# St. John Chronicle.

## AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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**THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,**

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WILLIAM DURANT,
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***Mutual Insurance Company.***

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. W. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RING, } *Directors.*
S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, }
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, } Esquires.
GEORGE THOMAS, }
THOMAS BEER, 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.

**THOMAS GOW,**
**Plumber and Gass Fitter,**
NEXT ADJOINING MERRITT'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 HDS. fine Pale GENEVA;
50 Brls. Stout PORTER, "I. W. Bridges & Son;"
50 brls. 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, } "Crosse & Blacks.
2 do. Sauces, }
Ex "Selecia from Glasgow:
2 Puns. Cambelton WHISKY;
10 hhds. } Fine Pale GENEVA;
10 qr. casks }
20 matts Wine Bottles; 10 bales bottle Corks;
25 barrels fine Pot BARLEY;
5 bales Wrapping PAPER;
75 boxes Tobbacco Pipes, } very superior;
25 do. Woodstock, do }
10 casks Washing Soda; 2 do. Blue Vitriol;
1 cask Copperas; 2 brls. Cream Tartar.
For sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
July 7. No. 7, 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 Brls. Do.;
10 Brls. Pilot Bread; 25 Boxes Saleratus;
75 Boxes Liverpool SOAP;
10 Ditto St. John Manufacture Soap;
15 Boxes CANDLES; 15 Brls. Rye Flour;
50 Baxes Lozenges; 500 Yards Homespun;
10 Boxes PIPES; 10 Kegs Tobacco;
With a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at low rates for good pay.
*In Store.*—12M Bench TRENNAILS, 18 to 24.
Sept. 15 Visitor. G. M. BURNS.

***We have obtained the Victory.***

**KENNAY & 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, turn legs, and circular bottom, | 65 | 0 | 0 |

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 4-3 Octave to A above.

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

Every description of English and American Pianos tuned and repaired. March 18th.

LEECHES.—1 Case Superior LEECHES.—
May 12. S. L. TILLEY.

**LIVERPOOL AND LONDON**
***Fire and Life Insurance Company.***
**Instituted 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 19th 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 materially diminished.

| | 1852. | 1853. |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts, | £98,654 | £113,612 |
| Losses, | 59,091 | 42,846 |
| Profits, | £39,563 | £70,766 |

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. Maggregor, 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.*

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

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

Traders, 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.

**Now Landing from Liverpool:**
AND OFFERED FOR SALE:—
40 PANES best PLATE GLASS, from 24 inches wide to 50 long.
—ALSO—
500 Lbs. Geese FEATHERS;
50 Kegs GINGER and MUSTARD;
3 Bls. Bleached African Root GINGER;
200 Lbs. Button BLUE; 100 lbs. NUTMEGS;
100 Boxes Raisins; 750 lbs. Cooking Raisins;
150 Looking Glass PLATES;
12 Boxes Ground CINNAMON;
12 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR.
JOHN KINNEAR,
St. John, December 1.

**BRITISH HOUSE,**
**No. 17, King Street.**
The Subscribers have received per steamship "NIAGARA;"
350 Pieces Black COBURGS, assorted;
200 do. Black Alpacas and Lustres, assorted;
50 do. Mourning Dress Goods, do;
20 do. Black CRAPE, do;
With an immense variety of all description of Fancy DRESS GOODS.
Sept 1, 1854. JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

**Mackerel, Socks, and Cheese.**
50 BARRELS MACKEREL.
100 Doz. HOMESPUN SOCKS.
700 Lbs. CHEESE.
30 Quintals COD FISH, for Sale.
G. M. BURNS,
October 20. South Wharf

**FASHIUNABLE 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.*

WROUGHT NAILS.—Just arrived by the Ship John Barbour—64 Packages, consisting of 6dy., 8dy., 10dy., and 20dy. Board NAILS; Fourpenny, 5dy., and 6dy. Ox NAILS; Ninepenny and 10dy. Horse NAILS. For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
January 5. Prince Wm.-street.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.
1 Gross just received, and for sale by
January 19. FELLOWS & CO.

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

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

**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. 21, 1854. R. HUNTER.

**Fall Importations,**
**FRANCIS NEIL, Sign of the Royal Arms, Water Street, Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store.**

RECEIVED per Ships "Joseph Tarrat" and "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 Men's and Boy's OVER COATS**—in Mohair, Bearskin, 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 descriptions 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 Buffaloes Robes; 2 Bales of Buffaloe 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";
**161 Packages of English and French Goods.**
Being a part of their extensive purchases for the Fall Business; and comprising a good assortment of every discription 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 favourable terms.

**HOUSE FURNISHING.**
NEW STYLES.—Oct. 2nd, 1854.
HORSFALL & SHERETON 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 Wollen DAMASKS;
Cords and Tassell, for Ottoma
Rich Velvet Pile, and Tapes CARPETINGS;
Brussels 3-ply Kid dermi nsterd Scotch do.;
Hearth 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.

**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 else there. I have a large Stock on hand, and will sell: hem cheap for cash.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
*Prince Wm.-Street*, Sept. 15.

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

GEORGE F. ROUSE.
**Attorney, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c. &c. &c.**
☞ Office in Prince Wm. street, over the Boot and Shoe Store of M. Francis. Sept. 29.

**Children's Socks and Stockings.**
450 DOZEN Pairs Children's White Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS, very superior quality, for sale cheap by
A. A. COUGHLAN,


## POETRY.

### BRIEF SKETCH—EXTEMPORE—ON THE BATTLE OF INKERMANN.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

What high, immortal energetic flame
Ran thro' the British Heroes—sons of Fame!
To stand so long 'gainst more than five to one—
For savage-like, with wily steps and slow—
Veil'd by dense and misty fog—the foe,
With barb'rous vile intent, like fiends, stole on—
By one dread onslaught—plan'd by Satan's will—
To wreak triumphant vengeance on the dead!
The wounded Hero—or the dying knell!
But dimly seen—when one tremendous roar—
In ousit dire!—proclaim'd the foe before!
The Heroes sprang—and charged with martial skill—
Long, on doubtful point, the Battle raged—
And man with men, and hand with hands engaged—
With arms, revers'd, as clubs—the foemen fell!
The Lord of Hosts beheld—for Sion's sake,
And to fulfil His will—at will conceal'd—
Call'd gallant aid to clear the Battle field!
That, all, as one, of well-earn'd fame partake.
The Time's at hand—the impious Czar shall know,
With his Satanic Priests and millions too—
For crimes of Heresy—of the blackest dye!
T' attempt to mar the Eternal Three in One
To filch coequal grade from God The Son!
"The Way of Sion's Recompence" is nigh!
When fierce destruction sweeps our foes away—
And Protestants proclaim, "Millenium Day!"
Glory to God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost,
The Eternal Three in One!
The God that aids our highly favour'd Host,
Thro' Jesus—God the Son!
God save Victoria—England's glorious Queen!
Long may she live, for Sion's sake, to Reign.
J. R. L.
Lansdale, Sussex, Jan. 1st, 1855. Loyalist of '83.

## LITERATURE OF THE RANKS.

Lord Farnham has received the following letter from his brother, the Rev. Captain Maxwell, of the 50th Regiment:—

Malta, Dec. 2.

You will, I sure, be surprised on finding this letter dated Malta, and I know you will be glad to learn that I am on my way home; and now for the cause of my having left the Crimea:—On the 26th of October, when sitting in the trenches with the regiment on duty, as an armed covering force for the protection of the siege batteries, a large round shot (36 pounder) hopped over the part of the parapet of the trench where I was sitting, grazing in its progress the top of my unfortunate head and inflicting a wound on the scalp. You will be astonished when I tell you that I was neither stunned nor made sick by the shock, and could hardly myself believe that I had been touched by so large and weighty a piece of metal, and yet be alive to tell the tale. However, soon after I had received injury, I began to feel that I was much more hurt than was at first thought. I never shall forget the suffering I endured for five or six days in a miserable, cold tent, with nothing but the ground to rest on, and two blankets to cover me. My face and head at last swelled up fearfully, and I was convinced that I was about to have an attack erysipelas in the head. I was then ordered on board ship, and accordingly on November 2 went on board the Arabia transport, then in Balaklava harbour, and after remaining several days at anchor there to take in sick and wounded men and officers, we put to sea, and sailed for constantinople. I derived much benefit from the voyage and sea air; and enjoyed the blessing of sleep, which I had not known for everal days when on shore. The discharge from the known for several days when on shore. The discharge from the wound (which was deep) was extraordinary, and required dressing five a day. The tightness about the pericranium, and soreness of the head generally were intense. I have indeed had the narrowest escape, ever known, and it is the wonder of all the doctors who examited me how I escaped at all; and at all events, how I did not receive concussion of the brain; but God, is his infinite mercy, ordained it otherwise, and has spared me to see you all again, which I trust I shall be permitted ere long to do. I was obliged to take up my lodging in the hospital at Scutari, in order to undergo treatment for my wound and to appear before the Medical Board. They considered my case to be one which entitled me to be sent home, and decided accordingly. I went on board the Cambria steamer, and arrived here the day before yesterday. I feel my head, thank God, much better; and the wound is quite healed, but I am told that for many months I must be very cautious, and refrain from much excitement. I forgot to mention that at the time I was struck by the shot I was engaged in eating my frugal breakfast, and most fortunately my head was bent forward, as had it been raised the heigh of an inch more, the head must have been taken off. I cannot now enter upon any account of our campaign, as I am informed the mail will shortly be closed. Indeed, I cannot bear to dwell upon all the past horrors and miseries, &c., of the war.

Letter of a youngster of 17, from the county Cork, a midshipman serving in the fleet off Sebastopol:—

December 3.—Hurra! my dear father, I have volunteered to go to the trenches, and am off to-morrow for them. We send 60 men. It will be rather cold work, but I should prefer being there, to remain down here all the winter in a state of inactivity. This is the third time I have volunteered for the trenches, and am very glad I am going to fight for Greenwhich Hospital or Westminster Abby. I am very busy getting ready. If you direct my letters to the———, they will be forwarded to me through I now belong to the second naval brigade, and our position is within 500 yards of the Russian forts, and is called the Kodi-noor battery. You must not be surprised at not hearing often, as I suppose we will not have time. If anything happens to me, my particular friend and chum will let you know; at any rate, my dear father, you will not find your son disgrace you by showing the white feather before the Russians, or any one else. I must now say good bye, &c.

Extract of a letter from a private soldier—an only son—to his mother, living in a poor cabin near Moynalty:—

The Camp at Balleklava

O! ahager Jewel—Shure its sorry your own boy wod be to listen your auld hart by telling you all the desprer work we is having been every day. Mutther of Meses, if you and my own darling Kitty—by my conscience I was near forgetting her. How is every bone in her body? As I was going to tell you when I began to speak of darling—if you and she only saw us lying in the trenches—bad luck to them—and it raining cat and dogs. Oh! an'throth and its yourself would drop sauspanful of tears for the poor fellow that left the sweet little house and the cow—not to say anything about you and Kitty—and all to seek for *ooer*. Musha and its a little of it goes a great wayhere, and mighty little I've seen unless you'd think it was the mark to get a bullet from one of those hairy vagabonds, the Rushans. Pon my conscience I'd think it muck more onerable to die of starvation in Skibereen, and be taken home and beried what you might call decently. But, a,ra macre, sure I must tell you of my coraglious exploits. You must know, avourmern, that I was one of bravest fellows in the army, so I was chosen to cross the river at Alma first; so in I dashed, and the rest of them after me; and if you only saw the biggest and shells flying about me, sure it was enough to make my heart fall. Well, I got to the other side of the river, after being wet up to my neck, and just as I reached the bank my shaco was struck off by a cannon ball, and if you only saw your own beautiful noby-head without a bit of a cashleen to save his heel from the sun, sure you would have break your hart out and out. On I marched till I got a bullet right thro' the cut of my leg; so down I fell. Well I looks about me and I sees no red coats, but lot of them hairy villains only, half dead about me, and one in particular, Holy Saint Pether! will I ever forget the cut of the vagabond till the day I get the mould over me? Well, I saw the scoundrel lift himself upon his elbow, and with great pain raise the gun and fire at me; but St. Patrick saved me, and the gun missed. With that I ev ushed over to the wretch and caught him by the gullet; and says I, "By the hole of my coat, if my mother's son had you down in Moynalty its little bee'd think of kicking half a score of ye's." Well, tho the spalpeen fired at me and I lying, I could not murther him in cold blood. Well end here, and entroth if I was down with you once more it would take a power of talking about honor to coaxe me away. And hoping you and Kitty all the happyness of the Brad's.

I remain your Son
And Kitty's ever true hearted love,
PAT BRADY.

[From a Soldier of the Royal Artillery.]

Balaklava, Dec. 2.

