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Weekly Chronicle.

VOLUME XX. "COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE." NUMBER 37.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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We have obtained the Letters.

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, tuns legs and circular bottom,	65	0	0

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

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

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

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MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
Princess Street next adjoining Dunn's Steam Saw Mill, a few doors from the corner of German Street.
St. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

BOWES & KENNEDY,
COPPER, TIN, and Sheet Iron Workers,
NO. 4, CROSS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.
TIN AND ZINC WATER SPOUTS, STOVES, STOVE PIPE, & TINWARE, ALWAYS ON HAND.
☞ All kinds of Jobbing and repairing in our line thankfully received and punctually attended to. (3m.) August 24, 1855.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MARKET'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.

THOMAS SANTON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat, Locomotive, Flue, and Cylinder
BOILERS,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
—ALSO—
SHIPS' WATER TANKS, &c. &c. &c.
Britain Street, (near Reed's Point,) Saint John, N.B. Particular attention paid to repairs.
November 30, 1855.

HORSE SHOEING!
[Shop one door North of the Country Market]

WILLIAM GARDINER 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 26, 1854.

JOHN HARRIS,
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.
Watches, Rollers, 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.

HARRIS & ALLAN ever grateful for past favours beg leave to announce to their friends and the public, that they have lately fitted up a Steam Hammer and Scrap FORGE, for the purpose of converting Malleable Scrap into all kinds of dimension IRON; Shafts up to ten inches in diameter, Flat, Square, and Round Iron; Spring Racks, &c. &c., it being an established fact that no description of dimension Iron is equal to that manufactured from Scrap, and they beg to call the attention of a discerning public to the above facts.
☞ The highest price given for Malleable Scrap Iron. Feb. 29, 1856.

Hannay's Sarsaparilla.

A certain remedy, for disease of the Pulmonary Organs, in debility of Invalids—in Pulmonary Consumption, in Incipient CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Pain in the Side, Breast and Lungs, Night Sweats, and all Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Nervous Affections, Debility, Loss of Appetite, Dropsy, Costiveness, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Mercurial Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, Pain in the Side and Breast, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Costiveness, Piles, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Mercurial Disease, Scrofula or King's Evil, Fever and Ague, Chronic Rheumatism, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Nervous Affections, Debility, Loss of Appetite

Unfortunately there was but two much occasion for his services, for, of ten children, the youngest parents, at the time of which we are now speaking, had only five remaining to them, three having died in childhood, and the rest—smitten by the withering hand of that cruel foe to the natives of this country consumption—had successively grown up to an age when youth is loveliest, then faded, dropped, and passed from earth to heaven ere they had gathered the flowers of eighteen summers. These sad bereavements increased the dejection of the miserable father to a most alarming extent, insomuch that fears were entertained of his intellect becoming disordered. He would sit for hours silently brooding over his sorrows, and answer impatiently, even fiercely, and even with attempted to offer him consolations.

There was but one individual towards whom he never displayed signs either of impatience or irritability, and that was Henry, his only surviving son, who had reached his twenty-first year, apparently in good health, so that his parents were sanguine in their hopes that he, at least, would be spared to them.

People had began to talk of the festivities that were to celebrate the coming age of the young heir, an event that was looked forward to with the most pleasing anticipations. But alas! some months before the time arrived, symptoms of the fatal malady began to exhibit themselves, and Dr. Courtland was once more called in and again, as in former cases, he said: "You had better take him to a warmer climate." The very words sounded to the afflicted sire as his son's death warrant, for twice the remedy had been tried, and in both instances it had failed.

"I will not—I will not!" he exclaimed, wringing his hands in all the agony of despair. "If my boy must die, he shall die here, at his own home, and not among strangers. Two of them already lie buried in a foreign land, and now I am to lose the last. Oh, my God! my God! this is a just retribution!"

The last words had escaped him unconsciously; he did not known he had uttered them, so entirely was every faculty absorbed in the intensity of his grief; but the doctor had heard them distinctly enough, and they brought back to his mind certain circumstances which had occurred in days long gone by. He pondered over them as he returned homewards. "A just retribution!"—it was thus his ideas shaped themselves—"that must have some meaning," people don't say those things at random. Now let me recollect—it is really so long ago that I have almost forgotten how it was, but there certainly was a suspicion afloat at the time of something not quite right. Let me see—his brother, the captain was killed, I think, in that affair at Quatre Bras, and, if I remember rightly, there was a child born the same night or day after, and nobody knew what became of it. Now that child would have inherited all the property, and in that case our friend Roper here had very little prospect, but to retire upon half pay. It has an ugly look, that's certain; however, it's no business of mine that I know of; it rests between him and his conscience. Besides, it is only a surmise, after all; I should be sorry to breathe a suspicion of the kind to any human being. We are all a little too apt to be heard in our judgement of each other. God keep us out of the way of temptation, that's all." And with this charitable feeling towards the sins of his neighbors, the worthy doctor alighted at the door of his own house.

* * * * * * *

Martin Furst was poor—so poor that he could afford no better lodging than a back room on a second floor of a small house in Camden Town. But as he was too proud too publish his straitened circumstances to the world, and was in the habit of dining out every day at a late hour, his landlady had no suspicion of the actual state of his finances, and treated him with the utmost civility and attention; but if that worthy person had known where and at how little cost her handsome lodger dined, it is highly probable that she might not have been so profuse of her courtesies, or so amiable in her speech as she always took care to be. There was a certain ease of manner about the artist, which together with the elegance of his person and his habit of paying the trifling demands upon his purse without question, kept up his character as a gentleman upon very slender circumstances indeed. He was fond of his profession, and being blessed with a hopeful disposition, did not suffer present poverty to damp his energies or depress his spirits, for he was under an erroneous impression that, in England, talent is a way to fame and fortune—a pleasant dream enough, but very seldom realized. It was by mere chance he had obtained an introduction to General Merryfield, who met with him in a printseller's shop, where he was offering some drawings for sale, and being pleased with his manners and conversation, engaged him to take the likenesses of his two grandchildren—an accidental circumstance that led to more important results than he could possibly have anticipated. Still he felt happy in having met with two such excellent patrons as the General and Dr. Courtland, and set about the new work he had undertaken with the most sanguine expectation of future wealth and eminence.

On reaching the house, they were shown at once into the library, where Mr. Roper was sitting alone engaged in writing. His countenance was pale and dejected, and his voice trembled as he returned the greeting of his friend, who, after the usual salutation of the morning, said—

"Permit me to introduce you to this young gentleman, Mr. Furst."

At the mention of that name, Mr. Roper gave an involuntary start, for he remembered it well, and, turning his eyes towards the stranger, uttering a piercing cry, fell back in a fainting fit. The doctor rang the bell and called for water; in a few moments the wretched man opened his eyes and stared wildly about him.

"You had better go and walk about the grounds for a little while, Furst," said the doctor; "his nerves are so shattered he can hardly bear the sight of a stranger. I will come to you presently."

The young man left the room in some surprise, not able to account for the sensation his appearance seemed to produce; and as soon as he was gone, Mr. Roper seized the doctor's arm and said, in a voice scarcely audible;

"Who is he? Where did he come from? Why have you brought him here?"

"Calm yourself, and I will explain all," replied the doctor. "He was born at Brussels, and has come from Switzerland. You are struck, I see, with the resemblance, as I was myself."

"Then it is he—it is the injured son of my departed brother! Oh, Dr. Courtland, I have been a sinful man! but I have been grievously and justly punished." And he covered his face with his hands and wept bitterly.

How vain is the attempt to secure happiness by doing wrong! The immediate object may indeed be gained, but can the means be obliterated from the mind? Will they not haunt the evil doers like spectres in the night, turning all that ought to be sweet in life to bitterness, and casting a dark shadow over the bright things of the earth?

The kind-hearted doctor allowed the excited feelings of the penitent to exhaust themselves in some degree before he entered into any further explanation; but when he saw him sufficiently composed to hear what he had to tell, he related all that the artist had told him respecting his birth, the lamentable fate of his parents, and the manner in which he was placed under the care of the good woman who performed the part of a mother to him.

These details were listened to by the guilty man with profound silence, nor did he utter a word or raise his eyes from the ground for a long time after the narrator had ceased speaking. At last he said in a low half-suffocated voice—

"I am ready to make what atonement I can."

"I knew it," replied the doctor, grasping his hand with friendly warmth. "I have but one question to ask you, and then I shall understand it all. Was it you, who visited the nurse, Agnes Furst, under the name of Captain Partington?"

"It was—it was! God forgive me! I gave her money to take the child out of the way. Oh! great sum of money has that accursed act entailed upon me. I have never known a moment's peace since I took possession of this ill-gotten property. If he who contemplates a crime did but know the sorrow and remorse that must follow, how many wicked deeds would be left undone."

"True, my friend; and you must be thankful that the opportunity is mercifully given you to repair your error, and make resitution!"

"I am thankful. Heaven is my witness that I am—but, my poor boy—"

"It will not affect him, Mr. Roper; his mind must not be disturbed by this discovery; therefore, at present, everything had better go on just as it is."

"As you will, as you will. I am content to be guided by your advice."

"Then suppose I keep the young gentleman with me for a few weeks as Martin Furst, the artist; and let him take the portrait as we intended. It may be as well, perhaps, to gain some knowledge of his character before we act in this matter at all. And so it was decided.

The seventeenth of June came round again, and Martin Furst was putting the finishing touch to his picture, when a message was brought from the Hall requesting Dr. Courtland's immediate attendance.

"I expected this," he said. "I saw yesterday that it would be so. And he is of age to-day, too. Poor fellow—it is a strange fatality."

The event he had foreseen took place. Before he reached the mansion, all was over, and the innocent, unconscious usurper of another's rights was peacefully sleeping his last sleep, happy in being spared the knowledge of his own false position.

"Mr. Furst," said Dr. Courtland, that same evening, "the seventeenth of June is destined to be a memorable day in your history. Twenty-five years ago, on that day, you began your life without friends, without a name, and without an inheritance; but Providence has ordained that the same day which deprived you of those rights shall restore them to you, and it is my mission to make you acquainted with your real name and parentage. You are the nephew of Mr. Roper, and the rightful heir of Newborough Hall, and I have now only to entreat your pardon for keeping you so long in ignorance of the truth."

It would be impossible to describe the astonishment of the artist at this unexpected revelation, and the sudden change in his fortunes; yet, with the generous feelings of a young and ardent mind, his first impulse was to pour forth the most sincere expressions of sorrow for the death of his cousin, and regret that he had not known him as a relative.

"If he had lived," he said, "we should have been brothers, and shared the estate between us."

The funeral of Henry Roper was conducted with strict privacy; no vain show, no empty parade, accompanied his mortal remains to their final resting-place. His father and newly discovered kinsman were the chief mourners, and from that time the latter resumed his real name and took up his abode at Newborough Hall; but no arguments could prevail upon him to supersede his uncle, who repeatedly declared himself ready and willing to resign the estate at once. All that the noble spirited young man desired was, he said, to be treated as a son and looked upon as the future heir, nor did he ever utter a single word in allusion to the wrongs he had sustained. The secret was faithfully kept by Dr. Courtland, so that the world attributed the long estrangement of the heir to the accidents arising out of the confusion that prevailed in the neighbourhood at the time of his birth.

Mrs. Roper did not long survive her son, whose place to her the stranger could not supply, amiable and high-minded as he was. After her death the uncle and nephew continued to live together on the most amicable terms; and when time had healed the wounds inflicted by so long a series of domestic calamities, Mr. Roper was a happier man than he had ever been since that inauspicious hour, when dazzled by the pomps and vanities of the world, he was prompted to usurp the patrimony of the orphan heir.

SHIPWRECK AND AWFUL SUFFERINGS AT SEA—TEN LIVES LOST—NARRATIVE OF CAPTAIN RUDOLF.

