St. John Daily Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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The St. John Chronicle,

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

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

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

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

☞ 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, Esquire, *President.*
J. W. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RING, } *Directors.*
S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, }
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary North Market Wharf.

Provincial Insurance Company,

TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
For Marine and Fire Risks.
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES McLAUCHLAN, }
GEORGE THOMAS, } Esquires.
THOMAS BEER, R. N. }
L. WOODWARD, *Agent.*
Office—Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

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

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments,
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE.
may 1 DUKE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Post Office Building, State Street, Boston,
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

We have obtained the Victory.

KENNAY & SCRIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.
HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuns legs, and circular bottom,	55	0	0

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

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

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

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

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

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

Landing ex the Middleton.

CRUSHED and Bastard White SUGAR;
Boiled and raw Linseed OIL;
Cases of Salad OIL; bags Black PEPPER;
Cream of Tar, and Blue and White STARCH;
Dried CURRANTS and COOKING RAISINS;
Bath Brick and BLACK LEAD;
ARROW ROOT and Carraway SEED;
Candle WICK and BORAX.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 10. Prince Wm. street.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
1854.
Per steamer "Arabia" the Subscriber has received from London a supply of the following SEEDS warranted fresh and true to their kinds:
BEET—Long Blood and early Turnip;
CARROT—Long Orange, Early Horn, White and Yellow Belgian, Long Surrey Altringham;
CABBAGE—Early York, Drumhead, Large Battersea, Green Globe Savoy, Morning Star, King of Cabbages;
CELERY—White Solid;
CUCUMBER—Early Frame, Long Prickley;
CRESS—Double Curled;
LETTUCE—Drumhead, Victoria Cabbage, White Cabbage, Cos;
NASTURTIUM—Red, Crimson and Yellow;
RADISH—Long Salmon, Short Top, Turnip;
TURNIP—Swedish, Laing's Swedish, White Flat Yellow Aberdeen, Early Stubble, White Globe;
THYME, Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory; together with an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS.
May 12, 1854. W. O. SMITH.

MARKET SQUARE,
St. John, N. B.
HERE YET AND NO MISTAKE!
J. MILLER respectfully informs his friends and the public that in consequence of the decrease of his expenses, he is prepared to sell at a low rate. June 23.

JOHN BARNES,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*
MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.
JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.
—All kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.
Teachers, Pedlers, and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS cheaper than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of
MONUMENTS,
varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money. M. FITZGERALD.
St. John, April 29, 1853.
N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

New Brunswick Hotel.
Charlotte street, nearly opposite the Country Market, Saint John,
THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.
Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to receive them.
The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger.
It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.
This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.
A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses.
Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR.

Halifax Tailoring Establishment.
Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.
THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he will ever be ready to attend any order that may be given him for execution. He further wishes the attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.
Having carried on business in the West of England, he has had extensive experience in Cutting both Military and Naval uniforms as well as every other kind of Fashionable Dress. Subsequently he has been employed as Cutter in the first Establishment in Halifax for seven years, where he took the premium for Cutting Coats; and it was admitted by one of the best Cutters in New York that he is the best Cutter of Spring Bottom Pants in North America.
Persons wishing to learn the most scientific mode of Measuring and Cutting Coats may obtain information at this Establishment.
☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.
August 19, 1853. C. H. BARTLETT.

NEW GOODS.
Just received per Ship "Aquatic," and now in course of opening—
LADIES superior Black Cloth BOOTS;
Ladies Spring Instep Merino Walking Boots
Ladies White and Black Satin Slippers;
Ladies Bronze Kid Slippers;
Ladies Black and Bronze "Schottishe" SHOES;
Ladies Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;
Misses Bronze and Black Kid Slippers;
Misses Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;
Misses white and black Satin Slippers;
Misses Cashmere and Prunnella Boots;
Ladies Bronze Kid Polka Boots;
Children's Bronze Kid Shoes;
Children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety;
Gentlemen's Patent Dancing Boots;
Youths' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys and Youth's Patent Elastic Side Boots.

DOMESTIC WORKS.
The Subscriber, would call especial attention to his Gentlemen's Dress BOOTS, City make; also to his Men's Boys' and Youths' BOOTTEES, of every sort required for Town or Country wear Women's and Girl's House SLIPPERS; Children's Boots and Shoes, of various styles.
For sale wholesale and retail.
February, 1854. S. K. FOSTER.

At Wholesale Only.
300 DOZEN low price Shawl Pins, various patterns; 80 dozen Coat Locks; 60 gross Agate Buttons; 180 dozen Catholic Pictures, in neat glass frames; 8 dozen Ladies' Leather Satchels; 40 dozen Berlin Bracelets; 10 gross Silk Purses; 120 bundles Fiddle Strings; 1,300 bundles Steel Beads and a variety Steel Purse Fittings, just landed ex John Barbour, for sale at the Fancy Arcade, Corner King and Cross Sts.
April 28. J. CROUCH.

WANTED.—Two good Cabinet Makers, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. None need apply but men of steady habits.
M. N. POWERS, *Undertaker.*
March 31. Germain-street

MOLASSES; MOLASSES.—Just Received per "Rio Grande from Cienfuegos
10 Hhds }
20 Tierces } Muscovado Molasses very superior
10 Barls }
March 4, 1853. ROBT. ARMSTRONG

Teas, Indigo, and Seythes.
50 CHESTS fine Congo TEA, "Reindeer;"
25 Chests do. do; "Sea Witch;"
50 Do. extra Souchong do; "Hogan;"
60 Do. superior Breakfast do; "Living Age;"
5 Cases Madras INDIGO;
75 Dozen Griffin's SCYTHES;
60 Do. American ditto. Now landing and for Sale by
July 7. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company,
Instituted in 1836.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling,
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

Instalments called in,	£197,197	10	0
Accumulated funds,	346,972	4	9
	£544,169	14	9

THE 18th annual General Meeting of this company was held at Liverpool on the 16th Feb'ry last, when the following Report of the business of the Company during the past year was submitted:—

"The increase in the Fire Insurance Business must be satisfactory to the Proprietors, as shewing the rapid and safe progress which the Company is making. The receipts for the first year have increased considerably over those of 1852, while the losses have materialy diminished.

	1852.	1853.
Receipts,	£93,654	£113,612
Loss. s,	59,091	42,846
Profits,	£39,563	£70,766

These results show, notwithstanding the very numerous and destructive fires that have occurred both in this country and especially in America, that great caution has been exercised in taking risks, on the part of those on whose judgement the Directors must necessarily in a great measure rely. The reserved fund now amounts to £143,712.

