St. John Chronicle.

"COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE."

VOLUME XXII. SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1858. NUMBER 24.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamentally) Pamphlets, Blanks, and Printing generally neatly executed.

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

☞ Terms—12s. 6d., if paid within the year, 15s. if not paid until after expiration of the year. Any person paying 10s. in advance will receive a copy for one year.

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

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

☞ Archibald M'Allister, is an authorized Agent for the *Chronicle* at Gagetown, and vicinity.

Stephen Wiggins, is an authorized Agent for Grand Lake.

Joseph B. Perkins, Esq., is an authorized agent for Petersville, (Q. C.)

☞ The *Chronicle* is filed, and may be seen free of charge at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244 Strand, London. Professor Holloway is duly empowered to receive all monies due our establishment in London, and whose receipts will be regarded by us as valid.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranne, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B
May 23, 1852.

MR. W. P. DOLE,
Attorney and Barrister-at-Law,
HAS REMOVED to the Office lately occupied by Charles Watters, Esquire, in Messrs Deveber's building, Prince William Street.
August 22, 1855.

GEORGE WHITMAN,
Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN DRY GOODS, *GROCERIES AND HARDWARE*
CLEMENTSPORT, N. S.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.
ENTRANCE FROM CHARLOTTE STREET

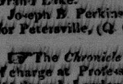
THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to the Public for the very handsome support he has received since opening the ST. JOHN HOTEL, and would respectfully inform his numerous patrons, that having refitted and renovated this well known building, and being determined to keep it in a style not inferior to what it attained in former days, he is now prepared to receive BOARDERS, both permanent and transient, who will receive all the care and attention that can be desired. He would therefore invite travellers to favour him with a call.

☞ BOARD FIVE SHILLINGS PER DAY.
☞ Gentlemen travelling with their own Horses will find good Stabling and attentive hostlers.

W. H. SECORD.
St. John, August 7. Proprietor.

Rope, Sail Twine, &c.
300 BOLTS Bedford Gourock CANVAS, assorted;
100 Bolts Extra all long Flax, ditto;
100 do. Gourock Boiled ditto;
75 Coils BOLT ROPE;
82 do POINT LINE;
1700 three-thread SAIL TWINE.
JOHN ROOP,
Wishart's Buildings, Johnston's Wharf.
July 10.

Phœnix Livery STABLE.



THE Subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the Premises occupied by himself in Charlotte street, (two or three doors north of the country market) and begs to acquaint the public that he has on hand TO LET a number of the best trained HORSES ever offered to the public for kindness, speed and durability together with CARTOLES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS and SADDLES, of an any style to suit customers.

The public may rely on being well accommodated and on reasonable terms.

☞ *HORSES bought sold, or Exchanged.*
WM. GABRIEL.
St. John, January, 1857.

G. M. BURNS
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.
March 20, 1857.

JUST PUBLISHED—A new Edition of Lennie's English GRAMMAR, strongly bound in linen. Price 5s. 6d. per dozen.
June 5. B. O'BRIEN.

GRANITE HALL,
No. 5, Dock Street.
FALL OF 1857.

GREAT variety of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, made up in the well known style of this establishment from Cloths imported by myself especially for my own trade, owing to the dullness of the times and

LOW RATE OF LABOUR

in the Manufacture of fall Clothing, my customers will get all the advantage of a good garment at a LOW PRICE.

—THE STOCK CONSISTS OF—

Every description of OVER COATS;
Every description of DRESSCOATS;
Every description of BUSINESS COATS;
Every description of DRESS VESTS;
Every description of BUSINESS VESTS;
Every description of DRESS PANTALOONS;
Every description of Working PANTALOONS;

Gentlemen wishing Garments made to measure, can have their choice of the best assortment of West of England Cloths, Rich Vestings, Fancy Doeskins, and Real Scotch Tweeds in this City, and made up under the supervision of one of the best practical Cutters of the present age—and at prices that cannot fail to please.

ECONOMY IT SELF.

HATS and every description of Winter CAPS.
Reversible Rubber COATS.
Goodyear's Rubber COATS, CAPES, &c.
OIL CLOTHING of every description.
FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds—Wholesale and Retail.
October 6. THOMAS R. JONES.

Fish! Fish!
120 QUINTALS good CODFISH;
200 boxes Dipper Harbour Smoked HERRINGS;
50 Barrels No. 1 SHAD.—For sale by
JOHN MARVEN,
February 19. Ward street.

JUST RECEIVED:
200 QUINTALS large CODFISH;
400 Boxes Dipper Harbour Smoked HERRINGS, a good article.
JOHN MARVEN,
October 23. Ward-street.

—IN STORE—
350 QUINTALS CODFISH;
75 do. HADDOCK;
26 whole and 50 half-barrels prime SHAD;
10 chests Congo TEA; 30 pipes Grindstones from 15 in. to 45 in. 20 bbls. Gibb'd Herrings
10 boxes PIPES; 5 do. Pepper Sauce; 20 dozen Bushel BASKETS, 1 bbl. Rum Colouring, &c.;
1 pun. Cammelton WHISKEY; 1 pun. J. RUM;
3 puns. Am RUM; Port and Sherry WINE;
1 pipe Cognac BRANDY; 1 do. H. GIN; and a general assortment of good GROCERIES.

—In Bond (at Walker's)—
5 puns. ALCOHOL—for sale at lowest Market Rates.
JOHN MARVEN,

HEALTH OR SICKNESS!
CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

The blood furnishes the material of every bone, muscle, gland and fibre in the human frame. When pure, it secures health to every organ it necessarily produces disease. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS operate directly upon the elements of the stream of life, neutralizing the principle of disease, and thus radically curing the malady, whether located in the nerves, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the muscles, the skin, the brain, or any other part of the system.

USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are equally efficacious in complaints common to the whole human race and in disorders peculiar to certain climates and localities.

ALARMING DISORDERS.

Dyspepsia, and derangement of the liver, the source of infinity and suffering, and the cause of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases, however aggravated, acting as a mild purgative, alternative and tonic; they relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time.

GENERAL WEAKNESS—NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

When all stimulants fail, the renovating bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and enfeebled muscles of the victim of general debility.

DELICATE FEMALES.

All irregularities and ailments incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild, but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should fail to have them within her reach.

SCIENTIFIC ENDORSEMENTS.

The London "Lancet," the London "Medical Review," and the most eminent of the faculty in Great Britain, France and Germany, have eulogized the Pills and their inventor.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma	Female Complaints	Piles
Bowel Complaints	Fevers	Stone and Gravel
Coughs	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Colds	Indigestion	Venereal Affections
Chest Diseases	Influenza	Worms of all kinds.
Costiveness	Inflamation	
Dyspepsia	Inward Weakness	
Diarrhœa	Liver Complaints	
Dropsy	Lowness of spirits	
Debility		
Fever and Ague		

Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80, Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized World, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and 1$ each.

☞ 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 Box.

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

LIVERPOOL OAKUM.—Landing ex "John Duncan"—5 Tons Liverpool OAKUM. For Sale by JOHN WALKER,
May 22. Ward-street

MACINTOSH
Reversible Rubber Coats!
GOT up expressly for London Retail trade, in Silk and Alpaca. The same article that gave so much satisfaction to my customers in 1854—Patronized by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, &c. &c.
August 7. THOS. R. JONES.

HAY RAKES.—100 Dozen HAY RAKES, of superior quality, for sale at 10s. and 12s. 6d. per dozen.
August 7. THOMAS C. EVERITT.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street,—BEST CUMBERLAND BUTTER.
August 7. WILLIAM PARKS.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street,—200 CHEESE from Clarke's Dairy.
August 7. WILLIAM PARKS.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street,—BEST ISLAY MALT.
WILLIAM PARKS.
St. John, August 7, 1857.

Joshua Tallent,
IN returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public, for the liberal patronage he has received for the last six years he has been in the BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS, desires to inform them that he has enlarged his Establishment, and is now prepared to furnish all articles in his line particularly Waterproof BOOTS, at as low prices as can be found in the City, at his stand, Parish of Portland, near St. Luke's Church.
May, 1856.

Per "Bonaparte."
FIRE BRICKS—10,000—For Sale by,
FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
Sept. 25.

Per "Bonaparte."
FIRST FALL IMPORTATION of EARTHENWARE; WINDOW GLASS 8x10, 10x12, 10x15, MILK PANS and Stone Crocks, white inside.
F. CLEMENTSON.
Sept. 25. 29 Dock Street, St. John.

CHINA!
Per *Middleton* and *Alamode*—
THE Subscriber has received by the above Ships, a choice selection of DINNER SETS, ETRUSCAN CHINA TEA SETS, VASES, Stone PITCHERS, and China Toilette SETS.
FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
St. John, June 30, 1857.

EAGLE FOUNDRY,
Steam Engine and Machine Shop,
SAINT DAVID AND ALBION STREETS,
Near Messrs. W. & R. Wright's Ship Yard Courtenay Bay.

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

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

STEAM ENGINES.

High and low Pressure, for Boats, Saw, or Grist Mills, and for Propelling any kind of machinery.—Steam Engine Boilers for Marine or Land purposes made and repaired; all kinds of Machinery repaired; Iron and Brass Castings made to order; BRASS AND IRON TURNING; Blacksmith Work of all kinds executed promptly and on favorable terms. ☞ As cheap or cheaper than any other Establishment in the Province.☜

JOHN SMITH,
St. John, December 1, 1855. ENGINEER.

North American Clothing Store,
Sears' Brick Building,
NORTH SIDE of KING STREET
R. HUNTER
HAS received per recent arrivals, a large assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, Milton and Saltarra Cloths, Pilot Beaver Mohair, Siberian, and Whitney Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts, Vesting, &c., which are being made up on the premises; and solicits the attention of intending purchasers to his present extensive stock of GOODS, which will be sold by Wholesale and Retail at the lowest possible prices for approved payments.

The stock comprises an immense assortment of:—CLOTHING—in Over Coats and Under in all the various materials, and most fashionable styles; VESTS and PANTS in great variety, and in all qualities and prices required;

Over all PANTS and FROCKS;
CAPES, LEGGINS, HATS, GLOVES, Horse Covers, Waggon Boots, &c;
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET-BAGS;
HATS and CAPS in great variety;

New Books.
THE GENIUS OF CHRISTIANITY, by Viscount deChatenubriand;
St. John's MANUAL; a Guide to the Public Worship and Services of the Catholic Church;
A Vindication of Italy and the Papal States, from the Dublin Review;
John Mitchell's Great Lecture on Thomas Devin Reilly, delivered in the Tabernacle, N. York;
Hendrick Conscience's Tales, complete;
Nos. 1 to 4 of the Complete Works of Gerald Griffin—to be completed in 30 numbers;
Luck is Everything, by W. H. Maxwell;
Charles Lever's Works, 4 vols., octavo, cloth;
Love after Marriage by Caroline Lee Hentz;
The Border Rover by Emerson Bennett;
The Rats of the Seine, by Paul Preston;
The Doomed Ship, by Harry Hazel;
Dow's Patent Sermons, new edition;
Reynolds' Complete Works;
Historical Magazine, and Notes and Queries for May, 1s.;
Harper, Putnam, the Youths, Household Words New York National, Waverley, and Black wood for May;
The Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller.
☞ Latest "New York Ledger," &c.
May 8. B O'BRIEN.

Now landing ex the "Arthur White" from London.
7 TONS Brandram's No. 1 ground WHITE LEAD, in 1, 1-2, 1-4, and 1-3 cwt. kegs.
2 tons Brandrams No. 1 COLOURED PAINTS;
6 cwt. Dry PAINTS, consisting of Red Lead; Rose Pink; Orange & Lemon Chrome Yellow; Prussian Blue; Ultramarine Blue, &c., &c.
1 Tin Brandram's Patent Liquid Dryer.
20 Bris. common Whitning; 12 casks PUTTY in Bladders;
6 Casks Raw Linseed Oil; 1 Can White Spirit Varnish.
6 Cases Double Boiled do.; 1 can Superfine Coach do.;
2 Chests INDIGO; 1 Cask Red Chalk;
14 Boxes Lescher's Blue Starch; 1 Cask Cream of Tartar;
10 Kegs Coleman's S. F. Mustird; 1 Cask Blue Vitriol;
2 Casks Mixed Pickles; 1 case Spanish Liqurice;
1 Case Black and Red Currant Jelly; 1 do. Orange Marmalade.
5 Bags Black Pepper; 1 Case Nutmegs;
12 Half chests Florence Oil; 2 Casks Saltpetre;
1 Cask Hemp Seed; 1 Case Deep Goldleaf;
And 8 other Packages, containing a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery Brushes, Combs, &c., &c. For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by S. L. TILLEY.
May 29, 1857. No. 35. King-street.

HOLLANDS.
LANDING ex "Ann Rankine" from London—150 packages GENEVA, Anchor Brand, which will be sold at 4s. per gallon in Bond from Wharf.
THOS. PARKS,
October 24. 25, Dock-street.

CONFECTIONARY.—Now landing ex the Aaron Hastings, from New York—20 boxes Knickerbocker CANDY, 25lb. each; 15 do. Van Winkle do., 30lb each. For sale for cash by
S. L. TILLEY,

HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES.—Now landing from the "John Barbour," one case London Holloway's PILLS and OINTMENT, warranted genuine. For sale by
S. L. TILLEY,
March 4. 35, King street

Notice.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Andrew Sherwood late of the Parish of Upham, in King's County, (deceased) are requested to present the same duly attested within eighteen months from this date and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

RICHARD C. SHERWOOD,
JOHN F. SHERWOOD, } *Executors*
Upham, K. C., March 7th, 1857.

Per Arthur White, from London.
100 CHESTS Souchong TEA;
5 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
1 ton Brandram's Coloured PAINTS;
Casks Boiled and Raw OIL;
3 do. PUTTY; 1 cask STARCH;
4 cases INDIGO;
1 case Ladies' BOOTS;
1 do. STATIONERY.
For Sale at the lowest market rates.
June 12. L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION!
THE WORLD UNANIMOUS.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!

The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and, reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.

SKIN DISEASES & GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry Eruptions, such as Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Scurvy (or Itch), &c, die out, to return no more under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles the joints and the glands.

ULCERS, SORES, AND TUMORS.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, AND SCALDS

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvellous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

The Medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs, and gun-shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Rheumatism,	Sore Throats,
Burns,	Ringworm,	Sores of all kinds
Capped hands,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
Chilblains,	Scalds,	Stiff Joints
Fistula,	Skin Diseases	Tetter,
Gout,	Swelled	Ulcers,
Lumbago,	Glands,	Venereal Sores,
Mercurial	Sore Legs,	Wounds of all
Eurptions,	Sore Breasts,	kinds.
Piles,	Sore Heads,	

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80, Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and 1$ each.

☞ 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 Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Queen; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and G White, Belleisle.

☞ CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK & LONDON," are discernible as a WATER-MARK in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

GOOD CLOTHING,
OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND AT LOW PRICES.
The Cheapest and largest Stock of Ready-made
CLOTHING,
is at Granite Hall, No. 5, Dock-street.

Every article warranted to what it is represented, or the money returned.

☞ GARMENTS made to measure at low prices, and in a superior manner
May 29. THOS. R. JONES.

THE VICTIM'S FRIEND.—32 pages, free to everybody by post for two stamps.—A popular Essay adapted for those residents of warm climates who are disordered through secret or urethral infirmities, and sexual indulgences. By Dr. W. Brandreth, Member of Royal College Surgeons, England, 1815, &c. &c., with whom patients may correspond, and receive medicines, prepared in Solid cases at £3, £10, and £20, 63, Wimpole-street, Cavendish-square, London, England.

S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Store.
Just received per steamer from Liverpool:
A Large assortment of Ladies, Misses, Boys' Children's, and Infants CLOTH BOOTS, of all qualities, suitable for the season.

A great variety of Men's, Women's, Misses, Children's and Infants FELT BOOTS, Shoes and Slippers of every quality.