The following account of the loss of the british ship *Blake*, of Liverpool, Capt. Edward Rudolf, (who a short time since commanded a ship out of St. John's) is from a letter written by the master, after his arrival in Newfoundland:

The british barque *Blake*, of 800 tons, Edward Rudolf, Master, belonging to Messrs. Finie, Brothers & Co., of Liverpool, England, sailed from Ship Island Harbour, State of Mississippi, United States, with a cargo of Pitch pine deals, bound to Cork for orders, in fine trim and beautiful order, on the 8th February last, with a fine fair wind and weather, with every hope of making a good and prosperous passage. The weather continued fine and making nice progress on our way, sighted Bermuda on the 18th day after leaving—all well, ship tight and in splendid order—until the 4th day of March, when the weather began to change, commencing to blow from the South East with rainy squally weather. 5th, hauled to the South West, blowing a strong gale and a heavy sea running, finding the ship making a little water, pumps being attended to every watch. 6th and 7th the gale increasing and sea running very high and crossed, wind blowing from South West to West North West, causing the ship to labour heavily, and kept one pump constantly going, running under double reefed main-topsail, and close reefed fore topsail and foresail. 8th and 9th—gale still continuing, and veering more to Northward, with very squalls, causing a great cross sea, and making the ship labour and straining fearfully—at this time both pumps going constantly, running under close reefed maintopsail and tried to fore-reach her under the two closed topsails; but finding her straining and labouring more, owing to crossed sea caused by the sudden changes of the gale from West to North alternately, was obliged to run her finding the ship making water fast, and gaining upon us, having three feet water in the hold.—10th and 11th—gale continuing, squalls more violent and frequent, attended with hail and snow, and very cold, water gaining rapidly on the pumps—6 feet in the hold. 12th, blowing a terrific gale from West North West, with a heavy sea running 13 feet water in the hold—men getting worn out, being at the pumps three days and nights constant without sleep or rest, water rising fast, and the ship getting heavy and difficult to steer; at 6 p.m she broached too, shipped a sea which carried away the man at the lee wheel, binnacle, skylights life and jolly boats, and all the bulwarks; took in the foresail, and rounded her too under the close reefed maintopsail, when the sheet parted and the sail blew to pieces—she lay very broad to the sea which made a clean breach over her, carrying away spars on deck, water casks, galley, long boat, top-gallant forecastle, breaking in the poop and washing away the cabin and everything on deck; got the maintopsail set, and tried to get forward to cut away the foremast, but it was impossible for a soul to get there—ship being now water-logged, and blowing a terrific gale with violent squalls, and sea making a clean breach over her, all hands clinging to the weather rigging and in the maintop, every thing being washed away from the main deck. 13th, blowing a perfect hurricane, with terrific squalls of hail, sleet and snow, from Northwest, and fearfully cold; at 11 a.m. was struck by a terrific squall and a tremendous heavy sea at the same time, which capsized the ship, washing away 7 men, poop deck, burst up the main deck, washed off all the hatches, carrying away every morsel of provisions there was on board the ship, and all spare rails. She lay in this state about 2 hours, while the hurricane blew piercing cold, nearly perishing the remainder of the crew, when she carried away all three lower masts at the heads, bowsprit short off at the stem. She righted slowly, having a list; it formed a little shelter from the cold wind, under the weather poop bulwarks aft. We were obliged to hold on and make ourselves fast to prevent being washed away by the sea, which was constantly breaking over us. In this miserable position we remained until the 18th, gale still continuing and sea breaking over us (being about lat 42 15 N. long. 38 30 W) and unable to move from this place for fear of being washed away. This being 6 days without a morsel of food or a drink of water, without rest, and constantly drenched with seas. 19th, gale and sea more moderate—at the risk of our lives, attempted to get forward for a drink of water in which we succeeded, but spoilt the cask of water in the attempt—this day one of the seamen died from cold, hunger and fatigue; we put him overboard; this afternoon gale began to moderate got some pieces of canvas to lay upon, and all huddled together in a heap to keep ourselves warm. 20th, this being the seventh day without anything the weather still rough and cold. I caught a half drowned rat, which I immediately cut up and shared out to each one; it was a delicious morsel! The eighth day we were able to get forward and get a small cask of water from the hold, brought it aft and lashed it to the stanchions, this being the only thing we had to depend upon. Ninth day, no sail could yet be discerned on the horizon; all eyes daily and nightly stretched to catch a glimpse of some friendly sail. Hunger now began to tell heavily on us all, and its ravages were plainly discerned! Tenth day, what a joyous sound was heard this morning, as the watch at daylight cried out, "Sail, ho!" and two!" every heart leaped with joy, but only to bear a heavier disappointment; the two vessels passed us, one to windward, the other to leeward, without taking any notice of us. Oh! this disappointment was heart-breaking, and starvation staring us in the face, and the cries and moans of the men around me, calling on their God to help them, and looking so piteously towards me as if I could help them. Oh! the scene was awful and horrible—it cannot be described by pen, and in my situation, I had to hold up against everything, to shew them that they must not give way to it. Many times I had to set my heart as hard as iron to bear up against the moans and cries of the men, and their appeals to me of what should they do; when I could have lain down and given way to grief and sorrow far deeper than their own, to see them now so strong and robust, now nothing better than moving skeletons—to hear them smacking their lips, and dreaming of being at some friendly table, eating and enjoying themselves in peace of their loving sleeps, as they would fall off from fatigue and exhaustion, only to be awakened by a wish of a sen, to behold their most deplorable state.—Then the moans and cries from the poor fellows would be heartrending—they by this time began to get slighty from weakness, and sores breaking out all over us, from being constantly wet with salt water. In this way we continued for thirteen days, when we saw another vessel pass us. The wailings and moanings were too awful to be described upon this day—thirteen days without a morsel of food of any kind to put to our lips. Another seaman died this day from starvation, but we did not put him overboard; we reserved him for our own use, and in this state we lingered for four days more, living upon the body of our dead companion, but I must say very sparingly indeed, for the thought of it was almost as bad as death.—Through these four awful days I do not see how we ever lived, not having a dry place to lay, and the sea constantly washing over us, and as some of us would drop off in our dozing dreams, dreaming of feasting at some friendly table; in a few minutes would be awakened by the wash of a sea, then seeing our situation and also the dead body swinging in the pale moonlight, the moans and cries were appalling, until Saturday morning the 20th March, when we bore the heaviest and greatest disappointment by a large ship passing us about two miles to windward, and not seeing us being too early in the morning. This being the seventeenth day since we capsized, and nothing to eat but the body of our shipmate, none of us able to move hardly from weakness and fatigue, and all our hopes gone, I laid myself down when this ship passed and shut my eyes, and gave up all hopes of ever seeing land again. I was about resigning myself to my fate, when about two hours after I heard the cries of great joy from all of sail ohsail oh—repeated several times, and in such a strain as never will be erased from my memory. She proved to be the schooner *Pegeon*, Captain Knight, of St. John, Newfoundland, from Lisbon, bound to St. John's, it blowing strong from W. S. W., with a good sea on at the time, had some difficulty in removing us from the wreck in our miserable state. On the 9th day after being picked off being short of water and some other necessaries, fell in with the packet ship *Mercury*, Capt. John L. French, from New York bound to Havre, who kindly supplied us with water, &c., and also with clothing and many other little comforts for the sick. On the 15th day of April the Pigeon arrived at St. John's, where we were safely landed. Our clothes on being taken off the wreck were completely rotten, from being wet so long, could pick them off by pieces; and after returning thanks to Almighty God for our safe deliverance from so awful a death, we next returned our heartfelt thanks to Captain Knight, and his crew, for the great risk they ran in taking us from the wreck and for their great kindness and attention to us in our miserable state on the passage from the wreck to St. John's. Long may they live to enjoy all the comforts and happiness of this life; and may not the lightest shadow of the loss of our sufferings ever be cast on any of their voyages through life. The following is a list of the survivors:—

Wynne Duggan, mate, Swansea,
James Cosgrove, 2nd mate, Liverpool,
John George Rudolph, 3d mate, Halifax,
John George Peterson, seaman, Trieste,
Joseph Barber, seaman, Genoa,
John Kiesar, seaman, Germany,
William Thomas, cook, Halifax.

LIST OF THOSE WHO PERISHED.

Washed away:—
John Phillips, carpenter, Dundee,
Thomas Leach, seaman, Dublin,
Henry Eagleston, seaman, New York,
Joseph Thomson, seaman, "
John Cummens, seaman, "
William Brown, seaman, "
Charles Book, seaman, Baltimore,
Jonathan Roberts, Steward, Liverpool.

DIED FROM FATIGUE, COLD AND STARVATION.

Richard Foss, seaman, Bridport, Wales,
Jose Ariva, seaman, Callao.

EDWARD RUDOLF,
Master.

St. John's, N. F., April 15, 1856.

THE FREEDOM OF ITALY—HIGHLY IMPORTANT MEASURE BEFORE THE CONGRESS OF PARIS.

[From the London Times.]

It is but natural that those evils in the State of Italy to which we have called the attention should interest the Italian power which has not long ceased to suffer from many of them. The King of Sardinia, before he entered on a war with Russia, had fought a long battle with foes nearer home. The domination of Austria and the privileges of the priesthood were clearly seen to be the chief impediments to prosperity both in Piedmont and the States of the Peninsula. By a course of policy both bold and cautious the Sardinian Statesmen freed their country from these obstacles. They have given their Sovereign right to speak in the name of the whole Italian race, and have insured him allies who will listen with the fullest sympathy to his remonstrances. We have heard with great pleasure, therefore, that the state of Italy has been formally brought before the Conferences by the Sardinian Plenipotentiaries. To a reported exclamation by the French Emperor, of "What can one do for Italy?" Count Cavour has answered by a memorial which states the principal grievances of Italy in general, as well as of the individual States. The Milanese and Venetian territories, the Papal States, the Kingdom of Naples, all suffer from different forms of the same malady. Despotic government and priestly interference ruin and taint every thing from the Alps to Sicily. No improvement had taken place during long years of peace; on the contrary, the Governments are every day becoming more narrow in their principles, more rigid in their discipline, more relentless in their resentments. The Sardinian statesmen have therefore felt that the time has come when the whole matter should be discussed and a remedy applied. No one can believe that the present state of things is permanent; and, if reforms be not adopted, there can be no alternative but fresh convulsions, succeeded by even more grinding tyranny. Confident in her position, Sardinia has resolved to speak out and it is difficult to form too high a notion of the boldness which animates the State papers put forth by her Plenipotentiaries. Certainly neither the statesmen of liberal England nor democratic France have ever inveighed in such plain terms against the corruptions of any foreign Government.—Things are indeed called by their right names in the Sardinian memorials, which if responded to by the Allies, must be the commencement of a new period in Italian history.

Taking it for granted that there must be for a long time to come a struggle between the Liberal and Absolutist principales in Europe, Sardinia is anxious to range herself and her sister States on the side of freedom as represented by France and England. Austria she considers as only temporarily and by chance the opponent of the Czar. The Emperor of many disjointed provinces and discordant nationalities can only rule by the full supremacy of the autocratic principle, and by that cunning refinement of it which is expressed in the maxim, "Divide and govern." The Sardinians therefore believe that the Western Powers will do well to encourage such an amount of national independence and political liberty in Italy as will unite in some degree *various States*, and place them for the future on the same side which Sardinia has taken in the late conflict. The matters brought before the Conference should be every part of Italy, but the chief importance is given to the deplorable condition of the Papal territories. Nothing but a Protestant Assembly in Edinburgh or Belfast could say of the government of Pope Pius XI. would go beyond the diplomatic representations *which a Catholic and Italian State now makes solemnly in the presence of Europe.* It is urged that the temporal supremacy of the priesthood in an evil *which Roman subjects can no longer bear*; and that even the Government of the simplice; that the ecclesiastical rulers of 3,000,000 of Italians is only kept on his throne by foreign troops, and would again be driven forth if his subjects were released for a week from a foreign repression. The character of the priesthood is spoken of in severe language, and its incapacity for its high functions bodily declared. Then comes the practical part of the matter. The Allies are invited to deliberate on the reconstruction of the Roman Government. Sardinia totally repudiates the position that temporal power is necessary for the Pope in order that he may fully exercise that functions *might* be wisely restrained to ecclesiastical matters, or, if his rights as a temporal sovereign be deemed inalienable, it might be insisted that he should entirely distinguish between his duties as head of the Church and his duties as an Italian Sovereign; and that, while ecclesiastical posts are held by Cardinals and Bishops, all that concerns the population which is subject to him should be committed to responsible Ministers, chosen from the laity, under the *safeguard of new and sanitary laws.*

While Rome is held by French troops the Legations are under the control of an Austrian General. This section of the Papal territory formed part of the kingdoms of Italy, and at the downfall of Napoleon received with reluctance the old system. As the people are bitterly opposed to the Papal sway, which was condemned them to year, of late enjoyed, Sardinia proposes that they should be at once released from it and disserved from the States of the Church. The territory so constituted should be placed under the government either of an hereditary House or a Viceroy nominally dependent on the Pope, but appointed under condition sanctioned by the Allies. Austrian occupation should be strictly prohibited, the *Code Napoleon* introduced with such modifications as might be necessary, and the administration by the clergy entirely abolished. These measures Sardinia considers of the highest importance, and necessary for the peace of Italy.