The Officers for the current year at Liverpool are:

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BRETH, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODSON, Esq., S. H. THOMPSON, Esqr.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
T. Brocklebank, Esquire, *Chairman.*
Francis Haywood, Esq., } *Deputy Chairmen.*
Joseph C. Ewart, Esq., }

Thomas Booth, Esq.,	Harold Littledale, Esq
Francis C. Braun, Esq.,	William Lowe, "
William Earle, Esq.,	Alex. McGregor, "
George Grant, Esq.,	John Marriott, "
Francis A. Hamilton, Esq.	Thomas Sellar, "
Thomas Haigh, Esq.,	Charles Saunders, "
Robert Higgin, Esq.,	John Swinson, "
Jas. Aspinal Tobin, Esq.,	George Holt, "
Geo. H. Lawrence, Esq.,	Hugh Hornby, "

SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*

The Agents at St. John, N. B., begs the attention of parties desirous of effecting Insurance against Fire on their property, to the position of the Company, as shewn from the foregoing extract from the annual report, and to the important fact that every Shareholder of the Company is liable to the extent of his means for claims on the Company.

EDWARD ALLISON, } AGENTS,
ADAM JACK, } St. John, N. B.
August 18, 1854.

S. K. Foster's
HOME MANUFACTURES,
For Spring and Summer Trade.
GENTLEMEN'S best Walking BOOTS—English Leather;
Boys' Calf and Kip BOOTS;
Youths' Calf, Kip, and Grain BOOTS;
Gentlemen's Patent Wellington Dress BOOTS
Gentlemen's Elastic Side Walking Boots;
Gentlemen's Patent Calf Elastic Side Dress BOOTS;
Boys' and Youths' Patent Elastic Side Boots;
Boys and Youths' Calf, Kip, Patent and Grain BOOTTEES;
Gentlemen's Calf, Patent, Kip and Grain *Bottees;*
Misses' and Children's Patent and Fancy Boots and Shoes;
Women's and Girls' Strong BUSKINS;
Women's Cheap House SLIPPERS.
Wholesale and Retail.
April 7. S. K. FOSTER

Dedicated by Special Authority to the Queen of England.
In Parts at 1s. 3d., and Divisions, handsomely bound in Morocco cloth, gilt, 9 4-2
The British Colonies,
THEIR HISTORY, EXTENT, CONDITION, AND RESOURCES!
Illustrated with Maps of each possession, and Portraits of the most celebrated Promoters and Defenders of the Colonial Empire of Great Britain.
Adapted for the use of Statesmen, Merchants, Manufacturers, and intending Emigrants, containing the best authenticated statements relating to the geography, climate, animal and vegetable kingdoms, character, customs and social state; religion, education and crime; agriculture, manufactures, mines, and fisheries; the most recent official details concerning the population, government, taxation, and expenditure, imports and exports customs' duties shipping, defences, staple products, live stock, cultivated and waste lands, banks, coins, paper money, weights and measures, wages, &c., with a copious Colonial Gazetteer, and every description of useful and interesting information.
BY R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ., Editor of "The Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of the World."
It has been deemed that full and correct information concerning the Extent, Condition, and Resources of the British Colonies would be acceptable to all classes of the community, and strengthen the natural ties arising from Kindred Common Origin, and Language.
Published by JOHN TALLIS 160 London. Office in St. John over Kemp & Adams's Market Square.
ROGER HUNTER, AGENT.
Saint John, April 21, 1851.

TO ARRIVE
Per *Lisbon* and *Bardara* from London—
600 KEGS Brandram's No. 1, White LEAD; 160 kegs Red, Yellow Green, Black and Blue Paint; 15 casks Crome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Brunswick Green, Vandyke Brown, Indian Red, Quaker Green, Raw and Burnt Umber, Raw and Burnt Turkey Sienna; 4 tons Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; 5 cases INDIGO; 1 bbl. NUTMEGS; 20 cwt. Carbonate of Soda, in 1 cwt Kegs; 1 Ton Washing SODA; 1 1-2 ton ALUM; 10 cwt. Cream of Tartar; 20 cwt. Blue Vitriol; 4 gross assorted Pickles; 600 lb CLOVES; 8 cwt. Alexandrian SENNA; 2 cases Liquorice; 10 cwt. GLUE; 6 cases Salad Oil; 10 kegs Coleman's Mustard; 1 case Spanish Annatto; 1 case Gold Leaf. 2 casks Hemp and Canary SEED.
May 5. S. L. TILLEY.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal.
Arrived per Brig "Examiner," from New York
100 BBLS. Rye FLOUR;
100 do. CORN MEAL;
For Bargain "George," from New York:
150 Brls. Superfine FLOUR;
30 Hundred OAKUM; 1 box BED WOOD.
In the "Alberto" from New York:
190 Brls. Superfine FLOUR.
In the "Westmoreland" from Philadelphia:
100 Brls. CORN MEAL.
Will be sold on reasonable terms by
J. M. BURNS.

The far-famed Medicine.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTHMA, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.
The following Testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.
Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs.
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Jan'y. 1st, 1853. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON.
PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.
Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious complaints, I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs, her medical attendant assures her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life. I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,
Nov. 23, 1852. (Signed,) J. GAMIS.
AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square Winchester.
To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent Surgeons in this town, but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed since, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.
I am, Sir, your obliged servant,
Oct. 8th, 1852. (Signed) W. MOON.
AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain JACKSON, of this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.
I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.
☞ *The celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:*

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

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each Box.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directors for the guidance of patients every disorder are affixed to each Box.
S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2, King St. St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. KSayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. Gilbert White, Belleisle.

ELLISON & CO'S
Daguerreotype Rooms,
BARLOW'S CORNER, KING STREET.
$10,000 *Worth of Daguerreotype Stock!*
THE Proprietors of the above magnificent Establishment would respectfully invite the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John, and strangers visiting the City, to inspect their Establishment, where they have opened DAUGERREOTYPE STOCK *to the amount of* $10,000, in the shape of CASES of the most costly description; Frames of various patterns richly carved and gilt; Gold LOCKETS, RINGS, &c. &c.
The Proprietors have spared no expense in fitting up their Rooms. The Receiving Rooms have been furnished with Furniture, &c., at a cost of not less than £500, and has been stated by strangers who have visited their Rooms that they are equal, if not superior to any in the United States.
The latest inventions in the Art of Daugerreotyping, has been secured by Mr. Ellison, one of the proprietors who has lately returned from the United States, and they confidently assure all who favor their Establishment with their patronage a true life-like LIKENESS, and satisfaction.
☞ Daugerreotype Apparatus and Stock furnished to parties in the Trade, at prices lower, than can be imported.
July 7. ELLISON & CO.
SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing and in stock—20 Baskets very superior Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—Pints and Quarts.
Dec. 16. RANNAY STURDEE & CO.

Poetry.

THE MAIDEN'S CHOICE.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

A young maid sat by her cottage tree—
A beautiful maid—at the dawn of day;
Her sewing fell idle upon her knee,
For her heart and her thoughts were far away;
When a sober old wooer came up the dell,
A wooer whose hopes, one would think, were few;
But a maid's heart is a puzzle to tell—
And though old his face, yet his coat was new.

