SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1856.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

VOLUME XX. "COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE." NUMBER 46.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is 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 ornamental) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally neatly executed.

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

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

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

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

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

☞ George W. White, is an authorised Agent for the *Chronicle* at Youngs Cove, Grand Lake.

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

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, *is the only authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rate as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets."

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esq., *President.*

Directors—J. W. LAWRENCE, S. E. FORTIN, C. H. ETTERBROOKS, 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.

We have obtained the Victory.

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

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

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

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-3 Octave to A above.

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

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

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,

Princess Street next adjoning Dunn's Steam Saw Mill, a few doors from the corner of Germain Street.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

August 29.

BOWES & KENNEDY,
COPPER, TIN, and Sheet Iron Workers,
NO. 4, CROSS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

TIN AND ZINC WATER SPOUTS, STOVES, STOVE PIPE, & TINWARE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ All kinds of Jobbing and repairing in our line thankfully received and punctually attended to. (3m.) August 24, 1855.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MARRIT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.,—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.

July 3, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

THOMAS BANTON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat, Locomotive, Flue, and Cylinder
BOILERS,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
—ALSO—
SHIPS' WATER TANKS, &c., &c., &c.

Britain Street, (near Reed's Point,) Saint John, N.B. Particular attention paid to repairs. November 30, 1855.

HORSE BRUSHING.

[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.

January 20, 1854.

JOHN BARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver

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

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

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

FRESH made BUTTER, and FRESH EGGS For Sale at JOHN KINNEAR'S,
June 6, 1856. Prince Wm. street

MARVELLOUS REMEDY.
For a Marvellous Age.

Holloway's Ointment.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment for more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means

ERYSIPELAS, RHUMATISM & SCORBUTIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS!

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment when having to cope with the worse case of sores sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched to the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness of contraction of the joints, even of 20 years standing.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed direction around each pot.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sunbury Cotton and Woollen FACTORY.

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

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

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

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

If all wool, twilled or plain, 50 yards and upwards, 4d pr yard. If under 50 yards, 4d 1-2d. Plaided ditto, 5d 1-2.

AGENTS.

Seeley & Beckwith, *Oromocto*;
J. & J. Hogan, *Saint John*;
Lauchlan McLean, *Fredericton*,
M. Muldoon, *Nerepis*;
George Kingston, South Branch Oromocto;
John Watson, * Run Gunnish.*

JOSEPH KINGSTON,
ROCKWELL FACTORY—NEAR THE OROMOCTO.
October, 1855.

FELLOWS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
GERMAIN STREET,

Opposite lower end of Country Market,

Manufacture, in addition to their popular remedies, CONFECTIONERY in every variety, viz. LOZENGES, CANDIES, DROPS, and PAWWAW, all of which they warrant as being perfectly pure in every respect, containing no poisonous colours, and which will be sold as low as can be imported.

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

☞ The highest prices given for Mallable Scrap Iron. Feb. 29, 1856.

Spring Hats.

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

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 T. HAYWOOD, Esq., *Deputy Chairmen*; SWINTON BOULT, Esq. *Secretary.*

BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES.

Europe—Manchester, Birmingham, 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, Buenos Ayres. *Australia*—Sydney, Victoria, Adelaide, Swan River. *New Zealand*—Lyttleton, Wellington, Auckland. *Tasmania*—Hobart Town, Launceston. *East Indies*—Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius. *China*—Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai.

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.

Paid up Resources, £749,251 15 8, Sterling.

CONSTITUTION——UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

Fire Premiums Received in 1855, £196,271 16 11, Sterling.

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

Losses paid promptly on proof of claim.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH: OFFICE—98, Prince William Street, St. John.

(No Charge for Policy.)

April 25. EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships. 1856.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Eudocia,	Spratt,	1015	5th March.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	990	20th do.
Middleton,	Cooper,	996	5th April.
John Duncan,	Kenny,	921	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	5th May.
Peter Maxwell,	Sadler	1058	5th June.
John Owens,	Doane,	1236	5th July.

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

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

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FRANCIS BARRERE, & Co., Walmer Buildings, Water Street, or here to

J. & R. REED.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.

Foster's Corner Germain Street.

ENGLISH SHOES,

Received per recent Packet Ships and last Liverpool Steamer—

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

A General Assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Cheap Boots and SHOES.

FRENCH SHOES.

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

DOMESTIC SHOES, &c.

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

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

Mens', Womens', Girls', Boys' and Children's LONG RUBBER BOOTS.

Lace Boots and SHOES in every Style.

March 28th. S. K. FOSTER.

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

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

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

New Stock for Spring, 1856.

Just received at the New Paper Store:—

3000 ROLLS of PAPER HANGINGS by the steamer Adelaide direct from the manufacturer. For sale cheap for cash.

GEORGE NIXON,
March 14. 104, Prince William-street

NEWCASTLE COALS.—Parties requiring to import the above article in any quantity can have information with regard to it by applying to JOHN KINNEAR,
Feb. 3. Prince Wm. street.

NEW BOOKS.—New York Journal, January;
Harper, do.;
Peterson and National, do.;
With an immense assortment of other late publications, Newspapers, &c.
January 4. B. O'BRIEN.

PUTTY, FIRE PROOF PAINT, &c.—Landing and for Sale:—1½ Tons PUTTY;
5 Brls. Fire Proof PAINTS;
10 casks Pine OIL;
1 case NUTMEGS, RICE, BARLEY, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
November 16. Prince Wm. stre e

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. and Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by
Feb. 15 FELLOWS & CO.

Poetry.

THE PRESS.

The following are extracts from Mr. Saxe's lecture on the press, delivered at Detroit a short time since:—

THE POWER-PRESS AT WORK.

Strange is the sound when first the notes being,
When harmonious blend with Vulcan's din,
The clink, the clang, the clangor and the sound
Of rattling rollers in their rapid round.
The whizzing belt, the sharp metallic jar,
Like clashing spears in fierce chivalric war;
The whirling birth of myriad flying leaves
Gathered anon in countless motley sheeves,
Then scattered far as on the winged wind,
The mortal natures of the immortal mind.

AN EDITORIAL SANCTUM.

Scene—A third story in a dismal court,
(Where weary printers just at eight resort,)
A dingy door that with a rattle shuts,
Heaps of exchanges much adorned with cuts—
Pens, paste, and paper on the table strewed,
Books—tobe read when they have been reviewed;
Pamphlets and tracts, so very dull indeed
That only they who wrote them o'er will read;
Nine letters—touching themes of every sort,
Lie scattered round upon a common level,
Persons—the Editor. Enter (first) 'the Devil.'

WHAT THE PRESS SHOULD BE.

Firm in the right the daily press should be,
The tyrant's foe, the champion of the free;
Faithful and constant to its sacred trust,
Calm in its utterance, in its judgments just;
Wise in its teachings, incorrupt and strong,
To speed the right and to denounce the wrong,
Long may it be ere candor must confess,
On Freedom's shores a weak and venal press.

Miscellaneous Selections.

THE NEW TELEGRAPHIC WIRES TO INDIA AND AMERICA.—The enthusiastic devotion of Mr. Thos. Allan, C. E. London, to this interesting branch of science, has been rewarded with results which merit the most attentive consideration, as some of the most formidable difficulties which have obstructed the successful completion of telegraphic enterprise seem by his energies in a fair way of being overcome. It is obvious that where a frail line of communication has to be carried over the abrupt inequalities of the surface of our globe, creeping over the summits of mountains, and lying along the deep shelves in the bed of the ocean, too much care cannot be devoted to its composition and texture. The wire prepared by Mr. Allan possesses advantages superior to that of any other conductor, at present in use, and in the main requisites of conductability, strength, lightness, and cheapness, its superiority is incontestable. The submarine wires commonly employed are of copper insulated with gutta percha, and incased in iron. Mr. Allen's wire is one of iron insulated with gutta percha, and incased in iron. Mr. Allen's wire is one of iron insulated with a new flexible material sufficiently strong to afford a full protection from all the contingencies to which such a conductor is ordinarily liable. The differences between the two are at first sight rather startling. Weighing in some cases as little as one-tenth of the common wire, we obtain a conducting power three or even five feld greater, while the relative proportion of the strength of the wire to its weight is increased to a considerable degree. Add to these facts the diminished cost of construction, and the greater ease with which it can be laid down, and we think we have said enough to prove its inventor a great national benefactor.—*Caledonia Mercury.*

HAY COVERS.—*Every Farmer his own Manufacturer.*—Take a piece or more of yard wide unbleached cotton sheeting, that can be bought for seven or eight cents per yard, and tack it up on the sunny side of the barn or board fence. Then prepare the following mixture, namely:—For one gallon of linseed oil add about two pounds of beeswax, to be simmered together, and when taken from the fire add about a quart of Japan. When it is cold, it should be about the thickness of paint. If too thin, add more oil—then paint the cloth over on one side only, with a common painter's brush, and after drying a day or two, take it down and cut it into squares—then pick up stones of about six or eight ounces each, and get the females of the family to sew one into each corner and the thing is completed. It would be an improvement to enclose the stones in a small bag and suspend them a few inches, which would be thought very little more trouble in so good a cause. No hemming the selvages is necessary. Cast-iron weights of six ounces each would cost about one cent apiece, but it is doubtful whether they would answer a better purpose than stone. Every farmer should supply himself with these covers *at once*, as by and by he will be too busy to attend to this matter. The immense losses sustained last year by wet weather should admonish him of its utmost importance. There is the best authority for stating that the County of Worcester alone, which produces upwards of 145,000 tons of hay annually would have saved $20,000 last year if the farmers had been supplied with these hay covers.—*Hampshire Gazette.*

HOW TO PLANT POTATOES.—A pamphlet has been published in Scotland, by a farmer named Craig, on the potato disease and its cure. By planting three different kinds of potatoes together last year, very favourable results were achieved. Two out of the three varieties planted had been, on previous occasions, affected by the disease; all were found to be perfectly healthy and sound when dug, and experience has shown that they kept well during the winter. He believes that the potato disease may be safely attributed to the violation of one of the laws of nature, and that the generation of the malady is occasioned by the plants being too closely bred, or, in other words, by sub-breeding. The lesson we derive from this is, that two or more varieties of seed potatoes should be planted in each hill.

THINGS TWO HUNDRED YEARS HENCE.—[*Scene*—Parlor in the house of an elderly gent in New-York. Old gent telegraphs to the kitchen, and waiter ascends in a balloon.]

OLD GENT.—John, fly over to South America, and tell Mr. Johnson that I will be happy to have him sup with me. Never mind your coat, now go.

John leaves, and at the end of five minutes returns.

JOHN.—Mr. Johnson says he will come; he has got to go to the North Pole for a moment, and then he will be here.

OLD GENT.—Very well, John. Now start the machine for setting the table, and telegraph to my wife's room, and tell her that Mr. Johnson is coming, then brush up my balloon, for I have an engagement in London, at twelve o'clock.

John flies off to execute his orders, and the old gentleman runs over to the West Indies for a moment to get a fresh orange.

An editor out west says. "If we have offended any man in the short but brilliant course of our career, let him send us a new hat, and say nothing about it." Very cool, that.

'Haus, what is the matter?' 'De sorrel waggon has run away mit der green horse, and broke de axel-tree ob de big brick house what stands by de corner lamp post across the telegraph."

SANDY WRIGHT AND THE POOR ORPHAN.

A SCOTCH STORY.

It was a stormy evening, and in one of the wild desolate valleys of the Highlands three men were walking quickly, that they might reach shelter before the storm burst upon them in all its fury.—They had travelled thirty miles that day; and the house at which they were to pass the night was still ten miles distant. The wind howled among the cliffs of the valley, and the flakes of snow began to beat in their faces.

"It will be a terrible night, lads, in the Moray Firth," said the foremost traveller, a strong shouldered, broad chested man; "but what is that?" said he pointing to a little figure by the side of the road.

The figure arose and came and meet them. Slow and feeble were the steps, and as he approached, they saw it was a boy about ten years of age.

"O, my pure boy!" said Sandy Wright, "what can have taken you here in a night like this?"

The boy told him his mother had died and left him alone, and that he was going to Edinburgh to seek his friends.

"But," added he sorrowfully, "I'm tired and cannot walk further, and I'll be lost I'm feared in the snow drift."

"That ye winna, my puir barin, if I can help it," said the boatman; and taking the boy's hand, he told him to lean upon him. But the boy was much exhausted to walk, though aided by the strong arm of his new friend, who finding his efforts were in vain, carried him on his back.

The storm burst upon them in all its fury; and half blinded by the thick snow, the travellers had to grope along the road and through the snow drifts, which were blown by the fierce winds across the path. Still the brave boatman pressed on with his burden, though his companions, without such a load, were almost worn out; and after many a fall, and stumble, and groan, they arrived two hours after dark, at the house where they were to spend the night.

There was an immense peat fire placed, according to the custom of the country, in the room, and the inmates were seated around it. They made way for the weary travellers, and Sandy Wright unminded of his own tired limbs, drew near the fire and began to chafe the hands, and feet of the boy who was almost insensible from the cold and fatigue. When life and warmth were restored to his frozen limbs, he shared with his little charge his supper and bed, and took him on his journey in the morning, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his companions.

The little fellow told him his simple story. His mother was a poor widow, who had supported herself and only child by sewing. When he was only six years old he had shown a love for reading, and his mother worked early and late to keep him at school. She was but eighteen years older than her son; and often would she stop in the middle of her work and, laying her hand on her breast, ask him what he would do when she was dead: for her failing strength told her the day was not far distant. Her fingers grew white and small, and she could not sit up as before; but her son looked at the deepening red of her cheeks, he thought she would die.

One day, when he brought home the first prize from school, she threw her arms around him while, with tears in her eyes she told him that the time would come when his father's grand friends, who were ashamed of her because she was poor, wo'd be proud to be connected with him.

