bale double refined SCYTHES;
12 kegs Griffin's Horse Nails; 2 bundles Lead Wire;
1 cask Brass Wire, all sizes; 2 bundles Riddles;
1 cask Coopers' Rivets assorted;
90 coils Manilla ROPE;
40 do. White Hemp Rope; 6 brls. Brimstone;
20 pigs Black Tin; 16 bags Rose Head Nails;
3 bundles Fry Pans, &c. &c.;

which, together with a variety of well assorted Goods on hand, the Subscriber offers for sale at lowest market rates June 22.

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MARY MUR

Poetry.

LAMENT FOR MAY-DAY.

Weep, weep, thou Virgin Queen of May,
Thy doom will soon with every gloom be;
Forgotten in the mind, May,
And lost thy name shall be.

Thing-tossed, thy down that flowery crown,
Thy sceptre, and thy throne;
For all or gone in robe or plate
They'll hail the Queen of May.

No maiden song, with glowing brow,
Shall rise to early dawn,
And wind her lays with chaplets fair,
Torn from the blossomed thorn.

No youth shall spring on dewy wing
Thy shrine upon to pour;
No maiden's voice shall shout, "rejoice!"
For thee art Queen no more.

Thy sacred throne, with darkest gloom,
Is sunk in the grave of humanity;
Thy parliament shall no more pass law;
Nor wreathe the wild rose weaver.

Thy crown, with its golden head,
Will darkness sink the low;
But, ah! one tear, in grief or lower,
The Queen of May we'll see.

Weep, weep, thou, Virgin Queen of May,
Thy ancient state is o'er;
Thy throne is now lowly laid,
And thou art Queen no more!

ENGLAND! DEAR ENGLAND!

A song of victory.

Where is the sweet song, of England departing,
Sung not her course where the mountains her cover?
Where is the hallow'd, which country and darling,
Fathers for safety or country and rather?

England and ye grave thee,
Her soil never know thee;
Wholesome's the earth in our isle of the sea!
Our children would dust among,
Our children would dust among them;
We'd Root them with roots from our land of the free!

Sunshine may lure us with laughing delusion,
Lure us to Shamrock's lone or Rose, they tell;
Alone in strange or in sunshine's embrace,
Lay the pale young pining of Albion's dear son,
Sighing and unknown.
Yet ever thy memory
Sunny green grass of our island that lie beneath,
And gaudy rainbows
To cheery hearts
Shall burn from our grounds that tried dust
Sad dale.

England! Dear England! thy children turned all
Ere yours, dry, dry away, and yet shall be
Ere yours, dry, dry away, and yet shall be
Glory in the everlasting deathless thy name.
Our's the glory
To hand my story;
Long may thy be the brave nation's
If good we remember thee
Still present will have they,
England! Dear England! the queen of the
Gold.

VARIETY.

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

We take the following passages as an evidence of the individual sentiments which a familiarity with active warfare begets in the breast of the soldier; from a work lately published by D. Appleton & Co., entitled, "A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol."

"In a sortie made by the Russians one night in December, the 93rd and the French had joined the sortie, and the enemy had commenced to retire, and the sortie had gone back to the trenches, when a Highlander, who had been left for the Russians, having had his pipe lost, ventured out from the trenches to look for it. He had not gone far before he was fired on by the Russians, and received a wound in the thigh, which, however, was not considered dangerous. He was carried back to the hospital, and the surgeon, in probing the wound, found the ball had lodged in the bone, and it was necessary to cut it out. Forgetting the occasion, he gritted teeth into the dirt, and swore, cursing that they must be a fine some sheep, been so scared at his wounds, but ready and hearty to serve, (the wicked fellow!) for a bit of tow, he certainly said to Chrystie, Bennie, when he found standing on guard: 'Well, mother, if a bit shield break out here, what should you consider it to be your duty to do first?' Bennie, answered, 'Why, I think, duty is a term itself; was the at hand the duty duty.'

"Lieutenant Edward Wylie, R. N., an active and intelligent gentleman, who had the arduous duty of superintending the embarkation of the larger portion of the sick and wounded ordered to the hospitals at Scutari, related to me many remarkable instances of the wonderful shot in scope. In assisting one poor fellow, who had lost a leg, and been shot through the thigh, as well as through the breast, was one the very coolest smoking his pipe he remarked: 'Well, my lad, mind I see that you keep your bottle up in the midst of your troubles.' Oh! Yes! said the sufferer, with a smile, I have the shot some time, to but out my pipe, I have the Russians for doubling me, I can tell you. No sooner was my bayonet into one fellow before I jerked it out and drove it into another, and so I went on the same of a dozen of them; and if I ever get well and have an opportunity, I'll be at the Saggers again, you may be sure of that.'

