St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XIX. | Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, March 30, 1855. | Number 30.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every FRIDAY afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, at his Office in the Brick Building of Messrs. L. H. Dovober & Son, west side Prince William Street.

Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamental) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally neatly executed.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the publisher.

☞ Terms—12s. 6d., if paid within the year, 15s. if not paid until after expiration of the year.

All Letters, Orders, Communications, &c., must be post-paid, and addressed to

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

☞ The *Chronicle* is filed, and may be seen free of charge at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244 Strand, London.

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Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. V. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RIXO, S. L. TILLEY, S. R. FOSTER, } *Directors.*
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary North Market Wharf.

Provincial Insurance Company,
TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
For Marine and Fire Risks.
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN, GEORGE THOMAS, THOMAS BEER, } Esquires.
R. N. I. WOODWARD, *Agent.*
Office—Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

SOAP & CANDLE
MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments,
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE.
may 1 DUKE STREET, St. John, N.

DOOLEY'S
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE HOTEL, Post Office Building, State Street, Boston,
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRIT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.
HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.
☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

Geneva, Ale, Barley, &c.
Landing from the ships "Barbara" and "Lisbon" from London:—
20 HHDS. fine Pale GENEVA;
50 Bbls. Stout PORTER, "I. W. Bridges & Song"
50 bbls. East India Pale ALE, "Herberts;"
2 cases best Bengal Indigo; 4 cases No. 1 Starch;
30 kegs F. and S. F. MUSTARD;
20 do. best Ground Ginger;
4 cases Servants, Friend; 1 cask Nutmegs;
2 cases Liquorice JUICE;
5 casks Pickles, 2 do. Sauces, } "Crosse & Blackwell"
Ex "Scotia from Glasgow:
2 Puns. Cambelton WHISKY;
10 hhds. 10 qr. casks } Fine Pale GENEVA;
20 matts Wine Bottles; 10 bales bottle Corks;
25 barrels fine Pot BARLEY;
5 bales Wrapping PAPER;
76 boxes Tobacco Pipes, 25 do. Woodstock, do } very superior;
10 casks Washing Soda; 2 do. Blue Vitriol;
1 cask Copperas; 2 brls. Cream Tartar.
For sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
July 7. No. 1, Dock-street.

SALT, FISH, MOLASSES, &c. &c.
SIX HUNDRED Bags Liverpool SALT;
200 Boxes Digby Smoked HERRINGS;
10 Barrels American Mess PORK;
10 Do. Prime Do.;
20 Tierces and 10 Hhds. MOLASSES;
20 Hhds. SUGAR 10 bbls. Do.;
10 Bbls. Pilot Bread; 25 Boxes Saleratus;
25 Boxes Liverpool SOAP;
10 Ditto St. John Manufacture Soap;
15 Boxes CANDLES; 25 Brls. Rye Flour;
50 Bages hempcaps; 500 Yards Homespun;
10 Boxes PIPES; 10 Regs Tobacco;
With a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at low rates for good pay.
In Store.—12M Beech TREENAILS, 18 to 24.
Sept. 15 Visitor. G. M. BURNS.

BRITISH HOUSE,
No. 10, King Street.
The Subscribers have received per steamship "NIAGARA,"
250 Pieces Black DOBURGS, assorted;
200 do. Black Alpaccas and Lustres, assorted;
50 do. Mourning Press Goods, do;
50 do. Black CRAPE, do;
With an extensive variety of all description of Fancy DRESS GOODS.
Sept. 1, 1854. JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

WROUGHT NAILS.—Just arrived by the Saint John Packet—64 Packages, consisting of 4ply, 6ply, 10ply, and 20ply. Board Nails, Spikes, 20dy. and 40dy. Ox NAILS; Shoeing and 10dy. Horse NAILS. For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
January 5. Prince Wm.-street.

Paw Importations.
FRANCIS NEILL, Sign of the Royal Arms, Water Street, Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store.
RECEIVED per Ships "Joseph Tarrat," and the "Imperial" from England, "Eastern City" and "Adelaide" from Boston, a large and Extensive Stock of Mohair Whitney BEAVER, PILOTS and BEARSKIN CLOTHS; Fancy DOESKIN and CASSIMERE, TWEEDS and VESTINGS, in French cut and Plain Velvets and Satins a beautiful article purchased from the Manufacturers; Red, Blue and White FLANNELS, heavey Kerseys; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers; Grey White and Painted COTTONS, Orleans "Coburghs" and Luster "Coburghs."

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
500 Mens and Boys OVER COATS—in Moleskin, Beaskin, Witney, Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS, made and Trimmed in the best style;
French Figured and plain Silk Velvets; Figured and plain Satins and Cassimeres, VESTS, Kossuth and every description of Winter Vests; 2000 pair of PANTALOONS from 5s. to 25s.; Boys CLOTHING in Great Variety of Texture and prices; 500 Reefing JACKETS in Beaver and Pilot Clothes; 4 Bales of Bufflaoes Robes; 2 Bales of Buffalos and Seal Skin Coats; Goodyears Rubber Clothing of every description; Mushrat FURS, Beaver and Seal Skin CAPS; Beaver and Kossuth HATS and every description of Outfitting GOODS at this Establishment.
If you want to purchase Cheap Clothing go to the Old Established "St. John Clothing Mart," of sixteen years standing, well known to be the Largest and Cheapest Establishment in the City, where all can be fitted with the best of Clothing. All Goods marked in plain figures. No Reduction.
Gentlemen's Clothing made to Order at the Shortest Notice.
F. NEILL.
St. John, N. B., Nov. 19th, 1854.

NEW GOODS for Fall Trade AT COMMERCE HOUSE,
KING STREET.
OCTOBER 6TH, 1854.
HORSFALL & SHERATON
Have received per Steamers "CANADA," and "NIAGARA," and Packet Ships David G. Fleming, "John Barbour," "John Bannerman," and "Joseph Tarratt":
101 Packages of English and French Goods.
Being a part of their extensive purchases for the Fall Business; and comprising a good assortment of every description of
WOLLENS, LINENS, COTTONS,
SILKS, Furs, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces,
and SMALL WARES of every description, which are offered to Wholesale Buyers at the lowest rates, and most favorable terms.

HOUSE FURNISHING.
NEW STYLES.—Oct. 2nd, 1854.
HORSFALL & SHARETON respectfully request the attention of persons furnishing house, to the following description of GOODS, the assortment of which is superior to any heretofore in this market, and are offered at rates to suit the most economical.
Rich Gilt and Mahogany Poles and Cornices, of superior style and finish;
DAMASKS and MOREENS, in all of the Fashionable Colours, with suitable Trimmings;
Silk Brocatelles, very rich;
Silk and Woollen DAMASKS;
Cords and Tassell, for Ottomans;
Rich Velvet Pile, and Tapes CARPETINGS;
Brussels 3-ply Kid dermister; Scotch do.;
Hemp Rugs, Sheepskin and Rope Mats;
DRUGGETS from 4 4 to 16 4;
English and American Floor OIL CLOTHS, new patterns, in all the useful widths;
BLANKETS, QUILTS and Counterpanes;
Table Linens and Sheetings;
Cloth, Worsted, and Linen Table COVERS, &c.
Oct. 4.

NEW GOODS.
NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.
SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT.
R. HUNTER,
HAVING completed his FALL IMPORTATION from Great Britain and the United States, has now on hand, and offers For Sale at his usually low prices, a large and varied assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season—
IN PART CONSISTS OF
Beaver, Pilot, Witney and Mohair CLOTHS, with numerous other materials suitable for Over Coats; Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinets, &c., &c.
VESTINGS—In Silk Velvet, Plush, Satins, Quiltings, &c., &c.
The Clothing Department—The largest and most varied assortment of CLOTHING in the Province—cut and made up on the premises. The assortment being continually kept up, having a great number of hands employed.
The Furnishing Department comprises a general assortment of Gent's White and Fancy Shirts Collars, Shirt Fronts, Neck and Pocket Hdkfs, Fancy Ties, Mufflers, Socks, Braces, Umbrellas Carpet Bags, Valises, Trunks, Snow Stockings, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.
Goodyears' Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggins.
The principle on which this Establishment was first commenced, and which has given such general satisfaction to the public for the last five years, is still continued—that is
No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.
Nov. 24, 1854. R. HUNTER.

Cars! Cars!! Cars!!!
THE subscriber has for Sale One Hundred and Fifty Pair (150) of rough Spruce from 12 to 13 feet long
—ALSO—
Twenty Pair of Dressed ditto, from 12 to 18 feet long. Apply to THOMAS SMITH, Spar Maker, Stormont Street, Sydney Ward.
Dec. 11, 1854.

MEN & WOMEN'S
RUB, RUB, RUBBER SHOES, For Sale Cheap.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
Dec. 8, 1854. No. 5, Prince William Street

IN WANT.
MEN in want of either BOOTS, Bootees, or SHOES, will find it to their advantage to call into No. 5 Prince Wm.-Street, before purchasing elsewhere. I have a large Stock on hand, and will sell them cheap for cash.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
Prince Wm.-Street, Sept. 15.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by
October 28, 1854. FELLOWS & CO.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
Incorporated by Special Acts of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

Instalments called in,	£197,197	16	0
Accumulated funds,	346,972	4	9
	£544,169	14	9

THE 18th annual General Meeting of this company was held at Liverpool on the 16th Feb'ry last, when the following Report of the business of the Company during the past year was submitted:—
"The increase in the Fire Insurance Business must be satisfactory to the Proprietors, as shewing the rapid and safe progress which the Company is making. The receipts for the first year have increased considerably over those of 1852, while the losses have materialy diminished.

	1852.	1853.
Receipts,	£98,654	£113,612
Loss. s,	39,091	42,846
Profits,	£30,563	£35,766

These results show, notwithstanding the very numerous and destructive fires that have occurred both in this country and especially in America, that great caution has been exercised in taking risks, on the part of those on whose judgement the Directors must necessarily in a great measure rely The reserved surplus fund now amounts to £143,712.
The officers for the current year at Liverpool are:
TRUSTEES.
Sir Thomas Bernard Birch, Bart.
Adam Hodgson, Esq.
Samuel Henry Thompson, Esq.
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL.
Thomas Brocklebank, Esq., *Chairman.*

Thomas Booth, Esq.	Harrold Littledale, Esq.
Francis Cæsar Brunn, Esq	William Lowe, Esq.
William Earle, Esq.	Alex. Macgregor, Esq.
George Grant, Esq.	John Marriot, Esq.
Francis A. Hamilton, "	Thomas Sellar, Esq.
Thomas Haigh, Esq.	Charles Saunders, Esq.
Robert Higgin, Esq.,	John Swainson, Esq.
James Aspinall Tobin, "	George Holt, Esq.
Geo. Hall Lawrence, "	Hugh Hornby, Esq.

SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*
The Agent at St. John, N.B., begs the attention of parties desirous of effecting Insurance against Fire on their property, to the position of the Company, as shewn from the foregoing extract from the annual report, and to the important fact that every Shareholder of the Company is liable to the extent of his means for claims on the Company.
EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*
April 1. A. JACK, *Agent.*

Under Patronage of Royalty and the Authority of the Faculty.
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
UPWARDS of Forty Years' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.
They have deservedly obtained the high patronage of their Majesties the KING OF PRUSSIA, and the KING OF HANOVER; very many also of the NOBILITY AND CLERGY, and of the Public generally use them, *under the recommendation of some the most eminent of the Faculty.*
They have immediate influence over the following cases:—*Asthmatic and Consumptive Complaints, Coughs, Shortness of Breath, Hoarseness,* &c. &c.
Prepared and Sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., No. 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists, &c., in the whole world.
N.B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.
VALUABLE TESTIMONIAL.
Cure of Asthma of several years standing
Cainscross, near Stroud, Gloucestershire, March 20, 1850.
SIR,—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relief from any medicine whatever, until I was induced about two years ago to try a box of your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends.
If you consider the above Testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please. I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.
Thos. Keating, Esq. W. J. TRIGG.
☞ Agents for St. John, Messrs. CHUBB & Co.; Fredericton, Mr. James GALT, Druggist.
St. John, December, 1854. Sin. 1af.

We have obtained the Victory.
RENNAY & SCRIBNER,
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 at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuss legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-3 octave to A above.
N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by R. & S. will be warranted for three years.
Every description of English and American nofaPiortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

FASHIONABLE FURS,
Received at the Cheap Hat, Cap, and Fur Store, No. 17, King street,
Ex steamers "America," "Europa," & "Imperial"
LADIES' Fashionable FURS—newest styles,—and richest Furs, warranted genuine from first houses in the trade; Gents' Fur Caps—in north and south seal Beaver, Otter, and Nutria; Gents' Fur Caps—in North and south seal beaver, otter, and nutria Gent's Fur Gloves, in mink, seal, and british sable, long and short make; Gents' Fur Coats; Otter Mufflers, and Fancy Fur SLEIGH BONES; Youth's and Children's Fur CAPS, and satin Velvet HATS; Gent's French satin Velvet HATS—from Paris, New York and Boston; ladies Gloves and Mitts, in Cloth and Fur, large variety; UMBRELLAS—in silk, alpacka and gingham; Cloth and Storm Caps, Kossuth Hats, Reversable and India Rubber Coats; Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Wool Mats and Furnishing GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices.
☞ FURS, HATS, and CAPS manufactured order.
November 24. LOCKHART & CO.

Poetry.

THE PRINTER.

[FOR THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE.]

SIR—Although the following lines have before appeared in print, yet the *last* verse possesses something so worthy the *serious consideration* of your readers that I request your insertion of it.

Yours, &c.,
A TYPO.

Who is he that with stick and rule,
Chastises well the knave and fool,
And keeps in awe the party tool?
The Printer.

By whom is it that learning's got,
And genius to perfection brought,
Oh! reader say, say is it not
The Printer!

Who is it brings you from a far,
Intelligence of a bloody war,
Or feats of some immortal tar?
The Printer.

You politicians, you can tell
Who makes you understand so well,
The affairs on which you love to dwell,
The Printer.

Then in no case should you delay,
Though MANY DO from day to day,
With *punctuality to pay*
The Printer.

Select Reading.

THE NAPIER AND THE GRAHAM.

A NAUTICAL VAUDEVILLE.

The ADMIRALTY—The First Lord is discovered in an easy chair, and reading the papers, apparently much amused with their contents.

Sir James—Dear me, dear me! Shocking mismanagement, upon my word; shocking, indeed. Poor Newcastle! (Reads,) 'No arrangement, no system, everybody at cross-purposes in the Crimea.' Very sad. Ha! ha! An amiable man—too amiable—but very incapable. Ha! ha! How he does catch it! Sidney Herbert, too—they give it to him hot and hot. Ha! ha! I ought to be thankful. My lines have fallen in pleasant places. Not much to annoy me. Expeditions out of my hands. Sadly severe, these papers; but perhaps where men require, like my friends Dukey and Sid, to be kept up to the collar, a good whip hand is the right thing. (Reads.) Helpless and brainless, those who should administer the system——

SERVANT ENTERS.

Servant—Sir Charles Napier, my Lord.

Sir James (discomforted)—the d—ear old fellow! Show him, instantly. (Aside.) Confound him; when I'm alone, too. I wish the porter downstairs was a policeman.

ENTER SIR CHARLES.

Sir James (radiantly)—Ha! my dear Sir Charles, welcome home; welcome to the shores of old England, the land of the free, ha! ha! Give us your hand, my old sea-dog.

Sir Charles (sternly, and putting his hands behind him)—I didn't come here to shake hands with Sir James Graeme, but report myself to the First Lord of the Admiralty.

Sir James—Ha! ha! Very good—very good. I wish Bernni Osborne had seen that—what a capital imitation he would have given. Excellent, my dear fellow, excellent. I suppose you have been acting amateur plays in the Baltic?

Sir Charles—Acting a force. Sir, an abominable force, Sir James Graham, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Sir James (surprised)—Why, fighting Charley! declare I could almost believe you in earnest.

Sir Charles (furious) Don't call me Fighting Charley, Sir. None of your taunts, and scoffs, and sneers, Sir. I understand you.

Sir James (silkily—If I am to understand you, my dear admiral, I must ask you to sit down and speak calmly and temperately.

Sir Charles (bumps into a chair.)—Very well, Sir. Do as I'm bid. Discipline's everything. You're on your own quarter-deck here, and have a right to give orders. Now then.

Sir James (blandly)—The initiative is palpably with yourself, my dear Sir Charles.

Sir Charles—Hang your initiatives and your palabilities, too Sir, am an old salt, Sir.

Sir James (maliciously,—Salt which we rather hoped to put upon the tail of the Russian eagle—but Fate decreed it otherwise.

