

EAR.  
Flock street.  
souls on hand, in  
stuff.  
in flaps; Turn-  
overs; barrels;  
Bottom Blue; Paste  
Biscuits; Biscuits

pepper, CLOVES.

few Decoctions;  
and extract  
of Saffron; English GINGER;  
various kinds and qualities  
defined. Also,  
Saffron.

Ginger.

the Lump Black  
and White; and  
Ginger.

Field and Cali-

verns.

mustard.

Wrought and Cut  
Steel.

Sophia Elephant and  
Oil, in oil and butter.

CLOTH, 1.2 yard to  
round Pepper and Pe-

pple.

EN PAINT, in fine  
ladders;

HANGINGS:

Bags SENNA;

Taking SODA;

Sulphur and Saltpetre

or Saturates;

GAR: Caraway Seeds

LEAVES;

Cloves; and Bright

cloves;

and barrels Red

Feb. 9.

HOTING.

ESTABLISHMENT

YMEFOUR

to the Public of New-

commanded Business

to the Golden Bull

himself fully master of

any attempt to in-

crease his emoluments

in their fee by

the evil, and restore them

to their former state,

fully justify a call

for the sum of giving ample

and sufficient time to

make to pattern, with

yard.

one plain, 50 yards and up-

ward to 60 feet, t d 2d.

N T S.

romote

education;

in Branch Ornaments;

and wash.

SOPHIA KINGSTON,

and SIR THE CHRONICLE.

HORSE,

and Disease.

COPPER, TIN, and Sheet Iron

WORKS.

No. 4, CROSS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

TIN AND ZINC WATER SPOUTS, STOVES,

STONE PIPE, & TINWARE, ALWAYS

ON HAND.

All kinds of Jobbing and repairing in our

workshop, punctually attended to.

(3m.) August 14, 1855.

OLD WINTER IS COMING!

Clothing for the Thousands.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS!

You will find the largest and best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AT Dock Street.

Opposite lower end of Country Market,

Manufacture, in addition to their popular

remedies, CONFECTORY in every

variety, viz. LOZENGES, CANDIES, DRAWS,

and PANSICK, all of which they warrant as being

perfectly pure in every respect, containing no

poisonous colours, and which will be full as

low as can be imported.

December 7.

FELLOWS & CO.

NAME PLATES and BUTTER CROCKS.

GERMAIN STREET,

Opposite lower end of Country Market,

Manufacture, in addition to their popular

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Opposite lower end of

**THE STATE OF WAR.**  
**INDEPENDENCE OF THE RUSSIAN Czar.**

*Official Circular to the Courts of Europe.*

The information of Russia's capitals her enemies. Through the close of a campaign, in the course of which her arms have been subjected to every humiliation and defeat known to civilized warfare, she proposes, with a cool audacity, or rather utter obliviousness of current events, to revert to the orthodox position she held prior to the commencement of the war in July. She deliberately ignores the existence of anything in the shape of European international law, and claims the right to wreak her will upon her original victim, without the intervention of the office of diplomacy!

Telegraph despatches from Berlin announce that publication of a circular addressed by the Czar's Ministry to the representatives of Russia at the different Courts of Europe, in which it announced the conclusion or interpretation, in accordance with which the third of the Four Points would be accepted by that power. The conditions, as interpreted by Russia are as follows:

"1. The principle of closing the Straits shall be maintained."

"2. No military fleet shall be admitted into the Black Sea, except that of the naval forces which Russia and Turkey shall judge suitable to allow, by common accord."

"3. The amount of the forces shall be fixed by mutual understanding between the island Turkey, without the observable participation of the other Powers."

In other words, the interpretation of *independence of the Allied Powers, or of the European States generally respecting the Czar's acts and Treaty is to be left interpreter of the more of her enemy, more exasperated than ever against her, on account of the efforts she has made to secure the protection of her friends. If this intelligence is correct, there is an end of all hope that the pending negotiations will result in peace, or even in any serious dispersion. Ministerial organ referring to the Czar's circular observes that Russia consents to do "something less" than the Powers demanded at Vienna; declared to be necessary. This "something less" happens to be of sufficient magnitude to involve the main question at issue between the belligerents.*