The mother's faith was strong in her heart. The lad could not go to school, but staid and watched by her bedside; and they would have starved but for a poor neighbor woman, who had but little to spare herself. He read to her every day two chapters in the Bible. One day when she was very ill, and two of her neighbors had come to take care of her, she called the boy to the bedside, and told him that, when she was dead, he must go to Edingurgh, for he had friends nowhere else. Her own friends were there, but they were too poor to do much for him; and his father's friends were there, but they were too grand to own her. But she told him not to be afraid by the way, for the good God knew all about him. And then after a fond parting kiss, and a burst of sorrow, she bade him go to school.

When he came home he found her lying with a white cloth around her face, and the bed all white. The poor boy cried all night; and now that she was buried out of sight, he was travelling to Edinburgh as she told him to do; and folks were kind to him just as his mother said they would be. And he had letters to show him the way to his mother's friends when he reached town; for he could read writing.

And God has put it into the heart of Sandy Wright to be kind to the poor orphan. He was like a father to him during his journey, he shared with him his bed, and carried him on his back when he was too tired to walk.

On reaching the Queen's Ferry, Sandy Wright found that his money was almost gone, and he intended to get the boy across without paying the usual fare, when the boat reached the middle of the ferry, the gruff looking ferryman began to collect the fare—passing by the passengers one by one until he stood in front of the boy.

"Dinna stop before the boy," cried Sandy Wright, "he is a puir orphan, here is my groat."

The ferry-man still held out his hand; and told him they had found him in a desolate glen, bewildered by the storm; and they were taking him to his friends in Edinburgh, and that he ought not to grudge him his passage.

The ferry-man without answering, took off his cap; but Sandy Wright twisted it out of his hand, telling him to take care—that they did not know what would become of themselves or their bairns.—But the ferry man, saying he would have the fair or the fair worth, if it were his jacket, laid hold of the boy who began to cry. Then rose up Sandy Wright, and seizing the ferry man in his powerful grasp, told him not to touch the puir thing, crying, "shame on ye, man!" and the cry of "shame! shame!" was echoed by the other passengers, and the surly ferry man gave up the point.

On landing, Sandy Wright told the boy that he had some business to do at the custom house, and some money to get, but that he would first try to find out his friends for him, and that he must look into his letters and see in what street they lived.

The boy untied the bundle, which contained a few shirts and stockings, a parcel of papers and a small box and said that his mother charged him to keep the papers safely, for they told of her marriage; and in that box was her wedding ring. She could, he added, have got money for it, when she was sick and not able to work; but she wo'd starve sooner than part with it; and wouldna' like to part with it to any[illegible] but yourself, but if you would take it;' and opening the box he gave it to the boatman. It was a valuable diamond ring; and Sandy Wright returning it him, told him not to part with it to anybody, on any account.

They found the direction in one of the letters, and in a few minutes they were walking up Grass Market. Suddenly the boy sprang to meet the young woman who was passing, and in whom he recognized his mother's sister. She knew him and warmly embraced him; and having been introduced to the brave kind friend of the boy, she told him of his parentage and prospect. His father was a young man of good family, but estranged from his friends by his vicious course of life. He married a poor but virtuous and industrious woman, who was worthy of a better husband.—Giving himself up to intemperate habits, he sunk into poverty and contempt; and in the midst of wretchedness which would have been greater, but for the effort of his wife, he was attacked by a fever of which he died. Two of his brothers who were lawyers, had recently inquired about the child; and would probably interest themselves in his behalf. The boatman now bade farewell to the lad; slipping him his groat, which he said was better in his pocket than that of the gruff ferry man.

Eighteen years now passed away before Sandy Wright again visited Edinburgh. He had left it a strong powerful man of forty-seven, he had returned to it a grayhaired old man of sixty-five. Troubles, too, had come with his gray hairs. His son a brave young fellow, who had risen from the humblest post on deck till he was lieutenant, had sailed upon an expedition from which he never returned; and the poor old man when about to retire on a pension to which he was entitled for his long service at the custom-house, was dismissed without a shilling, on the charge of having connived at the escape of a smuggler. He had travelled a weary two hundred miles, with the hope that an inferior clerk in the custom house, with whom he had some acquaintance, might use his influence in his behalf. The clerk had appointed to meet him at Brown Square. Two hours after the appointed time had passed weary and sorrowful, Sandy Wright passed the street, watching and waiting for his friend, who came not; when a gentleman who had passed him quickly, abruptly pausing and retracing his steps, fixed his eyes steadfastly upon the old man.

'My name, sir, is Sandy Wright,' said the boatman, touching his hat.

"My good kind friend," exclaimed the stranger, his face glowing with pleasure, as he grasped the old man's hand, "often, often, have I inquired for you, but no one could tell me where you were, or whether you were living or dead. Come with me to my house in the next square. What! not remember me; it will be ill with me when I cease to remember you! I am Hamilton, an advocate; but you will scarcely know me by that."

The astonished boatman accompanied his new friend to an elegant house in Brown Square, where in a handsome parlor he saw a young lady reading.

"Who of all the world have I found," said the gentleman, "but good Sandy Wright, the kind brave man who rescued me from perishing in the snow; and who was a kind friend to me when I had no friends."

With a smile the lady held out her hand, and assured him that her husband had frequently spoken of his kindness, and regretted he had no opportunity of acknowledging it.

The poor little orphan had been kindly cared for by his father's friends, and by his diligence in study and his virtuous conduct he had rewarded their care, and secured for himself an honorable position.

And not with words only did he show his sense of that compassion, which had not passed by on the other side, and left him helpless and perishing, and had succoured him when he was ready to die. He inquired into the charges made against the boatman, and finding that they were not very serious, he invited them to spend a few weeks at his house, till he could see what could be done for him. The weeks passed slowly, though he had interesting auditor in Mrs. Hamilton, who loved the stories he told with humour and simplicity, and by her husband he was treated with the affectionate reverence of a son. But he was weary of the life of a gentleman, and he sighed for the little smoky cottage and the "puir old wife."

"Just stay with us one week longer," said the advocate; "you are not as active a man as when you carried me ten miles through the snow, and frightened the tall ferry-man; and I will secure for you a passage in one of the trading vessels to Leith."

A few days after, Mr. Hamilton, his face beaming with pleasure, and with a packet in his hand, entered the room.

"This is from London," said he, handing the packet to his wife, who had been conversing with the good boatman, "and tells us that Alexander Wright, custom-house boatman, is to retire from the service on a pension of twenty pounds per an."

Sandy Wright, grateful and contented, bade farewell to his kind friends, and retired to his native place, where he lived comfortably on his little income, which supplied all his moderate wants. He used to say "that he was a sixty year old scholar before he knew the meaning of that verse, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, and thou shalt find it after many days."

THE PRESS.—A lever small enough to be used by one man, but strong enough to raise the world.

UNION OF THE PROVINCES.

From the London Shipping Gazette.

The Union of the North American Provinces under one comprehensive form of Government and general system of Colonial supervision is essential of their individual advancement and aggregate general prosperity. It is a theme on which we have dilated [vide Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, Oct. 3, 1854;] and the necessity for it is more prominent at the present time than ever, now that the subject of our disputes with the United States may by possibility, lead us into estrangement of even hostilities. Whether the union be considered in the point of colonial defence, of mutual support of general uniformity of action in trade regulations, in legislative enactments, in the perfecting of mutually beneficial lines of intercommunication, in encouragement of immigration and the settlement of waste lands, or in the adjustment of boundaries and the extension of telegraphic communication—each and all of these can evidently be better carried out by a common understanding, and a uniformity settled system, than by isolated action, totally regardless and independent of each other. It has been fairly argued that a union of the North American Provinces would remove the existing causes of dissentent among the more intellectual, and better educated classes, and smother the violent, factious, and partizan spirit which frequently prevails among the colonists. Such a union would throw open an arena vast enough for the desires of the most ambitious—one in which all professions would soon find ample scope for action, and rewards commensurate with their exertions. A consummation of the Provincial union would give to British America a name and a standing which would be known and recognized in every corner of the earth, and would make it such a country as the colonist could cling to with affection and regard with pride. Another argument strongly urged is the effect which the isolated and independent condition of the Provinces has upon their internal prosperity. From the time when the British North American Provinces became separately organized as dependencies of the British Crown until the present day, they have been almost as foreign countries to each other, and until within a few years kept almost entirely aloof from one another.

Each acting for itself has quite ignored the existence of the others; and by this means needless differences have arisen between their various juridical codes, their public institutions, and their commercial regulations. Increasing wealth and intelligence, with their consequent demand for a larger field of action, having necessarily, within the last few years, brought the Provinces into closer contact, have led to the removal of some of the principal impediments in the way of their mutual intercourse; yet the increased facilities only make more vexatious the remaining obstacles to a perfect union. The needless existence of so many entirely separate and co-ordinate legal jurisdictions in a single and compact section of the empire as British America naturally is, tends in a great degree to impede commercial intercourse between its various parts. But there are national and political reasons equally cogent in favour of a union of the Provinces. A New York journal (the *Evening Post*) not long since thus wrote on the question of the annexation of Canada:—

"Such a union is inevitable, and sufficiently near to warrant the dismissial of all impatience for its immediate consummation. The Canadians are already joined to the United States by railroads, by canals, by constantly increasing commercial and social intercourse, by a community of interests, by a similarity of habits, and, to some extent, of institutions, and by those thousand ties which "though light as air, are strong as links of iron." Portland, by its railway connection with Montreal, more than 200 miles distant, becomes the harbour of the largest city in Canada, and many Canadian gentlemen have purchased their summer residences along the shores of Casco Bay besides making investments in the varied moneyed enterprises of the capitalists of that prosperous and growing community in the State of Maine. All the tendencies of the Canadian people are favourable to its union with this country, and every event hastens the time of its occurence. The advantages which the people of both countries will derive from the Reciprocity Treaty are sure to stimulate a desire for a more sweeping removal of commercial restrictions, and a complete commercial union is but the forerunner of an enduring political union."

The forces of the United States, it should be remembered, have twice invaded the North American Provinces. The desire to do so again remains quite as strong as it ever was. There is only the most extreme possibility that the United States will ever bring British North America under their dominion; but it is quite within the bounds of probability that the attempt will be made, and that at no very remote period, unless means are taken to prevent it. The cheapest and most effective of those means would certainly be to place the Province in a position to defend themselves—to give them that self-reliance that compactness of physical strength, that unity of action, and increased dissemination and intensity of national feeling which can be given by a Federal union of those Provinces, and by that only. Such a union would be the best means that could be taken for establishing a power on the American Continent capable of restraining the aggressive disposition of the neighbouring Republic. Canada alone can never maintain an independent national existence, but, aided by the adjoining British Provinces, she would be materially strengthened and improved. Mr. Howe, an eloquent Senator and Minister of Nova Scotia, puts the case forcibly and strongly when he says:—

"England entrusts her Colonies only with the management of their internal affairs. These are admirably managed, without expense or trouble to England except when she needlessly interferes. But she never consults us either about her own or our external relations. She makes no provision by which the hundred millions of people inhabiting noble countries in every quarter of the globe shall share her legislation or her counsels, shall give vigor to her diplomacy, accuracy and fulness of knowledge to her administration, or number and strength to her armies."

Judge Haliburton, another experienced British American colonist, better known under his *nom de plume* of "Sam Slick," well remarks that—

"Things can't and won't remain long as they are. England has three things among which to choose for her North American Colonies:—First, Incorporation with herself, and representation in Parliament. Secondly, Independence. Thirdly, Annexation, with the States. Instead of deliberating and selecting what will be most conducive to the interests of herself and her dependencies, she is allowing things to take their chance. Now this is all very well in matters over which we have no control, because Providence directs things better than we can; but if one of these three alternatives is infinitely better than the other, and it is in our power to adopt it, it is the height of folly not to do so."

Again in his last work, he makes the following pertinent reflections on the Provinces, in which there is also too much truth:—

"They have outgrown colonial dependence; their minority is ended; their apprentice is out; they are of age now; they never did well in your house; they were put out to nurse at a distance; they had their schooling; they learnt their lesson early; they can multiply better than you can to save your soul, and now they are lusty. They have your name, for they are your children; but they are younger sons. The eldest and all the honours go to the eldest who resides at home. They knew but little about their parents, farther than their bills have been liberally paid, but they have no personal acquaintance with you. You are tired of maintaining them, and they have too much pride and too much energy to continue to be a burden to you. They can and will do for themselves. Have you ever though of setting them in business on their own account, or taking them into partnership with yourselves? In the course of nature they must form some connection soon. Shall they seek it with you or the States, or intermarry among themselves, and be in the world on their own hook? These are important questions, and they must be answered soon. Have you acquired their confidence and affection? What has been your manner to them? Do you treat them like your other younger children that remain at home? These you put into your army and navy, place a sword in their hands, and say—distinguish yourself and the highest reward are open to you; or you send them to the Church or the Bar, and say—a mitre or a coronet is to be the prize to contend for. If you prefer diplomacy, you shall be attache to your elder brother. I will place the ladder before you; ascend it. If you like politics, I will place you in Parliament; and if you have no talents sufficient for the House of Commons, you shall go out as Governor of one of our Colonies. These appointments belong of right to them, but they cannot help themselves at present. Have you done this, or anything like it, for your children abroad? If you have, perhaps you will be kind enough to furnish me with some names, that I may mention them when I hear you accused of neglect."

We cannot but assume that the union of the British North American Provinces, with their three millions of population and an area of territory of nearly half a million of square miles, would be a measure calculated to consolidate their strength, improve their institutions, accelerate their progress, and promote their well-being. There exists no insuperable objection to that union, either in the distances that separate the diversities of races and of habits and sentiments, from geographical impediments, financial or fiscal difficulties, or other causes of an individual nature. The desire for union is growing generally into favour in all. It has been debated and discussed locally over and over again in the assemblies, at meetings, and through the press; and one objection after another has been combated and refuted, so that the broad question mainly now turns on the point as to whether it shall be a Federal or a Legislative union.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., July 18, 1856.

