St. John Chronicle,

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

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

☞ Terms—Two dollars, if paid within the year, Five if not paid until after expiration of the year.

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

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

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Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
C. W. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RING, } *Directors.*
S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, }
J. M. ROBERTSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

Application for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary, Wigmore's Brick Building, Princess Street.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE WOODS,

West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

August 29.

DOOLEY'S MERCHANTS EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Post Office Building, State Street, Boston.

Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

CHARLES W. WELDON,

Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co. Prince William street, St. John, N. B.
May 25, 1855.

THOMAS GOW,

Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEAR ADMIRAL MITCHELL'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Pumping, 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 4, 1855. THOMAS GOW.

SPRING IMPORTATION. *Accepted Orders*—250 assorted Crates EARTHENWARE, selected and packed suitable for country trade, and guaranteed free from Breakage—offered very low for Cash, by FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,
April 26 Dock street.

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

English Wrought Nails,

By the John Barbour, for sale,

152 KEGS, consisting of Four, Six, Eight Ten and Twenty-penny Rose and Clasp Heads;
Or Five and Six-penny Ox;
Nine and Ten-penny Horse;
One and 3 1-2 to 2 1-2 inch Boat Nails,
Sheating Nails,
Four and a half inch Spikes.
March 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

JUST RECEIVED and For Sale—15 doz Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS.
GEORGE NIXON,
April 27. Prince Wm street.

LAND FOR SALE.

500 ACRES of Land for Sale, 200 Acres of which are reclaimed, and under cultivation, situate on the South side of Hawson River, parish of Hampton, the property of John Carpenter. There are two Good Dwelling Houses on the lot, as also three Barns, two of which are 30 by 36 feet, and the other 24 by 34, with under Stables.

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

Application to be made to John Campbell, Hampton Parish, Kings County; or to Mr. Whitmore Solicitor, or Mr. Hubbard, Auctioneer, St. John.

March 30th, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—400 lbs of Extra Goose FEATHERS; 500 do.; Russian do.;
2 new and handsome Patterns of Cloth Paper HANGINGS.
April 13. GEORGE NIXON.

Bare Window Glass and Paper HANGINGS.

Just received from New York:

148 BOXES German lime sized GLASS, from 12x20 to 34x60 single thick; 20 Boxes Double thick Glass, for shop windows, sizes from 18x24 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 12, 1855. Prince Wm street

FASHIONS Spring 1855. Now opened, ex *Georgiana*, the new Spring Style of French Satin HATS. For Sale by,
March 23. LOCKHART & CO.

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

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, is receiving, per landing, and for Sale—50 Kegs Cut NAILS; 4 Bales Taper COTTONS; Barrels Crushed SUGAR; 3 Barrels FLUID; 3 Barrels RICE; 12 Dozen assorted CHAIRS.
March 23.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after Tuesday next the Subscriber will be found at the premises lately occupied by Mr. Henry Austin, next door to Gabel's corner, same as before.—GEORGE RIX PRICE.
April 20.

LEECHES.—Just received—100 Swedish LEECHES. Also—Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery, for the cure of Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood—for sale by S. L. TILLEY,
April 20. No. 15 King Street.

We have obtained the Victory!

KENNAY & SCHRINER,

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,	£20	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	25	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	30	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, this four and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above instruments are 6 1-3 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.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.
Foster's Corner Germain Street.

NEW SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES,
Just received per steamer America.

LADIES' Fashionable Dancers—Paris make; Ladies' superior London Boots and Shoes; Misses', Girls, and Children's Boots and Shoes of all the newest and most fashionable styles;
Ladies' Satin, French Kid and Enamelled Boots, Shoes and Slippers;
Gentlemen's, Boys' and Youths' Boots & Shoes of every quality and style;
House Slippers, at 2s. 6d. a pair;
Prunella Boots, at 5s., 6s., and 7s. 6d.;
An almost endless variety of cheap Boots, and Shoes.

N.B.—Orders from all parts of the Province will receive prompt attention.
June 15. S. K. FOSTER.

May, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.

SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT.

Wholesale and Retail General outfitting Establishment.

R. HUNTER,

HAVING completed his Spring importations, respectfully solicits a call from intending purchasers previous to their buying elsewhere—feeling confident that on examination his Stock will prove to be superior and the prices much lower than similar goods can be had at any other Establishment in the City.

The Clothing having been all made up on the premises on the most advantageous terms cannot fail in giving satisfaction. The Stock comprises a general assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, VESTINGS,
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
Gentlemens' Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggins, Hats, Gloves, &c.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars, Fronts, Hdkfs., Stocks, Ties, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, &c.

☞ Gents' who would prefer selecting the Cloth can have their Garments made to order in the most fashionable style, by the best of workmen and at the shortest notice.

No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.

R. HUNTER.

FIRST

Spring Importations!!

Per "Steam Ships to Canada" and "Africa"
Just Received at the

VICTORIA HOUSE,
Prince William Street, and

BRITISH HOUSE,
King Street.

84 CASES and BALES of BRITISH DRY GOODS! Which will be opened and and ready for Inspection on MONDAY first, 23d April.

☞ These Goods having been carefully selected in the best European Markets under great advantages owing to the unparalled depression in the Manufacturing districts, and very great reduction in the prices of Goods, Purchasers can therefore rely on getting GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

N. B.—Terms, CASH ONLY, and *no second Price.*
JAMES DOHERTY & CO

St. John, 20th April, 1855.

P.S.—Further supply of Spring and Summer Goods to arrive per next Mail Steamers, and per ships "Achilles" from London, and "Thomas," "Lampedo" and "Middleton" from Liverpool.
J. DOHERTY & CO

S. L. TILLEY,

NO. 15, KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WOULD call the attention of the public to his large and varied Stock of GOODS, received per ship Middleton, John Barbour, and Achilles from Liverpool, and Steamers from the United States, viz:

DRUGS and CHEMICALS of all kinds;
Patent Medicines;
Brushes and Combs of nearly every description;
Shaving and Fancy SOAPS; *Perfumery;*
Fancy Articles; Spices of all kinds;
Dye Stuffs—Logwood, Redwood, and Fustic, ground and in sticks; Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, and Annatto;
Brandam's No. 1, WHITE LEAD, in 1lb., 2lb., 5lb., and 1 cwt kegs. Red, Yellow, Blue, and Green PAINTS;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL; Spirits Turpentine and Varnish;
Olive and Porpoise Oil;
Pure E. I. CASTOR OIL, in tins;
Gold Leaf; Gilders' Diamonds, GLASS, Putty Lampblack; Glue, &c.;
CONFECTIONARY, in great variety, from the best Scotch and American manufacturers;
SEEDS—Clover, Timothy, and Garden Seeds—warranted fresh.

For sale wholesale and retail at lowest market prices. June 1.

PAPER HANGINGS.—More new Patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, just received at the new Paper Store—4000 Rolls, all good patterns, now open. For sale low by
GEORGE NIXON,
June 15. Prince William Street.

MONEY WANTED.—I want to sell for money, 1 hhd. Cuba SUGAR, 1 bbl. PORK, and 9 Boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO—duty paid. Price nominal.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN,
March 23. No. 5, Prince Wm. Street.

NEW GOODS for Fall Trade!

COMMERCE HOUSE,
KING STREET.

October 6th, 1854.

HORSFALL & SHERATON

Have received per Steamers "CANADA," and "NIAGARA," and Packet Ships David C. Fleming," "John Bentson," "John Bannerman," and "Joseph Parrish"

161 Packages of English and French Goods,

Being a part of their extensive purchases for the Fall Business; and comprising a good assortment of every description of

WOLLENS, LINENS, COTTONS,
SILKS, Furs, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces,
and SMALL WARES of every description, which are offered to Wholesale Buyers at the lowest rates, and most favorable terms.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

NEW STYLES.—Oct. 2nd, 1854.

HORSFALL & SHERATON respectfully request the attention of persons furnishing house, to the following description of GOODS, the assortment of which is superior to any heretofore in this market, and are offered at rates to suit the most economical.

Rich Gilt and Mahogany Poles and Cornices, of superior style and finish;
DAMASKS and MORLEINS, in all of the Fashionable Colours, with suitable Trimmings;
Silk Brocatelles, very rich;
Silk and Woollen DAMASKS;
Cords and Tassell, for Ottoman;
Rich Velvet Pile, and Tapes CARPETINGS;
Brussels, Imply Kidderminster; Scotch do.;
Hearth Rugs, Sheepskin and Rope Mats;
DRUGGETS, from 4 4 to 16 4;
English and American Floor OIL CLOTHS, new patterns, in all the useful widths;
BLANKETS, QUILTS and Counterpanes;
Table Linens and Sheetings;
Cloth, Worsted, and Linen Table COVERS, &c.
Oct. 4.

CANVASS, &c.

ON HAND and for Sale at low rates:—100 Bolts Leith CANVASS, No. 1 to 6;
5 Tons London and Domestic OAKUM;
4 Tons Hemp and New Zealand CORDAGE, from 6 thd. to 5 in. Apply to
JOHN WALKER,
Feb. 16. Peters Wharf.

Timothy, Clover & Garden Seeds.

JUST Received—150 Bushels Superior Timothy SEEDS, the growth of this Province.

On hand, and to arrive—7 bbls. Northern Red Clover SEED; and a small quantity White Clover Seed.

Also—To arrive per Middleton:—A large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, warranted fresh.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY,
April 13, 1855. No. 15, King street.

Greater Bargains than Ever.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION!

CLEARING OUT ENTIRE STOCK, TO MAKE ROOM FOR

Early Spring Importations!!

AT THE

VICTORIA HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, AND

BRITISH HOUSE,
KING STREET.

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

☞ TERMS—CASH ONLY.

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

Feb. 2d. J. DOHERTY & CO

India Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Received on Consignment from the Manufacturers:

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

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

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

A credit of three Months will be given on all purchasers over £15. R. O'BRIEN.

"*Waverley House*," *King Street.*

P. S.—Also a large assortment of leather Goods. January 5.

JOHN BARRY,

Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver

North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

All kinds of Engraving neatly executed.

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

MEN & WOMEN'

RUB, RUB, RUBBER SHOES, For Sale Cheap.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
Dec. 8, 1854. No. 5, Prince William Street

PAINTS AND OILS.—A few tons Brandram's best WHITE LEAD and coloured PAINTS.
ALSO—Brandram's Boiled and Raw OIL, in casks or by the gallon. For sale by
June 15. FELLOWS & CO.

Paris Gloves.

OPENED this day, ex Steamer Africa, direct from Paris:—
Gent's Black French Kid GLOVES;
Colored " " " " "
Ladies' " " " " "
☞ Warranted the best made.
Gent' best India Rubber BRACES;
Girls' Fancy Straw HATS. For sale retail only.
LOCKHART & CO.
May 1. King street

Oysters! Oysters!

MAY be had at all times (both American and Shediac) with Temperance Cordial, or Mountain Dew, on application to the *Waverley House.*
April 16. JAMES NEHERY.

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

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

Cane Seat Chairs.—Just received and for Sale, 15 Dozen Cane & Wood Seat CHAIRS
GEORGE NIXON.

Poetry.

PART OF THE 12TH CHAPTER OF ISAIAH.

Oh, thou, once chief of earthly Kings!
A mightier than thou
Hath wrenched the sceptre from thy hand,
Pluck'd the circlet from thy brow.
Yea, thou who didst the people smite
With a perpetual stroke;
The Lord hath risen against thee, and
Thy staff and sceptre broke.
Hell, from beneath, is moved for thee,
It stirreth up the dead;
Even every chief one of the earth,
To meet thee at thy coming! Lo!
All those shall speak to thee,
Saying, "Art thou become like us
Art thou made weak as we?"
Down to the grave thy pomp is brought,
Thy sound of music is
The loathsome worm doth cover thee,
The worms beneath the spread.
Oh! thou that rul'd the nations weak!
How from the starry height
Art thou cast down to nether depths,
Despite thy boasted might!
For thou hast said within thy heart,
"On earth I'll reign alone;
And high above the stars of God,
Will I exalt my throne,
O'er congregated multitudes,
I'll stretch my sceptre forth;
Yea, even o'er the nations great,
Inhabiting the north.
Above the clouds I will ascend,
Where mortal foot never trod;
And, for my exaltation, be,
Second to none but God."
Yet thou to hell shall be brought down,
Even to the pit, and they
Its dwellers, shall, with earnest look,
Thee narrowly survey,
And say, "Is this indeed the man
That tremble made the earth?
That Kingdoms shook, and cities spoilt,
Nor let his prisoners forth?"
Oh, thou, who did's the people smite
With a perpetual stroke!
The Lord hath risen against thee, and
Thy staff and sceptre broke.

Shelburne. A. B.

Selections.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

Five or six years ago a rich Louisiana planter died leaving as an only heir, a daughter, who was not quite seventeen years old. She together with her fortune, was placed in the charge of a guardian, who was distantly related to the family. Her fortune, and her remarkable beauty, attracted the attention of many suitors, among whom was an accomplished young man from St. Louis, whose only wealth was his profession. His handsome persons and fascinating manners won the lady's affections, and without the knowledge of her guardian, they were privately married.

Shortly afterwards they moved to St. Louis, where they lived happily for a time and a bright future seemed to be before them. At the expiration of a year, the lady having attained her majority, they returned to new Orleans to claim her fortune and live in the splendid old family mansion. They were coldly received by the occupant, who deliberately informed them that the estate had passed into other hands. They at once applied to the law for redress, and going through the formalities of two or three fruitless suits, they were left penniless, and obliged to abandon the case. Friendless and dispirited, they returned to St. Louis, where the husband, like many other husbands, tried to drown the remembrance of his disappointment in the fatal cup. His wife entreated and admonished him in vain. A separation was the consequence, and the husband became more reckless and dissipated, than ever. Driven at last to desperation, the wife applied for a divorce, obtained it, and retired to a convent. This restored the wretched man to his senses, he abandoned his former associates, returned to the paths of virtue and became an industrious and respectable citizen.