Sir Charles—Fate Sir. No such thing, Sir. Do not talk an Atheist, Sir. Fate had nothing to do with it. You didn't want to hurt the Russians—nothing of the kind. You wanted to hurt me, and to spoil my reputation with the people of England. And so you sent me with big ships to shallow waters, and wished me to get the ships knocked to smash against stone walls, and would not. That's the coat, Sir, as the Irish say; and Fate had no more to do with it than my—my cocked hat.

Sir James (smiling)—Ah! cocked hat. A happy illustration. The very one, I recollect, which you used so amusingly after our delightful dinner in Pall mall. It was into a cocked hat that you were so good as to say you intended to knock Cronstadt.

Sir Charles—Never said anything of the kind.

Sir James—My dear friend, you do yourself injustice. You will next tell me that you did not offer that spirited alternative between St. Petersburg and another quarter, as the locality you would visit in six weeks from the time of sailing.

Sir Charles—If every fellow's speeches, after he is shipped his grog, are to be overhauled against him, I don't know that you would come off particularly well, my Lord. Now, what are you going to do for me; that is what I want to know.

Sir James (pleasingly) Well, my dear Admiral, you have so completely done for yourself that I hardly see what there is left to us.

Sir Charles—None of your scoffs, I tell you, Sir. I'll let the country know all about you. Hang me if I don't throw myself upon the country, Sir. Everybody knows that a Napier can do everything—and that on sea, on shore, in politics, and everywhere else, a Napier is infallible. You know that, I suppose, Sir?

Sir James—The public is aware of the fact, Sir Charles, from repeated advertisements to that effect, emanating from those who ought to be best informed on the subject.

Sir Charles—Yes, Sir; and if you had given me the proper means—attack, Emperor Nicholas would at this moment have been scratching a hole with his nutpick on the plaster of the Tower. Do you hear that, Sir—a bear, Sir.

Sir James (assentingly)—I hear a bear, Admiral. Did you ever hear an old canny proverb about a bad workman always finding fault with his tools? Not that it has anything to do with our present business; Indeed, I hardly know what has.

Sir Charles—I'll expose you—I'll skin you—I'll scarify you! I'll blow you out of water, Sir.

Sir James (meekly)—As you did Cronstadt, Admiral?

Sir Charles—I'm going to dine with Moon, the Mayor, in a few days, and see if I don't have it all out.

Sir James (smiling) Well, he is a Conservator of the River Thames, so you'll brother in arms. You can tell him how you went swan hopping in the Baltic ha! ha! (Exit Sir Charles furiously.)

FECUNDITY.—The possible produce of one pair of pigeons in four years has been estimated at 14,760; of one pair of rabbits at not less than 274,840.

☞ Life is like a flower, which is no sooner blown than it begins to wither.

REST OF THE SABBATH.

The North British Review illustrates the importance of sufficient sleep, on a parallel with the history of the Sabbath:

"The Creator has given us a natural restorative—sleep;—and a moral restorative—Sabbath-keeping; and it is ruin to dispense with either. Under the pressure of high excitement, individuals have passed weeks together with little sleep or none; but when the process is long continued, the over driven powers rebel, and fever, delirium, and death come on. Nor can the natural amount be systematically curtailed without corresponding mischief. The Sabbath does not arrive like sleep. The day of rest does not steal over us like the day of slumber. It does not entrance us almost whether we will or not; but, addressing us as intelligent beings, our Creator assures us that we need it, and bids us return, and court the renovation. And if, going in the face of the Creator's kindness, we force ourselves to work all days alike it is not long till we pay the forfeit. The mental worker—the man of business, or the man of letters—finds his ideas coming turbid and slow; the equipoise of his faculties is upset, he grows moody, fitful, and capricious; and with his mental elasticity broken should any disaster occur, he subsides into habitual melancholy, or in self destruction sheds his guilty exit from a gloomy world. And the manual worker—the artisan, the engineer, by toiling on from day to day, and week to week, the bright intuition of his eyes gets blunted; and forgetful of their cunning, his fingers no longer perform their feats of twinkling agility, nor by a plastic touch mould dead matter, or wield mechanic power; but mingling his life's blood in his daily drudgery, his locks are prematurely grey, his genial humour sours, and slave it till he has become a morose or reckless man, for an extra effort, or any blink of balmy feelings, he must stand indebted to opium or alcohol."

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO ENGLISH FORTITUDE.

A letter from the East received in Paris contains the following:—As I am speaking to you of our brave Allies, I cannot omit giving you some details of an incident which produced here some disquietude, and on which many comments were made by evil disposed persons. An English regiment, it is said, laid down its colours, (*déposa son drapeau.*) You will at once understand the effect produced here by such intelligence, and you will be at no loss to guess the numerous interpretations it gave rise to. This, however, is what really occurred:—A regiment encamped, it is said at Baclava, had been so cut up by sickness, that, seeing its ranks reduced to a point when all military rule was lost, it was resolved to carry back its colours to Constantinople until such time as the regiment could be reorganized and receive recruits from England. Such is the simple fact which has been exaggerated and misstated by ill minded persons. Though our allies have unfortunately suffered a great deal, they have constantly proved by their energetic attitude before the enemy, what honour and patriotism can do, and you may rest assured that they have never ceased to be worthy of the great nation to which they belong.

AMERICAN BALLOON DUEL.—A French paper gives, on the authority of a correspondent, an account of a duel that took place in Yankee land, at a place called Wagtown, between an abolitionist and a slave-owner. To prevent interference, it was arranged that the mortal combat should not come off on lower earth, but in the clouds, each party having a balloon of his own. Being so sorted of course they made their own gas. The time were equally well chosen; one night, Johnny Breemen, had a dozen swivels, the other, Heffry Allright, the bigger bolder, took up a howitzer.—A long account of the successive broadsides, and the skill of the duellists in evading the shot by the throwing out of ballast or emptying gas, dodging up and down, east and west, we will skip and come to the result. After four hour's cannonading a bomb, from Heffley's howitzer, burst Johnny's balloon, but at the same moment Johnny passed over his adversary's machine, and by a simultaneous discharge of his twelve swivels, shattered Allright into the air. A few seconds afterwards two mangled corpses were picked up.

SINGLE BLESSEDNESS.—What a cheerful, happy, self congratulating old maid was lost when Fanny became a wife. Only read this extract:—

"All articles of gentlemen's wearing apparel made—to order."

"Saints and angels! only think of that! Well, I thank a kind Providence I never was married. No tyrannical frock coats, or "dress coats," or Petersham, profane my closets. No vests, or socks, or dickies crowd my nice laces, and ribbons, and muslins. No heaving cane keeps company with my silken parasolette. No lumbering great boots tread on the toes of my little slippers and gaiters. Nobody kicks my spinster foot under the table to stop me in the middle of a sentence that I'm bent upon finishing. Nothing on the wide earth that's '*made to order*,' finds admittance into my single-blessed territories. I should be all teeth and claws if there did!"—*Fanny Fern*

PARSIMONIOUS CHURCH.—"Why can't you do as our lathe's used to do?" said a good old deacon to the pastor of one of our country churches. The pastor had been preaching for the church through the year, once a month, for which they agreed to give about seventy dollars. His church was out, and the church was about to call him for another year. "How do you mean?" said the preacher. "Why preach on charity; and let nothing be said about salary or money, any way; let each one give what he feels like giving, without letting the right hand know what the left hand doeth. That is what I call preaching on charity; it's the way our lathers did, and the preachers were supported well." The pastor agreed to it. The year passed on. At the close he found he had received one dollar and seventy-five cents for his years labor; a sum which he had twice five hundred times. This was what he called preaching on charity; and the members but hands never knew what the right hand did.—*Western Recorder.*

PAT'S DREAM.—A son of the Emerald Isle was observed by a friend one morning to look exceedingly blank and perplexed, and he inquired of him what ailed him? Pat said he had had a dream. His friend interrogated him as to whether it was a good or bad dream? Pat answered, "it was a little of both. Faith I'll tell you: I dreamed I was with the Pope, who was as great a gentleman as any one in the district and he axed me wud I drink? Thinks I wud a duck swim, and seeing the Innishowen, and legions, and sugar, on the sideboard, I told him I didn't care if I took a wee drop of punch! 'Cowd or hot?' axed the Pope. 'Hot, yer holiness,' I replied, and wh that he stepped down to the kitchen for the biling water, but before he got back I woke straight up! I know it's distressing me I didn't take it cold."

PARTICULAR CHURCH.—"Why can't you do as our lathe's used to do?" said a good old deacon to the pastor of one of our country churches. The pastor had been preaching for the church through the year, once a month, for which they agreed to give about seventy dollars. His church was out, and the church was about to call him for another year. "How do you mean?" said the preacher. "Why preach on charity; and let nothing be said about salary or money, any way; let each one give what he feels like giving, without letting the right hand know what the left hand doeth. That is what I call preaching on charity; it's the way our lathers did, and the preachers were supported well." The pastor agreed to it. The year passed on. At the close he found he had received one dollar and seventy-five cents for his years labor; a sum which he had twice five hundred times. This was what he called preaching on charity; and the members but hands never knew what the right hand did.—*Western Recorder.*

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THE IDENTITY OF ROME AND BABYLON.

THE POPE THE LINEAL REPRESENTATIVE OF BELSHAZZAR—THE NAME OF THE BEAST AND THE NUMBER OF HIS NAME.

(FOR THE BRITISH MESSENGER.)

The glory of Christ is intimately connected with the exposure of the blasphemous pretensions of antichrist. Every one, whose heart beats true to the rightful King, must rejoice in whatever tends to confound the claims of the usurper. We have already seen much that goes to establish the wonderful identity between Rome and Babylon. But the evidence on that head is still more direct and conclusive than any that has yet come before us. We have now to prove that the Pope is the true and legitimate living *representative* of Belshazzar, the last Chaldean pontiff king of Babylon, and that to him, *as such*, belong both the name and number of the ten-horned beast of the Apocalypse.

In common with all the earth, Rome, at a very early prehistoric period, had drunk deep of Babylon's "golden cup." But above and beyond all other nations, it has had, and has, a connection with the idolatry of Babylon, that puts it in a position peculiar and alone. Long before the days of Romulus, a representative of the Babylonian Messiah, called by his name, had fixed his temple as a god, and his palace as a king, on the very spot where Romulus and his brother afterwards founded their city.* Some revolution had then taken place; the graven images of Babylon had been shattered; the creeping of any idol had been sternly prohibited;† and when the twin founders of the new world-renowned city reared its humble walls, the city and the palace of their Babylonian predecessor had long lain in ruins. The deadly wound, however, thus given to the Chaldean system, was destined to be healed. A colony of Lydians, devotedly attached to the worship of the Chaldean Madonna and Boy-son, had migrated from Asia Minor, and settled in the immediate neighbourhood of Rome. They were incorporated in the Roman state, and their "sovereign pontiff," through his superior skill in science and astronomy, soon gained such influence, as to be elected, even so early as the time of Numa, "sovereign pontiff" of the Roman people. As "king of the ages," director of all festivals, and supreme authority in all religious questions, "the sovereign pontiff wielded immense power over the minds of men, and, by little and little, moulded them so effectually, as to bring the Romans back again to much of the idolatry which they formerly repudiated and abhorred."‡

Still the Etrurian pontiff of Rome was only an offshoot from the grand original Babylonian system. He was a devoted worshipper of the Babylonian god; but he was not the legitimate representative of that god. The true legitimate Babylonian pontiff had his seat beyond the bounds of the Roman empire. That seat, after the death of Belshazzar, and the expulsion of the Chaldean priesthood from Babylon, by the Medo-Persian kings, was at Pergamos, where afterwards was one of the seven churches of Asia.§ There, in consequence, for many centuries, was "Satan's seat" (Rev. iii.)—There was his favourite abode, there was the worship of the Babylonian goddess and her son celebrated with frantic orgies and excesses, that elsewhere were seldom witnessed. Tho' at first the Roman pontiff had no immediate connection with Pergamos and the hierarchy there, yet in course of time the pontificate of Rome and the pontificate of Pergamos came to be identified.—Pergamos itself became part and parcel of the Roman empire; and, of course, when the Roman emperor was made "Pontifex Maximus," head of Roman religion, as well as head of the Roman state, all the powers and functions of the true legitimate Babylonian pontiff, were supremely vested in him. Then, on certain occasions, he officiated in all the pomp of the Babylonian pontifical costume, as Belshazzar himself might have done, in robes of scarlet, wearing the mitre of Dagon, and bearing the keys of Janus and Cybele. Thus did matters continue, even under so-called Christian emperors, who, as a salve to their consciences, appointed a heathen as their substitute, in the performance of the mere *directly* Idolatrous functions of the pontificate, till the reign of Gratian, who, as shown by Gibbon, was the first that refused to be arrayed in the idolatrous pontifical attire.‖ The refusal of the emperor to wear the pontifical robe, or exercise any part of the pontifical functions, caused great clamours throughout the empire. The result was, the emperor resigned the pontificate, and the Bishop of Rome was appointed in his stead.¶ This was A.D. 378. Then did Pope Damasus, a professed minister of Jesus Christ, the *true* Messiah, become the recognized head of the idolatrous system of Tammuz, the *false* Messiah of Babylon. Thenceforth all questions affecting Pagan worship, which, though disestablished, was still tolerated in the city of Rome, were decided by him. By authority from him was Pagan worship celebrated, and that to an extent, as shown by Zosimus, subversive of the very *civil laws* of the empire.** Then the Bishop of Rome put on what the Emperor of Rome, under force of conscience, had cast off, the Babylonian costume, in which he is now arrayed when he celebrates pontifical high mass at St. Peter's. Thus did the Pope appear the very image of Janus, "the double-faced," whose chief functionary he became. For the Christians he had one face, for the *initiated* Pagans another. To-day he officiates as the servant of Christ, to-morrow as the high-priest of his rival. Is it little to say the mystery of iniquity, what is there that can be?

Now, just as it was foretold by Paul in regard to the "revelation" of the Man of Sin, so did it come to pass. "The mystery of iniquity doth already work, only he who now letteth will let until he be taken out of the way; and *then* shall that Wicked be revealed." These words show that the *let*, or hinderance to the manifestation of the Man of Sin, existed in the apostle's day; and they show also that *as soon* as the *let* was removed, "that Wicked" should stand forth plainly revealed before the eyes of men. The word is *then*, at that very time, at that precise period.—Now, can there be a doubt, with the facts before us, what was the "let" to which the apostle referred? The early Christians themselves believed that that *let* was the Roman emperor. But the question is, in what capacity? I think that, viewing all the circumstances of the case, we are shut up to the conclusion, that it was in his capacity of Pontifex Maximus. The Man of Sin, according to the divine prediction, was to be a *minister* of Christ, a spiritual officer, as is plain from this, among other things, that the name of Judas Iscariot, "the son of perdition," is applied to him.—Now, so long as the emperor had the pontificate, it was impossible that any minister of Christ should do what it was predicted of the Man of Sin that he should do. But as soon as the emperor resigned the pontificate, the false apostle, the traitor, is "revealed" at once. Before that he had been working in the dark; then his treason was brought into the light of day. The vast mass of the nominal Christians at Rome did not see the traitorous character of the deed of their bishop, when he became high priest of the Chaldean queen of heaven and her son. But that was simply because for their own apostacy they were judicially blinded. *There also were the eyes of the one,* who had the unction of the Holy One, and were possessed of spiritual discernment, saw clearly the wickedness of the step which was taken. Then did the Waldenses break off all communion with the Roman church. Then was Jovinian excommunicated, and subjected to more than spiritual pains and penalties, for maintaining "the *horrible* doctrine that a vir

woman,"* a fact which in itself shows that the apostasy, one leading feature of which was to exalt virginity and "forbid to marry," was no longer working in the dark, but plainly brought to light.

In A.D. 378, I think it unquestionable, then, that the Man of Sin was "*revealed*," when Pope Damasus was appointed to the pagan office of sovereign pontiff. The question then arises, Do the well-known 1260 days begin to run from that period? Now, to this the answer is clearly and unequivocally, No. It has been almost invariably assumed that "the revelation" of the Man of Sin, and the "giving of the saints into his hands," are one and the same thing. But this is a vast mistake. The Man of Sin is he into whose hands the saints are given for a time, and times, and half a time, or 1260 days, but the *time* when that gift takes place is *only* when he has become the head of the *ten-horned* beast. Though the traitor was plainly revealed in 378, yet at that time the ten-horned ten-crowned beast did not exist—the western empire of Rome was still undivided. It was not till long afterwards that the ten principal kingdoms of the dismembered Roman empire were all united again into one grand spiritual confederation by the common bond of attachment to the Papacy. It was in 604 that Britain, the last of the ten, gave in its adhesion to the Pope; and then, in 606, for the first time, did the Pope appear at once as the head of the ten-horned beast, and head of the whole church of God, under the title of Universal Bishop.