OIL HASH—A large lot of Women's Prunella BOOTS, suitable for wearing under Rubber Shoes in Winter—for 3s. to 4s. 6d. a pair.
Feb. 7. S. K FOSTER.

MAGEE, HATTER.
THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed a part of his Establishment to 27, North Side of King Street, directly opposite Cross Street, and one door below Mr. J. Frost's Shoe Store where he will be found ready to serve the Public with HATS and CAPS of his *own Manufacture*, made under his inspection, which he feels warranted in saying are equal to any made or sold in this City, as has been proved at the Exhibitons held in this City and Fredericton, and also at Halifax, N S., from which he received a Ultificate of merit under the Seal of that Province

The business will be conducted as formerly at his old Stand, under the management of his Nephew, D. MAGEE, a practical Hatter; where the Public will always find a good article, and at a reasonable price.

HATS and CAPS made to order.
A. MAGEE,
27 North Side, King street.

Waverly House, No. 69, King street
RUBBERS AT REDUCED PRICES.
LADIES' 2s 6d. Gents' 3s. 6d. Leather Boots and Shoes of every description, together with English felt Cloth BOOTS at first Cost.

The public will please to understand that I will continue these low prices to the 1st of May, and also that I will use no deception or second price.
March 5. B. O'BRIEN.

GRASS HATS at 6d each; Best quality Men's Calf BROGANS, at 7s. 6d. per dozen.
B. O'BRIEN.

FRESH GROCERIES!!
THE Subscriber having received a large assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, per late arrivals, is prepared to sell them at the lowest market rates.

The articles consist in part of—
10 Chests TEA; 800 lbs. Java COFFEE;
3 boxes Yeast POWDER; 5 barrels Crushed SUGAR;
5 brls. Porto Rico SUGAR; 10 boxes good CHEESE;
15 Tubs Prime New BUTTER;
1 Ton OATMEAL;
10 brls. Corn MEAL; 5 do. Rye FLOUR;
25 brls. Superfine State FLOUR; 10 barrels PORK, best quality;
2 barrels SALERATUS;
5 kegs TOBACCO; 1 BM. Bladder SNUFF
15 boxes Adamantine CANDLES, short sized
25 quintals Prime COD FISH;
1 cask superior HAMS, Sugar cured, suitable for family use.
20 M. assorted CIGARS;
Also.—Rice; Pepper; Starch; Tomato Ketchup; Pepper Sauce; Cream Tartar; Saltpetre; Beans; Mustard; Mixed Pickles; Spanish Liquorice; ground Pimento; Matches; Sperm Candles; Dried Apples; Oranges; Lemons; Nuts; Brooms; Chocolate; Citron Peel; Ginger Fresh Figs; Digby Herrings, &c.
4 hhds Hollands GIN;
5 hhds. BRANDY; 3 puns. ALCOHOL;
1 pun. Islay Malt WHISKEY; 1 do Old Jamaica RUM; 5 qr. casks Port & Sherry WINE; 5 cases Sparkling Champagne;
10 bbls. London PORTER and ALE.
WILLIAM PARKS.
July 10, 1857. No. 168 Prince Wm. street.

To Arrive ex. Waverley House.
RECEIVED FROM LONDON,
1 Case Gentlemen's LACED, CALF AND SEAL BOOT, Extra quality.
1 Case ladies' Felt BOOTS, RUBBER SOLES.
1 Case of JEWELLERY & FANCY GOODS
January 11. B. O'BRIEN.

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS
Have received by the "*Lampedo*," "*John Duncan*," "*Arthur White*," and "*Georgia*":
PART of their Fall Supply of British MERCHANDISE. *ALSO*—
104 Chests fine CONGO TEA;
5 Tons White LEAD;
6 Casks PAINT OIL;
3 Tons PUTTY.
☞ Remainder of the Stock daily expected by the "*Middleton*." October 20

Saint John Forge Company.
THE above Company are now prepared to Manufacture from Woodstock Iron SHIPS KNEES and STRAPS Machine SHAFTING, and CHAINS Ships' ANCORS, &c. and solicit the patronage of the Public to sustain them in this branch of Domestic Manufacture.

☞ Orders received and every information given on application to

T. E. G. TISDALE. *President.*

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.
Price 1s. sterling, with numerous Engravings and Cases.
NERVOUS DEBILITY: Its Causes, Symptoms, and Cure.—an Essay on Spermatorrhœa, and the various forms of premature Decay, resulting from the frailties and vices in infancy, with plain directions for perfect restoration to health; with a chapter on Gonorrhœa, or a new mode of detecting Spermatorrhœa and other Urethral Discharges; Microscopic examinations.
BY SAMUEL LAWRENCE, M.D.,
37, Bedfordsquare, London, Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Honorary Member of the Medical Society, Lecturer of Apothecaries' Hall, &c.
Sold by MORTON AND COGSWELL, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and by H. CHUBB & Co. St. John's, New Brunswick.
Price 1s. sterling, or 25 cents.

North American House,
No. 7 North side of King's Square,
ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.
IS now kept by the Subscriber, who having recently refitted and furnished the same in a thorough and most comfortable manner, and now is prepared to entertain Residents in this City, Farmers, and Travellers generally, by the day or for any period, in an agreeable style and on satisfactory terms. *Good Stabling* is attached. Experienced Attendants are employed in every department.

The Daily and other Newspapers are regularly taken and filed. Every information with regard to the Markets, and other business of the City, is promptly afforded. Purchases can be made for Strangers.

EXTRA MEALS, when called for, are provided without delay. In short nothing is wanting at any hour that can be reasonably required.
May 22. HUGH CHISHOLM.

London Oakum, Oil and Paint.
20 TONS Best London OAKUM;
17 hhds. Boiled and Raw OIL, Brandram's best;
80 kegs WHITE LEAD, Brandram's best;
Landing ex "Arthur White," and for Sale by
JOHN WALKER.

Digby Chickens and Ten.
190 BOXES No. 1 Digby HERRINGS, of excellent quality;
10 Chests English Congo TEA;
A lot of 24, 22 and 20 inch Mast Hoops.
For sale by JOHN MARVEN,

HORSE SHOEING—*and General Blacksmith Business.*
THE Subscriber having received a liberal share of public patronage during the time he has been in business, begs respectfully to return thanks for the same, and begs further to state that he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

among which will be found the Improved Wrought Iron Scotch PLOUGH, and a newly invented and highly approved of Wrought Iron HARROW.

☞ HORSE SHOEING, ON THE MOST SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

For reference to his efficiency in this department he refers to the owners of Horses who have favored him with their support.
JAMES SCRYMGEOUR.
St. John March 1858.

Furniture Warerooms,
87 KING STREET.
THE Subscribers are constantly Manufacturing at their establishment, King Street: Drawing Dining, and Bed Room FURNITURE in the most modern designs, together with every article in the Upholstering Department, viz. Hair Moss, Grass and other *MATTRESSES* &c.

All of which they offer on the most favourable terms.
jan 23 6i. J. & G. LAWRENCE.

A Further Supply of STRAW HATS of the following descriptions: Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Caracoa, Sennett and Cuba.

And of FELT HATS of the following descriptions:—Kossuth, Hungarian, Empire, Panama French, Cassimere & Cashmarett—various colour and qualities, have just been received and will be sold Wholesale and Retail, by
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
May 29. 15 King-street.

Miscellany.

A TALE OF THE SOUTH.

That the natural and the spiritual worlds lie in close proximity to each other, and that an intercourse, more or less frequent, is kept up between the inhabitants of each, has always been, and is now, almost every where, the creed of the million. The phenomena of prophetic dreams, apparitions and presentiments, and those kindred psycological mysteries which perplex the philosophy of the learned, appear to be so readily and satisfactorily explained by these assumptions of the popular faith, that not unfrequently even cultivated intellects yield it a credence to which it is not entitled from the force of the evidence, external as well as intrinsic, upon which it rests its claim to belief.

The traditions of all countries bear singular testimony to the universality of this faith in the reality of an intercourse between the world of matter and the world of spirit. This proves, at least, how widely diffused is the belief in the life after death, and may be accepted as a dim revelation of the immortality of the soul.

Poets have graced the marvels of this alleged spiritual intercourse with the amenities of creative fancy, and have thus contributed to strengthen and diffuse the faith which accepts them as true. They enter as a powerful element into the imaginative literature of the day, gaining by the balance additional influence over the minds and feelings of the masses. Even our boasted philosophy, by attempting and failing to solve the accredited *indicia* of the mystic communion, has multiplied the proselytes of the vulgar creed, and added plausibility to its pretensions by the admitted failure to explain the evidence adduced to prove its credibility.

The tenacity and the universality of the belief in the possibility and reality of an intercourse between the denizens of the visible and the invisible worlds, argue a foundation for it in the common and ineradicable instincts of humanity. It differs in development and manifestation, among civilized and barbarous people, as among cultivated and ignorant individuals, rather in form and degree than in essence. Among the uncivilized and the ignorant who, like children, are prone to indulge in the exaggerations of credulity, the belief develops itself in the grossest forms, and accepts even the explainable phenomena of nature as proofs of immediate supernatural interference. The more enlightened communities and individuals simply narrow the sphere of manifestation, but by no means, unless it be in a few exceptional instances of philosophic unbelief, ignore the reality of the interfusion of the activities of the spiritual among the organisms and events of the material world.—Thus, underlying alike the philosophy of the wise and the credulity of the vulgar, is the deep-seated ineradicable and immortal faith in the intercommunion between the dwellers in flesh and the inhabitants of the unseen world.

I am myself not at all superstitious. In the modern marvels of biology and spiritualism I have no faith. What are commonly called prophetic dreams, appear to me to be merely the native children of the somnolent brain, born with no higher claims to inspiration of origin than our waking thoughts and fancies. The same brain, I have always believed, weakened by disease, disordered by abnormal conditions of mind or body, or dulled by incipient somnolency, evokes from airy nothingness the forms of apparitions, and gives them "local habitation and a name." In like manner, in my philosophy, presentiments are but the subtler intuitions of the intellect, darting with prophetic foresight through the opaque mass of enveloping circumstance, to the event hidden from the duller vision of the mind in its common and ordinary moods of activity and perception.

This is my creed. I cannot deny, however, that I am occasionally sorely perplexed by an apparently direct antagonism between my theory and facts which I know to be true, or which I accept as true on the relation of others. Now and then I meet, in the circle of my acquaintance, or in my travels by field and flood, with an instance of presentiment in which the event was so remarkably prefigured by the vision, or impending peril so manifestly averted by the precautionary measures induced by faith in the premonition, that even to my unbelief the presentiment seems little less than a spirit utterance from the other world. One of these I am about to record. I heard it related many years ago, in a quiet village in the interior of the State of Kentucky, by the person to whom the presentiment occurred.

Isaac Rolyat, the narrator, was quite an old man. He was the patriarch of the village in which he lived, and was universally respected and beloved for his intelligence, his piety, and the blameless purity of his life. For nearly a half century he had been a professor of religion, and was, at the time I saw him, a member of the Methodist Church. Notwithstanding his advanced age, his intellect was still strong and quick, with a decided predominance of the practical over the imaginative in its structure. He possessed a large fund of pioneer anecdotes, which he told with much skill and effect

During one of my college vacations, I became a frequent guest at the house of the hospitable old man. He used to entertain me for hours with thrilling tales of border life. The manifest absence of all attempt at either exaggeration or display in his conversation, independent of the sanctity of his truthful character, made me credit his narratives of personal adventure as strictly true.

One evening our conversation chanced to turn upon the ghostly theme of apparitions, dreams, and presentiments.

"I have," said Mr. Rolyat, "a personal experience of my own upon the subject of presentiments so remarkable, that I became a firm believer in their reality, many years ago. The reflection and observation of subsequent life have confirmed my faith, and I shall die as I have lived, unshaken in the belief that a presentiment saved me from an untimely death."

I expressed what I really felt, an anxious desire to hear the particulars of his premonition. He readily consented to relate them, and I listened with thrilling interest to the following most remarkable narration:

"It was," said Mr. Rolyat, "some time in the year 1756 that I emigrated to Kentucky, which was at that time a frontier County of the State of Virginia. I was then quite a young man, and by profession a practical surveyor. I found at once

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esqr., *President.*

Directors—J. W. LAWRENCE, S. E. FOSTER, C. H. EVERBODES, JOHN ANDERSON. *Solicitor*—J. M. ROBINSON, Esq. *Secretary*—ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire.

☞ Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the office of the Secretary, Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street. May 23.

WILLIAM WEDDERBURN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
—OFFICE—
No. 13, NORTH SIDE OF PRINCESS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WILLIAM H. LESTER.
GROCER and Provision DEALER.
CORNER PRINCESS AND CHARLOTTE STREETS.
Goods sent to all parts of the City free of charge
September 19, 1855.

NOTICE.

SEASONED PINE, LUMBER of every description, large and small, SCANTLING, REFUSE BOARDS, and DEALS, LATHS and PICKETS. For Sale at No. 1 Lumber Yard Jeffery's Hill. FROST & CO.
St. John, May 12, 1856.

6, 40, Germain-Street.

JAMES LUSTON,
Tailor and Draper,

WOULD invite the attention of his friends and customers to his present Stock of Goods, which has been completed by recent arrivals per ships *John Duncan*, *Middleton*, and *Courier*, consisting of West of England CLOTHS, FUR BEAVERS, VELVET CLOTHS, PATENT BEAVERS, BALTIC and EXTRA PILOT CLOTHS; WAISTCOATINGS, in Berlin, Silk and Velvets. TROUSERINGS in endless variety,—these goods he can recommend as being superior to any yet seen in this Market, and in making them up no care shall be spared to sustain the preference he has hitherto received.

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

J. L. would beg to state that having been for years employed in the CUTTING DEPARTMENT of *HART'S Military Tailors*, 26 Pall Mall, he is prepared to execute in a superior style all orders with which he may be entrusted.
St. John, Oct. 31, 1856.

Valentine & Co.'s Express,

FIRST TRIP BY THE "EMPEROR."

VALENTINE & CO'S EXPRESS will leave this City on MONDAY, the 8th March next for EASTPORT, CALAIS, PORTLAND, BOSTON, and other parts of the United States.

☞ All Parcels, Packages, &c., forwarded with dispatch.

ANSLEY & TUFTS, AGENTS.
March 5. No. 2 & 3 South Market Wharf.

Furniture & Upholstery Ware Rooms.
No. 87, head of King Street.

DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE; DINING Room Furniture; BED ROOM Furniture—of different designs, in Mahogany and Walnut.

—ALSO—

HAIR MATTRESSES, MOSS MATTRESSES, GRASS MATTRESSES, STRAW MATTRESSES.

—ALSO—

Cheap CHAIRS and BEDSTEADS, in great variety. For sale by the subscribers.
March 12. J. & G. LAWRENCE.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

JOHN SKINNER, M. D continues to give special attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of Diseases of the EYE and EAR, with general practice. Artificial (*enamel*) Eyes inserted, where the organ has become shrunken or lost, having the colour and motion of the natural eye.

OFFICE—(in Vernon's Brick Building,) corner of King and Germain streets, St. John, N. B.
January 11.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company

Established in 1836—Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

CHIEF OFFICE—37, Castle Street, Liverpool, 20 & 21 Poultry, London.

THOMAS BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Chairman*; J. C. EWART, Esq., M. P., and F. HAYWOOD Esq., *Deputy Chirmen*; SWINTON BOULT, Esq *Secretary.*

BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES.

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

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.

Paid up Resources, £749,251 15 8, Sterling. CONSTITUTION—UNLIMITED LIABILITY. Fire Premiums Received in 1855, £186,271 16 11, Sterling.

Business—Insurance against Loss or damage by FIRE, on every description of Property.

Losses paid promptly on proof of claim.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH: OFFICE 98, Prince William Street, St. John.
(No Charge for Policy.)
April 25. EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.* Prince Wm. street.

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.—Received per Steamer:—1 case superior French PAPER HANGINGS, all new styles.

☞ For Sale at cost and charges.
July 3. B. O'BRIEN.

To Farmers, Travelers, & Citizens.