The prospect of peace, with which we have been favoured for the last month records before us like this lake that only exists in the mirror of the desert. While we have been gazing on conditions, the bewilderment of which is the partition of the Black Sea, and tracing on the map the new frontiers which we are disposed to allow to our adversary, the Court of Russia has had other designs and anomalies for other grounds of precipitation. With unfeigned and insatiable insolence, Russia announces in the same breath that she assents to the third condition of the Conference of Vienna—that is, to put an end to her preponderance in the Black Sea—and that the view of carrying this condition into execution, she consents to exclude the Western Powers from that sea altogether, and to leave it to be navigated by so many Russian ships of war as Turkey and Russia may, between themselves, agree upon. So far a proposition is not an ovation,—it is an insult. The offer of peace on such terms is a new outrage—a fresh provocation to war. What can be hoped from negotiations with a Power which, after such a series of reverses as have fallen upon Russia since the close of the Vienna Conference—her armies defeated, her finances deranged, her fleet destroyed, her coasts ravaged, her rivers hoisted and blockaded—can find no terms except such as might impose had victory followed her stand as perished only as defeat? To exclude the allies from the sea that they have made their own in order to give back the dominion over it to a race that is buried beneath its waves, to regulate the equinoctial power between herself and Turkey by a convention to which the principal belligerents are to be no parties to leave the cause of European independence to the keeping of the treachery, the timidity, or the venality of the Divan, see terms so disastrous and ignominious that we must lose more fleets and names than Russia has lost before we can stoop so low—before we can regard such terms as anything else than a fresh outrage and a fresh provocation.

**RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE ATTACK ON BAGA.**

The "Invalids Russ" publishes the following "News from the Crimea":—"On the 26th of November (8th of December), Colonel Okolichny, commander of a detachment on our left flank, made a reconnoissance from Yenid-Sala by the mountain pass into the Balakar Valley, with a view to annoy the enemy and ascertain his strength and position. With this object in view, on the night between the 25th and 26th of November (7th and 8th December), our troops advanced in two columns to the pass, followed by a reserve, and although they encountered a holding rain in the mountains, and the descent into the Valley of Balakar was rendered very difficult by the rough nature of the ground and the number of cross-trenches and abatis of the way, the movement was nevertheless carried out with complete success. At daybreak the three companies of the left column, under the command of Major Brunkovich, struck the village of Baga, drove out the French out-post detachment, and pursued it as far as its reserve, consisting of three battalions, which in the interval had formed line of battle on the heights in rear of their lodgements. The three companies of the right column of Major Danilevsky, on hearing the firing, hastened to join the left column beyond Baga. A bayonet combat took place here, and our six companies have routed the enemy, pursued them vigorously in the direction of the Tchernaya. A bayonet combat took place here, and our six companies having routed the enemy pursued them vigorously in the direction of the Tchernaya. The little but brilliant affair threw the whole enemy's camp into alarm. When the dense columns of French infantry got into movement from the Mervodov Farmhouse, in come to the support of their advance guard, our detachment retreated in perfect order beyond the pass, carrying 18 prisoners. To favour this reconnaissance Major Mussina, President of the Cossack Radetsky Hussars, advanced towards the south side of Mount Vaya with a company of Cossacks and some Greeks of the Balakar Battalion, and by a sudden filing of a gun threw into alarm a party of 40 men stationed there who fled precipitately."

**THE ALLIES' CONDITIONS OF PEACE.**

A letter from Vienna communicates the following as a more ample and correct version of June propositions than have as yet appeared. It will be seen that England, France are represented as having agreed to these propositions to the extent of agreeing to their conflict. The proposal contains:

"1. The establishment of the Russian protectorate over the Balkans. Protection and the continuation of the existing state of things there. This difficult point, which is always in process of being carried out, is drawn up so decisively and so clearly, that in case of any serious and even violent influence, the part of the state of the Powers will be to give effect to the arrangements to be made, without proceeding in any deliberation or in any resolution on the part of the Powers."

"2. Creation of a portion of Beaufort, the extent of which Russia could not only remove from the action of the Powers, but would have to give up her entire position on that river. The government of the interior of the Balkans would be subject to the control of the powers, and according to this, the Russian frontier would be considerably altered.

"3. Naturalisation of the Black Sea, without any restriction of the rights and grounds on our coast, the creation of the Danube, however far it is to be a station for vessels of war of mutual countries for the purposes of marine police."

"4. General protection of the Christian subjects of the Porte."

"5. All the above powers have been proposed by Austria. The following have been agreed by the Western Powers—Admission of Constanza into the Balkan Sea, and an understanding on the part of Russia never for the future, to give up any pretensions on the Abulfed."

A letter from Berlin in the "Gazette des Tribunaux," says—*"We are also to give some precise information as to the intentions of Russia relative to the partitioning of the Black Sea."* The Western Powers—Admission of Constanza into the Balkan Sea, and an understanding on the part of Russia never for the future, to give up any pretensions on the Abulfed."