The wooer he gave her a wistful look—
And wistful, too, were the words he said;
While merry she sang, like a summer brook,
And play'd with her needle, and knotted her thread;
He spoke of the ring, and the wedding chime,
He press'd her hand and he bended his knee,
And he begg'd and implored her to "fix the time!"
"No, go and ask my mother," said she;
"Oh! fix it yourself my darling," said he;
"No, go and ask my mother," said she;

Scarce into the house had the wooer gone,
When a young man leap'd o'er a neighbouring stile;
And sad was the look the youth put on,
And playful and gay was the maiden's smile;
"Pray who is this caris that comes here to woo,
And why at your side does he talk so free:
Must I ask your mother, dear Mary, too?"
"No, Harry," she whispered, "you must ask me!"
"I'd better go in your mother to see!"
"No, Harry, no—no, you must kneel and ask her."

There was waiting one morning at the village Church,
Waiting, and weeping, and words of woe;
For the wealthy old wooer was left in the lurch;
The maid had gone off with a younger beau.
Warmly the sun on the hedge-row glowed,
Warmly it shone on the old farm gate;
And wild was the laughter upon the road,
As Harry rode off with his wedded mate!
"Ho, ho!" cried she—"Ho, ho!" laughed he,
"They may wait a long while ere the bride they see!"

Miscellany.

THE MYSTERIOUS WEDDING.

THE Island of Zealand on the northwest is united by a narrow desolate, sandy neck of land to a peninsula, which is beautiful, fertile, and covered with villages, forming within themselves one parish. Beyond the only little city of the peninsula, however, the country extends on to the stormy Categat. It is a region of a fearfully desolate and wild character. Quicksands have prevented every trace of vegetation, and moving sand heaps, the sport of storms, which unrestrainedly blow over the land from the rude sea, perpetually change their position, are heaped up, blown away, and then again collected in another place. I spent an hour, not without danger, in travelling through this region, which left behind in my mind an image of the wildest desolation. Whilst I was riding solitary through this dreary sandy district, there arose from the sea, northward, a tempest with lightning. The waves heaved themselves with a troubled motion; the wild stormy clouds carcered along the sky; the heaven became darker and more threatening every moment; the sand began to move in vast and still vaster masses under the feet of my horse, and at length even into the air. It was impossible to discover the path; the horse sank deeper and deeper into the loose sand; heaven, and earth, and sea were all intermingled, and every object was concealed in a cloud of dust and sand. There was not a trace of life or vegetation; the storm whistled through the air; the raging billows lashed the shore; the thunder rolled in the distance; and, scarcely able to penetrate the cloud of dust, flashed the troubled, dark red lightning. The danger was instantaneous, when all at once, a sudden violent fall of rain brought the whirling sand into a state of repose, and allowed me, entirely wet through, to find my way to the little town.

It had been a fearful commingling of the elements. As the earthquake is a groan from the deep bosom of nature, so did this chaos present an image of a widely tempestous character; all hope destroyed; every joy shattered; the ruins of the past concealing cruel rage and sorrow; restless passions hidden beneath desolation; the voice of conscience threatening thunder-like in the distance, and consuming fire flashing darkly through the troubled soul, until the so long sealed up fountain of tears burst forth, and the melancholy of the lacerated soul is buried in their waters.

In this desolate region there stood, in former time, a village, called Borwig, at about the distance of a mile from the sea. The quicksands, however, undermined the village, and the inhabitants, mostly fishermen have now settled themselves further from the shore. The church alone remains upon firm ground, having been built upon a rocky height, and now stands solitary surrounded by the mournful, moveable desert. This church is the scene of the following mysterious relation.

During the first half of the last century there sat one night in his solitary chamber the venerable old preacher of this place, sunk in deep meditation. The hour approached midnight. The house inhabited by this good man lay at the end of the village, and such were the simple manners of the inhabitants, and so little were they troubled with mutual suspicion, that bolts and bars were unknown to them, and every door was unsecured, except by the simple fastening of a latch. The night lamp burned dimly, the solemn silence was broken by the rushing in of the sea, and the pale moon mirrored herself in the waves. At that moment the door was heard to open: the old parson heard the sound of human footsteps upon the stairs, and instantly imagined it to be a summons for him to the death-bed of some peasant in the neighbourhood who needed consolation at his hand.

As he was thus thinking, two strangers entered the room wrapped in light coloured cloaks; one of them advanced politely towards him.

"Sir" said he, "you must immediately accompany us. You must celebrate a marriage; the bridal pair are already waiting for you in the distant church. This sum of money," said he, showing the old man a purse full of gold, "will sufficiently recompense you for your trouble and from the terror of so unexpected a summons."

The old man stared silently and horrified at the strange figures which seemed to him to have something fearful, nay, spectre-like, in their appearance. The stranger repeated his errand pressingly and unbeseechingly.

When the old man had somewhat collected himself, he began mildly to remonstrate and to represent to the stranger that his office did not permit him to perform such solemnities without knowledge of the parties or without the formalities which the law required. With that the other stranger stepped forward, "Sir," said he, in an imperative tone, "you have your choice; follow us and receive the offered reward, or remain here—but in that case a bullet will pass through your head;" and with these words he drew forth a pistol which he held to his forehead, and thus awaited for his answer.

The old preacher turned pale; and without saying a word, rose up in terror, dressed himself quietly, and then said, "I am ready."

The two strangers had spoken in the Danish tongue, but so as to leave no doubt of their being foreigners. They walked silently on through the night-stillness of the village, and the preacher followed them. It was a perfectly dark autumn night, for the moon had by this time set. When they passed through the village the old man, speechless from terror and surprise, saw that the church was lighted up; and his attendants, wrapped in their white cloaks, walked on without speaking, and with rapid steps through the dreary, sandy plain, whilst he warily and thoughtfully followed after. When they had reached the church a bandage was fastened over his eyes. He heard the side door, with which he was well acquainted, open gratingly on its hinges, and he felt himself thrust in, by force, amid a great crowd of people. He heard a murmur through the whole church, and in his immediate neighbourhood a language spoken was totally unknown to him. He imagined it to be Russ. He stood with his bandaged eyes, pressed on all sides by the throng, helpless and in great perplexity, when all at once he was seized by a hand and drawn forward with force through the crowd. At length as it appeared to him, the throng of people withdrew, and the bandage was removed from his eyes. He recognized one of his late attendants, and found himself standing before the altar. A row of immense burning tapers, in magnificent silver candlesticks, ornamented the altar; the church itself was so brightly illuminated by many lights that the most distant object was discernable, and as, but a few moments before, when his eyes were bound, the murmur of the dense crowd through which he was thrust was fearful to him, so also did now the awful silence of this same throng fill his terrible soul with horror. Although the side aisle and benches were closely occupied by men, still the middle aisles was perfectly empty, and the preacher saw here a newly opened vault. The stone which had hitherto covered it was reared up against a chair. The preacher saw around him none but men, yet still in the far distance he could discern the form of a woman seated in a chair. The profound stillness lasted for some minutes without any one breaking it.