THE Subscriber has refitted and renovated his Hotel to meet the Spring business, and where Travellers will find every comfort desired. He returns thanks for the very liberal share of patronage which has been awarded to him, and assures his numerous customers that every effort will be made as heretofore, to benefit.

His House is No. 15, Charlotte street, and reference is respectfully asked of former visitors.

Experienced Grooms always in attendance to see that Horses are properly attended to.
May 22. WM. YOUNG.

Oysters! Oysters!!

JUST received per steamer "Adelaide," from Boston:—12 bbls. Prime OYSTERS—fresh from the beds. Also—On hand, a few barrels of Fresh Shediac Oysters, which will be served up in any style required, at

JAMES KENNY'S
Eating House Water street.

N. B.—MEALS served up at the shortest notice—Day and Evening. J. K.
St. John, N. B., August 29.

Gents. Dress Shirts.

A Few Dozen London made Gents. Volkomen Dress SHIRTS, superior to anything made in the City, as regards style or durability.
August 7. THOMAS R. JONES.

ST. ANDREWS ALE.—Just received, a small lot of St. Andrews Steam Brewed ALE, very superior. For saleby
Nov. 14. JOHN McCOSKERY.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE COALS.—Landing ex "John Duncan"—60 chals. Liverpool House COALS, which will be sold low if taken from alongside. JOHN WALKER.
May 29. Ward-street.

MILK PANS AND BUTTER CROCKS—*white inside.*—A shipment of these Goodsare daily expected.
FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
August 7. Dock-street

[*continued from first page*]

constant and profitable employment in locating the land claims of the numerous settlers. The range of my business extended over a wide scope of country, following the line of the settlements as they struck deeper and farther out into the wilderness. From the nature of my employment I was necessarily much in the woods, often entirely alone, and soon acquired the love of adventure, and the indifference to personal peril, which seemed the spontaneous production of a wild and roving life. The country was comparatively a wilderness. With the exception of the growing settlements which here and there dotted the surface, an unbroken expanse of forest stretched out apparently to illimitable distances in all directions. Sheltered in the woody retreats, the wild beasts and the Indians held a divided sway, and surrounded the path of the adventurous intruder with multiplied perils. Fierce wars raged between the hostile tribes, or between the receding Indians and the encroaching whites. But, as the white population increased, a new and more formidable peril was introduced to menace the traveller, and annoy the solitary dwellers in the wilderness.—Gangs of desperadoes infested the highways, and filled the country with scenes of violence and of blood. It became unsafe to travel alone, and especially in the night. The solitary or the belated traveller, in some of the more sparsely settled portions of the country, was almost sure to lose his purse, and often his life, at the hands of individual plunderers, but more frequently of confederated robbers. The law was utterly powerless to protect the travelling public. Personal prowess and vigilance, pistols and daggers supplied the place of a police.

"Living in the midst of such scenes and excitements, my nature, naturally fearless, soon acquired a spirit defiant of all the dangers which then encompassed the exposed life I was leading. Still I was always wide awake when abroad, and ever keenly on the watch when I had occasion to pass from one place to another in making my surveys. I always went well mounted and well armed, and travelled, especially when unaccompanied, only in the day. On one occasion I had been locating claims at some distance from my place of residence which was in a settlement now embraced in the county of Cumberland, and, having been absent for several weeks, I had become exceedingly anxious to return home. Mounting my horse about mid-day, I hoped, by dint of hard riding, to reach a noted stand on my return route by sunset. In this, however, I was destined to be disappointed. The roads were miry from rain and frost, and my horse, in spite of the solicitation of whip and spur floundered so slowly along them, that the day closed when I was still many miles distant from my place of destination. I rode on in the deepening darkness, chilled by the keen October air, and revolving almost unconsciously in my mind the many tales that I had heard of robbery and assassination committed upon belated travellers like myself. The glimmer of a light through the dense woods, and the welcome bark of a dog, betokened a human habitation near the road. A slight call brought the occupant to the door, who readily consented to entertain me for the night. I dismounted, and my host, a stout, rough-looking man, inviting me to enter his cabin, immediately led my horse to the stable.

"Entering the open door of the house, I found a cheerful fire blazing and crackling upon the hearth. The room was small, but close and comfortable. A side door revealed another apartment, which, as I conjectured, was the one I should occupy for the night. The furniture of both rooms was scant, almost to destitution. I saw no other inmate. The spirit of loneliness seemed to hover over the place as I entered.

"Seating myself upon one of the three-legged stools near the fire, I stretched out my numbed hands and feet to receive the grateful heat. The comfort of returning warmth in a few moments diffused itself over my whole person. I felt even exhilarated, as the torpidity of cold passed off, and my mind ceased to recall the grim memories and traditions which haunted me during my very lonely ride.

"Suddenly a most peculiar and thrilling sensation shot along my nerves, and flashed like an instantaneous glow all over me. I had never before, and have never since, experienced any sensation at all similar to it. It was like, and yet most unlike, the nervous shuddering produced by the shock from an electric battery. I felt at the same time a sort of dread—an apprehension, quite vague and indefinable—that danger of some kind was near me. My first thought was, that sudden and serious illness of some sort had seized upon me. I rose from my seat and walked across the room. Every step that I took seemed to increase the tingling sensation in my body and the apprehensiveness, changing rapidly to terror in my mind. An impulse, which I did not care, or attempt to resist, drew me towards the door through which I had entered. I stepped out, and felt at once entirely relieved in both body and mind.

"I was perplexed, but not alarmed, by the singularity of the occurrence. Feeling entirely relieved, and the night air being quite cool, I went back into the house and resumed my seat by the fire. I had scarcely seated myself, when the nervous tremor and sense of dread returned with redoubled violence. They came as at first, suddenly, and without premonition of any kind. My nerves seemed to quiver with a sort of vibratory thrill, and the mental emotion amounted to absolute horror. I leaped up and sprang out of doors. The same result followed as before. In an instant the tingling thrill vanished from my body, and the shuddering horror passed from my mind.

"I was almost stunned with amazement. I scarce knew what to think or what to do. Still believing that the phenomenon was entirely natural in its character, produced, perhaps, by the sudden transition from cold and darkness to light and warmth, I ventured once more to enter the room, and resume my seat by the fire. I had scarce touched the stool, when I sprang from it with a shriek of horror and alarm. Every nerve in my body seemed to be on fire. The hair of my head stood on end. My heart beat violently; the perspiration burst from my forehead, and I shook all over with a terrible and undefinable ague-fit of terror and alarm. Rushing to the door, I felt the agony of mind and body pass from me as soon as I had crossed the threshold.

"A few steps from the door, I met the grim landlord returning from the stable, with my saddle and bridle swung across one of his sinewy arms. I requested him to re-saddle my horse, as I had decided to go to the next stand that night. He remonstrated strongly against the undertaking—urging the darkness of the night—the distance of the route, and the danger of robbery or of assassination.

"I did not care to reason the matter with him, much less to disclose the motive for my resolution to go on, in defiance of the perils he so eagerly arrayed before me. The peremptory tone in which I repeated the call for my horse, without the least notice of what he was saying, put a stop to his expostulation. He returned to the stable, and in a few moments brought me my horse. I offered to pay him for the trouble I had given, but he sharply and positively declined to receive any compensation. Having examined the priming of my pistols, I bade my sullen host good-night, and rode off. At a late hour of the night I reached the cross-road tavern, and, after partaking of a good supper, soon found oblivion for the events of the day in a deep and refreshing sleep."

"But, Mr. Rolyat," said I, "this does not seem to me to have been a presentiment."

"Wait," he replied, "until you have heard the conclusion of the matter, and you will then be better able to judge whether it was or not.—Time passed on. The events which I have just related had almost faded from my memory. I had married and settled where I am now living. Kentucky had become a State of the Union, and I saw a busy and thriving population dwelling where I had seen a wilderness, inhabited only by the wild beasts and Indians. It was a wonderful transformation, and I can even now scarce credit the evidences of the mighty change which I had of late witnessed.

"At length business called me to the County seat of a neighboring county. On my arrival, I found a large crowd assembled to witness the execution of a noted criminal who had been convicted of robbery and murder, and sentenced to be hung. I am by no means partial to such spectacles. I think that they are brutalizing in their effects on the mind and the feelings of the spectator. But, somehow, I felt a desire to be present at this execution. It was rumoured that the convict intended to make a confession at the gallows of all his evil deeds. This inflamed my curiosity, and so I went with the crowd to the place appointed for the awful expiation.

"An immense concourse of both sexes, as was customary in that day, was present. The place selected for the execution was at the base of some high hills, which formed by their declivities a natural amphitheatre for the accommodation of the spectators. The day was bright and still.—Nature in her silent beauty seemed little in harmony with the awful spectacle which we were about to witness.

"Habited in his grave-clothes, and escorted by the military and the ministers of the law, the criminal at length arrived. He ascended the platform under the gallows with a firm step, and then looked round with an air of careless indifference upon the vast assemblage. The sheriff whispered something intended for his ear alone. He arose and advanced to the side of the platform that faced the bulk of the crowd. The murmur of expectation was succeeded by universal silence. Every one seemed eager to hear what he was about to say.

"Standing near the platform, I had a full view of the criminal. He was an old man, apparently more than seventy years of age. His hair was white and thin. His person was stout and thick set. His eyes, which were fierce and peculiarly malignant in expression, glared with hate and scorn as he surveyed the expectant crowd. The bronzed face, upon whose adamantine features no line of sensibility or kindly feeling was visible, attested a life of hardened villainy and crime. As he stood there, in the full blaze of the mid-day sun, deficient in look as in attitude, and apparently utterly indifferent to his impending fate, he looked to me like an incarnate demon, about to utter some fierce malediction upon the whole human race.

"He began his confession, and spoke for more than an hour, in a harsh and most repulsive tone of voice. I heard with the utmost distinctness every word that he uttered. I believe that some one wrote down, and afterward published, the leading points of the confession. I will not weary you with a recital of its horrible details. He was, as it seemed, born with the instincts and the aptitudes which make a man the villain almost from his cradle. He grew up with favorable opportunities for indulging his appetite for crime, and he became a murderer and robber by profession.—Many and dire were the deeds of pillage and blood which he committed in the State of his nativity, and the sword of the avenging law slept peacefully in its scabbard, so far, at least, as he was concerned.

"Allured by the hope of both pillage and impunity, he came with the rushing tide of emigration to Kentucky, in the days of its early settlement. He built his cabin in the loneliest solitude of the wilderness, or in some mountain gorge near the highway, that he might rob and murder the unwary travellers who became his guests. After a few successful feats of his murderous skill in one section, he took the precaution to remove to another, thus multiplying the chances against detection, and enlarging the field of his operations. Many an adventurous traveller, who had come to Kentucky in search of a new home, had gone down beneath his hand to a bloody grave, and left no sign of his taking off. He revelled in blood, and became, for a robber, almost rich with his murderous spoil.

"So skillfully were his plans laid and executed, that they never failed of success. The selection and the fate of the victim followed each other by a sort of inevitable sequence. This unvarying success was attributable to his mode of assassination. He assaulted no one in the daytime, or in the company of others. It was only in the dead hours of the night, in his own cabin, and upon the solitary traveller disarmed by sleep, that he ventured an attack. The suppression of all evidence of his crimes was comparatively easy and safe, in the lonely and unfrequented spots where he dwelt.—Hence he had escaped detection, and even well-grounded suspicion, through a long career of crime.

"As the population of the State increased, and the police of the law became more vigilant, he retired to the mountainous and comparatively uninhabited districts, practising his grim trade upon a reduced scale of profit and crime.

"'I took it into my head,' said the convict, 'that this young surveyor must always have about him, in his travels, considerable sums of money, arising from fees paid him by the settlers for surveys, or from deposits made with him to be paid into the land office for government warrants. He was, consequently, in my eyes, a rich booty, and, as he occasionally passed by my cabin, I hoped in time to have him for my guest. The wished for event came at last. Once, on his return home from a surveying excursion, he was benighted, and called at my cabin to spend the night. I was overjoyed when, on going out to take his horse, I saw, by a momentary flash of the firelight upon his features, that it was the wily surveyor who was about to become my guest. I led his horse to the stable, and he went in to the fire, for it was a raw night in October, and he apparently almost benumbed with the cold. I fully purposed in my heart to murder him in his bed, and possess myself of his money. While stabling the horse, I arranged in my mind the details of a plan for his assassination. This was easily accomplished, for I had only to repeat what I had often done before. There was a door opening from my own room into the one in which I lodged the few guests that called upon me. It moved without noise upon its well-greased hinges, and fastened by a latch on the side next to the head of my bed. Through this thin board partition I could hear the slightest movement, even the breathing of a person in the adjoining room. As soon as my guest had fallen into the deep sleep which comes on after the fatigue of travel, I purposed to steal with noiseless step to his bedside, and kill him with the knife I always used on such occasions.

"'Having fed the horse, I returned to the house with my mind full of the murder I had planned and determined to execute. I met the surveyor in the yard, hurrying with a quick step from the house. In an excited and most peremptory tone of voice he requested me to saddle his horse, saying that he decided to go on to the tavern at the cross roads. I told him that it was a long distance to travel alone on such a dark night, and that there was even danger of robbery and assassination, as there were robbers about, and a man had been murdered by them in the neighborhood only a few days before. He seemed to pay no attention to what I said, but repeated in a louder and firmer tone of voice, the call for his horse.

"'Somehow, I felt awed by his manner and voice, and immediately brought him his horse.—He rode off, and I afterwards heard that he reached the tavern safely, but at a late hour of the night. I have never seen him since, as I soon after changed my residence to a distance from the region in which he made his surveys.'

"These revelations of the criminal," continued Mr. Rolyat, "thrilled me with horror. I recognized in the gray-haired culprit my host of the wilderness cabin, and the surveyor, his intended victim, was unmistakably myself. All the events of that nearly forgotten adventure came back to my memory. I recalled every incident of that terrible night—the thrilling sensation, the mental horror, the thrice-repeated agony of mind and body that I endured. Of these mysterious events I felt sure that the long deferred explanation had come at last. I could not fail to recognize a providential interference to rescue me from the peril that encompassed me.

"The recollection of those events, the scene which was transpiring before me, and, more than all, the awful certainty that a presentiment had been vouchsafed to deliver me from the impending death, impressed me so powerfully, that I hurriedly withdrew from the crowd, despatched my business and returned home. From that day I became a firm believer in presentiments."

These are the facts related by my venerable friend. I shall attempt no explanation of them, but shall close, as I began, with the declaration that I have no faith in presentiments.

EFFORT OF ENGLAND TO MONOPOLIZE THE TRADE OF AMERICA.

[From the Paris Journal de L'Empire.]

The astonishing enlargement and increase of the trade and commerce of the Western States and Provinces of North America—a development which has taken place only within the last few years—has for some time past excited much attention, and awakened a lively interest both in England and America.

The great expedition which is about to start from London in a short time, having for its object the exploration of the regions of the far West which belong to England, has been evidently fitted out with no other view but that of determining the course and direction to be given to the immense trade of western America, which by the commercial enterprise of both countries has within the last few years assumed such gigantic dimensions. It is indeed pretended that the object of this great expedition is merely of a scientific character. It is ostensibly put forth to the world that it is a mission entrusted with the business of exploring the several countries which are still under the government of the Hudson's Bay Company. It is known that the regions under the sway of this Company comprise immense territories, which are altogether unknown at the present day, and which are, the greater part of them, still in the same wild and savage state as when they were first created by the power of the Creator of the world; they are countries where the feet of men have never yet trodden, where the echo of the sound of the human voice has never yet been heard. The expedition of which we here speak is commanded by Colonel Elliott, of the Royal Engineers; it consists of a company of sixty engineers, and will be accompanied by a troop of forty men under the command of Captain Haig of the Royal Artillery. On arriving at Vancouvers it will be reinforced by a hundred men, as pioneers, selected from the most experienced and hardy servants of the Hudson's Bay Company, and will then push on and go ahead, as the mercy of Providence may please to favour it.