Nothing has happened to me yet, altho' I have stood under the fire of the enemy's guns for hours and hours, and, thank God, I am enjoying the best of health, although we never take off any of our clothes. The words "Stand to your arms" runs throughout the camp like lightning, and every man puts on his sword in a moment and is at his gun ready to give the Cossack welcome, and the same with the infantry. They lie down in their tents or wherever they are, with their firelock loaded on the half-cock, wrapped inside of their blankets. Now this is the way we have to live around Sebastopol. Not many nights cover our head but we have to turn out once or twice either by the Cossacks coming down upon our outlying pickets, or by the Turkish pickets giving false alarms; for if they only see a large dog they will fire their muskets at them, thinking they are the Cossacks. Then of course every man is at his gun, and after a while it turns out a bottle of smoke. Then, I am sorry to say, a great many of our men give them an oath or two. Those Turkish soldiers are bad ones—we are obliged to keep them in the centre of our troops; we cannot trust them to a position to defend, for as soon as a shot or two go through their ranks they will run, but by having them in the centre and a few of our troops in the rear, they must stand their ground or else they will get their brains knocked out. We have a fine old General commanding our division, Sir C. Campbell. It comprises the 93rd, 42nd, 79th, Highlanders, about 700 or 800 Marines, about 400 sailors, about 5,000 of the French, and the same number of the Turks. Some are up on hills of tremendous height, called the hills of Balaklava. The road from this to Sebastopol is up above a man's knee in mud, with so much rain that has fallen here this last fortnight and is likely to continue for a while longer. The traffic is very great between us drawing up heavy guns and others drawing rations. We are obliged to have from 20 to 30 horses drawing one gun, and every thing must go on, rain or shine, or else the enemy will take the advantage. But here we are, soldiers, sailors, and everybody else, whistling or singing, and us splashing through the mud, and the rain coming down in streams, and obliged to let our clothes remain on, but all content! We expect to storm Sebastopol in a day or two. That will be a great day's fighting, and I live in hopes that I might be able to tell you that the English flag waves on the doomed town, but great will be the struggle. If you were only here to see us you would scarce know us, with our long beards and hairy lips. Some of our men's faces are covered with hair, which is very acceptable to keep the cold dew off . . . . Everything is very dear; a shirt that cost two shillings at home costs five here, fourpence for a halfpenny candle, so you must guess how dear everything else is here. But, thank God, I do not despair yet. We are preparing huts for the winter, for if the war ends before the new year, we cannot possibly get home thro' the rough weather. So we all expect to be home in the summer, if God permits. Our infantry expect to go to the Baltic next summer.

[From a Non-commissioned Officer.]

Camp, near Sebastopol, Dec. 2, 1854.

We are very busily employed, when we have spare time, in erecting huts, to protect us from the inclemency of the approaching winter. Just lately we have been completely inundated by the heavy falls of rain; our camp is a miserable-looking place, up to the knees in mud. Oh! for a pair of good long sleeve boots, what a valuable acquisition they would be! The Commander-in-Chief of the forces, with his usual liberality, is going to furnish every soldier here with one flanned shirt, and one pair of woollen stockings, from his own private purse, and I believe we have likewise a new suit of clothes each on their way out from England, and also a second blanket per man to be issued; so on the whole I think we shall be able to winter in the trenches, especially if our fuel (the brushwood on the common) holds out. We get two glasses of rum daily, and a third if coming off duty. Our men believe in this; they say it is the only thing that stands to them; as for myself, I am getting quite fond of it; I take it medicinally, because I think it highly necessary; in fact, I consider a person could not exist in this country, undergoing the same privations as we do, viz., lying on the ground, sleeping in the wet trenches night after night, never taking off clothes, not so much as boots, never a change of dress, up to the knees in mud, being wet through, and letting the clothes dry on your back, and everlastingly being exposed to the wind, rain, snow, and last, though not least, the night air, without the aid of stimulants. Our rations are very good, altho' the biscuit is rather scarce, or else my appetite has sharpened of late with the cold weather. We made an attack on one of the Russian advanced posts, and took it the other night, with loss of one officer (Riles), one man killed, and 12 wounded. The deceased officer was brother to Captain Tyson; he was reckoned the best shot in the army; it is said he shot, with his own hand, on the 5th of November (the battle of Inkerman) 35 Russians. The position gained is a very valuable one; it commands one of the branches of the harbour where most of the enemy's shipping is kid. I believe it is intended to construct a battery on that spot to destroy the shipping. I pity those new regiments that come out here, they lose such lots of men by cholera; it has almost disappeared from the old regiments; now and then some of the latest comers take it, especially it coming from Scutari or Varna. We buried three one day, but two out of the three had only been here a fortnight, having arrived from Scutari, where they have been in hospital. There seems to be very little going on between us and the Russians, scarcely a shot exchanged during the day; the only time Jack Russ likes to catch us is when relieving picket, or coming or going; if late leaving the battery at day-break we are sure to be seen, and then such a volley of shot and shell he sends after us; but we generally "dodge" them—very few of us get hurt. We received a fine draft from England last week, fine young fellows, nearly all volunteers from the Militia. It is very amusing to watch them while being initiated by some old hands in coffee roasting, grinding, cooking, &c.; or while listening to the hair-breadth escapes during the recent battles, or the last sortie made by the enemy, or night attacks made on working parties, or tales of the Russian officer, and the white horse that cannot be shot and killed. How intently they watch the countenance of the relater.

N.B.—(On the envelope.)—We have just received our Guernsey shirts.

The following letter is dated Balaklava, Dec. 8, 1854:—

Here we are, going on very quietly, nothing alarmed, that I can distinguish, for the last two months in the direction of Sebastopol. The Russian army, which for some time past has been threatening Balaklava, is withdrawn; they say fallen back on the Belbeck. A report, too, is afloat in the town to-day that a great fight has taken place again at the Alma between the Russians and 4,000 French, supported by a large force of Janissaries that were landed at Eupatoria nearly a fortnight since. No result is given, though the withdrawal of the army has given rise to hopes of a victory having been again obtained there. Sickness is again commencing to devastate our army, 30 men at least *per diem* dying from cholera and dysentery. Fever and rheumatism become general,—just what one might expect from the fact of men being hard worked, ill-fed, ill-clothed and never dry. Hardly an officer, and not a man, has a dry bed to lie down upon. Many of the men have not been really dry for now close upon three weeks; added to this is another misfortune, in the shape of scarcity of fuel, which compels a great majority of the army to eat their rations of salt pork uncooked.

A great number of the commissariat animals are dying daily, and many fear that an issue of short rations will be the result. Large quantities of warm clothing are now being distributed, which is unquestionably a great boon to the poor men. On the whole I fancy the spirits of the army are better to-day than for many past.

They seem to fancy that the retreat of this force from Balaklava will allow Lord Raglan to concentrate his attention on Sebastopol, which may result in some bold, and, it is to be hoped, successful attempt to get possession of it. There is no use attempting to conceal the fact that it will not be taken without great loss to the attacking party.—This has settled down into a firm conviction in the minds of nearly all fighting men, and yet one and all are earnestly praying for the moment that shall win them an honourable retreat out of this miserable position, or a hero's death, that makes it a matter of indifference what the issue be. Lord Raglan is getting into great disrepute for want of proper attention to the comforts of his troops.—They say he receives news of the sickness, misery and death surrounding him with observant impatient shrug of disbelief, or a petulant exclamation of "Oh, you are merely exaggerating; quite impossible things are so bad as all that." You will say at once that it is an easy matter for himself to inquire into the actual truth of such reports by a personal inspection of each division; the answer to this is, that many of the regiments have never seen him, or he them, since the Alma.

[From a Correspondent of the United Service Gazette.]

Yesterday (Dec. 3), I witnessed the most extraordinary instance of escape from death which has occurred since we have been in the Crimea. The covering-parties in the trenches who are not actually on sentry, have excavated large holes in the bank, inside of the guns, to screen themselves from the cold wind. Two men had ensconced themselves in one of these holes, and were comfortably rolled in their blankets, when a large shell fell exactly between them, without injuring either; one of the men, who happened to be awake, got out as quickly as he could, but the other poor fellow, who was sound asleep, remained quietly "taking his rest," wrapped up in his blankets, unconscious of his danger; most fortunately the fuze had been extinguished in its flight, or had burst out without reaching the inside, and the shell did not explode. Had it not been for this fortunate circumstance, the two men and some officers standing near would, in all probability, have been killed or maimed on the spot. Our first impulse was to throw ourselves flat on the ground, as the only chance of escape, and we remained there some time before being satisfied that the fuze was not burning. We then awoke the man who had remained in the hole from his sleep, which was nearly proving his last, but who, for some time, did not appear to comprehend the danger he had escaped, and after a little time, and rubbing his eyes, he said, "Damn them, I'll knock over a few more Russians for this trick that they have played me."

[Extract from a letter dated Balaklava, Dec. 13.]

Finer weather seems now to have set in. Cavalry and artillery, in two or three days more, will be able to manœuvre on any ground, and then you may expect news of another battle. Depend upon it 40,000 men, under an able General, will not stay quiet in their cantonments, watching us destroying Sebastopol, without some desperate efforts to raise the siege and raise the siege.

[illegible] Regiment, 1,000 strong, has arrived from [illegible]; 3,500 French have also landed at Kerson.

All kinds of provisions are at fam ne prices: 14s. for a goose, 7s. 6d. for fowls, 5s. a lb. for ham and so on.

### THE ATTACK ON LORD RAGLAN BY THE "TIMES."

The *United Service Gazette* explains the reasons of the late attack on Lord Raglan in the following article:—

The public mind, "that very fiery particle," had a narrow escape of being "snuffed out" by an article in the *Times* of Saturday last. The leading journal has been lately seized with a morbid antipathy to everything connected with the siege operations before Sebastopol. The antipathy dates from the sudden appearance of the Foreign Enlistment Bill without due notice being given to the *Times* of the Ministerial intentions, and it is also hinted that the coevally with this piece of official reserve came the news that the cold shoulder had had been given to "our own correspondent" in the Crimea. Happily, the article which was intended to arouse popular feeling missed fire. People did not echo the cry that everything was badly conducted in the Crimea, and that Lord Ragian wanted accessibility, and "Head, head, head." They simply asked themselves what all this bubbub was about—what the *Times* meant—what was the cause of so singular an outbreak—what was there behind the scenes? The leading journal saw it had made a mistake, and became as and only silent as it had previously been spontaneously vociferous. Altogether the exhibition was unfortunate—anything but creditable to the chief member of the British press.

We do not suppose that the onslaught will be repeated—but lest there should be a second edition of the attack, it may be as well to put on record that the allegation that Lord Raglan keeps himself entirely out of sight of the officers and men, and is unfit for the high task entrusted to him, is very remote from the truth. Our contemporary has been entirely misinformed. We grant that the British commander is not quite so much the companion of his subordinate as General Canrobert, and that he does not ride from place to place with the rapidity which used to characterise the Duke of Wellington in the hey day of his manhood; but we thought like to know whether there is any affinity between British and French soldiers—whether the *camaraderie* now deemed so necessary is quite compatible with the relative positions of officers and men—whether, in a word, advantage would not be taken of the familiarities so strongly inculcated? The French soldier, in the most familiar intercourse with his officer, never forgets what is due to superior rank—a colonel may, with impunity, light his cigar at a private's pipe.—The British soldier, on the other hand, is prone to mistake the courtesy of a subaltern; his obedience and love are best secured by his being kept at a reasonable distance. That Lord Raglan is not "Jack and Tom" with his subordinates may therefore be admitted, but that he is [illegible] himself [illegible], and is rarely among them, the following paragraph from the correspondence column of the *Morning Post*, published only three or four days since, sufficiently disproves it:

"Dec. 5.—Lord Raglan and the members of his staff rode through the whole of the British camp yesterday. After the drenching rain of the pre-

vious night, he saw the state of the troops in its true colours. His lordship halted frequently, and asked many questions even of private soldiers whom he saw puffing about."

We can easily believe that Lord Raglan does not move about as the Duke was wont to do, and there is good reason for his comparative quietude. In the first place, there is no occasion for such ubiquity, and in the second, he is a much older and more infirm man at seventy than the Duke was at forty.

To render the "grumble" complete, an insinuation was thrown out that Sir John Burgoyne was inefficient—Sir John Burgoyne!—the first engineer of his age! Most unfortunately, the assertion was sustained by a reference to the failure of the Duke before Burgos—an undertaking in which the great captain acted in opposition to his engineers, and frankly and freely took upon himself the blame of the failure! Wherever Burgoyne was employed success ensued!

After this we suppose our contemporary will abstain from attempts to fill the public mind with distrust and despair, and encourage us to hope for the best, in spite of the skyey influence.