At length a man rose whose magnificent attire distinguished him from all the rest, and betrayed his high rank. He stepped hastily along the empty aisles whilst the crowd gazed at him, and his footsteps echoed through the church. The man was of middle height, broad shouldered, and of a firm build; his step was haughty; his countenance of a dark hue; his hair raven black; the lips compressed as if with anger; his nose of a bold acquiline cut, added to the imperiousness of his expression, whilst thick and dark eye-brows overshadowed the small black eyes which burned with rage. He wore a green dress, ornamented with heavy gold buttons, and on his breast shone a star. The bride who knelt beside him was splendidly dressed, nay, even with great care. A sky blue robe, richly embroidered with silver, enveloped her slender form, and fell in large folds around her graceful limbs. A circle of diamonds ornamented her fair hair. The utmost grace and beauty exhibited themselves in her otherwise disfigured countenance. The corpse-like cheeks seemed petrified; not a feature moved; the lips of ashy whiteness appeared dead; the eyes expressionless, and the powerless arms hung down on each side of the drooping body. Thus knelt she, an image of death, and an overwhelming horror seemed to have locked both life and conciousness in a stupor.

The preacher now for the first time perceived an ugly old woman in a whimsical, gay coloured dress, whose head was covered with a red turban and who looked about grimly and yet jeeringly above the head of the kneeling bride. Behind the bride groom stood a man of gigantic size and with a grave and immoveable expression.

The preacher, paralysed with horror, remained silent for some time, till a wild glance from the bridegroom admonished him to commence the ceremony. That which increased his perplexity still more was the uncertainty as to whether the bridal pair understood his language; he thought it probable they did not. He, however, collected himself and made the attempt by inquiring from the bridegroom his own and the name of his bride, "Neander and Feodora," replied he in a stern voice.

The preacher now commenced to read the marriage formula whilst his voice faltered, and he lost himself so frequently that he was obliged to repeat the words, yet still neither of the bridal pair appeared to notice his bewilderment, so that his conjecture that they were not fully acquainted with the language became only the more confirmed. When he asked, therefore, "wilt thou, Neander, acknowledge as thy lawful wife, Feodora, who now kneels here at my side?" He doubted whether the bridegroom, clearly understanding would reply; but, to his astonishment, replied, "Yes," in a fearfully, yelling tone, which seemed to ring through the whole church. Deep sighs which proceeded from the attendant crowd accompanied that horrible "yes," and a silent shudder, like a lightning flash, agitated the deathly pale features of the bride. He then turned himself round, and, as if he would awaken the bride from her deathly stupor, asked in a loud voice, "if thou, Feodora, wilt acknowledge as thy lawfully wedded husband, Neander, who kneels beside thee, then reply by an audible Yes?"

With that, the almost dead bride seemed to arouse herself; a deep sorrow agitated her relaxed features—the pale lips moved, a quickly flashing fire seemed to kindle in her glance; her breast heaved, a violent flood of tears extinguished the flashing light of her eyes, and the "yes" which she uttered was like a cry of anguish from the dying, and seemed to find a deep echo in the involuntary tone of pity which burst from the breast of the crowd. The bride sank backward into the arms of the old woman.

Several minutes passed in fearful silence, and then the preacher saw the corpse-like bride kneeling again in deep unconsciousness, and the ceremony was ended. The bridegroom rose and led the faltering bride to her former place; the old woman and the gigantic man followed.

The two men, who had brought the preacher hither, again appeared, bound his eyes, and pushed him out without difficulty through the crowd, and after they had put him out of the door he heard it bolted in the inside, and he was left to himself. Here he stood for a moment alone and uncertain whether the awful circumstance, with all its fearful and spectre-like detail, might not be all a dream. But when he had torn the bandage from his eyes, and saw the illuminated church before him, and heard the murmuring of the crowd within, he was convinced that this mysterious affair was all reality. In order to ascertain as much as possible of the after occurrences, he concealed himself in a corner of the church, and on the opposite side to that which he entered, and, as he here listened, he perceived that the tumult within became every moment more violent. It seemed to him that a combat took place, and he seemed to hear the stern voice of the bridegroom imperiously commanding silence. A long pause then succeeded, a shot was fired, the cry of a female voice was heard; again succeeded a pause; then a sound of as men at work with tools, which occupied almost a quarter of an hour. The lights were extinguished—the tumult again arose, and the whole throng poured out of the church and hurried rapidly down to the sea.

The old preacher now arose and hastened to his own village; when he arrived there, he awoke his neighbours and friends to tell them, still overcome by horror as he was, of the strange and incredible events which had just happened to him. But his simple neighbours had seen everything around as perfectly quiet, and in its ordinary state, that at once another horrible idea seized upon them, which was, that some unfortunate accident had deranged the mind of their beloved pastor, and it was therefore only with extreme difficulty, and only as they thought to indulge his strange whims, that they were induced to prevent themselves with crow bars and spades, and accompany him to the church.

In the meantime, day had dawned, and as the

preacher with his attendants ascended the hill, upon which the church stood, they discovered a ship of war under sail at a considerable distance from their own shore, bearing away to the north. A sight so surprising in these seas inclined them somewhat to pay attention to the preacher's report, more particularly as on arriving at the side door of the church it was found to have been forcibly entered. Full conviction awaited them within: the preacher showed them the grave which he had seen open the night before. It was very easy to see that the stone which covered it had been raised and newly laid down again. The crow bars were put into requisition, and in the vault which lay below, was immediately discovered a new and richly decorated coffin. With almost youthful impatience did the aged man himself descend into the vault, others followed him; the lid of the coffin was raised, and the old man saw that his suspicions were verified. In the coffin lay the murdered bride. The magnificent diadem was gone from her head. The ball had penetrated the heart. The expression of deep sorrow was vanished from her countenance, a heavenly peace had glorified her beautiful face, and she lay there like an angel. The old man wept aloud, and threw himself on his knees by the coffin, praying for the murdered lady; and silent astonishment fell upon all those who were with him.

The preacher considered it to be his duty instantly, and without any disguise, to make known this occurrence to the Bishop of Zealand, as his spiritual head, and until he had received an answer from Copenhagen on the subject he required his friends on their oath to keep all profoundly secret. The vault was again closed, and no man dared to speak on the subject. Suddenly a respectable man made his appearance from the capital, he made strict inquiry to be shown the grave; commended the silence which had been observed on the subject, and sternly insisting that the circumstance should remain secret, and threatened any one who ventured to speak of it with the severest punishment.

After the death of the preacher it was found that he had given a narrative of this strange event in the register belonging to the church. Some persons believe it had in some way a mysterious connection with the rapid changes of dynasty which took place at the death of Peter the First and Catherine. But it would be difficult, if not impossible, to solve the deep enigma of this horrible deed.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., Sept. 1, 1854.

The steamship *Europa*, with Liverpool dates to the 19th instant, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday.—The Washington sailed from Southampton on the 16th, with 240 passengers.

The following are the most important extracts:

THE WAR.

From Vienna, of the 19th, it is telegraphed that there is reason to believe that Prince Alexander Gortschakoff this morning acquainted the Austrian Government that so long as the Turks are in Wallachia, the Russians will retain certain strategic points in the Principalities.

Austria has given up the intention of proposing to the German Diet to put the Federal army on a war footing.