But we who live in the world, and who are not altogether blind to the progress and proceedings of such kind of things as these, are not to be deceived, nor to be made dupes of as to the real purpose of such an undertaking—England and the United States are both of them fully sensible that the time has arrived when the sceptre of the commercial world must be grasped and held by the hand of that power which shall be able to maintain the most certain and most rapid communication between Europe and Asia. It is not merely by the Isthmus of Suez, or by the Red Sea, that henceforth the trade with the East is going to be carried on. The eastern continent of Asia will be waked up to a new commercial activity from other ports, and especially from the several ports of the Chinese Empire. Consequently, the empire of the world, in a commercial point of view, will henceforth belong to that one of the two powers of England and America which shall be the first to find means to establish a direct road across the continent of America whereby to communicate most rapidly with the great East on the Pacific side, and with Europe on the Atlantic side.—This will be the great highway by which the products of the Old World will have to be carried to the Eastern world. Such a road is wanted in order to transport with abundance and celerity both the multitude of emigrants and the abundance of the products demanded by civilization.

Hence it is that the victory which is to give the empire of the world will be gained by that Power which shall be the first to establish the first line of Railroad across regions and countries which as yet are unknown and unexplored. The struggle for the attainment of this great victory is well worth the trouble and expense which it will cost; for the empire of the seas and the commercial dominion over the whole world are the great stakes which are being played for. There can be no doubt but that the English expedition to which we have referred has no other object in view but that of preparing for the construction of a great transit road, to pass directly through the English possessions in America, by which road the Asiatic and European worlds will be, as it were, united together.

The expedition, it is said, will land at Chagres; from thence it will cross the Isthmus of Panama; it will then penetrate into California, and then, passing through unknown and unheard of defiles, over terrible and craggy mountains, it will pierce into territories yet unexplored, which lie on the borders of the Pacific Ocean, and then proceed through vast deserts and virgin forests to some port of Canada on the Pacific. Four years have been fixed upon as the calculation of the time which will be required to accomplish the purposes of the expedition. No dangers which they may encounter can affright or appal these bold and adventurous travellers. A regular post communication will be established by means of Canadian trappers and travellers. These are a race of men who sprung from French ancestors; they still speak our language and retain the traditions of our country. By means of them, as a running post, established at different and suitable stations, news from the expedition will be regularly given to the English government as it progresses on its march. The British government, will then, no doubt, immediately set to work, according to the information communicated by the expedition, and begin the railroad at the several points pointed out by the engineers of the expedition. In this way it is that we shall soon be witnesses of one of these grand and peaceful revolutions which, in all ages of the world, have played a greater part in deciding the fate of the human race than all the great and most decisive battles that have ever been fought, or all the completest conquests that have ever been made.

NEW GRANADA.—After a long struggle between the Liberalistas and the Priest Party Senor Florentine Gonzales, Attorney General of the Nation, a liberal-minded man who was educated in Europe recommends as the best alternative, to his Countrymen, in an official report, to apply for admission into the North American Union! New Grenada is pressed down by a debt of forty millions of dollars, on which the interest is annually increasing, while the treasury exhibits a yearly deficiency of $600,000 to $1,000,000.

The Chronicle.

St. John, N. B., May 7, 1858.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, April 16, 1858.

Last week one would not have been rash in predicting a Ministerial crisis in a fortnight or thereabouts. The India Bill No. 2, seemed to unite so many parties in opposition to its provisions, that if the government clung to their scheme and refused to part with, or at all events seriously to modify it their defeat and downfall might have been expected. Seeing this, and knowing that as the ex-premier had another India bill before the House, the defeat of the Derby ministry on this question would assure a resort to Palmerston, Lord John Russell set to work to devise some plan by which so disastrous a contingency should be prevented. On Monday evening therefore he proposed that both bills should virtually be abandoned, and that the House should proceed to pass resolutions involving each distinct principle necessary to be affirmed respecting the future government of India Mr. Disraeli eagerly embraced an overture which promised to extricate the government from a most dangerous position, but wanted to throw the responsibility of bringing forward these resolutions on Lord John. This however the house would not hear of; and finally the Chancellor of the Exchequer had to take the subject into his own hands and promise to propose these resolutions on Monday week. Some people are malicious enough to affirm that the whole scheme was carefully concocted between the government and the noble member for the city, and the Palmerstonians are furious at seeing their expected prey escape them. Animated by these feelings, they are endeavoring to get the House of Commons to declare that to proceed by way of resolution will be merely a waste of time, and that the safest, as well as the most convenient course will be to discuss the two bills in Committee as was at first proposed, dismissing altogether the precedent of 1813, which Lord John raked up with such industry and research.

On Tuesday there was a good deal of interesting discussion in both houses. Lord Campbell's Libel bill, to protect newspaper publishers from prosecutions for *bona fide* and faithful reports of public meetings, was thrown out in a thin House by an overwhelming majority. A more reasonable proposal, as well as a more unreasonable decision respecting it, have seldom been recorded even in the House of Peers. Newspaper proprietors therefore still remain amenable to prosecution for libel for publishing, however innocently, full and true reports of speeches delivered in Parliament or elsewhere, which Brown, Jones, or Robinson believe to affect their character. In the Commons, Mr. Disraeli announced that Sir James Hudson is not to be recalled from Turin on account of his singular blunder about the Cagalinri despatch, but that Mr. Erskine, the unhappy Secretary to the Embassy, who certainly was the chief offender, has been suspended and ordered home to explain his conduct. As Lord Malmesbury, however, has already pronounced the poor gentlemen's written explanation to be inexcusable, one does not see what additional effect is likely to be produced by an oral explanation. Then the great Batt case was discussed, or rather the scandal that has arisen out of it, for Sir James Graham, the Chairman of the Committe to which the case was referred, declared the honorable and learned member to be acquitted on the charge of being corrupted by Ali Moorad. Sir John Trelawney however thought the opportunity a good one for proposing a resolution stigmatizing the conduct of the members who receive rewards in consideration of services to be rendered in parliament. The better opinion nevertheless seemed to be that cases of corruption of this kind were sufficiently provided for by the inherent rule of the House under which in times less pure than the present, even a Speaker and a Chancellor of Ways and Means have been expelled for receiving bribes of £1000 and 20 guineas respectively. The resolution was therefore was withdrawn, but it was understood that the discussion was to serve as a solemn warning to all members of the long robe who are in the habit of receiving large fees for professional advice given out of doors and who then speak on the same subjects if they happen to be brought before parliament. The budget comes on next Monday, and the rumour is that Mr. Disraeli proposes to provide for the deficit expected in 1858-9, by simply renewing the Exchequer bills which fall due in the current year.

The Bernard trial is at this moment the greatest feature of metropolitan attention. The evidence adduced is much the same as that published in the preliminary examination; but a little freshness has been thrown into the case by the efforts of Mr. James, the prisoner's advocate, to write down some of the police witnesses as spies. Clever Serjeant Rogers, for an example, was asked whether he had not attended certain refugee meetings in this unpopular capacity; but he naturally declined to give himself so unflattering a designation, and the Judge, on being appealed to, said he learned Counsel might draw what inference he pleased as to the witness's conduct, but he was not justified in making the Sergeant do so. Much of the interest is taken away from a knowledge of the fact that no final decision can be pronounced by the present tribunal. The points of law, which were of considerably greater importance in this case than even questions of fact, have been reserved for consideration by the 15 Judges, so that Bernard's sentence depends of course upon the ultimate decision of those learned persons, whether the jurisdiction of the English courts extends over foreigners who conspire in this country to commit murder abroad, or are accessories before the fact. The Crown lawyers themselves are not very sanguine that the decision of the full Court will be in their favor.

From India comes the expected news of the capture of Lucknow. This intelligence, however, will not be received with entire satisfaction. It seems that 50,000 of the enemy have escaped in the direction of Rohilcund and Bundlecund. An unfortunate delay in the advance of the force under Sir H. Rose appears to have upset all the calculations of the Commander-in-Chief. It was thought that Oude had been so perfectly invested that very few rebels could escape. But the nicest strategy is often upset. War is very much a game of chance, and as only 2000 Sepoys were slain during the siege, the remainder have dispersed to do what mischief they can elsewhere. This is rather a serious business. It is a question whether the enemy were more formidable when concentrated than when dispersed. Nor can we predict with certainty, that because 117 guns were captured in the city, the military organization of the Sepoys has therefore been destroyed. During the Indian mutiny we have had too many instances in which artillery seems to have sprung almost from the ground. Put to flight one day, the enemy seems to be but little the worse on the next; and in the present instance, we may perhaps learn by the next mail, that the mutineers are showing a very formidable front in some other direction. It is evident that no very obstinate defence was made at Lucknow, for during the whole operations the telegram says that only eight officers were killed.—The rescue of Mrs. Orr and Miss Jackson, the capture of 117 guns, the submission of the principal landholders, and the fact that the townspeople and villagers being protected, were resuming their ordinary occupations, are the principal items of news with which we are now in possession.—Our next tidings will be the success or otherwise of the army in its pursuit of the flying foe.

The Queen, according to an arrangement just made, will visit Birmingham in the middle of next June. Aston-hall will then be opened, and the Mayor will obtain the object of his ambition in a Knighthood. During her visit it is announced that her Majesty will be the guest of Lord Leigh, at Stoneleigh-park. The Prince of Wales is now on an Irish tour. He left on Saturday for Cork, to the great disappointment of the Dublin folk, who thought as matter of course that he would make the capital his first landing. His Royal Highness will explore the Lakes of Killarney, and then will turn up at Dublin in time for the Vice regal ball, and the nuptials of Lord Eglinton's step-daughter. Upon his arrival in Cork the people were taken completely by surprise, but his incognito was soon penetrated, and he was cheered by crowds of loyal Irishmen on his departure for Blarney and Castle Bernard. The Prince during the summer will go on a continental tour, of course visiting his sister.

A remarkable turn has been given to the inquest on the bodies of the 15 persons who perished by the fatal fire in Bloomsbury. On a post-mortem examination of the bodies, unequivocal proofs of the presence of arsenic were discovered. This seems strange and unlikely; but the evidence of Mr. Calvert, a mineralogist and metallurgist, goes to clear up the matter. This gentleman occupied rooms, divided only by a thin partition wall from those in which the lamentable destruction of life took place. In them was a collection of arsenicate of cobalt, nickel ores and minerals, which upon combustion would throw off poisonous fumes, and the medical evidence taken on Tuesday goes to prove beyond question that the vapour thus given off, was inhaled by the unfortunate sufferers from the fire, and rendered them incapable of exertion. This accounts for the mysterious manner in which the deceased met their deaths, for they were but slightly burned, and also rendered it evident why they were prevented from making any efforts to escape. Mr. Calvert has been advised to employ legal assistance at the next sitting of the jury;—but it seems difficult to attach blame to this gentleman for a fatality which he could hardly have foreseen, and with which he had so little to do.

MUTILATIONS IN INDIA.—A correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows:—"It is time that those who know something of the real state of the case should each contribute such facts as have come under their actual observation, tending to prove the falsity of those would be philanthropists who are endeavoring to slur over the atrocities perpetrated during the Indian revolt with a view to shield the dastardly perpetrators from a righteous punishment. I am myself a sufferer from the Indian mutiny having lost five of those nearest and dearest to me and only escaping myself by a miracle having to walk upwards of seventy miles through the Delhi district then in no quiet state without any covering, save a pair of white trousers. It may therefore, perhaps be permitted me to know what was going on. Every one who was in the camp at Alipore 35 miles distant from Delhi on the 5th of last June may remember the trial of a zemindar for the rape and subsequent mutilation of an English lady escaping from Delhi. A native woman instigated by jealousy laid information against him in the first place and subsequently others from the village came forward and proved the charge. He found her wandering in the fields, almost exhausted, the poor girl having walked nearly forty miles under a burning sun, the thermometer 110 degrees in the shade He then stripped her and made her under a tree in front of the village for all the villagers to store at and after two hours of this torture led her away to a clump of trees where after enduring every torture that could be heaped upon a woman she was murdered. The brute when brought before the court did not deny the charge, but boasted the manner in which he had slain the innocent. There is one case for you worthy of being bracketed with the first victim to the *bibi logue* at Meerut where the first victim to the mutiny was Mrs. Chambers. A butcher tore her out of her carriage as she was going to church and ripping her up, cut her babe's head off before her dimmed eyes. Many a resident in Meerut can tell how another lady being missed was found by a patrol of the 60 rifles stripped and hanging by the punkah ropes in what has been her drawing room. It is not to be expected that men should come forward and show the dishonour cast by the "mild Hindoo" on the most cherished, and this is perhaps the reason why it is so difficult to obtain proof of what is never doubted of in India. Or perhaps the sufferers in most instances did not survive the torture and we can hardly expect natives of Hindostan to come forward and criminate themselves!'

The London *Times* of the 7th inst., contains an article in reply to that of the last Paris *Patrie* on the Suez Canal and the English occupation of the Island of Perim. The *Times* says, England has done everything for Egypt, and she alone is interested in the traffic across the Isthmus; and takes care to remind the *Patrie* that, in one of the conflicts in which the British arms have perserved Egypt to the Porte, "a great French army and fleet, led by the first of modern Generals, was utterly defeated and destroyed." As to Perim, it "can only possibly belong to the Sultan of Turkey or the Imuam of Muscat. If either of those potentates choose to make a reclamation we shall know how to deal with it; but any other State will only lose its time and temper by interfering with the question."

MR. THOMAS ALLSOP.—The *Birmingham Daily Press*, in which the announcement was first made that Mr. Thomas Allsop had offered to surrender himself to answer the charge of conspiring to assassinate the Emperor of the French, if the government would guarantee the expenses of his defence, has published a letter from a relative of that gentleman. The writer iterates Mr. Allsop readiness to fulfill his offer, requests the public to suspend their judgment, and emphatically asserts his innocence of the imputed crime He also states that he believes a communication has been made to government on the subject, the issue of which will be made known in a few days.

The Spanish Government is about to reinforce its squadron in the Gulf of Mexico by two ships of the line. A belief appears to prevail in various quarters that Spain is on the point of some great outbreak, which may lead to important results, and this view appears to be arrived at from the publication of a decree relative to the public safety, and applicable to the whole kingdom. In this programme the capital is to be specially provided for.

DISCOVERY OF AN ANCIENT MS. OF THE GREEK TESTAMENT.—It is stated in an Athens journal that a manuscript copy on parchment of the Gospels, and bearing the date 480, has been recently found in a garret of a house in that city. It is said to be in good preservation and has been deposited in the public library of Athens.

The Greek papers contain a paragraph which show how they settle breaches of promise of marriage in King Otho's civilized realms. The jilted maiden took the law in her own hands, and, having watched her opportunity, pounced upon rival, and cut her head clean off. Both parties were shepherdesses, and this little pastoral drama took place at Cyparissia, a very few stadia from Athens.

WE (*Malta Times*) understand that during the stay of the Siamese ambassadors at the Imperial Hotel, one of their servants having been guilty of some trifling offence, was tied with laid on the floor and bastinadoed until he became insensible, and restoratives were obliged to be used to bring him to his senses. This gives an idea of the low state of civilization of the country and government represented by these ambassadors.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

LATER FROM INDIA!

HALIFAX, May 4, 1858.

The Europa, Leith, left Liverpool, at 4.30 p. m., April 24th, and arrived at 10 a. m., Tuesday, May 4th.

BRITAIN.

On the 21st the House of Lords was not in session.

In commons time was occupied in debating a Bill for the abolition of church rates. Resolution was adopted authorizing issue of two millions sterling exchequer bills. On the 22d, the Oaths Bill was read a second time in Lords, but Derby announced that he should continue to oppose that portion of the measure which removes Jewish Disabilities.

In the House of Commons Attorney General announced in response to inquiry from Roebuck, that Government would not take further proceedings against Dr. Bernard in regard to the French Conspiracies.

Lord Stanely in reply to Lord Bury, stated that until Government received opinion of Government and Legislature of Canada, he would abstain from stating their intentions with reference to privilege of Hudson's Bay company.

