SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1857.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

VOLUME XXI. "COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE." NUMBER 23.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every FRIDAY afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, at his Office in the Brick Building of Messrs. L. H. Dovober's 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.

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

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☞ 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. K. FOSTER, C. H. PETERS, JOHN ANDERSON. *Solicitor*—J. M. ROBINSON, Esq. *Secretary*—ISAAC WOODWARD, Esq., jun.

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

WILLIAM H. LESTER,
GROCERY and Provision DEALER,
CORNER PRINCESS AND CHARLOTTE STREETS.
Goods sent to all parts of the City free of charge
September 19, 1856.

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

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Burdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

MR. W. P. DOLE,
Attorney and Barrister-at-Law,
HAS REMOVED to the Office lately occupied by Charles Watters, Esquire, in Messrs. Dovober's building, Prince William Street.
August 22, 1856.

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

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

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

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

SOAP & CANDLE
MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
Princess Street next adjoining Dunn's Steam Saw Mill, a few doors from the corner of Germain Street.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRITT'S BLOCK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.
HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.,—on the most approved principles
LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.
☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

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.

S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Store.
Just received per steamer from Liverpool:—
A Large assortment of Ladies, Misses, Boys, Children's, and Infants CLOTH BOOTS, of all qualities, suitable for the season.
A great variety of Men's, Women's, Misses, Children's and infants FELT BOOTS, Shoes and Slippers of every quality.
ON HAND—A large lot of Women's Prunella BOOTS, suitable for wearing under Rubber Shoes in Winter—for 3s. to 4s. 6d. a pair.
Oct. 17. S. K. FOSTER.

Hats & Caps.
THE Subscriber has received per *Ad. Iside* from Boston—A large assortment of FURC PS, latest styles; which, together with a large Stock of HATS and CAPS on hand, of his own manufacture, he will dispose of at very low prices.
A. MAGEE.
97, North side, and 58, South side King-street.
St. John, N. B., Nov. 19, 1856.
N. B.—HATS and CAPS made to order. Cash and the highest price paid for Shipping FURS.

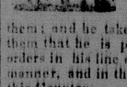
LARD OIL and PORPOISE OILS.—On hand 1½—120 galls. Extra Lard OIL; 200 galls. Porpoise OIL. For Sale low by.
S. L. TILLEY.
September 19, 35, King-street

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Established in 1836—Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.
CHIEF OFFICE—37, Castle Street, Liverpool, 26 & 27 Poultry, London.
THOMAS BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Chairman;* J. C. EWART, Esq., M. P., and F. HAYWOOD Esq., *Deputy Chairmen;* SWINTON BOULT, Esq *Secretary.*
BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES.
Europe—Manchester, Hamburgh, Lisbon, Stockholm. *United States*—New York, New Orleans, Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, San Francisco. *British America*—Montreal, Halifax, N. S., Saint John, N. B., Saint Johns, N. F. *South America*—Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, Demerara. *Australia*—Sydney, Victoria, Adelaide, Swan River. *New Zealand*—Lyttleton, Wellington, Auckland. *Tasmania*—Hobart Town, Launceston. *East Indies*—Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Manilla. *China*—Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Paid up Resources, £749,251 15 8, Sterling.
CONSTITUTION——UNLIMITED LIABILITY.
Fire Premiums Received in 1855, £156,271 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.*

Fish, Liq o s etc.,
—IN STORE—
350 QUINTALS o CODFISH;
75 do. W. HOLLOCK;
6 whole and 50 half-barrels prime SHAD;
10 chests Congo TEA; 300 pieces Grind-stones, from 15 in. to 45 in.; 20 brls. Gibb'd Herrings;
10 boxes PIPES; 5 do. Pepper Sauce; 20 dozen Bushel BASKETS, 1 brl. Rum Colouring Am.;
1 pun. Cammelton WHISKEY; 1 pun. J. RUM;
3 puns. Am. RUM; Port and Sherry WINE; 1 pipe Cognac BRANDY; 1 do. H. GIN; and a general assortment of good GROCERIES.
—*In Bond (at Walker's)*—
5 puns. ALCOHOL—for sale at lowest Market Rates. JOHN MARVEN,
Ward street.
I would also inform my Customers and the Public in general that I have enlarged my premises, and will be better able to accommodate them in future.
Oct. 17. J. MARVEN.

Pictures! Pictures!
NEW PRINTS AND ENGRAVINGS.
POTTER & CO., have just received by the Mail Steamer "Niagara," a case containing a splendid assortment of NEW PRINTS AND ENGRAVINGS, comprising pictures in every style of art. Attention is particularly invited to those *beautiful Pictures, after the English Masters,* of Landscape Painting, and also to a superb lot of FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS, superior to anything yet seen in America.
Sept. 26. 85, Prince Wm. Street.

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

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

WILLIAM GABRIEL begs to Tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the extensive patronage hitherto received from them; and he takes this method further to inform them that he is prepared at all times to execute orders in his line of business, in the best possible manner, and in the style that is most suitable to this Country.
January 20, 1854.

FUR CAPS—In every variety of Fur—made up on the premises, in the latest styles,
D. H. HALL,
October 24. 41, King-street.

A Large Stock of Furs.
5 CASES FURS just received by the Subscriber, ex "Middleton" and "Courier," in addition to 6 cases opened ex ships "John Barbour" and "John Duncan" from one of the larges' and probably the best assorted stocks of RICH FURS ever offered to purchasers in this market, embracing Stone Martin, French Sable, Northern do., Ermine, Chinchilla, Mink, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, British Sable, &c., in MUFFS, BOAS, CUFFS, &c.
These Goods are all marked low, and in plain figures, with a view to early and quick Sales.
D. H. HALL,
October 24. 41, King-street

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.
Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain-st
ST. JOHN, N. B.,
WOULD inform the public that he has purchased that beautiful and much admired Gothic Hearse from the Messrs. Lawrence, which he will furnish to parties requiring the same, with a careful driver.
He likewise attends to Funerals and furnishes every article in the above line in a superior style, and at prices more moderate than any other establishment in this City.
Orders from the Country attended to with care at the shortest notice.
FURNITURE.
M. N. P. will make to order all descriptions of MAHOGANY, WALNUT, BUTTERNUT, and PINE FURNITURE, at short notice, of superior material and workmanship. Prices moderate.
☞ Every description of Upholstery, Curtains, Carpets, &c., attended to at short notice. Old Furniture cleaned and repaired.
N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin

FUR COATS.—Fifty Fur Coats—in Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Wool Seal, Lama and Buffalo, made up to order, mostly large sizes, Fur and Cloth lined; (also, FUR BOOTS.)
D. H. HALL,
October 24. 41, King-street.

China and Earthenware.
Ex "John Duncan" and "Middleton"—
THE Fall Stock of these Goods are now pending, and offered on liberal terms, Wholesale & Retail, by
FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
Oct. 17. 29, Dock-street.

No. 89, Prince William Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
SAMUEL WILSON—*Tailor and Draper*—Is prepared to stop the importation of all *Slop* made CLOTHING—if Customers will only call and have their measure taken—and choose their own CLOTH—as I intend to the Clothing, &c., myself. Please enquire as above, No. 89.
September 19. SAMUEL WILSON.

MEDICAL REVOLUTION!
THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!
The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and, reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.
SKIN DISEASES & GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.
Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry ERUPTIONS, such as SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, TETTER, RINGWORM, SCALD HEAD, NETTLE RASH, SCURVY (or ITCH) &c., die out, to return no more under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.
ULCERS, SORES, AND TUMORS.
The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.
WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, AND SCALDS.
In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS of the JOINTS, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvellous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.
UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.
The Medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs, and gun-shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

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

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80, Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and 1$ each.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.
S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and ames G. White, Belleisle.

NEW GOODS.
NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE,
HAYS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT
R. HUNTER,
HAS received per late arrivals from *Great Britain* and the United States his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, would now respectfully solicit the attention of his friends and the public in general to his *Extensive and General Assortment of Goods*, which will be sold *WHOLESALE and RETAIL* at exceedingly low prices. The Stock in part consists of—
Winter Cloths,
in Pilots, Beavers, Witneys Siberian, Lambskin, Elephant, and Himalay Cloths, and various new materials for Over Coats, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Double Mill'd Kerseys, Satinetts, Moleskins Tweeds, Homespuns, Flannels, Ticks, Shirting Stripe, &c., &c.
VESTINGS—In Cut Velvets, Silk Plush, Satins, Baratheas, Quiltings, &c., &c.
THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
consists of an immense Stock of OVER COATS, in various materials and styles, and at all prices.
UNDER COATS
In Dress, Frock, Paletot, Sack and Shooting Coat Styles—in Superfine Broad Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, Homespun, Satinetts, &c.,
VESTS,
In Cut Velvets, Silk Plush, Satins, and an endless variety of materials for dress and ordinary wear.
PANTS.
In any quantity and quality, and at any price required.
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
Comprises a general assortment of Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Hosiery, Gloves, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs, Muslin Handkerchiefs, Braces, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Snow Stockings, Lambs' Wool and Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cotton and Merino, do., &c. &c.
HATS and CAPS—in Fur, Silk Plush, Mohair, &c.
R. H. would intimate that as the Clothing is all cut and made up on his own premises by the best Workmen, it cannot fail in giving good satisfaction.
Garments made to order, in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.
No second price—all Goods marked in plain Figures. (Oct. 24.) R. H.

NOTICE!
JOHN KINNEAR, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, by Deed of Trust, bearing date the 11th November, 1856, having assigned to us all his Stock of Merchandise, Books, and other Effects, for the benefit of such of his Creditors as shall within the period named in said deed, execute the same, and give a discharge. Notice is hereby given that the said Deed lies at the Office of GEORGE THOMAS, Esq., for signature, and all persons interested therein are hereby required to sign the same and render their accounts within three months from date hereof, or they will be debarred from any participation or benefit therein.
GEO. THOMAS,
GEO. EATON, } *Assignees.*
SAML. D. BERTON,
St. John, 14th Nov., 1856. city papers.

Poetry.

"Oh, who shall dare, in this frail scene,
On fairest happiest thoughts to lean,
On friendship, kindred, or on LOVE."

Is it then so? Can even love,—
The foretaste sweet of heaven, deriving birth
From tho'ts, and hopes, and ties above the earth,
Can it, too, faithless prove?

Kindred we know, may cease to own
The claims of brotherhood; in anguish wild
The mother may "forget her suck child;"
Fathers their sons disown.

So, too, may friendship's silken tie,
By time or absence silently untwin'd;
Or, rent by force, two brother souls unbind,
To stand apart for aye.

But O! can thus the golden chain
That binds two hearts *in one*, be lightly broken?
Can vows on bended knee before God spoken,
Their witness plead in vain?

"It needs must be" that all should learn,
Though writ the lessons be in tears of blood,—
Cease ye from man, and trust alone in God;
He ne'er shall change or turn.

"It needs must be, though woe to him
By whom the offence" that teacheth it shall come;
But all things speak it,—some in precept, some
In type, nor false nor slim.

The loveliest flower that blooms to-day,
Shedding its fragrance through the balmy air,
Just shows its form, so delicate and fair,
Then quickly fades away.

The summer morn that early glows,
And seems as though it would last for ever bright,
Sparkles a few short hours, then, lost in night,
Sinks into calm repose.

The very tenure of our life,
How frail it passeth as the morning dew,—
That dew, how transient! as the glimpse of blue
In the dark heavens, with strife.

Yes, come that last tremendous day,
And earth, on strong foundations surely laid,
With fervent heat will be dissolv'd, and fade
With all its bright array.

There is but One unchangeable,—
One only true, on whose enduring name
We safely rest, and find him aye the same,—
Our sheltering citadel!

In conflicts sore or weariness,
An everlasting object for our love,
Tho' earth's dear friendship fail us, and we prove
Its powerlessness to bless.

From things of earth our spirits wean,
Then who count never fail, nor change, O Lord!
On Thee, Eternal, and Thy faithful Word,
On sinking hearts be stayed!

Miscellaneous Selections.

THE SUDDEN REPUTATION.

A THRIPPENNYWORTH
FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

The simple story I am about to relate, possesses much interest for those who were ever acquainted with the parties concerned, and to strangers the interest will not only be in its truth, but also in the peculiar soul-touch it developes.

In one of the northern towns of Vermont lived a young man whom I shall call Daniel Bryam. He was a lawyer by profession, and one of the most intellectual men in that section of the country. No one possessed the confidence of his friends more than he did, and no one was better calculated to secure the good will and friendship of all with whom he came in contact. Business poured in upon him, and he failed not to give the utmost satisfaction.

At the age of twenty-seven, Bryam took to himself a wife from among the most favored ones of the country. Mary Felton experienced a strange pride when she gave her hand to the young lawyer, and if none envied her, many at least prayed that they might be as fourtunate.

But ere long a cloud came over the scene. Convivality ran high among the members of the bar, and young Bryam possessed one of those peculiar temperaments which at length give the whole body and soul up to the demon of appetite. For three years he followed the social custom of the times without neglecting much of his business, but finally he sank to the lowest pit of degradation,—when at the age of five-and-thirty, he had become a confirmed drunkard. He now neglected his clients altogether, for he could not remain sober long enough at any one time to carry any case through court. The only business he had now upon his hand was the collecting of some few small debts.