Now, as we have seen how exactly the Pope's appointment to the pagan pontificate agrees with the terms of the prediction in regard to the revelation of the Man of Sin, so are we now to see, in like manner, how strikingly the character of the Pope, as head of the ten kingdoms of Western Europe, coincides with the headship of the Apocalyptic ten-horned "beast from the sea." In many points, as the reader must have observed, the characters of the old Babylonian idolatry have been chosen as types and symbols of the new Babylonian system of the Apocalypse. Here also there is a remarkable coincidence between type and antitype. If there is a beast from the sea presented to us in the Apocalypse, so also was there a beast from the sea that occupied a most important position in the system of ancient Babylon. That was Dagon. The origin of the worship of Dagon was founded, as shown by the Chaldean historian Berosus, upon a legend, which bore that at a very remote period of the past, when men were sunk in barbarism, there came up a beast from the Red Sea or Persian Gulf, half-man half-fish, that civilized the Babylonians, taught them arts and sciences, instructed them in politics and religion.† Now assuming, as most of the soundest Protestant commentators have done, that it was in 606, when the Pope became universal bishop, that he appeared as head of the beast that emerged from the sea,‡ or, in other words, came up from the agitations into which society had been cast by the irruptions of northern barbarism, how thoroughly is the correctness of that opinion established by what has now come before us? When the Pope appeared rising supreme above the Gothic sea, while he falsely professed to be the representative of Christ, he actually *was* the representative of Dagon; as such he wore the very mitre of Dagon; and for 150 years thereafter he bore on his head no other emblem of his power than that very mitre. If this does not identify the Papacy with the beast from the sea, I do not see how such identification can be established.

Now, having identified Dagon and the Pope, this brings us naturally and easily to the long-sought name and number of the beast, and it confirms, by entire new evidence, the old Protestant view of the subject. Tammuz, the god whom the Pope represents, was called by many different titles, and therefore, as Wilkinson remarks, he is justly described in the language of Plutarch, as "*mecionymus*"—"the god with ten thousand names." Among these ten thousand names, how shall we ascertain *the* name, at which the Spirit of God points in the enigmatical language that speaks of the "name of the beast, and the number of his name." If we know the Apocalyptic name of the *system*, that will lead us to the name of the *head* of the system. The name of the system is "Mystery" (Rev. xvii. 5.) Here, then, we have the key that at once unlocks the enigma. We have only now to inquire, what the name by which Tammuz was known as the god of the Chaldean mysteries. That name was Saturn. As mystery signifies the hidden system, so Saturn signified the hidden god. To those who were initiated, the god was revealed; to all else he was hidden. Now the name Saturn in Chaldee is pronounced Satur; but, as every Chaldee scholar knows, consists only of four letters, thus: "Stur." This name contains exactly the Apocalyptic number 666:—

S— 60
T—400
U— 6
R—200
———
666

If then the Pope be, as we have seen, the legitimate representative of Saturn, the *number* of the Pope, as head of the mystery of iniquity, is just 666. But still further, it turns out that the original name of Rome itself was Saturnia, the "city of Saturn." This is vouched alike by Ovid,§ by Pliny, and Aurelius Victor. The statement of the two latter, is that Rome occupied the site of the more ancient Saturnia, which was the primeval "residence of Saturn."‖ Thus, then, the Pope has a double claim to the name and number of the beast. He is the only legitimate representative of the original Saturn at this day upon the earth, and he reigns in the very city of the seven hills, where the Roman Saturn formerly reigned, and which, as Ovid testifies, "was long after called by his name."

The evidence on this momentous subject is even yet not exhausted. I have still additional facts to adduce in confirmation of the position I have undertaken to establish. Meantime let me now commend the subject to the earnest and solemn consideration of every adherent of the Papacy. I have reason to believe that not a few of that communion will read the lines that I now write. O, then, let me say to all such, with the deepest affection—ponder your present position. If Rome be Babylon, and the Pope the head of the beast, what an awful bearing on your immortal destinies, have these inspired words of Scripture: "If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation" (Rev. xiv. 9.)

A. H.

* Jerome, apud *Bower*, vol. i.
† Beros, apud *Bunsen's Egypt*, vol. i., p. 707.
‡ The symbol of the sea in Revelation, clearly means the nations in agitation. "The *waters* where the whore sitteth are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues." These waters in agitation form the *sea*. See also *Daniel* vii.
§ Ovid, *Fasti*, lib. i.
‖ Plin., lib. iii. 5. Aurel. Vict., p. 3.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION,
And the best medicine known to man for Asthma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c., and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

From the Boston Post.

Dr. S. W. Fowle, 138 Washington street, had an article entitled as above, which we believe is the best preparation hitherto discovered for the cure of colds and other consumptive complaints. Having tested this medicine, we can speak with confidence as to its salutary effects in removing colds and other complaints incident to this season of the year.

For sale wholesale and retail by the General Agent, SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington street, Boston, Mass., and by his sub-agents throughout the country.

S. L. TILLEY, Agent for St. John.

Holloway's Ointment and *Pills*, an infallible Remedy for Blotches on the Skin.—Edgar Mortimer, aged 25, of Annapolis, N. S., was for five years a severe sufferer with blotches on the skin, the whole of his face, neck, arms, and hands, being disfigured, with them like small pox; he consulted several very clever medical men, who told him it was the predicating symptoms of some disease, which alarmed him exceeding; however, he took Holloway's Pills immediately, and rubbed the Ointment on the parts affected, and in two weeks the whole of the blotches disappeared, and his health was considerably improved. These remedies will cure the most deeply seated old wounds and ulcers, even of twenty years standing.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor—I have from time to time read with a considerable degree of interest, the letters of "A WATCHMAN," published in the *Chronicle*, in opposition to Free Trade. That that gifted writer is well conversant with the whole details of the working of Protection and Free Trade, not alone in this, but in more favored countries, no man possessed of even a small portion of common sense and understanding will venture to deny. None but a headstrong caviller will attempt to gainsay all that he has written on this important subject. But as well, I fear, might he preach to the Hindoo to embrace Christianity, and forego the practice of burning the *living* wife with the body of the *dead* husband on the funeral pile, as hope to convince the advocates of Free Trade that their doctrine is inimical to the future prosperity of this City and Province. Yet a short time will tell—nay, to their cost, will disclose to them, when too late, that while they were grasping at the shadow of prosperity the substance stole away, leaving them (like the blindfolded boy playing at blind-man's buff,) to convulsively hug the phantom while that they were in quest of died for Protection beneath the folds of the Star-spangled Banner. "They have eyes and see not; ears but will not hear."

In what state is the trade of this City at the present moment? Walk abroad, and behold! the wine merchant, hardware-man, software-man, in fact, all those who could not, some short time since, spare an hour from pressing business, to recreate the body, now standing, with arms folded, at the doors of their stores, or in groups on the pathway, discussing on matters dear to them—such as the probable duration of the war, the probability or improbability of the death of the Czar, what will the next Mail bring, slackness of trade, and the scarcity of money. But why should they wonder at the scarcity of money? Do they not know that the Capital of New Brunswick is fled? They are not altogether so devoid of understanding as not know that an industrious population is the Capital of every country, and where that does not exist there can be neither trade or commerce. Who will venture to point out to me a single establishment in this City, no matter in what branch of business, employing one tradesman for the ten heretofore doing business for them? Where are the carpenters, shipwrights, house builders, house-furniture makers, smiths, machine mill workers, tailors, shoemakers, &c., gone to, whose weekly earnings were expended in this City from day to day? Where are the thousands of labourers, who found ample employment here under the wing of Protection, in every department of trade, before the collective wisdom assembled at Fredericton, in an evil hour, robbed the Province of New Brunswick of her inalienable birth-right, and handed it over to the American Republic, the sworn enemies of Great Britain, as a peace offering to keep those rebels quiet while England was engaged in a war with the Russian despot. As a matter of course, all who could, followed the trade they were despoiled of here to the States, and such as could not go are happy to obtain temporary work, at short wages, while their wives are going about selling their wearing apparel, to buy food for their poor starving children. But the Government and the Representatives of the People will, ere long, find they were playing the game of New Brunswick's prosperity with a party who held the ace, knave, five fingers and queen in his hand! It was a useless expedient, as John Bull will find before long. And here I will add, an ignoble act on the part of that once great nation, in at all holding parley with rebels, and traders in human flesh.—England! England! why have you robbed your children in the Colonies of their bread to enrich a sworn foe, as much averse to your Crown and Constitution as can be the enemy you are now battling against? But you were goaded to the act. The rewarder of the Canadian rebels—he who plundered the loyalists to enrich the leaders of that rebellion—was inexorable. He courted American popularity—has obtained it—and now, New Brunswick pays the forfeit in her crippled trade. So much for Free Trade versus Protection. Well may Lord Eldon exclaim after the manner of the Irish Mountain Rhymer:—

I did it, I did it, the deed is done,
Eldon the raynard has fought and won.

Well, the deed is done—and if there be any consolation in poverty, it is gratifying to find that the Free Traders are draining to the bottom the bitter dregs as well as the Protectionists. For every shilling's worth they now import from the States, in the shape of manufactured articles, one-tenth of which they cannot hope to sell, under existing circumstances, they were the means of exporting a pound, laid out here by the tradesmen and others, now enriching a neighbouring State. It is a remarkable, and an incontrovertible fact, that a town blessed with the presence of a regiment of soldiers one thousand strong, will have daily spent amongst its shopkeepers, tradesmen, and so forth, A THOUSAND SHILLINGS, irrespective of the outlay of Officers. Take away the regiment and you rob the town of this large sum daily laid out there. Is not this single instance a strong argument in favor of that Protection which would increase the trade and commerce of this young and hitherto rising community, by keeping at home the producers and consumers? Will all the *rotten* work, the produce of the States Prisons, imported into this City, compensate the people at large, for the injury they have already suffered from the working of this Free Trade scheme of our Legislative Assembly, who have made themselves the cats' paw of an imbecile Home Government?

Sir—I will give you one instance out of many that have come under my observation of late, of the robbery perpetrated upon those buying Boots of United States manufacture in this City. A person of my acquaintance—nay, one of my family—purchased a few days since a pair of very *good-looking* boots from an importer (whose name it might be deemed invidious in me to mention), at what he considered a *dead* bargain—in short he was surprised at his good luck. He put them on on Sunday morning—went forth to enjoy the sea air from the hill of Carleton, crossing from the City in the Ferry Boat, so that he had not to walk the whole way. When descending in an hour or two after, he found that the Boots had taken some "Yankee Nation," in the shape of an Anti-Matrimonial alliance—which was effectually achieved by the *soles*, who disdained to link their fortune further with the *uppers*—preferring to sleep in the snow to performing their office for the toes of an Irishman in St. John. Better for the young man he had paid a few shillings extra for City-made *understandings*, as they would last some months, before shewing indications of slipping the *pegs*, or allowing the soft snow to climb up his legs.

The fact is, Mr. Editor, I defy the importers of such "Yankee Notions," in this City to put their hands to their bosoms, and give an engagement of one month with a pair of boots or shoes coming here from the States.

In conclusion let me ask—will the cringing vacillation of the English Government, and of their no less weak-minded adherents in the Provincial Legislatures of the American Provinces, prevent ambitious Jonathan from leaving no means untried for extending the sway of the "Stars and Stripes," though his doing so should entail Great Britain of part of her possessions? Witness her present conduct with respect to Cuba—I need not speak of her past griping and lawless behaviour. And not satisfied with all they have got from England, if we can credit Newspaper reports, Jonathan has at the present moment, his sacred allies forming rebellious Clubs in the Canadas, whose avowed object is Annexation.

Who then will dare affirm that "A WATCHMAN" is not right in all he has written? And who will venture to gainsay that all those who have borne a part in passing the Free Trade Treaty between the British Provinces and the United States, were arrant knaves, or else ignorant dolts, whose misgovernment has brought a withering curse upon the population of this City and Province?

Yours, &c.,
PHELIM O'RAFFERTY.

March, 23, 1855.

MR. EDITOR—I find from the *Courier* of last week that the cleansing the streets of the City last year, together with the price for destroying the Squares, and the Inspector's salary, cost the public over ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, and I do not think the work was ever so badly done. I know in Water-street, Dock-street, Nelson-street, Market Square, King-street, and Brussel-street, the mud was half leg deep during the whole Summer, and when it was scraped up, it lay in heaps, until it was again spread by the carts passing over it. What I would propose is, that the Corporate Body should contract for the cleansing of the various Wards, and appoint a Committee of Management, not belonging to the Corporation, to see the contract properly fulfilled; or if they will give the sum of £600 instead of £1,600! I am prepared to furnish a contractor, who will give bonds for its being properly done.

I think after this offer, the public have a right, both to save the balance, and have clean streets. But I feel pretty well assured that the Members of the Board will not consent to this, as the money would not pass through their hands, nor could they bargain with the scavengers for their votes. Be it as it may, I have made the offer, and am prepared to give my name, and carry it out so soon as the Common Council shall advertise for persons to contract.

I remain, sir, yours,
SCRAPED AND CARRY AWAY.

P. S.—I am prepared to McAdamize Water-street for one quarter of what it has cost during the last ten years, and warrant it for ten years wear and tear, provided it is only kept clean scraped, when necessary.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., March 30, 1855.

CIVIC AFFAIRS.

"May curses light upon your City's Charter,
There is no *truth* in Venice."
Shakspeare.

The state of Civic affairs is a theme that has engrossed a thousand pens on a thousand different occasions, and yet no improvement has been attained. In our City matters we have invariably acted so insane, that did we see any other people doing acts half so silly, we should not hesitate to pronounce them fit subjects for the Lunatic Asylum. The good folks of this City have not yet arrived at such perfection in politics, as to establish a platform; neither have the men, whose especial business it is, given themselves the slightest concern in the Election of Civic Officers, but have left it solely in the hands of the *mob* to make and unmake, Aldermen, Councillors, and Mayors, just as it suited their whim or interest. Hence the *filthy* state of our City, the *delapidated* and *dangerous* state of the streets, and the *disgraceful* state of our *finances*. This more than Barbarous state of things, goes to prove that either we are reckless of the prosperity of the City, or that we are incapable of self Government. Until we had the misfortune of being cursed with demagogues at the Corporate Board, who in the plenitude of their vanity imagined they could improve our Charter (than which a more masterly document never graced a Civic Board,) we had the safety valve in one *uncontroled*, and *intelligent* person the Mayor, who, by his discretion not only kept the Board from rendering themselves ridiculous in the eyes of surrounding states, but with all the extravagence then practiced, gave us solid improvements and clean streets for our money: two things of which the City, since Electing their Mayor, instead of his being appointed, as formerly, is all guiltless. Faction, says Junius, is the madness of the many for the benefit of the few: and in no town or city has this saying been more fully verified than in St. John. We find, to obtain Office, and be placed "in a little brief authority," men will descend to the meanest line of conduct. Protestants will truckle, coax and cringe to the lowest Catholic, for sake of a vote, and Societies got up and patronized with *intemperate* zeal by designing men, who, under the guise of morals, render them political stepping stones over which to mount to office. It is then no marvel that men, bankrupts both in fame and fortune, not only offer themselves Candidates for Office, but too frequently succeed in obtaining them.

That under the *radical rule* of what is termed self-government, it requires no rhetoric to prove that we are rapidly retrograding in the management of Civic matters, as witness the falling off of the Revenue of the last two years. His Worship the Mayor, first lifted into Office by the interest of "TEETOTALISM," found himself bound neck and heels, with the chain of faction, to stultify the highest attribute of his Office, by refusing to perform a very important, and a very imperative part of his duty, that of granting liquor licences, and by which silly act the Public Chest has suffered a loss of £1603 11s. 3d., as well as the number of grog shops being doubled. And here we would observe that the same *conscience* which dictated the criminality of granting licences, should also dictate the propriety of refunding the £800 he has received as a salary for the two years he has filled the Civic Chair, as well as the calling on Nathan Demill for the sum of money which he pledged himself to pay if no licences were granted, but which, it appears, has either escaped his memory, or on mature deliberation, he has thought better of. There is another improvement of *vast magnitude*—the child of Reform—to which we will call attention (viz.) the state of the street and their management. For the first we may state, without the fear of contradiction, that the money spent on them for the last ten or a dozen years, was amply sufficient, under the management of an experienced man, to have thoroughly purged the City of filth, and covered the surface with broken stone. But has this been done? The question needs no reply. The lower parts of the City, where there is the greatest wear and tare, and which nothing short of broken stone will ever keep in repair, has, from time to time, been overlaid with mud, until they are now all but impassable; and with respect to the overseeing: before the *glorious reform* was effected, each Ward had an efficient Roadmaster, the whole expence of which was £180, while now they have one man notoriously incompetent, at a salary of £150. Reader, just look at it! ONE man instead of FOUR! with a saving in salary the enormous sum of £10, and a loss, from want of ability, and his not being imbued with the power of ubiquity, of some hundreds. We will point in proof of our assertion, to the two squares, both in excellent order until interfered with under the *Reform* regulation, now completely spoiled, and for which spoliation the public have to pay £200, while the filth of the gutters and the ragged and broken state of the streets remained both dangerous and disgraceful. But it is bootless to talk of what is past, let us look to the future. And here we would ask the public, are you content with things as they are? If so, keep the men you now have—if not, make a clean sweep, and try a new batch—worse you cannot get—better you possibly may.