With respect to Naples the Plenipotentiaries speak of the direct Austrian dominion, it is of necessary to proceed with caution. The are very outspoken. They look on the state of that kingdom *as a disgrace to the Italian name, and suggest the intervention of the Allies*, and the establishment of guarantees for a just administration. The cases of Poerio is alluded to by name, and he is declared to be the victim of a Government *which seeks to crush all that is noble and healthy in Italy.* When Sardinia comes to Plenipotentiaries state that circumstances will not allow them to discuss the separation of Lombardy and Venice from the Austrian empire. Any change in this direction must arise from the eventualities of the future. However, they assert that these provinces form part of Italy, and are inseparately united with their own country and the rest of the Peninsula. They complain of the political proscriptions which have taken place, and the unsatisfactory nature of the so-called amnesty. The obstacles interposed between Lombardy and Piedmont are mentioned. High duties, it is said, are placed on Piedmontese productions, and passports are with difficulty obtained by Austrian subjects, and needlessly scrutinized when a Sardinian would cross the frontier. The discontent which prevails in the Austro Italian States is also noticed, and declared to be the effect of an oppressive Government. For all these wrongs Sardinia asks redress. Some acknowledgment of a national unity in Italy is considered by the statesmen of Turin to be the first step in insuring prosperity and peace. A Customs union, it is alleged, would develope the resources of the country and facilitate that inter communication which is so much wanted. The whole state of Italy is recommended to the care of the Plenipotentiaries now assembled in Paris, who are reminded that the Congress of Vienna did not scruple to enterfere in the affairs of every nation, and to settle questions relating but little to the war which then ended.

We have laid before the public this sketch of the questions which has grown out of the late conflict, believing that they will not possess less interest than the terms of the specification itself. We cannot be surprised and gratified at the courage with which a small State has ventured to appeal for justice in the face of Europe. A spirit and a language almost new in diplomacy, seem to augur changes which may astonish Old World statesmen. Every Englishman will await with interest the result of these new discussions.

PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE.—The fact that Brunet, the late admiral of the French navy, was a protestant, and that General Pelissier, the hero of Sebastopol, is also said to be a Protestant, has led Dr. Baird to present a brief view of Protestantism in France. Though in two centuries and a half, ending in 1786, oppressions and persecutions caused the death of over two millions and the expulsion from the country of a half a million more, yet there are now a million and a half of French Protestants in France, besides half a million in the part which Bonaparte took from Germany. Many of her most distinguished citizens have been and still are Protestants.

In the last years of the reign Louis Philippe, when the Jesuits had gained great power, the Journal des Debates announced that if the Protestants did not like the state of things, "they might emigrate as they ancestors did at the revocation of the edict of Nantes." In 1835. The next day Gabriel Delessert came out in the same journal over his own name, and as a deputy of France, and told the editors and all France, that the Protestants of that country were one million and a half in number; that they had done as much and were ever ready to do as much as any other equal portion of the population to uphold the honor and advance the interests of the kingdom; that they knew their rights, and would maintain them. The effect was immense. Not another syllable was published in that journal about the emigration of Protestants.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., May 16, 1856.

Since our last issue, four days later intelligence from Europe has been received, via New York, per steamer *Atlantic*. The treaty of peace has been officially published and the documents laid before Parliament. An opinion prevailed that an early dissolution of the Parliament would take place, or a new Cabinet would be formed. On this subject a late Liverpool journal says—

Lord Palmerston is losing his hold on the present House of Commons. He cannot preserve his majorities. All the single elections recently have gone against him, and one of two things must follow—either he must dissolve or give way to a minister who is in more favour with the popular branch of the Legislature. This is one of the effects of a cessation of hostilities. Lord Palmerston was accepted as the Minister to prosecute and to end the war, for the condition of parties when he was called to the Premiership rendered any other choice, for the time, all but impossible. He has succeeded the object of his installation, and with the return of the new condition of things he finds his power waning, and his days as the First Minister numbered. But his case is not absolutely desperate. If the terms of the peace are such as to satisfy the country, he can appeal to it with a reasonable hope of success. Much of his strength or weakness at the hustings will depend upon the game which the Opposition may play. If they have a "good cry" he must go—no doubt of it; and then we shall probably see an amalgamation of leading men on both sides, not dissimilar to the Cabinet of Lord Aberdeen. But if, on the contrary, the terms of the peace and the details find favor with the nation, the new Parliament may extend to him its countenance for years to come. But his defeat on the Maynooth question, and other kindred events of the last few weeks, justify the inference that we are on the eve of a new and important political movement. Lord Palmerston is hardly likely to throw up the reins without allowing the constituencies the opportunity of being heard, more especially as the last general election took place under the auspices of Lord Derby and his friends.

Some uneasiness began to prevail respecting the probability of a rupture with the United States, arising out of the exaggerated rumour about the soldiers and munitions of war which are on the eve of being despatched to Canada. There was just truth enough in the statement to make these rumours exciting, and during the last few days much speculation has been the result. If Lord Panmure had not happily burst the bubble by his timely explanation on the night of Thursday, in the Upper Chamber, the statements in the English newspapers, copied into those of the United States, would have caused another of these commotions on the other side of the Atlantic which unfortunately have been so frequent of late. But all uneasiness has disappeared since the Minister of War has spoken out. It appears, then, that the Government merely intend to send to North America a certain number of regiments returning from the Crimea to replace those which had been withdrawn—an arrangement to which the most ardent filibuster could hardly object. It was altogether an error to suppose that a large force was to be despatched. The munitions of war stood in nearly the same position. The struggle in the Crimea had caused nearly all the Colonial depots to be so drawn upon as to bring them almost to the point of exhaustion, and to replace these abstracted stores that fresh ones are about to be sent out.

There appears to be a great deal of grumbling in Britain with reference to the Peace treaty cooked up in Paris, just at the moment the old lion is fully muzzled and equipped to have satisfaction for the blood and treasure sacrificed in the Crimea. No doubt the Emperor has been over anxious in having this mock peace consummated. But the end assuredly is not yet—nor will be until all Italy is freed from Papal Slavery, and the cruel taskmaster of Austria, with his new unholy Concordat in favour of absolute control invested in a ruthless Priesthood, is hurled from his throne, by the brave and down trodden Hungarians, with a Kossuth as leader. Sardinia has boldly spoken out and is ready to engage in the glorious struggle, as may be perceived in an article elsewhere in this paper, taken from the Times. England is bound to assist Sardinia in the cause of Freedom, and the Emperor to help the godfather of his dear Baby, who would have long since been Cain like an outcast on the face of the earth, was it not for the presence of his French bayonets. It may be ere long the allies will be arrayed against each other. We subjoin the following on the peace question from the London Sunday *Times*:

We can hardly be said to be speculating in the dark when we undertake to discuss the kind of settlement of European affairs which has been effected by the peace of Paris. To speak the truth honestly, we think that nothing has been settled. The contest between military despotism and constitutional government has only been postponed. Here at home, the effect both of the war and of the peace has only been to paralyse the energies of the people, and induce them to look with indifference on all attempts at improving their own institutions, or taking the conduct of their own affairs out of the hands of those who mismanage them, in order to entrust them to others, who would manage them better.

One of our contemporaries, while enumerating all the reasons which should render the people of this country indifferent to reform, indicates, among others, the disorder of our military system, the uncertain state of our finances, and the fact that we are unable to realize the moral gains of the war. This is odd. Men ask for reform, and are told it is the wrong time, because one of our institutions requires to be completely reconstructed. When everything is put into the state in which it ought to be, then the nation, perhaps, may be allowed to amuse itself with ameliorating its legislature.

But in point of fact, what is likely to be done in England is not the subject of greatest interest connected with the supposed settlement of European affairs by the conferences of Paris. It may be all very well, as far as France is concerned. The French people have had their revolution—have overthrown and reconstructed all their institutions, have obtained a good civil code, have abrogated the law of primogeniture, have created a vast body of landed proprietors, and thus rendered nearly the whole creation deeply interested in the question of peace and war. But if we look beyond the French frontier, we shall discover abundant elements of discord and strife. In Germany, everything is felt to be standing on the edge of a volcano, and still worse in Italy. Spain, Greece, European Turkey, Poland, Scandinavia, Holland, Belgium, and we may even include Russia, are panting and throbbing with the desire of change. A few years more of war would have developed this great germ of confusion, and this is what led the contending governments to patch up, suddenly, the hollow truce they have entered into at Paris.

* * * * * * *

Again, we say, let our readers consider the mighty questions which remain to be settled. Turkey is to be regenerated; the Danubian provinces are to be consolidated, and supplied with a constitution; Hungary, Poland, Italy, are to be left writhing in the suppressed agonies of revolution; and the Scandinavian nations, in spite of the late treaty are to be abandoned to the tender mercies of Russia. What, then, has been settled? How long is the peace to continue? Does any state feel it safe to disband its army, and put its ships into ordinary? Is not Sardinia on the verge of a quarrel with Austria? And if the sword should be drawn in Northern Italy, where would the movement stop? Would the barbarians be suffered to keep their hordes beyond the Alps?

The whole British nation takes this view of the much settlement of the affairs of Europe. There is no rejoicing—there is no satisfaction—there is little or no hope that good will come from it. Of course, people feel pleased at the remission of pressure on their financial resources, if in reality there be any remission. But the same taxes still continue to be paid, and must continue to be paid until the debts contracted during the war shall have been cleared off. There there is a very dark cloud beyond the Atlantic: troops, ships, military stores, are finding their way into North America, ostensibly for one purpose, but, in reality, for another. Let the Boston Anglo-Saxon tell us what the friends of England think of this matter in the United States. We shall be glad to learn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Chambers' Journal of Popular Literature, Science and Art.—This unrivalled publication has been received, and well sustains its character as one of the best selected Journals of the age.

Pickwick Life and Adventures of Jack Adams, the celebrated Sailor and Mariner.—This is a powerful and well written book of 200 pages, by Capt. Claiden, R. N. It is exceedingly interesting and well worthy of perusal.

Holly-Tree Inn.—In seven Chapters. Coming from the pen of the inimitable Dickens, needs no comment.

T. B. Peterson, 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, is the publisher of the above works. They are for sale at the Book Store of E. O'Brien, King street, St. John.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The May number of this book is received from the publisher, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. It is elegantly embellished and contains all the latest fashions, with a great variety of choice reading. Ladies' it is impossible for you to shine without consulting Godey.

NAUTICAL MAGAZINE.—We have received from the publishers, Griffith & Bates, New York, the May number of this magazine. It contains, as usual, many valuable suggestions on ship building, besides the plates and lines of some of the recent clippers built in the United States. All interested in shipbuilding in this Province should subscribe. Agents in this city, Barnes & Co.

History of England.—We have received part 17 of this work, from Mr. T. Hunter, Agent, Market Square.

Music.—Price & Atkins have commenced enlivening our citizens with their efficient Band, by performing in the evenings on the Squares. Some substantial encouragement should be given these spirited performers, who have spared neither expense nor time in forming a corps which is few not inferior to any of the Regimental Bands; that they may be enabled further to enlarge their numbers, and continue during the summer months to gratify us with their sweet sounds. Mr. Maisly, (late 33d regt.) is the leader.

☞ The officers of the Treasury Department seized on Wednesday night last, at Musquash, six casks of American Rum, containing 40 gallons each.

☞ A new steamer called the *Lady Head*, has been placed on the route between Gondola Point and Clifton, Kennebecasis.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About 11 o'clock, on Tuesday night, a fire broke out in the rear of Peters' street, and spread with great rapidity. The Fire Companies were early at the scene of disaster, and by their united exertions much valuable property was saved, which would otherwise have fallen a prey to the devouring element. As it was, however, two dwelling houses were destroyed and a range of out buildings. One of the houses was occupied by Mrs. Hunt, and the other, a new building, was owned by Mr. George Brown. The fine new Livery Stables of Mr. Henry Austin, on Coburg street, were in imminent danger, but were saved through the active exertions of the Firemen. We understand that the property destroyed was mostly covered by insurance.—[New Br.