On the evening of his thirty-fifth birthday he joined the Washingtonians, and once more his bright genius shone out upon the world. But it could not long; and amid the examples of those who were his constant companions, he went back to his cups, and down he sank, as rapidly as he had risen. In one short year from that time he was a miserable, degraded thing. People who had left notes and accounts with him to collect, called at his house, and upon enquiring of his wife where he was, she would tell them he was away. Poor woman! they could not bear to dispute her, and they would go their way, though they knew full well that the remains of Daniel Bryam were prostrate upon his bed-room floor.

One day Mr. Vinson called to see him. Vinson had left notes and accounts to the amount of several thousand dollars with Bryam to collect, and he was anxious about them. His poor wife answered him as usual—that her husband had gone away.

"My dear madam," returned Mr. Vinson, "I know your misfortune, and I appreciate your feelings, but I must see your husband. If I can see him for even one minute, I am sure all I wish to know."

Mary Bryam spoke not a word, but with a fearful eye she turned away, and Mr. Vinson followed her. He found Bryam in a back room, stretched at full length upon the floor, with a jug of Medford rum by his side. With much effort, Vinson aroused the poor man to a state of semi-consciousness, and asked if he had done anything about the notes and accounts he had left with him.

"Yes," returned the lawyer, in a weak, husky, hiccoughing voice. "I've had the money. As you over a month. I've deducted my percentage, and you'll find the rest in that trunk. Mary's got the key."

Mrs. Bryam was called in, the key was produced, and Mr. Vinson found his money—four thousand and some odd hundreds of dollars—all right and safe.

In his worst moments, Bryam never used for himself a single penny he had in trust. Hundreds there were who tried to reclaim the wanderer, but without effect. Year after year went by, and he sank lower and lower—yet his wife left him not. Her brother, a young lawyer, named Moses Felton, often urged her to forsake her husband, at the same time offering her a comfortable home beneath his own roof, but she would not listen.

At length all hope was given up. Week after week would the fallen man lie down on the floor, and not a day of real sobriety marked his course. I doubt if such another case was ever known. He was too low for conviviality, for those with whom he would have associated, would not drink with him. All, all along, in his own office and chamber, he drank the accursed poison, and even, his very life seemed the offspring of the jug.

In early spring, Moses Felton had a call to go to Ohio. Before he set out, he visited his sister. He offered to take her with him, but she would not go.

"But why stay here?" urged the brother. "You are all faded away, and disease is upon you. Why should you live with such a brute?"

"Hush Moses; speak not so," answered the wife, keeping back the tears. "I will not leave him now. But he will soon leave me; he cannot last much longer."

At that moment Daniel Bryam entered the apartment. Even Moses Felton was startled by his appearance. He looked like a wanderer from the tomb. He had his hat on, and his jug was in his hand.

"Ah—Moses—how are ye?" he gasped for he could not speak plainly.

The visitor looked at him a few moments in silence. Then, as his features resumed a cold, stern expression, he said in a calm, but strongly emphasized tone:

"Daniel Bryam, I have been your most intimate friend but once. My duty is accomplished and with a demon. I have loved you, Daniel, as I never loved man before, for you were noble, generous and kind; but I hate you, now, for you are a devil incarnate. Look at that woman. She is my sister—the only sister God ever gave me. I wish her to live with me, but she will not while you live, yet when you die she will come to me. This do I pray that God will soon give her joys to my keeping. Now, Daniel, I do sincerely pray that the first intelligence that reaches me from my native place, after I reach my new home—may be—*that—you—are—dead!*"

Bryam gazed upon the speaker some moments without speaking.

"Moses," at length he said "you are not in earnest."

"As true as heaven, Daniel, I am." When I know you are dead I shall be happy, and actually then—so go on. Fill your jug, and—"

"Stop, stop, Moses. I can reform."

"You cannot. It is beyond your power. You have had inducements enough, enough to have reformed half the sinners in creation—and, yet you are now lower than ever before. Go and die, sir, as soon as you like, for the moment that sees you thus will set mourners free."

Bryam's eyes flashed, and he drew himself proudly up.

"Go," said he, with a dignity that fell powerful stream that had been Cecilia's lary, "go to Ohio, and I'll send you news. Go sir, and watch the post."

With those words, Daniel Bryam hurled the jug into the fire-place, and while yet its thousand pieces were flying over the floor, he strode from the house. Mary sank fainting to the floor. Moses bore her to the bed, and then having called in a neighbor, he hurried away, for the stage was waiting.

For a moment Daniel Bryam hovered over the brink of the grave, but he did not die.

"One gill of brandy will save you," said the doctor, who saw the abrupt removal of all stimulants from a system that had for long years subsisted on almost nothing else, was nearly sure to prove fatal. "You can surely take a gill, and not take any more?"

"Ay," gasped the poor man, "take a gill and break my oath! Moses Felton shall never learn that brandy or rum killed me! It the want of it can kill me, then let me die! But I won't die! I'll live—live, till Moses Felton shall eat his own words!"

He did live; an iron will conquered the messenger death had sent, and Daniel Bryam lived. For one month he could not even walk without help. But he had help—joyful, powerful help. Mary helped him.

A year passed away and Moses Felton returned to Vermont. He entered the court house at Burlington and Daniel Bryam was upon the floor pleading for a young man who had been indicted for forgery. Felton started with surprise. Never before had Bryam looked so noble and commanding, and never before had such torrents of eloquence poured from his lips. The case was given to the jury and the youth was acquitted. The successful counsel turned from the court-room and met Moses Felton.

They shook hands but did not speak. When they reached a spot where none others [illegible] room, Bryam stopped.

"Moses," he said, "do you remember the words you spoke to me a year ago?"

"I do, Daniel."

"Will you now take them back? Utter them now and forever."

"Yes, with all my heart."

"Then I am in part repaid."

"And what must be the remainder of the payment?" asked Moses.

"I must die an honest unperjured man! The oath that has bound me thus fix this night for life."

That evening Mary Bryam was among the happiest of the happy. No allusion was made in word, to that strange scene of one year before, but Moses could read in both the countenances of his sister and her husband the deep gratitude they did not speak.

And Daniel Bryam yet lives, one of the most honored men in Vermont. Five times has he sat in the State Legislature; thrice in the Senate, and once in the National Congress, and he is yet a noble man, and an ornament to society; declining all offers of public office, from the fact that his profession is more lucrative, while plenty of others want the offices which he cares not for.

Many who read this will know the characters whom I have thus used, and will at once recognize the true individuals beneath the fictious names I have borrowed.

A TRIBUTE TO SCIENCE.

Will it not be pardoned if one who for twenty years has been almost constantly engaged in the examination of nature should bear testimony, from his own experience, to the charms and pleasures of science? I know it would be vanity for me to pretend to a profound acquaintance with science, or to distinction in it. But I cannot feel that it is vanity to profess a strong attachment to it. Indeed, how ungrateful in me not to recommend with enthusiasm that which has spread before me so many and such delightful prospects along the path of life; which has furnished a delightful retreat from the agitations and vexations of the world; which has thrown so many gleams of light into the darkest part of my path; which has led me to many a clear and sparkling fountain, and permitted me to breathe an atmosphere of peace and happiness? Often have I known the time, when, through feeble health, the languid eye looked out with indifference, if not absolute disgust, upon all the ordinary objects of life; never has a view of nature, dressed in the garb of science, failed to rally back the shining powers, rouse the leaden eye, and diffuse animation and joy through the soul. A distinguished writer of theology and false philosophy, to elegant and [illegible], expressed a regret that he had ever been born, that leaving every thing else out of the account, I can bless the day in which I was born, because I have enjoyed so much in studying the works of nature. And when I see so many noble minded youths placing all their hopes of earthly happiness, some in the hot strife after political distinction, some in the possession of wealth, equipage, and power, some in following the tasteless round of fashionable amusements, and above all, when I see some whose chief source of happiness lies in a devoted attachment to fictitious literature, how gladly would I win them into those fields of science, at which we have this evening glanced, and thus save them from the disappointment and disgust which I know they will experience, and which may lead them also to lament that they were ever born!

Many, many are the bright eyes that are turned upon me at this moment; eyes sparkling with health and hope. Must any of those be palsied by the withering touch of such disappointment? O, if their possessors will have a refuge amid all the storms and fluctuations of life, and those eyes may be bright and sparkling even amid the frosts of age.

"O, how canst thou renounce the boundless store
Of charms which Nature to her votary yields?—
The warbling woodland, the resounding shore,
The pomp of groves, and grandeur of fields;
All the gemial ray of morning gilds,
And all that echoes to the song of even;
All that the mountain's shelfering bosom shields,
And all the dread magnificence of heaven:—
O, how canst thou renounce and hope to be forgiven?"

I would not undervalue other sources of happiness, which are more fully spread before us in this world. I only wish to show that the pursuit of science, as a means of happiness, has strong claims upon the attention; that it does not interfere with any other innocent enjoyment; that it is also exceedingly to overcome that appetite for artificial excitement and dissipation which makes so many miserable; that it furnishes in youth a rich fund of happiness; to the man in middle life, a delightful relaxation from business and professional duties; and that, unlike most other sources of enjoyment, the relish for it grows stronger by age, so that in advanced life, when the common objects of life cease to interest, those of science still possess the charm of novelty.

I time not, however, be understood to imply that there are not pursuits and pleasures of a more noble and satisfying character than even those of science. I would not bring them into competition with the results of active benevolence and piety. But the two pursuits are not inconsistent with each other; and he who chooses can make the pleasures of both his own. Such a man has reached the highest point of earthly happiness. For every wonder of science now becomes invested with the double interest of being beautiful in itself and an exhibition of divine wisdom. And then, what delightful anticipations crowd upon his mind! He soon learns that even the veteran in science can obtain but little more than a glimpse of nature in this world, and that much cloud and darkness rest upon the brightest spots. Yet he knows that the works of the Deity will form objects of study in a future state, where nothing intercepts the pure rays of truth, and that these works are vast enough to fill and feast the soul thro' the round of eternal ages. Such hopes as these constitute the true nobility of man:—

"For how great
To mingle interests, converse amities,
With all the sons of reason scattered wide
Through habitable space, wherever born!
To call heaven's rich unalienable mines
Our own! To rise in science as in bliss!
To read creation, read its mighty plan,
In the bosom of the Deity!
To an eternity, what scenes shall strike!
Adventures unknown! novelties surprise!
What webs of wonder black entrance there!
What full day pour on all the paths of heaven,
And light th' Almighty's footsteps in the deep!"

—*Lectures by Professor Hitchcock.*

CANADA.

(From the London Evening Mail.)

If British America cost us ten millions a-year no doubt it would be immensely appreciated. This might happen through a war once in five years with the States, or through a fiscal system compelling us to use Canadian produce; or we might suppose the country a grand depot of convicts and juvenile offenders, costing us the above sum. In any such case we should survey the costly possession as we do an article of furniture which frequently recalls the figure at which it stood in the bill. Such is the tendency to throw not only good money after bad, but also good everything else. The supposition that most nearly meets the facts of the case is, that, finding a want of outlet for the teeming population of these islets, reluctant to see them renouncing their allegiance altogether in a foreign soil, and perceiving that India only took off two or three hundred young gentlemen yearly, we had, at great expense, provided a vast experimental farm for the employment of our superfluous hands. Were there such a national institution, with a Board of Management at Whitehall, and with all the officers, from the Governor to the foreman, clerks, watchmen, and porters, paid out of the Treasury, and were the locality so judiciously selected as to involve us in continual war, we could soon make a population equal to that of the parish of Marylebone cost the country the required sum of ten millions a year. We should then be as proud of our grand industrial colony as the French are of Algeria. Great soldiers would take honors and titles from it. We should name our streets and squares after its most celebrated sites. Young men of the best families would go there in order to earn fortune or fame, and come back to be great men at home. Perhaps there would be an aristocracy in the place itself; at all events, there would be a high official circle. The country would abound in barracks and other public buildings of an equally interesting nature, a few hard roads, some expensive bridges of very solid masonry, several monuments of generals and distinguished public servants, and some club-rooms, rather prominent from their contrast with the spontaneous, unofficial, unprivileged architecture of the country. Such an establishment we should indeed prize. We should talk much of its immense capabilities, which we should wisely consider too valuable to be thrown free to private enterprise. It would be the son who was "always at home" in this parable, and who had his allowance of "fatted calves" so regularly that he thought it a matter of course, and estimated himself in proportion.