And with respect to a Mayor, we implore you to reject wholly and without reservation, all who have already been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The Office is important, and of every consequence to the Citizens, with Bankruptcy in prospective, and thousands annually squandered—and to finish the eventful history—Cholera from filthy streets.

☞ The Legislative Council of Nova Scotia has negatived the Prohibitory Liquor Bill. In a few days we will have the result of the deliberations of the Council of New Brunswick. The probability is that the Prohibitory Bill will be carried by a Majority of *One!* We incline to our former expressed opinion, that His Excellency should dissolve the House, and have a reply from the Constituency, who are now almost unanimous in their opinion that this event should be consummated.

A WORD ABOUT OURSELVES.

Little do the readers of Newspapers and Periodicals dream of the hardships the Printer has to endure day after day, and to an advanced hour of the night, while catering for the public appetite the different items of news they wish to have dished up for their evening repast. No thought enters the head or hearts of such men that the Printer has to live upon the proceeds of his hard toil, and that like other members of society, his time is his Capital. Nor do such readers appear to understand that not alone the Printer's time, but his ready money, is daily put in requisition, to circulate, upon the "Wings of the Press," the passing events of the day, at home and abroad. Thus for instance, we have to pay cash down for the paper we print on; the types and ink we print with; we must pay for house rent; for office fuel; and gas light. And as a matter of course, we have to pay our Compositors and Press-men, else we cannot expect them to work.

The yearly outlay of a Newspaper establishment is enormous. And yet we should not dread that expenditure if our numerous *patrons* would evince their anxiety to serve us, by seriously considering our claims upon them. The real "patron" of a Newspaper is he who PAYS for what he reads.

But many may say within themselves, "what does it signify to the Printer the small sum I owe him?" To such our reply is—numerous small items when collected together, would form a large sum in our exchequer, and place us beyond the possibility of want, together with enabling us to meet all the demands we are liable to on account of those who shamefully forget they occupy an unenviable place in our debtor ledger.

There are over FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS due to our Establishment, by Subscribers and others, in sums varying from one dollar to twenty pounds, and upwards. We have exhausted our patience in appeals to those indebted to our Office, to clear up; but few, very few indeed, have responded to our reasonable request. To those who have paid, we tender our sincere thanks. To those who have not, and yet can do so, by letter, or at our Office, when they visit the City, we say—PAY UP AT ONCE! or else blame not us if we adopt a course to enforce payment, attended by legal costs which, in many cases, may exceed the principal debt.

This alternative we regret being driven to; but surely it is not unreasonable on our part to seek for payment of our outstanding debts. We regret the necessity which thus compels us, on our own account, to appear before the public. Nor would we do so were there any possibility of avoiding it.

OPENING CROSS STREET.

It affords us much gratification to find, that the Honesty and Justice which could not be found in the House of Assembly has been furnished in the Council. It may have escaped the memory of many of our readers, that under the late Government, a Bill was attempted to be thrust thro' the House by Messrs. *Ritchie*, *Nowlan*, and *John M. Walker*, and for their especial benefit. Those parties have properties in the immediate vicinity of Cross-street, which they contemplated having opened *for public accommodation!!* and which properties would have been greatly enhanced in value by said opening. Of these three worthies, one only has a property in the district to be opened, which property, as it now stands, is all but valueless: the properties of the other two are adjacent, but not in the district, consequently would not be liable to any other taxation than would fall on the City generally. Now here comes the secret: they, like the three Tailors of Tooley-street, imagining themselves to be *every body*, got up a Bill for the opening the street, but were particularly careful that none of the proprietors whose property was to be destroyed should know anything of the matter, as they neither asked their consent, nor could any of them, (so snug was it kept), obtain a sight of the Bill. But the greatest iniquity of the transaction lies here, so determined were they to help themselves, at the expence of their neighbours, that they inserted a section providing that their victims (whose properties lay immediately in the to be improved *district* (who not consenting, nor consulted) should contribute to the expence of opening said street, SEVEN EIGHTS!! of the sum allowed them for the destruction of their properties. Our readers then will not be astonished to find that although pushed through the Commons, by the influence of Mr. Ritchie and his friends, the Legislative Council, seeing the enormity of the act, very properly put their veto on it, and on motion of Mr. O'Dell, gave the Bill, what it lacked of Legislation, an honest and just character, by disallowing that section. We congratulate our fellow citizens on their possessing a Council of such sterling worth, as fearlessly to correct, and send to public execration all such iniquities of the Popular Branch.

(*By Telegraph to the News Room.*)

ARRIVAL OF THE "ATLANTIC."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS!

THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS DEAD! SUCCEEDED BY HIS SON ALEXANDER. THE WAR CONTINUED WITH ENERGY! SEVERE FIGHTING BEFORE SEBASTOPOL. FLOUR DOWN!!!

St. John, 27th March, 1855.

The "Atlantic arrived at New York, this morning, bringing dates to the 10th instant. The Emperor of Russia died on the 2nd of March, and Alexander, his eldest son, has quietly succeeded to the throne; his Brothers, together with all other high officers, having taken the oath of allegiance to him. The Allies have ordered their Generals to press forward the WAR. There was some severe fighting at Sebastopol; but no change.

Breadstuffs dull; Wheat 2d. lower; Flour 1s. lower; Corn 1s. lower. Consols 93.

At Liverpool, March 8th, ship John Barbour, hence.

RECIPROCITY WITH A VENGEANCE.—The *Boston Times* says:—

"The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular declaring that the following specified articles, decisions in respect to all of which, with the exception of the article laths, have been heretofore made by the department under the existing tariff act, are to be considered as *manufactures of wood*, and therefore not admissable to free entry, namely: beams, boards, planks, joists, shingles, laths, lasts, staves, hoops headings, masts spars, knees, canes, palings, pickets, posts, rails, rail ties, or any other articles of wood, entered under the designation of timber or lumber, or otherwise if fully manufactured and fit for use as imported, or manufactured in whole or in part by planing turning or any process of manufacture other than hewn or sawing."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for March, Edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, L. A. Godey, lies before us. We scarce know which to admire most in its contents of well written tales, original and select poetry, or the numerous illustrations, including a steel-plate engraving of the "Child plucking Water Lilys," colored "Monthly Fashions," &c. Fair readers, your embroidery tables are not complete without Godey's Lady's Book.

CORPORATION REVENUES.

The Corporation revenues for the ensuing year were sold at public auction on Monday, at noon. By the annexed list it will be seen that there is a marked falling off from the income of last year, owing, no doubt, in a great degree to the present state of business and the prevalence of the opinion that the coming season will be comparatively dull:—

	1854.			1855.	
Market Wharves and Slip	£616	0	-	£545	0
Union Street Slip	55	0	-	25	0
North Slip	40	0	-	15	0
Main and Charlotte Slips	12	0	-	17	0
Sheffield Street Slip	25	10	-	11	0
Germain-st. and Market Slips, Sidney Ward	80	0	-	50	0
Weighing Machine, Union-st.	157	0	-	156	0
Ditto, Sidney Ward	2	5	-	1	15
Ditto, Carleton,	2	0	-	1	0
Anchorage	520	0	-	422	0
Breakwater	270	0	-	215	0
Rodney Wharf	130	0	-	111	0
	£1,909	15		£1,565	15
Slippage at Carleton	3	10			
Weighing Machine North Slip	80	0			
	£1,993	5			

Brought down	£1,569	15	0
NEW SOURCES.			
Slippage at Market Slip, Carleton, Brook's Ward	1	10	0
Ditto, at Protection Slip	2	13	9
Breakwater, Sand Point	20	0	0
Market Wharf and Slip, Guy's Ward	3	10	0
Slippage at Ludlow-street, Slip	0	10	0
Ditto Watson-street Slip	0	2	2
Ditto Lancaster-street, Slip	0	5	0
	£1,608	6	3

The Weighing Machine at North Slip, not yet disposed of, brought as above, £80 last year.

DOMESTIC ENTERPRISE.—We are always pleased to notice advancements and improvements, in mercantile or manufacturing pursuits, in our own city or Province, and we are called upon this week to record one such, of a very interesting nature. The Ship-bread and Biscuit-baking Establishment of Mr. Thomas Rankine, in this City, has from the first, been a striking specimen of persevering and successful enterprise; and the well-merrited fame of his excellent productions is rapidly extending throughout the British American Colonies. Determined to let slip no opportunity of improvement in his line, Mr. Rankine has just erected in his Establishment a remarkable novelty; being the first of its kind, (as we are informed,) ever constructed on this side of the Atlantic. It consists of a PATENT SELF-ACTING OVEN, the apparatus of which is worked in connection with the Steam-Engine which performs various other important operations in the Bakery. The Oven is a large earthenware tube, of considerable length, shaped somewhat like a gas-retort, and set in brick-work like a steam-boiler. It is open from end to end, the two ends being closed by iron plates, through which pass two parallel endless chains or carrying bands, travelling over two external rollers or pulleys; both the upper and lower length of the chains passing through the whole length of the tube, and being supported therein by bearing rollers. On these parallel chains are place the trays of unbaked biscuits being successively placed on the chains at one end, and the baked articles coming out at the other. The oven is heated by a furnace, which diffuses the heat on all sides of the tube; and the heating power is regulated with extreme nicety, by means of various dampers in the flues. A pyrometer, or heat-indicator, passed through the tube, the expansion or contraction of which points out the variations of temperature; which are externally marked by an Index, (like the hand of a clock,) placed in front of one end of the oven. The speed of movement of the rollers can be adjusted at pleasure, from extreme slowness to great rapidity; which adjustment, combined with the due regulation of the heat, ensures the baking of all articles to a perfect nicety in one transit through the oven. This beautiful piece of mechanism insures superior economy in the process, and better baking, much time and labour being saved, inasmuch as the articles while baking require no attention from the attendants. The Oven above described is now in full operation at Mr. Rankine's Biscuit Bakery in Mill street, and we cordially wish him all the success his patriotic enterprise deserves; as every such improvement in domestic manufacture must be regarded as a public benefit.—*Observer.*

BYE ROADS.

County of York,		£1,519	0	0
"	Queen's	1,415	0	0
"	Gloucester,	1,077	0	0
"	Charlotte,	1,671	0	0
"	King's,	1,622	0	0
"	Saint John,	1,210	0	0
"	Sunbury,	855	0	0
"	Northumberland,	1,596	0	0
"	Restigouche,	855	0	0
"	Westmorland,	1,391	0	0
"	Kent,	1,037	0	0
"	Albert,	855	0	0
"	Charleton,	1,111	0	0
"	Victoria	801	0	0
	Total,	£17,016	0	0

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last evening the Rev. Mr. Bennett entertained a full house with an interesting lecture on the *Medo-Persian Empire*. To the subject, we conceive, he did full justice. The statements of Xenophon, though his Cyropædia is considered rather a novel, got up for the purpose of conveying moral instruction, than a relation of facts, he preferred to those of Herodotus with regard to Cyrus. Whatever doubt may be thrown upon the biography of Cyrus, by the contradictory statements of Profane historians, yet it is a pleasure to consider him as one of the Heroes of Sacred Scripture and of Scripture Prophecy. This fact itself renders the Medo-Persian Empire a subject of considerable importance. Mr. Bennett gave an interesting account of the manners and religion of the Persians, and especially of the Zend-Avesta of Zoroaster, who had been sent in early life to Judea, where he studied the books of Moses and Solomon and became acquainted with the prophecies concerning Cyrus. It gives us much pleasure to see the interest which is taken in these historical lectures. The result cannot but be beneficial.

Next Monday evening, William Dole, Esq., will lecture on *The History of Greece.*—*Obs.*

THE MURDER OF SPENCER IN CARLETON.—We have satisfaction of stating, that the three men who stand charged with the murder of Jame Spencer in Carleton, William Mahoney, Marten Ring, and John Ring, and for whose apprehension a reward of fifty pounds offered by the Lieut. Governor's proclamation, were arrested on Thursday morning by Capt. Scoullar and a party of the City Police, and are now lodged in the Gaol of this City and County to await their trial.

We are informed that these men were found in a brush Camp in the woods, about four miles from town, and about half a mile from the main road. Mr. George Stockford was not a party to the arrest of these criminals, erroneously stated in the *Morning News*. Much credit is due to Capt Scoullar for the manner in which he managed to capture them, and even at which every good citizen must rejoice.—*New Bruns.*

COUNTRY MARKET.—Beef, on foot, per cwt 30s. @ 35s.; Beef, by the quarter, per lb. 4d. @ 5d.; Mutton, per lb. 5d @ 6d.; Lamb 5d. @ 6d.; Pork, per lb. 4d. @ 4½d.; Geese 3s. @ 3s 6d.; Turkeys, per lb. 8d. @ 9d.; Chickens, per pair 2s. 6d @ 3s 6d.; Butter, per firkin 1s. 1½d. @ 1s. 2d.; Butter per lb. Roll 1s. 4d.; Eggs, per dozen 16d.; Buckwheat Meal, grey per cwt. 20s.; Buckwheat Meal, yellow per cwt. 17s. 6d.; Potatoes, per bushel, 5s. @ 6s.; Turnips, 2s. 6d.; Hay, per ton £4 @ £4 10s.

India Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Received on Consignment from the Manufacturers:

110 CASES Ladies, Gents' and Children's Rubber Over SHOES.

The above are warranted to be of the best quality, and will be sold lower than any ever offered to the public.

Ladies Metallic RUBBERS, price 4s.;
Gents do. ditto, " 4s 6d

A credit of three Months will be given on all purchasers over £15.

B. O'BRIEN.
"Waverley House," King Street.

P. S.—Also a large assortment of leather Goods.

January 5.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

[*Correspondence of the New Brunswicker.*]

FREDERICTON, MARCH 23rd.

This morning the House went in Committee, and passed all the sections of the Liquor Bill.—The question having fully tested before, there was no serious opposition, except in reference to the time when it is to go into operation, and that point there was considerable diversity of opinion. Hon. Mr. Tilley moved the 1st day of January, 1856, to which Mr. Macpherson as an amendment the 1st day of May, 1856. Only four voted for the amendment, viz: Messrs. MacPherson, End, Sutton and hon. Attorney General; nays 22. The original motion was then carried. The stringency of the 18th section of the Bill was somewhat modified. In the original a constable was authorised to arrest a drunken man without a warrant, and keep him in custody until *he* (the constable) thought fit to take him before a justice, and then the party would be compelled to give information as to where he got the liquor which made him drunk. Hon. Mr. Tilley moved an amendment to the first of these clauses, limiting the time beyond the peace officer cannot detain his prisoner without bringing him before a justice, and, at the suggestion of hon. Mr. Johnson, he agreed to an amendment that no man shall be compelled to turn informer unless it shall have been *proved* that he was drunk.

The House then went into Committee on a Bill to open Cross-street, St. John, from Church-street to Princess-street; the Bill passed with very little discussion.

Some discussion took place on the amendments made in the Council to the Election Bill. Colonel Hayward, and others, thought it amounted to a breach of the privileges of the House of Assembly. It was decided, however, that it did not amount to breach of privilege, for although it was a money bill, the amendments were merely verbal, and did not affect the principles of the bill.

The House then in Committee on Supply. After disposing of two insignificant grants, a warm debate took place upon a grant of £60 a year, for 5 years (recommended by the Committee on Trade,) in aid of Steam-Ferry communication between Chatham and Douglastown, Miramichi. Speeches were made in favour of the grant by Messrs. Johnson, Kerr, Street, Gray, Partelow, Montgomery, McPhelim, Macpherson, Boyd, Cutler, English and Sutton; while Messrs. Smith, Tilley, Ryan, Brown, Connell and McLeod opposed it. When the question was taken the House divided thus:—

Ayes—Hon. Messrs. Johnson, Ritchie and Brown, and Messrs. Street, Macpherson, End, Sutton, McNaughton, Earling, Partelow, Landry, Kerr, Gray, Gillmor, Cutler, Boyd, McPhelim and Taylor.

Nays—Hon. Messrs. Tilley & Smith, and Messrs. Purdy, Ryan, McLeod, Connell, and Gilbert.

After the Committee rose, Hon. Attorney General brought in a "Bill to provide for the supervision of Great Roads and Public Works," 100 copies of which was ordered to be printed.

March 24th.