## LIEUTENANT COLONEL MACKINNON OF THE COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Lieutenant Colonel Lionel Daniel Mackinon, who fell at the battle Inkermann, was the third son of W. Mackinnon, M. P., of Hyde Park-place. He was born in 1825, and having completed his education, he at the early age of 18, on the 30th of May, 1843, entered the Coldstream Guards as Ensign (and Lieutenant) by purchase, on the 25th of February, 1848, Lieutenant (and Captain), and in 1854, Captain (and Lieutenant Colonel). The Mackinnon family is distinguished for having given to the country many brave officers, and it is worthy of mention that all belonged to the Coldstream Guards. The grandfather of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Mackinnon was wounded at the siege of Gibraltar, and General Mackinnon, his uncle, was killed in the storming of Giudad Rodrigo; while another uncle, Colonel Mackinnon, was wounded at Waterloo. The gallant officer, the subject of this memoir, married a few years ago Miss Charlotte Hill, youngest daughter of General Sir Dudley Hill, G. C. B., who died second in command of the Indian army in the year 1851. The father of Mrs. Mackinnon (Sir Dudley Hill) was as gallant an officer as ever drew sword for England. The husband of this old hero's daughter had not only the reminiscences of the soldiers of his father's family to inspire him with a spirit of emulation; those of the father-in-law were of too glorious character to be forgotten by an officer in her Majesty's Guards.

Farther, Information informs the Colonel's father that his brave son, besides having been wounded in the leg, had three wounds in the body, one in the face and another in the head. This would lead us to the conclusion that Lieutenant Colonel Mackinnon, after being struck down, had been butchered by the enemy in the same manner as other defenceless officers in the battle. Another eye-witness states:—

"Mackinnon of the Coldstream Guards, who, to my knowledge was ill—too ill to be on duty at all—advanced to the front of his men, flourished his sword, and shouting to them to charge, fell while in the act of waving his hat. He was avenged by his men, as also was poor Cowell, who fell not far from him."

After the action, Colonel Mackinnon was brought into the surgeons, but he shortly afterwards expired from the loss of blood and exhaustion. His last words were, "Write to my father, that he may break it to my wife." In the breast pocket of his coatee were found the last three letters he had received from Mrs. Mackinnon. They were dyed with the poor fellow's blood, and having been taken charge of by Lord F. Paulet, his his Lordship forwarded the to the widow of a soldier whose devotion to his country, proven on that day of Inkermann, entitles him to a front rank in the heroic reputation of victorious Guards.

## FATHER MATHEW.

The following letter from the Great Apostle of Temperance to George Thomas Hayden, Esq., M. D., Harcourt-street, Dublin, dated so far back as the 20th February, 1845, will explain the cause of his getting into debt; and our great surprise is why his countrymen, and particularly the Temperance Societies, should have suffered that debt to remained so long unpaid:—

"Cork, 20th February, 1845.

"MY DEAR DR. HAYDEN—Accept my sincere thanks for your exceeding kind letter, and for the extract from your valuable work, Physiology.—You have entered into my feelings and motives as entirely as if you had read my heart. One glorious object in view—I looked not to the right or the left, but followed rejoicing my onward course. I never coveted the gold and silver of any man; and if, in my ardent zeal to gain the prize for which I contended, I did not act according to the dictates of worldly prudence, but too confidingly—this is my only crime.

"The liabilities that oppressed me were not the accumulation of many years, but incurred amidst the excitement and enthusiasm of '39 and '40 the two first blessed years of the sacred Temperance movement. Since then I could not liquidate debts unavoidably contracted. The success of my mission, morally speaking, demanded in each locality the utmost I could afford. The very effort I made to pay the medal manufacturers—my only creditors—by raising money in the banks and upon life assurances, added to my embarrassments.

"Now that I can calmly contemplate the past, I see little to regret; though I fear, with my present experience, I would not have fortitude to encounter again all I have endured.

"But the sharpest pang was inflicted by those who accused me of enriching myself by the Temperance movement, at the very time I was sinking under the weight of debts incurred solely for the advancement of the self-same cause.

"These persons do not take into consideration my own personal sacrifices—my income as an officiating Catholic priest during seven years; the property and prospects of my brothers, who were deeply engaged in the manufacture of whiskey. Pardon me for alluding to these subjects; but they were suggested to me by your valued letter.

"Again thanking you for your great kindness, I am, with high respect, dear Dr. Hayden, yours devotedly,

"THEOBALD MATHEW."

In the appeal now made on behalf of the Rev. Mr. Mathew by Dr. Hayden, to the people of Great Britain, the British Provinces, United States, &c., we find the following:—

"CITIZENS OF THE WORLD—It is unnecessary to dwell upon the merits of Father Mathew—a genuine philanthropist of world-wide celebrity, the disinterested Apostle of Temperance, whose useful labours have been the means, under Providence, of saving from perdition tens of thousands in England, Ireland, Scotland, and America. But it is necessary—nay, indispensable—to answer the two following inquiries, which have been commonly made by those whom I found not unwilling to assist the good Father Mathew:—

"1.—*Is not the pension of £300 a-year an adequate provision?*

"2.—*Why did Father Mathew incur debts even for so good a cause as that of Temperance?*

"Relative to the first inquiry—Owing to the clamours of the manufacturers of medals and cards, Father Mathew had to raise in the Cork Banks considerable sums to meet those demands; besides, in order to give collateral security for these loans, and (as Father Mathew states) "to satisfy my own conscience, I have insured my life for £5,000, and I have given £300 a-year, graciously settled on me by her Majesty, to pay the annual premiums which it barely does, being much reduced by the income tax."

"Does this need note or comment?

"Relative to the second inquiry—The confiding Father Mathew might reasonably conclude, that debts incurred for a sinning world, in order to regenerate society, would, as they ought, be met, by the people for whom he had undertaken such 'a labour of love.' But independently of such reliance, this great and good man concluded that he had a fund, a legacy, to fall back upon, which would amply meet all his liabilities. I understand that the will of the late Lady Elizabeth Mathew was drawn, and only waited execution until Father Mathew had returned from a great Temperance meeting. But God in His inscrutable ways willed it otherwise.

"I will quote (from a letter addressed to me) Father Mathew's own words, as simply descriptive of this unexpected event:—

"I had an almost certainty that the late Lady Elizabeth Mathew, as she repeatedly promised, would have left me £10,000; unfortunately for me, her ladyship died suddenly in Dublin of gout in the stomach; she named the Duke of Leinster and myself her executors."

Dr. Hayden here remarks—

"Alas! then, is it just, is it grateful, that, after all the sacrifices—personal and pecuniary—made for the good of others, Father Mathew *only* shall be held responsible for debts which are, *truly speaking*, those of the countries benefitted by his unparalleled labours?

"Father Mathew 'owes no man anything' on his own personal account. I shall quote from the letter just mentioned his words to this effect:—

"Allow me to premise, though I have resided in Cork for ever thirty years, I do not owe £1 to any person in Cork, either tradesman or shopkeeper. Possessing, as I have, unlimited credit, I have most imprudently incurred debts to a very large amount for cards and medals."

"Well, this esteemed Christian—respected by all sects and parties—has long since suffered, owing to his great labours and trials, from declining health, still more impaired lately by a second attack of paralysis of his *right* side. In short, he labours under two great trials—POVERTY and DISEASE—rendered still more distressing, as he himself states, by 'the saddened feeling of being burthensome to his friends.'

"It is surely unnecessary to state more as to the claims of the Apostle of Temperance. He was advised by his medical friends to remove from Cork, before this winter, to Madeira (whither he sailed on the 24th October), in order to recruit his shattered health. Need more be mentioned to enlist *substantial* sympathy for this Christian Patriot?"

Very little indeed, need be added by us to the Christian appeal of Dr. Hayden on behalf of that excellent man, Father Mathew, whose privations and sufferings all classes in society must deplore. To the people of New Brunswick, we would speak in the memorable words of Dean Swift's short Charity Sermon:—

"He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

"Dear brethren," said the Dean, "you know the terms—DOWN WITH THE BLUNT."

Even so, inhabitants of the British Colonies! And here we ask—What should British subjects do for "HIM whom their Queen delighteth to honour?" Follow Her example, by giving him a life annuity, and thus put him beyond the gulf he now stands on the brink of.—*Communicated to St. John Chronicle by a Teetotaller.*


# The Chronicle.

**Saint John, N. B., Feb. 9, 1855.**


## ANOTHER BLOW TO RUSSIAN POWER.

While the eyes of all true hearted British subjects are anxiously turned towards the War now going on in the East, and their hearts bound with exultation over the glorious achievements of our British Heroes in all the Battles they have been engaged in, since they landed in the Crimea—it may not be out of place for us to place before our readers some additional "tidings of great joy"—for anything tending to strengthen the power of the British Lion, at home and abroad, must be hailed by our friends, the Loyalists of British North America, with feelings of pleasure and satisfaction.

The subject we now write upon is of paramount importance—AN ALLIANCE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND DOST MAHOMED, THE POWERFUL CHIEF OF AFFGHANISTAN.

By a recent mail from India, we are put in possession of the fact that negotiations are in progress (perhaps at this moment completed) between the Governor General of India and Dost Mahomed, initiated by the former, which promise an alliance that will tend greatly to STRENGTHEN the influence of the British nation in Central Asia, in opposition to Russian intrigues and Russian aggressions in that part of the Globe.

It will not be forgotten that for over twenty years, the Emperor of Russia has been carrying on intrigues with the native chiefs of the countries on the Jaxartes and the Oxus, ostensibly with the view of striking a blow at British power in India. Nor can it have escaped public attention that since the declaration of War by England and France, these efforts, on the part of the Czar, to alienate the native chiefs and inhabitants of India from Great Britain, have been prosecuted with redoubled vigour. Under such circumstances as these it is truly gratifying to learn that a Chief possessing the influence of Dost Mahomed, should at such a time as this, spontaneously have made a movement in the direction of a closer alliance with the Mother Country.

Upon this subject we find the following account of the opening of friendly communications in the Calcutta correspondence of the London *Times*, under date of the 18th of November:—

"The advances which Russia is making towards our own north-west frontier have given no alarm to the Government of India, but they have pointed out the importance of forming alliance with the independent chiefs across the Indus, and thus creating a barrier to the encroachments of Russian intrigue. The most important of these chiefs is Dost Mahomed, of Cabul, with whom we have been at war during the last sixteen years. He and his Affghan nobles had reason to dread the establishment of our power at Peshawur, and to look with mistrust at the presence of our large force at that station; but during the five years for which we have occupied the province beyond the Indus they have had ample opportunities of perceiving that we had no intention to make a second attempt on Cabul, and a feeling of confidence has gradually grown up in their minds. To have endeavoured to open a friendly communication with the Ameer at such a moment as the present, when the emissaries of Russia are pressing the Chiefs of Central India to side with that Power, would have been misinterpreted by the Asiatic mind of the Dost, and effectually defeated its own object. Happily for us, both he and his family and Court were anxious to make overtures for an alliance with us, and this was deemed so important an object that his sons contended with each other for the honor of being plenipotentiary. It is a singular fact that when the Dost has again in 1854 to make his election between a Russian and an English alliance, as he had in 1837, he should, of his own accord, prefer the friendship of the latter. Mirza Mahomed Hossein Khan was selected for this duty, and despatched to the commissioner at Peshawur with a letter to the Governor-General. In this communication the Ameer stated that his distinguished son, Sirdar Mahomed Uzeem Khan, had established a friendly intercourse with the exalted Major Herbert Edwardes at Peshawur, and, having thus strengthened the ties of mutual amity and loving kindness, the feelings of friendship had been kindled in the Ameer's breast, and he had therefore deputed Mirza Mahomed Hossein Khan as an envoy to the Governor-General, with a view to the advancement of friendly relations, and in the hope that his Lordship would write in the way that became a friend about the events that were in progress in those parts. To this welcome communication, Lord Dalhousie has just returned a very friendly reply, in the course of which he alluded to the alliance which had been formed with France for the purpose of defending the Grand Seignor against the aggressions of Russia—to the retreat of the Russian army from the Turkish provinces—to the invasion of the Crimea, and the victory at the Alma. His Lordship reciprocated the wish to establish friendly relations, and invited his Highness to forward an officer of rank to Peshawur to meet an officer to be nominated by the Governor-General, with full powers to conclude a treaty of peace and friendship."

Here the matter, fraught with so much importance to British power in India, rested at the date of the correspondent's letter. Yet enough appears to have then transpired to foil all the intrigues of the Emperor Nicholas and his crafty emissaries in the Indus.

## LITERATURE.

"Letters to a Young Lady on leaving School, and entering the world."