The *Courier* of Wednesday last has one of those kind of editorials, that we shall designate "*Dissolving Views.*" The poor man at the helm of affairs, it must be admitted has of late had no ordinary difficulties in the way of business to contend with. He found himself, some how or another, involved and identified with a class of men, who had recently grown into power, in a way which they could scarcely account for themselves, and such was their infatuation, and so elated were they with their late sprung power that they could not contain themselves within reasonable bounds, and nothing short of absolute sway would satisfy them. In the Division room, next to a full determination to dictate to the whole community what they should drink, and how they should conduct themselves morally, it was fully decided that none but the Sons should fill any office in the Province, of profit or honor. Hence they set up and by organization, and concentration, they succeeded in filling the Common Council with members; a Mayor was elected on the same ticket, Magistrates were appointed notoriously incompetent to fill the office, but they were Tetotalers, and this alone was deemed an ample qualification. But their vaulting ambition did not stop here—they seriously contemplated, (so they boasted) that they would have a native Governor, and he also should be a Teetotaler. Great as was their power however, they yet found they were not sufficiently strong to rule uncontroled the whole province, and in order to effect that, their hearts desire, they coalesced with another, and a rather incongruous party, made up of freetraders and republicans, and notwithstanding some of their new associates were "dummies," yet to compass their ambitious views they cast to the winds their darling motto of 'love purity, and fidelity.'

In this menacing state of things, the Courier, who had been time out of mind the organ and echo of the Partelow government, began to cast about, to see how best it could meet coming events, and secure for itself, as usual, the loaves and fishes—when all of a sudden, and in a style that even would puzzle the Wizard of the North, down went the Partelow administration, and up went the Reds, when "pop goes the weasel," the Courier to the astonishment of every body, came out in full blossom, the advocate and organ of this "fine new" Executive—having like the resuscitated adder, cast aside its old skin, it shone forth in all the radiancy of the rainbow, of Free Trade, Republicanism, and Liberalism; and in order suitably to play the play out, all the talents of sundry of our great literary lights were brought into requisition—but, alas, for the stupidity of the reading community, they would not be *controlled*, even with all the glory of its brightness.

Under these trying and untoward circumstances it is not much to be wondered at, that the Editorials are a little confused, and not so replete with perspicuity as might be desired. It may after all be our want of the necessary acumen in decyphering the editorials of its present man of business, and we trust he will excuse our asking him for a solution of the following paragraph:—

"It is no part of the duty of the House of Assembly to interfere with the prerogatives of the Crown; the constitutional right of the Sovereign it is bound to respect; but the Representatives of the people are bound to remember, that the people also have rights, which it is incumbent on that House of Assembly to maintain. It is one of these inestimable rights—the right of the Representatives to sit in Parliament for four years unless their dissolution be wished by the people."

We quite understand, and quite agree with him when he says "that it is no part of the duty of the House to interfere with the prerogative of the Crown," but we acknowledge ourselves quite at fault, to reconcile what follows in the same paragraph, when he says—"the Representatives have a right to sit there four years, unless their dissolution be wished for by the people." Will the Courier please explain this? The Courier sits in dignity, who can say what will be the next use made of this prerogative if it be now conceded?" We think our cotemporary may dispel his apprehension on this score, for if it be used as on the present occasion, the people can, as they have now settle the question to their own liking and it will be quite safe we take it in their hands. The Courier, a short time since, was quite in love with Plebiscites—how now does it dread an appeal to them? Another paragraph in the editorial alluded to, says—"the Prohibitory Law was not a Government measure, it was a measure on which the government were not agreed." Just so, yet they were *agreed* to advise His Excellency to assent to it, although in their places in the House several of them spoke against it. How is this—can the Law expounding editor inform us? Our editor furnishes another stick to break his own head, when he says a stringent Law of libel passed the Imperial Parliament in 1819 but it was never once put in force, and last year was repealed. Now if our unique teetotal government had been as well read in McCauley, as our editor, and had taken warning by the blunders of the British cabinet, then indeed might he with justice have been their apologist. The Courier again asks—

"Are these legislators to be forthwith sent adrift, are their opinions to be treated with contempt by one man, fallible like themselves, because a single measure fails of immediate success?"

We will answer this, sla yankee, by asking him another question—Is the petition of 5,700 people from this city to be treated with contempt by his Excellency, because he did receive such a petition in common with both houses of Parliament. The reply of his pet government was to hear the petition, and trample it under foot, while his Excellency regarded the people's voice and responded to it. It says again that it was a general understanding that this law should remain in force for a year. If by general understanding he means the public voice, we would ask him what he thinks of the general understanding at the late election.—The Courier says—"the late government felt that a trick has been put upon them respecting the Prohibitory Law." It is quite right they should feel it. The wages of trickery, such as lifted them into office, deserves nothing better than a "Roland for an Oliver." When the editor has the best of his ability ejected all the bile and venom with which his stomach was charged, he winds up with a prayer for the prosperity of the Legislative deliberations of the present Session—but to our mind it sounds very like "Richard's" amen, "I would have said Amen, but the word stuck in my throat."

UNION OF THE PROVINCES.

Elsewhere in this impression willbe found an article from the *London Shipping Gazette*, on the subject which forms the caption of this article. It is quite unnecessary for us to recapitulate the many and valid reasons thus set forth for the so much desired arrangement. It is asubject that has furnished a prolific theme for the Press of both this and the Sister Provinces, and it is our ardent hope that our present progressive Government among other good things, will make this a subject of their deliberate and serious consideration. It must be abundantly evident to every thinking mind that a Union of those Provinces would add to their strength, and place them commercially and physically in an attitude to command respect from surrounding nations. A Rail road connecting New Brunswick with Lower Canada would be the first step, and the most important one for bringing about this great desideratum. Such a facility for transit, would make this City, what now our Western neighbours boast Portland has become, essentially a Canadian port; and while it would incalculably enhance the value of all properties in the vicinity of St. John, treble or quadruple our Mercantile Marine, it would also induce our inland fellow colonists to establish here under their own flag, instead of in the State of Maine, their Summer resorts, and watering places, where they might annually luxuriate in the limpid and briny waters of the Bay of Fundy. In the article alluded to, Haliburton who is quoted, says that one of three fates await us, either we must be incorporated with the Parent State and be represented in the Imperial Parliament, or we must be Independant, or lastly we must be annexed to the slave holding Republic. In all these positions we take the liberty to differ even with the shrewd and fat seeing Sam Slick himself. We would chose rather one of these two positions, either a Legislative Union of the Provinces, with our present political relations with the Parent state, or what we deem better, have the North America, formed into a Vice-royalty, and endowed with a Patent of Nobility, to induce the junior branches of the British nobility to settle among us, bringing with them their capital, for the development of our now dormant resources, and at the same time introducing the refinement and elegance of European life.

We could furnish a thousand and one good and substantial reasons why this great and long talked of matter should be brought about, but as we should only be recapitulating what has been already, and more ably said, by our London cotemporary, we will refer our readers to the article in question.

The Saint John Hotel Renovated and Refitted.—In this impression will be found an advertisement of Mr. Wm. Secord, conductor of the above establishment. Mr. S. has caused this old and favourite Hotel to be completely overhauled, and rendered perfect in all its parts. Rooms and suits of rooms have been so arranged as to afford every comfort and accommodation to the traveling public, as well as a social family domicile for permanent Boarders. The worthy host is determined that there shall be no mistake in charges, as they are advertised at the accommodating price of only 5s. per day. The landlord makes it his especial duty to watch the markets and obtain for his guests all the delicacies of the season, while the principal features of the establishment are, clean beds, punctual and attentive servants, and last not least, a cheerful and obliging host and hostess.—We have no desire, however, that the public should place implicit confidence in our judgment in such matters, but wish rather, that they would try the experiment of patronizing this much improved old St. John Hotel.

"*Oh for a Lodge in some vast Wilderness.*"—To those who endorse the above sentiment, and wish to see "the Wilderness blossom like a Rose," we would recommend the employing of Mr. R. Mills, whose advertisement appears in this issue. Mr. Mills is so well known in this community as a tasteful and chaste dispenser of pleasure grounds, as to need little help at our hands, yet for the love of flowers, and all that is lovely in nature, we hope to see such men patronised, and sustained in our midst. In referring to Mr. M's. taste as a Landscape Gardner, we cannot do better than point to his labours at the Cemetry, where he has converted an incongruous mass of natural deformity into an Eden. Such metamorphoses are much to be desired, and require only the patronage of the wealthy.

Queen's Election.—An error occurred in the last week's publication in stating that Mr. Gilbert was defeated by a majority of seven. Mr. G. did not come forward on this occasion. It should have read—Mr. Johnston was defeated by a majority of six in Mr. Farris' favour.

With reference to a communication in the Freeman, from one W. B. Olin, that Mr. Johnston had received a large number of bad votes in Petersville in a statement of the man's own concocting. The scrutiny not having been entered into, there could have been no means to arrive at such conclusions.

A schooner has been seized, under the liquor law, having on board six barrels of Rum. She is detained at the Custom House ship.

One Week Later From Europe!

The steamship *Niagara*, which sailed from Liverpool about 11 o'clock on Saturday the 5th instant, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday the 15th at 7 1-4 P. M., with 93 passengers for Boston. She arrived at Liverpool at 10 A. M., on Sunday the 29th. The Indian arrived in the Mersey just as the Canadian left. The Fulton sailed from Southampton on Monday P. M., the 2d, for New York.

The Chester, 567 tons, 100 horse power, the first ship of the London and Montreal line, will sail on the 7th. The Fulton carried intelligence that Mr. Mason's motion for a vote of censure on Government for the American embroilment was defeated yea, nighty in the House of Commons, and was completely thrown out by a majority of 191. The Fulton also notifies that Mr. Crampton has written a letter dated Foreign office, London, complaining that the United States have treated him shabbily. Fulton brings London papers which contain the following paragraph:—Negotiations between England and the United States with a view to the settlement of the existing differences were resumed on Monday last, the 28th, under circumstances which justify the belief that matters are already in a fair train towards an amicable adjustment of the points at issue."

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is believed that Parliament will be prorogued on the 31st inst., and that no further party motions will be made this Session. The following is the only reference made to America since the Fulton sailed:—Mr. Baillie asked Lord Palmerston whether Mr. Dallas, as the United States Representative to Her Majesty's Government, had full power to settle the Central American dispute, or whether he had any other powers than those of his predecessor, Mr. Buchanan, Lord Palmerston said it was understood Mr. Dallas had full power to discuss with Her Majesty's Government the Central American Question. Mr. Buchanan had no instructions whatever to enter on this subject.

A Bill is introduced by the Government into the Commons to permit Distillation from Rice.

The Sunday Music controversy continues to expand.

Sir Colin Campbell has been entertained by the City of Glasgow.

The King of the Belgians and family are visiting Her Majesty.

The Queen and people of London are to give the Guards from the Crimea a public reception.

Dyce Sombre's celebrated will in favor of the East India Company is set aside, and an immense fortune goes to his widow.

A prospectus is issued of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company to purchase and complete the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad.

It is reported that Perry Doyle, the British Minister to Mexico, will be removed to Hanover.

Professor Mahan, the gentleman refused admittance to the Queen's Levee, writes to the papers that he took every precaution respecting his costume.

The Directors of the Bank of England at their weekly meeting on Thursday the 3d, did not alter the rate of discount. The general impression had been that the rate would be lowered. It is now thought that it must be reduced, either on Thursday next, or not later than the week after. The Directors, however, do not generally like to lower it in dividend week.

The Bank return shows considerable increase in bullion.

The India Mail takes out an unusually large amount of silver for the East, and the shipment of gold to the Continent increases, with augmented inquiry for silver for export. There is also further reason for shipment in the shape of investments in French securities on English account.

The weather continues magnificent for the harvest, and another fortnight of the same will secure the farmers from all danger of a change of prospects; but in consequence of the supply on hand being so short, holders of wheat show great caution, and still demand firm rates.

There is an increasing demand for American securities since the political aspect of affairs between England and the United States has improved. Tonnage in better demand for Archangel, Australian, Indian, and Danube and Black Sea trades.

The upward tendency of the English funds continues.

Cape of Good Hope advices to April 24th bring unfavourable accounts respecting the tranquility of the frontier—another Caffre war seems imminent. The revenue of Cape Colony is sixty-six thousand pounds under the expenditure.

New Zealand dates to May 3d are received by a ship at London, bringing a thousand bales of wool from Canterbury. New settlements are progressing favorably. The grain crops were all harvested and abundant. Potatoes short from heavy rains.

The Earl of Shelburne is appointed under Secretary of State for foreign affairs, and will be raised to the peerage by his present title. Sir W. F. Williams of Kars, will succeed him as representative of Colne.

FRANCE.

Reports have been some time current that unpleasantness existed between the Courts of France and Russia, and that Count Morny's departure for St. Petersburgh was delayed in consequence. As Morny is now about ready to embark, the difference is probably arranged. The report of the Committee of the Corps Legislatif, refusing to accord to the Emperor the power of granting pensions, is published. It is respectful but firm, and is considered the severest check Napoleon has yet met from his Government.

The Bill granting pensions to the Orleans Princesses was voted unanimously, although Count Montalembert wrote a strong letter against it, and the Duchess of Saxe Coburg, indignantly refuses the money.

The Juvenile Count of Paris has written a letter to M. Roger, repudiating the Italian, and saying that himself, his mother and brother do not recognize the interference of the other members of the Orleans family, but that he reserves himself for the future. These letters have made considerable sensation in Orleanist circles, and the Orleans Princesses have written angry letters respecting the Juvenile's interference.