On motion of Mr. Gray the House went in Committee on a bill to amend the Act incorporating Rev. Mr. Ferrie's Church, St. John. The effect of the bill would be to deprive the Pew-Holders of all right to interfere with the temporalities of the Church, and rest the power in the Communicants. After considerable discussion a motion to postpone the Bill three months was carried by a division of 16 to 15.

The House went in Committee and passed a bill to settle the title of certain lands in the county of Kent.

The House then went in Committee on Supply, and passed several grants recommended by the Committee on Trade. On a grant coming up in aid of the French and English Academy at Memramcook, Mr. Landry rose and explained the nature of the application. The French people in Westmorland, anxious for their children to be instructed in the higher branches of education, and particularly anxious that they may learn English, and not labour under the same disadvantages their fathers feel, subscribed their money, and procured the erection of a building that cost £100; they also imported maps, globes and other apparatus, that cost £250. They had secured the services of a competent teacher, and the school was in a flourishing state, some 50 or 60 scholars being in attendance. Several hon. members warmly advocated the grant. The resolution was passed without division, and the blank filled up with £100 by a division of 27 to 2, the dissentients being Messrs. Ryan and Boyd.

KING'S COLLEGE AFFAIRS.

Mr. Gray said the Message of His Excellency communicating the Commissioners' Report on King's College, stood as the order of the day, to be taken up on Monday next, he therefore laid the following resolution on the table, which he intended moving when the House went in Committee on the subject:—

"*Resolved*—That the Committee approves of the principles set forth in the Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the state of King's College, communicated to the House by Message of His Excellency on the ninth of February last, and recommends the House to aid in maturing such measures as may be necessary for effectually remodelling the Educational Institutions of the Province."

Mr. Connell then laid the following on the table, and gave notice that he intended to move it as an amendment to Mr. Gray's resolution:—

"Whereas by the Acts 9th and 10th Geo. the IV., cap 23, and cap. 3, of the Revised Statutes, it is enacted that there be granted to the Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, and their successors, for the endowment of King's College and also for the establishment and support of the Collegiate School, the yearly sum of £1,100, to be paid from the Treasury of the Province by Warrant of the Lieut. Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Province for the time being, by and with the consent of His Majesty's Council." And further, on the first of May, 1854, it was enacted, "That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council be and he is hereby authorised and required to appoint a commission consisting of not more than five persons, to enquire into the present state of King's College, its management and utility, with the view of improving the same and rendering that institution more generally useful, and of suggesting the best mode of effecting that desirable object; and should such a commission deem a suspension of the present charter desirable, then to suggest the best mode of applying its endowment in the meantime for the educational purposes of the Province, and to make report of their doings to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be laid before both branches of the Legislature within 20 days after the opening of next Session." That under the authority of the preceding Act a Commission was appointed, who, by virtue of such Commission made a Report of which the following is an extract (See page 9 of printed Report):

"In proceeding to the second part of the enquiry, as to whether King's College as now constructed is adapted to give effect to the system of instruction which we have explained and recommended, as adapted to meet the circumstances and promote the best interests of New Brunswick, the Commissioners soon became satisfied, from the documents and information laid before them, and from personal enquiries, that King's College is not constituted to give effect to such system. It is needless, and can accomplish no useful object for the Commissioners to state the grounds on which they have arrived at this conclusion. It is sufficient to say that this Province has advanced, its circumstances have materially changed, and its higher educational wants have greatly multiplied since the establishment of King's College."

Therefore *Resolved*, in the opinion of this House, that the sum of £1,100 referred to, now annually drawn from the Public Treasury of this Province, by the Chancellor, President and Scholars of King's College, is out of proportion to the benefits derived, and this House is of opinion that the Executive Council ought not to consent to any further allowance being drawn from the Treasury of this Province under the preceding Act referred to, until authority shall be had therefore by an Act of the Legislature. And further, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor."

[*By Telegraph to the News Room.*]

FREDERICTON, March 26th.

On the third reading of the Bill for Incorporating the Bend, Mr. Gray objected on the ground that it extended the franchise to women. Explanations followed from Mr. Steadman, and the subject lies over for consideration. The House next took up and reported progress on the Jury Bill; and afterwards held a long discussion on the New Brunswick Mining Bill, upon which progress was also reported.

The Report of the King's College Commission was next taken up in Committee, and advocated in an eloquent speech of three hours by Mr. Gray.—Mr. Connell next occupied the floor in opposition, and moved an amendment to the effect that the Report be not received, and that the Provincial grant to the College be forthwith suspended by the Government. After sundry explanations, the House adjourned, with the understanding that the subject is to be resumed at an early date.

FREDERICTON, March 27th.

A long discussion took place to-day on Mr. End's Alien Bill, and at one stage of the proceedings, a division was taken on it, showing 15 in its favour and 16 against it; but, before the chairman reported several absent members dropped in, and another debate followed, the result of which was that it was lost, yeas 16 nays 21.

The Hon. Surveyor General and Hon. Mr. Ritchie, with Messrs. End, M'Adam, Gillmor, Matheway, and English, in its favour; His Honor the Speaker, Hon. Mr. Smith, and Hon. Sol. General, with Messrs. Ryan, Tibbets, Gray, Montgomery, Street, and others, opposed it.

The Prohibitory Liquor Bill was passed on its third reading, yeas 21 nays 18. Mr. Gilbert, the Chairman, supported the Bill, when under discussion, and Mr Rice, who was absent on leave on the former occasion, voted as nay.

House went next in Supply, and a grant of £300 passed for the Female Branch of the Sackville Academy. This grant was most ably sustained by His Hon. the Speaker, and Hon. Messrs Smith and Ritchie, Steadman, Gray, Wilmot, McLellan, and Ryan; the vote stood, 17, 13.

Half past four, House went in Committee on the Bill for Supervision of Great Roads and other Public Works—Att'y General speaking. Progress reported on St. John Board of Health Bill in Council.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 28.

The Board of Works Bill was resumed this morning in committee and elicited pretty long discussions while proceeding from section to section. Some amendments were moved—one especially, by Mr. Gray, for denuding the holders of pecuniary offices of political privileges, but no single principle of the Bill could be affected, and it passed without the slightest amendment.

At 3 o'clock the House went into Supply and the Road Grants being the Subject there was a good deal of feeling displayed by their respective advocates.

In the Council also there has been a long debate on the new street to be opened in St. John, and an amendment, moved by the Hon. Mr. Odell, to exempt the owers of property from seven eights of the cost of making the street has been carried.

The Appropriations followed, with some animated debates as in the House below. A grant for a drawback of duties to Mr. Inches, for goods lost by water, was passed after a sharp conflict.

TUESDAY, March 29.

A Bill committed and progress made, and the principle sustained, to grant the Bye Road monies in gross to the different parishes, to be expended by Commissioners elected by the rate-payers at the Parish Elections, and to come into operation March, 1856.

House in Committee of Supply at 12 o'clock.—Madras School grant of £400, and some Parish School grants, passed.

The N. B. and N. S. Land Company Road grant discussed, and £200 granted. A grant of £6,500 for collection and protection of the Revenue, passed, and a long debate on a grant to Silas McMackin, for costs incurred in certain law-suits relating to Coal Mines in Queen's County, £64 4s. 2d. passed. Adjutant General's grant lost on a division.

In the Legislative Council, Hon. Messrs Seely, Hatch, Robertson, Odell, Todd, Saunders and Botsford have spoken on the Liquor Bill—Odell and Botsford against it. It will probably pass by a majority of two.

POSTSCRIPT

Arrival of the "Asia" at Halifax

The steamer "Asia" arrived at Halifax at 11 o'clock last night, but owing to the Telegraph Wires having been *suddenly* put under the influence of somnambulism, by some interested parties, for motives the most ignoble, up to 12 o'clock the only portion of the news brought by her, which reached the News Room, was the confession of the late Emperor, and the Death of the Grand Duke Michael, of his wounds.

By degrees up to one o'clock, the slips from the Telegraph Office came to the News Room, but the only additional information, besides the above, was the taking of the redoubts by the Allies, which the French (whose loss in killed was about 100 men) afterwards blew up, not being able to defend them against the overwhelming hosts of the enemy.

Our readers may rely on it we shall leave no means untried to ferrit out at whose instigation the Wires (in the most perfect order up to seven o'clock last evening, at which hour a Telegraphic Despatch was left at our Office) got so suddenly unfit to perform their important functions, which unhappily prevents us from placing the despatch in *extenso* before the public.

The great redoubts around Sebastopol being now destroyed, the grand attack upon that strong fortress was next to follow; and no doubt ere this Sebastopol only exists in name.

Married.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. J. Mackay, H. C. Frink, Esq., to Miss Sophia Waddington, both of this City.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. E. N. Harris, Mr. Charles Hazen, of Sussex, to Miss Agnes T. Walton, of St. Martins.

Died.

At Carleton, suddenly, on the 13th inst., Ellen Jane, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Thomas, aged 3 months and 16 days.

On Friday, the 21st inst., at his residence in Mill-town, James Allen, Esq., aged 52 years.

At Norton, on the 15th inst., Martha Elizabeth, infant daughter of Isaac K. Hoyt, aged 9 months

At Halifax, suddenly on Tuesday evening, 13th inst., the Hon. Alexander McDougall, Barrister, in the 52d year of his age.

At Halifax, on Friday morning, Thomas C. James, Esq., Merchant, of St. John's, Newfoundland, in the 47th year of his age.

At Halifax, on the 18th inst., aged 17 years, Eliza, eldest daughter of John W. Ritchie, Esq., Barrister at Law.

At Bradford, Canada West, Mr. John Walker, in the 63th year of his age. He was born in Springfield, King's County, New Brunswick, and went to Canada in 1834, where, and in Michigan he resided until his death, which took place on the 11th February, 1855, in full hope of a blissful immortality.

At Kingston, K. C., on Tuesday morning, 27th after a short illness, Sarah McGinley, aged 53 years.

Marine List.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—ARRIVED—

Monday—Schr. Maria Jane, Crosby, Alexandria, 8—C. M. Dove.

Tuesday—Brigt. B. Franklin, Chute, New York, 56 hours—Hall and Fairweather, flour.

Schr. Pearl, Whelpley, Boston, 37 hours—G. Eaton, general cargo.

Wednesday—Barque May, Yarmouth, C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Schr. Elizabeth Bowlby, Roy, New York, 3—ass'd cargo.

21st—Ship F. Nightingale, Robinson, Liverpool, timber and deals.

Schr. Harmony, Shaw, Eastport, pickets.

24th—Brigt. Antelope, Holder, Antigua, lumber.

25th—Barque Native, Trask, Glasgow, timber & deals; Elizabeth Ann, Spain, Savannah laths. Acadia, Flewelling, Boston, grindstones.

27th—Schr. Bowitz, Horton, Baltimore, laths & pickets.

28th—Schr. Crimea, Wells, Santiago de Cuba, boards.

In the Surrogate Court, &c.

Saturday, 10th March, 1855.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Gilbert Dykeman, of Waterborough, in Queen's County, Farmer, deceased.

ON PASSING FINAL ACCOUNT.

(L.S.) WHEREAS MANGER DYKEMAN and JOSHUA CALKIN, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said GILBERT DYKEMAN, late deceased, have this day filed their final account, as Executors of the Estate of the said deceased, and have prayed leave to have the same allowed.

I do hereby cite the Creditors and next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of the said deceased, to appear before Me at a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Registrar of Probates in and for Queen's County, on TUESDAY, the fifteenth day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the afternoon, to shew cause (if any there be) why the said account should not be passed and passed and allowed.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Court at Gage Town, this Tenth day of March, A.D., 1855.
(Signed) N. H. DEVEBER,
Surrogate and Judge of Probates.

HENRY S. PETERS,
Registrar of Probates,
Queen's County. 6i

E. H. LESTER,
Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has commenced business in the above line on the premises of Mr. James O. Lester, Charlotte street, and is now ready to execute all orders that may be entrusted to his care WITH PUNCTUALITY & DESPATCH, and hopes, by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

FURNITURE of all descriptions and styles in Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut, Butternut, Birch, etc., etc., made to order.

UPHOLSTERING carried on in all its branches. *UNDERTAKING* carefully attended to on reasonable terms. March 1, 1855.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having taken Mr. WILLIAM KELLY into Partnership in the STONE CUTTING BUSINESS, in all its branches, it will in future be carried on under the firm of SLEETH & KELLY, and in return avails himself of this opportunity to return his acknowledgements of the steadily increasing support given him since he commenced business, and solicits on behalf of the firm a continuance of that patronage which it will be their aim to deserve.

March 9.—3i. WILLIAM SLEETH, WILLIAM KELLY.

NEW STORE. PRINCE WM. STREET.

THE Subscriber begs most respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he has taken one of those NEW STORES, lately fitted up by John M. Walker, Esq., in Prince William Street, one door South of the Bank of British North America, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a good Stock of GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of Public Patronage.

☞ The Store will be opened on MONDAY next.

The Subscriber daily expects per first arrivals from New York and Boston:

12,000 rolls PAPER HANGINGS;
2,000 lbs. FEATHERS;
400 boxes German WINDOW GLASS;
250 Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS;
10 boxes Looking Glass PLATES.

The above GOODS will be sold at as cheap rates as any other establishment in the City.

March 23. GEORGE NIXON.

MERCHANDIZE.—60 Pairs Men's heavy Grain Leather BOOTS;
100 Pair Kip and Calf ditto;
600 Pair Men's Kip and Calf BOOTEES;
1 Hhd. Cuba SUGAR; 6 chests TEA;
12 Boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO;
10 M. CIGARS;
16 Dozen Ladies' SLIPPERS;
70 Dozen Children's and Women's Stockings,
6 Dozen Ladies and Gents. RUBBERS;
5 Boxes No. 1, McKay TOBACCO.

The above mentioned Goods, together with a large Stock of DRY GOODS, Ready made CLOTHING, Combs, Brushes, &c. &c. are for sale by the subscriber at exceedingly low prices for Cash, at No. 6 Prince Wm. street, near Reed's Point.

March 23. ALEX. A. COUGHLAN.

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 6x8 40x50;
English Polished PLATE GLASS, 1-8 to 3-8 thick, from 8x10 to 30x40;
English Rough PLATE GLASS, 10x12 to 16x30;
English Diamond GLASS, 6x8 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;
1600 BUTTER CROCKS;
1500 Covered STEW POTS;
1500 Jars.
100 Crates assorted EARTHENWARE packed suitable for the Country Trade.
800 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, (assorted sizes)

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

No. 10, Dock-Street.
March 23. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

CITY ELECTION.
NOTICE TO ELECTORS.

COMMON CLERK'S OFFICE,
St. John, March 17, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a list of the persons qualified to vote at the City Election on TUESDAY in April next, has been prepared and is now open for inspection at this Office.

JAS. R. RUEL,
2i. *Deputy Common Clerk.*

FASHIONS—Spring 1855.—Now opened, ex *Cleveland*, the new Spring Style of French Satin HATS. For Sale by
LOCKHART & CO.
March 23. No. 17 King street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late PARSNS YEAMANS, Esquire of the Parish of Canning, Queen's County, deceased, are required to hand in their Accounts, duly attested, within Three Months from this date, and all persons indebted to the Estate are required to make immediate payment.

ROBERT YEAMANS, RICHARD P. YEAMANS, } Executors.
Canning, (Q. C.) March 23, 1855. 3m

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. 6. Prince Wm. Street.

JOHN KINNEAR,—Prince Wm. Street—Is receiving, just landing, and for Sale—50 Kegs Cut NAILS; 4 Bales Paper CORKS; 5 Barrels Crushed SUGAR; 3 Barrels FLUID; 3 Tierces RICE; 18 Dozen assorted CHAIRS.
March 23.

To the Electors of Brook's Ward.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING had the honor to represent you in Common Council as Councillor, for the last four years, and having to the utmost of my ability discharged the trust you committed to me, and having now been solicited to allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate for the ALDERMANSHIP, I shall appear at the Hustings on Tuesday next, where I shall expect to receive such a support as will furnish convincing evidence that my past conduct has met with your approval.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH CORAM.

Carleton, March 30, 1855.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

ON the first day of May next, I shall again appear before you as a Candidate for the Office of MAYOR. Should I have the honor of receiving a majority of your Votes, you may be assured that the Laws will be carefully carried out, and the interest of the City will receive my undivided attention.

I have the honor to remain,
Your most obedient servant,
March 30. WM. O. SMITH.

Electors of King's Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—I am a Candidate for the COUNCILLORSHIP of your Ward. Should you, on Tuesday next, give me a majority of your votes, I will serve you to the best of my ability.

March 30. CHAS. E. EVERETT.

To the Electors of Duke's Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a number of the Electors of the Ward, I have consented to allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate for the Office of ALDERMAN.