This is the title of a neatly got up little Volume, written by Mrs. S. FRENCH, of this City. It so rarely falls to our lot to be able to announce anything of a literary nature of Provincial production, that we come to the task with a zest far exceeding that of the ordinary routine of paragraph writing. A New Brunswick author, is at all times "a rara avis in terra," and the more especially so, when the producer is a Lady. We have perused with some degree of pleasure, and a still greater degree of approbation, the little work above named, and have great satisfaction in being honestly able to give it our entire approbation. The little Volume is replete with MORAL, SOCIAL, and RELIGIOUS axioms, and free from that pedantic vanity of style but too often found in female writers. The Book is written as by one who has seen the world, who has sipped its sweets, and tasted its bitterness; and instead of having become synicle, and soured by this world's contumely, she has bowed to the rod, and, like the faithful busy Bee, extracted honey from the most poisonous flowers. "*Mrs. Chapone*," "*Gregory*," "*Masor*," and many others have each in their time, occupied the platform on which this Lady has taken her stand, and given "precept on precept, and line upon line," admirably suited to the day in which they rejoiced in their productions, and although their works stand high on the shelves of British Literature, yet they are numbered *now* with the things that were.—But here in this little Literary Monitor, is a home thrust. It is of the day—modern, and admirably adapted to "hold the mirror up to nature" to our young Blue Nose Belles. Another feature of this little gem, invites our attention; it is that of sincerity; for although hoping to sell her little Book, and our wish is father to that thought, she could not purchase public favor by fawning on its deformities. But in the plenitude of English honesty, she has pointed with unmistakable precision at our Provincial ineligancies; and yet with such a parental blandishment, as if, palpable as are our errors, she would not let "the breath of heaven visit them too roughly." Happy the daughters who possess such a mother, and thrice happy the young Lady who will take the very excellent advice "set down for her," as a guide and monitor of her future life. We feel sensibly our inadequacy to do even handed justice to this little Book, we will, therefore, conclude by saying to the MAIDS of New Brunswick, remember a Sister has ventured on the boisterous sea of public opinion, and that you are twice invoked, to patronize the undertaking, and should you follow the dictates of that little monitor, thrice blessed will be the man, who, in the Lottery of Matrimony, shall draw such an invaluable prize.

## ITALY AGAIN ON THE RACK.

The torch of War, it appears, is not long doomed to be confined to the bloody fields and heights of the Crimea! More red gore must be shed—the earth is not sufficiently saturated with the blood warriors—the vultures and wild beasts croak and howl for more human flesh, to gratify their rapacious appetites—more war horses must needs run neighing about in quest of their valiant riders, but who shall bestride them no more. The flame is spreading from Pole to Pole! Man, it appears, is never to be satisfied. "More dominion, or blood-crimsoned fields," is the declaration of the Autocrat of Russia. "The Pope is superior to all the Kings of the Earth," exclaims the Jesuit. "Not so fast," exclaim the Emperors of France and Austria, "without our troops the Pope's greatness would be like a broken reed—and to demonstrate this fact, and bring his daring arrogance down to a proper level, we now withdraw our troops, and let's see wherein rests the Pope's superiority."—But what says the King of Naples to the Jesuitical proclamation? We quote the words of the Neapolitan Minister of Police, recently spoken to Father Ginseppe. "In 1848 the Jesuits had been sent out of the Kingdom 'in coaches,' but if they continued to teach such doctrines they would be 'hunted out with kicks!' And where are they to be kicked to? To that land of freedom called AMERICA! The following intelligence, pregnant with a Revolutionary movement in fair Italy, will speak for itself:—

"ITALY.—WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS—SYMPTOMS OF THE COMING REVOLUTION.

"According to letters from Florence of the 19th, Tuscany will soon be evacuated by the Austrian troops. The Regiment of French Dragoons that has been in Rome since 1849, is to be immediately withdrawn and is not to be replaced.

"The Sardinian frigate *Degeneys* is to sail soon from Genoa for America, with thirty-four persons who are exiled for political offences.

"A curious quarrel has broken out at Naples between the King and the Jesuits. The Neapolitan Minister of Police recently sent for Father Ginseppe, the head of the order of Jesus, and informed him that he must no longer teach the 'revolutionary' doctrine that the Pope is superior to all the Kings of the earth. The Minister added, that in 1848 the Jesuits had been sent out of the Kingdom 'in coaches,' but if they continued to teach such doctrines they would be 'hunted out with kicks.' Father Ginseppe and twenty-three others, much alarmed at the threat, have published a statement professing their entire devotion to the absolute monarchy of Naples."

The Italians, kept under subjection to the Pope, by means of foreign soldiers, and tramped upon by his Cardinals and those vile, and plotting Jesuits, will now accomplish that religious freedom for which they struggled in 1848. The Scarlet Lady has had time enough to repent her centuries of crimes and bloodshed. The blood of the innocents, spilt by her hands, calls to heaven for vengeance. Past warnings hath not taught her wisdom—she must rule sole monarch and arbiter on earth!—Her hour is at hand. Her children pine for freedom—and, at any risk, they will HAVE IT!

THE SOLDIER'S RETURN.—Among the sick and wounded soldiers brought home in the steam packet *Avon*, from the Crimea, is Malone, of the 5th Dragoon Guards, who was beset by seven Russians, and surrounded, in the disastrous Cavalry charge at Balaklava; out of the midst of whom he cut his way, and escaped, though with no less than seventeen lance and sabre wounds! He is looking well and in the best spirits, and does not think he did anything more than his gallant comrades.

MASONIC BALL.—On the evening of Thursday week, the Ball under the Banners of Albion Lodge came off at the St. John Hotel. The attendance was numerous and fashionable—the arrangements excellent, and all were well pleased.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Monday evening last, Charles Duff, Esquire, delivered a lecture on the "Present Aspect of European Society." The lecture was well delivered, and considered an excellent one, as there appears to be a general desire for its repetition, the inclemency of the weather having prevented many from attending on Monday evening.

Sir Charles Napier has been ordered to strike his flag; and he has in consequence demanded a court martial. It is stated that the course pursued with the fleet in the Baltic has been entirely contrary to the wishes of Sir Charles.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

MR. EDITOR—Strange as it may appear, there are persons even in this "Go-a-head" country, who are so antiquated in their notions, and so unreasonable in their expectations, as to advocate the employing of their neighbours in preference to that of strangers, and the purchasing of domestic manufactured articles, instead of the imported; while the Foreign articles may be purchased *perhaps five* or even *ten* per cent. cheaper.

Now, Sir, this having regard to the general interest of the community, or entertaining patriotic feelings, when it interferes with a man's private pocket, is all in "My Eye and Peggy Martin." And although Sir Walter Scott has said of the selfish man,

"If such there be go mark him well,
"For him no Minstrel's harp shall swell,
"Living shall forfeit fair renown,
"And dying doubly shall go down
"To the vile earth from whence he sprung
"Unwept, unhonor'd and unsung."

Who believes it? This may all do very well for Sir Walter, and such like folks, men who love music better than money. He was of the "*Old School*," and dealt in Sympathy, National Love, Benevolence, and such obsolete and useless trash. While we of the present generation, more skilled in the science of THRIFT, keep a single eye to our own individual interest, and it is to this intent, that I take the liberty of addressing you.

The Legislature being now in Session, the time is at hand, when a new Tariff must be framed, when it is much to be desired that ALL such articles as are sold by our GROCERS, FLOUR IMPORTERS, and DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, may be admitted free of duty, in order that our Merchants, and other Operatives, may have every thing at the cheapest possible rate, and not be compelled to pay two prices, as has been the practice heretofore. I would further suggest that a Bounty should be petitioned for, from the Legislature, for the Establishment of an American Provision and Dry Goods Store, in this City. The said bounty to be so liberal as to enable them to sell Goods at costs and charges. This suggestion, Sir, I am aware, will be objected to by some of the "Old School," who would exclaim, "what is to become of our shopkeepers? and who are to occupy the fine shops with which our City is adorned?" My reply to the first question is, if they cannot compete with the Yankee merchant and his provincial grant, let them move off to the United States and try to compete with Jonathan on his own ground. With respect to the occupation of our expensively-built stores, if they cannot be rented for shops, so much the better—they will rent the cheaper for dwellings, and the poor laborer will be the better housed. Should, Sir, the House of Assembly be so unreasonable as to refuse to make a grant for such a laudable undertaking I would advise our Operatives (who by the way are the only PRODUCERS in the country) to form a Joint Stock Company, and enter into an arrangement with an American House for the supply of all the necessaries of life, both for FOOD and RAIMENT, and thus carry out the modern theory of "Free Trade," the liberal axiom of "buying where you can buy cheapest, and selling where you can find the best market;" and thus place us in advance of all other nations, in the march of PROGRESS.

It is quite true, that both England and the United States have become rich under a Protective system; it is also true that both these countries have at this moment Tariffs that exceed ours of this Province, by two and three hundred per cent. But what of that? Is it not possible that their system may be a great mistake? At any rate we of this Province think so, and have a full right to enjoy our opinion, Jonathan and John Bull to the contrary notwithstanding. Besides, Sir, have not we got a "Free Trade" Executive, and have not they filled every possible office in their gift with "Free Traders"? and does not this prove as plain as the nose on your face, that our theory is right, and all the world besides, are wrong? No, Sir, I am out and out for "Free Trade," let the world wag which way it will. Free Traders have very wisely agreed that if the northern portions of the Globe will not furnish all the necessaries and luxuries of life, let the inhabitants abandon them and migrate to more congenial climes. Certainly, why not? It is true the Temperate Zones both to the North and the South of the Tropics would become denuded of their population, and the Central Hemisphere become crowded. What of that? If there was not room for all, could not they get up a war, and thin off the people? Silly bodies that they are, let them look at the Crimea, and see with what dispatch disease and cannon ball can dispose of a surplus population.

In short, Sir, self! self!! is the order of the day, as well as being a great modern fact too luminous to have been comprehended by our ancestors, who understood little beyond the practice of that silly old saw, of doing as you would be done by.

I am, Sir, yours,

A FREE TRADER.

## PATRIOTIC FUND.

The Provincial Secretary acknowledges the receipt of the following Contributions in aid of the Patriotic Fund, to be remitted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Commissioners in England:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23rd January, 1855. | | | |
| His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners Sutton, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| The Honorable Mrs. Manners Sutton, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Albion Lodge of Free Masons, No. 570, by Mr. Joel Reading, (stg.) | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Midian Lodge of Free Masons, No. 770, by Mr. William P. Flewelling, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Victoria Temple of Honor and Temperance, No. 2, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Police Establishment, Saint John, by J. Johnston, Esquire, | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 31st January, 1855. | | | |
| Madame Krollman, net proceeds of Concert given at Saint John in aid of the Patriotic Fund, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| G. Montgomery Campbell, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| H. Bowyer Smith, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| R. A. Rowe, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| The Provincial Secretary, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Northumberland Division, No. 37, Sons of Temperance, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Robert Fulton, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| J. W. Smith, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| A. Sibbald, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Wellington Orange Lodge, No. 21, Portland, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 6th February, 1855. | | | |
| Robert Robertson and Son, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Carleton Union Lodge of Freemasons No. 767, | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| John M'Closkey, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr. Bradford G. Hewlett, } Cambridge | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Joseph S. Hewlett, } Queen's | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Portland Division, No. 7, Sons Temperance, | 50 | 0 | 0 |

S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, N. B.

## A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

We understand that a Public Meeting was held at Sussex Vale on Monday, the 5th, to raise contributions for the Patriotic Fund—that about £20 was subscribed, and a Committee appointed to take up subscriptions in other parts of the parish. The Sons of Temperance and Orange Lodges intend also to contribute; and if the remaining ten parishes manifest the same spirit, King's County will have done her part.

ORANGE AND MASONIC LODGES.—The Provincial Secretary acknowledges the receipt of £20 from the Wellington Orange Lodge, No. 21, Portland; from Albion Lodge of Free Masons, No. 570, £50; and from Midian Lodge of Free Masons, No. 770, £5. This is the first instance, we believe, on record, of any religious or political societies contributing money for the Patriotic Fund. When it is reflected on by the community at large, that the Legislature of New Brunswick has placed a ban upon our Orange Lodges, by refusing to incorporate them, and not only them, but Masonic Lodges also—those contributions must be looked upon as both handsome and liberal. We trust the other Orange and Masonic Lodges of this Province will, in a like spirit, respond to the appeal made to her loyal subjects, by Her Majesty, on behalf of the Widows and Orphans of the gallant warriors who have fallen, and may yet fall, in fighting for the honour of old England, in the East.

## EARTHQUAKE IN SAINT JOHN.

Between the hours of six and seven o'clock on yesterday morning a violent shock of earthquake was felt in this City, and many of the inhabitants, who had not then been out of bed, became much alarmed, fearing their dwellings were tumbling over them. The noise resembled that of several heavy waggons going at a rapid rate over a rugged road, and lasted a considerable time. Those in bed found their beds violently shaking under them, and beheld, with dismay, a convulsive trembling of the walls and flooring.

We have heard of some Brick Houses having been rendered somewhat the worse of this earthly convulsion, but no material damage has occurred. In the Military Barrack, the entire buildings were observed trembling during the shock.

We learn by Telegraph to the Reading-room, the shock was very perceptible at Fredericton and at the Bend; while at Dorchester it was so severe that windows were broken, and a large stone building shook to the foundation. At Sackville and at Calais, it was much felt; as also at Halifax, Dartmouth and Windsor. In Chatham it was felt severely. In Sussex Vale it lasted two minutes! So that it appears this earthquake has been general all over the Province of New Brunswick. It is about thirty-eight years since we have been similarly visited in this part of the Globe.