What British America really costs us we are not prepared to say, and it really is not worth while to hunt out the figures. It is enough to say that our contribution to its domestic purposes is very trifling; and as for the regiments and ships there, we must have them, they must be somewhere, and they may as well be in the St. Lawrence as anywhere else. On the other hand very many thousands go to Canada, to the great relief of parents, brothers, landlords, rival farmers, and laborers at home, and with no other alienation from England except that they become better customers, and more loyal than ever. Indeed, if you want to see the "British subject" in his most essential form you must go to Canada West. There you will know the blessing of being under Queen Victoria's rule, and you will rejoice to know that your children and children's children will be under that lady or some one of her descendants. Meanwhile the British costs the colonist as little as his loyalty costs us. It is almost a gratuitous interchange of affections and good offices. In this respect alone the relation of British America with the mother country is without precedent. There are two colonies in the world, we believe that are actually profitable to their owners—Cuba and Java. All the rest are a considerable expense, although the Australian colonies are happily emerging from that category. The colonies of British America can make their own laws, with the slight reserve that they must not be directly in the teeth of ours, a reserve which comes to very little. Anybody there may rise to any office, except the one or two reserved to the British Crown; and at all events, if a man likes, he can become a prominent member of the Legislature, and, by consequence, in time high functionary of the State, more easily than here. Had Mr. Cobden, or Mr. Bright, or Mr. Roebuck, or Mr. Wakely, or Mr. Whittle Harvey, played their parts in Canada they would long ere this have been leading members of the colonial Administration. This amounts to practical independence, there being only one thing that a Canadian cannot become, and a "States man" can. The latter can attain to the Presidential chair—be almost absolute sovereign of a vast empire for four years, switch all his friends, and return into private life a much poorer man than before. The Canadian has not this one object of ambition before him. This, however, is a grievance to a very few; and to the rest British America combines all the independences, self-government, cheapness, and tranquillity of the United States with the sentiment and good taste of British loyalty. The combination seems to us a most enviable one. Here is a state of things exactly that which so many reformers are working might and main to produce at home without the smallest chance of success. Indeed, Canada is nothing more than England reformed, with an addition of an unlimited supply of land, a natural advantage that even the most utopian reformers never ventured to dream of.

This is the country which can be traversed from one end to another at all times of the year, we believe in a couple of days, which in a year or two we hope will be brought within instantaneous communication with London; and which, by means of the harbor of Portland, in the State of Maine, and the railway thence to Richmond, will soon be accessible to the goods and passenger traffic even of the mamoth ship the Great Eastern. As we are concerned with British America it may not seem out of the way to remind our readers of an American city on Lake Michigan, of which the "oldest inhabitant" is not more than 60, though the population is now 80,000 and the principal hotel a grander establishment than any in this metropolis. These things are quite as possible on the British territory as on the American, and we mention the fact to show our good people, fretting under all sorts of difficulties, burdens, and exclusions at home, what sort of a country and what sort of [illegible] they may combine with the high sentiment of loyalty and the cheap luxury of monarchial institutions. There is, indeed, in some quarters a misgiving that this part of the picture will not last, and that the present political state of Canada is only a phase in the inevitable transition to independence, or its almost certain consequence—annexation. This misgiving we believe to have as much to say for it as the similar prospect of England, Ireland, and Scotland being one day added to the United States. The event is possible, though we hope very improbable, or at least very distant on either side of the Atlantic. But we are not in the habit of letting such vague fears affect our serious calculations, and we do not think we are running any serious risk of losing one subject to Queen Victoria or her successors by advising those who cannot find room and opportunity at home to seek them in the Far West of British America.

The Chronicle.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 6, 1857.

"A house divided, cannot stand."

We in common with our contemporary of the *New-Brunswicker*, feel perfectly puzzled to account for the discrepancy that exists in the statements so frequently made in the *Courier*, relative to the Rail Road arrangements effected; or said by the late Government, to have been effected, by the Fisher and Robertson delegation, with the Messrs. Baring. The *Courier* has boasted loudly that the arrangements were "highly satisfactory," and that the present Government unable to negotiate so cleverly, were now shining in "borrowed plumes," while in the same paper, the veratious *Courier* we find, (by direction of the other moiety of the Radical faction, we presume,) a flat contradiction, and an utter denial that the late Government were at all bound by any arrangements of the Fisher and Robertson delegation. How is this, did our *Immaculate*, "Rum and Water" Government find themselves like oil and water shaken in a bottle, not incorporated, but apparently so while the agitation lasted, but returning to their true position, when the agitation ceased. The old saw "when Rogues fall out, &c." foreshadows being shortly verified. But we ask and we think after such an amount of Bunkum speeches from the "turned out," they are bound to answer us. How was this delegation planned: was it speculative? was it contingent? or were the delegates really sent by the then existing Government, or did they go on their own hook? without instructions, without authority, or without even having the *confidence*, of the Executive? Because as the people paid the Piper, it is only right that they should be made acquainted with the "burden of the tune." One of two things must be the case, that either the "Fisher family," or the "Tilley family," have told the truth, and shown the treachery and falschood of the other. We will not judge between them, but remark that whoever the delinquent party may be, the split which forms an element if the "*Liberal*" party must be final, they never again can coalesce, or act in consort, while at the same time it goes far to prove the assertions so frequently made by the friends of the present Government, "that that Government never did harmonize, even in their most palmy days. The result of such vacilating conduct in a Provincial Executive must be subversive of its best interests, and are well described by the *New-Brunswicker*, when it states as follows:

"What confidence will London capitalists hereafter place in delegates from New-Brunswick, if the terms of a loan accepted by these delegates are to be rejected by the Government whose accredited agents they are, and yet no notification of this rejection is to be published to the people of this Province, or the capitalists in London?

"As therefore it is a matter of grave importance to the financial character of the Province, we have a right to know whether Mr. Tilley and his colleagues did or did not inform Messrs. Baring that Mr. Fisher had made a fool of himself.

"If they did not, we know that the credit of the Province is not safe in the hands of the men who overthrew Mr. Fisher's scheme in the late Council. Whatever may be the decision of the present House of Assembly, it is perfectly evident that the Country will not again place confidence in a "Liberal Government," with Mr. Tilley for its finance minister, and Mr. Fisher for its leader and—Delegate."

JUDGE HALIBURTON, IN ENGLAND.

The celebrated clock maker, has recently been Lecturing in Manchester, to the Radical Cotton Spinners, the Free Traders. The Judge has proved himself a good *Judge* of human nature, and as such has endeavoured to emulate the fable *Midas*, by turning all he touches into gold. The joke of Sam Slick, has proved to himself "a good joke, Eh! and a profitable joke also, but the novelty of his wit having waned, while the desire to accumulate more of the "filthy lucre" has become more fervid, he now tunes his lute with *Cotton Warp*, and accommodates himself to the vulgar prejudices of the unwashed. Judge Haliburton has gained some celebrity as a Colonial economist, and we are willing to award him the credit that is due him on that score, but when he presumes on his popularity being a passport to public favor in England, as well as a guarantee of his being the exponant of Colonial feeling, we are at issue with his Judgeship. We know, and so do a very large majority of the people of the British North Americas, that we are the most free as well as the most favored people on the face of the globe, we also *know, feel* and are honest enough to *acknowledge*, the fact, that under the fostering care of our lady the Queen, we enjoy privileges beyond what are enjoyed even by our brethren in the "*father land*" and we repudiate for this Province at least, whatever may be the feeling in his favored Nova Scotia, the idea of our under any circumstances, joining the Stars and Stripes, nor do we desire the insane scheme of Mr. Haliburton, that of having the House of Lords thrown open to us. We in New-Brunswick are perfectly satisfied with the blessings we enjoy, and desire no Ex Nova Scotia Judge to speak for us to the British people. The Judge will find even the Reporters for the public Press in England, quite a match for him, with all his "self esteem," and quite able to take his measure. Hear his ravings.

"Certainly the colonists would never consent to any other union with England than one with perfect equality. They had been degraded and treated like serfs, and would bear it no more. Every petty German prince who came over here had his place assigned him, but the colonists had no place whatever in any public arrangements. In the colonies there was now no political strife or ferment, but a dead calm—a very dangerous state for any country to be in, because it usually preceded a storm. The colonists must have fair representation in Parliament. Perhaps it would be objected that this would be making a mob of parliament; however, it was not much better than a mob now, and perhaps if it were more of a mob, the colonial members might kick out some fellows who had better never have been let in. As things were, the intelligent Canadian was dissatisfied, because if he had been born on the other side of the St. Lawrence, he would have had a fair chance of rising to any of the public offices, or even that of President. There was, however, no Canadian to be found in our House of Peers. (Hear, hear.)

And now hear from the London *News* how perfectly he is understood.

This is the mere idle verbiage of a disappointed man. Canada is now as free as England, so also are Nova Scotia and the other colonies of North America; yet this ex-Judge tells the Manchester Athenæum they "will bear it no more," but that they must have place in all our public arrangements and have seats in the House of Lords. Surely they have something much better; they have parliaments of their own. They have institutions and public arrangements of their own. They have far more, civil and religious equality than we have at home. When they want capital, skill, or advice to execute their railways or canals, we furnish them with it, sometimes to our own serious loss. If they desire to raise money for public purposes we lend them the Imperial credit. The Imperial Legislature has abrogated every imperial law they objected to, and Canada may, if it pleases, make ducks and drakes with the Clergy Land Reserves, the Quebec Act notwithstanding. In short, if ever a colony had entirely and completely its own way, Canada has. It is not even a dependent State. A common sovereign and common military protection are the only links, as happily they are the strongest links, of connexion. And in the face of all this, Mr. Haliburton declares they will "bear it no longer," and must have the house of Lords thrown open to them.

Fortunately Mr. Haliburton is not an exponent of Canadian or British North American feeling. He is simply a witty, joking, hearty old Colonial Tory, who now that his books no longer sell, has taken to lecturing in order to indulge his love of fun, and his confirmed habits of grumbling.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, Jan. 16, 1857.

After the world had been assured that the plenipotentiaries at Paris had not ing to do beyond signing certain documents, the *Moniteur* gives us an official intimation that the Conference has signed a protocol, which puts an end to the difficulties which have delayed the execution of the treaty of the 30th March. It has been decided that the frontier shall follow the wall of Trajan as far as the River Yalpuck, leaving Bolgrad and Tabak to Moldavia, and that Russia shall keep Komrat with a territory of 330 square verstes. The Isle of Serpents is conceded as belonging to the mouths of the Danube. The territories west of the new frontier line will be annexed to Moldavia, except the Delta of the Danube, which falls to Turkey. The boundary line is to be completed by the 30th of March, and at that date the Principalities and the Black Sea are to be evacuated. At that date the Commission which is at Constantinople, will complete its labors and render an account to the Conference, which will meet at Paris to sanction the final agreement between the contracting parties on the organization of the Principalities.

The war with China is a somewhat serious affair. Not serious because it involves danger to the power of England, but serious, inasmuch, as it involves the name of the nation and endangers our national honor. The London Gazette gives an official narration of the dispute and the manner in which our representatives have upheld the honor of the British flag. We can now judge of the manner in which Admiral Seymour and Mr. Consul Parkes have executed their duties, and how faithfully they have carried out their instructions. I am much mistaken if any candid Englishman rises from a perusal of this official narrative without finding himself impressed with a conviction that, in this matter, England has been doing a little of the bully. Is it not strange that the rupture was expected, was provided for, and the provisions of a new treaty with the Celestial Empire absolutely in existence? Is it not strange that British officers should have been so unusually prompt of action as to bombard a town *without* consulting the Home Government? What is it England wants? Simply to place an ambassador at Pekin, and perhaps to exchange Hong Kong for Chusan or some other petty matter. Well, we fought in China, and, I suppose, conquered China. We, as conquerers, dictated the terms of peace and pocketed the "siller." Why not be satisfied then? No, we are not satisfied, because Russia, without fighting, obtained more than we did with. While we had to consign our interests to Consuls, Russia had her Ambassador at Pekin admitted constantly to the presence of the Celestial Emperor. France asks for the same privilege. England seeks a quarrel, massacres a number of poor devils, almost incapable of resistance, destroys, in a *glorious* way dozens of junks, bombards a town or two, and *then* names her wishes. Is this the magnanimity expected from a great nation towards a nation of barbarians? Men in Lonon are ashamed of it.

Who is Lord Napier? Certainly he is no politician—nobody of note; and nine people out of ten, until within the last few days, were unacquainted even with his name. Lord Napier is now our minister at Washington. Such an appointment could only be bestowed on a man of the highest talent, so that it is clear that his lordship must possess first-rate acquirements. Then again, he is not a new man; though but young, he has had a varied diplomatic experience—at Vienna, Constantinople, St. Petersburgh and Teheran. At the later capital, in particular, he must have gained a profound insight into the diplomacy of highly civilized—not to say—republican states, distinguished by sincerity and plain straightforwardness. Seriously, it is thought that this appointment is a mistake, and that it may be, a perfect knowledge of the beauties of the diplomatic circumlocution office hardly compensates for the want of high and widely recognized standing and of commanding ability. Perhaps, however, it is thought that a *live lord* will carry all before him in the *saloons* of our Republican cousins, who with all their professed equality, dearly love to hob-nod when they can get a chance with the aristocrats of the Old World. We have lately got on so well with America since we have had no representative at all at Washington, that Lord Napier must not be surprised, whatever his ability may be, if he is adjudged to succeed literally "worse than nobody."

The accounts from the coast of the gales of wind prevalent on Saturday and Sunday (3th and 4th ult.) are truly alarming. In London it was dangerous to walk over the bridges.

On Saturday and Monday a dividend was actually paid to the Royal British Bank depositors, and the rush to Threadneedle-street was so great that the doors had to be closed, and applicants were admitted by only a dozen at a time. The outsiders were indignant at being compelled to wait in the cold, and they belabored the doors with sticks and umbrellas, displaying altogether such violence that policemen had to be called to preserve the peace.

The subjects most dicussed still are the ticket-of leave system, the income tax, and the great number of murders and executions during the past year. The ticket-of-leave system must be amended, the income tax must be reduced, and made to bear more lightly upon the working classes.