Should I have the honor of receiving a majority of your votes on Tuesday next, I will endeavour to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

I remain, Gentlemen.
March 30. C. SMILER.

To the Freemen and Freeholders of Gays Ward.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING determined to resign my Seat as Councillor at the coming Election in April, I beg to thank you for the confidence placed in me during the few years I have had the honour of serving the Ward, and trust that the confidence reposed in me has not been misplaced.

I have the honour, Gentlemen,
To be your obedient servant,
WM. C. DUNHAM.

Carleton, March 20th, 1855.

To the Electors of Guy's Ward, Carleton.

GENTLEMEN,—

AT the request of a number of the Electors of Guy's Ward, I have consented to allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate for the Office of COUNCILLOR. Should I have the honor of receiving a majority of your Votes on Tuesday next, I will endeavour to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JAMES COLWELL.
Carleton, March 30, 1855.

To the Electors of King's Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—One the first Tuesday of April I shall offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in Common Council for the ensuing year.

You have had the privilege of the franchise for years and what, I ask have you gained by it? With a real estate property and a vast rent roll unprecedently increased in value—

Have your Corporate Body paid of the City Debt? *No*; but have they attempted to do so? *No!* But is it not increasing yearly, in consequence of their not being able to pay the interest? *Yes!* And why is this not remedied? I will tell you, fellow-citizens, from one of two causes; either they are interested in keeping things as they are, or they want the ability to grapple with any one of the many ways which present themselves for that purpose. Should I have the honour to be returned I will pledge myself to use my best efforts to cleanse the Augean stable, and that too without any increased taxation. I would again ask you, fellow-citizens, how have they expended the money on the streets? have they covered them with mud or with broken stones; ask the streets themselves, and their reply will be *deep in mud*, neither scraped nor carried off. This too, if elected, I will endeavour to remedy and with the same amount of outlay as is now uselessly squandered. With respect to Sanitary Regulations, I am prepared with a properly digested plan for thoroughly cleaning and purifying the city, both in street and back yards, and at one-tenth of the price of the contemplated scheme of Sewerage, and I have no hesitation in saying it will be done more efficiently than by the expensive plan under consideration. If, fellow citizens, these measures are important to you, you must choose a man that possesses both the skill and zeal to carry them out. If not, if you are content with the prospect of *bankruptcy, cholera*, and *unnatural taxation*, then I say, continue to wallow in the slough of despond, or tender yourselves solvent, cleanly, and free from imposition by electing your humble servant

March 30. B. O'BRIEN.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW-YORK JOURNAL for April;
CHAMBERS' do. do.;
Ballou's Magazine, do.;
N. Y. National, do. do.;
Peterson's do. do.;
ARTHUR'S HOME, do. do.;
Godey's Ladies' Book, do.;
London ART JOURNAL for March;
Hogg's INSTRUCTOR, do.;
Bentley's Miscellany, do.;
St. Petersburgh: its People; their character and institutions, by E. Jerrmann;
KATE AYLESFORD, by Charles J. Peterson—a splendid Romance;
City of the Sultan, by Miss Pardoe;
Monthly Waverly for April;
Last Nos. of "Ballou's Pictorial";
"Flag of our Union," &c., &c.

March 30. B. O'BRIEN.

LAND FOR SALE.

500 ACRES of Land for Sale, 200 Acres of which are reclaimed, and under cultivation, situate on the South side of HAMOND RIVER, parish of Hampton, the property of JOHN CAMPBELL. There are two Good Dwelling Houses on the Lot, as also three Barns, two of which are 26 by 36 feet, and the other 21 by 31, with under Stables.

The above Property will be Sold in the whole, or in Lots, to suit purchasers.

Application to be made to John Campbell, Hampton Parish, King's County; or to Mr. Whetmore, Solicitor, or Mr. Hubbard, Auctioneer, St. John.

March 30th, 1855.

Hibernian Hotel Notice.

FOUR or more Permanent Boarders can be accommodated at this WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, at a Moderate Rate yearly. Also Transient Boarders and Travellers, supplied with Lunches, Dinners, and Suppers, at short Notice, and comfortable Lodgings, with clean Beds, and prompt attention for the Travelling public.

On hands at all times, Mutton Pies, Oysters, Soups, and Mountain Dew, (if the Sons permit).

JAMES NETHERY.

N. B.—A regular supply of Colonial and old Country Papers.

DR. EDWIN BAYARD.

HAS removed to Saint John from Saint Andrews, and will practise in connection with Drs. R. & W. Bayard.

Residence at the house of Dr. R. Bayard, Germain-street. Feb. 6, 1855.

MONEY WANTED.

ONE-HUNDRED POUNDS is required to hire for two or more years, for which ample security will be given on one or two freehold Lots, with Buildings on each, value four times the amount. Apply to

January 25. G. M. BURNS.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the St. George's Society will be held at the Saint John Hotel, on Monday Evening next at 8 o'Clock. The Election of Officers for the ensuing year, is made at this Meeting.

By Order of the Vice President,
H. W. FRITH,
March 30th, 1855. Secretary.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT on the North side of Main-street, belonging to the Estate of the late R. M. Jarvis. The Lot is 40x100, and the house, which is well finished and in good order, contains nine rooms, besides the basement story and garret.

ALSO—LOTS 327, 328, and 329, fronting on the South side of Elliot Row, and bounded Easterly by Carmarthen-street. The Lots are 40x125 each.

Application to be made to the Rev. A. Stewart, Trustee to the Estate. St John, March 17, 1855.

TO LET.—The HOUSE and Premises in Cross-street, known as the "Napoleon Coffee House" now in the occupation of Geo. Aikins. Possession given on the first day of May next.

ALSO—A SHOP in Germain Street, in the Building known as the Nagle property, opposite Trinity Church.

March 23. GEO V. NOWLIN.

To Let.

THE DWELLING HOUSE in Union Street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Curry. Possession given 1st May, rent moderate, enquire of ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
March 9. Dock-street.

TO LET—*From the first May next:*

A HOUSE situtated in Leinster street; Two Flats of a House in Pitt-street, and one Flat of a House in Queen-street. Enquire at the Subscriber's Store, King-street.

March 9.—4i. JOHN McBRINE.

TO LET,

THE WHARF and Premises known as the St. HELENA WHARF.
100 Building Lots on the Suspension Bridge, and Indian Town Road.
50 Ditto on Marble Road.
40 Ditto on the Straight Shore.
40 Ditto near Ship-yard of Jas. Smith & Son, on Erin, Albion, Brunswick, and Hanover streets.

February 23. C. W STOCKTON.

To Let—*and possession given 1st. May next.*

A HOUSE in St. Davids' street, consisting of 7 Rooms, a good well on the Premises, woodhouse, Cellar and other necessary conveniencies. The House is most new and every way Comfortable for a family.

March 9. MOSES McCONNELL.

Offices to Let.

THE TWO OFFICES at present in the occupation of C. Duff, Esquire, situated in Prince William Street. Apply to

N. DEVEBER,
February 23. *Attorney at Law.*

To Let.

SHOP No. 16 Dock Street, possession given the 1st May. Apply to
Feb. 23. JOHN C. McINTOSH.

TO RENT, from first May next.

THE HOUSE owned and occupied by the SUBSCRIBER in St. James'-street. It is commodious and pleasantly situated.

P. GAIN,
Feb. 23. Market.

Store to Let.

THE STORE at head of Ferry Landing Water Street, now occupied by Mr. J. E. Cutler. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to

JOHN WALKER,
Feb. 16. Ward-street.

TO LET.—BRAGGS' LONG ROOM.
March 9. J. GARRET.

TO LET.—SHOP NO. 1 CROSS STREET.
March 9. J. GARRETT.

TO LET.—The LARGE ROOM over the Store of the Subscriber, occupied as a Barber's shop.
March 9. J. GARRETT.

TO LET.—A SHOP and DWELLING in Duke Street.
March 9. J. GARRETT.

TO LET.—A Shop and Dwelling between the Banks, in Prince Wm. Street.
March 9. J. GARRETT.

TO LET, AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE SHOP and Premises situated in the Alley between Water and Ward Streets, recently occupied by the late WILLIAM BARLOW, as a Cooperage. For particulars apply to the subscriber,

A. G. LORDLY,
Feb 3. Water-street.

TO LET.

THE Building on the corner of Nelson and Smith streets, opposite Dixon's Lumber Yard, occupied by W. WESTLOTORN, Enquire on the Premises. February 9.

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES in the Subscriber's Brick building, Prince William-street,—Possession given 1st May.

Feb. 6.—3i. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

SELLING OFF—BARGAINS, BARGAINS.—As the Subscriber is desirous of Selling Off his Stock-in-Trade, he now offers the whole Stock of BOOKS, MUSIC, FANCY GOODS, PAINTS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. at remarkably low prices.—As the whole Stock must be cleared out without reserve, by the first of May, all that remains after the 15th April will be sold by Auction.

J. SHARP, Junr.,
Charlotte-street, St. John N. B.
Feb 8. (fmn., chron., british con.)

Anchors! Anchors!!

TO BE SOLD AT LOWEST CASH PRICES:

A GENERAL Assortment of small Size ANCHORS—suitable for Raftsmen or Fishermen. Apply to WM. WYMOND,
Blacksmith's Shop,
Feb. 23. 6i Custom House Wharf.

FLOUR—50 barrels Credit Mills Superfine FLOUR—just received ex Daniel Webster from New York. For Sale by G. M. BURNS,
St. John, January 1855.

CANVASS, &c.

ON HAND and for Sale at low rates:—100 Bolts Leith CANVASS, No. 1 to 6;
5 Tons London and Domestic OAKUM;
4 Tons Hemp and New Zealand CORDAGE, from 6 thd. to 5 in. Apply to

JOHN WALKER,
Feb. 16. Peters' Wharf.

ROBERT NISBET,
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, and Undertaker,

Prince William Street.

HAS always on hand FURNITURE of every description, and of the best quality. Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, and Covered COFFINS, of every size and price, furnished at short notice. Also—*Palls* and *Hearse*.

☞ UPHOLSTERING carried on in all its branches.
St. John, Feb. 16, 1855.

CHOICE FURS.

THIS DAY OPENED, ex Steamer *America*, via Boston from London:—
Ladies' French Sable FURS;
Do. Stone Martin do;
Do. Fitch do.
In Queen's BOAS, MUFFS & CUFFS—the choicest lot of Furs received this season.

LOCKHART & CO.
Jan. 12.—[con. 4i.]

TEN Barrels Northern Clover SEED.—For Sale by G. M. BURNS.
April 14. South-Market-wharf.

Auction Sales.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 20TH OF APRIL INSTANT, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF:

THAT substantial Brick Building 26 1-2 feet front and extending back 100 feet, situated on the south side of Duke Street, belonging to Capt. P. Burns. It has ample Wood and coal houses, and a good yard, which is covered with plank: the House is well adapted for two families having two kitchens and conveniences for two families, having franklins fitted up in each room, and ovens in each kitchen. This House with all the Furniture, and house keeping utensils will be sold without reserve on the day of sale, if not previously disposed of—the premises and all can be surveyed previous to the day of sale, and possession given on the first of May, with a good warranted deed given to the purchaser after sale. The subscriber being about to leave this city for a time.

March 23. PETER BURNS.

Leasehold Property for Sale by AUCTION.

WILL be Sold by Public Auction, on the first day of April next (if not previously disposed of) the SUBSCRIBER'S HOUSE, situated in Harding-street.

The House is a good and spacious one, containing Twelve good Rooms, and Bedrooms, and a large Cellar. There is good yard room, and a well of water in the same. For terms and particulars apply to WILLIAM WYMOND.

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.

PRINCETOWN, Dec. 19, 1854.

Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN:

GENTS.: I have had the Model Melodeon I purchased at your establishment, early in October, in daily use since it was unpacked, and find it in all respects to more than meet my expectations. Its tone is excellent, and action good; and, what must be considered a desideratum, it seems to be less affected by temperature than any instrument I have seen. Good judges pronounce it the best made. Yours, etc. JOHN L. LOTHROP.

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

NEW BOOKS.

Ex "Themis."

LESLIE'S Gazette of Fashions for February;
Harper's Maga do;
Graham's do. do;
Putnam's Monthly, do;
Metropolitan Magazine, do;
Household Words, do;
Monthly Waverly, do;
Knickerbocker, do;
Blackwood, for January;
London Art Journal, do;
Braithwaite's Retrospect, do;
Allen's Life of Lord Nelson,
Coquette, or the History of Eliza Wharton;
Cumming's Scripture Readings—Mathew and Mark;
Meadows' & Nugent's French Dictionary—School Edition; Morse's School Geography;
Life of Horace Greeley;
Artificial Fish Breeding, by W. H. Fry;
LeBrun's Telemaque.

A further supply of New York Journal for February, price 10d., and late American papers.

March 2—1i. B. O'B.

BRANDY & GIN.

The Subscriber has received ex the Middleton, from Liverpool:—

25 HHDS. fine old BRANDY; 25 hhds. pale GENNVA, superior brands. For Sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.
January 5. 7, Dock Street.

GRANITE HALL NO. 1 Dock Street.

JUST RECEIVED:

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS;
Do. do. CASSIMERES;
Double and Single Mill'd Fancy DOESKINS;
Twists and Scotch TWEEDS;
Black and Fancy Silk and Satin VESTINGS;
Superior coloured VELVETS;
Do. Black Silk do.;
Do. Silk Plush VESTING, variety of shades;
Black, Drab, Blue, Brown BEAVERS;
Double Mill'd Black CLOTH, for Over Coats, a superior article;
Mohairs, Whitneys Pilots, &c., in great variety.

OBSERVE!

Gentlemen wishing a Garment made in a neat and substantial manner, at a low price, will get just the article they want by calling at this establishment.

November 3. THOMAS R. JONES.

WINDOW GLASS.

BRITISH AND GERMAN.

1500 BOXES, consisting of every sizes that may be required, from 6 by 8 to 18 by 24, and up to 40 x 60, German.

—ALSO—

250 Boxes half White GLASS, superior article, assorted sizes, German.
25 Boxes British Plate GLASS, ¼ to ⅜ inch thick, large sizes;
10 Boxes rough thick GLASS; and coloured Glass any Sizes;
50 Panes double thick, German. For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
January 25, 1855. Prince Wm. street.

Great Clearance Sale for 30 Days only, at
GRANITE HALL,

No. 1, DOCK STREET.

CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT COST PRICES.

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE WITHOUT RESERVE.

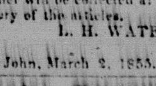
GREAT BARGAINS must and will be given.

Take advantage of the opportunity and purchase immediately.

☞ Great saving made to the purchaser.

January 19. THOMAS R. JONES.

STEAMER EASTERN CITY.



THE Steamer "EASTERN CITY" Capt. ENOS FIELD, Jr., will make her FIRST TRIP this season, leaving BOSTON on MONDAY morning, the 12th March, at 10 o'clock, for SAINT JOHN, touching at Portland and Eastport; and leave ST. JOHN on THURSDAY morning, the 15th March, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON.

☞ In future, the freight on all goods by this Steamer will be collected at the Warehouse on the delivery of the articles.

L. H. WATERHOUSE, Agent,
South Wharf.
St. John, March 2, 1855.

Greater Bargains than Ever.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION!

CLEARING OUT ENTIRE STOCK, TO MAKE ROOM FOR

Early Spring Importations!!

AT THE

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, AND

BRITISH HOUSE,

KING STREET.

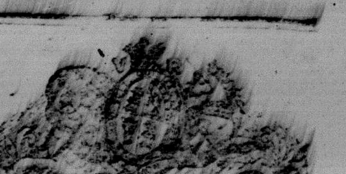
The Subscriber have THIS DAY, *still further marked down* ALL THEIR STOCK determined to CLEAR OFF *every article, before arrival of* SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

☞ TERMS—CASH ONLY.

N. B.—All Goods marked in Plain Figures.

Feb. 2d. J. DOHERTY & CO.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL & LIME.—A further supply of this Valuable Medicine received by Steamer from Boston. W. O. SMITH.



(510) CROWN LAND OFFICE, March 6, 1855.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the third day of April next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, 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 Licences 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.

100 acres, lot 89, Gaspero River, W. M'Elman.
50 acres, lot 110, Tedish Road, F. Dugay.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

100 acres, lot N, block 7, Moncton, Dickey Steeves.
93 acres, lot 5, block 9, Moncton, J. Gammon, Jr improved.
94 acres, lot 11, north range, block 18, Salisbury R. H. Hoar improved.
50 acres, north end of 19, north range, block 18, Salisbury, W and J. Wheaton improved.
83 acres, lot 23 west, north range, block 18, Salisbury, J. H. Hoar.
100 acres, lot K, block 30, Salisbury, T. Owen improved.

ALBERT.

By Deputy Stiles, at Hopewell.