"This is but a sample of the manner in which the mangled victims expressed themselves. Who will say that war does not harden and degrade the human heart?

"Captain Bansen, pay-master, whom I met frequently, said to me: 'After the battle of the Alma, I met a Highlander with a broken leg, limping about the field. I said to him: 'Pray, my lad, man, what are you looking for? Why do you not go to the hospital-tent and have your leg set?' 'O sir!' he replied, 'I'm looking for my piece.' 'What do you mean?' I asked. 'Why my musket, sir.' 'Oh! never mind that,' said I, 'the Government will furnish you with another, if you ever need it. Do take my advice, and go have your broken limb attended to immediately.' 'The leg be damned!' said he to me, in a canted tone, 'I must find my piece,' and I left him wandering about the field anxiously searching for his 'piece.'"

Blasphemy a Social Vice.—What is the main instigator of profaneness? Ask the drunkard, who surround your firesides or reform through your streets; ask your merchants, who shudderingly dare not do business with a man who has fallen before heaven's throne; ask each other, from the highest to the lowest, which of all iniquities—ask, I say, the advocates of temperance—ask, I say, the drunkard himself—and the answer will be, I still venture to predict that it will be one that will be found who will answer that it is profanity. Each individual, interested in the question from choice, or from the force of public example cannot be unmoved.—S. Lavard.

A Lady, who complained that her husband was a great sinner, was told that a new bonnet or a new gown, or jewelry, would be the best remedy for her husband's sins. She did not go but once before she got it.

NEW BRUNSWICK COMPANY.

Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.

TRUSTEES.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. M. Mansfield, Esqrs.

Directors, &c., in Liverpool.

Charles Tinling, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Beasley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

George Armstrong, Esq. — Edward Johnson, Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq. — Robert Leyland, Esq.
Michael Rowe, Esq. — James Lyddon, Esq.
David Carson, Esq. — Jonathan Leyland, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq. — Gustavus Martin, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq. — Richard Rathbone, Esq.
Richd. Hurford, Esq. — Ed. Rawson, Esq.
Henry Tarbon, Esq.
R. Rochfort Hill, Esq. — William Smith, Esq.
Thos. B. Horsfall, Esq. — John Torr, Esq.
John Chas. Jack, Esq.

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Directors, &c., in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq. — Edw. Mathews, Esq.
Robert B. Byass, Esq. — Daniel M. Rucker, Esq.
Richard C. Coles, Esq. — Wm. Wainwright, Esq.
John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscribers having been appointed Agents to the above Company for Nova Scotia, beg to announce that they are prepared to develop Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the doubtless and influential of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.

FIRE BRANCH.

Persons Assured by this Company are not subject to any contingent or calls to make good losses which may happen to themselves or other, but as they depend on any uncertain fund or contribution, the Capital Stock of this Company being the sole guarantee security to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

LIFE BRANCH.

In addition to the usual company methods of Insurance, the Company likewise Assures Lives at any of the following contingencies:—

For the terms of One Year, Seven Years, or any other definite period.

For the whole continuance of Life—The Premiums to cease, after a limited number of Annual Payments.

For Two Joint Lives—The sum assured to be paid on the death of either.

On the longest of Two or Three Lives—The sum assured to be payable at the death of the last survivor; or,

The Survivorship—To secure a sum payable at the death assured, IF THE A SO LIVED another Life.

For a sum to be payable at age 60, or at death.

Premiums on Credit—A portion of the Premiums on Credit, Immediately, may be allowed in various ways, and remunerated, to meet the convenience of persons.

The important Guarantees afforded by the Company in the Life Branch will include the following, viz.:—

The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Subscription of the Assured from liability of Partnership.

Moderate Premiums.

Large Participation of Profits by the Assured amounting to Two-thirds of its net amount, which may be applied at the option of the party effecting the Assurance.—1st, By the immediate payment of the sum so apportioned.—2nd, By an equivalent increase of the sum assured.

Small Charge for Management.—The expenses of the Office being borne in due proportion by the two Branches.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

Policies lapsed by non-payment of the Premium may be renewed within three months, by paying the premium, with a fine of 10s. and the production of evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the good health of the life assured.

The Company will always be prepared to Purchase the Policies of this Office at their equitable value or will grant a New Policy in lieu thereof without any further payment of Premium, for a sum to be agreed on.