A few months ago the lady received a letter from the son of the former guardian, informing her of his father's death, of his inheritance of the estate, and of his determination to make full restoration, closing with an appeal to her to forgive his misguided parent, and to come to New Orleans and enjoy her fortune. She at once complied with the generous request; and all her inheritance, together with the accumulated interest was restored to her.

Now comes the strangest part of this most extraordinary affair. The young man offered her his hand in marriage, and pleaded with all the earnestness of impassionate love. He reminded her of all their childish attachment, of his deep anguish when she became the wife of another, of the long years of his silent sorrow. All these remembrance came up before her mind, and pleaded eloquently in his favour; but at last the wife triumphed over the woman. She thanked him and gave him her simple blessing; told him that she had loved but one and could never love another; and entreated him to take back all her fortune, and permit her to return to the convent. Finding her resolution unalterable, the young man consented, on condition that she would postpone her return one month. He immediately wrote to the former husband, who was ignorant of what had transpired, offering him a first-rate situation, on condition that he would come immediately. The letter was signed by the principal of a well-known firm, who was apprised of every circumstances in the case. As soon as the letter came to hand, the overjoyed recipient took a passage to New Orleans. He presented himself at the place designated in the letter, and at once made himself known by showing his credentials. He was conducted to the residence of the generous heir, where he was informed the writer of the letter waited to receive him. His name was announced, and he was conducted into an elegant parlor, and there alone he met the woman whom he had neglected and dishonored—the woman who had been forced to leave him, but who would not quite give him up.

A few days afterwards the city newspapers announced the marriage of Mr. ——— and Mrs ———. The estate was restored to the lawful owners, and the reconsented couple, made wiser and better by adversity, are now living happily together.

It is good to turn sometimes from the cares and turmoils of politics, and contemplate human nature issue on from the depths of misery and despair, casting aside selfishness and reaching that standard of purity and happiness which so few attain.—*From the Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The Marquis in Petticoats.

Introduces you at once to the Marquis de la Chetardie—a diplomatist who figured largely in the gay age of Louis XV.—and the story is but one of the illuminated pieces of the dark book of diplomacy.

Charles de la Chetardie appeared for the first time to the eyes of the King at a masquerade ball, given at Versailles, under the auspices of Madame Pompadour. He was dressed as a young lady of high rank, making her debut, and so perfect was his acting and the deception altogether that Louis became enamoured of the disguised marquis, and violently excited the jealousy of "La Dame" by his enamorous attentions. An introduction of course took place, and the result was a great partiality for the marquis's society, and his frequent employment, in and out of petticoats, in many a scheme of state diplomacy and royal amusement.

La Chetardie was at this time just eighteen. He was very slight, and had remarkable small hands and feet, and the radiant fairness of his skin, and the luxuriant softness of his profuse chestnut curls, might justly be the envy of the most delicate woman. He was, at first, subjected to some ridicule for his effeminacy, but the merry courtiers were soon made aware that under this velvet fragility lay concealed the strength and the ferocity of the tiger. The grasp of his small hand was like an iron vice; and his singular activity, and the cool courage which afterward gave him a brilliant career on the battle field, established him, in a very short time, as the most formidable swordsman of the court. His ferocity, however, lay deeply concealed in his character, and unprovoked he was the gayest and most brilliant of merry companions.

This was the age of occult and treacherous diplomacy; and the court, of Russia, where Louis would fain have exercised an influence (private as well as political in its results,) was guarded by an impleacable Argus, in the person of the prime minister, Bestuchell. Aided by Sir Hanbury Williams, the English ambassador, one of the ablest men of the crafty period, he had succeeded for some years in defeating every attempt at access to the imperial ear by the secret emissaries of France. The sudden appearance of La Chetardie, his cool self-command, and his successful personation of a female, suggested a new hope to the king, however; and called to Versailles by royal mandate, the young marquis was taken into cabinet confidence, and a secret mission to St. Petersburg, in petticoats, proposed to him and accepted.

With his instructions and secret despatches stitched into his corsets, and under the ostensible protection of a scientific man, who was to present him to the Czarine as a Mademoiselle de Beaumont, desirous of entering the service of Elizabeth, the marquis reached St. Petersburg without accident or adventure. The young lady's guardian requested an audience through Bestuchell, and having delivered the open letters recommending her for her accomplishments to the imperial protection, he begged leave to continue on his scientific tour to the central regions of Russia.

Congé was immediately granted, and on the disappearance of the *savant*, and before the departure of Bestuchell, the Czarine threw off all ceremony, and pinching the cheeks and imprinting a kiss on the forehead of the stranger, appointed her, by one of those sudden whims of preference against which her ministers had so much trouble to guard, *de prime abord et particulière*—in short confidential personal attendant. The blushes of the confused marquis, who was unprepared for so affectionate a reception, served rather to heighten the disguise; and old Bestuchell bowed himself out with a compliment to the beauty of Mademoiselle de Beaumont, veiled in a diplomatic congratulation to her imperial mistress.

Elizabeth was forty and a little *passe*, but she still had pretensions, and was particularly fond of beauty in her attendants, female as well as male. Her favourite, of her personal *suite*, at the time of the arrival of the marquis, was an exquisite little creature who had been sent to her, as a compliment to this particular taste, by the Duchess of Mecklenberg-Strelitz—a kind of German, Cenelia, or Mignon, by the name of Nadege Stein. Not much below the mid-lle size, Nadege was a model of symmetrical proportion, and of very extraordinary beauty. She had been carefully educated for her present situation, and was highly accomplished; a fine reader a singularly sweet musician and dancer. The Czarine's passion for this lovely attendant was excessive, and the arrival of a new favourite of the same sex was looked upon with some pleasure by the eclipsed remainder of the palace killers.

Elizabeth summoned Nadege, and committed Mademoiselle de Beaumont temporarily to her charge; but the same mysterious magnetism which had reached the heart of the Czarine, seemed to kindle quite as promptly, the affections of her attendant. Nadege was no sooner alone with her new friend, than she jumped to her neck, smothered her with kisses, called her by every endearing epithet, and overwhelmed her with questions, mingled with the most child-like exclamations of wonder at her own inexplicable love for a stranger. In an hour she had shown to the demoiselle all the contents of the little boudoir in which she lived; talked to her of her loves and hates at the Russian court; of her home in Mecklenberg, and her present situation—in short, poured out her heart with the *naïveté* of a child. The young marquis had never seen so lovely a creature; and responsible as he felt his difficult and delicate situation, he returned the affection so innocently lavished upon him, and by the end of this first hour, was irrecoverably in love. And gay as his life had been at the French court, it was the first, and subsequently proved to be the deepest passion of his life.

On the Czarine's return to her private apartment, she summoned her new favourite, and superintended, with condescending solicitude, the arrangements for her palace lodging. Nadege inhabited a small tower adjoining the bedroom of her mistress, and above this was an unoccupied room, which, at the pressing suggestion of the little fury attendant, was allotted to the new-comer. The staircase opened by one door into the private gardens, and by the opposite, into the corridor leading immediately to the imperial chamber. The Marquis's delicacy would fain have made some objection to this very intimate location; but he could urged nothing against the interests of his sovereign, and he bowed to a speedy termination of his mission with the attainment of his object. Meantime, the close neighbourhood of the fair Nadege was not the most intolerable of necessities.

The marquis's task was a very difficult one. He was instructed before abandoning his disguise and delivering his secret despatches, to awaken the interest of the Czarine on the two subjects to which the documents had reference—viz., a former partiality of her majesty for Louis, and a formerly discussed project of seating the Prince de Conti on the throne of Poland. Bestuchell had so long succeeded in cutting off all approach of these topics to the ear of the Czarine, that her majesty had probably forgotten them altogether.

Weeks passed, and the opportunities to broach these delicate subjects had been suspiciously rare. Mademoiselle de Beaumont, it is true, had completely eclipsed the favourite Nadege; and Elizabeth, in her hours of relaxation from state affairs, exacted the new favourite in her private apartments. But the almost constant presence of some other of the officers of honour, opposed continual obstacles and interruptions, and the Czarine herself was not always disposed to talk of matters more serious than the current trifles of the hour. She was extremely indolent in her personal habits, and often reclined at length upon cushions on the floor of her boudoir, she laid her imperial head in the lap of the embarrassed demoiselle, and was soothed to sleep by reading and the lathing of her temples. And during this period she excited frequently of the marquis with a kind of instinctive mistrust, promises of continuance for life in her personal service.

But there were a score hours for the enamoured La Chetardie than those passed in the presence of his partial and imperial mistress. Encreded by sentiments, and guarded from all intrusion of other eyes, in the inviolable sanctuary of royalty, the beautiful Nadege, impassioned, she knew not why, in her love for her new companion, was ever with call, and happy, in devoting to him all her fantastics of caressing endearment. He had not yet dared to risk the interests of his sovereign by a disclosure of his sex, even in the confidence of love. He could not trust the Nadege to play so difficult a part as that of possessor of so embarrassing a secret in the presence of the shrewd and observing Czarine. A betrayal, too, would at once put an end to his happiness. With the slight arm of the fair and relying creature about his waist, and her head pressed close against his breast, they passed the balmy nights of the Russian summer in pacing the flowery alleys of the imperial garden, discoursing, with but one reserve, on every subject that floated to their lips. It required, however all the self-control of La Chetardie, and all the favouring darkness of the night, to conceal his smiles at the naive confessions of the unconscious girl, and her wonderings at the peculiarity of her feelings. She had thought hitherto, that there were affections in her nature which could only be called forth by a lover. Yet now, the thought of caressing another than her friend—of repeating to any human ear, least of all to a man, those new-born vows of love—filled her with shame and horror. She felt that she had given her heart irrevocably away—and to a woman! All, with what delirious, though silent passion, La Chetardie drew her to his bosom, and with the pressure of his lips upon hers, interrupted those sweet confessions.

Yet the time at last drew near for the waking from this celestial dream. The discussed diplomatist had found his opportunity, and had successfully awakened in Elizabeth's mind both curiosity and interest as to the subjects of the despatches still sewed safely in his corsets. There remained nothing to him now but to seize a favorable opportunity, and, with the delivery of his missives, to declare his sex to the Czarine. There was risk to life and liberty in this, but the marquis knew not fear, and he thought but of its consequences to his love.

In La Chetardie's last interview with the savant who conducted him to Russia, his male attire had been successfully transferred from one portmanteau to the other and it was now in his possession, and ready for the moment of need. With his plans brought to within a single night of the *denouement*, he parted from the Czarine, having asked the imperial permission of an hour's private interview on the morrow, and, with gentle force excluding Nadege from his apartment, he dressed himself in his proper costume, and cut open the warm envelope of his despatches. This done, he threw his cloak over him and with a dark lantern in his hand, sought Nadege in the garden. He had determined to disclose himself to her, renew his vows of love in his proper guise, and arrange, while he had access and opportunity, some means for uniting their destinies hereafter.

Persuading her with difficulty to desist from putting her arms about him, and sit down without a caress, he retreated a few steps, and in the darkness of the pavilion shook down his imprisoned locks to their masculine fullness, threw off his cloak, and drew up the blind of his lantern.—The scream of surprise which instantly parted from the lips of Nadege, made him regret his imprudence, in not having prepared her for the transformation, but her second thought was saith, for she could believe it, of course, to be nothing but a playful masquerade; and with delighted laughter she sprang to his neck, and overwhelmed her with kisses—another voice, however, joining very unexpectedly in the laughter.

The empress stood before them.

For an instant, with all his self-possession, La Chetardie was confounded and dismayed. Siberia, the knout, the scaffold, flitted before his eyes, and Nadege was the cause. But a glance at the face of the Czarine reassured him. She, too, took it for a girlish masquerade.

But the empress, unfortunately, was not disposed to have a partner in her enjoyment of "rose and dulce." She ordered Nadege to her turret, with one of the coquettish commands which her attendants understood to admit of no delay, and while the crestfallen favorite disappeared with the tears of an unwilling submission in her soft eyes, La Chetardie looked after her with the anguish of eternal separation at his heart, for a resentment crowded irresistibly upon him that he should never see her more.

The Empress was in slippers and robe de nuit, and, as she had determined, this well-kept secret should not survive the hour, her majesty laid her arm within that of her supposed masquerader, and led the way to the palace. She was wakeful, and wished to be ready to sleep. And, with many a compliment to the beauty of her favorite in male attire, and many a playful caress, she arrived at the door of her chamber.

But the marquis could go no farther. He had hitherto been spared the embarrassment of passing this sacred threshold, for the jealous empress had secrets of toilet for the embellishment of her person, which she trusted only to the eyes of an antiquated attendant. La Chetardie had never had never passed beyond the boudoir which was between the ante-chamber and the bed room, and the time had come for the disclosure of his secret. He fell on his knees and announced himself a man.

Fortunately they were alone. Incredulous at first, the empress listened to his asseverations, and, with more amusement than displeasure, demanded the immediate delivery of the despatches,

with the commendations of the disguised ambassador, by his royal master to the forgiveness and kindness of the empress, amply secured his pardon. But it was on condition that he should resume his disguise and remain in her service.

Alone in his tower (for Nadege had disappeared) and he knew enough of the cruelty of Elizabeth to

on direct inquiries as to her fate, La Chetardie after a few weeks fell ill; and fortunately, even at this price, to escape from the silken fetters of the enamoured Czarina, he departed under the care of the imperial physician, for the more genial climate of France, not without reiterated promises of return, however, and offers, in that event, of unlimited wealth and advancement.

But, as the Marquis made his way slowly toward Vienna, a gleam of light dawned on his sadness. The Princess Sophia Charlotte was newly affianced to George the Third of England, and the daughter of the house of Mecklenberg had been the playmate of Nadege Stein from infancy till the time when Nadege was sent to the Czarina by the Duchess of Mecklenberg. Making a confident of the kind physician who accompanied him, La Chetardie was confirmed by the good man's better experience and knowledge, in the belief that Nadege had shared the same fate of every female of the court who had ever awakened the jealousy of the empress. She was doubtless exiled to Siberia, but, as she had committed no voluntary fault, it was probably without other punishment; and, with a playmate on the throne of England, she might be demanded and recovered ere long, in all her freshness and beauty. Yet the recent fate of the fair Eudoxia Lapoukin, who for an offence but little more distasteful to the Czarina, had been pierced through the tongue with hot iron, whipped with the knout, and exiled for life to Siberia, hung like a cloud of evil augury over his mind.