100 acres, lot 11, east, block 13, Harvey, James Smith improved.
200 acres, lot 11, 12, block 9, Elgin, Rt. Robertson, Senior, 25s. per lot survey.
200 acres, lots 13, 14, block 9, Elgin, Rt. Robertson, Junior, 25s. per lot survey.
200 acres, lot 15, block 9; and 40, block 12, James Robertson, 25s. per lot survey.
200 acres, lots 36, 37, block 12, Elgin, Geo. Robertson, 25s. per lot survey.

KING'S.

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex.

100 acres, lot 61 south, Springhill, Wm. Keith.

QUEEN'S

By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown,

20 acres, rear of 23, Enniskillen, south G. H Jones.
100 acres, lot 80, Creery, John M'Cutcheon, 10s. survey.

By Deputy Sall, Front Range, Grand Lake.

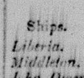
100 acres, lot 70, block C, Waterboro', W. Colwell improved.
60 acres, lot —, block C, south of Cumberland Creek, B. Brown.
100 acres, lot 22, block B, Johnston, S. M. Starkey.
100 acres, lot 23, block B, Johnston, W. J. Starkey.
72 acres, lot 26, block B, Picket's Cove, S. Hay.
50 acres, lot 71, block 26, Brunswick, J. F. Alward improved.
89 acres, lot 75, block 26, Brunswick, C. Humphrey.
50 acres, lot 65, New Canaan, A. Corey.
50 acres, lot 68, New Canaan, S. of 65, A. Corey.
89 acres, lot 9, block 52, Newcastle Road, J. Rollins improved.

SUNBURY.

At the Crown Land Office.

90 acres, lot 97, block 40, Blissville, John Boon
100 acres, lot M, block 40, Blissville, Geo. Mott.

(4w) JAMES BROWN, *Sur. Gen.*



Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.
1855.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Liberia,	Cruikshank,	875	5th Feb'y.
Middleton,	Delaney,	996	5th March.
John Owens,	Doane,	1236	20th do.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	990	5th April.
Eudocia,	Spurr,	1015	20th do.
John Bannerman,	Robertson,	1131	5th May.
David G. Fleming,	Nichols,	1125	20th do.
Joseph Tarrett,	Gray,	942	5th June.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, classed A 1 at Lloyds and coppered, and will be despatched punctually on the days 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. FANNIN BROTHERS & Co., Orange Court, Castle street; or in St. John, to

J. & R. REED.

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 OF PIPES:—1 inch Block Tube, 2s. per foot; ¾ in. 1s. 9d. do ⅝ in. 1s. 4½d.; ½ in. 1s. 1½d.; ⅜ in. 10½d.; ¼ in. 7½d.; ⅛ in. 5d.

1 inch Stop Cocks, 18s.; ¾ in., 9s.; ½ in., 7s. 6d.; ⅜ in. 5s.; ¼ in., 3s. 6d.

1 inch Couplings, 3s 6d.; ¾ in., 2s. 6d.; ⅝ in., 1s. 9d.; ½ in., 1s. 6d.; ⅜ in., 1s. 3d.; ¼ in., 1s.

⅜ inch Drop Screws, 9d. each.

☞ 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.

Feb. 9. JAMES DYALL.

Buy where you can buy the Cheapest—at
GRANITE HALL,

NO. 1 DOCK STREET.

THE LARGEST STOCK, AND BEST VALUE IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

GOOD CLOTHS,
GOOD TRIMMINGS,
WELL CUT,
AND WELL MADE.

BARGAINS IN OVER COATS.

BARGAINS IN DRESS COATS.

BARGAINS IN BUSINESS COATS.

BARGAINS IN WATERPROOF COATS.

BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF VESTS.

BARGAINS IN EVERY STYLE OF PANTALOONS.

BARGAINS IN FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, Carpet Bags, &c. &c. &c.

Dec. 1 THOS. R. JONES.

Fish! Fish!

200 QUINTALS good COD FISH.
200 Boxes No. 1 Digby Herrings.
5 Barrels BARLEY.
10 Barrels MESS PORK.
5 Barrels PEASE.
250 GRIND STONES, Good Grit.
8 Chests CONGOU TEA.
50 Suits OIL CLOTHES.
Also, a good assortment of GROCERIES.

JOHN MARVEN,
March 20. Ward-street.

Poetry.

INDOLENCE.

BY A. V. H.

Indolent! indolent! yes, I am indolent:
So is the grass growing tenderly, slowly,—
So is the violet fragrant and lowly,
Drinking in quietness, peace and content,—
So is the bird on the light branches swinging,
Sadly his carol of gratitude singing,
Only on living and loving intent.

Indolent! indolent! yes, I am indolent;
So is the cloud overhanging the mountain,—
So is the tremulous wave of a fountain,
Uttering softly its eloquent psalm,—
Nerve and sensation in quiet reposing,
Silent as blossoms the night dew is closing,
But the full heart is beating strongly and calm.

Indolent! indolent! yes, I am indolent,
If it be idle to gather my pleasure
Out of creations uncoveted treasure,
Midnight and morning—by forest and sea—
Wild with the tempest's sublime exultation,
Lonely in autumn's forlorn lamentation,
Hopeful and happy with Spring and the Bee.

Indolent! indolent! art thou not indolent,
Thou who art living unloving and lonely,
Wrapped in a pall that will cover thee only,
Shrouded in selfishness, piteous ghost?
Sad eyes beheld thee, and angels are weeping
O'er thy forsaken and desolate sleeping;
Art thou not indolent? Art thou not lost?
—*Illustrated Magazine of Art.*

ASHES IN AGRICULTURE.

Wood ash is one of the most important fertilizers. It is easily obtained in any quantity, and at little or no expense. Take them carefully from your hearths, and save them until your corn and potatoes have risen two inches from the ground; then take a basket on your arm and from it take a small handful of ashes and cast it at the root of your plants, and hoe the earth so as to cover the ashes. By this means you increase your crop one-half.

Ashes contain all the organic substances of the wood or plants which are consumed; part of those are soluble. But the soluble substances mixed with water will dissolve the insoluble. Thus dissolved potash will dissolve silicia, and prepare it for glazing the stocks of cane, corn, wheat, &c.

Not a particle of ashes should go to waste. Leached ashes have parted with most of their potash but still retain the phosphoric acid and most of their lime.

Ashes neutralize acids in the soil; they warm cold, mossy wet places: they are very destructive to insects; they assist to break down and dissolve the coarse fibres and stalks in the compost heaps, render hard, clayed soils open loomy and fertile.

The potash, so material to most crops can be obtained here only from ashes. In granite regions potash is obtained from the dissolution of the field-spar. But we have none in this region of country.

Wheat contains a large proportion of potash. 59 per cent. of the ash of corn is carbonate of potash, and one-half of the earthy part of the Irish potatoes is pure potash.

Save your ashes, therefore, as carefully as you do your five and ten cent. pieces, apply them to your crops with care, and you will find them of a rich, deep green color while growing, and heavy with nutriment at harvest.—*Ancient City.*

Where leached ashes and lime can be had at a moderate price, they are probably the best fertilizers for meadows. If the soil is poor, stable manure should be spread on the land in addition to a liberal top-dressing of ashes and lime. Early in the spring, and when the ground is frozen is the best time to haul out manure of any kind and spread it over the ground to aid the grass in getting roots and tillering before hot, dry weather as a top dressing, in March or April, according to the climate, at the rate of from 200 to 300 pounds per acre. It is impossible for us to name the price of any fertilizer in any particular neighbourhood. In many places, unbleached ashes are the cheapest and best for meadows; in others superphosphate of lime may be used at a profit. Much depends on the average price of hay.

It is very desirable, both for the thrift of the animal and the orderly progress of the labors of the farm, that all domestic animals, as far as possible, be fed, watered, &c., at the same hour and minute every day. It has been found by experienced herdsmen that when thus attended to, they learn to expect the fodder at the stated time, and remain quiet until that period comes round. This is true of all domestic animals, and should be heeded by the farmer. Let him so arrange his labors at the barn, that every operation may be performed at a stated time, and he will find matters to go on much more comfortably and pleasantly than when all is left at hap-hazard, without system or regularity. Few things are more unpleasant to the good farmer than the complaints of hungry stock.

MEDICAL PRACTICE.—A gentleman in Alabama in exerting himself one day felt a sudden pain, and fearing his internal machinery had been thrown out of gear, sent for a negro on his plantation, who had made some pretensions to medical skill, to prescribe for him. The negro having investigated the case, prepared and administered a dose to his patient, with the utmost confidence of a speedy cure. No relief being experienced however, the gentleman sent for a physician who, on arriving, inquired of the negro what medicine he had given his master. Bob promptly responded—"Rosin and Alum, Sir." "What did you give them for?" continued the doctor. "Why," replied Bob, "de allum to draw de parts togedder, and de rosin to sodder um."—The patient eventually recovered.

BE GENTLE.—When you cannot drive, you can persuade. A gentle word a kind look, a good natured smile, can work wonders and accomplish miracles. There is a secret pride in every human heart that revolts at tyranny. You may order and drive an individual, but you cannot make him respect you. In the domestic circle especially kind words and looks are most essential to the connubial felicity. Children should never be spoken harshly to. It does them no good. If they commit a fault they should be corrected for it in a mild manner. And the impression it makes will prove salutary.

PUNCH.—The battle of Inkermann, was fought on the 5th November, the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot, so *Punch's* version of the old doggerel is—

Remember, remember,
The fifth of November,
Sebastopol powder and shot;
When General Liprandi
Charged John, Pat and Sandy,
And a jolly good licking he got.

"What is sympathy?" asked Ike, who had not got very far in the humanities. Mrs. Partington was at the little white pine table, busied with her Thanksgiving pies, with her gown pinned up to a festoon behind, that upholstery might in vain try to imitate, and she stopped short at the pie crust she was rolling pin in her left hand. "Sympathy is that feeling that enters a man and warms the cockerels of his heart, and leads him to send round turkeys to bless the hearts and other in'ards of the poor at Thanksgiving. God help 'em; while those that have no sympathy act as if there was a perdition wall between them and every body else; for whom the poor never say, 'God bless you.'" Ike was deeply engaged with what she said, at the same time engaged in trying the equality of the meat for the mince pies.—*Boston Post.*

PADDY'S BOOTS.—A green sprig from the Emerald Isle entered a boot and shoe shop to purchase himself a pair of 'brogans.' After over hauling his stock in trade without being able to suit his customer, the shopkeeper hinted that he would make him a pair to order. 'And what will ye ax to make a good pair iv 'em,' was the query. The price was named; the Irishman demurred, but, after a 'batin down,' the thing was a trade. Paddy was about leaving the shop when the other called after him asking, 'But what *size* shall I make them, sir?' 'Och!' cried Paddy, promptly, 'never mind about the size at all—*make them as large as ye conveniently can for the money!*'

New-Brunswick Branch
OF THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

Trustees.
John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs
Directors, &c. in Liverpool.
Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Bramley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq.
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.	Francis Maxwell, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwell, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq.	Robert M'Andrew, Esq.
Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
[illegible] Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
R. Brodhurst Hill, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
Thos. D. Hornby, Esq.	John Torr, Esq.
John Chas. Jack, Esq.	

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq
Directors, &c. in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Mackmurdo, Esq
Robert B. Byass, Esq.	Daniel H. Rucker, Esq
Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.

John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence 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 covenants or calls to make good losses which may happen to themselves or other, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the Capital Stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

LIFE BRANCH.

In addition to the more customary methods of Insurance, the Company likewise Assures Live on any of the following contingencies:—

For the term 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 Survivorships.—To secure the payment of the sum assured, if a life A die before another life B.

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

Premiums on Credit.—A portion of the Premiums may remain on Credit. Assurances may be effected in various ways, not enumerated, to meet the convenience of parties.

The important advantages afforded by the Company in the Life Branch will include the following viz:—

The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption 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 reduction of the future Premiums.—Or, 3rd. 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. per cent., on the production of evidence to the satisfaction of the Directors of the good state of 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 enable a party possessing 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 Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.

I.—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.

II.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not sea-faring 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 35 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of Mississippi River.

☞ *Office, in Wiggins' new Brick Building, Princess Street, immediately above the Office of the Electric Telegraph Company, and nearly opposite the General Post Office, St. John.*

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*

January 2nd, 1852.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of

MONUMENTS,

varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.

M. FITZGERALD.

St. John, April 29, 1853.

N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

SPARS for Sale.

THE Subscriber has on hand and for Sale, rough Spars of all sizes.

SPARS made to order at the shortest notice, at his establishment, Lower Cove.

BENJAMIN PEEL.

N. B. Wanted—An active person to take care of Spars, to whom liberal wages will be given.
Apply as above. Sept. 15.

London Printing and Publishing Company.

JUST received the following Works, Complete and Bound:—
Fleetwood's Life of Christ;
Henry's Family Bible;
Whiston's Josephus;
Fox's Book of Martyrs;
History of British North America;
History of Ireland.

ALSO—A quantity of Parts of the various Works published by this Company.

R. HUNTER, AGENT,
Over Kemp, Adams & Co., Market Square
Feb. 6.

ON HAND—A Full Supply of

BALM 1000 Flowers; Morrison's PILLS;
Holloway's PILLS and OINTMENT;
Locock's PULMONIC WAFERS;
Redding's RUSSIA SALVE;
Cockle's Anti-Billious PILLS;
Lyon's KATHARION;
Berry's TRYCOPHEROUS;
Buchan's Hungarian BALSAM;
Spohn's Elixer of Health;

And all the new proprietory MEDICINES, with a superb assortment of fine French, English and German CHEMICALS, Glass Ware, Drugs, Essential OILS, &c. &c. Warranted pure and genuine.

July 21. FELLOWS & CO.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Saint John, Oct. 6th, 1854.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,

Per Packet Ship "JOSEPH TARRATT," and per Steamer "AMERICA."

On Thursday First, (5th instant,)

Will be ready for inspection, a MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,
SHAWLS, PLAID DRESSES,
RIBBONS, VELVETS, MILLNERY
Hosiery, Gloves,
Pilot, Beaver, and Broad Cloths.
TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c.
PRINTS, TICKENS, SHEETINGS,
Twill'd Shirting Stripes, Ginghams, &c.
Hollands, Lawns, Lansdowns, &c., Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Warps, &c.

☞ With an endless Variety of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

P. S.—Further Supplies per Packet Ships "IMPERIAL," and "LIBERIA." J. D. & CO.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling,
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.

LOANS.—Two-thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

DIVISIONS OF PROFITS.—The Bonus' in the Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus' are permanent.

Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly or Quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

Every information to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub-Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

CALIFORNIA.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
Bathurst: Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.,
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.,
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.,
Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.,
Moncton (the Bend) Bliss Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.,
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.,
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.,
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.,
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
WILLIAM J STARR,
February, 1850 *Manager, St. John, N. B.*

Window, Plain, Diamond, Fluted, and Plate GLASS.

IN BOXES OF 50 TO 200 FEET EACH

SIZES:

FROM 6 by 8 to 10 by 15, with those between
Do. 10 by 16 to 16 by 24, do.;
Do. 16 by 26 to 20 by 30, do.;
Do. 24 by 30 to 25 by 40, do.;
Do. 30 by 40 to 36 by 50, do.;

Also—COLOURED GLASS, cut to any sizes—Any size or quantity of the above can be purchased at a short notice, packed or loose, as may be required.

Also—PUTTY in any quantity, ready for use. Apply at JOHN KINNEAR'S,
September 5. Prince William Street

Glass, and Glassware.

Now Landing, from the Brig "Leadbeater":—

70 BOXES Diamond and Fluted Window GLASS;
5 Boxes Ruby, Green, Blue, Yellow and Lemon colored Glass;
100 Boxes 8x10 to 12x18 Window Glass;
100 Cases large sizes, 18x24 to 30x40;
60 Glass Milk Pans, 16 to 24 inches diameter;
6 Cumber Glasses, 20 inches,
6 Glass Rolling Pins, 18 inches;
84 Glass Preserve Jars, 3 to 6 inch.
48 Glass Preserve Jars, with lids;
20 Bee and other Glasses, for Gardens;
15 Dozen assorted size Glass Spice Jars
100 Dozen Cut Wine Glasses;
100 Dozen Castor-Oil Bottles.

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
July 7, 1854. Prince Wm. Street.

Just received per Packet Ships "Middleton," and "David G. Flemming."

TWELVE CASES of Men's, Women's, & Children's CLOTH, PRUNELLA, FELT, CASHMERE, and other BOOTS and SHOES.—For Sale Wholesale and Retail.

Further supplies expected by succeeding Packets.

S. K. FOSTER.

August 18, 1854.—(City papers 2w.)

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

Ex "MIDDLETON."