Prince Paskiewitch returned to Warsaw on the 13th, and will again take command of the southern army.

From the Danube.—The aspect of affairs on the Danube is quite unchanged. The Russians continue to fortify all the strategetic points as they advance.

The London *Daily News* contains a remarkable letter from a special correspondent, stating that the British troops encamped at Monaster, near Devna, are decimated by malignant cholera, totally destitute of medicine, fur:shing for want of food, and are discontented and almost discouraged. The *Times* correspondent partially confirms the fact.

From the Black Sea.—As yet nothing has been done. Constantinople letters speak of the expedition against the Crimea as still in progress, but the embarkation was deferred on account of the cholera. Important news from the East is not expected before the first week of September.

A Russian despatch from Odessa of the 6th, says that the allied fleets tried to land troops at Balaklawa.

The Crimea.—At Sebastopol, it was reported that Admiral Lyons bombarded Anapa 24 hours; result unknown.

The Russian fleet had come out of Sebastopol, was seen off Odessa, and returned in safety.

Asia.—On the 4th, an offensive and defensive alliance was concluded between Schamyl. The terms have not transpired; it is, however, understood that Schamyl insisted that the independence of Circassia should be recognized; in return he offers 50,000 mountaineers to act in concert with the Turkish forces.

It is said that Schamyl has obtained a great victory over the Russians, but Russian reports state that Gen. Wrangle had advanced with Russian troops from Erivana, and defeated the Turks near Bajazid, with great slaughter, captured 8 guns, and afterwards occupied Bajazid. Meanwhile, letters from Bagdad say that contracts have been made to furnish supplies and transport for an Indo-British force, which would arrive via the Persian Gulf, and be landed at Basra, at the mouth of the river Tigris.

The Emperor of Morocco has announced his intention to present to the Sultan 30,000 piastres and 12,000 horses annually while the war lasts.

FROM THE BALTIC.

Fort Tree and Fort Nottich, on Aland Island, have been captured; one by the French, and the other by the English. The loss of the allies is small.

The *Moniteur* announces that on the 7th and 8th Aug., the French expeditionary force was landed on the Island of Aland, north of the fortress of Bomarsund. At the same time, the forces of the French and English marines landed south of the fortress. The disembarkation was covered by the steamers, and was effected, the *Moniteur* says, without a man getting his feet wet. From the the 7th to the 8th, the French erected their batteries, while the Russians destroyed their outworks and fell back on their main fortress. By the 12th, the fortress was completely invested. On the 14th, the Russians made a sortie, but were driven in. On the 15th, the French carried a redoubt of 8 guns, without losing a man. Another account says it was a strong fort, taken after several hours fighting. The bombardment of the main fortress was to begin on the 16th.

The reports in the English papers say that the inhabitants of Aland had risen against the Russians, and it was proclaimed by order of the French admiral from the pulpits of the churches, that the Russian sway over the Islands had ceased.

Great Britain.—The Washington, via Southampton, brings an account of the prorogation of Parliament, and the Queen's speech.

There is no political news. The Turkish loan of 5,000,000 sterling, guaranteed on the Turkish revenue and Egyptian tribute, was opened at Paris and London, and is already taken up at 2 to 5 per cent. premium.

Ireland.—The accounts of the potatoe disease in the north of Ireland are more discouraging. It seems to be spreading, though not rapidly. The cholera is severe in Belfast. There is a considerable increase in the sale of poor rates, first struck for the requirements of the present year, in the greater number of the Irish unions.

France.—The fête of Napoleon on the 15th passed off quietly; the decorations were of great magnificence. Marshal Magnan reviewed 25,000 troops. A grand military spectacle was enacted in the Champ de Mars, representing the siege of Sebastopol. The Emperor's absence was regretted by the Parisians; there were, however, rumours that a conspiracy had been discovered, and the Emperor's absence was precautionary. Russian intrigue is reported busy in secret clubs.

An imperial decree orders the payment of the legacies of Napolen I.

The Cholera is decreasing at Marseilles.

The *Moniteur* continues to give favourable accounts of the harvest, but the weather was somewhat broken.

Spain.—The Cortes are convoked for November 16th, on the basis of the Electoral law of 1837. Numerous appointments have taken place.

A duel had occurred at Tortosa; the rioters marched with cries of viva Espartero, viva the Constitution, viva Cabrera; and then rushed to the City Hall to demand the abolition of taxes. Finding there only Tacy, they beat him to death with sticks, tore out his heart, cut off his head, and flung his body into the river, together with all the public records. The Governor of the City was panic-struck, and did nothing. Don Franquet armed the citizens and took numbers of the rioters prisoners.

The disturbance at Barcelona on the 6th originated thus:—a battalion was on parade when the people called to the band to perform Riego's hymn. A soldier in the ranks called out in reply, *viva Espartero*, on which the commandant drew his sword and run him through the body. The soldiers immediately turned on the officers and killed several including the commandant. Other troops joined in the excitement, and disorder spread, but the details, are kept secret. The battalion was threatened with decimation, but this was afterwards abandoned. Two or three of the ringleaders were shot.

The London *Globe* mentions a rumour current in diplomatic circles that the English and French ambassadors at Madrid are ordered to protest energetically against violence to any member of the Royal family, or any attack on Monarchical principles, but otherwise not to interfere.

Portugal.—Lisbon letters say that the Portuguese Government energetically denies all idea of fusion between Portugal and Spain.

Italy.—Cholera was slightly subsiding at Genoa; still seventy deaths occurred daily At Turin it is not severe. At Naples it was very violent. About 3000 had died in one week.

MARKETS.

The Liverpool Cotton market was dull all the week, and prices declined about 1-8d.

Breadstuffs.—The week opened with an advance, but fell off towards the close, the prices closing for Flour on Friday at barely previous rates; Wheat 3d lower; Indian Corn 1s. to 1s. 6d. dearer, owing to the apprehension of the deficiency of the potato crop. On Saturday the market was very dull.

Provisions.—Beef slow and lower; no change in Pork.

Trade at Manchester quiet with less demand for yarns and goods, but without much change in price.

Barings' report Money in continued active demand. Consols closed at 93 5-8 to 93 3-4. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased to £26,200,000. Bullion in the Bank of France equal to £19,000,000 stg.

Freights at Liverpool.—Owing to free arrivals, freights had a downward tendency. Fine goods to New York 17s. 6d. Iron, &c., 18s. 6d. to 21s. Earthenware 8s. to 10s. Passengers £4.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Anglo-French forces have landed at Bomarsund, supported by the fleets.

Berlin, Aug. 15th.—The Vienna Conference is expected to re-assemble next week.

Paris, 16th.—Orders have just been issued for Austrians to enter Wallachia, and they have commenced crossing the frontier at Turnu Severin.

Odessa letters of the 7th, says no real blockade exists at Odessa

Madrid, 16th.—The Juntas of Malaga and Sevida have refused to recognize the new government.

The Sultan's daughter, Princess Fatima, was married to Redschid Pasha's son at Constantinople on the 10th.