At the close of the Legislative session on the 5th, it was announced that the bill for the repeal of the prohibitory Customs duties is deferred till next session. A measure for consolidating the duties relating to Customs duties into laws is also postponed.

The Emperor has arrived at Plombieres.

The projected meeting between the Emperors of France and Austria is confirmed. A Frankfort journal says positively that a meeting will take place at Stuttgart about the end of July. Napoleon will remain at his palace, and the Emperor of Austria at the Hotel Europe. The Kings of Wirtemberg and Saxony, and the Duke of Hesse and Nassau, will also meet. Another account says they will meet at the Castle of Ermenberg.

New works for the steam navy are to be built at Brest. The accounts of the weather and crops throughout the country, even in the lately inundated districts, are favourable. The harvest has commenced in the South. The vineyards also look well.

SPAIN.

Papers begin to bring accounts of the recent riots at Badajo's, Valladolid and other cities. They seem to have been serious, and of the magnitude of an insurrection.—The high price of food was the ostensible cause, but they were really excited by political emissaries. Numerous arrests were made, and prisoners shot. The rioters set fire to the corn stores and growing crops. Tranquility is now restored, and the government announces that the crops present a good prospect, besides there being sufficient in store for all simple supply until the harvest.

The Cortes were prorogued on the 1st instant. The export of Breadstuffs is prohibited.

It is announced that a second squadron of eight ships of war, with troops for disembarkation in Mexico, was ready to sail from Havana, should Mexico refuse to satisfy the Spanish demands.

PORTUGAL.

The weather is at least fine, but it is feared that all the crops have already suffered from too much rain. Breadstuffs are being purchased in England.

ITALY.

Affairs in Parma are becoming worse and insurrection is feared. The Genoa Journals of Turin say that France has addressed a note to Sardinia counselling moderation on the Italian question. Italian papers publish by telegraph that Mr. Dallas and his suite, attired in frock coats, demanded admission into the Queen's presence, and when refused, went away in a daunting position.

GERMANY.

The ministerial journal *Zeitung*, publishes the Customs proposition submitted by Prussia to Zollverein.

The following was proposed respecting breadstuffs:—Wheat, beans, peas, curtils, and millet 2 1-2d per Prussian bushel; rice, barley, malt, oats and buckwheat, 3s. 4d., with the provisos that the Zollverein shall renounce the demand for the free entry of rice, unless the price of rye shall attain the price of two and a half to four dollars the Prussian bushel.

A great meeting of Tobacco manufacturers from all parts of Zollverein is assembled at Hanover. The object of their conference is to ward off the menaced increase on imported and indigenous tobacco, which are specially pressed by Bavaria and some other States.

PRUSSIA.

The King and Queen are at the Baths of Wariembad. The harvest throughout Prussia will be rather above than below the average.

DENMARK.

Correspondence states that Denmark has fears of renewed troubles in Schleswig-Holstein, and is taking military precaution. Austria and Prussia are preparing proposals on the subject, to lay before the Germanic Diet.

SWEDEN.

Sweden has officially confirmed the fact that she adheres to the declaration of Maritime Law laid down by the Congress of Paris.

RUSSIA.

An Imperial ukase orders the issue of Government bonds to the value of twelve millions of silver roubles.

Immense preparations are making at Moscow for the Czar's coronation.

The Emperor continues his severity against defaulters and contrabandists.

Letters says that the Government seems inclined to modify its Customs Tariff, particularly as regards its raw products employed by foreign manufacturers.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

Although the protecting Powers will be represented, the Count of Flanders is mentioned as likely to be nominated King on Otho's death.

THE EAST.

Crimea letters to June 14th mention nothing but the continued embarkation of the troops.

General Rudiger is dead.

The Moldavo-Wallachian frontier commission advances but slowly. Topographical difficulties completely neutralized the intentions of the treaty. Ali Pache during his stay at Vienna, succeeded in settling that the Danubian Principalities shall remain separated.

MARKETS.

Consols 95 7-8.

Cotton fair; Mobile bowends 6 3d; Orleans 7. Breadstuffs dull; prices slightly declined.

Tallow.—Yellow Pine 21d. to 22d; Red 14d. a 15d. Birch 13d. a 20d. Deals £8 a £8 15s.

Freights.—Rice, tails, and fine item to Boston 12s. 6d. a 15s.; to New York 10s. a 11s.; to Philadelphia 14s. a 15s.; to New Orleans 17s. 6d a 20s.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived 26th, Jessie Rhynas, at Cork; 27th, Exemplar, at Ayre; 28th, American, Lass, and Euphrates, the Clyde; Harriet Cann, Belfast; 1st Engineer, Galway; 3d, Chicago, Liverpool; Conductor, Ayr; Betsarles, off Portsmouth, no date.

Spoken, 17th, Juvenile, lat. 43 N., long 47 W.

The body of a man named Travis Totton, a carpenter, from the Parish of Portland, was found on the side of the Marsh Road, about 2 miles from the city, on Tuesday night, by Sergeant Forbes and Constable Laird, and taken to the dead house. It appears from the statement of a woman, named Biles M'Donald, now in gaol, that Totton came to the Alms-house after her, and she went with him to the house of a Mrs. Grey. They then left Mrs. Grey's house and went to Mrs. Hayes', in the Marsh Road, and were drinking gin and ale. They found two men in the house, and leaving after some time, they were followed by these two men, who came up with them and struck Totton in the face, knocking him down. They then ran off. The woman says she does not know the two men, and that they had their hats drawn down over their eyes. Money to the amount of £1 15s. was found on the dead body.—*Courier.*

The body of a man supposed to be that of James Doherty, was dragged up at the steam ferry landing by Hubert Darling, Christopher Hicken, Ferry watchman, John Daly, and John Hodge, policeman, at 4 P. M. on Sunday last. The body appeared to have been in the water a considerable time. There were found on the deceased a Sailor's knife, a three shilling piece of silver, sixpence in copper and a knife.—*Ib.*

A child belonging to Mr. Smith, of Brussels-st., was run over by a horse and drag on Saturday, 12th inst. The child was very badly injured and died on Sunday.—*Ib.*

A Father's Vengeance.—A late number of the Istria Franco Italiana reports a terrible feud as having occurred recently at Vodiano, in the Italian Tyrol. A schoolboy of the town threw a stone at a peacock belonging to the masters, and killed it. The father of the child, when he heard of the circumstance, came forward voluntarily to pay the value of the bird. But the two masters, who were priests, determined that the child must, nevertheless, receive exemplary chastisement. At a moment when all the other scholars went out for a walk, the "malfattore" of the peacock was stripped and beaten till his back was broken. He died on the spot. The father, who was sent for by people who heard the cries of the child, came at once to the school, and seeing his infant dead, fell upon the two priests and killed them by repeated stabs with a knife.

(*By Telegraph to the News Room.*)

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Governor's Speech

Fredericton, July 17.

The Session was opened with the usual formalities.

At 2 1-2 o'clock the House proceeded to elect a Speaker.

The Hon. Charles Simonds was proposed by Mr. Macpherson, and seconded by Messrs. Barberie and End, and elected without opposition.

The Speaker having been approved of in the usual form, His Excellency opened the Session in the following Speech:—

The President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have gladly availed myself of the first opportunity of meeting you after having resorted to the sense of the people.

The Law which prohibits the importation, manufacture of and traffic in, intoxicating liquors, forms a subject for earnest deliberation, and I trust that a measure on this subject, which will be submitted to you without delay by the Government will receive at your hands the consideration which its importance essentially demands.

I do not doubt that your decision on this question, which so deeply affects the social and financial interests of the community, will be satisfactory to the people, and it will afford me the most sincere pleasure to find that the exercise of a power entrusted to me by the constitution has been productive of consequences so beneficial to the Province.

You may be well assured that I have no wish but to consult the general welfare, and by a uniform adherence to the principles of the constitution, to uphold in their just balance the rights of each branch of the legislature, and thus to secure the maintenance of liberty and order.

I leave you to your deliberations with the heartfelt prayer that Providence may bless them for the peace and prosperity of the Province.

Mr. End introduced a bill to continue the act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature.—There was a long discussion about reporting the proceedings of the House which ended in the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for publishing the debates of the present session. The committee will report to-morrow.

The address in reply to the Governor's speech was moved by Mr. Boyd and seconded by Mr. Desbrisay, and its consideration stands as the order of the day for Saturday.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

This anniversary passed off quietly in the County of St. John. Many of the lodges supped together in their rooms, and had their usual good cheer.

The members of "Guardian" Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 5, with a few friends, assembled on the evening of the 12th, to commemorate the victory of William the 3d. Prince of Orange, over James the 2d. at the Boyne, in Ireland, which secured for, and entailed to us the glorious Palladium of Liberty, the British Constitution, and in commemorating which every Orangeman feels a pride and a pleasure. Cold indeed would be the heart which would not glow with pleasurable emotion on such an occasion, while thinking of the gallant deeds of our forefathers at Derry, Auchrim, Enniskillen and the Boyne—who even dared to die so that their children should as Britons ever shall be free! Free to worship God, each man according to his conscience, under his own vine and fig tree, none daring to make him afraid, with the Book of Books placed in every man's hand to read without the interference of Pope, Cardinals or Bishops.

After partaking of a sumptuous repast, the cloth was removed, when the following Toasts were given by the Chairman:—

1st. The Queen, God bless her.

2d. Our Charter Toast. The Glorious, Pious, and Immortal Memory, of William the 3rd. Prince of Orange. May his memory ever be revered.

3rd. The Right Worshipful Grand Master of New-Brunswick, and Officers of the Grand Lodge.

4th. The County Master, District Masters, and Officers of County and District Lodges.

5th. The Right Hon. the Earl of Enniskillen, Worshipful Grand Master of Ireland.

6th. The Apprentice Boys of Derry. May they ever imitate their prototypes, and remember their immortal watchword—No Surrender!

A number of volunteer toasts were proposed, among which were the following:—

Honorable John H. Manners Sutton. Our Constitutional Governor. May his shadow never grow less.

The Conservative Members of the House of Assembly.

The Army and Navy. May Victory ever follow their Banners.

Our Allies—the French. May our union be cemented.

The "*Chronicle*" and Independent Protestant Press.

Our absent friends, and next merry meeting.

The brethren adjourned at a seasonable hour, gratified with the proceedings of the evening.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—In glancing over the pages of the *Morning News*, of the 9th instant, I was sensibly moved by the grievances set forth in that paper of a person who styles himself "an elector of King's." The poor fellow, like most of the verdant pets of the ex-Ministers, indulges in corsuge fancies, and whimsical conjectures, and is sadly at a loss how to console himself under his "sudden bereavement." The manner in which he moves way to his overcharged heart, is rather odd, "regardless of truth;" about the corruption at the "Totes," he thinks good out minds that he is one of those unique specimens of humanity who were fattening on the idea of being raised from obscurity to the ranks of Magistrate, by the radical Fisher government, and whose cup of bliss was so suddenly upset by our talented Governor. The heart broken "Fisher" says—"The result of the election is no doubt a matter of surprise to friends of progress at a distance." What kind of progress does the fellow mean? Has it by the progress the late illegal Government was generally repeating, and which was little or no good to the country, or can it be the unprecedented progress with which said government covered the Provincial chest, I should like to be informed. His remarks on the exceedingly corruption on the part of successful candidates, are altogether unfounded and unveiled for, as it is well known that there never was more loyal, and manly independence shown in King's, or any other County, than that displayed by the worthy people at the election of the 4th instant, and to my certain knowledge there is not a man in King's, who would sell, or give away his vote, without it is the correspondent of the 'News' and the uncharitable, fallacious manner, in which he tries to stigmatize his fellow electors (though they are opposed to him in politics) is enough to make him hide his head, and never more desecrate his loyalty by calling himself "an Elector of King's." Again, my learned friend of the 'News' says at "impartial scrutiny" would result in the liberal candidates coming off "first quality."—Oh dear, dear! how this "impartial scrutiny" is now twisted to mean, who always thought election petitions were investigations of votes, by men who voted not, or could not be otherwise than impartial. Perhaps it is some peculiar law enacted by the liberals last session. I am confident it is not obtained by the arguments of the Prohibitory Liquor Law. Friend editor of the 'News' I have no desire to say any thing about the corruption of the liberals, as that is too [illegible]

but shall console myself with the reflection that "their dead." So let us pray for our Lib[illegible] peace, seeing what is [illegible] has through his true li[illegible] freedom, given us the [illegible] parcel of Radical sin[illegible] our country in ruin, [illegible] character enough behind [illegible] our sympathy.

Yours, [illegible]

A. D.

King's County, July [illegible]

AMONGST THE [illegible]

We have visited wi[illegible] the "repository" of [illegible] one of Mahoney's [illegible] street, 3rd Strand, [illegible] amount of information [illegible] Scientific, statistical [illegible] most 2,000 foreign p[illegible] tishment in the coun[illegible] unique collection of [illegible] City advantages to the [illegible] commercial world gen[illegible] most invaluable, and [illegible] establishment is visit[illegible] of Parliament, countr[illegible] men, and also by an [illegible] distinguished foreigners [illegible] ing Herald.

In St. Paul's Ch[illegible] by the Rev. Mr. [illegible] Margaret Ann Hoy[illegible]

On Monday mor[illegible] residence of the brid[illegible] Armstrong, Rector [illegible] W. E. Reynolds, [illegible]

On the 8th inst., [illegible] M., Mr. George C. [illegible] Miss Hannah Logan [illegible]

On the 16th, by [illegible] this City, [illegible]

On the 15th ult. [illegible] George F. William[illegible] Mackay, of Ross [illegible]

On the 9th inst. [illegible] Rothmuir, by the R[illegible] Minister, Mr. Chas [illegible] youngest daughter [illegible] N. S.

At St. James' Ch[illegible] instant, by the Rev [illegible] Shannon Marshall, [illegible] Liverpool, N. S., to [illegible] ter of the late Wm [illegible] of Cornwallis.