Those fiery spirits who are discontented unless they can have their daily dose of exciting news, and can swallow with their morning muffin and coffee the tidings of battles and sieges, and horrible slaughter, will hardly know whether to rejoice when they learn that Prussia and Switzerland are not going to war. Just as we were prepared to read of heroic deeds performed by brave mountaineers of whole armies of Germans put to flight by the hardy Swiss, and of no end of William Tells *redivivi*, we find that the dispute has ended in smoke, and that our newspapers will be able to set nothing warlike before their readers except the distant and unexciting details of Persian and Chinese wars? Such are the semi-serious complaints of the lovers of the horrible, but, as a matter of course, everybody is well pleased that the little Republic will not be subject to attack, and that the peace of Europe will remain undisturbed. The terms of the arrangement are such as have been previously discussed. The Federal Assembly is to dismiss the Royalists prisoners unconditionally, in return for which Prussia will abandon her parchment claims to sovereignity over Neufchatel, and will also cease her military preparations, so that the Confederation may not be supposed to yield the release of their prisoners from any outward pressure. Moreover, this release is not agreed to on the demands of King Frederic, but in the the exercise of the sovereignity of the Confederation. Altogether the Swiss have behaved nobly; they have braved not one gigantic military power alone, but several, for the occupation of Tessin by Austria and Geneva by France, in case of war, was generally presumed.

On Saturday, the funeral of the Archbishop of Paris took place with great pomp; people weeping and beating their breasts; soldiers presenting arms in the body of the cathedral of Notre Dame, and salvoes of artillery fired in the neighborhood; military officers and ecclesiastics being present in large numbers. As a spectacle it must have been magnificent. The prelate's body, dressed in his robes, was previously exposed to view in a small chapel through which the people passed. The heart is to be preserved in the church which was the scene of the murder.

Poor King Bomba seems in great fear and trembling, and the succession of events at Naples of late has certainly been remarkable. Two or three months ago a powder magazine blew up at Torre; then came the attack on the King; next there was an explosion close to the palace; followed by an alleged attempt to fire a powder magazine, which would have blown up the whole city; and, lastly, one of His Majesty's finest steam frigates has blown up in the bay with a great loss of life. The boats of the English frigate *Mailtend*, saved twenty-five men, in return for which act of humanity, there are not wanting Neapolitans who declare that the English had a hand in the explosion, and were on the spot so soon simply because they had a pre-knowledge of the disaster.

As the time for the opening of the Parliamentary campaign approaches, the indication of the position to be taken by the Government and opposition begin to be studied with interest. On the one hand, it is confidently declared, that Government is prepared to abandon the extra nine-pence of Income Tax; that is to say, they will not take advantage of the technicality by which they are empowered to continue it until April, 1858. But as every penny in the pound of Income Tax produces somewhere about a million of money, and as the abandonment of nine-pence would, therefore, entail a loss to the revenue of nine millions, the Chancellor of the Exchequer will ask how the deficiency is to be made good, and whether the House of Commons is prepared is to submit to indirect taxation in order to raise the required amount. Now, of late years there has been a growing preference for direct taxation, and Her Majesty's Government are disposed to think it would be advisable to retain, say, five-pence of the war nine-pence.

The trial of Pierce, Burgess, and Tester for the great robbery of gold on the South Eastern Railway opened on Tuesday, at the Central Criminal Court. The Judges were Justice Willes & Baron Martin, two of the youngest and not least able on the bench. Serjeant Shee, who achieved a reputation in the same Court last year by his defence of Palmer, made a moderate and lucid statement on behalf of the prosecution, and Agar, the approver, gave his evidence, the main nature of which is sufficiently known. He was subjected to a severe and damaging cross-examination by Serjent Parry, Mr. Kallantine and Mr. Poland, and his career since the robbery is from his own mouth shown to have been that of a highly accomplished rogue. The trial was not concluded until Friday night, when all three were found guilty and sentenced, Price to 2 years imprisonment, Burgess and Tester to 14 years transportation. This day commenced the investigation of the Great Northern frauds. On Tuesday the grand jury ignored the bill against Thomas Hogben accused of participating in these forgeries, so that Redpath and Kent alone remain to be tried in connexion with them. Their conviction in confidently looked for. Great interest in both cases displayed in the city. A clever rogue is no doubt looked up to with a certain respect, while a stupid, blundering hand, without delicacy of touch or inventive resource thought to be rightly served when he is found out and punished.

It is announced on sufficient authority that the Queen will not open Parliament in person, being in that delicate state which promises soon to add another member to the royal family. Her Majesty's accouchement is expected in March, and will take place at Buckinham Palace. In the meantime the Court galeties, postponed on account of the death of her Majesty's half brother, the Crown Prince of Leiningen, are commencing at Windsor. Yesterday the *School for Scandal* was preformed, and next Thursday will be the *Honeymoon*. A temporary Theatre has been fitted up in St. George's Hall, with great magnificence; the performers, like the audience, are of the first rank; and great is the eagerness for invitations among the privileged. While her Majesty is unable to appear in public, Prince Albert will hold levees at St. James's and later in the season the galeties will be continuous and magnificent, in view of the approaching marriage of the Princess Royal. It was at first alleged that some allusion to this subject would be made in the speech from the Throne, at the opening of Parliament, but it is now understood that later in the session a message will "come down" in which the alliance of the two royal families will be announced, and her Majesty will rely on her "faithful Commons" to make a suitable provision for the Princess. If the ministeral proposition on this head be not extravagant in amount, it will probably be agreed to ungrudgingly. In the course of years when parliament is called upon to provide an establishment for the coming ninth scion of royalty, they may probably grumble, whatever sum is proposed.

We are glad to see that the subscriptions for the families of the poor men who lost their lives in the Point of Ayr life boat, and Victory lugger are progressing, though not so rapidly as we could have wished. That opened in favor of the Board-stair boatmen, who so gallantly rescued the captain and crew of the American ship *Madonna Belle* from the certain death is likely to reach a much larger sum. Now all honour is due to the living, and not only honour, but substantial reward. Yet surely we should have a still higher regard for those who lose their lives in succuring others, and should evidence this by liberally contributing to the support of their widows and families. It is a curious as well as painful anomaly, while men are amply rewarded for the rescue of property from shipwreck, they receive no reward for the rescue of life, and when their own is sacrificed sink into their watery grave, leaving the maintenance of those dear to them to charity or the workhouse. Surely this is one of the instances in which the State might properly interfere. Why should not the lives of our lifeboats crews be insured at the cost of the government, so that they should have the satisfaction of knowing that if drowned while on their mission of mercy to others, their families would at any rate be pretty well provided for. This is the very least they could be done for men whose heroism is not a bit inferior to that of the soldier in the "dreadly breach" and "tented field."

Boston Harbor.—The steamship America, which, on Sunday last, was frozen in her dock at a distance probably of seven miles from open water, will sail to-day. At five o'clock last evening the workmen, beginning at the outer edge, had worked up to within a mile and a quarter of the Cunard wharf, and the remaining distance will soon be accomplished.

There is a great deal of suffering here amongst that portion of the inhabitants who were unable to lay in a winter's stock of coal. The harbor not admitting vessels, the stock of coal runs low and increases in prices.

☞ M. H. Perley, Esq., and son, sailed from Halifax for England, in one of H. M. Steamers, on the 16th ult.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA!

Important from Nicaragua.

New York, Jan. 28.

The steamer Illinois arrived at this port at 10 o'clock.

She brings California dates of the 5th, and Aspinwall of the 19th inst., and $1,170,000 in specie.

The Illinois connected with the steamer John L. Stephens, has brought down upwards of $1,500,000 in treasure.

The British mail steamer Thames arrived at Aspinwall from Greytown, and reports that Walker, with a force of 500 men, was surrounded by his enemies, who had offered him terms of capitulation, which he would probably accept.

The Panama Star contains details of the seizure of Walker's steamers, but gives nothing of importance in addition of what is already known here.

The Magdalena Company's steamer foundered off Savanilla, December 23d. Twelve men, including the chief engineer and mate, perished.

Revolutionary movement are in progress at Carthagena and Bogota. The object is to form a federal government and upset the Aspinwall administration.

Two heavy shocks of an earthquake were felt at Panama, on the 13th of January.

Nothing exciting from San Francisco. Business was extremely dull. Rates remained unchanged. The arrivals of dust from the interior were increasing, but bars scarce.

Cook, Folger & Co., and A. J. Downer had failed.

The excitement which existed at the time of the departure of the last steamer, concerning the State Debt has died away. Whatever uncertainty may have been felt at the time having yielded to the unanimous sentiment that the decision of the Supreme Court imposes no obstacle legal or moral, the prompt and faithful payment of every dollar. A bill is already founded, and will be introduced at an early day of the session of the Legislature to refound the debt and submit it to a vote of the people, in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution. The bill pass by a vote almost if not quite unanimous.

The heaviest snow storm ever known here occurred on Monday the 29th ult. The snow fell probably for an hour or two, and covered some of the hills adjacent to the City. The Contras Costa range of mountains were covered several inches deep, and the snow has not yet entirely disappeared.

The city was visited by a very sever gale of wind and heavy rain on the night of the 30th. The waters of the bay were greatly agitated, but no damage of serious character had occurred to the shipping.

THE ISTHMS.

The Panama Herald notices the arrival in that city of Mr. Wilson, President of the Royal West India Mail Steam Packet Company, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for opening an Australian steamship line in connection with his company.

Hon. J. B. Morse arrived at Carthagena on the 26th of December, and left the next day for Calamar with the view of taking a steamer for Honda.

The brig Henry of Waldoro Me., entered the port of Carthagena on the 30th ult., 20 days after leaving Saint Domingo, having lost her Captain, C. D. Ferrar, and mate, from fever. All her sails, &c., were gone.

HAVANA NEWS.

Charleston, jan. 28.

The steamer Isabel has arrived here with Havana and Key West dates to 25th inst.

Heavy storms have occurred, and numerous wrecks are reported among them the ship Caspian of Bath, Trufant and the Captain lost. The British ship Crown was on Pacific reef.

The general news is unimportant.

The Masonic Ball.—The Ball under the auspices of the St. John Lodge of Freemasons, came off on Wednesday evening at the Assembly Hall of the Stubbs Hotel. It was numerously and fashionably attended, and all the arrangements connected therewith were carried out. The room was tastefully decorated with banners and various insignia of the Order. Excellent music was furnished by Price & Atkins' Quadrille Band. The Hall, which is capable of accommodating a large number, was filled with fairy forms, and it is estimated that upwards of two hundred couple were present. The caterer was Mr. Stubbs, whose tables were well supplied on this occasion, and the guests did ample justice to the repast. All the Lodges in the City and vicinity were well represented, which with the non-Masonic attendants, combined with a sprinkling of the military, gave the company an aspect of a generally social nature. The dancing was kept up with spirit until 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, when the guests departed for their homes, all seemingly well pleased with the evening's entertainment.—*News.*

Passengers for England.—Our merchants are going over to England this season in goodly numbers. The following gentlemen intend taking passage in the Steamer Arabia which leaves Halifax on Wednesday next, for Liverpool—viz: Messrs. Vassey and son; John Boyd, W. H. Harrison, John Fetherby, John Morrisey, J. K. Kennith, James Hegan, Samuel Brown, Wm. McGlinchey, Mr. Horsfall, J. W. Beard, and D. S. Howard. Most of them leave in the stage this morning, taking the land route all the way to Halifax. A pleasant trip to them, and "a happy return of the same."—*Ib.*

The Late Cold Snow Storm.—The accounts of the suffering occasioned by the late cold storm in the North Western States are of the most distressing nature. In Iowa whole families were overwhelmed with the snow, and frozen to death on the praires. In Cincinnatti the suffering was very great. There was scarcely any coal to be got, the water in the Ohio having been to low last Autumn to allow it to be floated down from the Pittsburgh mines. Such as could be got cost from 45 to 60 cents per bushel, while wood was ten dollars per cord. Several children were frozen to death in their beds, and on the Monday following hundreds of men and women thronged the public places begging in God's name for fuel—not as paupers beg, however—they were willing to pay for it, and had the money in their hands; but they begged in vain. We copy from American papers the state of the thermometer, at different places, when the cold was most intense:—

Chicago, 16 below zero; Oswego, 18 ditto; Albany, 21 ditto; Ogdensburg, 36 ditto; Watertown, N. Y., 37 ditto; Dubuque, Iowa, 37 ditto.

Fredericton can beat them all yet. On the morning of January 23rd the thermometer in the lower part of the city, stood at 38 below zero, and at Government House 46 below!

Lake Erie is frozen over solid, and the same is the case with Boston and New York Harbors.—*Head Quarters.*

COMMON COUNCIL.

Yesterday, a meeting of the Common Council was called, mainly for the purpose of passing accounts due. On the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, (on Friday) Alderman Woodward objected to the confirmation of that part which concerned the leasing the two houses at the corner of the Country Market. He had stood alone as a dissentient from the resolution of the Board, and he thought it but fair that his name should be recorded as an objecter. This it seemed, could not be done, as Mr. Woodward made no motion and, indeed, being alone in his opinion, had no seconder, and, therefore, could make none. The public will, however, through the press, now know that the Alderman opposed the granting of the leases.