The Circuit Court for the City and County was opened on Tuesday morning, His Honor Judge Wilmot, presiding. After the Grand Jury had elected their Foreman, having chosen John M'Grath Esq., His Honor delivered his charge, pointing out the duties of the Jury and explaining the nature of the cases which would be brought before them. The criminal business is small, only four cases being on the Sheriff's calendar, the most serious of which was that of McCarron, for the attempted murder of John Walsh. His honor said that this case assumed a two-fold character—first for assault and secondly for assault, with intent to commit grievous bodily harm. If Walsh's injuries were of a nature to cause death within a year and a day the prisoner was liable to be placed on his trial for murder; otherwise the charge would be for assault only. Of the other cases, two were for assault, and the other for larceny.

The civil business is very heavy, no less than 152 new causes being entered, which, together with the 13 remanets, presents a formidable list of 165 causes for trial at this term!

Yesterday, the criminal McCarron was tried for burglary, committed the night previous to the assault on John Walsh, and sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary with hard labour.—*Ib.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—At a meeting of the members of the Institute, held on Monday evening last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year, viz:

James Patterson, L. L. D., *President.*
Joseph W. Lawrence, } *Vice Presidents;*
Robert Parlee, }
James H. Reed, *Corresponding Secretary;*
William L. Avery, *Treasurer;*
William Hutchinson, *Secretary.*

Directors—William F. Smith, John J. Hunter, Geo. W. Lawrence, Robert Shives, Isaac Woodward, James G. Melick, George Fleming, William Turner, George W. Smith, James Pettingell, Elisha Bread, W. K. Reynolds.

The amount of expenses for all purposes during the last year, is stated at £844 19s. 2d.; of receipts £867 7s.

The Great Republic, the largest clipper in the world, built by Donald McKay Boston, is running between Marseilles and the Crimea for the French Government, has frequently, with a common single reef topsail breeze, outsailed the fastest steamers afloat. An English merchant who had made two passages in her offered $100,000 for a nine months charter, which was declined on the ground that she was being better in her present employment.—*Am. pa.*

Dr. Wyld, in his work on "Health and Comfort," observes that there are in London probably not fewer than 500,000 prescriptions written in a year for ailments, a very large proportion of which may be avoided by attention to the most common rules of health.

A San Francisco letter in the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says that California is now more prosperous than ever. Her agricultural prospects are excellent and her exports of wheat, will this year, be very large. Those best qualified to judge, estimate the yield of gold in 1856 at $60,000,000, of which total it is supposed at least $20,000,000 will be retained in the State.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Morning Courier:

I am requested by the Aldermen and Councillors of Guy's and Brook's Wards, to give you the enclosed copy of a protest, for insertion in the *Morning Courier*. The original protest was handed to Mr. Bennet, one of the alleged Contractors of the Carleton Water Works, last evening. Yours, very respectfully, PETER STUBS, Notary Public.

P. S. The publishers of the *New Brunswicker* and *Chronicle* will please to insert this communication and the document which accompanies it. P. S.

NEW BRUNSWICK, ss:—Be it known and made manifest by this instrument of Protest to all whom it may concern, that John C. Littlehale, Alderman of Guy's Ward, in Carleton, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, James Caldwell, Councillor of the said Ward, Joseph Corrie, Alderman, of Brook's Ward, in Carleton, aforesaid, and Charles Ketchum, Councillor of the said Ward, personally appeared before me, Peter Stubs, residing and practising in the city aforesaid a Notary Public, by Royal authority duly appointed, and sworn, and which said Aldermen and Councillors, as Representatives of the people of Carleton, do declare to protest before me, the said Notary, against the construction of any Water Works in Carleton aforesaid, or in its vicinity, by Messrs. Bennet and Sewell, or either of them, or by any other persons or person, whereby the inhabitants of Carleton, or the revenues derived from the common lands situate therein, may at any time be burdened with any amount of taxation, costs, charges, or damages, or any payment of any money whatever.

And the said appearants do further declare before me, the said Notary, that they, and each of them, in behalf of their respective constituents—the said inhabitants of Carleton—will resort to all lawful and equitable means, as they may be advised, in order to prevent the said inhabitants, and their common land revenues, from being subjected to the payment of any money on account of the construction of the said Water Works, and against which construction the said appearants, both in their representative and private capacities do now solemnly protest; the said construction being against the will and assent of the inhabitants of Carleton aforesaid, as publicly and plainly expressed—to the Commissioners of the Carleton Water Works—to the Common Council of the city of St. John and, more recently to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Legislature of the Province, in a petition praying that an act authorizing the construction of the said Water Works might be repealed.

To all which an act being requested, I do hereby grant the same under my Notarial form and Seal of Office, this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, at the city of St. John aforesaid.

PETER STUBS,
[L. S.] Notary Public.

On Tuesday last the usual ceremony of the marriage of a (late) Roman Catholic priest by a clergyman of the Church of England, was witnessed in the parish church of St. Nicholas, Newcastle. The bridegroom was the Rev. Sobieg Derome Bolton, who has for some time officiated as a priest in Newcastle, and continued to so up to last Sunday. The lady to whom he now united himself in marriage is Miss Stoker, daughter of the late and Sister of the present Coroner; this borough; she had also, up to this period, been ostensibly in communion with the Roman Catholic Church, but has now, in communion with her husband, renounced that profession. But the marriage, Mr. Bolton made a renunciation of Roman Catholicism in the presence of an Anglican clergyman; and he has also sent a formal abjuration to his late bishop. The marriage ceremony was preformed by the Rev. G. Moody, vicar of Newcastle. Both bride and bridegroom are apparently between thirty and forty years of age. Mr. Bolton was a widower before entering the priesthood of the Church of Rome, his wife leaving him with two children. In the distress of mind which resulted from this event, he was induced to enter a monastery; and within its walls he formed the resolution to enter the priesthood. He has now left this neighbourhood, and purposes, we believe in a few days, publicly to proclaim himself a Protestant in some church in or near London.—*Newcastle Messenger.*

The Orange Soiree, under the superintendence of the members of "Victoria" Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 688, held in the St. Lawrence Hall, on the 25th inst., was numerously attended. The proceeds will be given to the orphans and widow of the late Mr. Robert Corrigan, who was so brutally murdered at St. Sylvester. France H. Medcalf, Esq. District Master of Toronto, occupied the chair. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting, among whom were Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Wm. F. Powell, M. P. P., Rev. Messrs. Borland, Braden and Johnston, and Mr. Holland Mr. Cameron, during his speech stated, that he had already received upwards of £125 from citizens of Toronto, desirous of contributing their mite towards the same laudable object for which this soiree was held.—*Toronto Patriot.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills a certain cure for Scrofula.—Miss Martineau, of Montreal, had the misfortune to be a grievous sufferer with this dreadful malady. The doctors informed her it was constitutional, and could not be cured, although they prescribed many things to mitigate the evil; ultimately she resolved to try Holloways Ointment and Pills, by a steady perseverance with these inestimable remedies for four months. She was completely cured, leaving not the least symptom of the disease behind. Such is the power of these mighty medicines.

Married.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. R. McLeod, Mr. A. Neve to Peters, to Miss Martha H. Lewis, both of this City.

On the 1st inst., by the same, Mr. Wm. Burke, to Miss Matilda Hunter.

On the 14th inst., at French Village, K. Co. by the Rev. W. W. Walker, Mr. J. M. F. Whiting, of this city, to Eliza, fourth daughter of Mr. Josiah Fowler, of the former place.

On Monday, April 28th, by the Rev. J. Bowden, at the Rectory of St. Matthew's Church, State of New Jersey, Jersey City, County of Hudson, Mr. George J. Coster, to Miss Amelia, youngest daughter of the late Walter Drake, Esq., of Carleton, St. John, New Brunswick.

At Digby N. S., on Monday the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Clare, Mr. Wm. H. Birch, of Boston, Mass., to Miss Eliza J., eldest daughter of Capt. Charles Classon, of the former place.

Died.

On Tuesday evening, after a short but severe illness, Mr. Thomas R. Lockey, aged 36 years, leaving a widow and one child to mourn their bereavement.

On Wednesday last, after a short but severe illness, Huldah, wife of Mr. William Allen, in the 61st year of her age.

At Cole's Harbor, May 4th, Mr. Thomas Caldwell, aged 88 years.

On Tuesday, David Miller, infant son of Mr. Wm. Rankine.

Marine List.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—ARRIVED—

Friday—Brigt Conductor, Wyman, New York, 9 C. McLaughlan, ballast.
Ship Lillies, Miles, Malta, 50—A. M'L. Seely, ballast.
Monday—Barque Katharine, Croker, New York, C. McLaughlan.
Brig Johns, Stevens, Brest—S. Wiggins and Son.
Guardian, Musgrove, Portland E. Allison.
Tuesday—Ship Alexander Edmond, Smith, Gibraltar, 60—Crane & Co., ballast.
Marcia C. Day, Chase, Savannah—R. Rankin & ballast.
Chicago, Chase, New York—Margaret Brown, ballast.
Wednesday—Ship Euphrasia, Landfain, Boston—2 J. & R. Reed, ballast.
Expounder, Sears, Boston, 2 1-2—J. H. Robillard.
Barque Harriett Cann, Cann, Boston, 30 hours—C. McLaughlan.
Jane Lovett, Lovett, Portland, 3—C. McLaughlan.
Thursday—Brigt Exemplar, Kelly, Philadelphia 6—C. Laughlan, coals.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—12 Barrels, now landing and for sail by JOHN KINNEAR.
July 13.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber has removed his Tailoring Establishment to No. 107, Prince William Street, adjoining the Custom House.
May 16. T. W. KELLY.

Water Debentures.

Office of the Commissioners of Sewerage and Water Supply, May 6, 1856.

THE Commissioners will issue and dispose of **Twelve Thousand Pounds** of their Debentures, to parties applying therefor, from and after this date, to the 1st day of July next.

These Debentures will be in sums of not less than One Hundred Pounds each; drawn at forty years from 1st day of May, 1855, which semi-annual Interest Coupons attached, at six per cent per annum, payable on the 1st of May and 1st November in each year. Payment secured on all the Real Estate in the City of St. John and Parish of Portland.
JOHN SEARS, *Chairman.*

HIBERNIAN HOTEL NOTICE.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favours wishes to inform the travelling Public that they can be accomodated at the Old Establishment with DINNERS, LUNCHES, and PYES, in the good old style; which together with other substantials, such as LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, VEAL, and MUTTON PYES, CUSTARDS, and Confectionery may be had at the shortest notice, also, GINGER BEER, with a stick in it, made at this establishment, such as we had in the days of old, a long time ago!
JAMES NEYHEY.
St. John, N. B., May 10, 1856.

LUMBER WANTED.

THE Subscribers having taken a Wharf on Sand Point, Carleton, that will pile from three to four million feet, lately erected by J. C. Littlehale and Joseph Corrie, Esqrs., are prepared to receive Deals or any other kinds of Lumber at the usual rates. Persons having lumber to wharve will find this the most convenient wharf in Carleton, as vessels can lay alloat there at any time. We will also if required Survey, put in Shipping order, and deliver day Lumber that may be entrusted to our care. We therefore trust that by strict attention to our business to merit a share of public patronage.
MATTHEW ROLSTED,
ALBERT LYONS,
Carleton, St. John, May 9, 1856. *Surveyors.*

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have entered into Co-Partnership under the name of HATHEWAY & CO., and solicit a share of public patronage in the FLOUR and PROVISION business, at No. 4 South Market Wharf.
W. H. HATHEWAY,
May 16. (3i.) JAS. WILLIAMS.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER

Have removed to their former stand, Brick Building, Nos. 7 and 8
SOUTH MARKET WHARF,
where they will keep constantly on hand Superfine Flour, Family Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, Rye Flour, Mess Pork, &c. &c.
St. John, N. B., April, 1856.

FLOUR STORE.

THE Subscribor will keep on hand the following articles:
FLOUR in Barrels; Do. in Bags;
Do. Extra do., for Family use;
CORN MEAL, in Bbls.; Do. in Bags;
Extra do. for Family use;
RYE FLOUR, Horse Feed, and BRAN;
CORN and OATS, &c. &c., with other kinds Mill Produce.
The undersigned intends carrying on the above business in addition to his present one, in the Shop adjoining the one he now occupies, and lately occupied and so long and favourably known as
Mr. Andrew Reed's Flour Store,
NORTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE.
The undersigned hopes, by keeping a good Stock always on hand, and selling at a low price to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to the above establishment.
L. MITCHELL,
April 9, 1856. North Side King's square

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE are prepared to furnish purchasers, either at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, with all kinds of Fashionable HATS and CAPS. Our present stock is large and well assorted.