The subject of the diplomatic and consular service of the country was debated upon a motion to bring the financial part of it more immediately under the control of Parliament, the proposition was rejected.

A resolution was adopted after some debate for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the destitution alleged to prevail in Donegal, Ireland.

A bill was introduced and read a first time, abolishing the property qualifications of members of Parliament.

On the 23d, in the Lords, Earl Grey moved for copies of correspondence between the Colonial Secretary and North American Colonies in reference to any act passed for giving an exclusive right to any one company to establish telegraphic communication between Britain and North America.

Earl Carlarvon had no objections to motion, but suggested that it should be amended by insertion of words "or extracts of correspondence."

Earl Derby assured Gray that no exclusive privileges would be conferred on any particular Company, and trusted that under circumstances he would not press for production of any of the correspondence.

Lord Stanley, of Alderley, hoped that there was no truth in the report that the telegraphic communication between India and Malta and Corfu, was about to be placed in the hands of the Austrian Government.

Derby said no exclusive privileges would be conferred or any one that were likely to be injurious to British interests

After a short discussion the motion was agreed to.

In Commons Gladstone asked whether it was the intention of the Government to lay papers on the table at this period, on subject of Danubian Principalities, in conformity with declaration of first British Plenipotentiary at conferences at Paris in 1856.

Chancellor of Exchequer said the result of investigations of commission would shortly be submitted to conference at Paris and it would not be in his power to lay documents previously upon the table.

Sir E. Perry asked Chancellor of Exchequer whether instructions had been sent to India that terms of amnesty, including protection in matters of religion, should be held out to inhabitants of Oude, excepting in cases of heinous crimes; and if no such instructions had been sent, whether it was in the opinion of Government it was not expedient to do so.

D'Israeli replied that instructions had been sent to India, that there should be full toleration and protection to property consistent with justice.

On motion of Disraeli, a resolution imposing a stamp of one penny on all Bankers' checks—was carried amidst loud cheers.

During the debate on the Navy estimates, Drummond called serious attention to the state of the national defences pointing out the antipathy that prevailed to England on the Continent, and characterising the state of affairs in Europe as more unsettled than at any time since the death of Pitt.

The fine clipper ship James Baines, built at Boston, but owned in Liverpool, was destroyed by fire in her dock at Liverpool. She had just returned from Calcutta with a cargo of Indian produce, only a portion of which had been destroyed; the value of the vessel and cargo is estimated at £120,000 sterling; vessel was a complete wreck, and it is feared that very little of the cargo would be saved. It is said that time bargains in insurance had been made on her, and that they had not expired. The insurances were expected to be disputed. Another account says the policies had regularly expired, and the loss falls on the owners.

The returns of the Board of Trade show a falling off in exports of nearly a million and a half sterling, compared with the same month last year.

The United Service Club, London, gave a grand banquet to the Duke de Malakoff. The Duke of Cambridge presided. Pelissier, in returning thanks, said that his appearance amongst them would recall recollections of the glorious alliance of the two countries, and his greatest desire was to be hailed as a representative of a loyal, firm and dignified policy. His belief was that the basis of a complete and lasting alliance was that the honour of one country should never be sacrificed to the honour of another. He came amongst them with an open and a friendly hand, full of respect for their institutions and their sovereign, and it was with the utmost sincerity he joined in the toast drunk in her honour. He trusted the prosperity of England and the alliance with his country might endure for ever.—Pelissier's reception was most enthusiastic

The Calcutta mail of March 23 reached Alexandria April 23rd. There is intelligence from Lucknow to March 22. On the 20th Brigadier Campbell's force returned from pursuit of the enemy. On the 21st the Nembries, Nana's retreat was stormed. He escaped and a reward of 50,000 rupees offered for his head.

According to the verbal report made by M. Kern to the Federal Council, the French government has declared that, if Switzerland should refuse to acknowledge the new Consuls, France would reserve to itself the right of withdrawing the *exequatur* from the Swiss Consuls at present residing in France.

AUSTRIA.—The London Morning Herald's Paris Correspondent writes: "The chief topic of Conversation in political circles here is the growing hostility between the two great powers of Eastern Europe. The many Russians in Paris speak of the outbreak of a war as a probable contingency, and it is generally expected that the Austrian ambassador at St. Petersburg will ere long take his departure from the Russian capital. It is no secret for any one at all conversant with the state of Europe, that for a long time past a feeling of bitter animosity has existed between the two empires, and it is now stated that Russia is eager to take vengeance on her quondam ally for her selfish desertion during the Crimean conflict. The formation of a camp of 100,000 men at Warsaw is pointed to as a preliminary symptom of the bursting of the storm which has long been brewing, and the Austrian occupation of Montenegro is mentioned as a likely pretext for an open rupture."

ISTHMUS OF SUEZ AND ISLAND OF PERIM.—The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia North American writes as follows:—

"The Isthmus of Suez question and the occupation of the Island of Perim, are awkard rocks ahead just now, and may very possibly, produce a misunderstanding between the two governments. The press, almost without exception, is warming on both these points, and public opinion goes along with it. It is curious to see the harmony existing between the *Debats* and *Patrie*, on the subject. The former regards the occupation of the island as 'a sure sign that Great Britain is convinced the opening of the isthmus must take place,' and the latter asks whether "all Europe will look on and see a new Gibralter arise with impunity in the East." On all sides it is repeated that be her government whig or tory, liberal or conservative, the foreign policy of Great Britain is ever unchangeable and the same."

The intelligence from India is again of a most satisfactory character. Lucknow was completely occupied by British troops on the 17th March.—The mutineers were in full flight towards the North, and our Cavalry were in hot pursuit. About 2000 of the enemy were slain during the seige, and 117 guns captured. The effects of the decisive victory are already visible. The townspeople and the villagers are resuming their occupations, and the principal land holders are sending in their submission. The end is now not far distant. Driven out of their stronghold, and deprived of their artillery—with no organization and no leaders—the mutineers must, sooner or later, become the prey either of famine or the sword.

With our congratulations upon this great victory, may well mingle expressions of grateful satisfaction, at the release, at last, of two of our imprisoned country women, about whose fate considerable anxiety had been felt. But, upon the other hand, we have to grieve for the gallant soldiers fallen; and although, numerically, our loss has not been very heavy, the nation will learn, with deep and heartfelt regret, that Major Hodson—who was foremost at Delhi, and whose capture of the traitor-king and of his rebel sons connects his name imperishably with that ever-momorable siege—has found at Lucknow, a soldier's grave.—Equally sincere is the sorrow with which we read, in the list of wounded, the name of the youthful but distinguished leader of the Naval Brigade—"the Bayard of the British Navy"—the brave and chivalrous Sir William Peel.—*Witness.*

Humphrey T. Gilbert, Esquire, has been appointed Police Magistrate of this City, in room of John Johnston, Esq., deceased.

☞ The Annual Meeting of the Members of the Mechanics' Institute will take place on next Monday evening. The office-bearers for the ensuing year will then be elected, and a statement of the affairs of the Institute laid before the meeting.

We regret to announce the death of Charles Johnston, Esq., Sheriff of this City and County. He arrived here on Friday last from the United States, to attend the funeral of his brother, John Johnston, and was almost immediately taken ill. He lingered until Tuesday afternoon, when he died. The terribly sudden death of these two brothers must impress the most unthinking mind with the awful uncertainty of life. Surely it is not in vain that we are so solemnly enjoined to "prepare to meet our God."—*Church Witness.*

The number of marriages solemnized in this city and county in 1856, was 342, and in 1857, 389.—It is a curious fact, that the numbers during a series of years approximate very closely. Thus in 1846, the number was 384; in 1847, 373; in 1848 364; in 1849, 261; in 1850, 323; in 1851, 370; in 1852, 360; in 1853, 329; in 1854, 544; and in 1855, 455. The reason for the large increase in 1854 and 1855, was, no doubt, the prosperous condition of all classes in those years.—[Ib.]

PROVINCIAL SHIPS.

In the Legislative Assembly of Canada, on the 26th ult., Mr. Langevin enquired of the Ministry whether any and what measures have been adopted or are now taken with the Federal Government of the United States, to secure to ships and other vessels built in Canada the same privileges on becoming the property of American citizens, which are granted to American built ships when they become the property of British subjects.

Mr. Cayley replied that correspondence had been entered into with the Imperial authorities, so that they might communicate with the American Government on the subject through Lord Napier.

[The Shipping interests of New Brunswick do not seem to have had sufficient importance in the eyes of our Government as to cause them a single thought. Thus, while the enlightened British policy permits our waters to be covered with Yankey steamers, we are altogether prohibited from either selling or sailing a vessel in the United States. This is "Reciprocity" with a vengeance.]

On the same day, Mr. Lemieux enquired of the Ministry whether they intended immediately, or if not immediately, at what time, to establish a line of steamboats to connect with that which the Lower Provinces are about to establish; whether any steps have been taken for that purpose, or will shortly be taken?

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said it was the intention of the Government to submit a proposition for that purpose to the House during the present session.

☞ It is reported that the Executive Council will meet in this City on Tuesday next.

The *Head Quarters* notices the appointment of a person named Paisley, having the true Smasher qualification, (bankruptcy,) to a Clerkship in the General Post Office.

We acknowledge the receipt of "*The Life of the Departed*;" a Sermon occasioned by the death of the Rev. Joseph Crandal, of Salisbury—preached in the Baptist Chapel, Germain street, by the Rev. I. E. Bill.

Also received, Report of the Auditor General on the Public Accounts for the year 1857.

CARLETON.—We are pleased to hear that the Gaspereaux Fishery has been remarkably good, not only on the flats of Carleton, but in many parts of the harbour, and in several instances the *catch* of our hardy fishermen has not been exceeded during any one of the past thirty years.

A circular from a commercial agency in New York sets down the number of failures during the last financial revulsion at six thousand and twenty two, of which seven hundred and forty one were of a fraudulent character, whilst the liabilities amounted to $282,335,000, and the assets to $130,000,000.

THE WHEAT CROP.—We are informed by a gentlemen who has travelled in the counties of Illinois lying on the Chicago, St. Louis, Great Western, Illinois Central and Ohio and Mississippi Railroads, that the wheat crop looked more promising than in any spring for the last ten years.

The Election for Mayor took place on Tuesday last, according to announcement, and resulted in the return of Wm. O. Smith, Esq., by a majority of 32 votes over the next highest candidate, Alderman Foster. The voting in the different wards was as follows:

	Smith.	Foster.	Woodward.
King's Ward,	140	70	17
Queen's,	121	170	50
Duke's,	114	92	27
Sidney,	82	33	8
Wellington,	194	103	17
Guy's,	69	131	6
Brooks,	76	60	4
Total,	795	763	126

DISTRESSING ACCIDENTS.—A son of Paul Legere, at Shediac, whilst in the woods last week cutting timber, severed an artery of the right foot and bled to death immediately

Mr. William Doyle, of Tidnish, whilst engaged in his saw mill on Tuesday last, became entangled in the machinery and was severely injured. A telegraphic despatch was received by Dr. Knapp requesting him to attend with amputating instruments.

A young man by the name of James A. Murray, employed in the Steam-mills of Mr. C. Boultenhouse, was engaged on Wednesday morning last in oiling some part of the works, when he was caught by a belt and instantly drawn in and carried round on the wheel, which was revolving at the rate of 200 per minute. Dr. Wilson was sent for, but his injuries are so severe that not the slightest hopes are entertained of his recovery. He was a very steady and well-behaved young man, and highly respected in this community.

The man who was run over by the Engine at Moncton died on Saturday night last.—Mortification resulted from the injuries he had received.—*Sackville Borderer.*

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

THE MOTHER COUNTRY.—England is a curiosity. Her throne seems to stand firm and unshaken, while storms rage around it, and the wreck of a ministry, erewhile almost dictating laws to Europe, seems to be as little regarded as a storm on the sea shore. Certainly she has mighty elements of a prolonged existence, and is, we believe destined yet to fill important pages in the history of nations, and to exert a beneficent influence on the world. Whoever is in or out of office in England, there are always great and efficient men directing the elements of power. Palmerston has not fallen. He has not really *failed*, only *suspended* for a while. After all, it will be seen he is the truest manager for England's best interests and those of freedom throughout the world.—Popular tyranny has struck him down for a season; but he will recover, old as he is, though younger men may command office.—England is beyond doubt destined to govern India still, and progress will be witnessed throughout the eastern world.

HONDURAS.—The Jamaica *Journal* contains the particulars of the late massacre of whites, male and female, by the Indians at Bacalar, Honduras. All means to save the unfortunate prisoners having failed, at midnight on the 31st the whole Indian force was called out to consult their oracle—the cross—when it was determined that $4000 must be paid down for the female prisoners alone, and $3000 more for the males, or they must be led forth to execution. Thirty women, who had been violated by almost all the soldiers, and eleven men were then led forth, and their screams ringing in the ears of the English, who wished if possible to save them, were inhumanly killed—literally hacked to pieces.—A portion of the Second West India Regiment has been sent to the scene of the action, to punish the perpetrators.

FROM MEXICO.—A passenger on the Moses Taylor, which arrived on the 28th ult., at New York says the steamer John L. Stephens, on her down trip, put into Manzanillo, where she took on board Juarez, the fugitive President of Mexico, together with his cabinet. On arriving at Aspinwall, the whole party took passage for New Orleans intending to proceed thence to Vera Cruz, which, at last accounts, April 12, still held out for the Juarez government.

Mrs. Adaline Sewell, a young woman, while dancing the Lancers' Quadrille at a ball given on her birthnight in Saranak Hall, Philadelphia, suddenly fell upon her face on the floor, and was taken up dead. Her husband was present in the ball room.

SINGULAR FREAK OF NATURE.—Capt. W. J. Jordan of this city has a sheep which gave birth to two twin lambs on the 12th of March, and in 18 days from that date, brought forth two more, which are now alive and doing well. The first pair were well formed but lived only four days.—*Bangor Union.*

MONUMENT TO GENERAL HAVELOCK.—The British goverment has agreed to grant a site for a monument to the late General Sir Henry Havelock. The monument will be erected on the opposite side of the Nelson column to that of Sir Charles Napier's statute. The monument, which will consist of a full length statute of the late General Havelock, will be supported by a handsome base on which will be given a full notice of those of those regiments which took so gallant a part along with the deceased general in the glorious relief of Cawnpore and Lucknow. The names of the officers who accompanied Gen. Havelock through the memorable struggle will also be recorded on the base of the monument.

A bigger ship than the *Leviathan* is already talked of in England. It is intended that this new monster shall carry 8,000 tons more than the Leviathan—is to run faster, and draw less water. An engineer of Liverpool, named Clare, proposes to build a ship 1,000 feet in length, 70 feet beam, and only 30 feet from deck to keel, making her perfectly flat bottomed, and her sides perfectly square. In size she would be 30,000 tons.

The National Gazette of Vienna states that according to the last census, that city contains 8793 houses, 800 of which are devoted to the public service. There is an average of 55 inhabitants to each house.

FIGHTING ON THEIR OWN RESPONSIBILITY.—A dozen Kentuckians arrived in Cincinnati on Friday last, equipped with rifles and other fighting materials ready, and immediately took passage for St. Louis, from whence they intend proceeding to the Utah country, with the expectation of being in at the commencement of hostilities.

Maine is the State in which to get a divorce.—The following law passed the Legislatatute and was signed by the Governor on the 27 of March. It is consequently now in full force: "Whenever a divorce from the bands of matrimony has been decreed, either party may lawfully marry again.

We learn from Boston Exchanges that the value of Imports from the British Colonies for the week ending April 16th, amounted to $28,590 of which Potatoes constituted the largest item.

Another fast race took place at New Orleans about a week ago, in which Minnehaba, a four-year-old won in 1:48; 1:45; and 1:46. This great performance is rendered more extraordinary by the fact that the weights were unusually heavy

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURED HATS.—AT MAGEE'S Hat Store, 27, North side of King street, will be found a superb assortment of fashionable HATS of the very best description. A Hat can be furnished by Mr. Magee in six hours' notice, if required, made by Conformateur measure, and most approved style. Walk in and see, gentlemen!—Nothing looks so bad in the bright spring sunshine as a shabby Hat.