LATEST BY SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

The Basalisk has arrived at Dantzic with the news that Bomarsund surrendered on the 16th. Two thousand Russians were taken prisoners. The French loss was 160 killed.

A YANKEE ON ANNEXATION.

A Correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from St. Catherines, C. W. thus concludes one of his silly epistles:—

"Openly and undisguisedly liberty, independence of the mother country, and annexation to the United States, is talked in the streets, and canvassed in the quiet rooms. Concession after concession had been granted her Canadian subjects, but, like children tasting sweets, these subjects want more. They want to be freemen in the widest sense of the word—to be placed on a political and commercial level with their neighbours across the Lake and River. The Reciprocity Treaty just confirmed gives great satisfaction—as well it might, since it allows Canada to launch her products into our markets to her infinite convenience and profit. But even this measure has only augmented the dissatisfaction at any restraint to their prosperity. Canada must be free, and will be ere five more years are numbered. No Parliamentary tactics, no Ashburton diplomacy can stay the tide of feeling now clamouring for republicanism, and the good-natured Queen must lose her heretofore loyally tax-paying Canadian subjects. It is enough to know that Yankees are everywhere throughout these Provinces—that the people recognize them as good authority, and worthy of imitation, to be assured that the next treaty will legislate this part of the universe into the arms of Brother Jonathan, always providing that Fugitive Slaves shall remain unmolested, for Canada swears a bitter oath that these poor exiles shall never be harmed again."

This is a fair specimen of trash that finds its way in leading American Journals. The fact that "Yankees are everywhere throughout these provinces" sufficiently accounts for annexation being talked about at a Canadian watering place, while the acknowledgement so unwittingly made that the advantages or disadvantages of *rebellion* is "talked in the streets and canvassed in the quiet rooms" is a proof that a higher degree of liberty exists in Canada than ever did or ever will exist in the United States, for there a discussion similar nature would be tolerated not a moment. The poor, miserable monkey! Because he was allowed to spurt his treason as he might squirt his tobacco juice—unmolested,—imagines himself a "recognised authority!" *Freedom!* Why, they do not know the meaning of the word "freedom" in the United States; they never enjoyed a tithe part of the liberty with which the Canadians have been blessed. Canada enacts her own laws, regulates her own local affairs in the fullest sense of the term, and the Imperial Parliament have just admitted that the Canadians have the right to alter their constitution whenever they list! Instead of paying taxes to Queen Victoria, as this Yankee scribler represents, the people are entirely free from assessed taxes except for city and parochial purposes, and the revenues derived from import duties, and the sale of public lands, are under the control of the representatives of the people, by whom the chief part is appropriated for internal improvements; while they are protected by the army, navy, and *name* of Great Britain. The adjoining State of New York collects a large revenue, which she is obliged to send to Washington, for the purposes of the general government, while she is obliged to arm and train a militia for self-defence and to aid the southern planters in catching their run-away slaves! and she must also pay the expenses of her local government by direct taxation. Her legislature may enact laws, and her judges may sit and give judgment in accordance therewith, but the United States Court may reverse their decisions! In Canada no man can say to another "what doest thou?" unless he is committing some breach of a law made by the people's representatives for the proper government of society; but in New York a dealer in human flesh, or his agent, can say "This man is my property. *Assist me to catch him, that I may put him in chains and hear him off to hopeless slavery;*" and the New York citizen is bound to obey! In Canada the fullest license is given to the discussion of public questions, but if you are in the Southern States and dare to say one word against slavery, you are immediately thrust into gaol; while in the Northern States you dare not express an opinion differing with the mob, or you may expect a nocturnal visit, and a ride on a rail by moonlight!

Looking Daggers.—We have just found out the meaning of the term he looked daggers at us. "There is a family in Newfoundland named *Stabb*."

SALARIES OF PUBLIC MEN.

Most of the salaries of our public men were fixed at a time of great commercial depression. The unparelleled prosperity of the last two or three years, however, has at least doubled the cost of living, so that £600 a-year now is no better than £300 would have been a few years ago. We are no advocates for high salaries, but we maintain that they should vary according to the cost of living, and the ability of the country to pay. If we adopt this as a rule, it must be acknowledged that our public men have not been fairly dealt with. They were paid certain sums as a fair remuneration for their services, the legislature when fixing the same taking into consideration the style in which public officers are expected to live, and as the prices of food, clothing, servant's wages, &c. have since doubled, they have a fair claim for increased pay. We do not advocate any permanent advance in the scale of public salaries, but respectfully suggest that the subject be taken up by the House of Assembly annually, and such advances made from time to time as the circumstances of the country would seem to warrant.

While writing on this subject we will call the attention of the public to a fact which we learned, accidentally, a few days since, and which struck us with the utmost astonishment. The wages paid our tide-waiters have never been increased and they still receive but *five shillings a day!*

When the tide-waiters' pay was fixed at five shillings the wages of a common labourer was but three shillings per day. Why was this discrepancy made? Simply because men of more than ordinary strength and vigour were required—they must be ready for service at all times and all seasons, at the risk of their lives when they come in contact with smugglers, and exposed to every inclemency of the weather; and besides all this the responsibility resting upon their shoulders is very great. It was quite right, then, to fix the wages of tide-waiters above the wages of common labourers. A few years ago bread was three pence per loaf in this city, potatoes 1s 3d per bushel, meat 2d per lb., coals 20s per chaldron, cord-wood 15s per cord, and other things in proportion. Now bread is 6d per loaf, potatoes 5s or 6s per bushel, beef 8d per lb., coals 45s per chaldron, wood 42s per cord, and labourers' wages 7s 6d per day, and yet our tide-waiters have received no advance of wages! There has been culpable neglect somewhere, which is disgraceful to the Province, and the sooner the remedy is applied the better; the tide-waiters should receive at least seven shilings and sixpence a day, which would place them on an equal footing with ordinary labourers.

☞ At a Public Meeting, held at the Court House, on Wednesday, for the purpose of ascertaining public opinion on a thorough Drainage, Sewerage, and a supply of Water for the City.—A goodly company were assembled, and many Resolutions passed, some good, and some others good for nothing. Judge Parker in our estimation came nearest the mark of any of the speakers—He very properly said that the present generation could not afford to carry out all the public works that were necessary, they had already done much to improve the City, and borne the tax patiently and cheerfully. He therefore thought it would be doing quite their share of the business if they obtained the money, performed the work, and paid the interest in the meantime, leaving posterity to liquidate the debt. The Hon. John Robertson was for building Brick Sewers throughout the city taxing all properties whether improved or not for the payment of the same—the tax to be levied as follows, say one third on the properties on either side of the street, and the remaining one third as a general tax on the citizens. Mr. Jack was for doing the work piecemeal, extending over a space of twenty years for the final completion of the work, taxing the parties as the work progressed for the full amount expended. Doctor Botsford, as a medical man, gave it as his professional opinion, that the Cholera had established itself in our midst, and that nothing short of a thorough drainage, and a plentiful supply of pure water for the whole city would enable us to hope for its final extinction. That it was slowly but surely taking root in this city, and that the most energetic and strenuous measures were called for, to battle with it successfully. Many estimates of the cost were given at random, no one party being prepared with a probable estimate. Mr. Jack who held a Resolution, naming all the Commissioners, (among whom were not one Medical man,) presented it, was received, and on motions from other parties, Dr. Botsford and Mr. John Walker were added.