The following sums were ordered to be paid; James Portman, 52l. 10s., on account of the Sidney Market contract; Charles Merritt, 15l., out of the Watch, Lamp, and Scavenger fund; W. Flood, 10l. for building a chimney for the Watch House adjoining Sidney Market—Watch, &c. fund, J. Dunn, 10s., for quarter's rent of Engine House, No. 6, Fire Department Fund; C. Melick, 12l. 10s., half year's rent of Hook and Ladder house; Joseph Fairweather, 12l. 4s., for coals to Lower Cove market house, police office, (out of Watch, &c. fund) and to Chamberlain's and Common Clerk's office, (out of East side fund.) One month's salary was voted to the Police Magistrate, 25l., the Clerk, 16l. 13s. 4d., and 1l. 17s. 6d., for office contingencies, such as carriage of prisoners, coals, &c.; 220l. were voted for police salaries; 103l. for scavenger's work in Wellington Ward; 25l. for a month's salary (May 1856) to J. Johnston, Esq., Police Magistrate.

A petition was read praying the cancelling of the bonds given by some members of the Board to the Treasury, for the payment of duties on hose and engine imported some time ago from the United States. Ald. Woodward said, these things for public use, should be excepted from the Tariff, as entering into bonds and afterwards applying to the Legislature to cancel them, was the cause of great troubles and a round-about way of doing business.

Edward Hamilton, of Rodney street, Carleton, petitioned to be allowed to remove a rock from that street. He said he would improve the street and would make no charge to the city. It appeared some one else was blasting the rock and the subject was adjourned in order to see if the two would interfere with one another. It was stated by Councillors Ketchum and Colwell, that no interference could take place, for though the work was to be done on one rock, it was to be excavated in two places.

The petition of John Leary praying relief from city taxes on account of age, want of work, and a sore hand, was referred. Ald. Fairweather said the man got high wages in summer as a stevedor.

The petition of Mr. James Smith complaining of erroneous assessment was referred.

Ald. McAvity said that within the last few days many persons had been committed to Gaol for nonpayment of taxes, and through a neglect in many cases to appeal to the board. This was a great expense to the city and a useless one, and he was not inclined to give the gaol allowance in these cases. He had been to Smith's alley and witnessed the destitution there, and certainly instead of these people being taxed 20 or 30 shillings, they ought never to pay more than 7s.—The assessment ought to be altered and he certainly would not take the responsibility of ordering them gaol allowance and they would be discharged.

Ald. Peters recommended that five per cent be deducted from taxes when paid within a given time, this would be some relief.

The Mayor thought taxes in such cases had better be deducted altogether.

Mr. Lockhart said he hoped the petition for the reduction of taxation would be reported at an early day.

Ald. Woodward said there were 970 persons on the assessor's books that ought not to be there at all. The rich ought to pay more and the poor less, and instead of there being 5000 rate payers there should not be 3,000.

Mr. Mercer said, so fearful were the poorer people of being taxed, that while he was numbering the houses, he had the greatest difficulty in getting the names, and if he did one side of the street all the houses were shut on the other side, and it was hopeless to attempt to get the houses that day.

Ald. Littlehale moved the appointment of a committee to prepare a petition to the Legislature for a grant in aid of repairs of Union St., Carleton. The West side Members were appointed.—*Leader.*

Another Arctic Expedition.—There is now little or no doubt as to the intention of the Government to dispatch final expeditions in search of further traces of Sir John Franklin. They will probably consist of three parties; one overland, another via Behring's Straits, and a third via Davis' Straits. The Behring's Straits expedition will probably be commanded either by Captain Collinson (should he volunteer his services) or Captain Robert Maguire, an officer of great energy and much experience. The Baffin's Bay expedition will, it is supposed, be offered to Captain M'Clintock; but we have not yet heard any one mentioned to command the overland route.—*United Service Gazette.*

Carleton Lectures.—We are pleased to learn that the course of Lectures on the Western side of the Harbour has thus far been attended with success and well patronized. The second of the season was delivered by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, on the *Deluge*.

The third lecture of the course will be delivered at the Temperance Hall, Carleton, at half-past 7 o'clock on Monday evening next by Mr. John S. Hay. Subject *Mormonism*.—*News.*

Dr. Humphrey will deliver a lecture, on Monday evening next, at the Mechanics' Institute.—Subject: The Merchant.

Melancholy Accident.—An Inquest was held on Friday, the 23rd instant, before Allen A. Davidson, Esq., one of the Coroners of the County, on the body of Edmund Pickett, who on the previous Wednesday, while engaged in rolling Logs down a landing on the east branch of Barnaby's River, was caught between two logs and killed instantly. Deceased was a worthy young man, much respected, and leaves a wife and child. The Jury presented their fees to his widow.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The sudden changes of temperature in this climate have a terrible effect upon the skin, the muscles, and the glands. Hence the prevalence of salt rheum, erysipelas, blotches, boils, rheumatism, quinsy sore throat, and the many other complaints so frequently generated and always aggravated by this cause. Fortunately, in Holloway's Ointment we have the means of promptly removing this class of diseases, and of so thoroughly invigorating all the exterior organs and integuments as to prevent their recurrence. The Pills operating in harmony with the ointment, regulate the secretions, and discharge of the body any acid matter calculated to produce external inflammation or internal disease.

☞ We are pleased to see that Capt. Robinson, R. N., Campo Bello, has been called to the Legislative Council.

Wm. A. McLean, Esq., has been appointed High Sheriff of York.

Married.

At Maugerville, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. G. Bedell, Rector of Lancaster, Mr. Joseph Dunham, of Carleton, to Miss Mary Eliza, daughter of James Olive, Esq., of the Parish of Lancaster.

Died.

On yesterday afternoon, 2nd inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. James O'Connor, aged 35 years, much and deservedly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

At Upham, on Monday morning, after a long illness, in the 66th year of her age, Isabella, third daughter of the late Jabez Upham. Her end was peace.

At Petersville, Queen's County, on the 2nd instant, Alice Elizabeth, only daughter of Richard Y. Fowler, aged two years and six months.

WANTED TO BORROW.—£400 or £500 wanted on loan. Security for payment and interest given on Real Estate situate in Carleton, in City of St. John. For particulars apply to
CHARLES SIMONDS,
Feb. 6.—3i. Barrister, 43 Prince Wm. Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—That pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE, fronting on Great George and Crown Streets, occupied by Mr. Titus:—also a Cottage in Crown Street, adjoining the same, occupied by the Rev. Mr. Albrighton. The above properties in best of order. Apply to
JAMES BUSTIN,
Feb. 6. On the premises.

TO LET,

FOR one or more years, the "CANTERBURY HOUSE," situated on the corner of Church and Canterbury Streets. The above property is new from top to bottom, and consists of Three Shops and 12 Rooms above, and well suited for a Boarding House, or Private Dwelling. It will be Rented entire, or in tenements. It is needless to expaciate on the advantages of the premises as a business situation. It has all the accomodation required for a family residence, with water and gass in the building. Apply at the Chronicle Office, or to
JOHN HOOPER,
January 30, 1857. *Union-Street.*

VULCAN FOUNDRY
REMOVAL.

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

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

P. S. Also for Sale as they now lie at Digby Gut, or delivered in St. John,—*Two large Steam* BOILERS, 7 feet 8 in. diameter by 19 feet long, *formerly belonging to the steamer "Pilot," and were in use about 18 months, and are now in good order*; also, two Wrought Iron SHAFTS 9 inches in diameter, 18 feet 6 inches long, with two Wrought Iron CRANKS, 36 in. long from centre to centre; together with two second hand Cast Iron *SHAFTS*, of 6 and 10 in. diameter, 15 and 20 feet long.

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

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

December 11. G. CRAIG.

Glass Ware.

Ex "John Duncan" and "Middleton"—CUT GLASS in complete Sets for the Dinner Table, is now opened, with a large Stock of Plain and Moulded Glass, in Dishes, Tumbers, as DECANTERS, WINES, LAMPS, CANDLESTICKS, &c., &c. As these goods are very *moderate in price*, purchasers will find them well worth their attention.
FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
Oct. 17. 29 Dock-street.

OAKUM, &c.—Landing ex "Imperial" from Liverpool—200 Bundles OAKUM; Casks Dock Lights, Bales Bunting, Ensigns and Union Jacks. 1 case containing *Nautical Works and Charts* for all parts of the world. For Sale by
August 15. JOHN WALKER.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

PERSONS desirous of Contracting for the Conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS on any of the undermentioned Routes, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, stating the sum per annum for which they will agree to perform the services, viz:—

Saint John to Hampton, (via Springfield Road,) Once per Week each way.
Salisbury to Hampton, Three times per week each way.
Salisbury to Hillsboro' (by Shepody Road,) Twice per Week.
Hillsborough to Albert Mines, Three times per Week each way.

The several services will commence on the 1st May next, and the Mails are to be conveyed on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Postmaster General.

Tenders *must* be made on the printed Forms furnished by the Department, which can be obtained from any Post Office.

Tenders will be received at the Postmaster General's Office, Fredericton, until Wednesday, the 1st April next, at noon.

N. B.—It is to be distinctly understood, that persons tendering for the above service will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the Tender.

FRANCIS McPHELIM,
Postmaster General.
Postmaster General's Office,
Fredericton, December 31, 1856.

SUPREME COURT,
In Equity.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction on Tuesday, the twentieth day of January next, at twelve o'clock (noon) under the direction and with the approbation of the undersigned, at the Court House in the City of Saint John—

PURSUANT to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made the seventh day of June last in a certain cause wherein William B. McKeel is Plaintiff, and Robert McKelvey and George Anthony are Defendants:—The Land and Premises described in a certain Mortgage made between Robert McKelvey and Mercy his wife of the one part and the said Plaintiff of the other part, bearing date the Seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, as follows: "All that certain piece or parcel of Land situate in the City of Saint John, being one-half part of that corner Lot Number Eight Hundred and Fifty, being Forty feet front on Morris street and Fifty feet on Carmarthen street, in Duke's Ward, together with all buildings, erections, and improvements thereon."

Terms made known at time of Sale, or on application to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated the Seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1856.
J. M. ROBINSON,
C. W. Stockton, *Barrister.*
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

☞ The above Sale is postponed to Wednesday the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, (noon) then to take place at the Court House, in the City of St. John.
Dated the Twentieth day of January, A. D., 1857.
J. M. ROBINSON, *Barrister.*

(618) CROWN LAND OFFICE,
Feb. 4, 1857.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the third day of March next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their offices, agreeably to the regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

Queens.

By Deputy Colling at Gagetown.

21½ acres, lot 18, Block C. Waterboro, John Cole.

(4w) JOHN MONTGOMERY, *Sur. Gen.*

(618.) CROWN LAND OFFICE,
February 4, 1857.

THE right of Licenses to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber until the first day of May 1857, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the eighteenth day of Feb. inst. Sale to commence at noon.

(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the application for License.)

("In all cases of competition, the purchaser "must immediately pay the amount of purchase "money, or else the Berth will be again offered for "sale, excluding bids from the defaulter.")

"All Berths within ten miles of the proposed Lines of Rail Roads will be subject to the prior right of the European and North American Railway Company to take Timber or other material for the construction of the Railway."

No.	Name.	Sq. Miles.	Situation.
436	Wm. Davidson,	4	Great Salmon River.
437	Do.	2	Little Salmon River.

(2w) JOHN MONTGOMERY, *Sur. Gen.*

No. 16, Dock Street.
—IN STORE—
BUTTER, CHEESE, BARLEY, OATMEAL, &c.

40 FIRKINS Prime Cumberland BUTTER
1 Ton do. New Milk CHEESE
10 Bbls. Fine Pot BARLEY;
9 do. Fresh ground OATMEAL;
10 Boxes TOBACCO, ass'd brands, 8s & 10s;
15 Chests fine Congou & Souchong TEAS;
12 hlf. do do. Oolong do.;
20 Bags Java COFFEE, 10 do Laguira do.,
5 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR; 5 do. Granulated do;
30 Boxes No. 1 Digby HERRINGS;
10 do. P. Y. SOAP; 10 do. Com. do.;
10 Bales WICKING;
Together with a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors, which are offered at lowest market rates by T. & F. McMACKIN,
January 23. No. 16, Dock Street

CHRISTMAS TOYS,
AND
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

THE Subscriber would now respectfully notify his customers and the public generally, that he has just received per *Alida*, from London—A choice selection of English, French and German TOYS & FANCY GOODS in every variety.

Also—The following interesting PUZZLES, and Games of Amusement, for Children:
Mansion of Happiness, Dr. Busbey;
Seven Racers; Yankee Trader;
Golden Egg; Poor Old Soldier;
Amusing game of Gifts, Uses and Consequences;
The American Lady and her Children;
Jenny Lind; Jack Straws; History of the Sabbath;
Crystal Palace; Sculpture Bricks;
Game of Circles; Useful Knowledge;
Queen of Beauty; Anagrams;
Snip, Snap, Snorum; Hen and Chickens;
Loto Games; Laughable Game of Punch;
Bugle Horn; Pease's new Puzzle;
Tom Thumb—a merry game; Capital Fun;
Peter Puzzlewit; Merry Goose Game;
Mosaic Puzzle; Knowledge is Power;
Bell and Hammer; Fun for Festive moments;
Pocket Chess; What will the World say;
Fox and Goose Game; A ride through London;
Wolf and Lamb Game; Game of German Tactics;
Paul Pry; Fortune's Temple; Flying Dutchman;
Double Dissections; Battle of the Alma;
A new game—Russia fighting Turks.—Also a variety of dissected Maps and Puzzles, Gifts and Presents, to suit the Christmas and New Year's season, too numerous to mention.