Died.

On Tuesday afternoon, aged 46 years, Charles Johnston, Esquire, High Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

On Tuesday, 4th inst., Boyd Eaton, youngest son of William Hewit, aged 2 years, and 2 months.

At Dipper Harbour, on the 4th May, after a short illness, Mr. Daniel Kindrick, aged 72 years, a native of Campobello.

REMOVAL.—The OFFICE of the WATER and SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS has been removed to Merritt's stone-front Building, No. 77, Prince William street, (up stairs,) last occupied by McGrath, Harding & Co.

☞ The Coupons of Interest on Commissioners' Debentures due 1st May, 1858, will be paid on presentation at the Commissioners' Office, as above, between the hours 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.

JOHN SEARS,
May 1, 1858. 4i Chairman

REMOVAL.—The Office of the subscriber is removed to the building occupied by Messrs. L. H. Deveber & Sons, 38 Prince Wm. street.

May 7. PETER STUBS,
Barrister, Notary Public, Patent Agency

Gas Light Company.—Notice is hereby given that the General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "St. John Gas Light Company" will be held within their office, Carmarthan street, on Tuesday the 8th day of June next, (at noon,) for the election of Directors, &c.

By order of the Board.
May 4. 4i R. BRITAIN, Sec'y. Company

Received per Steamer America, at the

N. American Clothing Store,

Sears' Brick Building, King Street,

A SPLENDID assortment of Broad CLOTHS; Cassimeres; Doeskins; Tweeds; &c.; will be made up to order in the most Fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

May 9. R. HUNTER.

One Thousand Summer Coats.

LONDON Made, cut in every make worn, in Linen, Cord, Alpaca, &c., new and beautiful styles, at prices from 5s. to 25s., GRANITE HALL, No. 5 Dock-street.

Spring Style of Hats.

FASHIONABLE SATIN HATS.—A superior quality now on hand and daily making up by CONFORMATEUR MEASURE.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
May 9. 15, King street

NEW STOCK.—Just received a new Stock of superior Kossuth and Wide Awake HATS. For sale by

May 9. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

FRESH SEEDS!

RECEIVED from London, via Boston, a full supply of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, warranted new and true to their sorts.

—ALSO—

50 bushels GRASS SEED, from Harvey Settlement; Barrels RED CLOVER SEED.

May 9. W. O. SMITH.

NEW GOODS—per Lampedo:

The Subscribers have received by the above packet ship a part of their SPRING STOCK of

Woollen and Cotton Goods.

—ALSO—

10 BRLS. Crushed SUGAR—[McFee's;]
1 Cask Poland STARCH;
Barrels Carbonic SODA;
2 Cases FISHING THREADS;
" HARDWARE, &c. &c. &c.

For sale at the lowest Market rates, by

May 7. L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.

English Publications.

Ex *Canada*, via Boston:

LIFE and Works of Napoleon III., 2 vols.;
Constantine: or the last days of an Empire, by Captain Spencer;
The Coral Island, a tale of the Pacific;
Ungava, a tale of the Esquimeaux, by R. M. Ballantyne;
Life of Field Marshal Lord Raglan;
Burmagh and the Burmese—new edition;
The Private Life of an Eastern King—cheap ed.
Our Miscellany, by Yates and Brough;
The Common Objects of the Sea Shore, by the Rev. J. G. Wood;
Tales and Sketches, by Samuel Phillips;
The Bible Hour: or Scripture Lessons for the little ones at home;
Murray's History of British India;
Anderson's Modern Geography;
Hoyle's Games—cheap London edition, 1s. 3d.;
Maxwell's Select Novels, 4 vols., cloth;
Bancroft's History of the United States, 5 vols.;
Lives of Cardinals Richelieu and Mazini;
The Great Highway, by S. W. Fullom;
Punch's Almanacs for 10 years, in one volume;
Key to Lennie's Grammar; Key to Walkingame;
Wesley's Hymns—with or without clasp;
Reference Bibles; French and English Testam'ts.
Watts' Hymns—various bindings;
Longfellow's Poems—Morocco Extra and Morocco Antique;

Also a large assortment of Routledge's cheap series.

May 9. B. O'BRIEN.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.—Just received and for sale by the subscriber:

80 bushels Harvey Grass SEED, of the best quality;
2,000 lbs. Superior Northern Red Clover Seed.

S. L. TILLEY,
April 30. 35 King street

BRUSHES.—Just received at No. 35, King street, an assortment of Whitewash, Window, Stove, Shoe, Scrub, Varnish and Paint BRUSHES of the best description. For sale by

April 30. S. L. TILLEY.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Just received pr ship David, via Liverpool—1 Case London Holloway's PILLS.

S. L. TILLEY,
April 30. King street

GREEN WINDOW SHADES.—Just received at the New Paper Store—200 Green SHADES 30, 33, 36, 40 inches wide.

GEO. NIXON,
April 30. 104 Prince William street

Favour's Express

WILL leave for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, BOSTON and all other parts of the United States every MONDAY Morning, by Steamer Admiral.

☞ Parcels and Packages forwarded with despatch.

ANSLEY & TUFTS, Agents,
april 23. 2 and 3 South Market Wharf.

South Bay Room Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTH BAY ROOM COMPANY will be held at their Office, (Judge Ritchie's Building), on MONDAY, the 10th day of May next, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

THOMAS A. McMACKIN,
April 17. Secretary.

THE Subscribers have just received from the United States, a large assortment of Hungarian Kossuth, and Wide Awake HATS, various styles colours, qualities, and prices.

They have also made up a Stock of SATIN HATS, of the *Spring Style* for 1857.

Expected by first arrivals from Liverpool, Children's Fancy CAPS, Felt Hats, Leghorn Hats, &c

All the above will be sold at a small advance on cost *Wholesale and Retail.*

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
April 15. 15 King street.

GRANITE HALL.—5 Dock street—*Reversible Waterproof* COATS.—More of these superior Silk and Alpaca Waterproof REVERSIBLES. Same as last lot, just received.

THOS. R. JONES,
April 3. 5, Dock street

By Steamer America.

3 BALES and 1 Case superfine BROADS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and TWEEDS, VESTINGS, &c. &c. &c., made to measure in superior style, at low prices.

April 9. THOS. R. JONES.

TAXES FOR 1858.

THE Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the City of Saint John hereby give notice, that the Assessments for the present year are now being made up. By the Law regulating the assessments of Rates and Taxes, any person liable to be assessed, may, within thirty days after the publication of this notice, furnish the Assessors, with a statement, on oath, in writing, of his Real Estate in the City, and of his Personal Estate, and of his Income, specifying therein the value of the Real Estate, and the amount of his personal Estate and Income—and such person shall be rated accordingly.

The Assessors request that all persons having transferred, sold or disposed of, or purchased Real Estate in the City, will give early information thereof, in order that the said respective Properties may be correctly entered on the Assessment Lists.

The following sections, from the Revised Statutes, are published for general information:—

"Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards; being a British subject, and not subject to any legal incapacity, who shall have been assessed for the year for which the Registry is made up, in respect of Real Estate, to the amount of twenty-five pounds, or Personal Property, or Personal and Real, amounting together to one hundred pounds, or one hundred pounds annual Income, shall be qualified to vote for the Representatives of the County or City for which he shall be assessed."

"For the purpose of Assessment, every person carrying on business in the Parish shall be deemed an inhabitant thereof." (sec. 19, c. 53, Revised Statutes.)

FRANCIS G. JORDAN,
JOHN ASHLEY,
ROBERT SHIVES,
SETH WARNOCK, Carleton,
Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the City of St. John.

May 5. 1m.

Cordage, Pitch, Tar, &c.

Now Landing and in Store.

12 TONS Manilla CORDAGE, 6 thread to 6 inch;
14 tons Hemp Cordage 6 thd. to 8 inch;
10 do. London and Liverpool OAKUM;
100 Brls. PITCH; 25 do. RESIN;
30 do. Coal TAR.

For Fishermen

120 Coils 6 and 9 thread RATLINE;
50 Bdls. Thin TAR. For sale at low rates by

JOHN WALKER.

St John, May 8, 1858.

Fresh Garden & Field Seeds.

JUST received from London, per barque Kingston via Liverpool, a full supply of Fresh Garden and Field SEEDS, warranted fresh and true to their kinds. The following are some of the varieties, viz:

Purpletop Swedish TURNIP SEED;
Greentop do. do. do.;
Laing's Improved do. do.;
Yellow Aberdeen do. do.;
White Round do. do.;
Early White do. do.;
Red Spanish Onion SEED;
Silver skin do. do.;
Early Cauliflower SEED;
Red Mangold Wortsel SEED;
Long Blood Beet do.;
Parsnip, Radish, Celery, Cress & Spanish Seeds
Pot Herbs, Peas and Beans in great variety;
White Clover SEED;
Long Orange Carrot Seed;
Early Horn, do. do.;
White Belgian do. do.;
Altringham do. do.;
Large Drumhead Cabbage SEED;
Early York do. do.;
Large York do. do.;
Flat Dutch do. do.;
Sugar Loaf do. do.;
Green Curled Savoy do.;
Scarlet White and Runner BEANS;

A supply of Northern Red Clover and Harvey Grass Seeds to arrive.

April 9. S. L. TILLEY.

GRAANITE HALL,

5 DOCK STREET.

SPRING and Summer OVER COATS, in Plain Sack, and Raglan Styles.

Good material Fashionable cut, and well made.

April 3, 1858. THOS. R. JONES.

Spring Style of Hat for 1858.

THE subscriber is manufacturing *HATS* of the above style, at 27, North side King street.

April 9. A. MAGEE.

82½ *King Street.*

Saint John Hotel Building.

RECEIVED in good order, by last trip of steamer Eastern City, from Boston, a supply of the following Goods:

GREEN APPLES, DRIED APPLES,
Oranges, Lemons, Sugar Cured HAMS,
ONIONS, CHEESE, and BUTTER.

Which will be sold by the Subscriber cheap fo cash.

ROBERT STEWART.

April 9, 1858.

☞ *NOTICE,*

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late JAMES E. PERKINS, of Petersville, Queen's County, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate, will please make immediate payment.

JOSEPH B. PERKINS,
JOSIAH M. PERKINS,
WM. L. LYON,
Executors.

Petersville, 10th March, 1858.

Mirror Mantles and Register Grates.

THE Subscribers would call the attention of the public to those inimitable MIRROR MANTLES with REGISTER GRATES and Summer Pieces to match, now manufactured by them, whose elegance of design and beauty of finish cannot be surpassed. They are preferable to the Marble Mantle as they are not so easily injured, cannot be stained, are more elaborately ornamented, very highly polished, and sold for a much less price. Specimens can be seen at No. 17, Water Street, or at the old establishment on Portland Bridge.

Several New and Elegant patterns of REGISTER GRATES, Fronts just completed, and for sale by

HARRIS & ALLAN.

St. John, March 5, 1858.

Selling Off Boots and Shoes,

At prices to suit the Public.

AS it is my intention to give up this branch of business, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at 69, Waverly House.

March 5. B. O. BRIEN.

BOSTON & ST. JOHN STEAMERS

PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION.

EASTERN CITY. ADMIRAL. ADELAIDE.

FIRST TRIP FOR THE SEASON.

STEAMER "EASTERN CITY" will leave Boston for St. John on MONDAY, 15th March. Returning leaving St. John for Eastport, Portland and Boston, Thursday 18th.

Those Boats have not only been fitted up for the comfort, but safety of Passengers.

The "ADMIRAL" will commence on the 15th April, when this line will be kept up during the present season, with its usual punctuality.

GEORGE THOMAS, Agent,
March 5, 82, Water-street.

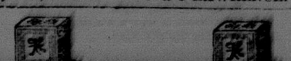
GENTLEMEN can have a *HAT* made by *Conformateur Measure*, (of the latest fashion) in Six hours notice, at 27, North side of King street.

April 9. A. MAGEE.

FURNITURE FACTORY.

THE Factory of the Subscribers being fitted up with every machine required to enable them to manufacture BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, BUREAUS, Cot STRETCHERS, *Wash Stands, &c.* They are prepared to furnish out of the wood and LABOUR of the COUNTRY the above articles, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

jan 23, 1858. 6i J & G LAWRENCE.



82 King Street.—Saint John Hotel Buildings.

Just received by the subscriber, the following Goods, in good order, per Brig "Maria C. E.," schr 'Pearl,' and steamer "Eastern City," from the United States:—

20 CHESTS Congou & Souchong TEA;
5 half do. Oolong do;
15 boxes Tobacco, assorted Brands;
40 bbls Extra superfine State FLOUR;
10 gross Castor Oil Bottles;
5 do. Pint and half do. Flask Bottles;
3 doz Lemon Syrup; 2 do. Pepper SAUCE;
25 bbls green Apples; 2 do. Dried do;
4 boxes Sweet Oranges; 25 tubs fresh made Butter;
2 bbls Saleratus; 14 doz Brooms;
1 keg Snuff, assorted;
3 bbls Rock SALT, in 10 and 20 lb bags;
2 bbls Washing Soda; 2 cases Matches;
6 boxes Ground Pepper;
120 doz Mason's BLACKING;
16 Willow Carriages; 1 doz Tamarinds;
50 reams straw Paper; 4 do. Letter do;
3 bbls Beans; 2 tubs LARD; 6 boxes Cheese;
2 kegs Carbonate of Soda; 5 boxes Clothes Pins;
5 doz Wash Boards; Whip Sticks, Axe Handles, Butter Ladles, Butter Prints, grass Mats, Fruit Baskets, wooden Funcers, Wooden Shovels, Knife Trays, Wood Bottles, Whip Brooms, Chopping Trays, Esq. of Peppermint, slate Pencils, Epsom Salts, Arrow Root, Camphor, Cream of Tartar, Citron Peel, Yeast Powder, Cloves, Olive Oil, Cassia, whole and Ground Ginger,—together with a general assortment of Goods usually found in a Grocery Store.

N. B.—Hourly expected, 5 Tierces RICE.

The whole for sale at moderate rates, by

April 19 ROBERT STEWART.

SATIN HATS.—Gentlemen wishing a superfine light SATIN HAT, can be supplied with a very superior article at 41, King-street.

May 29 D. H. HALL.

S. K. FOSTER'S,

Fashionable SHOE STORES,

New Goods for Fall!

JUST received per Ship *Boadicea*, a new and excellent variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Fall BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best English make.

Those Customers who desire a very Superior Article, and one suitable to the season, can now have their wishes gratified.

S. K. FOSTER.

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES,

of every variety,

31 Kilby Street, Boston.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

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

For Sale in St. John by WM. THOMSON.

May 15th, 1857. (1y.)

S. K. FOSTER'S—Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber has just received another lot of those Cheap BOOTS and SHOES which he is selling off at most astonishing low prices.

☞ Call and see.

March 1. S. K. FOSTER.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

F. CLEMENTSON has received per "John Duncan" and "Boadicea":—A general assortment of the above Goods, which are offered at the lowest Market rates, Wholesale and Retail 92, DOCK STREET. October 30.

TEA.—Just received, and imported expressely for Family use:—

10 chests Souchong TEA;
10 catty boxes do. do.;
10 chests Breakfast Oolong do;
10 catty boxes do. do;
10 chests good fetuiling do.—For sale low

August 29. JOHN McCOSKERY.

GERMAN WINDOW GLASS.

JUST RECEIVED from New York, per brig "Ransom," 350 boxes of various sizes—all in good order. ☞ Glass always cut to order.

GEORGE NIXON,
June 12. 104 Prince William Street.

Keating's Cough Lozenges

A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,

AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE

THROAT AND CHEST.

IN INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, AND WINTER COUGH they are unfailing. Being free from every hurtful ingredient, they may be taken *by the most delicate female or the youngest child*; while the PUBLIC SPEAKER and PROFESSIONAL SINGER will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental to vocal exertion, and also a powerful auxiliary in the production of MELODIOUS ENUNCIATION.