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time has been needed  
of New Brunswick  
cold; and it is a  
to us that among  
the East, the British  
claims a representa-  
officer.  
ations with the ex-  
military may bless them for  
lasting interests of

falls, Milltown, Ellas-  
wines, and your  
and to this Province  
of numerous family  
to lament his death.

SWICK.

SIMPLY.

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and that the Clerk  
previous to the meet-  
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in such County  
sheet.

NOTICE.

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to the Local Deputy  
for that purpose

to the purchasers of  
which any balance  
be open for applica-  
TION. See. Gen.

E.

FOR SALE BY  
TENDER.

situated in the West-  
ern part of the West-

main Street, 75  
on Westward, two story House,

Well of water,  
a large Collar,  
a mireland Street,  
and Jacob Wart,

to the subscriber, at

TH MCMASTER.

every the Curious,  
orner of Orange and  
in the occupation  
we premises are  
to be seen any day

P. M.

Subscriber's House

IN MCINTYRE.

same William street.

JUN 20.

Customer Painting

now occupied by

given Lat May,

ER & SONS.

T.

BEFORE THE 1ST OF

splendid Fire-Proof

and occupied by the

Eastern side of

any kind of business

cellar, to 33 feet,

with doors and

as a business stand,

the same building can

particulars known

D. SPILLANE.

been appointed a City

Business and Dispatch

MCKELVY, Jr.

Box at the Store of

Prince Wm. Street,

attend to.

B. McE.

Parties requiring to

in any quantity can

be had by applying to

IN KINNEAR,

Prince Wm. street,

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F. T.

in the firm of Gt.

City of Saint John,

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**Booster.**

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Let two defenders of the Faith appear,  
In all their armour, as the foe is near,  
Assumption and soliloquy of that ancient mythic  
power, that brought Death into the world and all our woe.

"Brought Death into the world and all our woe."

An ancient evil—now called infidels—  
Nor can my pedigree be fully told;

"It so abhors—obscenely wrapt within,  
None but God, my ergis can unfold.

Before old time began, a records show,

I venture bold, midst the Hosts above,

I mean of high and mighty men,

He left no lighter life, than death and love.

Could he then enter the Black church?

My guiltless spirit did I dare to boast!

Yes, I sold'd the mighty chief of God,

Who drew away one-third the heavenly host!

"Aspiring to be God's angel god!"

And were all world at length from highest heaven?

But they out with them and down to hell,

To me, at last, a place in man was given.

When man was made—pure, perfect and upright,

And dwelt in perfect peace and joy and love,

Then the great Lucifer loosed my might.

Successfully in Eve and Adam strove,

With subtle art, I snared the mortal mind,

And crooked it, plucked the mortal soul,

Rise in knowledge, naturally inclined,

An aspiring tendency to mount aloft.

The high-thrown thoughts—to rise—to soar above,

And reign a Goddess, over man below,

Charmed and beguiled fair Eve, to taste, and love

The sweet inspiring savour fruits of woe.

On second thought—inspired with knowledge now

Of evil's operation on the soul,

Saw man's fall, and all the route in view,

Watch man in day of his man's woe,

Reluctantly—with half hearted & half intent,

Still loath—and half inclined to let go,

Perhaps to supreme, perchance to die,

That was the rub, she gave, and Adam ate.

That day, on earth my empire took its rise,

That is sustained by all the mortal race,

Deep in the bowels my subtle power lies,

The intrepid runs on thro' the mass of grace.

In human nature, still congenial fire,

I start in issue, and all combine,

Those same demons mistake, and turn their lyre

To sound of man's woe, to live and love,

Make some one, who seem to be fully fed,

Some vital sin from celestial food,

I watch the moment, touch their pliant seal,

And snuff the thoughts, well done, to my reverie

Sire.

Sing in the breast of some cold orthodoxy,

Whose faith's all on the straites of man,

I dash all else, thro' might as heretofore,

And quench the opposing spirit if I can.

Like Moth, for pleasure, dash thick and thin,

To do what they will salvation always cure.

I stir thro' molasses, blow up bloody war,

With all the fury, and all combine,

Those same demons mistake, and turn their lyre

To sound of man's woe, to live and love,

Make some one, who seem to be fully fed,

Some vital sin from celestial food,

I watch the moment, touch their pliant seal,

And snuff the thoughts, well done, to my reverie

Sire.

The underwritten, as the authorized Agents of

the Society, doth cause to have the present

to be made, and to be witnessed, and to be signed

before me, the 27th Castle Street, Liverpool;

W. H. PARKS, Esq.,

For the Royal Insurance Company,

Esq., Director.

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