The marquis suddenly determined that he would see the affianced princess, and plead with her for her friend, before the splendours of a throne should make her inaccessible. The excitement of this hope had given him new life, and he easily persuaded his attendant, as they entered the gates of Vienna, that he required his attendance no further. Alone, with his own servants, he resumed his female attire, and directed his course to Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

The princess had maintained an intimate correspondence with her playmate up to the time of her betrothal, and the name of Mademoiselle de Beaumont was passport enough. La Chetardie had sent forward his servant, on arriving at the town, in the neighbourhood of the ducal residence the reply to his missive was brought back by one of the officers in attendance, with orders to conduct the demoiselle to apartments in the castle.

He was received with all honour at the palace gate by a chamberlain waiting, who led the way to a suit of rooms adjoining those of the princess, where after being left alone for a few minutes, he was familiarly visited by the betrothed girl, and overwhelmed, as formerly by her friend, with most embarrassing caresses. In the next moment, however, the door was hastily flung open, and Nadege, like a stream of light, fled through the room, hung upon the neck of the speechless and overjoyed marquis, and ended with convulsions of mingled tears and laughter. The moment that he could disengage himself from her arms, La Chetardie requested to be left for a moment alone. He felt the danger and impropriety of longer maintaining disguise. He closed his door on the unwilling demoiselle, hastily changed his dress, and, with his sword at his side, entered the adjoining reception room of the princess, where Mademoiselle de Beaumont was impatiently awaited.

The scene which followed, the mingled confusion and joy of Nadege, the subsequent hilarity and masquerading at the castle, and the particulars of the marriage of the Marquis de la Chetardie to his fair fellow maid-of-honour, must be left to the reader's imagination. We have room only to explain the reappearance of Nadege at Mecklenberg.

Nadege retired to her turret at the imperative command of the empress, sad and troubled; but waited wakefully and anxiously for the re-entrance of her disguised companion. In the course of an hour, however, the sound of a sentinel's musket, set down at her door, informed her that she was a prisoner. She knew Elizabeth, and the Duchess of Mecklenberg, with an equal knowledge of the Czarina's character, had provided her with a resource against the imperial cruelty, should she have occasion to use it. She crept to the battlements of the tower, and fastened a handkerchief to the side looking over the public square.

The following morning, at daylight, Nadege was summoned to prepare for a journey, and, in an hour, she was led between soldiers to a carriage at the palace gate, and departed by the northern egress of the city, with a guard of three mounted Cossacks. In two hours from that time the carriage was overtaken, the guard overpowered, and the horses' heads turned in the direction of Moscow. After many difficulties and dangers, during which she found herself under the charge of a Mecklenberghian officer in the service of the Czarina, she reached Vienna in safety, and was immediately concealed by her friends in the neighbourhood of the palace at Mecklenberg, to remain hidden till inquiry should be over. The arrival of Mademoiselle de Beaumont, for the loss of whose life or liberty she had incessantly wept with dread and apprehension, was joyfully communicated to her by her friends; and as the reader knows some of the passages in the early life of the fair-faced beauty in the French court in the time of Louis XV.—the Marchioness de la Chatardie.

THE BALTIC.—The Memel correspondence of the *Daily News* writes on the 26th:—"When the Driver, Commander Gardiner, was sent into British Port, to serve the vessels lying there with the official notice of the blockade, she found among others an American barque, called the Sammy Appleton, of Boston U. S., a fine craft of about 900 tons register, whom she also served with a warning to clear out within six days. A day or two afterwards the Driver being out cruising, fell in with this very same American, and an officer of the Driver was sent on board to examine the ships papers. They were found perfectly in order, whereupon the officer demanded to see the bills of lading. The American captain objected to this, and being to make difficult which excited the suspicion of the British officer, so he insisted on their production, which was at length complied with, and from which it appeared that the Sammy Appleton had just landed at British Port 50,000 rifles and 10,000 revolvers, besides about 800 cwt. of cotton, as the ostensible part of the cargo. 'Oh, ho, you have been landing rifles, have you, my friend?' quoth the lieutenant. 'Now we'll just search your hold; and, taking the carpenter of the Driver with him, as is usual in such a cases, he proceeded to examine and ransack the hole of the American ship, but without finding anything suspicious. 'You may thank your stars, my man,' said the lieutenant to the skipper, when the search was concluded, 'that I found no arms on board your vessel; for had there been one single rifle more than than the number of hands on board, you would have been rabbed, as sure as my name is ——.' 'Ah, I calculate I was too wide awake for you Britishers this time,' Yankee, chuckling with delight; and I reckon I'm on the safe side of the hedge now.' Nothing could be done, and the Driver's boat shoved off. I may add that the Sammy Appleton entered the Sound on the 15th of March, and arrived at British Port on the 12th of April. It was her Majesty's sloop Geyser, 6, Commander Roderick Dew, which captured the greater part of the prizes off Riga, and the way she did it was as follows:—They had heard from one of the vessels they had boarded that several merchant ships were lying half loaded outside the bar of Riga, and completing their cargoes by means of some steamers plying between the vessels and the shore. Taking advantage of the darkness of the night, the Geyser, accompanied by another steamer I believe the Archer, stood in towards the land, so that they arrived at daybreak, and under cover of the morning fog, and by keeping close to the shore, came upon them suddenly, with three small steam-tugs alongside, in the act of discharging, and thus caught them *in flagrante delicto*. The steamers attempted to tow the merchant vessels inside the bar, but the Geyser, seeing this move, fired a ball from one her bowchasers at the steam tugs, which immediately caused them to throw off the coming ships, and take to their heels. The Geyser, then proceed leisurely up captured them all (about six in number), and towed them away. Prize crews were afterword put in, and they were navigated to Elsinore, *en route* for England."

The *London Herald* has a report to the effect that a Colonel Sir Charles Napier has lost most of his fortune by the failure of Messrs. Halford and Co., (late J. Paul, Graham and Co.) Their debts are £660,659, including £592,372, creditors secured.

GENERAL CANROBERT.—A correspondent of the Daily News, writing from the Crimea, endeavors to account for General Canrobert's resignation of his command in this wise:—There were two principal schemes for action. One, suggested by the Emperor, was the sending of a number of troops to Eupatoria, and a march from north to south to effect a junction across the Russian lines with the besieging army. Another, which was the plan conceived by General Canrobert himself, was to march from south to north, to reverse in fact, the turning march performed after the battle of the Alma. General Canrobert saw difficulties in the way of the Emperor's proposal, but he made great and unsuccessful efforts to induce Lord Raglan to concur in his own. Two councils of war were held in quick succession, at the second of which Omar Pacha was present. At this second council Lord Raglan with difficulty was brought to consent to the proposition; but the next day he sent word to General Canrobert that he could not spare a man from the trenches. Canrobert was so disheartened at this, that he sent off at once the telegraphic despatch requesting to be superseded.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. DUFFERY—Sir: Having noticed a communication in the *Religious Intelligencer* of the 1st of June, signed James Lake, Springfield, K. C., in which said *gentleman* gives his "friends, what he presumes, an account of the time when the Rev. John G. Flanders became a "British subject," or rather "Took the Oath of Allegiance," as prescribed by Law before any person, not being a natural born "British Subject" can receive any particular remunerative privilege of the Government: which "Oath" was taken by the Rev. J. G. Flanders at the time when he received license to "solemnize Matrimony." The said J. G. Flanders emigrated to this Province from the neighboring Republic, in 1829, since then he has maintained a consistent christian course, and has on all occasions shown himself to be a "British subject" in the highest sense of the word; and on very many occasions, has the writer heard him earnestly express his opinion in favor of British Laws, and British customs, as being the best and most salutary of any "under the sun," also has he heard him when supplicating the throne of God's rich grace, thank Him for granting him the privilege of being one of the subjects of Her upon whose possessions the sun is said "never to set". These are hundreds who can testify to the same things. In 1851 he joined the "Loyal Orange Association" in which he took the following obligations without any "hesitation, secret mission, or mental reservation whatever, viz:—

"I do solemnly and voluntarily swear, that I "will to the utmost of my power, support and "defend Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, "and her lawful heirs and successors in the sover-"eignty of Great Britain and Ireland, of these "Provinces dependent on, and belonging to the "said Kingdom; so long as he, she, or they, "shall support and maintain the Protestant reli-"gion, and the laws of this country; that I will "to the utmost of my power, defend her against "all traitorous conspiracies and attempts what-"ever, which shall or may be made against her "person, crown or dignity; that I will do my "utmost endeavors to disclose and make known "to her Majesty, her heirs and successors, all "treasons and traitorous conspiracies and attempts "which I shall know to be against her, him, or "any of them; that I will, when lawfully called "on, assist the civil and military powers, in the "just and lawful discharge of their official duties, "in repelling and subduing every enemy who "may seek to disturb or injure the Queen, the "Protestant religion, or this Country in general: "that I will steadily maintain the connexion "between the colonies of British North America "and the Mother Country; and be ever ready to "resist all attempts to weaken British influence or "dismember the British empire; that I am not nor "ever will be a member of any Society, or body "of men, who are enemies to Her Majesty, and "our glorious Constitution;" and further "I like-"wise solemnly and voluntarily swear, that I am "a true and faithful subject of Her Majesty, and "that I will to the latest moment of my existence "preserve and maintain a faithful and steady "allegiance to the Crown of Great Britain,—being "Protestant."

In June 1854, he was elected Chaplain of the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick, and in 1855 he was unanimously re-elected. The object of the said James Lake and his "friends" in publishing the above referred to communication, being to lead those of their party, who are credulous enough to take with anything which might injure the Rev. J. G. Flanders, to believe that he swore falsely at the last General Election! Upon which occasion he attested that he was a "British Subject," which they are preaching from "Dan even to Beersheba."

By your permission, Mr. Editor, I shall again refer to the said civic gentleman and his "friends."

I am, &c.,

A BRITISH SUBJECT.

Springfield, K. C., July 6th, 1855.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. EDITOR.—Our new Government boasted loudly, that they would furnish a panacea for all the evils complained of relative to the mining for Coal in this province, and the Attorney General assumed the responsibility of relieving the country of this incubus, accordingly he brought in a Bill, which passed the House, permitting persons to obtain a licence and raise coals on their own ground, *if any coal was there!* But sir, juggler and all as is our Attorney General he could not find a KEY to unlock the 45 miles square, already locked up, and the key in the pocket of speculators, in short, the whole coal district of the Province. This piece of patent legislation, sir, may couple well with the law to prevent taking fish in the spawning time on the southern shores of Grand Manan. The law virtually says this, that you may [*if you can*] take the fish when they are not there, but it is unlawful to take them *when they are there!* What a glorious batch of Noodles!

A VOICE FROM GRAND LAKE.

MUTINY AMONG THE FOREIGN LEGION.—On Tuesday last, Major Wise, and officer of the Foreign Legion, reported to Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, that one of the companies stationed on Melville Island, had become refractory, and refused obedience to their officers. Sir Gaspard promptly took the affair in hand himself, and ordered a party of the 76th, to march in haste with him to the Island. In arriving there he had the mutineers called together instantly. He then ordered the 76th to load with ball cartridge. Having thus got ready for the work, His Excellency threatened the Foreigners that he would have any of them shot at once that dared to disobey; he then called the Ringleader, Sergeant Nielly, and told him that he should be tried by Court Martial and shot, if found guilty, and degraded him in the face of his followers, and depriving him, with a knife or scissors, of the stripes on his coat denouncing his rank; and Sir Gaspard followed up these measures by committing the whole faction, about 50, to the military prison at the Citadel. The out break, it is said, was owing to a stoppage of part of the pay the men understood they were to receive, for outfit and rations. Sir Gaspard's position, as Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, and Commanding the garrison of Halifax, may be extremely enviable; but since the charge of the Foreign Legion was given to him and Lieut. General Gore I fit the city, he has brought himself into sad repute by occasional displays of power in a style derogatory to a gentleman, if not to an officer of high rank. Desertions from the garrison have lately happened to an unusual large extent, not less than eleven men having escaped from the service during the past week. Hardly 250 men have yet been procured for the Foreign Legion, although the enlisting of so small a number, has probably cost £50 a man.—[Acadian Recorder.

Showers of brimstone have fallen in Mississippi lately. It has been dried and proved to be genuine.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., July 10, 1855.

The latest news from the seat of war is highly important. The French and English at the same time invaded the Russian lines with the

ders. The British in number not over 2,000, under command of General Eyre, penetrated and held possession of a section of the city for 17 hours—but owing to the overwhelming force to which they were opposed retreated again under cover of the night. The band of heroes of both nations are daily decreasing the avenging circle with which Sebastopol is surrounded. "The war goes heavily on," and the day when the flags of the Allies shall float on the walls of the impregnable city is close at hand. The great feature of the last intelligence is the death of the gallant and patriotic commander-in-chief, RAGLAN, a man that must be lamented by not only his comrades in arms, but by every lover of liberty. On the verge of 70 years of age, he has swayed to the moment of his death the destinies of the world and commanded the allied armies, the *elite* of the two greatest nations on the earth. Laboring under every disadvantage in an enemies' country, far from home, assailed by disasters unparalled, privations of every description, a miserably managed commissariat, hurricanes, loss of transports, no roads, provisions, and munitions of war to be carried where there was not the semblance of a pathway, on the backs of his famished, diseased, but not disheartened Troops.—Add to which a most inhospitable climate and a frowning fortress bristling with a thousand guns of the heaviest calibre and stone walls invulnerable to all the world, save the unflinching heroes who now invest it, and are shortly to become its masters.—But the Hero of a Thousand fights is gone, and covered with the glories of ALMA, INKERMANN and BALAKLAVA—he now rests in peace. "He'll never march again." But a grateful country will render his memory immortal, he will live in the brazen statue, he will live, yes, live for ever in the archives of the nation, and better than all, he will live in the heart of his beloved Queen, and in the hearts core of the British people. But the theme is too exciting—we drop the pen. "Peace to his manes."