At the Parish [illegible] 19th June, by the [illegible] Thomas Proctor, [illegible] Trinity College, [illegible] Berwick, to Emily [illegible] John Pratt, Esq., [illegible] berland, and grand[illegible] Colonel Forster.

This morning, [illegible] elder son of Mr. [illegible] and 3 months. [illegible] the residence of his [illegible] at 4 o'clock, when [illegible] respectfully invite [illegible] Yesterday, after [illegible] of his age, Edw. [illegible] eldest son of the [illegible] the Forces.

At Carleton, on [illegible] ford, eldest son o[illegible] years.

At Carleton, on [illegible] son of Mr. Samue[illegible]

On Monday la[illegible] the late Peter Mc[illegible]

At Greenwich, [illegible] years, Eliza Ann [illegible] family of seven [illegible] twelve days old. [illegible] left to mourn.

At the Avenue [illegible] June, after twen[illegible] Esquire, of Ant[illegible] aged 37 years, [illegible]

A. A. Persons [illegible] Annapolis, [illegible] ceased, are requ[illegible] two months from [illegible] claims are requ[illegible] adjustment.

Indian Town [illegible]

MA[illegible]

THE Subscrib[illegible] friends and [illegible] removed a part [illegible] Side of King Str[illegible] and one door [illegible] where he will [illegible] with HATS and [illegible] made under his [illegible] ed in saying st[illegible] City, as has be[illegible] this City and P[illegible] S., from which [illegible] under the Sc[illegible] The business [illegible] his old Stand, [illegible] shew, D. Mac[illegible] Public will [illegible] reasonable pr[illegible] HATS and [illegible]

27 North Sid[illegible] St. John June [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible] entered in [illegible] TERS. Date [illegible]

Office [illegible] Princess st[illegible] office.

PROVINCE [illegible] at $800 [illegible] half year [illegible]

Treasury, [illegible] June 6.

Indian Town [illegible]

MA[illegible]

THE Subscrib[illegible] friends and [illegible] removed a part [illegible] Side of King Str[illegible] and one door [illegible] where he will [illegible] with HATS and [illegible] made under his [illegible] ed in saying st[illegible] City, as has be[illegible] this City and P[illegible] S., from which [illegible] under the Sc[illegible] The business [illegible] his old Stand, [illegible] shew, D. Mac[illegible] Public will [illegible] reasonable pr[illegible] HATS and [illegible]

27 North Sid[illegible] St. John June [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible] entered in [illegible] TERS. Date [illegible]

Office [illegible] Princess st[illegible] office.

PROVINCE [illegible] at $800 [illegible] half year [illegible]

Treasury, [illegible] June 6.

May 16.

[illegible] Persons [illegible] Annapolis, [illegible] ceased, are requ[illegible] two months from [illegible] claims are requ[illegible] adjustment.

[illegible] Office [illegible] Princess st[illegible] office.

PROVINCE [illegible] at $800 [illegible] half year [illegible]

Treasury, [illegible] June 6.

[illegible] Office [illegible] Princess st[illegible] office.

PROVINCE [illegible] at $800 [illegible] half year [illegible]

Treasury, [illegible] June 6.

[illegible] Office [illegible] Princess st[illegible] office.

PROVINCE [illegible] at $800 [illegible] half year [illegible]

Treasury, [illegible] June 6.

[illegible] Office [illegible] Princess st[illegible] office.

PROVINCE [illegible] at $800 [illegible] half year [illegible]

Treasury, [illegible] June 6.

[illegible] Office [illegible] Princess st[illegible] office.

PROVINCE [illegible] at $800 [illegible] half year [illegible]

Treasury, [illegible] June 6.

but shall console myself by letting the "dead bury their dead." So let us now smoke the pipe of peace, seeing what is done can't be undone, and let us pray for our Lieut. Governor's welfare, who has through his true liberality, and sense of British freedom, given us the chance to rid ourselves of a parcel of Radical sinecures, who were involving our country in ruin, and who have hardly left character enough behind them to be deserving of our sympathy.

Yours, &c.
A DESCENDANT OF LOYALISTS.

King's County, July 15.

AMONGST THE WONDERS OF THE DAY.

We have visited with considerable gratification the "repository" of foreign newspapers of all nations, at Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment, 244 Strand, which presents an immense number of information on all subjects political, mercantile, statistical, and philosophical, from at least 2,000 foreign papers received in his establishment in the course of each week. This immense collection of journals affords in the great City advantages to the enterprising capitalists, and comercial world generally, a course of intelligence most invaluable, and never before attained. The establishment is visited by the nobility, members of Parliament, contributors of the press, mercantile men, and also by an immense number of distinguished foreigners of all nations.—*London Morning Herald.*

Married

In St. Paul's Church, on Saturday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Lee, Mr. George Durant, to Miss Margaret Ann Hopley, both of this City.

On Monday morning, the 14th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. George M. Armstrong, Rector of St. Martin, Mr. Richard Segley, Jr. to Miss Leonora S., eldest daughter of W. R. Reynolds, Esq., all of this City.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Bennet, A. M., Mr. George G. Smith, of Windsor, N. S., to Miss Hannah Logan, of Cornwallis, N. S.

On the 16th, by the same, Mr. Charles Wilson, of Boston, (Mass.) to Miss Margaret Johnston, of this City.

On the 15th ult., by the Rev. J. Davies, Mr. George F. Williams of Springfield, to Miss Isabella Markey, of Ross Hall, St. George.

On the 9th instant, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Bathurst, by the Rev. R. A. Temple, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Charles Bolivarhouse, to Sophia, youngest daughter of Mr. John Harris, of Halifax, N. S.

At St. James' Chapel, Bridgetown, on the 23 instant, by the Rev. J. M. Campbell, A. M., J. N. Shannon Marshall, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, of Liverpool, N. S., to Adelaid Amelia, eldest daughter of the late William Edward Allison, Esquire, of Cornwallis.

At the Parish Church, Berwick (Eng.) on the 19th June, by the Vicar, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Proctor, the Rev. Frederick Wood, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, and late Curate of Berwick, to Emily, second daughter of the late John Pratt, Esq., of Adderstone Mains, Northumberland, and grand-daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel Forster.

Died.

This morning, of Consumption, George Thomas, eldest son of Mr. John E. Ganong, aged 13 years and 3 months. Funeral on Sunday next, from the residence of his father, Great George's street, at 4 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Yesterday, after a short illness, in the 38th year of his age, Edward Fullarton Barclay Boyle, Esq., eldest son of the late Doctor Boyle, Surgeon to the Forces.

At Carleton, on Monday morning, Joseph Langford, eldest son of Joseph Coram, Esq., aged 15 years.

At Carleton, on the 8th instant, George, eldest son of Mr. Samuel Buchanan, aged 22 years.

On Monday last Malcolm Malcolmson, son of the late Peter Malcolmson, aged 14 years.

At Greenwich, on the 21st of June, aged 42 years, Eliza Ann, wife of Jesse Harvey. Her family of seven, the youngest of which was but twelve days old, and an affectionate husband are left to mourn.

At the Avenue, Berwick, (Eng.) on the 25th June, after twenty-four hours illness, John Pratt, Esquire, of Adderstone Mains, Northumberland, aged 57 years, greatly lamented.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN B. ANDREWS, late of Indian Town, Grocer, deceased, are requested to settle the same within two months from this date, and all persons having claims are requested to hand in the same for adjustment.

JOSEPH G. JOHNSTON,
CHAS. EAGLES,
Indian Town, July 4. *Executors.*

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 Exhibitions held in this City and Fredericton, and also at Halifax, N. S., from which he received a Certificate 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, and 58 South side King street.
St. John June 6.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into a Professional Co-Partnership under the style and firm of WETMORE & PETERS. Dated the first day of May, A. D., 1856.

A. R. WETMORE,
B. LESTER PETERS.

☞ Office in Judge Ritchie's new Building, Princess street, No. 8, second flat, over Telegraph office. 4t June 13.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES for £100, £200, or £500 each, payable in ten years, with Interest half yearly, may be obtained on application to

B. ROBINSON,
Treasury, 8th May 1856. *Province Treasurer.*
June 6.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have entered into Co-Partnership under the name of HATHEWAY & CO., and solicit a share of public patronage in the FLOUR and PROVISION business, at No. 4 South Market Wharf.

W. H. HATHEWAY,
May 16. (3i.) JAS. WILLIAMS.

Joshua Talient,

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.

☞ Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ASA NICHOLS, late of Carleton, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of St. John, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those to whom the estate is indebted will present their claims for adjustment in three months from the present date.

HIRAM NICHOLS,
JAS. COLWELL } *Executors*

The above named James Colwell is authorized to attend to the matters referred to in the above.
Carleton, May 30, 1856.

CHARLES W. WELDON,

Barrister at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Rainey, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1856.

CONCERT

THIS EVENING at THE ST JOHN HOTEL.

THE undersigned having acquired the favor of the Public in the principal places of Europe, will have the honour to give a CONCERT on the Piano Forte, composed of the most select music.

Tickets 1s. 3d. each, to be had at the principal Book Stores. Room open half past 7, concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

JEAN KLEMANCE.

July 18.

MONEY WANTED.—£1,000 wanted on loan, from four to six years. Security on good Freehold property. Apply at the office of this paper. July 18.

NOTICE.

IT HEREBY GIVEN, that on the seventh day of May last we assumed THOMAS PHILPS, junr, and ALEXANDER R. KAY, as partners in our business, which will, in future, be conducted under the firm PHILPS BROTHERS & KAY.

PHILPS BROTHERS.
St John, 15th July, 1856.

PAPER HANGINGS.

WE are now manufacturing all kinds of white and colored Printing, Book, and Wrapping PAPERS, at lower prices than can be imported from any foreign country. The consumers of Paper, generally, will find it to their advantage to encourage manufacture of the article in their midst, as they can get it made to any size or thickness required (either in reams or rolls.) The quality of the article will be unexceptionable.

The Warehouse of the Establishment has been moved from the North Market Wharf to No. 10 Nelson-street, directly opposite Messrs. Cudlip & Snider's.

PHILPS BROTHERS & KAY.
July 10 3i.

St. John Grammar School.

THE duties of this seminary will be resumed on Monday the 4th of August next. *Branches taught by the Assistant.*—Reading, Writing Arithmetic both written and Mental, English Grammar, Geography, History, Book Keeping, Mensuration, and Stenography. *Branches taught by the Principal.*—Latin, Greek, French, English Composition, Mathematics, use of the Globes. To these will be added next term, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and Chemistry, which will be fully illustrated, on evenings set apart for that purpose by Maps, Diagrams, Apparatus, and Experiments. In all the Branches the interrogative method is extensively employed, and the understanding, as well as memory, called into active exercise.

July 11. JAMES PATERSON,
Principal

Confectionary.

THE Subscriber has just received per Pilgrim from Glasgow—150 lbs Choice CONFECTIONARY, consisting of Conversation, Peppermint & mixed LOZENGES, Motto Hearts, Ginger & Polka Nuts, Rosebuds, Bracelets, Polka & Princess Balls, Horehound, Acid, Rose Acid, Pine Apple, Pear, Fish, Strawberry, and Alphabet Drops, Almonds, BARLEY SUGAR.

July 11. S. L. TILLEY.

ST. JOHN HOTEL RE-FITTED.

Entrance from Charlotte Street.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that having re-fitted this well-known building, being determined to keep it in a style not inferior to what it attained in former days. He is now prepared to receive BOARDERS, by the 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, July 11. 6m. Agent.

Landscape Gardening.

AN experienced Landscape GARDENER, who has devoted his whole life to the laying out and improving of Grounds, making Avenues, Walks, Terraces, Bridges, &c., planting and transplanting trees, both evergreens and deciduous, and has had long experience of the effects of this climate upon any improvements carried out upon grounds, would be glad to hear of some Situation where he would have an opportunity of showing his capability. He would likewise attend to the laying out a Kitchen Garden, so as to make it the most productive. He lived with the late Attorney General Peters as his Gardener and Manager for more than 20 years, and the improvements made by that gentleman are a sufficient guarantee of his experience.

ROBERT MILLS.
For further information apply to GEO. DUFFY & Co., King Square. July 11.—2w.

Collegiate Grammar School.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the above Institution, in connection with "VICTORIA COLLEGE," (Incorporated by Act of Assembly,) is now open for the reception of Pupils. Until the College Buildings are erected, the business of the Collegiate Grammar School will be temporarily carried on in the spacious School Rooms under the Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Great George and Carmarthan streets. The following Classes have been opened viz—

GREEK—Testament, Delectus, Grammar; LATIN—Virgil's Æneid, Cæsar's Commentaries, Eutropius, Delectus, Grammar.

Hebrew, French, and other classes will be progressively opened as required.

All the Branches of a thorough English and Mathematical Education will be correlatively taught.

TEACHERS.—Mr. James McCintock for the Classics; Mr. John Toland for English and Mathematics.

TERMS—£1 10s. per. Quarter.

By order of the President and Trustees o Victoria College.

R. D. MCARTHUR,
St. John, N. B., May 15, 1856 *Secretary.*

P. S.—Board and Lodging will be furnished to Pupils from the country on reasonable terms, by,

SAML. D. MILLER, *Principal.*
June 1st. 1 yr.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Fashionable SHOE STORES,

"FOSTER'S CORNER,"—*Saint John.*
"QUEEN STREET,"—*Fredericton.*

JUST received per packet ship "John Barbour," and other recent arrivals;—One of the most beautiful varieties of Ladies, Misses and Children's

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES,

in styles different from those usually imported, and in quality very far superior.

THE NEW PATENT or

Ladies' Summer Boot,

is remarkably neat, and must take precedence of any other for Sale in the City.

S. K. FOSTER.
May 8.

Notice to the Public generally.