## PROTECTION.

We learn with much satisfaction that the Protectionists are up and doing. Last night a Meeting of the Master Mechanics, and Manufacturers was held in the Mechanics' Institute, for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature to stay the threatened destruction of all home Industry, and to afford the artizan such protection as will enable him to live in this his native country. We sincerely hope and trust, that the "*Free Trade*" delusion which has taken possession of some of our Representatives, will be dispelled by the strong common sense of the other members of the House, and that a repetition of the heartrending Exodus which took place among our industrious Citizens in 1840, will not again be witnessed. Our Protection at this moment, much benefit as has been derived from it, is not one half of that established by our Western neighbours. We learn that in addition to a General Petition, which affects the Retailer as well as the Producer, and which will be numerously signed, there will also be Petitions from the various Trades.

## STANHOPE BURLEIGH.—THE JESUITS IN OUR HOMES.

A NOVEL.—BY HELEN DHU.

Stringer and Townsend, Publishers, 222, Broadway, New York.

This soul-pervading publication, "Stanhope Burleigh. The Jesuits in our Homes," is an American Romance, in a single 12mo. volume of over four hundred pages, and illustrated by the best American artists. It delineates with graphic power, the subtle intrigues of the Jesuits not alone in American soil, but in whatever country they may obtain footing, both in society, in politics, and in Government. In this work (which we trust, may find its way into every family in this Province), the corrupting and degrading intrigues of political demagogues, of all parties, are brought into full view, under the intolerable blaze of light; while the artistic development's of the plot, impart to the publication the most brilliant characteristics of the finest romances. Of this important work an eminent Protestant divine says:—

"I have read 'Stanhope Burleigh' with unmixed admiration, and delight. It is not often that I can use this language in speaking of Works of Fiction; but this book is a Fiction only in name—its truthfulness will speak for itself on every page, and almost at every period. I regard it—aside from its high literary merits—as one of the most powerful works which Protestantism has produced, not excepting—all things considered—the ablest treatises on the subject which were published by the great Protestant Divines of England, after the period of the Lutheran Reformation. I am quite confident that it will be greeted with enthusiastic delight by all the Protestant clergy of America, and of the world, if they held, with earnestness and zeal, 'the Faith once delivered to the Saints.'"

## THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Protestants of St. John, keep yourselves awake, and hearken to the Bulwark which, in its December number, solves the mystery of Rome's present concern about the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception.

"To imagine that the whole Priestcraft and Jesuitism of the world should be sending their representatives to Rome solely for the purpose of settling this obstetrical question is to imagine the Romish Priests a set of old women! No, no.—They have a very different purpose in their crafty gathering about the Conception. The meeting at Rome is a conspiracy of the most able, crafty, subtle, unscrupulous, false, deep, and designing men to be found in the Apostate Church, leagued together ostensibly to discuss a question of midwifery, but really to concert measures for the destruction of the religious and civil liberties of the world."

His account of matters quite accords with a remark made by a Papist in this City two or more years ago. That let the Catholics but have a general meeting to concert plans, and in 1855 there would not be a Protestant on the face of the earth. Let Protestants, therefore, who live along with Roman Catholics, or have any (even a single one) living with them, keep a good look out this year. Let them not forget that every Bishop among them is sworn to persecute to the utmost of his power; and let them remember how, in a single night, in 1641, by a secretly concerted scheme, thousands of Protestants were murdered in the most brutal and cruel ways in Ireland.—Verbum Sat.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—At a meeting of this Board last Tuesday, it was resolved that an application should be made to the Legislature for an Act to reduce the number of members at the Board to five, one of whom at least should be a Medical man, and to grant to the Board more summary and efficient powers than they now possess for preventing nuisances and guarding the health of the City. The admitted inefficiency of the Board during the last Cholera season has led to this movement, which we hope will lead to something satisfactory.

It was also resolved that the Government should be asked to appoint Commissioners to examine and report upon that great nuisance, the Mill Pond, with a view of its being filled up, or put in such a condition as will prevent its endangering the health of this community.—*News.*

TEMPERANCE AND PATRIOTISM.—The Tea Soiree, on the evening of Tuesday last, under the Banner of Queen's Division of the Sons of Temperance, in aid of the Patriotic Fund, came off in the Temperance Hall, Gagetown. The Soiree and all things pertaining to it was conducted with much taste. The handsome sum of £36 was realised.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Daniel Nicholas, well known to many in St. John, as a worthy citizen, and to the Baptist Churches here, as a pious and consistent Christian; while carrying wood into his house on Tuesday morning, fell down and died. Mr. Nicholas was a native of England, and came here many years ago. He leaves behind him a widow, to whom we yield our heartfelt sympathy, in this sudden and mournful bereavement.—*Visitor.*

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 6th.

The House adjourned at half-past 1 o'clock.—Beyond routine business, the only subject of interest was a motion made by Mr. McPhelim, that a Committee be named for ascertaining the cost of printing the debates in the French language, which was carried on a division, and referred to the former Committee on Printing, with the exception of Mr. McNaughton, who takes the place of Mr. Smith.

Mr. Weldon, the ex-Speaker, was received with a cordial greeting, as a visitor, by the Assembly.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 7th.

The Provincial Secretary laid before the House a Financial statement and estimate of the expenditure and Revenue for the coming year. It was stated that the Government had thus complied with the Resolution of 1854, but if the House desired it, the Government would not shrink from the duty of bringing in a Revenue Bill.

Mr. Harding moved that the Government submit a Revenue Bill, which was carried unanimously. All parties gave the Government credit for this step in the right direction, and for the voluntary offer to assume the trouble, responsibility, &c., while all admitted that the Government could not be held responsible for the details of the Bill, the House having the right to exceed the estimates, and the Government having no check;—of course the Revenue must be in the hands of the Assembly.

The Committee appointed yesterday to report on the practicability of publishing the debates in French, report that a synopsis could be published for £100. The House went into Committee on the report, which was lost, 13 to 17.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 8.

Resolution on behalf of Patriotic Fund taken up in Committee; introduced by Attorney General, and in a powerful and eloquent Speech, splendidly seconded by Gray, who named sum of £5,000. Less amount £2,500, moved by Cutler, seconded by Gilmour; long and eloquent Speeches all round. Mr. McPhelim, disposed for the lesser sum. All the rest ranging for £5,000 stg., to £3,000 cur. Cutler withdrew his motion. £5,000 passed unanimously; sent to Legislative Council, where several eloquently supported it. Sunders would prefer a less sum. Passed unanimously and sent down and subsequently read as engrossed, and passed below—will be assented to by Lieut. Governor to morrow.

Debate on Albert Scruitny, and the House adjourned pretty late.

The Common Council met on Tuesday; all the members were present, except Mr. Foster. A communication was read from W. O. Smith, Esq., stating that he had received £500 for the Baldwin lots, and made the transfer as required by the Board. The Chamberlain was ordered to receive the money. Mr. Fairweath reported that he had received two tenders for improving Sewell-street, viz., one from H. M'Devitt for £665 6s. 6d., and one from John M'Gourty for £530; the report was order to lie on the table. Mr. Trentowsky brought up the subject of the Messrs. Lawton's claim, by stating that he understood they refused to receive the sum ordered to be paid at the last Council, and demanded the total amount of their claims. A long discussion ensued; Mr. Nowlin moved that the resolution of the last Council be rescinded, and he was supported by Messrs. Woodward, Keans, and VanHorne; but on a division the motion was lost. The question was then ordered to be reconsidered, and Mr. Keans made a similar motion; but an amendment that the subject stand over for consideration was carried by a vote of 9 to 4. Lots E. and F. in the Parish of Lancaster were ordered to be sold. The form of the Carleton water scrip was approved of, and the Chamberlain ordered to advertise for tenders for the loan of £5000. A report from the Harbour Committee was read by Mr. Woodward, and perpetual leases were ordered to be granted to Messrs. H. Gilbert, B. Tilton, and John Walker, of the right to extend their wharves to the harbour line, for the annual rent of 2s. 6d. per foot of frontage. The Graving Dock at Reed's Point was ordered to be re-sold for the term of nine years, the former purchaser not having complied with the conditions of sale. Mr. Keans gave notice that he should move at the next Council for the appointment of a committee, to consider the propriety of transferring the management of the Harbour to a Board of Commissioners. A committee was appointed to consult the Recorder on the subject of the Nichol's suit, with a view to a settlement thereof. On motion of Mr. Woodward, the Recorder was instructed to prepare a case for submission to the Judges, for their decision as to the liability of the Suspension Bridge Company to be taxed in this City. Mr. Woodword introduced the draft of a Bill to enlarge the powers of the Corporation, which was ordered to lie over. Several accounts were ordered to be passed, and the Council adjourned.—*Ch. Witness.*

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILROAD.—Leading and influential men of Washington county have issued, in the Machias *Union*, the following notice:—

"The subscribers, believing that the Route of the European and North American Railroad, between Bangor and Calais, should be located as near the shore Towns as possible, request the friends of the enterprise, who are in favor of this location to meet at Columbia on Wednesday the 17th day of January instant, 10 o'clock A. M., to take such measures to accomplish this object, as thought may be advisable.

We are glad to see this movement on the part of the people in that region. It indicates the interest which is felt in this great enterprise among those will be most affected by the success.—*State of Maine.*

STEAM BATTERY AT NEW YORK.—The quarter of million of dollars Congress two years ago voted to Robert L. Stevens Esq., to complete his steam battery, at Hoboken, for the protection of New York harbour, has all been expended, it is said. The work, however is far from completed so that it is probably another appropriation will be required. Several hundred workmen were discharged a few day since.

We learn, with deep regret, that the gentleman who now holds the important office of Mayor of this City, and who discharged all its numerous duties so entirely to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens, has resolved to withdraw from the Chief Magistracy, at the expiration of the civic year.

During the four years that Mr. Allen has devoted his time and his talents to the service of the people of Fredericton, he has, as we all know done it at a considerable sacrifice; and it is but just he should rest from his labours, and that some other gentleman should relieve him from the onerous and responsible task of managing the various business which devolves upon the Mayor.

The salary is too small to be taken into account in this matter; and we feel considerable delicacy in mentioning any one as a fit successor, lest he should consider us as entitled to but small thanks for proclaiming his perfect eligibility to an office which it requires some amount of patriotism to accept.

But as some one must doubtless be elected, and as it is, perhaps sufficient reward to obtain the confidence of the majority, as testified by an election, we no longer hesitate to say that, in our humble opinion, no abler successor to Mr. Allen could be found than Mr. Wm. Needham.

It is perfectly unnecessary to dilate upon the legal knowledge which this gentleman possesses—his late employment as Secretary to the Law Commission is a sufficient guarantee on this head—nor need we add that no man among us is more thoroughly conversant with exactly that description of law which is required in a Chief Magistrate—for the mode in which he discharged the duties of an Alderman in the City of St. John, during four or five years, well proved it. We shall, therefore, content ourselves with this passing allusion to Mr. Allen's resignation, and to the necessity of electing a successor, and leave Mr. Needham's claims to speak for themselves—merely adding that as the County of York recently lost a very favourable opportunity of securing that gentleman's services as a representative, it ought to rejoice at the prospect of obtaining them now as Mayor of its chief City.—*Head Quarters.*

☞ The Mail for England, to meet the sailing of the Packet from Halifax, will be closed at the General Post Office, St. John, on Monday evening next, at 5 o'clock, P.M.

Major Welsford, a Nova Scotian, has distinguished himself by repulsing a Russian sortie, on the night of the 20th Sept. when the Russians had driven back the English picket.

THE WEATHER.—The night of Tuesday last was the coldest we have had here for some years past. The Thermometer on Wednesday morning marked as low as 30 degrees below Zero in St John and vicinity. By the following account, which we got at the Reading-room, it will be seen that the cold in St. John is generally felt throughout the Provinces:—

At St. John, at 7 A.M., 28 deg. below Zero.
Amherst, N.S. - 30 " "
Woodstock, - 25 " "
Chatham, - 35 " "
Fredericton, - 25 " "
Calais, 24; Halifax, 12; Montreal, 24; Quebec, 30 below Zero.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—Nothing of importance has occupied the attention of the House since meeting, being principally engaged in usual routine business, forming Committees, &c.

☞ No later from England, packet not having arrived at New York when our paper went to press.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Sign of the Times," by "Fish Packer," came too late for insertion. We shall attend to it next week.

P. O. Byrom's Communication from Byrom Settlement, is held over until next week, having come too late for our present publication.