All of the above are just open and ready for inspection. The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine. A. PAGE.
Hair cutter and dealer in Toys, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c., No. 105, Prince Wm.-st.
December 6—1m. St. John N. B.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Established in 1836—Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

Chief Office—37, Castle Street, Liverpool, 20 & 21 Poultry, London.

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

BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES.

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

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Paid up Resources, £749,251 18 8, Sterling.
Constitution—UNLIMITED LIABILITY.
Fire Premiums Received in 1855, £186,271 16 11, Sterling
Business—Insurance against Loss or damage by FIRE, on every description of Property.
Losses paid promptly on proof of claim.
NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH: Office—98, Prince William Street, St. John.
(No Charge for Policy.)
April 25. EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*

99, Dock street.

Per "Courier," and "Imperial"—CHINA, Stone China, and EARTHENWARE, in Breakfast, Dinner, Tea and Toilette Sets, of the latest shapes, with a large Stock of common Earthenware,—to which the Subscriber invites the attention of purchasers.
Oct. 31. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

York Apples, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has just received—10 Bbls. New York APPLES;
500 lbs. Goshen CHEESE; 500 lbs. Leaf LARD;
300 lbs. DATES; 20 boxes & 3 kegs RAISINS;
100 lbs. Zante CURRANTS; 2 bbls. SWEET POTATOES;
3 bbls. QUINCES; 3 bbls. CRANBERRIES;
10 " silver skinned ONIONS—Cheap for Cash.
WM. H. LESTER.
Dec. 5. (1m.) *Bustin's Corner.*

Notice to the Public.

THE READING ROOM is now opened at 5 o'clock every evening, comprising the principal Papers of England and America. Admission 2d. 65 Germain-street.

Each visitor will be supplied gratis with a cup of Coffee made in the French style.
St. John, Dec. 5, 1856.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
21st April, 1854.

Resolved, unanimously, That from and after the close of the present Session, no Grant of Money to any Parish School Teacher will be assented to by this House, unless the same be recommended by the Board of Education, whether the service be performed before or since the Act 15 Victoria, Chapter 40.

Resolved, That no Bill, Resolution, or other proceedings founded upon any application to the House of Assembly be sustained by the Council, unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also be presented to the Council in General Assembly.

G. BOTSFORD, *Clerk, Leg. Council.*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The following was adopted as a Standing Rule in the Session of October 1854:—

26th—That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

BUTTER CROCKS, CREAM CROCKS, and MILK PANS, of the white Earthenware, now landing and for sale wholesale and retail, by
FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
August 29. 29 Dock Street, St. John.

COAL! COAL!

Landing ex "John Barbour," at Lawton's Wharf.
100 CHALDRONS ORREL COAL.
For sale from the vessel, by
January 2nd, 1857. JOHN WALKER.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against cutting Trees, or carrying away Lumber of any kind, or trespassing in any way upon Lots Nos. 22, 23, and 24, in the Victoria Settlement, Parish of Burton, County of Sunbury; or upon Lot No. 1 on the Nerepis Road, near the Gerry Grant, Parish of Blissville, said County; as such trespassers are by the Act of Assembly punished by a Fine of £50 or by imprisonment for one year, at the discretion of the Court. The subscriber is determined, after this caution, to enforce the Law against all trespassers to the utmost extent.
JOHN ROOP,
December 12. 3m *Owner of said Lands*

Toys! Toys! Toys!
For Christmas Presents New Year's Gifts.

THE subscriber has lately received a very large supply of all descriptions of TOYS, from London, Germany, and Boston, to supply all his little customers with CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S Gifts.

Also—Ladies Frizzettes, Braids and Ringletts, Gentlemen's Wigs and Top Pieces always on hand
December 12. WM. MAJOR.

NEW MANTLES, SEWED WORK, COLLAR.

HORSFALL & SHERATON respectfully invite the Ladies to an inspection of New Fashionable MANTLES, in Grey, Black, and other colours; also a large variety of New Sleeves, Collars, Habit Shirts, and Flouncings, which having just arrived per steamship Niagara, will be ready for inspection on Saturday, 28th inst.
November 28.

No. 40, Germain-Street.

JAMES LUPTON,
Tailor and Draper,

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

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

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

French Calf Boots.

JUST RECEIVED—4 cases Gent's. French Calf Skin BOOTS, (Sewed,) warranted to be of the best quality.

The above lot of Boots are all that are now remaining in the Province, or ever will be at 20s. *per pair.* B. O'BRIEN,
October 3. 69, Waverly House

LOOKING GLASS PLATES & WILLOW BASKETS.—Just received at the New Paper Store:—
1000 BASKETS, all kinds;
28 Looking Glass PLATES, 14x24;
20 " " " 15x26;
10 " " " 16x28.
Glass cut to order. For sale low for cash.
GEORGE NIXON,
September 19. 104, Prince William-street

Phœnix Livery STABLE.

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

The public may rely on being well accommodated and no imposition.

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

Fish, Liquors etc.,
—IN STORE—

350 QUINTALS good COD FISH;
75 do. POLLOCK;
6 whole and 50 half-barrels prime SHAD;
10 chests Congo TEA; 300 pieces Grind-stones, from 15 in. to 45 in.; 20 brls. Gibb'd Herrings;
10 boxes PIPES; 5 do. Pepper Sauce; 20 dozen Bushel BASKETS; 1 brl. Rum Colouring, Am.;
1 pun. Cammelton WHISKEY; 1 pun. J. RUM;
3 puns. Am. RUM; Port and Sherry WINE; 1 pipe Cognac BRANDY; 1 do. H. GIN; and a general assortment of good GROCERIES.
—*In Bond (at Walker's)*—
5 puns. ALCOHOL—for sale at lowest Market Rates. JOHN MARVEN,
Ward-street.

I would also inform my Customers and the Public in general that I have enlarged my premises, and will be better able to accommodate them in future.
Oct. 17. J. MARVEN.

GLASS SHADES FOR WAX FLOWERS.—Now landing from "John Barbour"—GLASS of various sizes. F. CLEMENTSON.

Oysters! Oysters!!

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

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

BUFFALO ROBES.—A fresh supply received per Steamer *Admiral*, and for sale by
D. H. HALL,
dec. 10. 41, King Street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEN any LETTERS are dropped into the Letter boxes, marked "Registered," instead of being handed in at the Window and a Receipt taken for them, they will be Registered, and a double Registration Fee of one shilling, in addition to the Postage, charged to the per on addressed
FRANCIS M'PHELIM.
General Post Office, Fredericton, January 10, 1857

Saint John & Liverpool
Line of Packet Ships.
1857.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail
John Owens,	Brown,	1236	5th Feb'y
Athenais,	Crocker,	1013	5th March.
John Barbour,	A. Betts,	990	20th do.
John Duncan,	Kenny,	921	5th April.
Peter Maxwell,	Marshall,	1058	20th do.
Middleton,	H. Betts,	996	5th May.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, classed A 1 at Lloyds and copper ed, 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. Pemble Bloomfield & Co., Walmer Buildings, Water Street, or here to
January 2. J. & M. REED.

FOR SALE.
Valuable Freehold Property in Indiantown.

THE Subscriber offers for sale three valuable BUILDING LOTS, 40 ft. by 100 ft. each, on the front street. On one of the lots there is a neat cottage now in the occupation of Wm. H. Travis, Esq. Terms made liberal. Apply to
JOSEPH G. JOHNSTONE,
St. John, Dec. 26. Indiantown.

NOTICE.

POSTMASTERS who have not already forwarded their Accounts for Quarter ending 30th Sept. inst, will forward the same without delay to the Undersigned. From and after this date, all Correspondence, Returns and Accounts connected with the Post Office Department in this Province, shall be forwarded to the General Post Office, Fredericton, and addressed to
FRANCIS McPHELIM, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Fredericton, Nov. 25, 1856.

Reduction of Fare by the
UNION LINE OF STAGES
BETWEEN
ST. JOHN & FREDERICTON.

LEAVING every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 7 o'clock. *"Fare 15 Shillings."*

Passengers will be put over the road in TEN HOURS, AND FASTER IF REQUIRED.

Our Stage Books are kept at the Scammell Hotel and Waverly House, St. John; and at the Barker House, Fredericton.

Parcels left at Robert Armstrong's, Dock Street, will be put into our express trunks, and delivered as soon as possible, by the Proprietors, at moderate rates; and also all light freight.

Passengers can have covered sleighs when they require them, by applying to the Proprietors, and extras furnished at the shortest notice.
January 2. BRADLEY, GREEN & CO.

WEST INDIA RUM & GENEVA.—1 Puncheon West India RUM; 4 casks De Ruyters GENEVA—for sale by
T. & F. McMACKIN,
January 23. No. 16, Dock street

Oysters. Oysters.

4 BBLS. Prime Shediac OYSTERS, which will be served up in any style required.

Also—MEALS and LUNCHEONS served up at the *shortest notice*—Day an Evening—at
JAMES KENNY'S,
Sept. 26. Eating House, Water-street

To Carpenters and Builders.

THE subscribers having opened a LUMBER YARD at the foot of Jeffries Hill, where they now offer for sale at the lowest Market prices, viz:
59,000 Nos. 1, 2, & 3, Clear W. Pine BOARDS —*seasoned;*
162,000 Merchantable Shipping Pine BOARDS and PLANKS—*Gang Sawed;*
90,000 SPRUCE LATHS;
110,000 Refuse PINE BOARDS;
73,000 Spruce FLOORING—*planed;*
20,000 Refuse Spruce BOARDS;
40,000 Merchantable SCANTLING—3x3, 3x4, 3x5, 3x6, and 3x7;
40,00 Merchantable Scantling—*Hewn*—5x5, up to 12x12;
35,000 PICKETS—4, 4½, and 5 feet;
20,000 DEALS—*third quality;*
10,000 Refuse Ditto, and SCANTLING;
15,000 CLAPBOARDS—*seasoned;*
20,000 SHINGLES—*pine and spruce;*
190 Spruce Oar Rafters and Made Oars;
500 Pieces Best Hook Staves and Rickers;
150 Pieces Spars and Stage Poles;
150 M. White Pine Boards and Plank—gang sawed—*clean and bright*, can make up a small cargo for the American or West India Market.

The whole of the above will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

The public are invited to call and make purchases. We are determined to sell as cheap as any other Yard in this City.
FROST & CO.,
at No. 1. Lumber Yard
St. John, January 26, 1856.

NEW MEAT SHOP.

THE Subscriber thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, begs leave to inform them that he has taken the SHOP No. 11 Market Street, where (in conection with his Stall No. 4 City Market,) there will always be found a general assortment of MEATS and POULTRY of the best the market affords.

Vegetables of all kinds when in season.

☞ All orders left at either place will be strictly executed on the Square.
Jan. 22—1m. WM. C. GODSOE.

Patent Roller Bushes.

THE Subscribers are manufacturing and have on hand a good assortment of Patent Roller BUSHES. They are warranted as good as the imported Bushes, and will be sold at reasonable Prices. WM. HAYWARD & CO.

Mill Owners, Machinists,

And others, fitting up Machinery, would find it much to their advantage to get their Composition Bushes cast by us, as we put in the very best material for wearing at moderate prices.

Brass Cocks made to order of any size.

Patterns for Castings made in good style.

We have on hand an assortment of Oil Feeders for Machinery of very neat patterns. We are prepared to do Brass Turning of any size, weight, or description that may be required.
WM. HAYWARD & CO.,
Jan. 23—2m. 26 and 28 Sydney Street.

New Furs.

RECEIVED ex John Barbour and John Duncan, a superior assortment of FUR GOODS, in *Stone Martin, French Sable, and Fitch* Boas, and Capes, and Gauntlets. Also—Chinchilla, Grey Squirrel, and Crimea CAPS.
D. H. HALL.

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

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

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

USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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

ALARMING DISORDERS.

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

GENERAL WEAKNESS—NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

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

DELICATE FEMALES.

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

SIENTIFIC ENDORSEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2 King-st St. John, N. B.; A. Cow & 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 Belleisle.

For Sale.

A SITE FOR A GENTLEMAN'S VILLA.

FROM 10 to 15 Acres of Crown LAND, situated on the St. Andrew's Road, between 3 and 4 miles from Carleton, on the upper side of the Road, and having a splendid view of the Bay of Fundy. The Land is of an excellent quality, and possession will be given at any time. Terms accommodating. For particulars, apply at the *Chronicle* Office, or on the premises to
dec. 19. SAMUEL HILLIS.

SHARES
BALSAM of HOARHOUND & ANISEED.

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

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

The most flattering Testimonials have been received from the following gentlemen:
Daniel Leavitt, Esq., J. P.
E. Lunt, Esq., Merchant.
W. D. Pickup, Esq., do.
John Armstrong, Esquire.
Capt. Hugh Chisholm.
William Neagle, Merchant.
James Bennett.

Prepared by John G. Sharp, Pharmaceutical Chemist, and Sold by James H. Chipman; Geo. F. Everett & Co; Chaloner & Hunt; J. F. Secord; Wm. Neagle.