GAS PIPES AND FITTINGS, AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

At the Store of JAMES DYALL, Water Street.

LIST of Prices:—1 inch Block Tin Tube, 1s. 9d. per foot; 7-8 do. do. 1s. 6d; 3-4 do. do. 1s. 3d; 5-8 do. do. 1s; 1-2 do. do. 9d; 3-8 do. do. 6d; 1-4 do. do. 4d;

1 inch Stop COCKS, 16s; 7-8 do. 12s 6d; 3-4 do. 8s.; 5-8 do. 8s 6d; 1-2 do. 4s 7d; 3-8 do. 3s; 1 inch COUPLINGS, 2s 6d; 7-8 do 2s. 0d; 3-4 do. 2s; 5-8 do. 1s. 6d; 1-2 do. 1s. 3d; 3-8 do. 1s; 1-4 do. 9d.

1-2 inch Drop Screw, 9d; 3-8 do 7 1-2d. Work, 1s per hour.

P. S.—Parties wanting New Houses Fitted up, would do well to call at the Subscriber's Shop, next to the Coal Shed, Water Street.

JAMES DYALL.
August 31.

HOUSE AT AUCTION.

In Canterbury Street—

TO meet liabilities incurred in Re-building my House, taken and destroyed for the public accomodation, and for which I have not received a farthing, nor have I even the hope of ever receiving anything, I *am compelled* to sell without reserve, my Property on the corner of Church and Canterbury Streets. It will therefore be offered at Auction on MONDAY, the 21st inst., and knocked off to the highest bidder, unless previously sold at private sale. A part only of the purchase money will be required down, and accomodating terms will be given for the balance.

July 11. JOHN HOOPER.

Hughes'
Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.

IN addition to an unusually large stock of HATS and CAPS manufactured on the premises, the Subscriber has received ex Middleton and other late arrivals from Europe and the United States, the balance of his Spring Importations of English, French and American HATS and CAPS, consisting of—

Gent's London made Satin and Velvet HATS;
Gent's Paris do. do. do. do.;
Gent's N York do. do. do. do.;
Gent's Boston do. do. do. do.;
Gent's Drab Beaver and Felt do.;
Gent's Drab, Brown and Black Kossuth Hats, high and low crowns.
Children's Youth's and Gent's Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Felt, Straw, Palm Leaf and Grass Hats; Children's Black, Colored, Beaver, Satin and Felt Hats, plain and fancy trimmed;
Brown and Black Cloth Caps, new styles;
Tweed Travelling Caps, assorted patterns.
Also—McIntosh's Silk Reversible, and Goodyear's Vulcanized India Rubber Coats, Caps and Leggins; Hat Cases, Carpet Bags and Trunks; Glass Beads and Bugles; Handkerchiefs; Gloves Neckties, Stocks, and Braces; Hat and Cap Trimmings, &c.

The Trade will be supplied by the Package at a very small advance on cost and charges.

Wholesale and Retail customers will be served on the most favourable terms at 64, King street.

H. H. HALL,
Successor to Lockhart & Co.

N. B.—Caps made to order in any style and at short notice, size taken by Conformateur measurement, and Hats made to order warranted to fit easy.

Hats, Caps and Furs cleaned, altered and repaired. Cash and the highest prices paid for Fur Skins. June 4.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at Mr. WARD's Office, on or before 28th July, at noon, to furnish the Provincial Lunatic Asylum with the following supplies, for one year, commencing on the 1st August, 1856, viz:—

For Bread per loaf of 2lb., Superfine Flower; do. do. do., mixed 3-4 S'fine and 1-4 Corn Meal.

Also—for Baking Bread—what number pounds of Bread will be supplied per bbl. of Flour.

Also—at what rate per barrel for Baking the Flour and Meal being furnished monthly to the contractors in quantities required.

For Beef and Mutton, per 100 lbs. in alternate quarters, of approved quantity:

" Rice, per 100 lbs.;
" Barley, per 100 lbs.;
" Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.;
" Beans, per bushel;
" Butter, packed, per lb.;
" Coffee, green and ground, per lb.;
" Fish, cod and pollock, per 112 lbs;
" Molasses, do., per gallon;
" Candles, moulds and dips, per lb.;
" Soap, per lb.; For Hay, per ton;
" Oats, per bushel; " Straw, per ton.

For British manufacture of Cotton and Woolen fabrics, for CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c., at what rate per cent. sterling cost.

Also,—For DRUGS and MEDICINES at what rate per cent. on sterling cost.

And for all other supplies not enumerated will be required from the Contractors at wholesale cash rates.

Payments are made to the Butchers and Baker monthly, all other payments are made quarterly.

All supplies are required to be delivered by the Contractors, at the Asylum, in such quantities, and at such fixed periods as they are required; and the quality of the respective supplies are subject to the Commissioners approval or rejection.

July 11.

HAY RAKES.

300 DOZEN HAY RAKES;
10 Revolving HORSE RAKES &c.,
For sale low, wholesale or retail.

July 11—1m. THOMAS C. EVERITT.

T. H. ELLISON'S
Daugerreotype, Photographs.

AMBROTYPES & TERRESCOPIC ROOMS.

Barlow's Corner—King Street.

THE Proprietor of the above well know Establishment thankful for the patronage he has received from the Public for the last Seven Years, would most respectfully solicit a continuance of that support, and begs to announce that having obtained a thorough practical knowledge of the Art, and being in possession of all the latest improvements in the taking of Daugerreotypes Photographs, Ambrotypes and Terrescopic Likenesses, he can confidently ask the public to give a call at his Rooms and examine specimens in the several departments of his profession.

The Photographs are colored in Oil, durable as the best Oil Paintings, and more truthful than Daugerreotypes. Plain Photograph Likenesses, taken on the Plate Glass and warranted to last as long as the Glass on which they are taken.

Terrescopic and Crayon Daugerreotypes and Common Daugerreotypes are all taken in the best and most improved Style, at

T. H. ELLISON'S,
July 11. Barlow's Corner.

Caution to the Public.

BEG leave to notify my friends and customers that on the first day of May I removed one door above my old stand in the same building, and since that period parties who leased the premises formerly occupied by me, have without a particle of right put up the sign of "GRANITE HALL," the name that I have done business under for the last seven years, and taken other means to lead strangers and others to believe that it was the same establishment as heretofore.

In justice to the public I now distinctly state that I have no communication with the place whatever, that my place of business is one door above, in the Store formerly occupied by William McGilnchy, where I hope to give as good satisfaction to the public as I have formerly.

June 6. THOMAS R. JONES.

To Farmers, Travellers & Citizens.

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

WM. YOUNG.
St. John, May 30.

British Polished and Rough Patent White Figured & Colored Glass.

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

10 CASSES Polished White PLATE, from 7 by 9 to 10x16;
50 cases Polished white Plate, from 12x15 to 15x12;
5 do. do. ditto, " 16x30 to 36x44;
3 do. do. ditto, " 22x42 to 17x60;
41 panes do. ditto, " 23x42 to 36x44.

—ALSO—

7 cases rough half inch thick Plate GLASS, from 18x24 to 18x30;
100 boxes half White GLASS, 9x11 to 10x15; 36 Colored and Figured GLASS; and 40,000 superior PAPER HANGINGS, at greatly reduced prices.

March 28th. JOHN KINNEAR.

ACCOMMODATION STAGE BETWEEN
St. John & St. Andrews.

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

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

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

☞ Stage BOXES kept at the above Hotels, where persons can enter their names, and receive any information respecting the line, and rely upon being called for.

JOHN WINTERS.
St. John, May 1st, 1856. 1m.

HORSE SHOEING
AND GENERAL
BLACKSMITHING ESTABLISHMENT

THE Subscriber having received a liberal share of public patronage during the time he has been in busines, begs respectfully to return thanks for the same, and begs further to state that he is prepared to manufacture, to order, 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, June 1, 1856.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his STOCK OF GROCERIES to his NEWSTORE, No. 70, one door south of his old stand And while he tenders his grateful thanks to those who have so liberally patronised him during his twelve years' apprenticeship in the "*Hole in the Rock*" begs to assure them that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to deserve a continuance of their favors.

JAMES G. LESTER.
May 23. No. 70, Charlotte-street

Fashions of HATS and CAPS for 1856.

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

A. MAGEE,
April 25th. King-street, St. John

WILLOW BASKETS & FEATHERS.—At the New Paper Store, just received, 200 BASKETS, all kinds; 100 lbs. extra quality FEATHERS.

GEORGE NIXON,
June 6. 104 Prince Wm. street

FREE HOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

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

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

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

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

JOSEPH McMASTER.
St. John, Feb. 1, 1856.

Vinegar, Raisins, Bread, &c.

10 BBLS. Pure Cider VINEGAR;
10 boxes M. RAISINS;
15 boxes *Pipes*, part Woodstock;
20 brls. PILOT BREAD;
20 boxes SOAP and CANDLES;
5 barrels of BEANS; 8 chests Congou TEA;
6 firkins Cumberland BUTTER; 8 brls. bright SUGAR;
2 brls. Crushed SUGAR; 1 bale Cloves; 5 boxes Jenny Lind Smoking Tobacco;
2 barrels SALERATUS;
Tin Cans and Jugs; GRINDSTONES; Brooms; Corn Twig and Splint Brooms; Pails; Clothes Lines; Mast Hoops and Jib Hanks; Dry and Smoked Fish, &c. &c.

JOHN MARVEN,
May 23. Water Street

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber has removed his Tailoring Establishment to No. 117, Prince William Street, adjoining the Custom House.

May 16. T. W. KELLY.

NEW BOOKS.

HARPER and Godey, for June;
Ballou and National do.;
Arthur and Peterson do.;
Harper's Story Books. do.;
The Bunsby Papers, or Irish Echoes, by Jno. Brougham, with designs by McLenan;
Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States by B. R. Curtis, 1856;
A ladies' Second voyage around the world, by Ida Pfeiffer. Late American Papers.

May 23. B. O'BRIEN.

LUMBER WANTED.

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

MATTHEW ROLSTED,
ALBERT LYONS,
Carleton, St. John, May 9, 1856. *Surveyors.*

Water Debentures.

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

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

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

JOHN SEARS, *Chairman*

Pepper, &c.

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

January 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

NEW GOODS.

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

R. HUNTER,

HAS received per late arrivals from *Great Britain* and the United States his usual supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

suitable to the trade, which—with the stock previously on hand—is now offered FOR SALE at unusually *LOW PRICES*, in part consisting of—

Superfine BROAD CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,
TWEEDS, SATINETTS,
MOLESKINS, FLANNELS,
TICKS,
SHIRTING STRIPE, &c.

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

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

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Consisting of shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Neck and Pocket Hdkfs, Stocks, Napoleon Cravats, Neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Lambs' Wool, Merino, Cotton and Flannel Under Shirts and Drawers, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, Overall Pants and Frocks, &c.

HATS and CAPS, in great variety.

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

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

No second price—all Goods marked in plain Figures. (May 30.) R. H.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 29, Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

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

CHINA, EARTHENWARE and GLASS, (imported from our own Manufactory,) of the newest designs and patterns, in China, Ironstone, Whitestone and EARTHENWARE. Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea SETS, in Mosaic, China and Whitestone; China and Parian ORNAMENTS; Figures, Satinetts; Glass Moulded and *Cut Decanters*; Claret Jugs, Pitchers, Hocks Claret and Wine Glasses; Champaigns; Goblets; Tumblers; Butter Coolers; Ice Cream Plates; Centers; Round and Square Dishes; Dimeo Bottles; Finger Cups; Toilet Bottles; Plates, Salts Sugars, and Creams; Cruet Frames; Glass shades, and Artificial Flowers; Window GLASS—all sizes; German and Smithwick Cream and Butter Crocks; Preserve and Covered Crocks; Jars, ½ to 3-4 gallons; and all descriptions common EARTHENWARE, suitable for the Country, can be selected from a large and varied Stock.

April 11. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER

Have removed to their former stand, Brick Building, Nos. 7 and 8

SOUTH MARKET WHARF,

where they will keep constantly on hand Superfine Flour, Family Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, Rye Flour, Mess Pork, &c. &c.

St. John, N. B., April, 1856.

PATENTS.

LETTERS PATENT for new inventions are procured by the Subscriber. The Patent Law has been amended during the present session of the Legislature, and additional advantages are thus afforded to Inventors.

PETER STUBBS,
St. John, 19th April, 1856. *Patent Agent.*

Steamer "Maid of Erin"

ST. JOHN, DORCHESTER, HILLSBORO' AND THE BEND.

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

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

Leaving St. John every Tuesday and Friday evening tide. Returning leaves the Bend every Wednesday and Saturday, high water.

JOHN WALKER.
April 11, 1856. Steamboat Office, Water

SPRING IMPORTATION.—29, Dock STREET, SAINT JOHN.—FRS. CLEMENTSON has received his usual assortment of Milk Pans, and Butter Crocks, and Jars—1, 1 1-2, and 2 gallons, which are offered by wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. April 4, 1856.

BEST English Plate Glass.—*Part in Bond.*—48 panes 17x48 inches; 40 panes 17x35 inches; 12 panes 22x42 inches; 5 panes 36x44 inches; 5 panes 35x41 inches; 2 panes 29x36 inches; 6 panes 24x36 inches; 2 panes 16x16 in. 3 panes 13x16 inches; 3 panes 12x25 inches, For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
June 13. Prince Wm. street

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES,

of every variety,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

A full assortment of 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.

Canterbury Street.

FOR SALE, or TO LET for One or more year—A New HOUSE, in a New Street, with possession 1st of May, on the corner of Church & Canterbury Streets, consisting of Three SHOPS with Two Stories and an Attic above, with every convenience for a Dwelling House.

It will be Let in whole or in part, as may be required. If Sold, Three Years will be given for the payments. Enquire of

BEVERLY HOOPER,
May 23d. Chronicle Office.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

GRAND LODGE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

POSTPONEMENT.