F. CLEMENTSON has received his first Spring importation, consisting of those Goods which are particularly required by the wholesale purchaser for the Country trade, and including his stock in Store, makes the best and largest assortment ever imported into this City:—100 ASSORTED CRATES in Store, guaranteed free from breakage. The whole is offered on the most reasonable terms.

(Late S. Cooper's Store,)
Dock-str., St. John, April, 14, 1854.

WASHING POWDERS.—Received per Packet Liberia, and sold at one sixth the usual price, by
April 14. FELLOWS & CO.

NEW HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave, most respectfully, to acquaint the public that he has leased that commodious and pleasantly situated HOTEL, North side of King's Square, formerly occupied by Wm. J. Johnston. The house has been newly furnished and he would assure those who may favour him with a call that nothing shall be wanting on his part to make them comfortable. By strict attention to order, providing a well-furnished table, clean and comfortable bedding, and moderate charges, he hopes to insure a fair share of public patronage.

☞ Good stabling and a trusty Hostler.

Sept. 29, 1854. G. RIX PRICE.

Children's Socks and Stockings.

45 DOZEN Pairs Children's White Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS, very superior quality, for sale cheap by

A. A. COUGHLAN.

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

ERYSIPELAS OF EIGHT YEARS DURATION CURED!

Copy of a Letter from George Sinclair, Esquire, of Paris, Canada, dated the 13th of July, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I feel a pleasure and pride in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by the use of your inestimable Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered unceasingly from attacks of erysipelas; large purple blotches came all over my body; in addition to the unpleasant feeling of itching and burning, which effected me both night and day, rendering life misery to me, as well as to all around,—so severe was the attack. I used several reputed remedies without deriving the least cessation to my misery. At last, I determined to try your Ointment and Pills; after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I feel considerably better;—in three months, by continuing with your medicines, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The truth of this statement is well known here, hence there is no necessity for me to request secrecy. I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) GEO. SINCLAIR.

ULCERS IN THE LEG.—REMARKABLE CURE!

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 4th May, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a bad leg; in which there were several deeply seated and old wounds, defying the skill of some of the most eminent of the faculty, a variety of remedies were also used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me that there was not any thing capable of mitigating the agonies she endured. At length she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and after using them for about five weeks, she was completely cured, after all other means had failed to afford her the slightest relief. I have no objection to these facts being published, if you feel disposed to make them known.

I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) EDWD. TOMKINSON.

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR!!

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden, of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 9th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—My wife suffered most severely after the birth of our last child with a bad breast. There were several holes in it, one as large as a hand; all the devices and stratagems I tried would not heal them, but assumed an aspect more frightful than before, and horrible to behold. As a last resource I tried your Ointment and Pills, which she persevered with for seven weeks, at the expiration of that time her breast was almost well; by continuing with your remedies two more weeks, she was entirely cured, and we offer you our united thanks for the cure effected.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,

(Signed) HENRY MALDEN.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs	Chapped hands	Piles
Bad Breasts	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Burns	Cancers	Scalds
Bunions	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Elephantiasis	Sore-throats
Coco-bay	Fistulas	Sore-heads
Chiego-foot	Gout	Skin-diseases
Chilblains	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
	Lumbago	Tumours
		Ulcers
		Wounds
		Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized World, and in all parts of Canada, at the following prices:—1s. 9d.; 3s. 3d. and 5s. sterling, each Pot.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2 King-st. St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. G. White, Belleisle.

HATS AND CAPS.

THE Subscriber has received per Packet Ship "Imperial;"—A large assortment of HATS and CAPS, suitable for the coming season; which he will dispose of Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices.

Also—ON HAND.—HATS and CAPS of his own Manufacture, warranted equal to any in the Province, and sold at as reasonable prices.

A. MAGEE.

Hat and Cap Store, King Street, a few doors below the St. John Hotel.

November 3d, 1854.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibillious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by

Feb. 18 FELLOWS & CO

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.

Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain-st
ST. JOHN, N. B.,

WOULD inform the public that he has purchased that beautiful and much admired Gothic Hearse from the Messrs. Lawrence, which he will furnish to parties requiring the same, with a careful driver.

He likewise attends to Funerals and furnishes every article in the above line in a superior style, and at prices more moderate than any other establishment in this City.

Orders from the Country attended to with care at the shortest notice.

FURNITURE.

M. N. P. will make to order all descriptions of MAHOGANY, WALNUT, BUTTERNUT, and PINE FURNITURE, at short notice, of superior material and workmanship. Prices moderate.

☞ Every description of Upholstery, Curtains, Carpets, &c., attended to at short notice. Old Furniture cleaned and repaired.

N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin Plated plates for engraving on. March 10.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.
Foster's Corner Germain Street.

"NEW BOOTS AND SHOES."

LADIES' Flannel and Shamoa Lined Cloth BOOTS;
Gentlemen's Button BOOTS, Cloth & Kid Tops;
Ladies' Black and Col'd Felt BOOTS;
Girls' and Children's Cloth and Felt Boots;
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Felt and Carpet *Slippers*;
Gentlemen's, Youths' and Boys' *Rubber Boots and SHOES*;
Ladies', Girls' and Children's Rubber Boots and Shoes;
Ladies' White and Black Satin Boots and Slippers; Boys', Youth's & Children's Strong Boots and Shoes;—and an almost endless variety of Ladies', Gent's, Girls, Boys, Youth's and Children's BOOTS & SHOES, suitable for Fall and Winter wear.—*Wholesale and Retail.*

Nov. 23. S. K. FOSTER.

MORRISON'S PILLS—Just received and for sale by October 28. FELLOWS & CO

REMOVAL.

JAMES LUPTON,
Tailor and Draper,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed his business to the premises in Germain Street, recently occupied by Dr. Millar, where he has opened an assortment of the best West of England CLOTHS, *Doeskins and Single Mill'd Cassimeres*, Oxford Mixed CLOTHS *Scotch TWEEDS*, WAISTCOATINGS, and other materials in his line of business, all of the finest quality, and newest style, which he will be happy to make up in a substantial English manner, after the newest fashion, and on reasonable terms.

In returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the liberal encouragement received since his commencement in business, he begs to assure them that no exertions on his part shall be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

J. L. would beg to state that having been for years employed in the CUTTING DEPARTMENT of *HARTT'S Military Tailors*, 26 Pall Mall, he is prepared to execute in a superior style all orders with which he may be entrusted.

St. John, 12th May, 1854.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber's FARM of Canning, Queen's County, containing 400 acres of good land, 70 of which are cleared, and cuts annually 30 tons of hay, with a good Dwelling House and three Barns. The improved land is under good cedar fence, and an excellent pasturage. There is on the Farm a large quantity of white and grey Oak Timber, and also a good chance for cordwood; there is also an excellent privilege for fishing, and in what is called the Key-Hole, there is a good situation for a steam Saw-Mill or Ship-Yard. There is a Church, Meeting House, School House, and Steam Flour Mill, all within half a mile, and a good road passing through the Farm. The Property is so situated that it would make two farms. It will be disposed of on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN EARLE.

Sept. 30, 1853. *Canning, Queen's County*

EARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS.

Per Middleton, D. G. Fleming, and John Barbour.

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,

Importer,—DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN,
Wholesale and Retail.

NOW OPENING—a beautiful selection of the above Goods, in CHINA, IRONSTONE, and EARTHENWARE Breakfast, Dinner, Desert, and Tea Sets; TOILET SETS, in Mosaic, China, and Stoneware; China and Parian Marble Ornaments; Figures, Statuetts, &c.

The Glass Stock consists of Cut and Plain DECANTERS, Claret JUGS, Water Pitchers, Hocks, Champaigns, Sherry & Port Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Butter Coolers, Toilet Water CRAFFS, Dinner Water CRAFFS, Finger GLASSES, Triffe Dishes, Preserve Dishes and Plates, Sugar and Cream Pitchers, Custards, Jellies, Ice Cream, Plates, Salts, &c.

The Wholesale Department

comprises the most varied stock ever imported, and any quality of Goods can be selected or had in the *Original Packages.*

MILK PANS, Preserve and Butter CROCKS.

St. John, October 6, 1854.

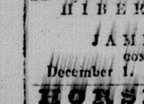
HIBERNIAN HOTEL NOTICE.

A FREE LUNCH will be served every week day between 11 and 12 o'Clock at the
HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
KEPT BY
JAMES NETHERY.
COME ONE, COME, ALL.

December 1.

HORSE SHOEING.

Shop one Door north of the Country Market, King Square.



WILLIAM GABRIEL begs to Tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the extensive patronage hitherto received from them; and he takes this method further to inform them that he is prepared at all times to execute orders in his line of business, in the best possible manner, and in the style that is most suitable to this Country.

January, 20, 1854.

BRITISH Rough, Plain, and Silvered PLATE GLASS, to arrive from London of every size that may be required and which may be expected in three weeks. Enquire of

JOHN KINNEAR,
November 11th, 1854. Prince Wm. street

CHEAP TOP COATS!

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A
CHEAP TOP COAT,
Go to J. GARRETT & CO., Corner of King and Cross Streets.

☞ There you can suit yourself from 20s. to 25s cash. December 8

GOTHIC BUILDING,

South Side King's Square, St. John N. B.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of MARBLE and STONE Work of all descriptions, such as HEAD STONES, *Monuments, Tomb* TABLETS *Chimney Pieces, Table* TOPS, *&c. &c.*

S. P. & Co. have constantly on hand the greatest varitey and most extensive STOCK in their line to be found in the City, by 50 per cent—all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

We have in our employ at this time superior Workmen from the States; and we can, after a long experience in the business, and with our facilities, recommend our work as superior to any thing that can be found in the Province.

☞ *Head Stones* and *Monuments* sold at our Manufactory twenty-five per cent. less than at any other Shop in the City.

P. S.—Parties wanting any thing in our line will find it a great satisfaction in calling upon us instead of purchasing work from some of the petty shops that are springing up around us, whose proprietors know nothing about the business.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

November 11.

A Partner Wanted.

THE Subscriber is now doing a business in this Province in the Manufacturing of COTTON and WOOL, and being desirous of extending his business to meet the demands of the Market, wishes to obtain a PARTNER with a Capital of £2,000. The opportunity now offered for an investment, is such as seldom occurs. The Subscriber being perfectly acquainted in the business in every department, having spent his lifetime in the manufacturing line. Good references will be given and required. A letter with real names addressed to the Oromocto, (Sunbury County,) will meet with prompt attention.

JOSEPH KINGSTON.

Sept. 8th, 1854. (Courier, 3m.)

JUST RECEIVED.

AT the "Golden Knife and Fork," Stanton's Brick Building, Dock street, by the *Middleton*, the following Goods, which being late for the Season, I now offer cheap for cash:—

600 doz. Table KNIVES & FORKS, in Ivory, Sell Tip, White Bone, Black Tip, and Stag Horn Handles.
300 doz. of 1, 2, 3 and 4 bladed Pocket KNIVES;
60 doz. Scissors, of different sizes and patterns;
Just opening—1 case of the best Albata Silver Plated Cruet STANDS, 4 to 8 bottles; and 1 case of WAX DOLLS, fit for Christmas presents.

W. B. NICHOLSON,
January 19. Proprietor.

BRICKS.—60,000 Stourbridge FIRE BRICKS, of superior quality—for sale by
January 19. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

SALT.—1000 Bushels SALT, for Sale cheap in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
THOMAS YORKE,
November 24.—1ins. Water street

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince Wm. street,

Offers for sale the following Goods on hand, in quantities or by retail:

BOXES ARROW ROOT; boxes ground and whole ALLSPICE; ALUM, in lumps; Tartaric Acid; American AXES and Handles; barrels Brimstone; Beeswax; Borax; Button Blue; Paste Blacking; Baskets; Wash Boards; BELLOWS, and Brushes;
BLANK BOOKS;
Glass Bottles; Wood and Paper BLINDS;
700 Wood and Cane seat assorted CHAIRS;
750 gross Vial, Common, and Taper CORKS;
Boxes of ground COFFEE; barrels of Copperas;
500 lbs. English Cream of Tartar;
CHOCOLATE;
Bed Cords; Bird Cages; Cassia and CLOVES ground and whole;
Chalk in bulk; Camphor; Glass Decanters;
15 Cwt. Hen and Geese FEATHERS, (oil extracted)—assorted prices; Envelopes;
Fire Proof PAINT; bags English GLUE;
Barrels and Kegs Root and Ground GINGER;
Window Glass, of various kinds and qualities—almost every size required. ALSO,
Figured and Coloured GLASS;
Champagne, Show and Jelly Glasses;
Assorted sizes bottles of INK; Brls. Lamp Black
About 100 Dozen LOOKING GLASSES and Looking Glass Plates;
Black Lead for cleaning Stoves; Fluid and Calcined Magnesia, in glass bottles;
Kegs and Tins of Ground MUSTARD;
GLASS MILK PANS; Door Mats;
Horse, Ox, Boat Sheathing; Wrought and Cut NAILS; 1 barrel Nutmegs;
Barrels Linseed, Lard, Castor, Sea Elephant and Machinery OILS; Sweet Oil, in tin and bottles;
Red and Yellow OCHRE;
1000 Yards FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 1-2 yard to two yards wide; boxes ground Pepper and Pimento;
Barrels SPLIT PEAS;
WHITE, RED, AND GREEN PAINT, in tins and kegs; PUTTY, in bladders;
WRITING PAPERS;
250 different patterns PAPER HANGINGS;
Boxes Raisins; Cooking do; Bags SENNA;
Washing, Carbonate, and Baking SODA;
Patent and Blue Starch; Sulphur and Saltpetre;
Casks Epsom SALTS; kegs Saleratus;
Sago and Snuff; Brown SUGAR; Carraway Seed
SOAP; Bags Shot; bales TWINE;
Chests TEA;
Barrels Turpentine, (spirits); Copal and Bright Varnish; 4 cwt. Blue Vitriol;
15 tons WHITING, in barrels and casks;
Wine Glasses in Crates, and barrels ground Red Wood. Feb. 9.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!

VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

—*We assert with Confidence that*—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSE MARY

AND CASTOR OIL

IS decidedly the nicest and best toilet article in the world for the Hair. The ablest chemist who have examined it testify that as an agent for preserving the Hair and promoting its growth it surpasses any other article.

After a long series of experiments, Mr. SPALDING succeeded, by an intricate process, in freeing the Castor Oil used in this preparation from its *peculiar odor* and *all greasiness*, and inblending it with the ROSEMARY, &c., in such manner as to form the cheapest and best OIL OR WASH Ever made, for which all who desire to preserve a good head of Hair until late in life, will be grateful.

The Sale of the Article has been Immense!

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
3d. To remove dandruff effectually.
4th. To restore the hair to bald heads.
5th. To give the whiskers a beautiful appearance.
6th. To prevent the hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To dress false hair richly.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair eaters.
11th. To keep the hair from turning
12th. To dress children's hair beautifully, and lay the foundation for a good head of hair.
13th. If you do *not wish* to grease and soil the bonnet, cap, hat, pillow, and everything coming in contact with the hair, use SPALDING'S ROSEMARY, and be sure to *get the Genuine* of the manufacturer and proprietor.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

Wholesale and Retail Depot at No. 27, formerly 23, Tremont row, directly opposite the museum, Boston Mass.

All Genuine will have his Signature.

N. B.—Remarkable terms given to dealers, who buy to sell again, and no dealer should fail to have this GOOD AND STAPLE ARTICLE.

Caution.

Be sure you get the Genuine with the Signature of—J. RUSSELL SPALDING.

Sold in St. John by appointment by S. L. TILLEY, and THOS. WALKER & SON, who will supply Dealers on favourable Terms.

December 1, 1855. 1y.

JOHN BARRY,
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, Pedlers, 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.

WINTER!—WINTER!

THE Subscriber has on hand, a large and varied assortment of English, American and Domestic manufactured HATS and CAPS, suitable for Fall and Winter wear.

In HATS, we have Satin, Fur, Kossuth, Cuban, Magyar, Jersey, Cassimere, Covered, Glazed, &c.

In CAPS, we have Fur, of all descriptions, Astrakan, Seal, Silk Plush, Cloth, Glazed, Glengary, Sealette, Storm, &c. &c.

As we always Sell our Goods at a small profit, we cannot advertise that we will sell at 15 or 20 per cent. below ordinary rates; but we *do* promise to sell at such prices as cannot fail to give every satisfaction to any reasonable person.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
North side King-street.

February 6, 1855.

English Wrought Nails.

By the John Barbour, &c. for sale.

132 KEGS, consisting of Four, Six, Eight, Ten and Twenty-penny Rose and Clasp Head;
Of Five and Six-penny Ox,
Nine and Ten-penny Horse,
One and 3-4 to 2 1-2 inch Boat Nails,
Sheating Nails,
Four and a half inch Spikes.

March 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL & PILLS.—Just received a fresh supply and for sale by Jan. 19. FELLOWS & CO.