Carleton—Henry Nase, & Richard N. Knight.
St. John, Jan. 9, 1857.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.

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

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

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

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

FURNITURE.

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

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

N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin

FUR COATS.—Fifty Fur Coats—in Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Wool Seal, Lama and Buffalo, made up to order, mostly large sizes, Fur and Cloth lined; (also, FUR BOOTS.)
D. H. HALL,
October 24. 41, King-street.

China and Earthenware.

Ex "John Duncan" and "Middleton"—

THE Fall Stock of these Goods are now penning, and offered on liberal terms, Wholesale & Retail, by
FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
Oct. 17. 29, Dock-street.

No. 80, Prince William Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SAMUEL WILSON—*Tailor and Draper*—Is prepared to stop the importation of all *Slop* made CLOTHING—if Customers will only call and have their measure taken—and choose their own CLOTH—as I attend to the Cutting, &c., myself. Please enquire as above, No. 80.
September 19. SAMUEL WILSON.

A Large Stock of Furs.

5 CASES FURS just received by the Subscriber, ex "Middleton" and "Courier," in addition to 6 cases opened ex ships "John Barbour" and "John Duncan" from one of the largest and probably the best assorted stocks of RICH FURS ever offered to purchasers in this market, embracing Stone Martin, French Sable, Northern do., Ermine, Chinchilla, Mink, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, British Sable, &c., in MUFFS, BOAS, CUFFS, &c.

These Goods are all marked low, and in plain figures, with a view to early and quick Sales.
D. H. HALL,
October 24. 41, King-street.

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, both permanent and transient, who will receive all the care and attention that can be desired. He would therefore invite travellers to favour him with a call.

☞ BOARD FIVE SHILLINGS PER DAY

☞ Gent'emen travelling with their own Horses will find good Stabling and attentive hostlers.
W. H. SECORD,
St. John, July 11. 6m. Agent.

RECEIVED AT THE NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, King Street, a large lot of TRUNKS, Valises and Carpet Bags, which will be sold exceedingly low.
Oct. 24. R. HUNTER.

GOUROCH CANVAS.—196 bolts Gourock CANVAS, ass'd Nos. 1 to 7. For sale by
JOHN WALKER.

HOLLANDS.

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

OVER COATS,
AT
JONES' 5 DOCK STREET.
"ONE DOOR ABOVE THE OLD STAND."

Black Beaver Over Coats.
Brown Beaver Over Coats.
Blue Beaver Over Coats;
Drab Beaver Coats.
Milled Broad Cloth Over Coats.
Pilot Over Coats.
Whitney and Mohair Over Coats.
Boy's Over Coats.

With every description of CLOTHING adopted to the season, at 20 per cent. deduction from former prices, in order to effect a speedy clearance.
Dec. 12. THOMAS R. JONES.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

AS usual, a NIGHT SCHOOL will be opened at the Commercial School Rooms on MONDAY Evening, 3d November next. The Teachers will be in constant attendance.

For further particulars, enquire at the School Rooms, Corner of Sydney and Great George Streets. (Oct. 24.) SAML. D. MILLAR.

WHITNEY'S HOTEL,
No. 74, Germain-Street.

THE Subscriber having built a large addition to the above HOTEL, expressly for Sleeping Rooms, and furnished the same thoroughly, and in addition has added a Reading and Bar-Room for accomodation of the Public, and hopes by strict attention to business to receive their support.

☞ 20 Permanent Boarders can be accomodated *on reasonable terms.*
W. WHITNEY, Proprietor.
Nov. 14.—2mos.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

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

S. K. FOSTER'S,
Fashionable SHOE STORES,
"FOSTER'S CORNER,"—*Saint John.*
"QUEEN STREET,"—*Fredericton.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

Received per Packet ship John Barbour and recent steamers from Boston—

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES of the best English manufacture, suitable for the season;
Gentlemen's Black and Drab Cloth BOOTS;
Misses', Boys', and Youths', and Children's Boots and Shoes, of English and American make.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's American make BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.
—ALSO—
Men's, Women's, Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's Rubber Boots and Shoes.
—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.—
Gentlemen's Dress Elastic side BOOTS
Do. Calf and Patent do.;
Do. Calf, Morocco & Patent Bootees;
Boys', Youths', and Children's BOOTS, Bootees and SHOES, with many other varieties.
September 19. S. K. FOSTER.

OAKUM & CORDAGE.—Landing ex *Eleanor*—200 bundles Brown OAKUM;
150 coils CORDAGE, 6 thread to 5 inch;
20 coils Bolt ROPE, 2 1 4 to 4 1-2 inch.
For Sale by JOHN WALKER,
Sept. 26. Ward-street

WINTER CAPS.—The Subscriber has just made up, and has on sale, a full assortment of Gent's. and Youths' FUR CAPS, various styles.
Do. do. PLUSH, do. do.;
Do. do. CLOTH, do. do.;
Do. do. do, do. Fur & Plush. Trimmed.
Also—FUR COATS, BOOTS, and *Mufflers* GLOVES—in Fur, Buckskin, Cloth, Kid, &c.
D. H. HALL,
dec. 19. 41, King Street.

TEA.—Just received, and imported expressly for Family use:—
10 chests Souchong TEA;
10 catty boxes do. do.;
10 ch

Poetry.

SEPARATION.

Oh 'tis one scene of parting here,
Love's watchward is—Farewell!
And almost starts the following tear,
Ere dried the last that fell?
'Tis but to feel that one most dear,
Is needful to the heart,
And straight a voice is murmuring near,
Imperious, Ye must part.

Oh too we doom ourselves to grieve;
For wealth or glory rove;
But say, can wealth or glory give
Aught that can equal love?
Life is too short, thus to bereave
Existence of its spring,
Or e'en for one short hour to leave
Those to whose hearts we cling.

Count o'er the hours whose happy flight
Is shared with those we love;
Like stars amid a stormy night,
Alas! how few they prove!
Yet they concentrate all the light
That cheers our lot below;
And thither turns the weary sight,
In this dark world of woe.

And still we live if we believe
The future like the past.
Still hope we on, though still deceived
The hour will come at last,
When all the visions fancy weaved
Shall be by truth impress;
And they who still in absence grieved.
Shall be together blest!

But happiest he whose gifted eye
Above this world can see,
And those diviner realms descry,
Where partings cannot be;
Who with one changeless friend on high,
Life's varied path has trod,
And soars to meet beyond the sky,
The ransomed and their God.

CONSOLATION.

There's not a heath, however rude,
But hath some little flower,
To brighten up its solitude,
And scent the evening hour.

There's not heart, however cast
By grief or sorrow down,
But hath some memory of the past
To love and call its own.

VARIETY.

A SHREWD EDITOR.—At a Welsh celebration in New York City, Dr. Jones told the following amusing anecdote:

The speaker said that editors were like other shrewd men who had to live with their eyes and ears open. He related a story of an editor who started a paper in a new village at the west. The town was infested by gamblers, whose presence was a sort of annoyance to the citizens, who told the editor that if he would come out against them they would patronize his paper. He replied that he would give them a "smasher" next week. Sure enough, his next issue contained the promised "smasher," and on the following morning, the redoubtable editor, with scissors in hand, was seated in his sanctum cutting out news, when in walked a large man with a club in his hand, was demanded to know if the editor was in. "No, sir," was the reply; "he has stepped out—take a seat and read the read the papers; he will return in a minute." Down sat the indignant man of cards, crossed his legs with his club between them, and commenced reading a paper. In the meantime the editor quietly *vamoosed* down the stairs, and at the landing below, he met another excited man with a cudgel in his hand, who asked him if the editor was in. "Yes, sir," was the prompt answer, "you will find him up stairs reading a newspaper." The latter, on entering the room, with a furious oath commenced a violent assault upon the former, which was resisted with equal ferocity. The fight was continued until they had both rolled to the foot of the stairs, and pounded each other to their heart content.

KIND WORDS.—They never blister the tongue or lips. And we have never heard of any mental trouble arising from this quarter.—Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much. They help one's own good nature and good will. Soft words soften our own soul. Angry words are fuel to the flame of wrath, and make it burn more fiercely. Kind words make other people good natured. Cold words freeze people, and hot words scorch them, and bitter words make them bitter, and wrathful words make them wrathful. There is such a rush of all other kinds in our day, that it seems desirable to give kind words a chance among them. There are vain words, and idle words, and hasty word, and spiteful words, and silly words, and empty words, and profane words, and boisterous words, and warlike words. Kind words also produce their own image on men' souls; and a beautiful image it is. They soothe, and quiet, and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, and unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.—*Pascal.*

THIRST IN AFRICA.—This heat takes away all appetite, one longs for nothing but a shady tree and a gushing fountain; all else is vain. It is strange to see the efforts made by every creature when we are coming near spring or brook, to reach it quickly. The weary faces of the soldiers resume their animation; the horses and mules, who smell it a half a league off, begin to neigh, and on reaching the water both man and beast plunge into it to satisfy their burning thirst. General orders and sentinels are of no avail—what is punishment, or even death, to the soldiers at such a moment? He would much rather die by a bullet than than by thirst. Most of them lose all self control and drink till they are literally full. I have seen them drink with a small tin can, called a quart, which each soldier carries hanging to his button-hole, as much as five or six pints at a time. It is extraordinary that more do not die of it; but the water is generally warmed by the sun, and the subsequent marching brings on profuse perspiration.—*French in Algiers.*

LEARNED IGNORANCE.—When the committee of the French Academy were employed in preparing the well known Academy Dictionary, Cuvier, the celebrated naturalist, came one day into the room where there were holding a session.

"Glad to see you, M. Cuvier," said one of the forty; "we have just finished a definition which we think quite satisfactory; but upon which we should like to have your opinion. We have been defining the word *crab*, and have explained it thus—'Crab, a small red fish, which walks backward.'

"Perfect, gentlemen, said Cuvier; "only, if you will give me leave, I will make one small observation in natural history: The crab is not a fish—it is not red—and it does not walk backwards! With these exceptions your definition is excellent."

POISON OF THE SPIDER.—There have been noticed in several instances recently serious results attributed to the spider. The latest occurred in Cincinnati on Thursday last, which is stated to have resulted fatally:

A young man named Wm. Haughton, employed in a dry goods store, was taken to a phisician's office in a great state of suffering, caused by a spider's bite near the abdomen, received a few hours before. The suffering of Haughton continued to increase until late in the afternoon, when he died, apparently from the effects of the bite. The case has excited considerable attention in the medical profession, and the physicians of that city state that it is the only affair of the kind which has ever come to their knowledge

The cause of ladies teeth decaying at so much earlier a stage of life than those of the other sex, is attributed to the friction of the tongue upon them. But it is really owing to the sweetness of their lips.

Mr. McConnell, of Sangamon county, Illinois, has the largest flock of sheep in the United States; it numbers 11,000, and all of the choicest merinoes.

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, turn 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 three years.

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

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

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

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

STEAM ENGINES.

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

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

FOUNTAIN HOUSE.

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

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

August 10. G. RIX PRICE.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
No. 20, Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

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

CHINA, EARTHENWARE and GLASS, (imported from our own Manufactory,) of the newest designs and patterns, in China, Ironstone Whites one and EARTHENWARE. Breakfast Dinner, Dessert and Tea SETS, in Mossic, China and Whitestone; China and Parian ORNAMENTS; Figures, Spillcutts; 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 14. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

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.

L. MITCHELL,
April 9, 1856. North Side King's square

E. STEPHEN, Water-street, has received per Packet ship John Duncan, a good assortment of signal Lanterns, Dish Covers, Block Tin Tea and Coffee POTS, Tureens, Saucepans, Water Kettles, Pudding Moulds, Japan'd Bread Baskets, Spice Boxes, Spittoons, Dustpans, &c. &c. October 3.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., CARPET BAGS, in all qualities, at
T. R. JONES', 5 Dock-street,
Oct. 3. [one door above the Old Stand.

RECEIVED AT THE NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, King Street, direct from the manufactory, an immense Stock of India Rubber COATS, CAPS, LEGGINS, and Gloves, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, very cheap. [Oct. 24.] R. HUNTER.

Boston Tailor.

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 Water proof BOOTS, at as low prices as can be found in the City, at his stand, Parish of Portland, near St. Luke's Church.

May, 1855.

OAKUM AND OLIVE OIL.—40 bundles American OAKUM; 5 casks Olive OIL, landing ex Franklin, by
JOHN WALKER.
September 19. Ward-street.

New Furs.

RECEIVED ex John Barbour and John Duncan, a superior assortment of FUR GOODS, in *Stone Martin, French Sable, and Fitch* Boas, and Cuffs, and GAUNTLETS. Also—Chinchilla, Grey Squirrel, and Chinese CAPS.

D. H. HALL,

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

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, both permanent and transient, who will receive all the care and attention that can be desired. He would therefore invite travellers to favour him with a call.

☞ BOARD FIVE SHILLINGS PER DAY ☜

☞ Gentlemen travelling with their own Horses will find good Stabling and attentive hostlers.

W. H. SECORD,
St. John, July 11. 6m. *Agent.*

RECEIVED AT THE NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, King Street, a large lot of TRUNKS, Valises and Carpet Bags, which will be sold exceedingly low.

Oct. 24. R. HUNTER.