IT having been deemed advisable to Postpone the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, which was ordered to take place at Gagetown, in Queen's County, on Tuesday the first day of July next, notice is hereby given that the Grand Lodge Meeting will take place TUESDAY, the 2d day of September next, when the New Rules will be ready for distribution County Grand Masters and District Masters are requested to issue the usual notifications, and officers and members of the Grand Lodge to govern themselves accordingly. By order of the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

G. F. ROUSE, G. S. N. B.
Saint John, June 13, 1856.

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

JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Petersville, Q. C., April 4, 1856.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

THE attention of Bye Road Commissioners is hereby called to the following Instructions, and to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth Sections of the Act 19 Victoria, Chapter 34, to which they are required strictly to adhere; and on sending their Account to the *Auditor General*, as required, they are to make Reports to the Lieutenant Governor of the state of the Roads; in which Reports are to be noted any alterations that may have been made in them, and also the state and number of the Bridges under their charge.

The several Commissioners appointed to expend the Road Grants of 1856 are hereby directed and required to send in their Accounts to the Auditor General on or before the tenth day of October next, and are strictly enjoined to keep the expenditure within the amount of the sums granted; and in cases where they may consider that injury or inconvenience would result from delay in executing work which would require a further outlay, they are to report the circumstances to the Government, and are on no account to take upon themselves to expend more than the sums intrusted to them; and in case of any deviation from this rule, they will be surcharged with the amount so expended.

No payment is to be made to any person for Work or Materials on Roads and Bridges except in Cash, or in Cheque *bona fide* payable at sight.

No Order for Goods on Store or Shop is to be tendered or given in payment for Work or Materials of any kinds

No Commissioner is allowed to set off Money due for Work or Materials on the public account, against any claim or debt due to himself or others, nor receive any allowance as per centage on Goods Materials or Provisions furnished for the Public Service, on any pretence whatever.

The fact of any violation of these Rules will be brought before His Excellency and the Council, in order that the unfitness of the person violating them may be specially recorded.

Extracts from the Act 19 Victoria, Chapter 34.

2. The said several and respective sums of money, and every part thereof, except the sums granted to the Municipalities of York and Carleton, shall be expended under the direction of such Supervisors and Commissioners as the Governor in Council may be pleased to appoint, and shall be paid to the respective persons who shall actually work and labour in making, completing, and repairing the said Roads and Bridges, or in furnishing materials therefor, at the most reasonable rates that such labour and materials can be provided: And every Commissioner so to be appointed shall as early in the season as may be, carefully examine the part of the Road where any sums of money are to be expended, and shall lay out and mark off such allotment or allotments as may conveniently be contracted for, in order that the making or repairing the same may be let by auction to the lowest bidder; and in all such cases, such Commissioners respectively are hereby required to put a sufficient number of notices, not less than ten days previous to such sale, in three or more of the public places in the neighbourhood where the work is to be done, which notice shall specify and describe the work to be performed, and also the place day, and hour when and where the same will be let by auction as aforesaid: And it shall further be the duty of such Commissioners respectively to attend personally at the time and place so appointed, and there to let out to the lowest bidder such allotment or allotments, and at the same time to enter into written contracts for the faithful performance of the work, in time and manner set forth in such contracts; and in such cases where the work required to be performed cannot be conveniently let at auction, it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to agree with fit and proper persons to perform the same by days' labour, provided that in no case shall more than one quarter part of any Grant be so expended; and the said Commissioners shall severally keep an exact account of such moneys, and shall produce receipts in writing of the several and respective persons to whom any part of the said money shall be paid, as vouchers of such payments, and render an account thereof in duplicate, upon oath, (which oath any one of the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties is hereby authorised to administer) one copy of which, with vouchers to be transmitted to the Secretary's Office on or before the first day of December next, to be laid before the General Assembly at the next Session, and the other copy to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Peace in their respective Counties, for public information.

3. The Commissioners appointed by the Municipalities of York and Carleton shall account for the moneys granted to the said Municipalities, in the same manner as the Commissioners appointed by the Governor in Council.

4. The before mentioned sums of money shall be paid by the Treasury, or as payments may be made at the same, by Warrant of the Governor in Council.

5. The said Commissioners intrusted with the expenditure of the said several and respective sums of money, shall for their time and labour be allowed to retain at and after the rate of five per centum out of the said money so intrusted to them respectively, together with a reasonable compensation for actual labour and work performed by them on the said several Roads and Bridges.

6. The said Commissioners shall expend the said several and respective sums of money on the Roads, on or before the first day of October; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Commissioner from expending moneys after the first day of October, when it shall be necessary to expend the same for building bridges, removing rocks, stumps, trees, or other obstructions.

7. None of the before mentioned sums of money, or any part thereof, shall be laid out or expended in the making or improving any alteration that may be made in any of the said Roads, unless such alterations shall have been first laid out and recorded.

8. All persons who may be appointed Commissioners for the expenditure of money hereinbefore granted, and before entering upon the duties of his office, shall respectively enter into a bond to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, to the satisfaction of the Executive Government, for the due performance of his duty as such Commissioner, and the faithful expenditure of and due accounting for such moneys as shall come into his hands as such Commissioner.

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

Poetry.

THE HOME OF TASTE.

You seek the house of taste, and find
The proud mechanic there,
Rich as a king, and less a slave,
Throned in his elbow-chair!
Or on his sofa reading Locke,
Beside his open door!
Why stay?—why envy worth like his
The carpet on his floor?

You seek the house of slattery—
"Is John at home?" you say,
"No, sir; he's at the 'Sportsman's Arms;'
The dog-fight's o'er the way."
Oh, lift the workman's heart and mind
Above low sensual sin!
Give him a home! the home of taste!
Outfit the house of gin!

Oh, give him taste! it is the link
Which binds us to the skies—
A bridge of rainbows thrown across
The gulf of tears and sighs!
Or like a widower's little one—
Ere angel in a child—
That leads him to a mother's claim,
And shows him how she smiled.

BRIDE PLAINT.

BY C. W. PETTIN, U. S. N.

Bright as a summer sky,
Arched over flowers,
Often was the destiny
Seemingly yours;
But, as the lightning stroke
Falls on the mountain,
So was the golden bowl
O'er at the fountain.

Sweet was the season when
Love, so beguiling,
Measured the moments, then,
Only by smiling.
Kindled the torch divine,
Yet at to be kindled,
While, death the spreading vine,
Cinqlets he braided.

Where is the wreath he wove?
Ruthlessly pushed,
Fled is the smile of love
For the false-hearted.
Where is the torch he lit?
Darkened for ever.
Love shall rekindle it,
Never, oh! never.

VARIETY.

BOTTLE.—A friend sends us some bottle that are so old that we shall turn them out immediately.

A travelling gentleman, looking for the house of an acquaintance in Dublin, inquired of a native boy. Examiner.—

'Who lives in that house behind the map?'

'Johnny O'Brien to his mary, married Bridget, but he don't live there now, for he's dead, he is.'

'Ah! how long has he been dead?'

'And, yer honour, if he had lived till next Saturday he would have been dead a fortnight.'

Our travelling friend pursued his walk, and his intuition, and seeing a very large funeral procession he asked another native whose funeral that was.

'Be gorrah, sir,' said Mike with a most mournful look, 'it's myself that cannot say for certain, but I'm afthen thinking it's the man's in the coffin.'

'That is very well for Mickey, but the coffin is a real John Bull. An English undertaker in the season of the epidemic, remarked to one of his customers that there was 'cholera in the air.'

'Then I hope you are careful about the brandy you use.'

A BRAVE MAN.—We have read of a battle in India, where soldiers fell on account, during their drum, a bullet was extracted forth death on the spot. Still he caught at the hand of his companion, turned up through the rent of bullets, and planted the British flag on the ramparts. His example encouraged the troops and the town was taken. The gallant young soldier was found dead, but still clinging to the staff of the flag he had planted so bravely. His body had formed a target for the enemy's musketeers. When they tried to remove him, they found the staff could not be released from his death grasp without force. So they buried him with "the banner he had borne so well." And without the walls of that city a tall "amaranth" sheds its fruit over the grave of Ensign Vernon.—*Boston Bee.*

A Georgia correspondent relates the following of one of their hard shell preachers:

Two of them were in the same pulpit together. While one was preaching, he happened to say, 'When 'Abraham built the ark.' The one behind him strove to correct the blunder by saying out aloud, 'Abraham warn't there.' But the speaker pushed on, heedless of the interruption and only to repeat more decidedly, I say, when Abraham built the ark—'

And I say,' cried the other 'Abraham warn't thar!'

The Hard Shell was too hard to be beaten down in this way, and addressing the people, exclaimed with great indignation:

I say Abraham was thar, or some what that about!

A humorous young man was driving a horse which was in the habit of stopping at every house on the roadside. Passing a country tavern where were collected together some dozen countrymen, the beast as usual, ran opposite the door, and then stopped in spite of the young man, who applied the whip with all his might to drive the horse on. The men on the porch commenced a hearty laugh, and some of them inquired if he would sell the horse.

'Yes,' replied the young man; 'but I cannot recommend him, as he once belonged to a butcher, and stops whenever he hears the calves bleat.'

The crowd retired to the bar in silence.

CHEAP BUILDING MATERIALS.—Very desirable buildings are now being constructed, the walls of which are composed of stonecutter's spalls or chips of coarse gravel, sand and lime, mixed into a mortar at the rate of one part of lime to eight parts of the other ingredients. Movable moulds are set to form the walls and the mixture shovelled in and left to harden, and then the mould is raised for another course. The whole mass is represented as hardening into a solid artificial stone in a short time.

A celebrated hangman in England, showing the gallows attached to Newgate, observed to the bystanders that he had hung twenty persons on it at one time time. Some one suggested was too small.

'Oh, no, bless you,' the hangman, 'twenty-five persons could swing on that very, *comfortable.*'

The Lancet, or some other equally edifying paper, on the subject of human food, says that large quantities of sausages are made of horseflesh.—A friend of ours says he believes it, as he invariably has the "night-mare" when he has eaten them for supper.

New, Charlie my boy, there's a bottle of wine that's forty years old.'

"Forty years! By Jove, I'm astonished!"

'What, because it is so old?'

'No, Jack; oh no! But to find it so small of its age.'

A hotel keeper in Boston boards lovers for two months a week less than other folks. There is philosophy in this. Love is very ethereal in its nature, and can live on moonbeams.

Dr. Whitefield was accused of rambling in his discourses by one of his hearers to which he replied:—"If you will wander to the devil I must ramble after you."

Tying a mackeral to your coat tail and imagining yourself as a whale; is the first lesson in codish aristocracy.

Some people eat hot soup with singularity stuck with a spoon.

What burns to keep a secret? sealing-wax to be sure.

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 Sterling,

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

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

EDWARD J. MALLOY, *Chairman.*

Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John M. Gray, Esq.

Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq. M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

Every information as the security of Premium, mode of insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscriber, or of the Medical Examiner, who will furnish the prudent Assurance, and all Gentlemen interested in effecting insurance.

Canvassers.—Persons qualifying as Canvassers and effect insurance are wanted.

[illegible]

Secretary, Peter Lindenthal, Esq.
Treasurer, Wm. Cunnington, Esq.
Surgeon, Wm. Cunnington, Esq.
Surgeon, Robert J. Lawson, Esq.
Auditors, William Lindsay, Esq.
Auditors, J. Hanly Fraser, Esq.
Solicitor, Thomas R. Ward, Esq.
Solicitor, (for Europe) James Tennant, Esq.
Solicitor, Edward Whitehead, Esq.
Surgeon, William Bowman, Esq.
Surgeon, George D. Pollock, Esq.
Actuary, Thomas C. Sewell, Esq.
Secretary, Richard C. Sewell, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
Manager, St. John, N. B.

February, 1856.

YOUNG'S BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE KING'S SQUARE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has moved to the premises formerly occupied by J. K. Cornwell, lately occupied by Cornelius Marshall, which he has fitted and furnished in a superior manner, and where the best of attendance will be paid to all who may favour him with a call.

N.B.—The Stabling attached to the premises need accommodate, upon the best in the City, with careful grooms always in attendance.

23d June, 1855.

DANDALION COFFEE.

A Novelty! A Rarity!! A Luxury!!!

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

The above preparation is therefore offered to the public with confidence, as possessing all the properties of the plant, and when used according to direction, it forms a most agreeable drink. It is also used to improve the flavour of Coffee and Cocoa. Sold in packets at 1d. 2d. and 2s. 6d. stenciling, by

FELLOWS & CO.
Opposite lower end Market-street.

July 26.

Dr. Keller's Invigorating Balm.

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

FELLOWS & CO.
Germain-street.

October 5. opposite west end of country M't.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL!

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

Oct. 26, 1855.

THE HORSE,
In Health and Disease.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the Public generally that he is prepared to give his entire attention to all matters relating to the Purchase, Sale, and Treatment in Disease, of Horses entrusted to his charge. He does not arrogate to himself (as others have done) the *sole* right and qualification to give advice and administer Medicines in Veterinary cases, but simply refers to his many years experience and to the multitude of successful cases which have been confided to his care by the leading men of St. John and its vicinity.

ROLAND BUNTING, VETERINARIAN.

☞ Office at H. Austin's Livery Stable, King's Square. Residence, St. George's Street, near the Centenary Chapel. August 17

Window Glass.

Just received from New York—250 boxes Glass.

40	boxes	9x12;	25	boxes	9x13;
20	"	9x14;	30	"	10x14;
15	"	10x15;	10	"	11x14;
10	"	11x15;	10	"	11x17;
15	"	12x14;	15	"	12x15;
16	"	12x10;	6	"	12x20;
5	"	13x13;	5	"	14x16;
5	"	14x18;	5	"	14x20;
5	"	18x24.			

August 17. GEORGE NIXON.