## HOLLOWAY'S NEWS ROOM.

*From the "Commercial Advertiser" Journal, Kingston, Canada West, Sept. 22nd, 1854.*

Go where you will, whether to the confines of India, the diggings of Australia and California, the wilds of Oregon, the Empire of the Sun and Moon, or the metropolis of Europe, Holloway's medicines are well known and their virtues properly appreciated. This is entirely owing to the extensive and judicious system of advertising organized by Dr. Holloway. In every newspaper of the world of any note, his Pills and Ointment are properly advertised and as a necessary consequence their excellent curative properties have been fairly tested and have acquired for them a popularity never yet equalled by any popular medicine. Every day, indeed, seems to produce new evidence of their value to suffering humanity. Dr. Holloway's establishment in the Strand is one of the lions of London, and should be visited by every sojourner in the modern Babylon. Not the least attractive feature in the establishment is the extensive Reading Room attached there, which is open to the public, and in which there is kept regularly filled almost every newspaper in the world. It even exceeds Lloyd's reading room, and is said to be the most complete collection of newspapers ever got together.

N.B.—The News Room is open daily for the accomodation of Visitors, free of charge, from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m.

A QUESTION FOR THE TIMES.—What is the difference between the Emperor of Russia and the *Times* newspaper? One is the type of despotism and the other is the despotism of type.—*Morning Herald.*

STATISTICS OF CRIME.—The murders in the United States, during the year, number 682, and the executions were 84.

LOSS OF LIFE BY FIRE.—At eighty-three fires in the United States, in 1854, the lives lost have been 171.

LOSS OF PROPERTY BY FIRE.—The loss by fires in the United States, during the year, amounts to upwards of twenty millions of dollars.

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.

## 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, has 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.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

S. L. TILLEY,
*Agent for New Brunswick.*

## Married.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Ferrie, A.M., Mr. Wm. Irvine, of this city, to Miss Isabella Whelpley of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

On the same afternoon, by the same, William, third son of Mr. Andrew Reed, to Harriet daughter of Mr. William Ganter, all of this City.

On the same evening by the same Mr. George Chisholm, Clerk, at Mr. Gilchrist's, St. John, to Miss Laurinda Jane McSweeney of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

On the 24th, by the Revd. I. E. Bill, Mr. Wm. Powers, to Miss Emma Jane Akerly, both of this city.

At St. George's Church, Carleton, on the 1st instant, by the Revd. F. Coster, Mr. J. B. Quinton, to Miss Amelia A. Littlehale, eldest daughter of J. C. Littlehale, Esq.

## Died.

On Friday morning, 2d inst., George Swinney, Esquire, Assistant Commissary General, in the 68th year of his age.

On Thursday evening, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Catherine Eaton, in the 42d year of her age.

On Monday morning, 4th instant, Mary, wife of Mr. Hugh Hayes, of Sand Point, Parish of Portland, a native of Ballykeel, County of Down, Ireland, aged 65 years.

In Carleton, on the 52d ult., Mary, wife of Mr. James H. McAuley, aged 25 years.

At Hampton, on the 24th inst., after a long illness, borne with the greatest resignation, Matilda, aged 10 years and 5 months, daughter of Mr. Robert McArthur.

On the 12th January, at Oromocto, after a tedious illness, of consumption, Mr. Wm. F. Dow, Shipbuilder, aged 38 years and four months. His end was peace.

## Marine List.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—ARRIVED—

*Saturday*—Barque Eclipse, (959 tons) Stowe, Yarmouth, 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Brig Globe, (227) Ritchie, Dundee, 36—order, coals.
*Sunday*—Schr. Arenzimendi, Green, Portland,—A. T. Henry, flour.
*Wednesday*—Schr. Harriet Ann, Small, New York, 9—Wm. Thompson, flour and meal.
*Thursday*—Barque Eliza, Durkee, Boston, 1—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Brig Nebraska, New-York—George A. Lockhart, flour.
Brigs. Margaret, Henneberry, Baltimore, 5—T. McCarthy, flour and corn.
Nora, McGilvray, Alexandria—George Thomas, wheat and flour.
Schr. A. L. Hyde, Foster, Baltimore, 16—Flour.
Kalos, Matthews, Baltimore, 20—Flour.
Mary Jane, Elson, Boston—Master, assorted cargo.
Schr. Rechab, Spears, Eastport—W. A. Woods,

CLEARED.

Feb. 1st.—Packet ship John Barbour, Marshall, Liverpool, deals and ends; Barque Vortex, Allen, London, deals, boards, &c.
2d—Schr. Wellington, Regan, Boston, alewives.
3d—Ship War Eagle, Robson, Liverpool, deals; Concordia, Cochran, Liverpool, timber and deals; Barque Chance, Illingworth, Hull, timber and deals; Schr. Harriet Ann, Small Lubec, ballast; Z. A. Paine, Sadler, Eastport, ballast.
5th—Barque Majestic, Durand, Stranraer, timber and deals; brigt. Lucy Ann Simpson, Halifax, gen. cargo; Schr. Abby P. Fenno, Mussells, Porto Rico, boards and plank.

The schooners which left Halifax in search of ship Witch of the Wind, returned yesterday unable to find her; they carried with them extra crews and spare rudder for ship.


GRAND
**Patriotic Temperance Tea and Musical Soiree,**
IN AIDE OF THE
PATRIOTIC FUND
For the support of the Widows and Children of the gallant Soldiers and Sailors of our 'Old North Country,' who may shed their Life Blood in the cause of Liberty and Human Rights!

THE Committee appointed by the several Divisions of the *Sons of Temperance* of this City, beg to inform the Temperance community and the public generally, that a GRAND PATRIOTIC TEMPERANCE TEA AND MUSICAL SOIREE, will be held in the LONG ROOM of the South Wing of the CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING, on TUESDAY EVENING, THE 13TH FEBRUARY NEXT—the proceeds of which will be contributed to the British Patriotic Fund.

☞ Address will be delivered by leading men of the Province.

☞ Arrangements will be made to enliven the Entertainment with Vocal and Instrumental Music.

☞ Doors open at Seven o'clock.—Tea on the table at half-past Seven precisely.

*** TICKETS, 5s. each, to be had at the Stores of the Hon. S. L. TILLEY; GARRISON & CO.; IRISH & CO; CHUBB & CO; M'MILLIAN & CO.; W. L. AVERY; at the *Temperance Telegraph Office*, and from the undersigned Committee.

(By order) S. K. FOSTER,
CHRISTOPHER SMILER,
WM. WEDDERBURN,
*Patriotic Committee.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!!
St. John, January 26, 1855.

**Greater Bargains than Ever.**
TREMDOUS 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.

**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.

**WINDOW GLASS.**
BRITISH AND GERMAN.

1500 BOXES, consisting of every size that may be required, from 6 by 8 to 18 by 24, and up to 40 x 50, German.
—ALSO—
250 Boxes half White GLASS, superior article, assorted sizes, German.
25 Boxes British Plate GLASS, ½ to ⅝ 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.

**Handsome Paper Hangings.**

TEN THOUSAND PIECES, containing 300 different Patterns, from five pence up to four shillings a Piece; also 250 Pieces handsome Gilt PAPER; also, Green WINDOW BLINDS and Paper BLINDS; also, 100 Reams Writing PAPER.
—WITH—
750 Yards Floor OIL CLOTH, from half yard to two yards wide—now for sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
January 26th, 1855. Prince Wm. street.

**Mutual Insurance Company.**

NOTICE.—A Dividend of Thirty-Five per cent., or Seven Shillings in the Pound, is payable to the members of the above Company, on the amount paid by them respectively in the year 1853, on application at the Office of the Company. By order of the President and Directors.
I. WOODWARD,
Jan. 26.—2w. Secretary.

**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 26. G. M. BURNS.

**SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five per cent. on the paid up Capital Stock of this Company, for the Half Year ending first December, has been declared payable to the Stock-holders, at their Office, at Indian Town, on or after the sixth day of February next.
THOS. ALEX. McMACKIN,
*Secretary.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a further assessment of Twenty Shilling per Share on the Capital Stock of the SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY is required to be paid in at the Office of the Company, at Indian Town, within Thirty Days.
*By Order.*
THOS. ALEX. McMACKIN,
January 26th, 1855. *Secretary.*

**MOLASSES, APPLES, &c.**

10 PUNS. Muscovado MOLASSES; 150 Bbls. APPLES; 75 boxes RAISINS, (New Fruit); 25 chests TEA; 10 kegs TOBACCO; 1000 lbs. superior CHEESE; 10 tubs extra Cumberland BUTTER; 300 boxes Smoked Herrings; 1 Ton Cotton Cordage; 2000 yards Homespun Flannel and CLOTH; 60 doz. SOCKS and MITTS.
G. M BURNS,
Jan. 23. South Market Wharf.

**PROVINCIAL MANUFACTURE.**

RECEIVED ex "*America*"—French Sables, Fitch, Astracan, and other Dressed Fur Skins—which will be made up to order in Boas, Caps, &c., in the latest modes. LOCKHART & CO.
Jan. 12.

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

BRICKS.—50,000 Stourbridge FIRE BRICKS, of superior quality—for sale by
January 19. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

**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 RENT.**

FROM 1st May next—The Subscriber's House on the North side of Horsfield-street.
Feb. 6. LEWIS W. DURANT.

**TO LET.**

TWO OFFICES in the Subscriber's Brick building, Prince William-street,—Possession given 1st May.
Feb. 6.—3i. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

**TO LET.**

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

**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.

HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 301, (on the registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland) will meet at their Lodge Room, Marshall's Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening next, 8 o'clock.
R. N By order of the W. M. Feb. 9.

**CUNARD, MUNN & CO,**
3, YORK BUILDINGS, DALE-STREET, LIVERPOOL (ENGLAND).

BROKERS for the Sale of Ships by Public and Private Sale, Ship Valuers, &c.
Feb. 6. [Chron. News—2i.]

**A SPLENDID NUMBER.**

FRANK LESLIE'S NEW YORK JOURNAL *for February*, price 10d., and other late Publications and Newspapers—just received ex schr. "Mary Jane." B. O'BRIEN.
Feb. 6.

**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.

**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 ½ in. 1s. 4½d.; ⅜ in. 1s. 1½d.; ¼ in. 10½d.; ⅛ 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.; ½ in., 1s. 9d.; ⅜ in., 1s. 6d.; ¼ in. 1s. 3d.; ⅛ in, 1s.
⅛ 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.

**NEW BOOKS.**

GILFILLAN'S Third Gallery of Literary Portraits;
Avillion by the Author of the Ogilvies;
Tom Crosbie and his friends by Saml. Lover;
Father Clarke or the Pioneer Preacher;
Mysteries of the Court of Queen Anne, by Wm. H. Ainsworth;
Miriam Alroy, by B. D'Israeli;
Pioneer's daughter by Emerson Bennett;
Father Clements, by Grace Kennedy;
Con Cregan, by Charles Lever—new edition;
The Two Dramas by Alex. Dumas do;
The Pictorial Newgate Calendar;
Lives of the Desperadoes of the New World, by Chas. Summerfield of Texas;
No. 2 Harpers' Story Books (Willie);
Miss Leslie's Domestic Receipt Book;
O'lendorf's French Grammar, price 4s. 6d.
French, Latin, German, Italian, and Spanish, without a master;
Wilson's Tales of the Bordes, 5 vols. complete;
Waverly Novels—best Edition—12 vols. Calf Antique;
Fraser and Bentley's Magazines for January;
Also—Godey's Peterson's Arthur's Ballous, National, and New York Journal, for February; a great variety of VALENTINES and late Papers.
February 9. B. O'BRIEN.

**WOODSTOCK PIPES.**

The Subscriber has received ex the "Middleton," from Liverpool:
100 BOXES Real WOODSTOCK PIPES, superior to any ever imported into this market. For Sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
January 5. 7, Dock Street.

**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.;
Gent 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.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

THE REVISED STATUTES of the Province are to be offered for Sale.
Booksellers and others can learn the terms, and will be supplied with Copies, on application to Mr. HENRY S. BEEK, Bookseller and Stationer, Fredericton. By Command,
S. L. TILLEY.
Secretary's Office, 2nd January, 1855.—4i.

**OYSTERS.**

JUST Received a prime lot of BLUE POINT OYSTERS, fresh from the Beds, which will be sold by the measure, or served up otherwise.—Also—12 Cases of PICKLED OYSTERS, put up expressly for family use.
☞ MEALS served up at all hours, day and evening. JAMES KENNY,
January 19. Water-street.

**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, Self 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.

**Oars! Oars!! Oars!!!**

THE subscriber has for Sale One Hundred and Fifty Pair (150) of rough Spruce from 12 to 18 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.

**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, (to extract ed)—assorted pieces; 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;
1600 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.

**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.


## PATRIOTIC FUND.
PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been appointed under Her Majesty's Commission, a Commissioner in aid of the Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund.

His Excellency has made the necessary arrangements for forwarding to the Commissioners in England any sum which may be transmitted to him for that purpose; and desires that all communications on this subject may be addressed to the Provincial Secretary, who has received directions to keep a Register of the amounts of the several contributions and of the names of the donors, which will be published in the Royal Gazette.