The estimates submitted ranged from 50,000 to £300,000. No resolution was passed for an application to the Legislature for a grant, in aid, altho' the question was put by Mr. Hooper, but not answered. It was also asked by a gentleman what steps would be taken for immediate fumigation and cleansing. The reply from the Chairman was that no resolution had been offered relative to that question, and that therefore he could not speak to it. Mr. O'Brien then addressed the meeting in his usual racy style, at the close of which it was dissolved.

The following are the Resolutions adopted by the meeting:

It was moved by the Hon. Charles Simonds, and seconded by F. A. Wiggins, Esquire, and unanimously carried—

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it is absolutely necessary for the health and comfort of the inhabitants of the city and suburbs, that a sufficient supply of water be immediately provided, and that measures be adopted for the construction of proper sewers, with as little delay as the circumstances of this city and suburbs will admit.

Moved by William Wright, Esquire, and seconded by Hon. John Robertson,—

Resolved, That the management of Sewerage and Water Supply, for this City and Portland, be vested in commissioners; the number, qualification, and mode of appointment of whom shall hereafter be determined upon.

Moved by Hon. Judge Parker, and seconded by Henry G. Simonds, Esq.,—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to organise a plan, and prepare a Bill and Petition, to be submitted to the Legislature, at its next Session, the same having been first submitted to and approved of, by a meeting to be held here, after due notice be given for that purpose, in the public newspapers.

Moved by Beverley Robinson, Esq., and seconded by Dr. Botsford,—

Resolved, That the committee are hereby authorised to confer with the City Corporation, General Sessions, and the Water Company, and request their co-operation in these measures.

Moved by William Jack, Esquire, and seconded by Dr. Botsford,—

Resolved, That R. Jardine, F. A. Wiggins, Wm. Wright, B. Robinson, Rev. Wm. Scovil, W. Jack, R. F. Hazen, J. M. Robinson, John Owens, Robt. Reed, H. G. Simonds, John M. Walker, Dr. Wm. Bayard and Dr. Botsford, be the said committee.

Moved by Wm. Jack, Esq., and seconded by William Wright, Esq.,—

Resolved, That the Resolutions, Rules, &c. be now the Chair and Judge Parker take the same, thereupon:

It was moved, that the Resolutions of this meeting be given to the Committee appointed to carry out the plan, that is the same, and that Mr. Jack be the service as Secretary, and the meeting adjourned.

[Signed]

Charles Johnston, Chairman,
John Boyd, Secretary.

N. P. Willis.—This distinguished American author has closed his literary labours in the *Home Journal*, and now lies sinking under consumption, at his residence on the banks of the Hudson.

☞ A western editor, in speaking of a female singer, says "Her voice is as pure as moonlight, and as tender as *a three shilling shirt!*"

JESUITISM IN ST. JOHN.

Last Tuesday's *Freeman* contained an attack upon a Protestant Clergyman unparaleled in the annals of this city. It charged the Rev. Mr. Ferrie with waylaying the congregation of St. Malachi's Chapel, (R. C.) and sallying out just as they were leaving the Chapel doors, on several occasions, and distributing tracts among them. It also compares him to the "Angel Gabriel," and the crazy Daniel Pratt, &c. The article then proceeds thus:

"One of these tracts, headed "the Star of Hope" and containing some 100 lines of common place stuff, has been handed to us. Were it not for the gross insult offered to an entire congregation we could only laugh at the silliness of the man who sought to earn a martyr's or confessor's crown by distributing such papers in the streets of St. John."

* * * *

"If he persist in his foolish attempt to insult, he will not be molested, though he certainly must expect to be laughed at, as were the Angel Gabriel and Daniel Pratt, junr., and the other crazy men."

The above jesuitical language is easily understood, "I won't harm thee," said a quaker to a dog, but he thrust him into the street and cried "mad dog," and the animal was hunted down and destroyed. "Farmer so and so is a heretic, and deserves to have his property destroyed, but don't you set fire to it!" This has been the advice given a thousand times from the Roman Catholic pulpits in Ireland, and invariably the proscribed farmer's stacks of hay and grain have been set fire to a night or two after the caution was given.—We can assure the *Freeman* that its language is fully understood.

Mr. Ferrie has replied through the columns of a contemporary, and states that his meeting the Roman Catholics as they came out of their chapel was purely accidental. He adds that for some time he has been accustomed to distribute religious tracts on the Sabbath, and will continue to do so.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The English papers condemn the destruction of Greytown as one of the most cowardly acts of aggression, on a defenceless place, ever recorded in the annals of warfare. A correspondence has just taken place betwixt Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan the American Ambassador on the subject. The former claims a joint protectorate of Nicaragua, under the Bulwer and Clayton Treaty, which Mr. Buchanan denies, and claims for his country the sole protectorate. A pretty protectorate it is, truly! to destroy the only town on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus on the principal route to California, because the inhabitants would not wink at the perpetration of a savage murder! Last advices from Washington state that the President is fitting out a squadron to compel the British to evacuate Nicaragua, and to take possession of it for the United States. If he attempts to play this game he will probably meet with rubbers.

The fact is, the President is a man of exceedingly low character—a third-rate lawyer in a small town—a debauchee and gambler, and by some said to have been a blackleg—he was elected by the slave-owners, rowdies, and filibusters, whose king champion he is, and there is but little doubt but he will do his utmost to extend and consolidate American power in the south, so that when his term of service expires the free States shall be powerless in Congress. The war between Russia and England is favourable to his views. He has instructed M. Soule, the American Minister at Madrid, to endeavour to purchase the island of Cuba, and if he cannot succeed he will encourage the filibusters, or perhaps pick a quarrel with Spain that will lead to an open rupture between the two countries. In the mean time he will seize upon the weak States of Central America, which the United States solemnly promised to protect, and, probably, take another slice from Mexico. Every thing portends that unless the European struggle is brought to a close sooner than we have any right to expect, the Grasping Yankees will seek a a quarrel with Great Britain, as they did in 1812.

Great Railway News!—Two or three weeks since the *New Brunswicker* came out with a pompous announcement that the steam cars had commenced running on the Shediac railroad; that they ran a distance of *two miles* (!) and would run several miles further as soon as a certain bridge was completed, &c. We gave it an insertion at the time for what it was worth as did other journals. The 'Courier' of Saturday last, however, finding it had been deceived, apologised to its readers for having inserted the aforesaid paragraph, and *then* the 'New-Brunswicker' (in its Tuesday's issue) says his informant misunderstood the matter, and that the cars were not running by steam, but by—*horse power!*

Poplar Paper.—The increased demand for paper having created a great and increasing difficulty in procuring a sufficient supply of rags, several scientific men have recently been experimenting upon other material. At length, it appears, the desideratum has been discovered. The editor of the *Providence Journal* says—"We write this upon paper made from wood; and very fair paper it is; not such as a lady would select for her notes of ceremony, but firm, smooth, and easy to write upon. It is made from poplar, upon Roth's patent by Plather & Smith, of Lee, Mass." We hope it will soon become *popular*.