HALIFAX, June 18.

The steamer Canada, from Liverpool, arrived at half past 10, a. m.

THE WAR.

July 2.—Lord Raglan was buried with all the pomp which circumstances permitted. There are rumours that Gen. Pelissier is about to be superseded.

Since the repulse of the 18th the Allies have been strengthening their advance against the Malakoff, and Pelissier's latest telegraph, July 4th, says his works are progressing satisfactorily.

Gen. Simpson's telegraph of the 4th is merely "Nothing new since my last."

Accounts by telegraph have all already stated the main facts of the unsuccessful attack on Sebastopol, on the 18th June. Papers by the Canada now contain despatches from Raglan and Pelissier—giving full details, these and camp correspondence make plain the causes of repulse. Gen. Mayran's French division is on its way to attack the fort on the extreme right, by Catcoming harbour, and commenced the action prematurely, before the other division had taken up their ground. Mayran fell, mortally wounded, and his division being thrown into disorder the Russians turned their concentrated fire upon the next division as it came up under Gen. Brunet, and shattered it badly. Brunet also fell. Orders were then given to withdraw the troops into the trenches, although Gen. Autemarre had meantime reached the Malakoff Tower. Retreat was effected in good order but with great loss. When Raglan saw the defeat of the first French division he hastily ordered an attack on the Redan to effect a diversion in favour of the French; although it was previously intended that the British should not attack until the French should have captured the Malakoff inasmuch as the Malakoff a gains quite command the Redan. So far as civilians at a distance can judge, Raglan's order to attack was a great error for the British storming party not being sufficiently strong to carry the work, were repulsed with much slaughter. A curious incident is, that Gen. Eyre with 1,000 British penetrated into the suburbs of Sebastopol itself and held possession of the houses of one street 17 hours, but being totally unsupported retired at nightfall. The inference is—that had the assault been general or systematically planned the city would have fallen, or at least its first line of defence might have been carried. French letters, June 23rd, say the army was full of confidence. Approaches were pushing forward to Malakoff Tower and French Battery, 50 guns were nearly completed on the point of Careening Bay to keep off the Russian ships. Their fire having caused much loss on the 18th.

A Vienna paper says, that Gortschakoff has sent for 24,000 more men, and has reinforced Liprandi's army with another division.

The Turks and Sardinians under Omer Pacha and Gen. Marmora, have made excursions into the lateral valleys of the Tchernaya, without meeting any resistance.

Numerous works of art, captured from the Kertch Museum, and Gen. Wrangel's private collection, are on the way to Paris.

Mr. Stowe, Commissioner, sent by the *London Times*, to the Crimea to administer the balance of the hospital fund, fell sick from over exertion; routine excluded him from the hospitals he was ailing. He was carried in a scorching sun, to a church at Balaklava, where he died, a victim to official inhumanity.

The Turco-British contingent now numbering 8,000 is in camp near Domnadere.

Careful estimates show that this war has already cost half a million lives, and no destructive battles.

BALTIC.—A despatch from Berlin, July 4th, states that the town of Nystadt, at the entrance of the Gulf of Bothnia, has been bombarded and destroyed.

Russian accounts say, June 18th, that the allied flotilla of 180 guns fired eight hours against batteries at the mouth of the Narva without effect. They then withdrew to Seskar island.

June 20. The allies made descent on Kotka island, destroyed the telegraph, and burned government stores.

22d. Occasional shots were exchanged between the gunboats employed in shore and the Revel batteries.

21st. The allied steamers took soundings in Nystadt roads, while others fired some hours on the port of Revel without effect.

The Journal of St. Petersburg publishes the correspondence respecting the recent affair at Aango, stating that the flag of truce was not visible; and also accusing the English of making an improper use of flags of truce generally.

July 6th. The bulk of the allied squadron are lying off Cronstadt.

Business in Parliament was not important.

Lord Grosvenor's Bill to stop Sunday trading is withdrawn, after having caused riots in Hyde Park.

Roebuck and Duncombe were refused a Committee of inquiry into the brutal conduct of the Police in these riots.

On Friday night, Milner Gibson asked government for an explanation as to Lord John Russell's recent conduct at the Vienna conference.

Lord John Russell replied, stating among other things that Great Britain never contemplated to restore Poland and Hungary.

Cobden, Roebuck and Disraeli all attacked Russell, after which the matter subsided.

Gen. Peel will move the previous question against Roebuck's vote of censure.

Lord Elgin it is said will be appointed Post-master General.

The magnificent iron paddle wheel steamer Persia, of 3,850 tons 1800 horse power was launched on the Clyde July 3rd, for the Cunard line, and will be ready to sail in October.

M. Peterson, the Prussian Secretary of Legation at Lisbon, was recently discovered on board the English steamer from Southampton to Lisbon having been on a secret mission to France and England. The American minister to Portugal, they say, discovered him.

Another demonstration against Lord Robert Grosvenor's Sunday madness bill took place in Hyde Park, on Sunday, July 1st, and exceeded in numbers and size, the one of the previous week. The scene is beyond description—of the lowest composition upwards of 100,000 were present. The proceedings were commenced by a man who attempted to address the crowd, which the police

This made him in a great

scene of confusion. The constables staves were knocked off, and several carriages, which were bold enough to venture were hooted, and the horses frightened by the mob. Several of the ringleaders were taken into custody, but not without giving great trouble to the police, who were, in many instances, compelled to use their staves in a very severe manner.

FRANCE.

On July 5th, the Legislature voted the loan of 750 millions of Francs. In addition to the new loan, an increase of taxation is proposed, viz., one third increase of duty on all spirits, 10 per cent on railway passengers and goods, and a new war "Decime" of indirect taxes, which is expected to produce seventy millions of Francs per annum.

The Emperor's speech is variously commented on, but on the whole is regarded favorably, and the hit at Austria is well merited. It is reported that the Austrian minister has asked for explanations.

The following is the speech delivered by the Emperor in the Legislative Assembly at its opening on the second of July:—

Messieurs Senators and Deputies: The diplomatic negotiations commenced during the course of our last session, had already made such progress that I should be obliged to call you together, when they came to a termination. Unhappily, the Conference of Vienna have failed in procuring peace, and I come again to appeal to the patriotism of the country, and to your own judgment. Were we wanting in moderation in settling the conditions? I do not fear to examine the questions before you. One year has already passed since the commencement of the war, and already France and England had saved Turkey, gained two battles, forced Russia to evacuate the Principalities, and to enlisten her force in the defence of the Crimea. We had, moreover, in our favor the adhesion of Austria, and the moral approbation of the rest of Europe. In that situation, the Cabinet of Vienna asked us if we would consent to treat upon bases vaguely formed.

Before our successes, a refusal on our part seemed natural. Was it not to be supposed, forsooth, that the demands of France and England, would increase in proportion to the greatness of the struggle, and of the sacrifice already made! Well, France and England did not turn their advantages to account, or even make the most of the rights given to them by previous treaties, so much had they at heart to facilitate peace, and to give an unchangeable proof of their moderation; we, restricting ourselves to ask in the interest of Germany, the free navigation of the Danube, and a breakwater against the Russian flood, which continually obstructed the mouths of that great river. Well, all these propositions which I may call magnanimous disinterestedness, and which were approved in principle by Austria, by Prussia and by Russia herself, have evaporated in the Conferences. We demand in the interest of humanity and of justice the same guarantees for the Christians of every confession, under the exclusive protection of the Sultan; in the interests of the Porte, as well as in those of Europe. We demanded that Russia should limit to a certain degree, sufficient to shield her against any attack, the number of her ships in the Black Sea, and thus reduce a number which she could only maintain with aggressive objects. We demanded in the interests of Austria, and of Germany, a better Constitution for the Danubian Principalities that they might serve as a barrier against the repeated invasions of the North.

Russia, who had consented in theory to put an end to her preponderance in the Black Sea, has refused every limitation of her naval forces, and we have still to wait for Austria to fulfil her engagements, which consisted in rendering our treaty of alliance offensive and defensive, if negotiations failed. Austria, it is true, proposed to secure by treaty the independence of Turkey, and to consider for the future as a *cause belli* an increase of the Russian ships of war to a number exceeding that before the commencement of hostilities. To except such a proposition was impossible, for it had in on manner bound Russia, and on the contrary, we should have apparently sanctioned her preponderance in the Black Sea. The war had to follow its course; I had resolved to go and place myself in the midst of that valiant army, where the presence of the sovereign could not have failed to produce a happy influence, and a witness of the Heroic efforts of our soldiers. I should have been proud to lead them; but serious questions agitated abroad, always remained pending and the nature of the circumstances demanded at home new and important measures. It is therefore with regret that I abandoned the idea.

My Government will propose to you to vote the annual Recruitment bill. There will be no extraordinary levy, and the bill will take the usual course necessary for the regulation of the administration of a Recruitment bill.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, let us not be discouraged by the sacrifices which are necessary, for as you are aware, a nation must neither abdicate every political character, or, if it possesses the instinct, and the will to act conformable to its generous nature, to its historical traditions, to its providential missions, it must learn to support at times the trials which alone can bring to mind and restore to its the rank to which it is entitled.

SPAIN.—A despatch via Marseilles of July 5th, states that a rising has taken place in Catalonia. Difficulty is nominally respecting the rate of wages. Two manufacturers had been assassinated at Barcelona.

The Time correspondent says the Spanish Minister at Paris had a long interview with the Emperor on the state of Spain, and Napoleon expressed his determination to prevent any attempt to unseat Queen Isabella.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs at Liverpool quiet, with moderate sales in Wheat and Flour at last week's prices, while Indian Corn has been quite neglected at nominally 1s 6d to 2s decline.

Cotton had receded 8-16d. Sales of the week, 48,000 bales.

Liverpool Provisions.—Beef without demand. Nothing going in Pork. Tea and Coffee dull Sugar in good demand; stock small prices looking up.

Iron continued in good demand at firm prices Rails £7 5s. to £7 10s.

Money easy, though perhaps not quite so cheap as before the publication of the French loan.

Consols closed at 91 1-4 to 91 3-8.

Freights from Liverpool to the United States quiet, and slightly easier.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived 8: Gloucester, 30th, Admiral; 29th Paladin, at Hull; 3d, Persia, Gloucester; W. S. Lindsay, Gravesend—all from St. John.

Sailed, 6th Perseverance, from Liverpool, for this port.

The Infanta was fallen in with, lat. 42, long. 26, waterlogged.

THE BOSTON DEFALCATION.—The defalcation of the Treasurer of the Eastern Railroad, in the large sum of $300,000, which sum he has been withdrawing from the funds of the company for about ten years, is another astounding evidence of the danger of placing too much confidence in a reputation for integrity and honesty. So many accidents have occurred within the last few years, to warn us of this danger, that it would seem the part of prudence to take some step which shall effectually prevent a recurrence of such crimes.—No man ought to be left to the unrestricted management of large amounts of money, no matter how honest or faithful he may be. The temptation to use it for illegitimate purposes is too strong for most minds to resist. Doubtless, at the outset, Scudder and Patterson had no thought of doing any permanent injury to themselves or others.—By little and little, they fell into the snare, until exposure was impossible.

We hear that there is no law by which the late Treasurer can be made answerable for his crime, and he is still at large and likely to remain so.—[State of Maine.

The deaths in Boston for the week ending Saturday last, amount to only 49. In some of the weeks there was not a death. The city of Boston at present is in a healthy state.

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH.—This truly loyal and useful association, has bloomed, bloomed, and borne fruit in this Province. On its introduction many were the difficulties and oppositions with which it was assailed. We trust, however, that the day has gone by in this Province, when opposition will be offered to a protestant community,

This year's celebration from religious intolerence; a period in England's history that all classes and denominations of men have cause to bless, for the proud position that little isle holds among the nations of the earth. It is highly gratifying to us to be enabled to state that although processions were got up in almost every section of the Province, not a single instance of opposition or ill feeling was manifested throughout the length and breadth of the land. A very large party left this city in the Woodstock, accompanied with a Band, and spent a most hilarious day at Gagetown, all having returned without the slightest accident or disunion. Indeed the day was all its warmest friends could desire it, and proved to an approving world that Orangeism is one of the surest bonds of indissolubility between the Colonies and the parent Isles, and under whose Ægis, in the fullest sense of the word exists Civil and Religious Liberty.

THE DEAD, AT NEWCASTLE, GRAND LAKE.—The Brethren of No. 25 Queen's Blue, headed by the Master, Brother R. P. Yeomans, assembled at their Lodge Room at 11 o'clock, and opened Lodge. After preliminaries the lodge closed, and the doors were thrown open, and the Hall was soon filled to hear an appropriate discourse from Brother the Rev. W. A. Troop, who did ample justice to the glorious cause. After the sermon, they proceeded in procession to the place prepared for a substantial repast, when "*the day, and all who honored it*," was drank, with other appropriate toasts, when they separated, with a lively hope that they might meet again, and enjoy a similar pleasure on the next glorious twelfth.

In the evening Brother Troop, gave a lecture in the Hall on the rise and progress of Orangeism, which afforded much delight to the Brethren assembled.

REVOLUTION IN POSTAL AFFAIRS.—We regret to learn that by an imperial order, all newspapers, both from and to the Colonies, must be pre-paid at the place of mailing, or they will not in future be forwarded. This we view as a great public calamity, nor can we devine the cause, unless it is from the immense bulk of periodicals which arrive by every mail. We cannot but think this a most impolitic measure, as the rapidity with which the news arrives, the quantity of English papers read by the Colonist, binds them, and identifies them with the people at home, to such a degree, as almost to make them forget that they are out of the Isles, while the withholding that kind of intercourse, will go farther than any other circumstance to wean us off, and cause us to look upon ourselves as a separate people.

LONG LOOKED FOR, COME AT LAST.—It affords us much pleasure to learn that the Common Council have at length concluded to finish the "Batt Tower," as at first contemplated. The unsightly and gigantic skeleton is at length to be clothed, when we hope to hear that our cotemporary of the News, who has long been labouring under hallucination in consequence, being settled down, and like the Tower clothed sitting, and in his right mind.