By His Excellency's Command,
S. L. TILLEY.
Secretary's Office, Jan. 12, 1855.


**A GREAT BARGAIN!**
TO BE SOLD, OR LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

IN consequence of the TYRANNICAL NUISANCE LAW, which punishes the Landlord for the crimes of the Tenant, the Subscriber has been compelled to offer his Property for SALE.—The HOUSE is situated in Church-Street, next door to the "*Exchange*," a first rate stand for either a HOTEL or BOARDING HOUSE. It consists of four stories, and contains upwards of 20 Rooms. Water on the premises, and Gass in the House.

Sewers and Drains, on a most extensive scale, have recently been laid down on the premises, which, in the hands of cleanly people, can be kept as deacent as any part of the City.

The Ground Rent is the lowest of any in the street, being only £12 per annum, with the usual covenant for Renewal, while the same size Lots, in the same street, are Rented for £40 per annum.

If Rented to a respectable person, it will be cleaned and put in order; or if Sold, and One Quarter of the Purchase Money be paid down, almost any time will be given for the remaining payments.

Apply next door, West of the Market House, Portland, to the Proprietor.
January 19. JOHN HOOPER.

**Small Profits & quick Returns!**
THE GREAT SALE STILL GOING ON AT THE
VICTORIA HOUSE,
AND THE
BRITISH HOUSE,
St. John, N. B.

☞ As all Goods must be cleared out in a very short time, we solicit an early call to see the Bargains.
JAMES DOUGHERTY & CO.
*N. B.—All Goods marked in plain figures.*
December 15.

**CAUTION.**

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against cutting and carrying away LUMBER, or otherwise tresspassing on the Subscriber's Lot, next adjoining Mr. H. Nichols, Lower Loch Lomond Road, as in the event thereof they will be prosecuted as the law directs.
THOMAS YORKE,
Water-street.
St. John, January 12, 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.—[cou. 4i.]

**BRANDY & GIN.**

The Subscriber has received ex the Middleton, from Liverpool:—
25 HHDS. fine old BRANDY; 25 hhds. pale GENEVA, superior brands. For Sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.
January 5. 7, Dock Street.

BURNING FLUID.—5 brls. superior ex 'Themis,' from Boston.
March 24. W. O. SMITH.


## NEW BRUNSWICK.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The following was adopted as a Standing Rule in the Session of 1851:—

87th.—That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.
CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*


**Ground Pepper, Coffee & Spices.**
Now landing, for Sale—
20 BOXES Ground COFFEE;
20 do do PEPPER;
12 do do do, 1-4 lb. papers.
15 do do ALLSPICE;
20 do Ground CINNAMMON;
1 Barrel do ditto.
JOHN KINNEAR,
January 5. Prince William Street.

**DANDALION COFFEE.**

PREPARED by LEA & PERRINS, Chemists, London.—An elegant substitute for Coffee, and is held in high estimation as a diet drink in diseases of the Liver and other visceral affections. Sold by FELLOWS & CO.
☞ Sold in Packets at 2s. 6d. and 5s. each.
Jan. 12.

**MERCHANDIZE.**

50 BRLS. MESS BEEF; 7 brls Prime PORK;
2 hhds Cuba Sugar; 7 chests TEA;
18 boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO;
5 do. do. McFaye do.
4 tierces Carolina Rice; 2 brls Barley;
50 ½ boxes Malaga Raisins;
40 boxes "Katie Stewart" Tobacco;
10 M. Havana Cigars;
1000 pairs Men's BOOTS, BOOTEES, Congress Gaiters and Slippers;
30 dozen Ladies' Stockings;
8 boxes 10x12 Window GLASS;
10 kegs 20d'y Cut NAILS—For sale by
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
No. 5, Prince William Street,
South of Queen-street, near Reed's Point.

**Now Landing From England.**

ONE HUNDRED BOXES LEAD SHOT;
250 Pounds NUTMEGS;
500 pounds Cream of Tartar;
600 pounds Stove Black Lead;
112 pounds refined Borax;
500 pounds Ground Ginger;
12 barrels Crushed SUGAR;
10 barrels split PEAS;
4 casks boiled OIL;
2 casks best Bladder PUTTY;
5 cask Olive OIL.
For Sale at the lowest wholesale prices for cash.
JOHN KINNEAR,
November 21. Prince Wm. street.

**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,
October 20. Ward-street.

**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.

***Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!***
**For Christmas Presents and New Years' Gifts.**

THE Subscriber has opened out a large assortment of TOYS suitable for Christmas presents and New Years' Gifts; Two or three Cases German TOYS at WHOLESALE.
Ladies' FRIZZETTES; BRAIDS; RINGLETS and Bunches of HAIR, always on hand.
December 15. [courier] WM. MAJOR.

**THE RIGHT STUFF.**
*For the time of year—Just Received;*

1 TON Cumberland BUTTER; 1 do. Superior CHEESE; 100 bbls. Winter APPLES; 150 boxes RAISINS; 6 bbls. QUINCES. 6 do. Hickery NUTS; 1 cask smoked BEEF; 500 yards country white FLANNEL; 15 bbls PORK; 40 chests TEA.
Part the above have just been received per Ann Wood, from New York, and will be sold low by
November 24. G. M. BURNS.

**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.

**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, Rocks, Champaigns, Sherry & Port Wine Glases, Tumblers, Butter Coolers, Toilet Water CRAFFS, Dinner Water CRAFFS, Finger GLASSES, Trifle 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.

SITUATION WANTED.—For a person who can make himself generally useful as an out door Clerk or Porter, in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
Dec. 15, 1854.

OIL PAINTINGS.—The Subscriber has on exhibition, a few valuable OIL PAINTINGS. Gentlemen wishing to make an addition to their collections would do well to make an early call. J. SHARP, Jr.
*Circulating Library and Book Store.*
January 5. Charlotte-street.

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber having taken out a License as an AUCTIONEER for KING'S COUNTY, takes this method to inform the Public that anything intrusted to his care will receive the best attention, with moderate Terms. J. D. MABEE.
Hampton Village, K. C., Sept. 29, 1854.

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 of 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 GALE, Druggist.
*St. John, December, 1854.* 8in. 1af.

**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.

**S. K. FOSTER'S**
**Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.**
*Foster's Corner Germain Street.*
"NEW BOOTS AND SHOES."

LADIES' Flannel and Shamen 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. 24. S. K. FOSTER.

**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.

NEW BOOKS.—Blackwood's Magazine for November;
Wilson's Tales of the Borders, complete;
Out Doors at Idlewild, by N. P. Willis;
Life in the Clearing, by Mrs. Moodie;
The Heiress of Bellevue, a Romance;
Bill Horton, the Mysterious Highwayman;
Pictorial Pleasure Book for Children;
Beautiful Bertha by Mrs. Tuthill;
The Rat Catcher, a Book for Children;
Steel Portrait of Henry Clay;
GODEY'S LADIES BOOK for October;
Arthur's MAGAZINE do;
The Lovers of Paris by Eugene Sue;
Popery Unmasked, by H. M. Hatch;
Yale College Scrapes—a novel;
A farther supply of Bayard Taylor's Central Africa—price 6s.; and Eventide, by Effie Afton, price 4s.
☞ A further supply of—High Life in N. York, by Jonathan Slick. Late Papers.
December 1. B. O'BRIEN.

**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.)

SALT.—4000 Bushels SALT, for Sale cheap in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
THOMAS YORKE.
November 24.—1ins. Water-street.

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.

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

APPLES.—25 Barrels Russet Apples.
G. M. BURNS.

NEW BOOKS—Edinburgh Review for October; Memories of a Man of Pleasure; Jail Journal, or Five years in a British Prisons, by John Mitchell; a further supply of Chamber's Journal for November.
Nov. 24. B. O'BRIEN.

MOLASSES; MOLASSES.—Just Received per "Rio Grande from Cienfuegos
16 Hhds, 20 Tierces, 10 Barls } Muscovado Molasses very superior.
March 4, 1853. ROBT. ARMSTRONG.

**Almonds, Raisins, and Onions.**
*Just received ex Schr. Pearl from Boston.*
3 BAGS Soft Shell ALMONDS;
50 Boxes, 54 Half Boxes, } Finest Muscatel RAISINS;
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

## Poetry.

### INKERMANN.

Night waned apace, the air grew chill,
The stars they glimmered pale and wan;
The watch-fires sank, and all was still
Along the Heights of Inkermann:

Save that at times from out the gloom
Below, where dark Tchernaya ran,
A murmur hoarse to those would come
Who kept the Heights of Inkermann.

Or from the leaguer'd town afar
The chime of bell (to bless or ban !)
Would faintly sound—no breath of war
Yet reach'd the Heights of Inkermann.

Thick hung the mist o'er vale and hill—
The dreary void no eye could scan;
While two embattled hosts lay still,
Fast by the Heights of Inkermann.

When lo ! from out the murky cloud
A sudden flash—and then began
The roar of battle—fierce and loud
On the dark Heights of Inkermann.

Then rush'd in many a serried row,
The Scythian hordes on England's van;
And onwards press'd in ceaseless flow
To win the Heights of Inkermann

But press'd in vain ! With Russian blood
Deep-dyed, their own Tchernaya ran:
While Britain's ranks though shattered stood.
Firm as the rocks of Inkermann.

But slaughter fell—and murd'rous rage
To paint, I leave to those who can:
Fain would I blot from memory's page
The bloody fight of Inkermann.

The widow's tear the oprhan's wail,
For husband's—father's shorten'd span,
May well outweigh the opposing scale
Of glory won at Inkermann.

Ah ! when will Kings and Rulers cease
The slaughter of their kind to plan ?
And give once more the nations peace—
To save another Inkermann !

* "War is a game that were their subjects wise, kings would not play."—COWPER.

### AN IRISH ORIGINAL.

BOW-STREET, LONDON.—Among the odd fish who were caught by the watchmen in casting their nets lately in London, was a Hibernian wag, rather advanced in years, of very seedy exterior, but possessing all the dry good humour, and joke cracking disposition of his whiskey-loving countrymen.

On being put to the bar, the watchman was called on to state his charge, and this was done in very few words. In fact, Mr. Butler, the detenu, was found dead drunk, under the piazzas of Covent-garden, at two o'clock in the morning.

Well, said Sir Richard, how do you account for your disorderly conduct?

Mr. B.—(with a grin) O! Faith, Sir Richard, I never was much of an accountant, and if I was myself, when I was dead drunk, as the watchman says, what I'd be saving would'nt do me much good, for "dead men tell no tales."

Sir R.—What brought you in such a state?

Mr. B.—I suppose I brought myself that way by drinking liquor.

Sir R.—It would have been well if you had taken yourself home to bed.

Mr. B.—Fore God you're right, it would have been well, but there was too rasons against that—first I was blind drunk as well as dead drunk, and so I could'nt see my way; and next, if my eyes were as good as your Worship's, I could'nt have seen what I hav'nt got, which is a bed.

Sir R.—Have you no lodgings?

Mr. B.—Divil a lodgings, except in the words of the owld song, "On the cowld ground."

Sir R.—What are you?

Mr. B.—Faith I'm a prisoner, I believe.

Sir R.—I mean how do you get your living?

Mr. B.—Through the blessings of Providence.

Sir R.—Have you no trade.

Mr. B.—Is it me?—the devil a trade.

Sir R.—Were you brought up to no business?

Mr. B.—No by my soul, I was tenderly rared, and my edication was my only patrimony.

Sir R.—That sort of money does'nt go far with a man of you inclinations.

Mr. B.—(with a laugh) Fore God, you're right again; all the larning in the world is no use at the bar. I mane at the bar of a public house, unless you back it with the circulating medium.

Sir R.—I'm afraid you have been circulating you earnings through a very improper medium.

Mr. B.—Divil a truer word you ever spoke in your life.

Sir R.—If I let you go now, you'l set off, and get drunk again?

Mr. B.—I'll go bail I won't, for I hav'nt a rap in the world; and as for my credit its like my coat—worn out.

Sir R.—I am half disposed to try you.

Mr. B.—Not for tippling, I hope, your Worship; for if you do I'm sure to be found guilty.

Sir R.—You seem to be a good humoured fellow.

Mr. B.—There's a pair of us, Your Worship.

Sir Richard laughed, and told Mr. B. to go about his business, and mend his ways.

Mr. B.—Before I go, I'll ask you one favour.

Sir R.—Well what is it?

Mr. B.—Just to give me a bit of a note to your countryman, Mr. M'Adam, and as I despair of mending my own ways, perhaps he'll give me a job in mending the ways of others.

Sir Richard again laughed, and bid him go out and wait and he'd endeavour to put him in the highway to industry.

Mr. B shrugged up his shoulders with good humour and pulling up his moniables, trotted out of the office. The worthy magistrate subsequently gave him a letter, which would probably procure him present occupation.