In making up the Spring style of SATIN HATS we have used the *very best* description of French Plushes, which we have imported direct from the manufactory. Our Stock of CLOTH CAPS is very large, the materials and workmanship being of the best description. Our Kossuth, Wide awake and other Felt Hats, are imported from the most extensive manufacturing Houses in the United States, and will be sold at a very small advance on cost. A further supply of English and American Hats and Caps shortly expected, among which will be found a good assortment of Children's Fancy Hats. ☞ Orders respectfully solicited.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
April 9. 15, *King street*

WIDE AWAKE!—Just received from Boston and New York, several cases of Kossuth, Hungarian, Rockaway, Wide Awake and other style of Felt HATS. Give us a call.
May 9. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

Garden and Field SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

NOW Landing ex "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool, my usual supply of Garden and Field Seeds, warranted fresh.

On hand and to arrive—16 bils. Northern Red Clover Seed; 100 bushels superior Grass Seed the growth of this Province.

The attention of Agricultural Societies are invited to the above. S. L. TILLEY,
May 9. No. 35, King street

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

ENGLISH SHOES,
Received per recent Packet Ships and last Liverpool Steamer—

A Large variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of the very finest Warranted qualities.

A General Assortment of
Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Cheap Boots and SHOES.

FRENCH SHOES.
Received direct from Paris, beautiful variety of Ladies' Satin and Kid SHOES of the present Paris Styles.

DOMESTIC SHOES, &c.
Gents' Calf, Morrocco and Patent Gronions;
Gents' Morrocco, Calf and Patent Bluchers;
Gents' very superior Elastic side Boots;
Boys', Youths' and Children's Boots and Shoes;
Childrens' Fancy Boots and Shoes in great variety.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.
Mens', Womens', Girls', Boys' and Children's LONG RUBBER BOOTS.
Lace Boots and SHOES in every Style.
March 28th. S. K. FOSTER.

Ground Spices, Chairs, &c.
Now Landing—
550 POUNDS Ground PEPPER; loose and in papers;
600 Pounds Ground COFFEE; in papers;
350 Pounds Fine MUSTARD—in cans and loose;
125 Pounds Ground PIMENTO, and
45 Bundles Assorted CHAIRS.
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 11. Prince Wm. street

BUSTIN'S CORNER.

THE Subscriber has removed his stock of Family GROCERIES to the New Shop corner of Princess & Charlotte Streets, where he will be happy to see all his old, and a great many new customers, to whom he will sell as cheap as the cheapest. WM. H. LESTER.

Travellers & Others.

YOUNG'S HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT is kept regularly open, as usual, with every comfort. Horses are properly attended to. The state of the market is daily furnished; with the latest news; and every effort is made, as heretofore, to benefit. His HOUSE is No. 15, *opposite* his former well-received Establishment, in Charlotte-street, and a reference is respectfully asked of former visitors. WILLIAM YOUNG.
St. John, May 1, 1856. 3m

NEW GOODS.

North American Clothing Store,
(SEARS' BRICK BUILDING,)
NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.
R. HUNTER,

HAS received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States his usual supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, suitable to the trade, which with the stock previously on hand—is now offered for Sale at unusually low prices, in part consisting of—

Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, Moleskins, Flannels, Ticks, Shirting Strips, &c.

COATS, VESTS & PANTS—in all the various materials now in use, and most fashionable styles, and at any price required, being cheaper than can be had at any other house in the trade.

A general assortment of FURNISHING GOODS, comprising—Coats, Capes, Leggins, Hats, Gloves, Horse Covers—with or without Hoods, &c.

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Neck and Pocket Kerchiefs, Stocks, Napoleon Cravats, Neck Ties, Braces, Suspenders, Gloves, Brushes, Lambs' Wool, Merino, Cotton and Flannel, Under Shirts and Drawers, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, Overall Pants and Frocks, &c.

HATS AND CAPS, in great variety.

☞ The attention of *Wholesale and Retail purchasers* is particularly requested previous to their buying elsewhere.

Gents. who would prefer selecting the Cloth can have their Garments made up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

☞ *No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.* (may10—n p) R. H.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has REMOVED his Office to Judge Ritchie's New Building.
may6 CHARLES WATTERS.

OFFICE REMOVAL.

THE WATER COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE is Removed to Peters' Brick Building, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, Rooms over the Store of Messrs. Lawrie. may13—3i

ACCOMMODATION STAGE BETWEEN St. John and St. Andrews

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced running an Accommodation COACH three times a week, and after the 5th inst. will run Six Times per Week, each way, until further notice, between ST. JOHN and ST. ANDREWS.

Leaving the SCHOOLL HOTEL, St. John, every morning, Sunday's excepted, at 7 o'clock, and BRANNON'S HOTEL, St. Andrews, every morning, Sunday's excepted, at the same hour. Persons travelling by this line will find good Horses, comfortable Coaches, sober and obliging Drivers, and all they can well expect from the proprietor.

Stage Fare as follows:—All the way through, 15s; from St. John to Musquash, 3s.; Musquash to Lepreaux, 2s. 6d.; Lepreaux to M'Gowan's, 1s 3d.; M'Gowan's to Pennfield, 2s. 9d.; Pennfield to St. George, 1s.; St. George to St. Andrews, 5s., or 3d per mile.

☞ Stage Books kept at the above Hotels, where persons can enter their names, and receive any information respecting the line, and rely upon being called for. JOHN WINIERS.
St. John, May 1st, 1856. 1m

S. K. FOSTER'S
Fashionable SHOE STORES,
"FOSTER'S CORNER," SAINT JOHN.
"QUEEN STREET," ....FREDERICTON.

JUST received per packet ship "John Barbour," and other recent arrivals:—One of the most beautiful varieties of Ladies, Misses and Children's SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES, in styles different from those usually imported, and in quality very far superior.

THE NEW PATTERN OF
Ladies Summer Boot
is remarkably neat, and must take precedence of any other for sale in the City.
may8 news, cour 2w S. K. FOSTER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE BASEMENT of the Market House in the Market Square, at the foot of King Street, will be laid out in STALLS, and sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for one year, subject to the rate of Tolls as at present.—The purchaser to pay one quarter's rent at the time of Sale, and to give good and sufficient security for the remainder of the rent, by approved endorsed notes, payable quarterly. The purchasers to keep the Stalls clean and in good order, at their own expense, under the direction of the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy.

By order of the Common Council.
W. O. SMITH, Mayor,
JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER,
THOS. McAVITY,
S. K. FOSTER,
E. E. LOCKHART,
J. C. LITTLEHALE,
may13 } Committee.

REVENUES OF THE FISH MARKET,
FOOT OF DUKE STREET,
To be Leased by Public Tender.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office, until SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, from persons disposed to purchase the Revenues of the City Fish Market at the foot of Duke street, for one year from the 18th inst. The purchaser at all times to keep the market clean and in good order, at his own expense, and subject to the orders of the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy.

The Corporation reserves the right to Sell the Stalls in said Market.

Parties tendering will be required to furnish the names of two responsible persons as security for the payment of the purchase money quarterly. By order of the Common Council,
WM. O. SMITH, Mayor,
JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER,
THOS. McAVITY,
S. K. FOSTER,
E. E. LOCKHART,
J. C. LITTLEHALE.
may13 } Committee.

REVENUES OF THE COUNTRY MARKET,
ON KING'S SQUARE,
To be Leased by Public Tender.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office until SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, from persons disposed to purchase the Revenues of the Country Market, fronting on King's Square, for one year from the 18th inst. The purchaser, at his own expense, to keep the Market at all times clean and in good order.

The Corporation reserves the right to Sell the Stalls in said Market.

Parties tendering will be required to furnish the names of two responsible persons, as security for the payment of the purchase money quarterly. By order of the Common Council.
W. O. SMITH, Mayor,
JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER,
THOS. McAVITY,
S. K. FOSTER,
E. E. LOCKHART,
J. C. LITTLEHALE.
may13 } Committee.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES for £100, £200 or £500 each, payable in Ten Years, with interest half-yearly, may be obtained on application to B. ROBINSON,
Treasury, March 8, 1856. news, cour Province Treasurer.

NOTICE!

ALL parties indebted to JOHN LEES, of the City of Saint John, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, at the office of BEARD & VENNING; and all parties having any claim against the said John Lees are hereby requested to submit the same for adjustment.
23rd April, 1856. JOHN W. BEARD,
lews, 4w *Trustee.*

MERCHANDISE!

Now landing ex "John Barbour" from Liverpool
25 CASES and Bales of MERCHANDISE.
Also—7 bales of extra Salmon TWINE; which will be open and for sale at my New Building, Prince William-street.
may8 HENRY McCULLOUGH.

LANDING ex Wood Boat, at Hare's Wharf, 60 chals. Grand Lake Rapid COALS, for Blacksmiths' purposes. For sale low by
may15 CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Fashion & HATS and CAPS for 1856.

THE Subscriber has received per Steamer *Asia*, from Boston, a large assortment of Gents' Felt HATS, newest styles, which he will dispose of Wholesale and Retail at very low prices. Also on hand and constantly making up, HATS and CAPS; of his own manufacture, which for durability, quality and style, cannot be surpassed by any in this Province. A larger stock of Youths' and Children's Fancy Brush HATS and CAPS daily expected per Packet Ships "Kalooia" and "John Barbour." ☞ HATS and CAPS made to order. A. MAGEE.
April 25th. King-street, St. John

Earthenware, China & Glass,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
No. 20, Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

The subscriber invites the attention of the Public to his extensive assortment of

CHINA, EARTHENWARE and GLASS, (imported from our own Manufactory,) of the newest designs and patterns, in China, Ironstone, White ware and EARTHENWARE, Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea SETS, in Mosaic, China and Whitestone; China and Fancy ORNAMENTS; Figures, Satinetts; Glass Moulded and Cut Decanters; Claret Jugs, Pitchers, Rock's Glasses and Wine Glasses; Champagne; Goblets; Tumblers; Bowls; Cruets; Ice Cream Plates; Centers; Round and Square Dishes; Butter Kettles; Finger Cups; Toilet Bottles; Pickle, Salts, Sugars, and Cream; Crust Frames; Glass shades, and Artificial Flowers; Window GLASS—all sizes; German and Smethwick Cream and Butter Crocks; Preserve and Covered Crocks; Jars, ½ to 3½ gallons; and all descriptions common EARTHENWARE, suitable for the Country, can be selected from a large and varied stock.
April 11. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

Saint John & Liverpool
Line of Packet Ships
1856.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Cap't.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Exodus,	Spurr,	1015	5th March.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	990	20th do.
Middlesex,	Cooper,	956	5th April.
John Duncan,	Kenny,	921	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	5th May.
Peter Maxwell,	Sadler	1050	5th June.
John Owens,	Doane,	1236	5th July.

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

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

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Frances Burbridge & Co., Walmer Buildings, Water Street, or here to
J. & R. REED.

Removal of Whitney's HOTEL.
KING STREET, TO 71 GERMAIN STREET.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, would most respectfully intimate to his friends and the Public generally, that he has leased and will open on the first day of May next, that large and commodious house, situated No. 71 Germain street, directly opposite Trinity Church.

The above premises have been recently put in thorough repair, and from its central situation and moderate charges, the proprietor determines to make his Boarders comfortable.

Twenty permanent BOARDERS can be accommodated by applying immediately.
April 25. W. WHITNEY.

Steamer "Maid of Erin"
ST. JOHN, DORCHESTER, HILLSBORO AND THE BEND.

In connection with the "Adelaide" and "Admiral" to and from Eastport, Portland & Boston.

The well known Steamer "Maid of Erin," Capt. John Belmour, is intended to resume her trips between Saint John and the Bend (calling at Dorchester and Hillsboro' as follows:

Leaving St. John every Tuesday and Friday evening tide. Returning leaves the Bend every Wednesday and Saturday, high water.
JOHN WALKER,
April 11, 1856. Steamboat Office, Water st

SPECIAL NOTICE.

INTENDED REMOVAL!

GRANITE HALL,
DOCK STREET.

On the 1st of May next I intend to REMOVE (one door above and in the same Building) to the large and more spacious premises formerly occupied by John Gillis, Esq., as the
BRITISH WARE HOUSE.
and recently by Mr. John McGilinchey—when I shall offer to my numerous friends, customers, and the public in general, the largest STOCK OF
Clothing, Hats, Caps, & Furnishing GOODS,
ever offered in New Brunswick. At the same time my connection with the old stand will cease.
April 11. THOS. R. JONES.