GOUROCH CANVAS.—195 bales Gourock CANVAS, ass'd Nos. 1 to 7. For sale by
JOHN WALKER,

HOLLANDS.

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

OVER COATS,
AT
JONES', 5 DOCK STREET,
"ONE DOOR ABOVE THE OLD STAND."

Black Beaver Over Coats.
Brown Beaver Over Coats,
Blue Beaver Over Coats;
Drab Beaver Coats,
Milled Broad Cloth Over Coats.
Pilot Over Coats.
Whitney and Mohair Over Coats.
Boy's Over Coats.

Without any description of CLOTHING adapted to the season, at 20 per cent. deduction from former prices, in order to effect a speedy clearance.

Dec. 12. THOMAS R. JONES.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

AS usual, a NIGHT SCHOOL will be opened at the Commercial School Rooms on MONDAY Evening, 3d November next. Three Teachers will be in constant attendance.

For further particulars, enquire at the School Rooms, Corner of Sydney and Great George Streets. [Oct. 21] SAML. D. MILLAR.

WHITNEY'S HOTEL,
No. 71, GERMAIN-STREET.

THE Subscriber having built a large addition to the above HOTEL, expressly for Sleeping Rooms, and furnished the same throughout, and in addition has added a Reading and Bar-Room for accomodation of the Public, and hopes by strict attention to business to receive their support.

☞ 20 Permanent Boarders can be accomodated *on reasonable terms.*

W. WHITNEY, PROPRIETOR.
Nov. 14.—2mos.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

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

1000 KEGS Brandram's No. 1, White LEAD;
230 Kegs Yellow, Red, Black, Green, and Blue PAINTS;
50 Kegs Zinc Paint;
35 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
3 Bbls. Copal and Oak VARNISH;
7 Cases Carriage and White Copal do;
1 Cask Brandram's Liquid Dryer;
5 " do. Patent do;
5 dzs. Deep GOLD LEAF;
5 " Patent Glaziers' DIAMONDS.

For Sale at No. 1, North side Market Square.
Nov. 14. W. O. SMITH.

S. K. FOSTER'S,
Fashionable SHOE STORES,
"FOSTER'S CORNER,"—*Saint John.*
"QUEEN STREET,"—*Fredericton.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

Received per Packet ship John Barbour and recent steamers from Boston—

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES of the best English manufacture, suitable for the season;
Gentlemen's Black and Drab Cloth BOOTS;
Misses', Boys', and Youths', and Children's Boots and Shoes, of English and American make.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's American make BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

—ALSO—

Men's, Women's, Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's Rubber Boots and Shoes.

—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.—

Gentlemen's Dress Elastic side BOOTS
Do. Calf and Patent do.;
Do. Calf, Morocco & Patent BOOTTEES;
Boys', Youths', and Children's BOOTS, Boottees and SHOES, with many other varieties.

September 19. S. K. FOSTER.

OAKUM & CORDAGE.—Landing ex *Eleanor*—200 bundles Brown OAKUM;
150 coils CORDAGE, 6 thread to 5 inch;
20 coils Bolt ROPE, 2 1 4 to 4 1 2 inch.
For Sale by JOHN WALKER,
Sept. 26. Ward-street

WINTER CAPS.—The Subscriber has just made up, and has on sale, a full assortment of Gent's. and Youths' FUR CAPS, various styles.
Do. do. PLUSH, do. do.;
Do. do. CLOTH, do. do.;
Do. do. do, do. Fur & Plush. Trimmed.
Also—FUR COATS, BOOTS, and *Muffers* GLOVES—in Fur, Buckskin, Cloth, Kid, &c.

D. H. HALL,
dec. 13. 41, King Street.

TEA.—Just received, and imported expressely for Family use:—
10 chests Souchong TEA;
10 catty boxes do. do.;
10 chests Breakfast Oolong do;
10 catty boxes do. do;
16 chests good retailing do.—For sale low.
August 20. JOHN McCOSKERY.

RECEIVED!
PER LATE ARRIVALS FROM THE UNITED STATES,
100 PIECES SATINETTS & DOESKINS;
5 bales Grey COTTON;
1 bale Cotton FLANNEL;
1 case American Shirts and Drawers;
1 " Silk Handkerchiefs and SHAWLS.

Also—An assortment of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Fancy BELTS; Tortoise Shell, India Rubber and Ivory COMBS; 1 case French Wax DOLLS; Silver and Albata Tea and Table SPOONS.

A splendid assortment of ACCORDEONS and FLUTINAS, Knives, Scissors, and RAZORS; Pocket Books, Portmonies, &c., &c.

9,000 vols. New and Second BOOKS, in various departments of Literature, to arrive per schooner "Orlando."

A large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of a superior quality—made to order—just received per steamer.

☞ The public will please take notice that the above Goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices to suit the times.

Sept. 26. B. O'BRIEN.

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—63 Casks, containing 19, 15, 20 30 and 60 gallons each.

JOHN McCOSKERY.
November 17, 1855.

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

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

George Armstrong, Esq.	Edward Johnston Esq.
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq.	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq.	James Lawrence, Esq.
David Cannon, Esq.	Francis Maxwell, Esq.
William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwell, Esq.
Thomas Dover, Esq.	Robert McAndrew, Esq.
Rich'd Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
R. Bredhurst Hill, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
Thos. B. Horsfall, Esq.	John Tobin, Esq.
John Chas. Jack, Esq.	

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

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

John Westmorland, Esq.

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

FIRE BRANCH.

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

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

The Company will always be prepared to Purchase the Policies of this Office at their equitable estimate 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 35 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

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

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

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

To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

☞ *Office, in Wiggins' new Brick Building, Princess Street, immediately above the Office of the Electric Telegraph Company, and nearly opposite the General Post Office, St. John.*

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*
January 2nd, 1852.

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

THE whole Community are respectfully invited to call and examine the superior style in which the Cutting and Fitting is done in the Manufacture of my Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

On hand a large, and elegant assortment of West of England Cloths, all ready for the Scissors.

ALSO, an expensive lot of Ready-made articles suited to all classes and sizes, from Tom Thumb, to Goliah the Giant.

CALL AND SEE.
November 9. SAMUEL WILSON

Confectionary.

THE Subscriber has just received per Pilgrim from Glasgow—150 lbs Choice CONFECTIONARY, consisting of Conversation, Peppermint & mixed LOZENGES, Motto Hearts, Ginger & Polka *Seals*, 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.

Gentlemen's Hosiery.

PAISLEY and NOTTINGHAM, Knit under SKIRTS, and DRAWERS, in all qualities, Shetland HOSE

ALSO—A new article of Gentlemen's Ribbed under SHIRT and DRAWERS of American manufacture, suitable for this climate, superior to anything hitherto imported—call and inspect.

THOS R. JONES,
5, Dock-street, one door above the Old Stand.
Oct 3, 1856.

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 large stock of Youths' and Children's Fancy Dress HATS and CAPS daily expected per Packet Ships "Endocrin" and "John Barbour." ☞ HATS and CAPS made to order.

A MAGEE,
April 26th. King-street, St. John

No. 46, Germain-Street.

JAMES LUDLOW,
Tailor and Draper,

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

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

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

St. John, Oct. 31, 1856.

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 Carmarthen 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 McClintock for the Classics; Mr. John Toland for English and Mathematics.

TERMS—£1 10s. per. Quarter.

By order of the President and Trustees of 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

HORSE SHOEING
AND GENERAL
BLACKSMITH ESTABLISHMENT

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

Just Received.
AT THE NEW PAPER STORE:—

245 BOXES NO. 3 WINDOW GLASS per ship "Peter Maxwell" from Liverpool.

20 boxes	9x12;	20 boxes	9x13;
25 "	9x14;	40 "	10x13;
40 "	10x14;	15 "	10x15;
15 "	9x15;	10 "	11x14;
10 "	11x15;	15 "	11x16;
15 "	11x17;	15 "	11x18;

GEORGE NIXON,
August 15. 104, Prince Wm.-street

S. K. FOSTER'S
LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE,
Foster's Corner, Germain Street.

LADIES' White and Black Satin BOOTS;
Ladies' White and Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Ladies' White and Black Kid SLIPPERS;
Ladies' Bronze Kid SLIPPERS;
Ladies' Finest Enamelled SLIPPERS, and several other sorts for Ball purposes.
September 26. S. K. FOSTER.

FRESH ARRIVALS.
Received per Brigt. "Antelope":—

10 QR. CASKS Fine Pale SHERRY;
10 do. do. Hennessy's Old BRANDY;
Also, per "Enterprise":—
36 pipes De Kuyper's HOLLANDS;
13 hhds. do. do.;
36 do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY
10 puns. Scotch WHISKEY, fine quality.
For Sale at market rates.
September 26. JOHN McCOSKERY.

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. ARCHIBALD McALLISTER.
Gagetown, August 22, 1856.

PEACHES, APPLES, &c.—The Subscriber has received per steamer "Admiral," on Friday evening last:—
10 bbls. APPLES, 1 do. PEACHES;
2 do. ONIONS, all in prime order.
W. H. LESTER,
September 19. Dustin's Corner

ELLISON'S Improved Ambrotypes.

THE newest, best, cheapest, and most durable style of Portraiture yet introduced.

Time of sitting—One quarter that of any other process.

☞ Children taken with the greatest ease.

Ambrotypes set in Lockets, Pins, or Rings.—Please call and examine specimens.

Nov. 14.—1m. Rooms, 34 Market Square.

RUBBER CLOTHING.

COATS, CAPES, PANTS, LEGGINGS, CAPS, &c., &c., of the very best quality just received from the manufactory.

—ALSO—

A new and superior article of RUBBER COATS, *price only 20s,*
THOS. R. JONES,
Oct. 3. 5, Dock-street, one door above the Old Stand.

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY.
POND STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE above establishment having recently been enlarged, and Machinery and Tools of the latest improved kinds introduced, the Proprietors respectfully inform their patrons and the Public generally, that they are prepared with superior facilities to manufacture High and Low Pressure STEAM ENGINES, and BOILERS, Steam Boat, Saw, and Grist Mill MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Ship Builders Cramps, Windlass Gear, Cast Iron Pumps, Hawser Pipes, Warping Checks, Shives, Cleets, and Rollers, &c.; Bark Mills, Oven and Furnace Mouths, Ploughs, Thrasher and Fanner Wheels, Truck and Barrow Wheels &c.; Iron and Brass CASTINGS, Blacksmith Work, &c. &c.

FLEMMING & HUMBERT,
Proprietors.

☞ Iron and Brass Turning done; Gear Wheels cut, &c. &c., Machinery Repaired with despatch.

October 17, 1856.

Brandrams No. 1. White Lead and Coloured Paints.

RECEIVED per "Ann Rankin," and For Sale by the Subscriber—
4 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD;
1 Ton assorted COLOURS;
4 Casks Dry Red and White LEAD;
Raw and Burnt Umber; Raw and Burnt Terra de.; Sienna, Drop Black, Ultramarine Blue, &c. &c.;
1 case Deep Gold Leaf; 6 cases Florence OIL.
In STORE—9000 feet Window GLASS, assorted sizes.
Oct. 24. S. L. TILLEY.

Keating's Cough Lozenges.

THIS WORLD-RENOWNED MEDICINE, which has obtained such celebrity in all parts of the Globe, in the cure of Cough, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, and other affections of the Chest and Pulmonary Organs is strongly recommended to all suffering from any of the above disorders, as one Trial will be sufficient to prove their undoubted efficacy, being frequently used under the recommendation of the most eminent of the Faculty.

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 Venders 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 TESTIMONIALS.

Recent Testimonial from a native Medical man in Bombay.

Agiari Lane, Native Town, Bombay,
October 2nd, 1855.

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in informing you of the great good your excellent *Cough Lozenges* do in Pulmonary diseases.

I am a Medical Practitioner in Bombay, and am satisfied with their good effects, and would feel obliged by your sending me the wholesale price for a quantity.

I remain, Sir, yours, respectfully,
COWASJI RUTTONJI KHARADI.
T. KEATING, Esq.

Recent Testimonial to the value of Keating's Cough Lozenges.

I cannot express what I suffered,—coughing expectorating, and the respiration impeded Strange to say, I gradually recovered, without any treatment, except by taking a few boxes of Keating's Cough Lozenges My lungs were so much affected, and the general health so debilitated, that I had but little hopes of recovery.

3rd Nov., 1853. (Signed) J. PICKERSGILL,
Sergeant 66th Regiment, Quebec.

To Mr. KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Church Yard.

☞ Agent for St. John—Messrs. CHUBB & Co.
For Fredericton—Mr. GALE, Druggist.
October 31, 1856.

MAGEE'S
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, Pedal, Straw, Palm Leaf and Grass Hats; Children's Black, Colored, Beaver, Satin and Felt Hats, plain and fancy trimmed;
Drab, Brown and Black Cloth Caps, new styles
Tweed Travelling Caps, assorted patterns.
Also—McIntosh's Silk Reversible, and Good year's Vulcanized India Rubber Coats, Caps and Leggins; Hat Cases; Carpet Bags and Trunks; Glazed Hats and Umbrellas; 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 41, King Street.

D. 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 1.

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.

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 Weitman, Town of Moncton, or to the subscriber, at the Golden Ball corner.

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

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 woodboat 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