Extra Premiums, suitable to special circumstances, will be accepted to cover a party assuming a Policy on the life of another, to guard against the possibility of its being vitiated by the Life departing beyond limits, or by any other cause.

Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively Additional Advantages offered to Long Assured Lives.

(This Company is at St. John, N. B.)

1.—RESIDENCE—Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of extra Premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the north of 38 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not sailing by profession, be allowed, without any extra charge—

To cross and re-cross the Atlantic Ocean, in steamers or first class sailing vessels;

To pass from any part of Europe to any other, or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also,

To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 33 degrees of North latitude, but not to the eastward of the Mississippi River.

Office, in Wigglin's new Brick Building, Prince's Street, immediately above the Office of the Electric Telegraph Company, and nearly opposite the Custom Post Office, St. John.

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent.

January 2nd, 1852.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street, has on Hand for Sale—

Sheet and Crown English and German WINDOW GLASS of every size, from 8x8 40x50;
English Polished PLATE GLASS, 1-4 to 3-4 thick, from 8x10 to 30x40;
English Rough PLATE GLASS, 10x12 to 10x30;
English Diamond GLASS, 8x8 to 10x12.

—Also—

Wrought and Cut NAILS, assorted sizes;
Red, Yellow, and Green OCHRES;
White and Coloured PAINTS;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OILS;
PUTTY, in bladders and Casks;
PAINT BRUSHES;
WHITING, in Barrels and Casks;
Spirit of TURPENTINE and VARNISH.

Parties wanting Glass cut when a purchase is made can have it done. March 17.

Milk Pans and Butter Crocks.

In Store and to arrive—

300 DOZEN MILK PANS;
1000 BUTTER CROCKS;
1000 Covered STEW POTS;
100 Jars.
100 Crates assorted EARTHENWARE packed suitable for the country trade.
500 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, (assorted sizes)

The above are offered at the present Market rates, Wholesale and Retail.

N. Hills, Dock-street.
March 23. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. CLEMENTSON has received his first supply of Importations comprising of those Green Stoves so universally preferred by the Wholesale and Retail Trade for the coming trade, and intending purchasers to Stove manufacturers, the most inclined to consult their interests will do well to call at his Warehouse, 10 Dock-street, this City. Wholesale dealers have the opportunity of selecting any assortment of Goods they may require, and which are offering on the most liberal terms.

April 23. 10, Dock-street.

ACHESON'S PREPARATION.

For Restoring Gray Hair.

THE Subscribers have just received a variety assortment of the above, suited to meet the patent and immediately dispense the Stock of Gentlemen, in a manner strictly in accordance to the business of Acoustics.

June 16. FELLOWS & CO.

COPAL VARNISH.—Best English and American—For Sale at

August 17. JOHN KINNEAR'S, Prince Street.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1836.

Offices—97, Castle Street, Liverpool, and 1 Dale Street, Manchester.

Fire Insurances on Property of every description, Policies issued, Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Life Assurances on Healthy Lives, Short Term, Whole Term, Endowments, Annuities, Deferred Annuities, Loans, &c.

Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Hon. Lord Wharncliffe.
Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq.
Thomas Wilson, Esq.
Sir Robert Harry Inglis, Bart., M.P.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON.

Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P. — Samuel Gurney, Esq.
George Carr Glyn, Esq., M.P. — Thomas Wilson, Esq.
Frederick A. Hankey, Esq. — Thomas Masterman, Esq.
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DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL.

Thomas Avison, Esq. — Thomas Littledale, Esq.
William Jones, Esq. — Thomas Rogerson, Esq.
George Holt, Esq. — Samuel Smith, Esq.
Francis A. Hampson, Esq. — Thomas Bolton, Esq.
Thomas Bazley, Esq. — Richard Cobden, Esq., M.P.
Richard Barton, Esq. — Samuel Holme, Esq.
Geo. Hall Lewis, Esq. — Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M.P.

Actuary—Sir Thomas Phillips, Knt.

Secretary—Thomas Bevan, Esq.

Solicitors—Messrs. Freshfields, Bank-buildings.

Bankers—Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co.

Medical Officer—Dr. Lee, Dalton-square.

Surgeon—Mr. Hutton, Dale-street.

Auditors—T. H. Wadsworth, Esq., Liverpool. Samuel Lee, Esq., Manchester.

Capital and Reserved Fund, 1852—£1,000,000 sterling. Annual Revenue and capital paid up to 1852—£600,724 10s. 3d.

Consideration—Liberal, on the Assured, and Shareholders allowed. An Bonus Bank to Assured, Policies issued, Premium paid, Policies issued, Premium paid, Policies issued, Premium paid