Prepared and sold in Boxes, and Tins, of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c. No. 79, St. Paul's Church Yard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists in the whole world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

34, *Wine street, Bristol.*

SIR,—It is with much pleasure I have to inform you of the benefit I received from your Lozenges. I was attacked with the typhus fever, during which time I had a violent cough, so that it kept me awake the greater part of the night. A friend persuaded me to try a box of your "COUGH LOZENGES" which I did and am happy to say that with only one box of your valuable compound I was quite free from cough.

You can make what use of this you please, for I think such valuable medicine ought not to go unnoticed.

I remain, Sir, your obedient Servant,

WM. T. TRUSCOTT.

Mr. Keating, 79, St. Paul's Church Yard, London

Agents for St. John—Messrs. H. CHUBB & Co.
For Fredericton—J. F. GALE, Druggist.
November 13, 1857.—12i.

YORK, No. 3, meets at their Lodge Room, Brussels street, on the second Monday of the month.

By order of the W. M.

Nov. 1857. W. MELICK, Secretary

Elgin Orange Lodge, No. 2.

THE Regular Monthly Meeting of "Elgin Orange Lodge, No. 2," will be held in the Orange Hall, Brussel-st., on the first FRIDAY in every month. By order of the W. M.

CHAS. HILL, Secretary

May 22. "*God Save the Queen.*"

Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 5.

THE Members of the above Lodge will meet at their Lodge Room, Marshall's Building, Princess street, on the evening of the Second FRIDAY in every Month. The brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

March 20. JOHN MAGEE, Secretary.

Poetry.

WAITING FOR THE MAY.

Ah! my heart is weary waiting,
Waiting for the May—
Waiting for the pleasant rambles,
Where the fragrant hawthorn-brambles,
With the woodbine alternating,
Scent the dewy way.
Ah! my heart is weary waiting,
Waiting for the May.

Ah! my heart is sick with longing,
Longing for the May—
Longing to escape from study
To the fair young face and ruddy,
And the thousand charms belonging
To the summer's day.
Ah! my heart is sick with longing,
Longing for the May.

Ah! my heart is pained with throbbing,
Throbbing for the May—
Throbbing for the seaside billows,
Or the water-waving willows,
Where in laughing and in sobbing
Glide the streams away.
Ah! my heart is pained with throbbing,
Throbbing for the May.

Waiting sad, dejected, weary,
Waiting for the May—
Spring goes by with wasted warnings—
Morning's evenings, sunlight's mornings—
Summer comes, yet dark and dreary
Life still ebbs away—
Man is ever weary, weary,
Waiting for the May!

THE PROTESTANT ANTHEM.

Air—"God Save the Queen"

God bless our glorious cause,
Save us from ancient laws
That made us free!
Let not the sword and blood,
That time-old saints withstood,
For true religion's good,
Forgotten be!

Rouse thou the minds of all,
Bound fast in Papal thrall,
Teach them to see
That from their lowliness,
That, from their soul's distress,
None, Lord, can them release,
Save only Thee!

Send them Thy Holy Word,—
Thine own soul-piercing sword,
Shining and bright!
Urge them to flee from Rome—
Babylon's lorid dome—
Noisome and deadly home—
Pestilent sight!

Lord, in Thy might arise,—
"Scatter our enemies"—
Teach us to stand,
As our forefathers stood
Dauntless, o'er field and flood,
Ever achieving good—
Lord, bless our land!

VARIETY.

WOULD'NT MARRY A MECHANIC.—A young man commenced visiting a young woman, and appeared to be well pleased. One evening he called when it was quite late, which led the girl to inquire where he had been. "I had to work to night," he replied. "Do you work for a living?" inquired the astonished girl. "Certainly," replied the young man, "I am a mechanic." "My brother doesn't work, and I dislike the name of a mechanic,' and she turned up her pretty nose That was the last time his mechanic visited the young woman. He is now a wealthy man, and has one of the best women for his wife. The young lady who disliked the name of a mechanic is now the wife of a miserable vagrant, who haunts the low gin shops, and she, poor and miserable woman, is obliged to take in washing in order to support herself and children? Young women, beware how you treat young men who work for an honest living. Far better discard the idle drone with all his rings, jewelery, brazenness and pomposity, and take to your affections the hard-handed, intelligent, industrious, and pious mechanic. Thousands have bitterly regretted their folly who have turned their backs on honest industry. Years of experience having taught them a sad lesson.

AGRICULTURE.

POTATOES FOR SEED. It is the custom among many farmers to plant the small potatoes for seed. Some think they yield better than large ones, but from experiments which we have seen recorded the actual yield, in bushels, is no larger (and, in some cases, it is less) than when large potatoes are used, but the grain in *number* is extraordinary. In other words they turn out 'small potatoes,' in every sense of the word. A correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph, suggests that the use of small potatoes for seed is one of the causes of the deterioration of the crop, and adds the following sensible remark:—

"I have been engaged in agriculture for about twenty four years and have during that time, in common with my neighbours, planted *small* potatoes I believe it is and has been the common practice to save the small potatoes expressly for seed. Now this is totally unlike all other seeds that we make use of No one would think for a moment of shelling his rubbish ears of corn for seed but would on the contrary select the largest finest; in sowing wheat we select that which is the most plump and heavy, and so with all other kinds of seed.

I this year shall select the largest and most solid potatoes I can find for seed, without however, expecting much change the first year, nor perhaps the second, nor even the third year, but if this plan be generally adopted, I think it must prove beneficial eventually."

We wish that some of our readers would make a fair trial of the two kinds of seed, large and small and give us the result next fall, and give us the result next fall. It would be but little trouble to them, and valuable results might be obtained.—The facts to be stated are, the time of planting and harvesting, kind and quantity of manure, description of soil, manner of cultivation and amount and quality of crop. For a fair experiment, the treatment of each kind of seed should be near alike as possible. It would be well, also, to note the difference in yield between the whole and cut seed. —*Maine Farmer.*

FACTS FOR MARRIED PEOPLE.—The last word is the most dangerous of infernal machines. Husbands should no more fight to get it than they would struggle for the possession of a lighted bomb shell. Married people should study each other's weak points as skaters look out for weak parts of the ice, in order to keep off them. Ladies who marry for love should remember that the union of angels with woman has been forbidden since the flood. The wife is the sun of the social system.—Unless she attract, there is nothing to keep heavenly bodies, like husbands, from flying off into space. The wife—who should properly discharge her duties—must never have a soul above trifles. Don't trust too much to a good temper when you get into an argument.

HOW TO SAVE YOUR SOLES.—It consists merely in melting together tallow and common resin, in the proportion of two parts of the former to that of the former to one of the latter, and apply the preparation reeking hot to the soles of the boots or shoes—as much of it as the leather will absorb. One substantial farmer declares that this little receipe alone has been worth to him more than the price of five years subscription to the newspaper publishing it.

SWEARY.—When you hear a man insisting upon points of etiquette and fashion—wondering for instance, how people can eat with steel forks and survive it, or what charms existence has for persons who dine at three without soup and fish, be sure that that individual is a snob.—*How to Remain.*

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

Ex *Ann Rankin*, and *Courier*, from London:—

1000 KEGS Brandram's No. 1, White LEAD;
230 Kegs Yellow, Red, Black, Green, and Blue PAINTS;
50 Kegs Zinc Paint;
35 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
3 Bbls. Copal and Oak VARNISH;
7 Cans Carriage and White Copal do.;
1 Cask Brandram's Liquid Dryer;
5 " do. Patent do.;
50 dlz. Deep GOLD LEAF;
3 " Patent Glaziers' DIAMONDS.
For Sale at No. 1, North side Market Square.
Nov. 14. W. O. SMITH.
Market Square

VULCAN FOUNDRY
REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber would take this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends and the Public for the liberal share of patronage he has received during the past ten years while doing business in the Establishment known as VULCAN FOUNDRY on the South side of Main Street: and having Removed directly opposite to his former place of Business No. 11 and 13, *Main Street*, where he intends to carry on the Foundry Business in the various branches of *ENGINE WILL and SHIP WORK*, Ship Builders' CRAMPS, WEDGES, Hoisting WHEELS, Jack Screws, &c. &c.—Together with a variety of the most approved STOVE PATTERNS and FRANKLINS—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

On Hand—Two STEAM ENGINES, one of 18 inch diameter by 36 inch Stroke, one of 10 inch diameter by 24 inch Stroke.

P. S. Also for Sale as they now lie at Digby Gut, or delivered in St John,—Two large Steam BOILERS 7 feet 8 in. diameter by 19 feet long, formerly belonging to the steamer "*Pilot*," and were in use about 18 months, and are now in good order; also, two Wrought Iron SHAFTS 9 inches in diameter, 18 feet 6 inches long, with two Wrought Iron CRANKS, 30 in. long from centre to centre; together with two second hand Cast Iron *SHAFTS*, of 6 and 10 in. diameter, 15 and 20 feet long.

All of the above articles will be sold on the most liberal terms.

Plan of Boilers can be seen at any time at the Foundry.

December 11. G. CRAIG.

Selling Off at Great Reduction,
AT THE ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART,
Sign of the Royal Arms, No. 3 Water Street.

THE large and splendid Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING which will be sold at such Tremendous low Prices as cannot fail to secure a host of *Ready Customers!*

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PRICES:

Black Dress Coats, a beautiful article, from 5s. upwards;
Black Dress Frock do., do do. 10s.;
do. Paletots do., do do. 22s. 9d;
do. Hunting do., do do. 20s.
do. Sacks do., do do. 22s. 9d;
Satinett Hunting do., various colours, 18s. 9d;
Spring Bottom Pants, a beautiful article from 12s. 6d. to 52s
Summer Vests of all descriptions;
Silk Velvet Vests various colours
BOY'S CLOTHING—of every description;
Seamen's Outfits, in great variety;
HATS, CAPS, CARPET BAGS, &c.;
RUBBER CLOTHING—of every description.

Wholesale and Retail customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

VESTINGS—in great variety;

☞ GARMENTS made to order in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

May 29. FRANCIS NEILL.
St. John, N. B. 16th May, 1857

SHARPS
BALSAM of HOARHOUND & ANISEED,

is a safe and sure remedy for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Inflamation of the Chest, Hoarseness, Wheezing of the Lungs, &c.

This is the cheapest and best Medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of the above named diseases Its speedy and extraordinary effects have gained for it a reputation far above all other remedies of a similar kind.

The most flattering Testimonials have been received from the following gentlemen:

Daniel Leavitt, Esq., J. P.
E. Hunt, Esq., Merchant.
W. D. Pickup, Esq., do.
John Armstrong, Esquire.
Capt. Hugh Chisholm,
William Neagle, Merchant.
James Bennett.

Prepared by John G. Sharp, Pharmaceutic Chemist, and Sold by James H. Chipman; Geo. F. Everett & Co; Chaloner & Hunt; J. F. Secord; Wm. Nagle, St James' street.

CARLETON—Henry Nase, & Richard N. Knight
St. John, June 1857.

TEA! TEA, &c.

IN STORE—30 Half Chests finest Souchong and Congo TEAS, "Recorder," "Henry Harbeck," and "White Swallow;" 10 do Oolong do., "Samuel Russell" and "Monsoon;"
2 do Old Hyson; 1 do Gunpowder;
5 Bbls Crushed SUGAR; Brown Porto Rico ditto, and Molasses; Maple do, and Honey;
Fresh Ground COFFEE;
300 Lbls. Dried APPLES, (sliced and cored);
2 Tierces CRANBERRIES;
40 Packages RAISINS, in prime order
Zante and Smyrna *Currants* and *Prunes*;
3 Tierces Rice; Family FLOUR, Oatmeal, Gray Buckwheat, &c; Corn MEAL, Clark's Corn Starch, Hecker's FARINA; "Morir's" Ginger, BRIMA, Cocoa Paste, Prepared Cocoa and CHOCOLATE; Scotch Marmalade, Window GLASS and putty; Porter's Burning FLUID, Chamberlain's SALERATUS in boxes, Cucumber PICKLES in vinegar and pickle; Castile and other SOAPS; 20 bushels NEW BRUNSWICK GRASS SEED, BRASS and PEASE, Sage and Hops, Buckwheat, and OATS; 10 boxes TOBACCO; 10 M. CIGARS choice brands; 10 do Woodstock Pipes; fat SHAD, Mackerel and Labrador Herrings —together with a general assortment of Groceries, inferior to none in the City at lowest Market rates, at No. 70 Charlott street, St. John

JAMES G. LESTER.

For Sale.
A SITE FOR A GENTLEMAN'S VILLA.

FROM 10 to 15 Acres of GOOD LAND, situated on the St. Andrew's Road, between 3 and 4 miles from Carleton, on the upper side of the Road, and having a splendid view of the Bay of Fundy. The Land is of an excellent quality, and possession will be given at any time. Terms accommodating. For particulars, apply at the *Chronicle* Office, or on the premises to

61 cop SAMUEL HILLIS.

Mill Privilege for Sale, or to Let.

A Good Privilege for a CARDING and Fulling MILL, or other Machinery, and LAND attached to the same.

The Stream is a good one and the Dam is already built.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber on Salmon River, Queen's County

9th July, 1857. SAMUEL WHITE.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very large assortment of TOYS, comprising—the game of Robin Hood, Golden Egg, Temple of Flora, Old Soldier, Trades, Silver Bell, Alphabetical Dominoes, Anagrams, What d'ye Buy, Colombia, Conundrums, Qualities and Consequences, Yankee Trader, Bell and Hammer, Bushy Game, Groves Alma, Bird Catcher, Tour thro' Europe, Child's Geography, Queen of Beauty, Uncle Tom, Every Day Things, Dissected Puzzles, and Toys of every description, by the Case at wholesale or retail.

A good assortment of Ladies' FRIZZETTS always on hand

WM. MAJOR.

November 27.

LIVE OIL.—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber 200 gallons OLIVE OIL.

May 22 S. L. TILLEY, 35 King-street

Fresh Arrivals.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals choice assortment of Goods in his line of business, among which are:—

30 CHESTS Superior Congou TEA;
15 Catty boxes Oolong do.;
40 barrels Crushed SUGAR;
25 boxes Cavendish TOBACCO;
20 cases Olive OIL;
20 brls. *TUMBLERS*, assorted;
20 cases Wine Bottles;
100 cases CHAMPAGNE;
100 do. Holands GENEVA;
50 brls London BROWN STOUT;
20 do. Pale ALE;
10 cases *CORDIALS*;
10 brls. Prime Mess PORK; 10 Prime do.;
20 do. Mess BEEF;
10 Pipes PORT WINE;
15 hhds. do. do;
15 qr. casks do. do.;
10 octaves fine Old MADEIRA;
5 pipes, ditto;
15 qr. casks Golden SHERRY;
10 do. Brown do;
10 hhds BRANDY, Martell's;
5 puns Old JAMAICA;
8 do. Demerara.

Daily expected per Victor, from Charente:—
6 pipes, 10 hhds. & 10 qr. casks Martell's Pale and Dark BRANDY;
50 cases do. ditto;
6 pipes & 50 cases Mounie & Co.'s finest do.
10 hhds. Hennessey's ditto;
50 qr. casks Pale, Golden, & Brown Sherry.

Remaining on hand, in Bond—2 Hhds. Old 803 Brandy.

The above, together with his Stock of Liquors &c. &c., will be disposed of at the lowest Market rates for Cash.

July 10 JOHN McCOSKERY

FOUNTAIN HOUSE.

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

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

August 10. G. RIXE PRICE.

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

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

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

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

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

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

Ship Chandlery.

LANDING EX "JOHN DUNCAN":—

63 BALES CORDAGE, (assorted;)
Spunyarn; Marline; Houseline; Ambroline; Log Lines; Tar Brushes; Wool Mop Heads; Ship Scrapers; Patent Deck Lights; Cork Fenders; Liverpool Oakum.

The above are the Manufacture of that well known firm Hutcheson & Jarvie, of Liverpool, and are warranted to be of a superior quality.