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

British Polished and Rough Patent White Figured & Colored Glass.

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, as follows, from a quarter inch to 3-8 inch thick—

100 CASES Polished White PLATE, from 7 by 9 to 10x16;
50 cases Polished white Plate, from 12x15 to 15x12;
5 do. do. ditto, " 16x30 to 36x44;
5 do. do. ditto, " 23x42 to 17x60;
41 panes do. ditto, " 23x42 to 36x44.
—ALSO—
7 cases rough half inch thick Plate GLASS, from 15x24 to 16x30;
100 boxes half White GLASS, 9x11 to 16x16;36
Colored and Figured GLASS; and 10,000 superior PAPER HANGINGS, at greatly reduced prices.
March 28th. JOHN KINNEAR.

STEAMER "ADELAIDE."

THE superior and fast Steamer ADELAIDE, Capt. WINCHESTER, will, until further notice, leave her landing at Reed's Point, every THURSDAY Morning at 8 o'clock, for Boston, touching at EASTPORT and PORTLAND.

—RETURNING—

Will leave Lincoln's Wharf, BOSTON, every MONDAY at 9 A. M., and Portland the same Evening at 5½ o'clock.

The steamer "QUEEN" will connect with the "Adelaide" at Eastport, for ST. ANDREWS, ROBBINSTON and CALAIS.
L. H. WATERHOUSE,
Agent,
St. John, April 25th. South Wharf

LARD, APPLES, & BEANS.—Now Landing from New York:—5 barrels Dried APPLES, 3 barrels Hogs LARD; 3 barrels BEANS—
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Feb. 8. Prince Wm. street.

LIFE BOAT.—For sale one Galvanized Iron Life BOAT, by
April 11. JOHN WALKER.

Custom Tailoring Establishment.
A few doors South of the Bank of New Brunswick, near Stubbs's Hotel.

THOSE who believe Economy is the mother of Wealth, will seek Retrenchment in their Tailor's Bills, which in a Gentlemans annual expences is a considerable item!

T. W. KELLY.

Late Foreman in the Woollen Hall, from his long experience respectfully suggests, that Gentlemen who may require his services, would do well to procure their own material, and by employing Mechanical skill in the construction of their Garments discover the advantages resulting from this mode of Business—and emphatically pronounce it progress. T. W. K. has concluded to give the community the opportunity of making the experiment, pledging himself that all the skill he possesses shall be faithfully exercised for the benefit of his Customers.

Credentials authentic and abundant are in his possession as to his ability as a practical Mechanic, and he trusts his NEW IDEA will meet with public patronage.

Procure materials for your FALL CLOTHING and call at the "FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT," Prince Wm. street.
St. John, Nov. 27, 1855.

RICH & RARE.

Wilson's Celebrated TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 70, Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

THE whole Community are respectfully invited to call and examine the superior style in which the Cutting and Fitting is done in the Manufacture of my Stock of
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
On hand a large, and elegant assortment of West of England Cloths, all ready for the Scissors.
ALSO, an expensive lot of Ready-made articles suited to all classes and sizes, from Tom Thumb, to Goliah the Giant.
CALL AND SEE.

My Goods are Rare
My prices fair,
My cutting unequal
My natty Shop
Is quite tip top,
I only ask a trial.
November 6. SAMUEL WILSON.

Ship Chandlery.
Landing ex "Rover's Bride:"—
231 COILS CORDAGE, 4 1-2 to 6 thread;
3 Spunyarn, Marline, Houseline and Ambreline;
½ Tons OAKUM;
10 doz. Double HOG LINES;
15 casks Boiled Linseed OIL; 10 do. Raw do.;
7 do. Olive OIL; 24 sides Pump LEATHER;
4 rolls Sheet LEAD, 3 to 4 1-2;
10 bags Counter-sunk NAILS, 1½ to 4 in.;
36 Cork Finders; 3 coils fine Flax PACKING;
6 bales containing Mop Heads, Thrums, Deck and Paint Scrubbers, Tar Brushes;
7 casks containing Binnacle LAMPS, Block Tin Tureens, Tea and Coffee POTS, Candlesticks, Sauce Pans, Oval Pots, &c.
For Sale by JOHN WALKER,
April 25th. Ward street

A New Irish Book!
The Modern Revolutionary History and Literature of Ireland, by JOHN SAVAGE.
With Biographical Notices and mention of the following persons:—
THEOBALD Wolf Tone; Arthur O'Connor;
Henry Grattan; Hamilton Rowan;
Thomas Addis Emmett; Bagnal Harvey;
Robert Emmett; Lord Edward Fitzgerald;
Wm. P. M'Cabe; Baron Plunkett;
John Mitchell; Daniel O'Connell;
Richard Lalor Shiel; Robert Holmes;
Thos. F. Meagher; William Smith O'Brien;
F. Devin Reiley; Father Kenyon;
Tom Steele; Michael Doheny;
C. Gavan Duffy; John Martin;
Richard O'Gorman; Dr. Antisell;
Lord John Russell; Sir R. Peel;
Lord George Bentinck; Benj. Disraeli;
T. Bellew M'Manus; Thomas Davis, &c. &c.,
With many other Irish and English Notables of the period. J. S. Redfield, Publisher, New York.
For Sale by. B. O'BRIEN,
April 25th. St. John.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber, WM. J. PARKER, returns his thanks to the public in general for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business, and now he is happy to inform them that he has leased a part of Mr. Paddock's Brick Building, and has fitted it up in a style to suit the business; and he hopes by strict attention and quickness of time, to share a part of public patronage. The accomodation which he now has is sufficient to accomodate from fifty to three hundred. He still continues in his old tricks in supplying to private families Soups, Pastry, Oysters, Jellies, &c. &c. Private families will find that they can be supplied cheaper and quicker here than at any other establishment in the city.
W. J. PARKER.
April 12. 116 Prince William street

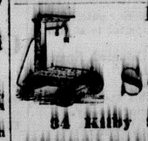
DIGBY AND ANNAPOLIS.
Steamer "Maid of Erin."

THE Steamer "MAID OF ERIN, Capt. JOHN BELMOUR, will, until further notice, leave Peter's Wharf, for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS every MONDAY Morning at eight o'clock; returning, leave Annapolis same Evening.
March 28, 1856. JOHN WALKER.

Pepper, &c.

1500 POUNDS Ground COFFEE, in pound papers—good flavour;
200 pounds Ground PEPPER, in qr. pound papers; and also loose;
200 pounds whole and Ground CASSIA;
30 pounds Ground PIMENTO;
100 pounds American CREAM of TARTAR.
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
January 11.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED



SCALES,
of every variety,
54 Kilby Street, Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds at weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the Provinces.
For Sale in St. John by WM. THOMSON.

MADRAS SCHOOL LAND—FOR SALE.

THE Land Committee of the Governor and Trustees of the Madras Board, offer for sale three Lots of very valuable LAND in the Parish of Sussex, King's County, situated on Ward's Creek, and known on the plan, of said property as Lots C, D and E, containing 100, 119, and 93 acres. Application to be made to BEVERLY ROBINSON, Jun., Esq., Solicitor to the Board, or to either of the Committee.
REV. W. SCOVIL,
GEO. D. ROBINSON,
WM. O. SMITH,
St. John, April 1, 1856. *Land Committee.*

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Subscriber having been lately appointed a Licensed AUCTIONEER for Queen's County, trusts from the Public a Share of Business which shall receive his prompt attention, on reasonable Terms. JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Petersville, Q. C., April 4, 1856.

Assorted Crates of Earthenware.
75 CRATES Assorted EARTHENWARE; packed to suit the Country trade, guaranteed fee from breakage, offered low, for sale by
FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
September 14. 29, Dock Street.

Spring Hats.
RECEIVED per ADELAIDE—2 cases *Spring Fashion* Gent's best SATIN HATS. For Sale by
DAVID R. HALL.
March 28, 1856. 41, King-street.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Established in 1836.—Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

CITY OFFICE—64, Castle Street, Liverpool, 20 & 21 Poultry, London.

THOMAS FOSTER KLEBANK, Esq., *Chairman*
J. C. EWART, Esq., M. P., and F. HAYWOOD, Esq., *Deputy Chairmen*; SWINTON BOLT, Esq. *Secretary.*

BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES.
Europe—Manchester, Edinburgh, Lisbon, Stockholm. *United States*—New York, New Orleans, Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, San Francisco. *British America*—Montreal, Halifax, N. S., Saint John, N. B., Saint Johns, N. F. *South America*—Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, Demerara. *Australia*—Sydney, Victoria, Adelaide, Swan River. *New Zealand*—Lyttleton, Wellington, Auckland. *Tasmania*—Hobart Town, Launceston. *East Indies*—Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Manilla. *China*.—Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai.

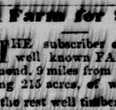
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Paid up Resources, £749,251 15 8, Sterling.
CONSTITUTION—LIMITED LIABILITY.
Fire Premiums Received in 1855, £196,271 16 11, Sterling.
Business—Insurance against Loss or damage by FIRE, on every description of Property.
Losses paid promptly on proof of claim.
NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH: OFFICE—86, Prince William Street, St. John.
(No Charge for Policy.)
April 25. EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*

NOTICE.

Justus L. Inches, of the City of Saint John, Dry Goods Merchant, (heretofore carrying on Trade and Business under the firm and style of *Gilchrist & Inches,*) having by Deed of Assignment, transferred to us all his Estate and Effects, in Trust for the benefit of his Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the said Deed of Assignment lies at the office of Messrs. BEARD & VENNING, for inspection and signature. All Creditors not executing the said deed of Assignment within four calendar Months from the date hereof, will be excluded from any participation in the said Estate and Effects, so assigned as aforesaid. Dated 14th December, 1855.
WM. PARKS,
JOHN W. BEARD, } *Trustees.*

A Farm for Sale.



THE subscriber offers for sale his well known FARM at Loch Lomond, 9 miles from the city, containing 215 acres, of which 80 acres are cleared, and the rest well timbered. There are 8 acres under high cultivation, and four laid down with clover and grass seed, and cuts annually from 10 to 12 tons of Hay. There is on the premises a small Frame HOUSE and large Barn; the fences are all in good repair. The property is admirably situated for an Inn, and would be a beautiful spot for Country residences, being situated near the famous lakes in that quarter, and would be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
GEORGE SEALY,
February 22. Union street

NOTICE.
FREE HOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

THE above Property, being situated in the Town of Moncton, nearly opposite the Westmoreland Bank.

The said Property, fronting on Main Street, 75 feet, running back 150 feet, on Westmoreland street, consisting of one large two story House, fronting on Main Street, with Kitchen, Wood house, and Barn, with a good Well of water, brought into the kitchen. Also, a large Cellar.

Likewise situated on Westmoreland Street, a large House, 36x26, ready for plastering.

For further particulars enquire of Jacob Wortman, Town of Moncton, or to the subscriber, at the Golden Ball corner.
JOSEP

Poetry.

BRING BACK MY FLOWERS.

BY C. A. VIVIAN.

"Bring back my flowers!" said a rosy child,
As she played by the streamlet's side,
And cast down wreaths of the flowerets wild,
On the ever hurrying tide:
But the stream flowed on, and her treasures bore
To the far-off sparkling sea,
To return to the place of their birth no more,
Though she cried "Come back to me,
Ye fairest gems of these forest bowers,
Oh stream! bright stream! bring back my flowers!"

"Bring back my flowers!" said a noble youth,
As he mournfully stood alone,
And sadly thought on the broken truth,
Of a heart that was once his own—
Of a light that shone on his life's young day,
As brilliant as man e'er knew—
Of a love that his reason had led astray,
And to him was no longer true.
"Return," he cried, "life's brightest hours,
Oh stream of Time! bring back my flowers."

"Bring back my flowers!" a mother sighed,
Over the grave where her infant slept,
And where in her stubbornness and pride,
She her tearful vigile kept;
"Oh, why does the cruel hand of death
Seek victims so fair as she:
Oh, why are the loved ones of others left,
While mine is thus snatched from me:
Who gave thee, Death, such cruel powers?
Oh grave—dark graved brings back my flowers.

"Bring back my flowers!" said a gray haired man,
For the friends of his youth were fled;
And those he had loved and cherished most,
Were slumbering with the dead;
But a faith in his God still cheered him on,
Though the present was dark and drear,
For he knew that in Heaven he would meet again,
The friends upon earth so dear:
"Come, Death!" he cried, "for in Eden's bowers,
Our God will restore our long lost flowers."