FANNY KNOWS IT ALL.—"Baby carts on narrow side-walks are awful bores, especially to a hurried business man." Are they? Suppose you and a certain pair of blue eyes, that you would give half your patrimony to win were joint proprietors of that baby, I would not dare to stand very near you, and call it a nuisance! It is all very well for a bachelors to turn up their single-blessed noses at these little dimplied cupids; but just wait till their times. See'em the minute their name is written "papa," pull up their dickies, and strut off down the street, as if the common-wealth owed them a pension. When they enter the office, see their old married partner (to whom babies have long since ceased to be a novelty) laugh in his sleeve at the new fledged dignity with which that baby's advent is announced! How perfectly astonished they feel that they could have been so infatuated as not to perceive that a man is a perfect cipher till he is at the head of a family! How frequently one may see them now, looking in at the shop window with intense interest at little hats, coral beads and bells, and baby-jumpers. How they love to come home to dinner, and press that little velvet cheek to their business face! Was there ever any music half so sweet to their ear as its first-lisped "Papa?" Oh, how closely and imperceptibly, one by one, that little plant winds its tendrils round the parent stem! How anxiously they hang over over its cradle when the cheek flushes and the lip is fever-parched; and how wide, and deep, and long a shadow in their happy homes, its little grave would cast! My dear sir, depend upon it, one's own babe is never a "nuisance!"—[Fanny Fern.

A clergyman, on a hot, drowsy, summer day, found, on concluding a long discourse, that half his congregation were just waking up from sleep, quietly said: "My friends, this sermon cost me a good deal of labor; you don't seem to have paid much attention to it; I think I will go over it again" And go over it he did, from text to exhortation.

An old lady was telling her grand children about some trouble in Scotland in the course of which the chief of her clan was beheaded. 'It was nae great thing of a head,' to be sure, said the good lady, 'but it was a sad loss to him.'

The Caspian sea, which in part divides Europe and Asia, is the largest lake in the world. Its area is computed to be 150,000 square miles. It is a remarkable fact, that the surface of this lake is three hundred feet below the level of the ocean.


## 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, MILLINERY

*Hosiery, Gloves,*

Pilot, Beaver, and Broad Cloths,
TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c.
PRINTS, TICKENS, SHEETINGS,
Twill'd Shirting Stripes, Ginghams, &c.
Hollands, Linens, Swansdowns, &c., Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Warps, &c.

☞ With an endles 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 fare 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.
*Monkton* (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

*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, 1851.—(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 CRAES 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.

### 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.

SHOPS and Dwellings to Rent.—To LET, two SHOPS and Dwellings attached, both in King Street. Apply to
HORSFALL & SHERATON.
July 18, 1854.

### NOTICE TO BOADERS.

A Few Steady BOARDERS can be accommodated at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL, on Moderate Terms, where there is always on hand Fresh OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, and other delicacies of the Season, together with Choice Liquors, fit for the most Temperate, and a Cure prescribed by the Doctor "Mountain Dew." Call and See.

JAMES NETHERY.
May 26th, 1854. Hibernian Hotel

### 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 14th, 1854. Prince Wm. street

### The far-famed Medicine.
### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTHMA, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

*The following Testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton of Scotland Road, Liverpool.*

SIR,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Jan'y. 1st, 1853. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON.

PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.

*Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.*

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious complaints, I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs, her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life. I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,
Nov. 23, 1852. (Signed,) J. GAMIS.

AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.

*Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square Winchester.*

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent Surgeons in this town, but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed since, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant,
Oct. 8th, 1852. (Signed) W. MOON.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

*Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853.*

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain JACKSON, of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

*These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ague, | Fevers of all kinds, | Sore Throats. |
| Asthma, | | Stone & Gravel |
| Bilious Complaints, | Gout, | Secondary Symptoms, |
| Blotch on the Skin, | Headache, | |
| Bowel Complaints, | Indigestion, | Tic Doloureux, |
| Colics, | Inflammation, | Tumours, |
| Constipation of the Bowels, | Jaundice, | Ulcers, |
| | Liver Complaints, | Veneral Affections, |
| Consumption, | | |
| Debility, | Lumbago, | Worms of all kinds, |
| Dropsy, | Piles, | |
| Dysentry, | Rheumatism, | Weakness, fro whatevercause, |
| Erysipeles, | Retention of Urine, | |
| Female Irregularities, | | &c. &c. |
| | Scrofula, or King's Evil, | |
| Fitts, | | |

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each Box.

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

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

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 Petticodiac; O. KSayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. Gilbert White, Bellelsle.

## 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 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 £00, 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.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by
October 28, 1853. FELLOWS & CO.

### Oysters! Oysters!

THE best lot of OYSTERS ever received in this City are now on hand at the AMERICAN OYSTER SALOON, Water-street. The size and flavor excels anything ever brougot to the City.

COME AND SEE.

Families wishing to be supplied, have better make an early call.

Dec. 7. 1854. JAMES KENNY.

## 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. |
| | 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 alwrys 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 westwards 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.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. antiScorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by
Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

### 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 30, 1854.

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.

### Window, Plate, 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 15 to 16 by 24, do.;
Do. 16 by 26 to 20 by 30, do.;
Do. 24 by 30 to 25 by 45, 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

### REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his place of business to *Nelson Street, foot of Smyth Street*, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

TIN WARE and STOVE PIPE always on hand.

☞ A portion of the premises to rent for Storage or could be fitted up as a Shop.

June 23. W. WESTLOTORN.

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 in blending 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.

Nov. 25, 1853. 1y.

## 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.

### 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 variety 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.

### W. H. BASHFORD,
*Princes' Street, Corner of Charlotte Street.*

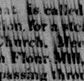
RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has recieved, a choice collection of Standard Works, published by Blackie & Son, of Glasgow. He would also acquaint those who formerly subscribed to the Works published by Blackie & Son, that he is authorized by said Firm to complete all Books remaining unfinished.

The following are a few of the many works for sale, viz:—

The Imperial FAMILY BIBLE, Cooke's; Brown's Self-Interpreting Bible; the comprehensive Family Bible; Fleetwood's life of Christ; the works of Flavius Josephus; Stackhouse's History of the Bible; the Christian's Daily Companion; Railway Machinery, by Dannie Kinnear Clark; the Engineer and Machinist's Assistant; the Cabinet Maker's Assistant; Nicholson's Architecture; A Biographical Cictionary o Eminent Scotchmen, by Robert Chambers; Buchanan's History of Scotland; the Works of Robert Burns; Wilson's Tales of the Borders and of Scotland; the Poetical Works of Lord Byron; the Poetical Works of Thomas Moore; Life of Napoleon Bonaparte by M. De Bourrienne. Every Subscriber to the Bible will receive gratis a beautiful Steel Engraving 12 inches by 14 1-2, of Jerusalem in its present state, or a copy of the Chronological Scripture Atlas.

☞ WANTED—Two Respectable Men of good address to solicit subscribers to the above Works. Good wages, or Commissions will be paid to those who suit. City references required. Feb 27

### FARM FOR SALE.



THE Subscriber's FARM at 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

FOR SALE.—A great Variety of MERCHANDIZE, by
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
Sept. 29. No. 5, Prince William stre

### 50,000 Cures without Medicine Inconvenience, or Expense by

DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, saves 50 times its cost in other means of cure and is the natural remedy which has obtained 50,000 testimonials of cures from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies, Archdeacon Stuart of Ross, and other parties, of indigestion (dyspepsia), constipation, and diarrhoea, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, excruciating pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation, cancer and ulceration of the stomach, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, gravel Stone, strictures, erysipelas, eruptions, of the skin, impurities and poverty of the blood, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn, nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea low spirits, spasms, cramps, epileptic fits, spleen, general debility, asthma, coughs, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, paralysis, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion, and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.

BARRY DU BARRY, and Co., 77, Regent-street, London.

A few out of 50,000 cures are here given:—

UKASE BY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Russian Consulate General,
London, Dec 2, 1847.

The Consul General has been ordered to inform Messrs. Barry Du Barry & Co., that the Revalenta Arabica they had sent to His Majesty the Emperor, has, by imperial permission, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palace.

Cure No. 71, of dyspepsia from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies:—"I have derived considerable benefit from Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, and consider it due to yourselves and the public to authorise the publication of these lines.—STUART DE DECIES."

Cure No. 49,832—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach and vomiting have been removed by Du Barry's excellent food— Maria Jolly,

Madgeburg, 16th Sept. 1853.

My wife, having suffered for years from a pulmonary complaint, became so ill at the beginning of this year, that I looked daily for her dissolution.—The remedies which hitherto had relieved her remained now without effect, and the ulcerations of the lungs and night sweats debilitated her fearfully It was in this, evidently the last and hopeless stage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine remained powerless in even affording temporary relief—that I was induced by a medical brother from Hanover, who makes pulmonary consumption his special study, and treats it with Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica, to try this strengthening and restorative food, and I am happy to be able to express my astonishment at its effects. My poor wife is now in as perfect a state of health as ever she was, attending to her household affairs and quite happy. It is with pleasure and the most sincere gratitude to God for the restoration of my wife, that I fulfil my duty of making the extraordinary efficacy of Du Barry's Revalenta, in so fearful a complaint, known; and to recommend it to all other sufferers.

GRIES, M.D.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. GATTIKER.

Zurich, 3d September, 1853.

I have tried Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica for a complaint which had hitherto resisted all other remedies—viz.: CANCER OF THE STOMACH; and I am happy to say, with the most successful result. This soothing remedy has the effect, not only of arresting the vomiting, which is so fearfully distressing in cancer of the stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and assimilation. The same satisfactory influence of this excellent remedy I have found in all complaints of the digestive organs; it has also proved effectual in a most obstinate case of habitual flatulence and colic of many years standing. I look upon this delicious Food as the most excellent restorative gift of nature.

DR. GATTIKER.

Plymouth, May 9th, 1851

For the last few years I have been suffering from dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, low spirits, sleeplessness, and delusions, and swallowed an incredible amount of medicine without relief. I am happy to say that your Food has cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have for many years past.

J. S. NEWTON.

Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31 1849.

GENTLEMEN,—The lady for whom I ordered your food is six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to have recourse to physic or the enema, and sometimes to both. I am happy to inform you that your food produced immediate relief. She has never been sick since, had but little heartburn, and the functions are more regular, &c.

You at liberty to publish this letter, if you think it will tend to the benefit of other sufferers.

THOMAS WOODHOUSE.

Wortham Ling, near Diss, Norfolk,

Cure No. 47,121—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Waltham cross, Herts: a cure of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies."

Cure No. 48,314—"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman, Gatcacre, near Liverpool; a cure of ten year's dyspepsia and all the horrors of nervous irritability.

Cure No. 3,906—Thirteen years cough, indigestion, and general debility have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food.

Athol-street, Perth. James Porter.

*Practical Experience of Dr. Gries in Consumption.*

DR. WURZER'S TESTIMONIAL.

Bonn, 19th July, 1853.

This light and present Farina is one of the most excellent, nourishing, and restorative remedies, and supersedes, in many cases, all kinds of medicines. It is particulary useful in confined habit of body, as also in diarrhoea, bowel complaints, affections of the kidneys and bladder, such as stone or gravel; inflammatory irritation and cramp of the kidneys and bladder, strictures and haemorrhoids. This really invaluable remedy is employed with the most satisfactory result, not only in bronchial and pulmonary complaints, where irritation and pain are to be removed, but also in pulmonary and bronchial consumption, in which it counteracts effectually the troublesome cough; and I am enabled with perfect truth to express the conviction that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica is adapted to the cure of incipient hectic complaints and consumption.

DR. RUD. WURZER.

AGENTS.

*Montreal*—William Lyman & Co. and Savage & Co.
*Quebec*—Messrs. Musson & Co.
*Toronto*—Lyman Brothers & Co.
*Kingston, Canada West*—E. W. Palmer.
*St. John's, Newfoundland*—T. McConnan.
*Halifax, Nova-Scotia*—John Naylor, Esq.
*St. John, New-Brunswick*—T. WALKER & SON

*Prices of Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food.*
1 lb 4s.; 2 lb 7s.; 5 lb 16s.; 12 lb 33s.
*Super refined Quality*—1 lb 6s.; 2 lb 16s.; 5 lb 33s.; 10 lb 60s.

St. John, July 1, 1854.

### Notice to the Public.
*Copper, Tin, and SHEET IRON, Establishment.*

THE Widow of the late THOMAS NORRIS, begs leave to inform the numerous friends of her late Husband, and the Public generally, that having procured the services of a competent Foreman, the business heretofore carried on by him will be continued at the old Stand, CROSS STREET, where all kinds of COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON will be kept on hand, and all orders in the above line will be executed with punctuality.

As there is a large and varied Stock on hand, she would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the Public generally, before purchasing elsewhere, as she is prepared to sell every article at the lowest possible price.

October 6. (tw) ELIZABETH NORRIS.