LITERATURE.—In addition to the many splendid works published by the London Printing and Publishing Company for which Mr. ROOKE HENTER of this city is agent, we have just been handed the first number of a new and elegant edition of the History of England, with superb steel engravings by the best masters of the day. The work is edited by Thomas Gaspey, Laquire, a gentleman fully adequate to the importance of the undertaking; the whole forming an additional monument of the progress of civilization, and the improvements in the arts and sciences emanating from our beloved Fatherland. The work, when the style is taken into consideration is unusually cheap, and no one possessing a truly British heart, can call his library complete, without the possession of this beautiful periodical.

GRIFFITH'S AND BATES' Nautical Magazine for July is on our table, and as usual full of important *matters and things*, inventive and highly useful to our naval architect, as well as instructive to all who are either concerned, or take an interest in Navigation. It has always our best wish for its being favorably received.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.

J. Warren Tracis, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Queens, in the place of Nathaniel H. DeVeber, Esquire, resigned.

Charles R. Hatheway, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte.

Lawrence McLaren, Esquire, M. D., to be a Coroner for the County of Kent.

James B. Johnston, Esq., to be Inspector of Schools for the County of Northumberland, in place of William Wilkinson, Esquire, resigned.

Henry Dwyer to be Inspector of Schools for the County of Kent, in place of James Wheten, resigned.

By His Excellency's Command,

S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 9th July, 1855.

William Carpenter to be a Commissioner to expend 25 Pounds, granted in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection of a Wharf in the River Saint John, in the Parish of Wickham, County of Queens, at the division line of lands owned by William Carpenter and William Shaw.

By His Excellency's Command,

S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 11th July, 1855.

BYE ROADS—SAINT JOHN.

Thomas Davidson to be Commissioner to expend £15, granted in 1854, for the road from Little River to Red Head.

No. 806—For Jas. Conway read John Conway.

No. 808—For N. B. Patterson read R. B. Patterson.

No. 814—For Robt. Paine read Robt. Power.

No. 823—For John Tims read Wm. Evans who is appointed to expend his $4, under that number.

BYE ROADS—QUEEN'S.

No. 176—Arch. M'Allister is appointed Commissioner to expend the Grants included under this No., in room of Joseph Coy, Esquire, who declines to act.

BYE ROADS—WESTMORLAND.

No. 887—Joseph Bellivou is appointed Commissioner for road round the Cymbra Marsh to Powell's, in room of Jos. Richard, who has removed.

The following gentlemen were elected office bearers of the Chamber of Commerce, 18th July, 1855:—Hon. John Robertson, President; Robt. Reed, Esq., Vice President; Edward Dolby, Secretary & Treasurer. Council—F. A. Wiggins, Joseph A. Crane, Wm. Thomson, Joel Reading, George Sutherland, John W. Ludlip, William Wright, John A. Morrison, Thomas Vaughan, and George Thomas, Esqrs. Board of Arbitration—Charles M'Laughlan, Edward Allison, Robert Jardine, John Duncan, Isaac Woodward, and John M. Walker, Esqrs.

RAIL ROADS. an Editorial on this subject prepared for this impression, has been crowded out, but will appear in our next.

☞ We are indebted to Valentine & Co's Express; Express to Colonel Favor for late files of American papers.

THE STATE OF ANTICOSTI.—This interesting section of Lower Canada, appears to be bursting into notice, and bids fair at no distant day to become another New Brunswick. A little over 70 years since, this Province was, what Anticosti now is, a desert and a howling wilderness. The island, like this Province, before the arrival of the

fruitless, an I a useless spot on the waste of waters. The awful stories of shipwrecks, starvation and "all the ills that flesh is heir to," have hitherto formed part of, or rather the whole of its history. The nautical disasters however, with which its shores have been strewed by vessels bound for the Canadas, have made it necessary for the Legislature of the Lower Provinces to establish a light-house station on the South-west side of the island. Partial explorations have consequently taken place, and the result is, that instead of a useless heap of sand banks and rocks, it turns out to be a teeming but an unappropriated land. In a commercial point of view it is calculated to take the lead of both Newfoundland and Lower Canada, being situated at the entrance of the Gulph of St. Lawrence about 400 miles east of Quebec. The circumstance of its being surrounded with the ocean, renders the climate less severe than in Lower Canada, and affords open navigation two months longer than the port of Quebec. It is about 150 miles in length and 35 in breath, a little less than the size of this Province. Its shores are indented with many fine Harbors, and it is said although the vegetation round the shores is stunted, that the interior has a fine growth of timber principally tamarack, and suitable for shipbuilding. The surface of the land generally is level, there being no mountains but many beautiful lakes, the entrance to which from the sea, abound with salmon and salmon trout, and the interior waters with the finest kind of trout, and in great abundance. Minerals of various kinds already have been discovered, & shew an indication of great wealth. Nor are its agricultural facilities at all to be despised, natural wild meadows, and intervale lands like the interior of this Province are very extensive, and invite the hand of the cultivator, while the shores of this *Terra incognita*, literally swarm with all the varieties of sea fish, and are annually visited by our enterprising neighbours from the Republic. The lands like all the Crown lands of Lower Canada, are open to British subjects, and we have no doubt, might be obtained in large blocks, as were the lands of this country at its settlement, and if selected in locations suitable for towns and cities, would enrich beyond calculation the children of their first owners. We would suggest the propriety of a Land Company being formed here, as exploring expedition being fitted out, and an application being made to the Legislature of Canada for extensive grants.

And one word for it, in a very short period it would become both a populous and a thriving Colony. The isle is quite as large as "Prince Edwards," and possessing all the facilities for producing wealth, could not fail in the hands of an industrious people to develope its inexhaustable resources. There is no problem involved in the experiment, as hundreds of American schooners, annually "draw on its banks, and are never refused a discount." The fish alone until other resources could be made available, would when bartered in the United States furnish all the necessaries, and many of the luxuries of life. Where site our enterprising young "Bluenoses," who will go up and "spy out the land?" Its minerals alone are a great inducement, it is known to abound in coal and iron, and who will say like California it does not furnish an auriferous soil, and the precious metals. Our fellow Provincials may rest assured of one thing, that if they neglect to avail themselves of this golden opportunity, it will be greedily seized by our grasping neighbours.

☞ The *Head Quarters* says that the Rev. Mr. Brooke, Presbyterian Minister of this place, has the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him by King's College. All who know the genuine worth of the Rev. gentleman will acknowledge that the above act confers honor upon both donors and receiver. We copy the following notice from the *Royal Gazette* of the 4th inst.:—

"We are authorised to announce that at a Convocation of King's College, recently held, it was determined to confer on the Rev. John M. Brooke, of St. Paul's Church, Fredericton, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, the degree of Doctor of Divinity."

THE TIMBER TRADE.—A petition has been presented to the Governor General, by Timber Merchants and others, interested in the trade of the Ottawa and its tributaries, praying him to order in Council, that the regulations by which increased ground rent or forfeiture of license is made the penalty of non-manufacture of timber, be suspended until the present depression of Commerce has passed away. The prices of timber in Great Britain are said to be so low would not warrant any merchant in paying within twenty-five per cent of the first cost of Ottawa timber.—*Montreal Transcript.*

At Pontotoc, Miss., on the 11th of June, Prof. Clark S. Brown, teacher of an Academy there was killed by a young man about 18 years of age, named Keith Wray. Brown had punished Wray's brother, a pupil aged 12 years, and had expelled another brother for insolent remarks upon the subject. Keith Wray, armed with a pistol and bowie knife, met Brown on his way from school, made insulting remarks to him, and struck him with his fist, and then stabbed him six or eight times with his bowie knife, killed him instantly. He was arrested and held for trial. Mr. Brown was a native of New Hampshire and a graduate of Dartmouth College, and a man of excellent character. He has left a wife to whom he was lately married.—*Concord Patriot.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday forenoon, a little girl about eleven years of age, daughter of a man named Ellison, living in Golden street, off Waterloo-street, while gathering chips and shavings in the Cathedral, was struck on the head by a small piece of timber that fell from a scaffolding near the roof where carpenters were at work. The poor child lived but a few minutes after.

It is really surprising that many such accidents do not occur at all buildings in the city, as children suffered to run at large, or sent to collect old wood, and so on, heedlessly expose themselves every moment to the greatest danger.—*Freeman.*

On the 15th of June last, three boys—two of them brothers named Wm. and Benjamin Smith, sons of a widow woman living in Lower Cove, and a colored boy named Adams, went out boating and were not afterwards heard of. Nothing was known of their fate until Sunday morning, when the body of Benjamin Smith was found in Anthony's Cove, Red Head. The face and hands were all destroyed and it was by means of his clothes that he was identified. It is but too certain that the other boys shared the same fate.—*Ib.*

On Sunday evening, the body of an infant was discovered, partially buried in a box marked "sugar crackers," in a field near the Valley Church.—*Ib.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, are a certain cure for Scurvy

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

From its having almost always baffled the most skillful medical treatment, it has very justly been termed the "Opprobrium of Physicians;" and until within a few years, been generally consider incurable, although many medical men of the highest standing, among whom we may mention Laennec and Bayle—both distinguished authors, admit that advanced stages, when the lungs are not completely disorganized. The remedy which we now offer, for the cure of this disease not only eradicates it as a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Look out for imitations and counterfeits. Each bottle the genuine will only genuine article bears the written signature of I. BUTTS, upon the outside wrapper.

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

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

Married.

On Wednesday evening, the 11th instant, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., assisted by the Rev. George M. Armstrong, Thomas Robert, second surviving son of the late Wm. Christie, Esq., of Kilbirnie, County of Ayr, Ireland, to Caroline Rawlins, second daughter of John V. Thurgar, Esq., of St. John, N. B.

By the Rev. E. Knight, on Thursday last, Mr. William McAfee, of this City, to Miss Fanny Louisa Hayter, of the Parish of Westfield, K. C.

By the Baptist Parsonage, in Germain-street, by the Rev. I. E. Gill, on the 5th instant, Mr. Hugh Spinney, of Cambridge, Q. C., to Miss Mary Jane Springer, of the same place.

By the same at the Parsonage, on the 10th ult., Mr. Richard Y. Hastens, of Pennfield, to Miss Anne Maria Justice, of the same place.

On Wednesday, 11th inst., by Rev. W. T. Cady, Mr. William R. Tarrey of Middleport, New York, to Eliza A., eldest daughter of Mr. Andrew W. Hennigar, of this city.

At Simonds, on Monday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. Matthew Garnett, to Miss Ruth Stock.

Died.

On Thursday morning, after a short illness, Mr. Bartholomew Doherty, Policeman, in the 45th year of his age.—Funeral to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, St. Andrew's street, where friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

At Queensbury, on the 18th June, Anne Ingraham, aged 82 years, widow of the late John Ingraham.

At Dorchester, on the 25th ult., Silas, youngest son of Abial and Judith Hicks, aged 15 years.

At Fredericton, on the 6th inst., after an illness of seven months, Mr. John Kerr, in his 56th year.

At Westminster, England, on the 1st ult., after a few days illness, Major Webster, late of the 1st, or Royal Regiment.

Marine List.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—Arrived.

Saturday—Ship Michael Angelo, Moore, Belmacie, 14—J. & R. Reed, ballast.

Barque Daniel, Whelden, Boston, 6—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brig Isleb, McAlmon, New York, 9—master, coal.

Margaret Hennebery, Philadelphia, 10—T. McCarthy, coals and meal.

James Bales, Oswell, Carthagena,—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Nebraska, Master, Philadelphia, 8—G. Thomas, coals.

Steamer Admiral, Hutchings, Portland—George Thomas Passengers, &c.

Tuesday—Brig Speed, Tedford, Boston—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Steamer Eastern City, Field, Boston—L. H. Watterhouse, passengers, &c.

Brigt. Hudson, Knight, Portsmouth,—order, bal.

Schr. Mary Grotton, Sloan, Boston, 3—master, ass'd cargo.

Batavia, Pendleton, Boston,—ballast.

Charlotina, McPherson, Pictou,—Oats.

Ship Star of the Empire, Brown, Boston, 3—J. Robertson, ballast.

Wednesday—Ship Atos, McLauchlin, Eastport,—J. & R. Reed, ballast.

Meteor, Stanwood, Halifax,—C. McLauchlan, general cargo.

Thursday—Ship Lyon, Ryan, Bath, 5—J. & R. Reed.

Cavalier, Jordan, Boston, 2—J. & R. Reed.

Clara Brackham, Higgins, Philadelphia,—J. & R. Reed, ballast.

Schr. Windsor, Davidson,—C. H. Gove, corn.

CLEARED.

July 14th—Ship Messina, Trett, Liverpool, timber and deals; bark Native, Trask, Cork, timber and deals; Mary Leonard, Lovitt, Warren Point, deals; brigt. Rover, Elkin, Boston, lumber.

16th—Ship Christiana, Olson, Hull, deals; Ocean Star, Symond, Liverpool, deals; Inkermann, Gifford, Liverpool, deals, &c.

19th—Ship Mackinaw, Robinson, Liverpool, timber and deals; Adriana, Preble, Liverpool, deals; Thomas M. Perkins, Wayne, Liverpool, deals; schr. Margaret, Anderson, Boston, lumber; Franklin, McLean, Liverpool, deals; Sagamiou, Ewart, Liverpool, boards; Garland, Cook, lumber.

16th—Ship Elizabeth Bentley, Relyea, Liverpool, N. S.; Schr. Ethal, Crowell, New York.

HORSES FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale two or three good HORSES, suitable for different purposes, can be seen any time at his farm, Nagawagodish, 4 miles from Carleton. [July 6] SAMUEL HILLIS.

Paper, Envelopes, Fishing Tackle, &c.

RECEIVED per "Liberia" from Liverpool—74 Reams Brown Wrapping PAPER; 86 do. letter; Pot and Post Paper, all sizes; 45 M. ENVELOPES, assorted kinds; 2 casks Writing and Copying INKS; Flax, Silk, and Fly LINES; American Flies; Fly Rods; Gilt Hooks; Minnows ditto; Spring Snap Hooks; Pointers, &c.; Red and black bottle Sealing WAX; Shaving BRUSHES; Waters; Portmanais; Gold Leaf, &c. &c. For Sale by JAMES N. C. BLACK.