JUST RECEIVED.

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

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

W. B. NICHOLSON.
January 19. Proprietor.

JOHN KINNEAR.—Prince Wm. Street,

Is receiving, just landing, and for Sale—50 Keg. Cut NAILS; 3 Bales Taper CORKS; 5 Barrels Crushed SUGAR; 3 Barrels FLUID; 3 Barrels RICE; 18 Dozen assorted CHAIRS.

March 28.

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

FELLOWS & CO.
June 15.

New-Brunswick Fire and Marine Assurance Company

OF THE

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

TRUSTEES.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. B. Rundell, Esqrs

Directors, &c., in Liverpool.

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

George Armstrong, Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.
Michael Rosenfield, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.
William Clewton, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq.
Richd. Harbord, Esq.
Edward Johnston, Esq.
Roger Ben Jones, Esq.
James Lawrence, Esq.
Francis Maxwell, Esq.
George Holt, Esq.
Robert Andrew, Esq.
Ed. Molineux, Esq.
Henry Rose, Esq.
William Smith, Esq.
John Tate, Esq.

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Directors, &c., in London.

Samuel Baker, Esq.
Robert B. Byron, Esq.
Richard C. Colin, Esq.
Edw. Mackenzie, Esq.
Daniel Rucker, 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, enables it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.

FIRE BRANCH.

Premiums assumed by the Company and not subject to any contingency or calls, will be taken upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Country Produce, and all other Property, on the most favourable terms, and losses by fire paid in full without deduction.

LIFE BRANCH.

In addition to the usual Assurance methods, at Insurance, the Company offers a Limited Loan on any of the following considerations:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Guarantee of an ample Capital and Exclusion of the Assured from liability of Partnership.

Half-yearly Payments.

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 amount, 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 38 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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed a City MARSHALL, will attend to all Business entrusted to him with punctuality and dispatch.

ROBERT McKELVY, Jr.

N. B.—Having an order Box at the Store of Mr. George Nixon, No. 104 Prince Wm. Street, where all orders left will be attend to.

Feb. 8. 3l. R. McK.

TO BUILDERS and others.

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

Sheet and Crown English and German WINDOW GLASS of every size, from 8x8 40x50;
English Polished PLATE GLASS, 1-4 to 5-8 thick, from 8x10 to 80x40;
English Rough PLATE GLASS, 18x24 to 18x30;
English Diamond GLASS, 6x8 to 10x12.

—ALSO—

Wrought and Cut NAILS, assorted sizes;
Red, Yellow, and Green OCHRES;
White and Coloured PAINTS;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OILS;
PUTTY, in Bladders and Casks;
PAINT BRUSHES;
WHITING, in Barrels and Casks;
Spirit of TURPENTINE and VARNISH.

☞ Parties wanting Glass cut when a purchase is made can have it done. March 27.

LEECHES.—Just received—100 Swedish LEECHES. Also—Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery, for the cure of Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood—for sale by S. L. TILLEY,
April 20. No. 13 King Street

Swedish Leeches, &c.

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

ALSO—HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS.
1 box Blue Vitriol, 1 do. ALUM;
5 cwt. SALTPETRE; 1 box COPPERAS;
5 do Washing SODA; 1 box Epsom SALTS;
5 do Cream Tartar; 5 do SULPHUR;
5 do Brimstone; 5 do Bi Carb. SODA;
5 do Carb. Magnesia; 5 boxes Whiting, in bulk;
1 box Fish Glue, in do. Received direct from the Manufacturers in Glasgow.

July 30. FELLOWS & CO.

---

300 BOXES SMOKED HERRINGS. For Sale by

St. John, Oct. 19, 1855. A. A. COUGHLAN.

Keating's Cough Lozenges.

A certain remedy for disorders of the *Pulmonary Organs*; in difficulty of Breathing—in redundancy of Phlegm—in Incipient CONSUMPTION (of which Cough is the most positive indication) they are of unerring efficacy. In ASTHMA, and in WINTER COUGH, they have *never* been known to fail.

Keatings' Cough Lozenges are free from every deleterious ingredient; they may, therefore be taken at all times BY THE MOST DELICATE FEMALE AND BY THE YOUNGEST CHILD; while the Public Speakers and the Professional Singers will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental to vocal exertion, and consequently a powerful auxiliary in the production of melodious utterance.

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 and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government Stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

Copy of a Letter from the late COLONEL HAWKER, (the well-known Author on "Guns and Shooting,")

Longparish House, near Whitchurch, Hants, October 21st, 1850.

Sir,—I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect I have experienced by taking only a few of your LOZENGES. I had a cough for several months, that defied all that had been prescribed for me; and yet I got completely rid of it by taking about half a dozen of your Lozenges which I had sent me, and I am sure that nothing but a cough which has lasted for years, and defied all other remedies, can give you a fair idea of the benefit of such an antidote.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
P. HAWKER.

To Mr. Keating, 79, St. Paul's Church-yard.

Certified to the signature of Colonel Hawker, before us, Thomas Colbourne and Thomas Hall, Aldermen of the City of Winchester.

Winchester, 26, 10, 1850. (Seal)

NEW CARPETINGS.
PLAIN OIL CLOTHS,
And other Furnishing Goods.

HORSFALL & SHEARSON have received per Amazon from London, and Liverpool, since Christmas:

100 pieces CARPETING, of the newest styles, of Velvet Pile, Tapestry, Brussels, Kidderminsters, 4-ply, and Scotch.

The patterns of the above are all new, particularly the Velvet Pile, which are very rich, and cotton of them sent to the Exhibition at Paris.

Also—27 Pieces of Floor Oil Cloth, all widths, from 2 feet to 12, Sheetings, Diapers, and Wadmanas and quilts.

Also, Gold Window Poles, and CORNICES.
Also, Mahogany Poles, with Fixtures.
HAMPERS, HOLLENS, and WINDOW DRAPERY, of all kinds, with Gimps, Fringes &c., to match.

HEARTH Rugs to match Carpets.

The above with the whole of their well assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, will be sold at the lowest market rates. November 30.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. CLEMENTSON has received his first Spring Importation, consisting of those Goods which are particularly required by the Wholesale purchaser for the country trade, and including his Stock in Store, makes the best and largest assortment ever imported into this City. Merchants have now the opportunity of selecting any description of Goods they may require, and which are offered on the most liberal terms.

April 24. 16, Dock-street.

FANCY GOODS, &c.

Just received from New York:—

CASE Wax and Pearl BEADS, with other Fancy Articles;
Silver, Tortoise Shell, and Ladies Rubber Combs;
Gold and Silver WATCHES;
Do. do. Pencil Cases and Pens;
Also—A further supply of ladies and Gent. Rubber SHOES, at reduced prices;
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES of every description.

☞ Parties requiring of the above will please call and examine the quality and prices.

B. O'BRIEN.
Feb. 1. No. 69, Waverley House.

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

Just Received

80 QTLS. large COD FISH,
30 do. small do. } in prime order
40 do. POLLOCK,

140 pieces of excellent GRIT GRINDSTONES from 13 to 36 inches diameter. JOHN MARVEN.
August 16th. Ward-street.

TREENAILS, APPLES, &c.—10,000, 30 to 36 inch TREENAILS;
36 bbls. APPLES, in good order; 5 do MESS BEEF;
5,000 superior Havana SEGARS—for sale by

G. M. BURNS,
March 28th. South Wharf.

SIGHT Butter Crocks and Jars.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LANDING ex ship Imperial—5000 CREAM CROCKS, ass'd sizes;
4000 JARS, 1, 2, 3, 4 Gals.;
2000 BUTTER CROCKS.

For Sale at Lowest Rates.

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,
August 24. 16 Dock-street.

GLASS! GLASS!

Landing ex "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool:

30,000 FEET first quality Window GLASS—all sizes, from 7x9 up to 24x33.

A small quantity of very superior patent Plate and Rutland Crown Glass, superior to anything ever imported into this market.

Also—A large assortment of Coloured, Enamelled, Fluted, and Hammered GLASS.

CASES PUTTY—in bladders.

☞ Attention is invited to this Stock of Glass, as it will be found of very superior quality.

Cash—for Cash. POTTER & CO.
April 23rd. 85, Prince Wm. Street

DOOLEY'S

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

Rooms per day, ... 50 cts.
Rooms per week, ... $2.00
Lodging . . . . . 37 1-2 cts.

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

January 11, 1856. 1y.

GLASS & FEATHERS.—To arrive from New York, 800 boxes GLASS, 100 lbs. FEATHERS, For sale low. GEORGE SIXON,
April 26. 104, Prince Wm. Street

Ground Spices, Cloves, &c.

New Landing—

550 POUNDS Ground PEPPER;
Ground Ginger, in papers;
250 Pounds Fine MUSTARD—in cans and jars;
125 Pounds Ground Allspice, and
45 Pounds Assorted CLOVES.

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 11. Prince Wm. Street.

"ROVER'S BRIDE."

BY the above vessel I have received—West of England Brown Stouts, Cheltenham and Fancy Brown Stout, in hogsheads, quarters, half-barrels and kegs, Brown Sherry, Port, Madeira, Claret, Cognac and Jamaica Spirits, Cordials, Port Wine, Cigars, &c.

April 26. THOS. R. JONES.

WIDE AWAKE!—Just received from Boston and New York, several cases of Knotch, Manchester, Boston, and Wide Awake and other stock of Felt HATS. Call and see for yourselves.

May 9. C. B. EVERETT & SON.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.

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

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

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

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

FURNITURE.

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

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

N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin Plates plated for engraving on. March 20.

STEAMER "ADELAIDE."

THE splendid and fast Steamer ADELAIDE, Capt. Cunningham, will until further notice, leave this Wharf every Tuesday at 8 o'clock, for HALIFAX and PORTLAND.

For passage, freight, or other particulars, apply on board, or to

W. H. LUNDY, Agent.

St. John, April 22nd, 1856. Reed-Wharf.

HIGGIN & HAZEN,
WATCH, CLOCK & JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 76, Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

THE above Establishment, are respectfully notified that they have received from Boston and the Country and Factory in Saint John, a large stock of fine Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

On hand a large and choice assortment of Ready-made Clothing, suitable for the Season.

ALSO, an extensive lot of Ready-made Clothing, adapted to all classes and sizes, from Tom Thumb, to Goliah the Giant.

CALL AND SEE.

By Gaslight you have
Every variety displayed
By daylight
Not quite big enough,
I only ask a trial.

November 9. SAMUEL WILSON.

FLOUR STORE.

THE Subscriber will keep on hand the following articles:

FLOUR in Barrels; Do. in Bags;
Do. Extra do. for Family use;
CORN MEAL, in Bbls.; Do. in Bags;
Extra do. for Family use;
RYE FLOUR, Horse Feed, and BRAN;
CORN and OATS, &c. &c., with other kinds Mill Produce.

The undersigned intends carrying on the above business in addition to his present one, in the Shop adjoining the one he now occupies, and lately occupied and so long and favourably known as

Mr. Andrew Reed's Flour Store.

North side King's Square.

The undersigned hopes, by keeping a good Stock always on hand, and selling at a low price to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to the above establishment.

J. MITCHELL.

April 9, 1856. North Side King's square

HIBERNIAN HOTEL NOTICE.

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

N. B.—A few BOARDERS can be accomodated on liberal terms.

JAMES NETHERY.

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

Custom Tailoring Establishment.

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

T. W. KELLY,

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

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

Practice materials for your FALL CLOTHING and call at the "FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT," Prince Wm. Street.

St. John, Nov. 27, 1855.

A Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his well known FARM at Loch Lomond, 9 miles from the city, containing 218 acres, of which 85 acres are cleared and the rest well timbered. There are 8 acres under high cultivation, and 40 acres sown with clover and timothy seed, and also annually from 10 to 12 tons of Hay. There is on the premises a small Frame HOUSE and large Barn; the houses are all in good repair. The property is advantageously situated for an Inn, and would be a valuable seat for Country gentlemen, being situated near the famous TREK of last summer, and would be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

GEORGE SEALY.

February 25. Union street

ST. ANDREWS ALE.

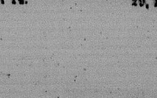
THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the sale of the above excellent ALE, begs to inform the public that he will in future keep on hand a constant supply, which will be furnished to his customers and the trade on very favorable terms.

Just Received—64 Casks, containing 10, 18, 30, 35 and 60 gallons each.

JOHN McCOSKERY.

November 17, 1855. tf.

DIGBY AND ANNAPOLIS.



THE Steamer "MAID OF ERIN," Capt. Isaac Belmont, will until further notice, leave this Wharf for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS every MONDAY Morning, at eight o'clock; returning, leave Annapolis every Evening.

March 26, 1856. JOHN WALKER.

AMERICAN CHINA AND EARTHENWARE.

75 CRATES Assorted EARTHENWARE, packed to suit the Country trade, guaranteed free from breakage, offered low, for sale by

FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
September 14. 20, Dock Street.

EAGLE FOUNDRY,

Corner Kingston and Mechanic Street,

SIGNS DAVID AND ALMON SUTTON,

Beg Messrs. W. & J. Wright's Ship Yard Countering Dry.

ALWAYS on hand at the the above Establishment, Patent and Common WINDLASSES for Vessels of all sizes; Capstan Heads, Stanchions, Bolts; Mortices; Pump Chambers; Connecting Pumps; Truck and Bottom Wheels; Patent Pumps; Grates and Furnace Mouths; Tramed Iron; &c.

The Subscriber is prepared thanks to the kindness and they hope for the very liberal patronage received, to do all work in his establishment with strict punctuality and despatch, and at prices as low as any other establishment in the City.

Also, Ship Chandlery, Ship Smithing and Ship Work in general, and all work in the Foundry and Machine Shop, and Brass Turning, and all work in the Foundry and Machine Shop, and Brass Turning, and all work in the Foundry and Machine Shop, and Brass Turning