VARIETY.

THE BLOOM OF AGE.—A good woman never grows old. Years may pass over her head, but if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is as cheerful as when the spring of life first opened to her view. When we look upon a good woman, we never think of her age; she looks as charming as when the rose of youth first bloomed upon her cheek. That rose has not faded yet; it will never fade. In her neighborhood she is the friend and benefactor. Who does not respect and love the woman that has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy? We repeat, such a woman cannot grow old. She will always be fresh and buoyant in spirits, and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence. If the young lady desires to retain the bloom and beauty of youth, let her not yield to the sway of fashion and folly; let her love truth and virtue, and to the close of life she will retain those feelings which now make life appear a garden of sweets—ever fresh and ever new.

SMART CHAPS.—We have very smart boys in this town, says a cotemporary one in particular, who was called up the other day by the pedagogue to give some account of his absence, and to give some evidence, if possible, of progress in his studies. 'Where was you yesterday, you rascal?' 'I was out in the field alone.' 'What were you doing in the field, sir: picking berries?' 'No, sir, I was out alone by myself.' 'Well; But what were you doing?' 'I was meditating.' 'Meditating, you rascal, upon what?' 'I was meditating what I'd be when I got to be growing up—parson, doctor, lawyer, or school master, and took the field for it.' 'Brave boy! What was your conclusion?' 'Thought as how I'd be a schoolmaster—they lives easy—likes to give lickin's, and teach the young idea what to shoot at.' 'Precious boy. How did you progress in your studies?' 'Well.' 'Let me see; how many mills make a cent?' 'Don't know; but guess it takes a good many cents to make a mill if they am built of stone.' The pedagogue fainted and we came away.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.—The high value of mental cultivation is a weighty motive for giving attendance to reading. What is it that mainly distinguishes a man from a brute? Knowledge. What makes the vast difference there is between savage and civilized nations? Knowledge. What forms the principal difference between men, as they appear in the same society? Knowledge. What raised Franklin from the humble station of a printer's boy to the first honors of his country? Knowledge. What took Sherman from his shoemaker bench, gave him a seat in Congress, and there made his voice to be heard among the wisest and the best of his compeers; Knowledge. What raised Simpson from the weaver's loom to a place among the first of mathematicians; and Herschel, from being a poor sifter's boy in the army to a station among the first of astronomers? Knowledge. *Knowledge is power.* It is the true philosopher's stone, the true Alchemy, that turns everything it touches into gold. It is the sceptre that gives us our dominion over nature; the key that unlocks the storehouse of creation, and opens to us the treasures of the universe.—*Lectures to Young Men.*

A GOOD ONE.—'Nat, what are you leaning over that empty cask for?'
'I am mourning over departed spirits.'

Ritchey says: "that no man can either live piously or die righteously without a wife." A very wicked old bachelor of our acquaintance says of this: "O, yes! sufferings and severe trials chasten and purify the heart."

MUSICAL ENTHUSIASM.—"Ah, you don't know what musical enthusiasmus ith!" said a musicmad miss to Tom Hood. "Excuse me, madame," said the wit, "but I do; musical enthusiasm is like turtle soup—for every guest of real taste there ninety-nine gallons of mock, and calves' head in proportion.

Dr. Noble's Invigorating Balm.

THIS admirable preparation is the most effectual remedy known for Baldness and falling off of the Hair, giving it a rich glossy appearance, unequalled by anything of the kind. It contains no alcohol or alkaline substance, (as all the washes do which are now used,) and will restore the natural colour after those articles have deprived the hair of it. We can refer enquirers to persons, both old and young, many of them who have been bald several years, and have had their hair stored by this preparation. It acts by assisting nature and will in no way prove injurious. Prepared and Sold by FELLOWS & CO.
Germain-street,
October 5. opposite west end of country M'kt.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL!

TYROLL'S Great Work on the present War, elegantly illustrated with Steel Plate Engravings, taken by the most eminent Artists of the day. The First Part just received. In order to secure this valuable Book, Subscribers will please leave their names at the Office, between 8 & 6 P. M. Premium Plate Gratis. Printed by the London Printing & Publishing Co. Terms of Subscription, 1s. 3d. per fortnight—delivered free of charge. Sold by R. HUNTER,
9 Market Square, over Kemp, Adams & Co.
Oct, 26, 1855.

JOHN KINNEAR,—Prince Wm. Street,—Is receiving, just landing, and for Sale—50 Kegs Cut NAILS; 4 Bales Taper CORKS; 1 Barrels Crushed SUGAR; 3 Barrels FLUID & 3 Tierces RICE; 18 Dozen assorted CHAIRS.
March 23.

IN WANT.

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

French Paper Hangings.

RECEIVED ex "*Luna Ana*" via New York, a splendid assortment of FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, direct from the Factory, Paris.
Remember the above will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash. B. O'BRIEN,
April 11. 69 Waverly House, King street

CHEAP GOODS,
—SELLING OFF—

THE Subscriber intending to make a change in his business, will from this date commence SELLING OFF all his surplus STOCK. The following is a partial list of the Cheapest Stock of GOODS, ever offered in this City.

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS, Tea, Sugar, and Rice, Tobacco, Cegars, Pipes, Socks, Stockings, Mittens, Combs, Brushes, hair Pins, Shawls, Scarfs, Mufflers, Hats, Caps, and South Westers, Blankets, Beds, and Rugs, red, white and blue Flannels, Cobourgs, Orleans, Callicoes, and Ladies Stays, Garters, and Gum Ruche, Needles, Thread, Pins, and READY MADE CLOTHING, and general Stock of Seamen's Outfits, constantly on hand. ALEX. A. COUGHLAN.
P.S.—We will continue this Sale for five months and no longer.
St. John, December 7, 1855.

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

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

The post road runs through the property, and it is well timbered. There is a Stream by which a Mill may be driven. There is likewise between fifteen and twenty acres of interval not diked. Mr. Richard Pearson, on the adjoining property may be applied to by persons who may desire to see the premises. Apply to W. H. Adams, or to
(Sept 28) JOHN HALL, *Saint John.*

Notice to the Public generally.

GAS PIPES AND FITTINGS, AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
At the Store of JAMES DYALL, Water Street.

LIST of Prices:—1 inch Block Tin Tube, 1s. 9d. per foot; 7-8 do. do. 1s. 6d; 3-4 do. do. 1s. 3d.; 5-8 do. do. 1s; 1-2 do. do. 9d; 3-8 do. do. 6d; 1-4 do. do. 4d;
1 inch Stop COCKS, 16s; 7-8 do. 12s 6d; 3-4 do. 8s.; 5-8 do. 6s 6d; 1-2 do. 4s 7d; 3-8 do. 3s;
1 inch CUPLINGS, 2s 6d; 7-8 do 2s. 6d; 3-4 do. 2s; 5-8 do. 1s. 6d; 1-2 do. 1s. 3d; 3-8 do. 1s; 1-4 do. 9d.
1-2 inch Drop Screw, 9d; 3-8 do 7 1-2d. Work, 1s per hour.
P. S.—Parties wanting New Houses Fitted up, would do well to call at the Subscriber's Shop, next to the Coal Shed, Water Street.
August 31. JAMES DYALL.

FOUNTAIN HOUSE.

THE Subscriber wishes respectfully to inform his friends and the public that in order to provide the travelling community with a large and commodious house of entertainment in this City, he has purchased and fitted up at great expense that large and convenient Hotel, situated on the North side of Kings Square, and known as the FOUNTAIN HOUSE, where he intends to serve the public, and will be able to accomodate a large number of persons with well furnished single bed rooms, good Sitting Rooms, and all other conveniences for the comfort of travellers or permanent boarders. Also—a splendid Barn—none to exceed it in the City, with stalls for forty horses, and a large yard attached, all under cover, where sleighs, carriages, and loads of country produce can be driven in free from storms.

The subscriber is thankful to his friends and the public for the liberal manner in which he has been patronised and assures them that strict attention will still be paid to those who favour him with their patronage.
August 10. G. RIX PRICE.

New Books.

CHAMBERS' Edinburgh Journal, for October.
The Elder Sister and Ethel, two excellent Novels, by Marian James;
The Match Girl, or Life Scenes as they are;
The planter's victim, or incidents of American Slavery;
Representative Women from Eve, the wife of the first, to Mary, the mother of the second Adam, by G. C. Balowne, D. D.;
The Schoolboy, and Seven Poor Travellers, by Dickens, 6d. each;
The Newcombs, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols, (ill.) 7s. 6d.;
Henry Esmond, by do., new ed., 2s.;
Hanny, by Charles Rowcroft, Esq.;
Susan Wylie, a Tale of Sea and Shore;
Roger's Poetical Works;
A further supply of Bite of Blarney, by Dr. McKenzie. B. O'BRIEN.
P.S.—Harper's Magazine for October, and other late Publications just arrived. October 8.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed a City MARSHALL, will attend to all Business entrusted to him with punctuality and dispatch.
ROBERT McKELVY, Jr.
N. B.—Having an order Box at the Store of Mr. George Nixon, No. 164 Prince Wm. Street, where all orders left will be attend to.
Feb. 8. 3i. R. McK.

GLASS! GLASS!

Landing ex "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool:
30,000 FEET first quality Window GLASS—all sizes, from 7x9 up to 24x38.
A small quantity of very superior patent Plate and Enamel Crown Glass, superior to anything ever imported into this market.
Also—A large assortment of Coloured, Enamelled, Plated, and Hammered GLASS.
Also PUTTY—in bladders.
Attention is invited to this Stock of Glass, as it will be found of very superior quality.
Cheap—for Cash. POTTER & CO.
April 26th. 85, Prince Wm. Stree

DOUDLEY'S
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE HOTEL,
State Street, Boston. Conducted on the European Plan.

Rooms per day,	50 cts.
Rooms per week,	$3.00
Lodging	37 1-2 cts.

N. B.—A Restaurant is attached, where Meals will be served at all hours of the day.
January 11, 1856. 1y.

TREENAILS, APPLES, &c.—10,000, 36 to 36 inch TREENAILS;
30 bbls. APPLES, in good order; 5 do MESS BEEF;
5,000 superior Havana SEGARS—for sale by
G. M. BURNS,
March 28th. South Wharf.

Stone Butter Crocks and Jars.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LANDING ex ship Imperial—5000 CREAM CROCKS, ass'd sizes;
4000 JARS, 1, 2, 3, 4 Gals.;
2000 BUTTER CROCKS.
For Sale at Lowest Rates.
FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,
August 24. 10 Dock-street.

Fish, Oil, Rice, &c.

Now landing at South Wharf—
250 QUINTALS first quality CODFISH;
100 do. do. POLLOCK;
6 Barrels COD OIL, *good*;
—IN STORE—
80 Gals. large COD; 56 do do. small;
3 Tierces RICE; 15 boxes No. 1 & 2 SOAP;
10 Boxes Mould CANDLES—For sale by
October 5, 1855. JOHN MARVEN.

300 BOXES SMOKED HERRINGS. For Sale by
St. John Oct. 19, 1855. A. A. COUGHLAN.

EAGLE FOUNDRY,
Steam Engine and Machine Shop,

SAINT DAVID AND ALBION STREETS,
Near Messrs. W. & R. Wright's Ship Yard Courtenay Bay.

ALWAYS on hand at the above Establishment, Patent and Common WINDLASSES for Vessels of all sizes; Capstan Heads; Sheaves and Rollers; Bushes; Pump Chambers; Camboosers; Ploughs; Truck and Barrow Wheels; Waggon Boxes; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Treenail Machines.

The Subscriber in returning thanks to his friends and the Public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, solicits a continuance of the same, and would further add, that having served a regular apprenticeship in Great Britain, and having practised the same the last thirty years, continues to manufacture at the above Establishment all kinds of STEAM ENGINES.

Plain and low Pressure, for Boats, Saw and Grist Mills, and for Factories; any kind of machinery. Steam Engine Boilers for Boats or Factories, of the above make and repaired; all kinds of Brass Work repaired; Brass and Iron Cocks, and Fittings; Gudgeons and Brass Cog Wheels; all kinds of Wood Work of all kinds executed neatly and on reasonable terms. ☞ He would say to parties that any other Establishment in the Province. ☞
JOHN SMYTH.
St. John, December 1, 1855. Lawrence.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,666 sterling.