July 6. No. 4 North Wharf.

Paper Hangings.

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

10,000 ROLLS PAPER HANGINGS. For Sale at a reduced price, all new patterns.

June 30, 1855. GEORGE NIXON.

North Hill Boom Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a further Assessment of Twenty Shillings per share on the Capital Stock of the South Bay Boom Company, is required to be paid in at the Office of the Company at Indian Town within thirty days.

By Order.

THOMAS A. McMAKIN, Secretary.

June 18.

WANTED also, One Hundred Pounds for 12 months, on a Leasehold Property in Carleton, with a house on the lot which is insured for Four Hundred Pounds. G. M. BURNS.

St. John, June 22, 1855. South M. Wharf.

SITUATION WANTED—Two young men (brothers) in employment, and who can make themselves generally useful. Good references given. Apply at the office of this paper. June 22.

BRUSHES!

Just received, and for sale—

30 HOUSE BRUSHES—among which are Cloth, Tyne, and White Wash Brushes; 12 dozen of Door MATS; 5 doz. Willow BASKETS; 12 doz. Green BUNGS; 10 boxes Cayenne.

GEORGE NIXON.

June 29.

TEA! TEA!

TEA NEW AGAIN.—Direct from the Factory—just received per "Eastern City"—Chests and Boxes of PAPER HANGINGS, in new patterns. For Sale by GEO. NIXON.

July 6. Prince Wm. Street

WANTED to Sell, a Mortgage of $250 upon a Freehold property in King's Ward, Value of Twelve Hundred Pounds.

June 29. GEORGE M. BURNS.

Lost!! Lost!! On Wednesday last in St. John's or Prince William Street, a small DAGUERREOTYPE FRAMEWORK. The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at the Office of this paper. July 20.

Portable Saw Mill Wanted.

Wanted immediately Two good BOILER MAKERS. Apply at the Eagle Foundry, Saint John, July 20, 1855. JOHN SMYTH.

NEW! NEW!!

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

Per Young ENGLAND'S;
Per Young FRANCE'S;
Per Young AMERICA'S;
Per Young RUSSIA'S;
Per Young AUSTRIA'S.

For Sale at selling off prices.

July 20. LOCKHART & CO.

GRANITE HALL,
No. 1 Dock Street.

EVERY description of Gentlemen's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES. CLOTHS, Cassimere's, Doeskins, VESTINGS, TWEEDS of every description, and GARMENTS made to measure in a superior manner—One Quarter less than the usual price charged.

July 20. T. K. JONES.

TAR, TAR.—21 bbls. Wilmington TAR, For Sale at lowest market rates.

G. M. BURNS.

July 20. South Market Wharf.

Furniture Warerooms.

PRINCESS STREET, NEAR SYDNEY.

THE Subscriber has for sale some splendid Walnut and other Marble, High post, Bell Tester, and French BEDSTEADS, of the best description. Also—CHAIRS, SOFAS, Couches, &c., &c., at reasonable rates.

MATTRESSES and everything in the Upholstery business attended to at short notice.

Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut, and Covered Coffins always on hand.

July 20. ROBERT NISBET.

Toys, Fancy Goods, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to the Ladies and the community generally, for their former liberal patronage; and would request inspection of his well selected and varied importation of the Best Paris, London and New York TOYS, FANCY GOODS, &c., which he is now opening at his Depository, 7 doors south of the Bank of New-Brunswick.

July 20. A. PAGE.

Swedish Leeches, &c

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

Also—HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS.

4 ton Blue Vitriol; 4 do ALUM;
2 cwt SALTPETRE; 1 ton COPPERAS;
2 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 bbls;
1 ton Paris do. in do. Received direct from the Manufacturers in Glasgow.

July 20. FELLOWS & CO.

TORRYBURN.

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

☞ Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers in constant attendance.

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

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

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

July 20. Proprietor.

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 possessing all the properties of the plant, and when used according to direction, it forms a most agreeable drink. It is also used to improve the flavour of Coffee and Cocoa. Sold in packets at 1s., 9d. and 8s. 6d. sterling, by FELLOWS & CO.,

July 20. Opposite lower end Market-street

New Books.

Circulation "11,000."

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

The *Pictorial Sunday Book and Scriptural Atlas*, by Dr. John Kitto, D.S.A.

IMPERIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND from the Reign of GEORGE III. to the Present Time. Published by the London Printing and Publishing Company in Semi Monthly parts at 1s. 3d. For Sale by the Agents at Fredericton, Moncton, and by ROGER HUNTER,

St. John, over Kemp Adams & Co.

July 13, 1855. Market Square

"TO ALL!!"

HORSE SHOEING

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

BLACKSMITH ESTABLISHMENT

OF SCRYMGEOUR and DEFOREST—

beg leave to state to the Public of New-Brunswick that they have commenced Business on their own account next to the Golden Ball corner where they are prepared to execute all work in their 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 shoot 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 subscribers respectfully solicit a call from the public, as they feel assured of giving ample satisfaction. [N. Bkr, 1m.]

St. John, June 29, 1855.

Scythes, Reaping Hooks, &c.

Received per late arrivals, and on hand:

220 DOZEN SCYTHES—Griffin's, Moore's and North Warne;
50 doz. Reaping HOOKS and SICKLES;
50 boxes Scythe Stones; 8 doz. RIFLES;
40 doz. Hay Forks; 1 doz. Grain Cradles;
10 do. Hand Scythes; 20 do. North Sneaths.

For sale very cheap by R. L. ALLEN, North Wharf.

June 22. JAMES N. C. BLACK.

CHAIRS.—THOMAS ROBERTS begs to inform his friends and customers that he has commenced business on his own account in the House, Saw, and Chair Factory,

Fitchett's Lane,

A few doors from Brussels St., Opposite H. Chipman's Market st., and on the South side of Queen's Square, will meet the attention

June 15.

MORRISON'S PILLS—Just received and for sale by Octr 1\128. FELLOWS & CO

ELLISON'S
Daguerreotype Rooms,
BARLOW'S BUILDING,
Corner of King Street and Market Square

ELEGANTLY FITTED UP IN THE LATEST IMPROVED STYLE.

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

Having served a regular apprenticeship at the Profession, (not having to abandon a former business, as many who are now practising the Art have done) and also having had a great deal of experience in Daguerreotyping, as well as the various and many improvements that have lately been made in Daguerreotyping, he is willing to challenge for $100 or $250, any Daguerreotype in this City or America, to produce a picture, equal in tone, beauty, finish and expression to that taken in his Establishment. The challenge to be decided by two of the most experienced Daguerreotype Artists in the United States.

July 20. THOMAS H. ELLISON.

Office of Sewerage and Water Supply.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Saint John Water Company, that in pursuance of the 6th Sec., 19 V., c. 38, the Commissioners of Sewerage and Water Supply will, on Monday next, the 16th instant, and for thirty days from that date, delivery and issue to the holders of Preference Stock in the Saint John Water Company, Debentures, with Coupons attached, to the amount of fifteen thousand pounds, New Brunswick currency, at par, in satisfaction of such Stock; and like Debentures to the amount of thirteen thousand nine hundred pounds, at the rate of ninety two pounds ten shillings for each one hundred pounds of Stock, to the holders of the other Stock in the said Company, in satisfaction thereof.

Stockholders desirous of having the amount of their respective Stocks divided into Debentures of lesser sums must give notice thereof at the office, on or before Monday, 23rd July, instant.

The Office of the Commissioners of Sewerage and Water Supply, is in the rooms of the Water Company's Office, Wiggins' Brick Building—entrance from Princess street. Hours, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. All applications and communications to be made in writing, and addressed to the Chairman of the Commissioners.

JOHN SEARS, Chairman,
JOHN M. WALKER,
JOHN OWENS,

St. John, July 20, 1855. *Commissioners.*

Great American Lake Shore RAIL ROAD.

THE Undersigned have been appointed a Ticket Agent for the above RAIL ROAD, is prepared to forward Passengers from ST. JOHN to all parts of the WESTERN STATES, via NIAGARA FALLS, and BUFFALO. Persons procuring through Tickets at St. John will avoid the inconvenience of getting Tickets at the different Rail Road Stations, and get their Baggage checked through, thereby avoid the trouble and expence of handling, and save from two to five dollars on their passage, and inconvenience of getting money changed.

☞ Passengers by this route can go from BOSTON to CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, in 48 hours, or lay over at any place they chose and resume seats at pleasure.

☞ TICKETS to be had of HOWARD DIXON at the Office of R. S. Dixon, Nelson street, Saint John, N. B. The Subscriber having travelled in the Western States will cheerfully give any information required.

May 11th, 1855. HOWARD DIXON.

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

July 13.

Black's Hardware Store

No. 6, North Wharf.

Landing ex "Liberia," from Liverpool:

12 BALES and casks PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c. &c.;
1 bale Salmon and Herring Twine;
30 boxes Sheet Tin; 1 case Birmingham Guns;
3 casks Shell Goods, namely—Auditors, Fire Irons, Bullet Moulds, Table Catches, Bell Slides and Levers, Trunk Handles, Hat Pins, Coffee Mills, Candlesticks, Hames Chain Web, Gun Sacks, Pit Saw Files, Shoe Pincers, &c. &c.;
73 boundles Spring and Round STEEL;
25 sheets COPPER; 2 casks Sheet ZINC;
1 cask Sledge Hammers;
10 pair of Blacksmith's BELLOWS;
1 bale double refined SCYTHES;
12 kegs Griffin's Horse Nails; 2 bundles Iron Wire;
1 cask Brass Wire, all sizes; 2 bundles Riddles;
1 cask Coopers' Rivets assorted;
90 coils Manilla ROPE;
40 do. White Hemp Rope; 6 bbls. Brimstone;
20 ingots Black Tin; 16 bags Rose Head Nails;
3 bundles Fry Pans, &c. &c.;

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

To Close up Small Lots.

LOT 1 superior Linen COATS, only 5s.;
Lot Boys do. do. 3s. 4d.;
Lot Men's Black Alpaca COATS, only 12s. 6d.;
" " Mixed do. do. " 10s. 6d.;
" " Black Russell Cord do. " 11s. 3d.;

GRANITE HALL,
June 1. No. 1 Dock-street

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

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

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

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

June 22. S. K. FOSTER.

Paper Hangings, Glass, &c,

Just Received from Boston and New York:—

5 CASES New Paper HANGINGS; 50 boxes German 10x14 GLASS; 300 Cane and Wood seat Chairs, all kinds; 30 Green Window SHADES; 12 Willow Waggons; 24 flat Mats; 200 Looking Glasses, all sizes; 10 Boxes Ground COFFEE, in papers; 10 Boxes Ground Pepper.

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

May 18.

TO CASH CUSTOMERS ONLY AT

CASH HALL,
No. 1 Dock Street.

FINE DRESS and FROCK COATS, Superior Cloths and Trimmings, cut and make, for 42s. 6d to 50s. 00 ionts. Usual price 50s. to 60s.

SUPERFINE BLACK CLOTH PALETOTS, Silk Velvet Trimmings, for 37s. 6d. to 45s. Usual price 45s. to 60s.

Superior Black Satin VESTS (all pure silk) 15s. to 17s. 6d. Usual price 18s. 9d. to 22s.

Superior Black Cashmere PANTS, a prime article for 21s. Usual price 25s. 0d. to 25s.

June 22. THOS. R. JONES.

DANDALION COFFEE.—Four packages Dandalion COFFEE, just received per the Themis from London, by FELLOWS & CO.

April 20.

Printed Varnished Paper, &c.

RECEIVED per steamer Quebec:—35 Rolls Printed and varnished Sheathing Paper; 1 Hanging Mill SCALE, Fairbanks'. For sale by

July 6. JAMES N. C. BLACK.

MODEL MELODEONS.

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

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

Mr. Stevens:

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

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

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

GOLD FISH.—The above may be had of the Subscribers in globes, direction for keeping them with very little trouble.

June 15. FELLOWS & CO.

Hay Rakes, &c., &c.

420 DOZEN Hay RAKES, now on hand and will be finished in time for Haying. Would respectfully solicit the patronage of those persons who are selling Agricultural implements.

ALSO—Horse Rakes; Garden Rakes; Garden and Ballast Wheel Barrows; Hand Trucks for Stores; PLOUGHS, with or without Woodwork, of 7 different approved patterns, including Wilkers Scotch Plough; STOVES, as usual, of about 100 different patterns; Oven and Furnace Doors and Bars; House Pumps, and Pipes to fit; Tin and Sheet-iron Ware; Mill, Ship, and other Castings, turned out at short notice.

THOMAS C. EVERITT.

St. John, June 22, 1855.—2m.

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

June 22.—3c. JAS. N. C. BLACK.

A CARD.

THE Subscribers would acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has fitted up for their accommodation a comfortable HOTEL, at his old stand, North side of King's Square, where every attention will be paid to their wants. From the good order and regularity, and interior economy which characterize this house, permanent and transient Boarders will find it to their interest to "lodge here." Good Stabling, careful hostlers, and every other necessary accommodation for wayfarers.

June 22. JAMES JOHNSTON.

OYSTERS, Fresh and Good.

First Come; First Served!!

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

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

June 8. Water-street.

GARDEN ENGINE.

A VERY excellent GARDEN ENGINE for sale low, with three nozzles for throwing either a single jet, a broad sheet, or a shower of water.—The jet will throw a distance of upwards of thirty feet.

1,500 feet Cast Iron GUTTERING, for eaves of houses. Parties requiring it can have it put up in any length immediately on the order being given.

Fluted Elliptic STOVES; Chantery Stoves; Leamington GRATES; Register GRATES; GRATE FRONTS—with summer PIECES.

E. STEPHEN,

June 15. Water-street

REMOVAL.

C. D. EVERETT & SON have removed their *HAT & CAP STORE*, four shops West of their old Establishment, to the premises formerly known as Chipman's Drug Store, where they are now opening Spring and Summer HATS, in Panama, Leghorn, Peddles, Canton Braids, Satin, Kossuth, Wide Awake, Nankeen, Alma, and a variety of other descriptions.