10 brls. Black Varnish; 1 Bag Carpet Thrumbs
4 kegs Countersunk Nails, (assorted;)
1 case Flags and Bunting; Cod Lines;
Connectings LINKS, (assorted.)

The above, together with the Subscribers Stock in General SHIP CHANDLERY, are for Sale at lowest Market rates. JOHN WALKER.

May 22. Ward Stree

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

The Subscriber has received per "Arthur White":

1 CASE London HATS, *Fall Style.*

Also from the United States, a large Stock of Kossuth and Felt HATS, various styles and colours; LADIES' FURS; BUFFALO COATS and Driving GLOVES, GLAZED HATS, &c. &c

Also on Hand—A large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS.

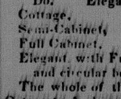
Domestic Manufacture, all of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail at very low prices. Call and Examine.

HATS and CAPS made to order by Conformateur Measure.

☞ Cash paid for Shipping FURS.

A. MAGEE.
27 North side King-street, opposite Cockburn street.
October 23

HORSE SHOEING,
[Shop one door north of the Country Market]



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

CONFECTIONARY. HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

Now landing ex "John Duncan" from Liverpool and for sale by the Subscriber:—

1 CASK assd' Scotch CONFECTIONARY; 1 case Holloway's Pills and Ointment; 1 case perfumery, SOAPS, Patent Medicines, &c.

—consisting of—

Hannay's Rondolilla and Verbena;
Rigge's Oegetable Essence and Military Soap;
Cleaver's Honey Soap; Botten's British Oil;
Leeming's Essence; Dalby's Carminative, &c.

S. L. TILLEY.
Jan. 30. 35, King-st.

Brandrams No. 1, White Lead and Coloured Paints.

RECEIVED per "Ann Rankin," and For Sale by the Subscriber—
4 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD;
1 Ton assorted COLOURS;
4 Casks Dry Red and White LEAD;
Raw and Burnt Umber; Raw and Burnt Terra do.; Sienna, Drop Black, Ultramarine Blue, &c. &c.;
1 case Deep Gold Leaf; 6 cases Florence OIL.
Is Stone—9000 feet Window GLASS, assorted sizes.

Oct. 24. S. L. TILLEY.

S. K. FOSTER'S,
Fashionable SHOE STORES,
New Goods for Fall!

JUST received per Ship *Boadicea*, a new and excellent variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Fall BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best Eastern make.

Those Customers who desire a very Superior Article, and one suitable to the season, can now have their wishes gratified.

S. K. FOSTER.

Saint John Hotel Building,
82, KING STREET.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, in good order, per the schooner "Mary Jane," "Wren," "Trident," "Caroline," and "Catherine Brown," the following Goods, which he will sell wholesale and retail at moderate rates:—

20 chests superior Breakfast Souchong TEA;
4 boxes Tomato Ketchup; 3 barrels Bryan;
200 lbs Ground Pepper; 5 boxes ground Pimento;
1230 do green Java Coffee; 1 bag whole do.
10 bladders Scotch Snuff; 3 boxes Yeast Powders
1 case Olive Oil; 3 boxes Cream of Tartar;
2 boxes Lemon Syrup; 1 do Sperm Candles
2 casks Prussiate Saleratus; 4 reams Letter Paper
3 cases American Matches;
30 reams Straw Wrapping Paper;
10 do Crown do do;
4 reams Foolscap Paper; 18 doz Lead Pencils;
5 doz Carpenter's Pencils;
3000 buff. straw and White Envelopes;
10 gross Leather headed Tacks;
300 papers Carpet do; 3 bbls Dried Apples;
50 lbs. Cut do; 101½ Cocoa Nuts;
5 barrels Porter's Burning Fluid;
5 doz Whip Handles; 2 gross Fluid Wicking;
3 doz Raw Hide Whips; 2 bales Candle do;
5 boxes Ground Ginger, 2 bales Cotton Batting;
10 " Harper's Diamond 10s. Tobacco, a superior article;
3 " Wine Sap do.; ½ Lumps do., extra quality for chewing;
6 dozen Washboards; 12 doz. Corn Brooms;
2 doz Corn Brushes; 1 do. Patent do;
10 boxes Clothes Pins, No. 1;
1 doz Mincing Trays; 3 doz setts Measures;
10 Children's Willow Basket Carriages, new varieties;
4 gross patent spring'd Clothes Pins;
2 doz Wooden Spoons; 2 doz Butter Ladles;
2 doz Wooden Faucetts; 3 doz Alicant Watts;
5 boxes Sullivan's Blacking.

—IN STORE—

60 drums Fresh Figs; 3 Puncheons Alcohol
2 casks pale and brown Sherry Wine;
1 " Port do;
4 hhds Follands Gin; 1 pun. Scotch Whiskey;
5 pipes Hennessy's Brandy;
6 cases sparkling Champagne;
3 cases Old Jamaica Rum;
3 hhds Nova Scotia Cider;
10 quintals No 1 Codfish;
1½ Tons Oatmeal;
250 lbs. No. 1 Starch;
ORANGES and LEMONS;
Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes, Nuts, Castor Oil, London Pickles, Chocolate, Brown Corn Starch, Tripoli, Lighy Herrings, Bird Cages, Citron Peel, together with a general assortment of Groceries too numerous for enumeration

Hourly expected—5 tierces RICE.

may 15 ROBERT STEWART.

SAMUEL WILSON,
TAILOR & DRAPER,
NO. 80. PRINCE WM. STREET.

HAS received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, his supply of CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
SATINETTS,
TWEEDS
BROAD CLOTHS,
RUSSEL CORDS,
PLAIDS,
MOLESKINS, &c., &c.
SATIN—Black and Fancy, } *Beautiful*
SILK, do. do. } *Articles for*
VELVET, do. do. } *VESTS.*

☞ Persons wishing to have their Garments made-up from any of the above Articles will confer a favor on the Subscriber by giving him a call at his Establishment (80, PRINCE WM. STREET,) where he is prepared to take their measure and produce the requisit articles at the shortest notice.

☞ The Subscriber would also intimate to his customers and the public, that he has now made-up and ready for inspection a large amount of Men and Boys Clothing, viz: COATS, VESTS, PANTS, DRAWERS, &c.

A general assortment of Hdkfs., Stocks, Neck Ties, Fronts, Shirt Collars, Braces; Hosiery, Gloves, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Valises, &c., for Sale at market prices.

St. John, N. B. June 18, 1857 S. W.

A CARD.

WE would direct the attention of the public to the large variety of HATS and CAPS now on Sale at

HALL'S HAT STORE, 41, King-street.

The largest and doubtless, the best assorted stock in this City; we can only notice a few of the leading articles, viz.

GENTS' DRESS HATS,
In Black Velvet, Satin, Moleskin, and Silk, Drab Beaver, Felt, Silk, and Angola,—English, French, and American make,—every style and quality.
SOFT FELT HATS.
Kossuth, Hungarian, Julian, Magyar, Webster, Senator, Rockland, and Panama styles; Men's and Boys, plain and fancy trimed.
STRAW GOODS.
Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Canton, Pedall, Black and White Italian and Senatt, Braids; for Men Boys and Girls,—various trimed.
CLOTH CAPS,
In every style, colour, and quality,
CHILDRENS' HATS & CAPS,
In every Variety of Material and Trimming.
LADIES' RIDING HATS,
In Beaver, Felt, Straw, &c.
GLAZED HATS,
India Rubber, Lawn covered, Painted, Alma, and Patent.

We recommend all who want good fair value for their money to call at

D. H. HALL'S, HAT STORE,
July 10. 41, King-street.

Collegiate and Commercial School.
SAINT GEORGE'S STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE above named Institutions under the personal supervision of the Subscriber, now in a prosperous condition can accomodate a few more Pupils.

The following branches of a liberal Education are efficiently taught therein, viz:

The GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, and ENGLISH LANGUAGES; English and French Composition, Philology, Natural Philosophy, Physiology of the Human Frame, History, Geography, &c.; Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Books keeping, the Outlines of Chemistry; Trigonometry, Land Surveying, Navigation, Penmanship, Reading and Spelling, with such other elementary preparation for Collegiate studies as may from time to time be required by the Pupils.

Terms varying from 7s. 6d. to 30s. per quarter.

SAMUEL D. MILLAR,
Principal.

P. S.—Evening School, constantly taught, for particulars apply at the School rooms. Class of young Ladies now open.

August 11th, 1857.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

THE balance of our stock of Winter CAPS—Our hands are all employed in making up a first rate stock of HATS and CAPS for Spring & Summer wear, consisting of Satin, and Cassimere, and Glazed Caps, &c., Wholesale buyers would do well to leave their orders early.

On hand—A large stock of Kossuth and Wide-Awake HATS, in Black, Drab, and Brown Wholesale and Retail.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
Feb. 13. 15, King-street.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BOSTON,
RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OLD PLAN OF MANAGEMENT.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor, respectfully announces that he has resumed the *old plan* of management as it existed before the recent alteration. Trial of the European system in *this Hotel*, proves, that although the advantages are great, yet the plan is better adapted for the *smaller class* of hotels.

The accommodations and conveniences of this House are unsurpassed, and the recent improvements and alterations, for the comfort of guests have nothing to be desired.

Boston, Sep. 23, 1857.

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

TRUSTEES.

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

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

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq

Directors, &c., in London.

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

John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public

FIRE BRANCH.

Persons Assured by this Company are not subject to any covenants or calls to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others, nor do they depend on any uncertain fund or contribution, the Capital Stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively

Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.

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

II. VOYAGES.—They will also, if not 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.

BUTTER, VINEGAR & SALT.

15 firkins good BUTTER;
10 Bbls Matthew's Cider VINEGAR;
100 Bags Liverpool SALT;
20 do. Fine ditto.

For Sale by JOHN MARVEN
May 30 Ward-street

FOR SALE at 104 Prince William Street—PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS, of all kinds; Window GLASS, all sizes; Green Window SHADES, 33, 36 and 40 inches; BASKETS and PUTTY. GEORGE IXON.

St. John, May 29, 1857.

OAKUM AND OLIVE OIL.—40 bundles American OAKUM; 5 casks Olive OIL landing ex Franklin, by

JOHN WALKER.
September 19. Ward-street

Evening School.

THE Subscribers EVENING SCHOOL, is now open in the Commercial School Rooms, for the reception of Pupils.

Terms 20s. per quarter, instead of 30s. formerly charged For further particulars apply at the School Rooms.

SAM'L D. MILLER, Principal

P. S.—There is a separate room for females, if required. Nov. 13.

Reversible Caps.

IN compliance with the wishes of a number of Customers, we are again manufacturing a quantity of PILL ALTO REVERSIBLE CAPS. This is a style which was in great demand in the United States at the time of the late Mexican War, and is a very convenient Cap for travellers. Call and see.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
August 7. 15, King-street.

RECEIVED per "Athenais"—Two Cases London HATS, a superior article, made expressly for this Market; also, Children's HATS in great variety. Expected per steamer from Boston—A large Stock of Leghorn and Panama *HATS*, all of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, at low prices for Cash or approved paper.

27 North side King street. A. MAGEE.
St. John, May 1.

Butter, Vinegar, &c.

RECEIVED per Admiral from Boston—
10 Tubs Prime New BUTTER;
15 Boxes of ORANGES;
500 COCOA NUTS;
1 Bbl. Cucumber PICKLES, in Vinegar;
2 Boxes new Goshen CHEESE;
590 Lbs. Sugar Cured HAMS.

W. H. LESTER,
Bustin's Corner.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A fresh supply received per Steamer *Admiral*, and for sale by

D. H. HALL,
dec. 19. 4, King Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
SUMMER CLOTHING!
Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Summer Coatings.

Personally selected by the Subscriber in the leading British Markets.

☞ GARMENTS made in a superior manner, at LOW PRICES.

May 22. THOMAS R. JONES.

GLASS—79, Dock street.

F. CLEMENTSON respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers to his Spring Stock of GLASS.

On the arrival of the *John Duncan*, the assortment of CUT GLASS will be completed, which will be superior in design to any previous importation. (July 10.) FRAS CLEMENTSON.

Livery Stable.
KING STREET, CARLETON

THE Subscriber in calling the attention of the Inhabitants of Saint John and vicinity to his new LIVERY STABLES, begs leave to state that he has fitted up at considerable expense, and is now prepared to furnish parties with Horses and VEHICLES, which for speed and comfort will prove satisfactory.

As the road is good and the country very inviting at this season of the year, parties would not regret taking a drive. Charges very moderate.

JAMES E. HAMM.
August 1, 1857. 3m.

GIN.—Now Landing ex Ship "Arthur White," 20 Hhds. GIN, 50 Gallons each, and 50 Cases And daily expected per Brig "Victor" from Charente:

6 Hhds. BRANDY, and 100 Cases.

—IN BOND—

20 Pipes, Hhds., and Qr. Casks Pale and Dark BRANDY;
10 Puncheons WHISKY, Cameron Bridge;
30 Pipes and Hhds. GIN;
50 Hhds. and Qr. Cask Port and SHERRY WINE;
10 Puns. ALCOHOL For Sale low by

May 29. JOHN KIRK.

4 CASKS Olive OIL, 300 gallons;
8 bbls. TALLOW, 2,000 lbs.;

LONDON OAKUM.—10 tons London Oakum, for sale low.

One Wood Stock ANCHOR.—For sale by
August 7. JOHN WALKER.

PER JOHN DUNCAN.—5,000 FIRE BRICKS, For sale by

FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
Sept. 26. 29, Dock-street.

GENTS SHAWLS.—The Subscriber has received an assortment of Gentlemen's SHAWLS, of superior quality to those usually imported. Also, Gents' MUFFLERS, for sale at reasonable prices, by D. H. HALL,
Nov. 14. 41, King-street.

Confectionary.

THE Subscriber has just received per Pilgrim from Glasgow—150 lbs Choice CONFECTIONARY, consisting of Conversation, Peppermint & mixed LOZENGES, Motto Hearts, Ginger & Polka Seals, Roselids, Bracelets, Polka & Princess Ball Horehound, Acid, Rose Acid, Pine Apple, Peppermint, Strawberry, and Alphabet Drops, Almonds Barley Sugar.

July 11. S. L. TILLEY.

Boarders Wanted.—Comfortable Private Apartments and Board can be had for a Lady and Gentleman, or three or four single gentlemen, at Mrs. Butters' Boarding House, 146 Charlotte street. Feb. 12

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Subscriber having been lately appointed a Licensed AUCTIONEER for Queen's County rests from the Public a Share of Business which shall receive his prompt attention, on most reasonable terms. ARCHIBALD McALLISTER.

Gagetown, August 22.

CLOTH CAPS, various styles, qualities and prices, at Wholesale and Retail?

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
Jan. 29 15 King-street

Beans and Shad.

40 BUSHELS N. S. White BEANS; 20 half-barrels good SHAD. For Sale by JOHN MARVEN,
Feb. 3. Ward-street

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Entire Stock in-Trade from his old stand, to 27 North side King street, next to Mr. Frost's Shoe Store, and directly opposite Canterbury street, where will be found a general assortment of *HATS* and *CAPS* Foreign and Domestic.

A. MAGEE Hatter, &c.,
27 North side King street.

☞ The Latest Fashions always on hand
Feb. 27

DOMESTIC versus FOREIGN.

WE have on hand over 500 of the most approved Railroad BARROW WHEELS, of Domestic Manufacture, and warranted to be of the best material, which (with the different descriptions of Barrow Wheels suitable for any purpose, manufactured by us) will be sold for less than similar articles can be imported for.

HARRIS & ALLAN.
August 7. 17, Water street.

OAKUM & CORDAGE.—Landing ex *Eleanor*—200 bundles Brown OAKUM;
150 coils CORDAGE, 6 thread to 5 inch;
20 coils Bolt ROPE, 2 1/4 to 4 1/2 inch.

For Sale by JOHN WALKER,
Sept 26. Ward-street

NOTICE.—All Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Doctor John Boyd, of this city, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to