HOME OFFICE, 3 GRESHAM ST. LONDON.
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. RAYNE, *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 at interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.

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

DIVIDENDS OF PROFITS.—The Bonus to 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.

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

YOUNG'S BOARDING HOUSE,
NEAR THE KING'S SQUARE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has moved to the premises formerly occupied by J. K. CAMPBELL, nearly opposite Country Market, which he has fitted and furnished in a superior manner, and where the best of attention will be paid to all who may favour him with a call.
N.B.—The Stabling attached to the premises need no comment, being the best in the City, with careful grooms always in attendance.
22d June, 1855.

DANDALION COFFEE.
A Novelty! A Rarity!! A Luxury!!!

THE virtues of DANDALION have long been held in high estimation, but the difficulty of obtaining it in all seasons of the year, has impeded the wishes of the public in extending and promoting its more general use.

The above preparation is therefore offered to the public with confidence, as containing all the properties of the plant, and which does according to directions, prove a most agreeable drink. It is also used to improve the flavour of Coffee and Cocoa. Sold in packets at 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. sterling, by FELLOWS & CO.,
July 26. Opposite lower and Market-street

FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING, &c.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE,
SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT.

Wholesale and Retail General outfitting Establishment.

R. HUNTER,

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

R. H. would respectfully intimate that as he possess advantages superior to any other in the trade—importing his own Cloths and Trimmings direct, on the most advantageous terms, and having the Clothing made up on his own premises, by the best of workmen, under the immediate inspection of a superior Foreman, Mr. J. McNichol; he therefore offers his present Stock of Goods, by *Wholesale and Retail*, undoubtedly very much cheaper than similar Goods can be had at any other Establishment of the kind in the City.

The Stock consists of—

Over Coats,—Under Coats,—Vests,—Pants,

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

A splendid assortment of CLOTHS, comprising Siberian, Himalay, Mohair, double Mill'd Kersey, Beaver, and Pilot CLOTH, suitable for Coats; Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, Homespuns, Meltonskins, &c.

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

HATS, CAPS,

Goodyears' Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggins, Hats, Gloves.

☞ Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth, and having their orders can have their Garments made up to the shortest notice, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most fashionable style.

No second price—all Goods marked in plain Figures.
Oct. 26. R. HUNTER.

NEW CARPETINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
And Home Furnishing Goods.

WORSFALL & SHEARTON have received per Achilles from London, and Egyptian, from Liverpool:
100 pieces CARPETING, of the newest styles, in Velvet Pile Tapestry, Brussells, Kidderminister, 4-ply, and Scotch.

The patterns of the above are all new, particularly the Velvet Piles, which are very rich, and copies of those sent to the Exhibition at Paris.

Also—87 Pieces of Floor Oil Cloths all widths, from 2 feet to 10, thoroughly seasoned, and warranted the best quality.

Rich Gilt Window Poles, and CORNICES. Also, Mahogany Poles, with Fixtures.

BANNERS, BORDERS, and WINDOW DRAPERY, of all kinds, with Gimps, Fringes, &c., to match.

Brass Poles to match Cornices.

The above with the whole of their well assorted Stock of NEW GOODS, will be sold at the lowest market rates. November 3d.

HOBEL MELODEONS.

WILLIS' celebrated HOBEL MELODEONS, of every size and description, from Factory of the Inventor, Boston, Mass. These instruments are pronounced by the Professors and Public generally, to be the most perfect Melodeon for the Money, for the Parlour, Church, or Lecture Room, combining the Beauty of the instrument with the most exquisite Tone.

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

Mr. STEVENS:

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

I am dear Sir, yours truly,
R. D. McARTHUR,
Conductor of St. Andrews' Church Choir.

M. L. STEVENS, Agent, Teacher of the Piano Forte and Cultivation of the Voice, Church St.

Soap and Candle Factory
AGAIN
GEORGE WOODS,

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

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

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

☞ TALLOW for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity.
St. John, Oct 5, 1855. 3w

REMOVAL.
JAMES LUTTON,
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 CROTHS *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 HART'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.

More Window Glass and Paper
HANGINGS.

Just received from New-York:
148 BOXES German large sized GLASS, from 12x20 to 36x50 single thick;
20 Boxes Double thick Glass, for shop windows, sizes from 16x24 to 31x42;
5000 rolls of new patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, all prices.

Parties wanting large Glass, not on hand, I will order it at the shortest notice from New York, and cut it to fit the sash. GEORGE NIXON,
April 13, 1855. Prince Wm. street

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. CLEMENTSON has received his first Spring Importations, 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. Merchants have now the opportunity of selecting any description of Goods they may require, and which are offered on the most liberal terms.
April 24. 10, Dock-street.

To Close up Small Lots.

Lot 88 Superior Linnen COATS, only 6s.
" " do. do. 8s. 4d.;
Lot No. 2 Black Alpaca COATS, only 12s. 6d.;
" " Mixed do. do. 10s. 6d.;
" " Black Russell Cord do. 11s. 6d.;
GRANITE HALL,
June 1. No. 1 Dock-street

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.

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

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

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

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

FURNITURE.

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

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

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

One Thousand Stoves.

E. STEPHENS has on hand at his STOVE WARE house, Water street, upwards of One Thousand STOVES, of all sizes, and almost of every possible description, which he offers at prices as low or lower than can be had at any Stoveshop in the city. No doubt it is the best and most extensive assortment of Stoves for Retail to be found in any Warehouse within a circle of 500 miles.
October 5. 1m.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, & CARDING MACHINES.—A small Steam Engine a new Boiler, manufactured by Fleming and Humbert, and two Carding Machines—will be sold separately or together, at a low price.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
August 3. 15, King-street.

BY THE "JOHN BARBOUR" FROM LIVERPOOL
BATH BRICK; Washing SODA;
Cottage INK; Roll BRIMSTONE;
Kegs of MUSTARD;
Kegs Yellow PAINT.
For Sale at JOHN McCOBBERY.

New-Brunswick Branch
OF THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

TRUSTEES.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. R. 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 Dowie, Esq.	Robert McAndrew, Esq.
Richd. Rosbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
R. Bordhurst Hill, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
Thos. B. Horsfall, Esq.	John Torr, Esq.
John Cheel, Jun'r, Esq.	

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

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Hagemann, Esq.
Richard B. Dyson, Esq.	Daniel H. Rucker, Esq.
Richard C. Coles, Esq.	Wm. Wainwright, Esq.
John Westmacland, 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 on any 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 Lives on any of the following contingencies:—

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

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

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

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

The 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 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 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 health of the life assured.

The Company will always be prepared to Purchase the Policies of this Office at their equitable value or will grant a New Policy in lieu thereof without any fee thereof 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 Insured with this Company at St. John, N. B.

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

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

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

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

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

LEECHES.—Just received—100 Swedish LEECHES. Also—Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery, for the cure of Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood—for sale by S. L. TILLEY,
April 26. No. 15 King Street

Sweedish Leeches, &c

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

ALSO—*HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS.*
1 ton Blue Vitriol; 4 do. ALUM;
5 cwt. SALTPETRE; 1 ton COPPERAS;
5 do Washing SODA; 1 ton Epsom SALTS;
5 do Cream Tartar; 4 do SULPHUR;
4 do Brimstone; 4 do Bi Carb. SODA;
1 do Carb. *Magnesia*; 2 tons Whiting, in bels.
1 ton Paris do. in do. Received direct from the Manufactures in Glasgow.
July 20. FELLOWS & CO.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by
October 28, 1855. FELLOWS & CO

TO BUILDERS and others.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street, has on hand for Sale—
Sheet and Crown English and German WINDOW GLASS of every size, from 8x8 40x50;
English Polished PLATE GLASS, 1-8 to 3-8 thick, from 8x10 to 30x40;
English Rough PLATE GLASS, 16x24 to 16x30;
English Diamond GLASS, 5x8 to 10x12.

—ALSO—

Wrought and Cut NAILS, assorted sizes;
Red, Yellow, and Green OCHRES;
White and Coloured PAINTS;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OILS;
PUTTY, in bladders and Casks;
PAINT BRUSHES;
WHITING, in Barrels and Casks;
Spirit of TURPENTINE and VARNISH.
☞ Parties wanting Glass cut when a purchase is made can have it done. *March* 17.

ST. ANDREWS' ALE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the sale of the above excellent ALE, begs to inform the public that he will in future keep on hand a constant supply, which will be furnished to his customers and the trade on very favorable terms.

Just Received—61 Casks, containing 10, 15, 20, 30 and 60 gallons each.
JOHN McCOBBERY.

COMMISSION
PAPER WAREHOUSE.

PETER C. JONES, No. 8, Water st., Corner of Devonshire, Boston, has on hand and for Sale, a large assortment Paper, as enumerate below.

WRITING PAPERS.
Blue and White Letter, Plain and Ruled.
" Cap, "
" Flat Cap, "
" Flat Cap.
" Note Papers.
" Bath Post.
" Demy and Medium.
" Folio.
" Packet and Commercial Post,
Plain and Ruled.
The above are from the best Manufactures, and are offered at the lowest prices.

ENGLISH PAPERS.—Blue and Cream Laid and Wove Letter, Plain and Ruled; Blue and Cream Laid and Wove Foolscap; Blue and Cream Laid and Wove Folio Post; Blue and Cream Laid and Wove Note Papers.
Various Papers of various colors.

FRENCH PAPERS.—Blue and White Letter, Plain and Ruled—Blue and White Folio Post—Blue and White Note Papers.

HARDWARE & CLOTH PAPERS.

16 by 21,	21 by 26,	21 by 36,	22 by 32,	
23 by 34,	24 by 36,	26 by 36,	36 by 36,	
36 by 40,	40 by 46.			

And any other size made to order at short notice

MANILLA PAPERS.

14 by 20,	15 by 26,	16 by 21,	19 by 24,
21 by 25,	24 by 36,	26 by 36,	36 by 36,
36 by 40,	40 by 46.		

Wrapping Papers.
Single and Double Cap Rag and Straw,
" Crown Rag and Straw,
White and Colored Size and Ten Papers.

BALING PAPERS.
26 by 36, 36 by 36, 36 by 40, 40 by 46.
And any other size made to order at short notice,
Colored Papers, of all Colors, Glazed and Unglazed
White and Colored Blotting and Filtering Papers
Log, Envelop, and Post Office Papers.

PRESS PAPERS.
For Clothiers, Printers and Manufacturers, furnished at manufacturers' prices, of any size required.
Bonnet Papers, Binders', Trunk and Bandbox Boards, Envelopes, of all sizes and kinds, English American and French.

P. C. JONES is Agent for
Smith & Peters' Celebrated Enamelled cards, and has constantly on hand a large assortment of the various qualities, both Sheets and Cut Cards.

He is also Agent for Fisk's Boston Playing Cards, *which are considered to be the best manufactured in the United States*; and Fisk's Marble and Box Papers, a variety of patterns constantly on hand, at prices lower than the same article can be furnished for elsewhere.

Dry and Tarred Sheating for Ships and Houses

Printing and Book Paper,
Of all sizes, on hand and made to order.
Cash paid for RAGS.
June 29.

NEW
HORSE SHOEING
AND GENERAL
BLACKSMITH ESTABLISHMENT

JAMES SCRYMGEOUR—beg leave to state to the Public of New-Brunswick that he has commenced Business on his own account next to the Golden Ball corner where he is prepared to execute all work in his line in a scientific and approved system.

MR. SCRYMGEOUR having served under the celebrated Professor Dick and been taught the business of SHOEING in the most scientific manner and with all the modern improvements, he conceives himself fully master of his trade, and above making any attempt to imitate or adopt any other persons' system. The method pursued by Mr. Scrymgeour is calculated when horses have been injured in their feet by bad shoeing, to remedy the evil, and restore them again to perfect usefulness.

The subscriber respectfully solicit a call from the public, as he feels assured of giving ample satisfaction.
St. John, June 29, 1855.

Stanbury Cotton and Woollen
FACTORY.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of this Province, that at a vast expense he has established an extensive POWER LOOM WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, for the manufacture of COTTON AND WOOLLEN CLOTHS, suitable for Domestic Wear.

To parties furnishing the Woollen Yarn, white warp and weaving, twilled or plain, 7d pr yard.

Blue warp and weaving, twilled, plain or satinett, 8d pr yard.

Ladies' Plaid Dresses, made to pattern, with warp and weaving, 9d pr yard.

If all wool, twilled or plain, 50