Cloth Caps in great variety—Wholesale and Retail. C. D. EVERETT & SON,

May 25. 15 King Street.

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

RECEIVED per Steamer *Adelaide*, 500 pieces PAPER HANGINGS, very best quality, of every shade and colour, all new patterns. As it is a little advanced in the season, I am commissioned to dispose of these at *first cost*. Those that wish to get cheap Room Paper will please call and see for themselves, then they will discover that the above is no counterfeit.

June 15. B. O BRIEN.

STEAM BOAT & RAIL ROAD!
Summer Arrangement.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

The new, fast, and spacious Steamers

ADELAIDE, Captain Winchester,
AND
EASTERN CITY, Captain Field.

One of the above Steamers will, until further notice, (commencing MONDAY 11th June inst.) leave ST. JOHN, every MONDAY Morning at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT PORTLAND, & BOSTON.

Leave ST. JOHN every WEDNESDAY Morning at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT and PORTLAND, connecting both Trips with the cars for BOSTON.

Leave St. John every FRIDAY Morning at 8 o'clock, for Eastport and Boston direct.

RETURNING

Will leave Boston every MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, A.M., touching at Portland.

Will leave Boston every WEDNESDAY, at 10 A.M., direct for Eastport and Saint John.

Will leave Portland every THURSDAY Evening, at 5 o'clock, or on arrival of the Cars leaving Boston at 12 o'clock, noon.

Passengers for the Monday and Thursday Trips, can obtain through Tickets at the office of the Boston and Maine or Eastern Railroad, at the same Fare as by the Boats from Boston.

The Wednesday Boat from Saint John will take no Boston Freight.

The new and fast steamer QUEEN will connect with the above Boats at Eastport, for Saint Andrews, Robbinstown and Calais.

State Rooms secured at the Office of

L. H. WATERHOUSE, *Agent*,

June 15. South Market Wharf.

Teas, White Lead, &c.

Ex "Achilles" and "Eudocia"—

100 CHESTS Extra Souchong } TEAS;
10 do. superior family do }
25 do. Fine Congou;
6 Tons Brandram's WHITE LEAD;
1 do. Coloured PAINTS;
8 Casks Raw and Boil'd OIL;
1 Ton PUTTY;
Bales COTTON WARPS;
Bales COTTON GOODS, &c.;
Cases INDIGO; 1 case Ladies' BOOTS;
2 Cases Rolled PAPER;
2 Cases NUTMEGS—For sale low by

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.

St. John, June, 1854.

COMMISSION
PAPER WAREHOUSE.

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

WRITING PAPERS.

" Cap, "
" Flat Cap, "
" Note Papers,
" Bath Post,
" Demy and Medium,
" Folio,
" Packet and Commercial Post,

Plain and Ruled.

The above are from the best Manufacturers, 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.

Tinted 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 28,	21 by 30,	22 by 32,
24 by 34,	24 by 36,	26 by 36,	30 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 20,	16 by 21,	19 by 24,
21 by 28,	24 by 30,	26 by 36,	28 by 36,
36 by 40,	40 by 46.		

Wrapping Papers.

Single and Double Cap Rag and Straw;
" " Crown Rag and Straw;
White and Colored Sack and Tea Papers.

BILLING 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 22.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!

VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

—We assert with Confidence that—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSE MARY

AND CASTOR OIL

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

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

The sale of the Article has been Immense!

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

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

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

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

All Genuine will have his Signature.

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

Caution.

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

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

December 1, 1855. ly

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

R. HUNTER,—Having determined on *Clearing Out* his entire Stock of CLOTHING—has commenced SELLING OFF at an immense reduction—and at such prices as cannot be competed with and must ensure a SPEEDY CLEARANCE, being fully 10 *per cent. cheaper* than can be had at any other house in the trade.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE,
Stairs' Brick Building,
June 29. King Street.

STEAMER JOHN WARING,
FARE REDUCED,

MOSES H. AKERLY, Master, leaves *Indian Town, Lingley's Wharf*, TUESDAYS & THURSDAYS at 9 A.M., and on SATURDAYS at 10 A.M.

☞ Parties wishing to forward Freight to Fredericton or Woodstock, can have it taken charge of on the Wharf.

June 22, 1855. J. P. TAYLOR, *Agent.*

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. CHAPMAN, 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. He can accommodate Boarders by the day or week. N.B.—The Stabling attached to the premises need no comment, being the best in the City, and careful grooms always in attendance.

22d June, 1855.

Acoustic Instruments.

No Excuse for Deafness

THE Subscribers have just received a varied assortment of the above, suited to assist the patient and imperceptibly disguise the defect of Deafness, in a manner strictly in accordance to the science of Acoustics.

June 15. FELLOWS & CO.

FRIEND OF THE CANADIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE FOR ASTHMA!!

OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Weston, Book

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was affected for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood, it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have often declared that I would give all I possessed to have cured her; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her, at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did; the result was marvellous; by slow degrees my mother became better, and after persevering your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy five years old.

I remain, Sir, your obliged,

(Signed) THOMAS WESTON.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY!!

AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq., Ex-Sheriff, Nova Scotia, dated 26th August, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in cases of dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; was tapped three times, and finally given up by the doctors; having become in appearance as a skeleton, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then that I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity, and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for four weeks, I felt much better, and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health.

I am, Sir, yours sincerely,

(Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

Copy of a Letter from James Reeves of Charlottetown, Prince Edwards Island, dated 17th Nov 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I am happy to say that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and langour, my liver and bowels were also much deranged; for the whole of that time, I tried many medicines, but they were no good to me, until I had recourse to your Pills, by taking which and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after every other means failed to the astonishment of my neighbours, acquaintances and friends. I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so.

I remain Sir, your humble servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

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

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

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

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

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

Hats, Caps, &c.

Opened per "

VARIETY.

A Correspondent who is somewhat posted up in satin and statistics, talks as follows:—

"While the business men of America proverbially live poorer, dress shabbier, work harder, and many more hours, than in any other country in the world, their wives and daughters are ten times more idle, more extravagant and more useless.

It strikes us that there is some truth in that extract. Mr. Brocha, of the house of Brocha, Buckram & Co., toils from twelve to sixteen hours per day. Brocha last year, made $22,000. What become of it? Ten thousand dollars of the same were spent by Mrs. Brocha for new furniture, despite the Maxwells, while a large portion of the ballance was expended on 'Blanche and Sarah,' so that they might go to Newport and 'show the Fantailings' that there were other diamonds in New York besides those which were inherited from a great grandfather, who found in India a princely fortune and a diseased liver. Brocha has been in business since 1816. He does a large and lucrative business. People who have never been in his parlor and kitchen imagine that Brocha is worth a quarter of a million of dollars, while those who have been in wonder how he dodges the sheriff. Brocha is still toiling, and is still making money, and yet it is so uncertain tomorrow, it is questionable whether his assets would equal his liabilities. Brocha will end his days by taking the virtue of a shilling's worth of strychnine. Should we be one of the jurors who sit upon the body, we should bring in the following verdict:—'Died from the visitation of an extravagant wife and two senseless daughters.

Russian Manners.—As an illustration of manners I may mention an incident in St. Petersburg, and bearing testimony to the gross perception of humour belonging even to the educated Russian mind.—A young noble, intending to go to masquerade, procured a peculiarly hideous stunning dress, which he adjusted to his person, together with a frightful horned mask, set off with all the diabolical appendages popularly attributed to the person of the Evil One. Thus arrayed, and well dosed with champagne, he presented himself at the door of the assembly-rooms where naturally enough he was refused admittance. Consoling himself for this disappointment with another bottle, he threw his fur cloak around him; removed the mask from his face, and entered a hackney sledge to return home. The driver, a sturdy villan, seeing the drowsy condition of his fare and the costly cloak he wore, thought to profit by the opportunity, and unperceived drove to the most lonely spot he knew in the suburbs. Suddenly the sledge stopped, and the droschdschik turned round on his seat, saying 'No harm dat; dasobos.' "Now master, give me your dejisse." The young man, roused by danger from his stupor, replied, "Say chass," "directly," and rising as if to take off the coveted vestment he directly put the mask on his face, and turning, fell upon the thief he stretched out his sem at full length, and exclaimed, in a deeply solemn tone, "Edie menya freya dosbie," "And give me dis soul." The effect was instantaneous and fatal; the conscience stricken rogue fell down dead. The masquerader drove the body to the nearest police station, gave his name, explained the circumstances, and there I believe, the matter ended.

A Secretary Coxcomb.—Once on a time a country Dutchman early one morning went to town, where by chance he overheard some travellers telling each other how much money they had made—$100, $200, $500, &c. Hans' bump of acquisitiveness was so excited that he, without any reflection, forthwith concluded to leave his former business, which was labor, and try his hand at speculation, and on his return home made his intentions known to his faithful vrow. Early next morning he gathered his wallet containing his funds, amounting to five dollars, and off he goes post haste and half bent, to look up a speculation. He had not proceeded far when he met a wagoner, and accosted him thus:

'Good morning, Mr. Wagoner. I wants to speculate a leetle dis morning wd you.' 'Well, say, said the wagoner, (how do you want to speculate.' Well, says the Dutchman, 'I will jet you fife dollar you can't guess what my dog is name.' Call him up till I look at him, rejoined the wagoner. Dutchman: 'Here Va teh, here Va teh, here Va teh,' the dog trots up, the wagoner eyes him for a moment and said, 'I guess his name is Watch.' Dutchman: 'O besure Mr. Wagoner, you has won him, de monish is yours;' and Hans returned to his old occupation, perfectly satisfied.

Imperial Manuscripts.—The taste for book rarities has been growing of late years in Russia; and it will doubtless appear strange to many of my readers, that the impetuous Grand Duke Constantine, whose present reputation is so warlike, has been known to sit up a great part of the night attempting with the assistance of an adept in that branch of knowledge, to decipher an ancient Sclavonic manuscript. Other marks of a literary tendency have been shown by the Imperial house of Russia. I have seen the MS. "memoirs of her own time" written by Catherine II.; and there is said to be in existence a volume of memoirs written by the late Empress Elizabeth, wife of Alexander I., which she desired should be published fifty or sixty years after her death. Such a work would be most curious, if it only revealed the particulars of the strange project, attributed to Alexander, soon after his accession, of flying to America, with the lady of his choice, to live a happy emigrant; and allowing his Empress to do something of the same kind.

Hints.—If your flat-irons are rough and smoky, lay a little fine salt on a flat surface, and rub them well; it will prevent them from sticking to anything starched, and makes them smooth.

Rub your griddle with the fat salt before you grease it, and your cake will not stick. When walnuts have been kept until the meat is too much dried to be good, let them stand in milk and water eight hours, and dry them, and they will be as fresh as when new.

Cedar chests are best to keep flannels, for cloth moths are never found in them. Red cedar chips are good to keep in drawers, wardrobes, closets, trunks, &c., to keep out moths.

When clothes have acquired an unpleasent odor by being from the air, charcoal, laid in the folds, will soon remove it.

If black dresses have been stained, boil a handful of fig leaves in a quart of water, and reduce it to a pint. A sponge dipped in this liquid and rubbed upon them, will entirely remove stains from crapes, bombazins, &c.

In laying up furs for summer, lay a tallow candle in or near them, and danger from worms will be obviated.

Peasant Marriages.—No peasant can marry without the consent of his lord; and it is not unusual for young people, or their parents to apply to the master or his steward for a spouse. The following colloquy, which I once heard at a dinner table, sounded strangely to my ear. "Well, Paul Petrovich, said the gentleman to his steward, have you got that man married yet who I sent to you this morning." "I have found him a wife, very excellency, the parents have settled matters, and the couple will be betrothed shortly." It is in fact, the interest of proprietors to encourage marriages; and it has even been necessary to enact a law that forbids any serf to marry before he is eighteen, in order to prevent the moral and physical evils that used to result from prematurely early marriages.

The French Language in Russia.—The late Emperor, being present at the wedding of a daughter of one of the ministers, found himself in contract with her little brother, employed, as is custom ary, to carry an image at the head of the nuptial procession.

When his Majesty attempted to open a conversation with this intelligent youth in Russ, the boy could not reply, but said something in French, at which the Czar's displeasure was so great, and so strongly expressed, that all the ministers and courtiers, at once hastened, to procure Russian teachers for their children, that they might escape a punishment so likely to bring them under the ban of Imperial displeasure.

Comrade.—True bravery is serene and modest; it refuse to submit to insults, it others none, begins no dispute, enters into no needless quarrels is above little troublesome ambition to be distinguished every moment; it bears in silence, and replies with modesty, fearing no enemy, and making none; and is as much ashamed of insolence as cowardice.—*Ogden.*

New-Brunswick Branch OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital, £5,000,000 Sterling.

TRUSTEES.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esqrs

Directors, &c., in Liverpool.

Charles Turner, Esq. Chairman. John Campbell, Esq., and J. Bramley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

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Managers and Actuary—Liverpool.

Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Directors, &c., in London.

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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 Assurance, 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 Survivorship.—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:—

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 further payment of Premium, for a sum to be agreed on.

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

Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively *Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.*

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

II.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not 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 35 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.

TO BUILDERS and others.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street, has on hand for Sale:—

Sheet and Crown English and German WINDOW GLASS of every size, from 6x8 10x50;

English Polished PLATE GLASS, 18 to 38 inch, from 8x10 to 30x40;

English Rough PLATE GLASS, 16x24 to 16x30,

English Diamond GLASS, 6x8 to 10x12

ALSO

Wrought and Cut NAILS, assorted sizes;

Red, Yellow, and Green OCHRES;

White and Coloured PAINTS;

Raw and Boiled Linseed OILS;

PUTTY, in bladders and Casks;

PAINT BRUSHES;

WHITING, in Barrels and Casks;

Spirit of TURPENTINE and VARNISH.

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

Milk Pans and Butter Crocks.

In Store and to arrive—

300 DOZEN MILK PANS;
1500 BUTTER CROCKS;
1500 Covered STEW POTS;
1500 Jars.
100 Crates assorted EARTHENWARE packed suitable for the Country Trade.
600 Boxes WINDOW GLASS (assorted sizes)

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

No. 10, Dock Street.
March 22. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

BRANDY & GIN.

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

25 HHDS. fine old BRANDY;
25 hhds. pale GENEVA, superior brands. For Sale by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG.
January 5. 7, Dock Street

SPECIAL NOTICE.

VALENTINE & CO'S EXPRESS, will leave ST. JOHN, for PORTLAND and BOSTON every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, by steamers *Adelaide* and *Eastern City.*

ANSLEY & TUFFTS, Agents,
June 15. No. 2 South Market Wharf.

Children's Socks and Stockings.

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

A. A. COUGHLAN.

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Established in 1836.—Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

Offices—97, Castle Street, Liverpool; 20 and 21 Poultry, London; 51, King-street, Manchester; 56, Wall Street, New York; 3, Bridge Street, Sydney; and Elizabeth Street, South Melbourne.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

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Adam Hodgson, Esq.
Samuel Henry Thompson, Esq.

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Geo. Hall Lawrence, "	Hugh Hornby, Esq.

Swinton Boult, Esq., *Secretary*

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George Fred. Young, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

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Sir W. C. De Bathe, Bt.	John Rankings, Esq.
Wm. Ewart, Esq., M. P.	E. Thomson, Esq.
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Jas. Aspinall Turner, Esq.	

Resident Secretary, E. A. Kennedy, Esq.
Medical Referee—E. Blackmore, Esq.

Auditors—T. B. Blackburne, Esq., and Daniel Lamps, Esq., H. H. Cunnin, Esq., London.

Capital and Resources—1852—£596,225. 11s. 9d.; accumulated funds and capital paid 1851 £560,721 18s. 3d.

Constitution—Liability of the entire body of Shareholders unlimited. All Directors must be proprietors in the Company.

Business—Assurance against loss by fire of every description, both at home and abroad.

Swinton Boult, *Secty. to the Company.*

The undersigned, as the authorised Agents of above Company, continues to issue the policies of the Company, which will protect the assured from loss by fire upon every description of property usually covered by fire policies.

☞ All losses which may occur under policies issued at this Agency will be paid *immediately*, on the production of the usual proofs to establish the claim. Apply to either A. Ives, or

EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*
May 25.

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 Sterling.

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

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B. (Office Nelson street.)

Robert F. Hazen, *Chairman.*

Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

Perfect security, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Funds.

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

Low Rates of Premium.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

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

Premiums may be paid Annually, Half Yearly or Quarterly.

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

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

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

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Bathurst—Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.
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Newcastle—Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto—William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews—George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens—W. P. Rose, Esq.
Sussex and Cassyne—Richard C. Scovil, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850 *Manager, St. John N. B.*

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

Per "Eudocia."

NOW opening a beautiful selection of the above Goods, of the newest patterns and designs, imported from our own manufactory, Staffordshire, England,) in China, Ironstone, &c. Earthenware, Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Sets; Toilet sets in Moss, China, and Stoneware; China, Parian, and Marble Ornaments, Pieces, Statues.

The GLASS consists of—Cut, Plain, and richly engraved Tumblers, Decanters, Claret Jugs, Water Pitchers, Hocks, Champaigns, Claret and Port Wine Glasses, Butter Coolers, Toilet Bottles, Dinner Water Baths, Finger Cups, Trifle and Preserve Dishes, Plates, Sugars and Creams, Pickets, Custards, Jellies, Ice Cream Plates, Tart, Pyrst and Moulded Tumblers, Wines, &c.

The Wholesale Department will be found to contain a full and varied assortment, from which any description of Goods can be selected, or had in the original Packages; Milk Pans and Butter Crocks.

PRAS. CLEMENTSON,
June 1. No. 10 Dock street

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince W. Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

SPIKES, NAILS, &c.

Per "Siberia," and on hand

60 KEGS 5, 6, 7, and 8 in. SPIKES.
40 kegs Ox and Horse NAILS;
Brandram's White LEAD and Boiled OIL;
2 tons PUTTY, and 50 lbs. Black PAINT;
10 bbls. Spirits of TURPENTINE;
Copal and Bright Varnish;
Refined Bees WAX and BORAX, &c.

St. John, June 22, 1855

CLOSING BUSINESS AT Granite Hall, No. 1, Dock Street.

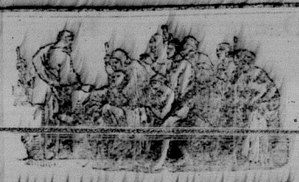
THE whole Stock of CLOTHING will be sold off at Retail, at cost prices, and will be continued, until the whole Stock is DISPOSED OF.

☞ Parties will now have the opportunity of a choice of SUPERIOR CLOTHING, at an

Immense Sacrifice!

As the whole must and will be cleared.

May 25. THOS. R. JONES



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

ERYSIPELAS OF EIGHT YEARS DURATION CURED!

Copy of a Letter from George Sinclair, Esquire, Paris, Canada, dated the 18th of July, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

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

(Signed) GEO. SINCLAIR.

ULCERS IN THE LEG.—REMARKABLE CURE!

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 8th May 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

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

I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) EDWD. TOMKINSON.

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

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

I remain, Sir, yours truly,

(Signed) HENRY MALDEN.

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

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

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

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

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

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

HATS AND CAPS

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

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

A. MAGEE.

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

November 3d, 1854.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.

Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain-st

ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

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

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

FURNITURE.

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

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

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

JUST RECEIVED.

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

600 doz. Table KNIVES & FORKS, in Ivory, Soft Tip, White Bone, Black Tip, and Stag Horn Handles.

200 doz. of 1, 2, 3 and 4 bladed Pocket KNIVES;

60 doz. Scissors, of different sizes and patterns;

Just opening—1 case of the best Albata Silver Plated Cutlery STANDS, 4 to 8 bottles; and 1 case of WAX DOLLS, fit for Christmas presents.

W. B. NICHOLSON,
January 19. Proprietor.

IS WAYNE.

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.

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

Oars! Oars!! Oars!!!

THE subscriber has for Sale One Hundred and Fifty Pair (150) of tough Spruce from 12 to 18 feet long

—ALSO—

Twenty Pair of Dressed ditto, from 12 to 18 feet long. Apply to THOMAS SMITH, Spar Maker, Stormont Street, Sydney Ward. Dec. 11, 1854.

Spring Importations.

JUST RECEIVED PER ACHILLES, FROM LONDON—

5 HHDS. and 2 Pipes Hennessy's and Martell' Pale and dark BRANDY;
100 Cases French Bottled do. do. do.;
5 Hhds. best Pale Holland's GENEVA;
[illegible] Casks do. do. do.
1 Hhd. Old TOM;
3 Pipes Islay and Campbelton WHISKEY;
1 Hhd. do. ditto, very choice;
2 Hhds. Old Jamaica RUM;
2 do. and 3 Qr-casks fine Old PORT;
2 do. and 2 Qr-casks of Brown and Golden SHERRY;
10 Baskets and 3 cases of very choice CHAMPAGNE, in pint and quart bottles;
150 casks Bass' and Bridges best London PORTER and Pale ALE, in pint and quart bottles;
2 Hhds. best white Wine VINEGAR;
10 chests TEA, assorted Brands;
15 kegs best London MUSTARD;
5 casks best London PICKLES, assorted;
15 cases Glenfield STARCH.

ALSO—received from New York and Boston per Sch's. Bloomer and Steamers Eastern City and Adelaide, the following GOODS, viz:—

10 boxes best Richmond TOBACCO;
50 do. best "Katie Stewart" Tobacco
10M. best Havana SEGARS;
100 boxes LOZENGES;
10 boxes Ground PEPPER;
5 do. do. Pimento
5 do. do. Cassia;
20 drums FIGS; 40 half do. ditto;
10 barrels white Brass 5 do split Peas;
10 nests RICE;
20 barrels Crushed SUGAR;
10 bags ground Table SALT;
20 boxes Currants; 10 half do. do.
10 barrels Dried APPLES;
1 ton best American cured HAMS;
20 cwt. of Annapolis and American CHEESE;
10 dozen Yeast Powder;
200 dozen Brown's BLACKING;
10 boxes Clothes Pins; 12 Willow Carriages;
6 willow Cribs; 12 doz. Mops, assorted;
20 doz. Corn Brooms; 20 dozen wooden Pails;
20 dozen Bed Cords; 10 bales Cotton Batting;
500 gross (card) Matches; 20 dozen Scrubbing Brushes; 20 doz. Wash Boards; 10 doz. Rolling Pins.

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

JOHN McINTYRE.
Corner of Prince Wm. and Duke Streets
June 1, 1855.

English Publications.

Just received ex Ship *Jane*, from Glasgow

THIERS' History of the French Revolution, 4 vols.;
Humboldt's Travels, bound in Morocco, antique;
Longfellow's Poems, morocco extra;
Winter's Church History;
Archbishop Leighton's Works
Bishop Hume on the Psalms;
Rev. J. Newton's Works;
Spencer's History of Turkey;
Great Battles of the British Army;
Tim Penny Magazine, 5 vols.;
Half hours of English History, by Knight;
Half hour's with the best authors, do;
Carleton's Tales and Stories, complete;
Hickey and Hall's Poetical Work;
Book of English Poetry, morocco, extra;
Russia and Neighbours, by Morrell;
Sunny Memories, by Mrs. Stowe, price 1s 3d;
The Laughlinger, 1s. 3d.;
Thompson's Arithmetic and Key;
Key to Lennie's Grammar;
Susan Hopely, by Mrs. Crowe;
Songs and Ballads, by J. E. Carpenter;
The Albatross, by W. H. G. Kingston, Esq
Schamyl and Circassia, by Dr. F. Wagner;
The Recluse of Normera, by Miss Porter;
James' Dark Scenes of History;
The Rival Houses of Hobbs & Dobbs, by C. Craven;
Gift Book of Knitting and Crotchet Works;
With an immense variety of other Books.

June 8. B. O'BRIEN.

REMOVAL.

JAMES BURTON, 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. Miller, where he has opened an assortment of Broad West of England CLOTHS, *Doeskins and Single Milled Cassimeres*, Oxford Mixed Cloths, *Scotch TWEEDS*, Waterproofs, and other materials in his line of business, all of the finest quality, and new style, which he will be happy to make up in a substantial English manner, after the newest fashions, 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. B. would beg to state that having been for years employed in the Cutting Department of *HARTT'S Military Tailors*, 26 Pall Mall, he is prepared to execute in a superior style all orders with which he may be entrusted.

St. John, 12th May, 1854.

FARM FOR SALE.

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

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

NEW STORE.

PRINCE WM. STREET.

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

☞ The Store will be opened on MONDAY next.

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

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

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

March 23. GEORGE AIXON.

HORSE SHOEING.

Shop on Door north of the County Market, King Square.

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

January, 20, 1854

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. street.

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

BOXES ARROW ROOT, Boxes ground, and whole ALLSPICE, Assorted Jumbos; Tartaric Acid, American AXES and Handles; barrel Blacking; Baskets; Wash Board; Bellows, and Brushes;

BLANK BOOKS;

Glass Bottles; Wood and Paper BLINDS;
200 Wood and Cane seat assorted CHAIRS;
750 gross Vial, Common, and Paper CORKS;
Boxes of ground COFFEE; barrels of Coppers;
500 lbs English Cream of Tartar;

CHOCOLATE;

Bed Cords; Bird Cages; Cassia and CLOVES ground and whole;
Chalk in bulk; Camphor; Glass Decanters;
15 Cwt. Best and Geese FEATHERS, (of extraordy—assorted prices; Envelopes;
Fire Proof PAINT; boxes English GLUE;
Barrels and Kegs Root and Ground GINGER;

Window Glass, of various kinds and qualities—almost every size required. Also,

Figured and Coloured GLASS;
Champagne, Show and Jelly Glasses;
Vesorial on a bottle of INK; Bile Lamp Black;
About 100 Dozen LOOKING GLASSES and Looking Glass Plates;
Black Lead for cleaning Stoves; Fluid and Calcined Magnesia, in glass bottles;
Kegs and Tins of Ground MUSTARD;
GLASS MILK PANS; Door Mats;
Horse, Ox, Boot Sheathing; Wrought and Cut NAILS; 1 barrel Nutmegs;
Barrels Linseed, Lard, Castor, Sperm Elephant and Machinery OILS; Sweet Oil, in tins and bottles;
Red and Yellow OCHRE;
1000 Yards FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 12 yard to two yards wide; boxes ground Pepper and Pimento;
Barrels SPLIT PEAS;
WHITE, RED, AND GREEN PAINT, in tins and kegs; PUTTY, in bladders;
WRITING PAPERS;
250 different patterns PAPER HANGINGS;
Boxes Raisins; Cooking do; Bags SENNA;
Washing, Carbonate, and Baking SODA;
Patent and Blue Starch; Sulphur and Saltpetre;
Cooks Epsom SALTS; kegs Saleratus;
Sago and Sonli; Brown SUGAR; Caraway Seed;
SOAP; Bags Shot; bales TWINE;

Chests TEAS;

Barrels Turpentine, (spirits); Copal and Brick Varnish; 2 cwt. Blue Vitriol;
15 tons WRITING, in barrels and casks;
Wine Glasses in Crates, and barrels ground Red Wood. Feb. 9.

Pots, Bateaux, Linseed Oil, Tea, &c., &c.

Landing ex ship Eudocia, from Liverpool:

164 IRON POTS, each, 1-2 to 22 gallons;
1 cask Cast Braces; 4 Bales Cotton WARP; 60 N. E. Griddles; 15 Frying Pans;
100 BAKEPANS; 1 Bale Fishing Thread;
24 dozen Candlewick, 2 to 5 lbs.;
8 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL;
10 Dozen Cash Spades; 5 pack's Black Pepper;
1 cask ALDERICE; 1 chest best INDIGO;
22 Chests TEA;
2 Packs SHEFFIELD GOODS, viz: Carpenters' Rules; Snuffers and Trays; Smoothing, Jack and Trying PLANES; Hand Saws; Hair and Cloth Brushes; Cross Irons; Cabin Moulding, white and black; Block Tin Tea Pots; Shaving