King's College Commission.—The Toronto *Colonist* states "the Rev. Dr. Ryerson has been requested by the Government of New-Brunswick to act as a Commissioner to enquire into the affairs of King's College, Fredericton, "We consider this a very judicious move on the part of our Government.

Crops in Canada.—The *State of Maine* (Portland paper) says that Canada has raised for export this season, a surplus of twelve millions of bushels of wheat, being an increase of five millions of bushels over the surplus of last year!

Novel Horse Race.—A novel race came off at Montreal recently. It was run by car or cab horses; "a prize being allotted to the *first* and the *last* horses, and each horse being ridden by the owner of another horse." A man named Ganther, was thrown from his horse and killed.

Long and Short.—The longest railway in the world is said to be the "Illinois Central." The Halifax *Colonist* states that the shortest railway in the world (and most crooked) is the one contracted for at Halifax, which is 6 miles, 44 chains, and 60 links, and adds "though ours is *shorter* than the Illinois Central, it will be *longer* before it will be finished."

Crooked Policy.—The Halifax *Colonist* insinuates that the policy of the Nova Scotian Government is so crooked that they are constructing a crooked railway when they might have built a straight one!

Population of Portland.—The census of Portland, Me., has been recently taken, and the number of inhabitants is reported to be 25,118.

Drunkenness.—The Boston city authorities have determined to publish, the names of all strangers found drunk in the streets. We vote that our city authorities reciprocate.

Feud among the Romans.—American papers state that a serious feud exists between the native Roman Catholic Priests and those who have emigrated from Europe, and that the Pope is about to send out another Nuncio to endeavour to heal the difference.

Gross Outrage by a Fashionable Dentist in Philadelphia.—Stephen T. Beale, a dentist, in Walnut Street near Twelfth, had a hearing before the Mayor Conrad, upon the charge of gross outrage on a respectable young female who went to his establishment for the purpose of having her teeth attended to. The female is but 19 years of age. In her testimony before the Mayor, she stated that she had been in the habit of visiting Mr. Beale's for the purposes of having her teeth attended to. Her family also visited Mr. B's. for the same purposes. She continued her testimony in the following words:—I arrived in town on Friday last, about 9 o'clock. I got out of the cars at Eighteen and Market street, and walked to Mr. B's. I saw nobody at Mr. B's. save the girl who let me in; I saw Mr. B. in the parlor, and with him went into the office, which is in the second story back room; I took off my bonnet, and took a seat in the operating chair; Mr. B. gave me a book to look at, and said some of his workmen wanted him to attend to some work; he left the room and returned after a short absence; he commenced to fix my tooth; it was very painful; it was to be plugged; he then wanted to put something in my tooth to kill the nerve; I told him I did not wish it done, it would be so painful; he proposed to give me ether, which I consented to; he gave it to me for some time, until I was stupified; he did not continue to operate upon the the tooth; he perceived (sometimes after I took the ether) that I was conscious; he proposed to take the tooth out. After describing the manner in which her person had been violated, she thus continued: While under the influence of ether I felt benumbed and ached, but I was perfectly conscious all the while I could not speak nor move; he gave me more ether and pulled my tooth; screamed when he extracted the tooth; I got out of the chair, and he helped me to a rocking chair, and then he brought another lady up stairs to fix her teeth. After relating a conversation that took place between Mr. B. and the lady she continued; I sat a while and he introduced me to the lady; I put on my bonnet, and he went down to the door with me; when I left it was twelve o'clock; he told me to come at 2 o'clock to day; no one came into the room from the time I entered it with him, until the lady; he shut the door, saying the smell of ether would go over the house; I asked him to stop an omnibus and he said I had better walk; I walked to third Lombard streets; no attempt was made to operate on my teeth until he committed the outrage upon my person; I was not conscious that Mr. B. was preparing another tooth for plugging. Held in $500 to answer at Court.

Teachers in the Slave States.—The editor of the *Richmond Enquirer*, in an article deprecating the employment of northern men as teachers in the south, thus holds forth:—"Let Shentsjoslab sell his pictured frauds, Hezekiah vend his ligneous nutmegs, Barnabas put shoes on our feet, Shineas thrust his hats upon our heads, Ephraim sell us codfish of most rare antiquity, Gideon retail clocks much to his own personal advantage, and Nehemiah get Connecticut hay for southern horses, but let *southern teachers educate southern youth*. We care not from which of the free states the itinerant Ichabod comes, let the answer always be the same. * * * * And so long as the college and the pulpits of the North resound with the fiercest bitterness, most lawless and brutal villification of southern men, let every southern college, and the pulpits of every southern church, be closed against Yankee professors and Yankee parsons." This is loving very!

Arrivals.—Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, and General Gore, Commander in Chief of the Forces in the Lower Provinces, arrived here from Halifax on Saturday last, and took up their quarters at the St. John Hotel. On Monday they proceeded to Fredericton, the object of the General being to review the troops stationed in that garrison.

☞ The Executive Government held a sitting at Fredericton last week, and the *Reporter* says it is probably the last at which Sir Edmund Head will preside in this Province, as he will take his departure for Canada immediately on the arrival of Sir Charles Manners Sutton, who, it is said, will sail from Liverpool for this country to-morrow.

Melancholy Accident.—Peter Clinch, Esq., while mounting his horse on Tuesday morning, at Magnadavic, was thrown upon the ground, and it was feared that he had received a concussion of the brain.—[News

Mr. C. has since died from the injuries received.

☞ The celebrated preacher J. S. Orr, called by many the "Angel Gabriel," arrived in this city last evening. He held forth on King's Square this morning, and, we understand, he will do so again at half-past six o'clock this evening. He was annoyed and jostled by a mob of rude boys to-day, but we hope that our Police will see that such conduct shall not be repeated with impunity, for without arguing the question whether this open air preaching is *judicious* or not, it is certainly *legal* and the preacher is entitled to the protection of the laws.

Lady Fracas!—The Halifax *Colonist* states that "a number of respectably dressed young women appeared at the Police Office on Tuesday last, as principals and witnesses" in a regular affray, that took place on the Sunday evening previous. The marks of a parasol and scratches were visible, and the young lady who "went in" to administer summary chastisement for a supposed insult, was soundly rated by the Magistrate, and fined 20s.

☞ The London *Times* is opposed to the national festival being given to France this season, lest the news of a battle should arrive in the midst of the rejoicings, when, even if it were a victory, there would be many left to mourn for those who had fallen.

Sandwich Islands.—American papers state that the purchase of these Islands have been determined upon, and add "It is said that the King demanded five millions of dollars for the transfer, and that the Commissioner has agreed to it.

Lady Shoemakers.—A large portion of the most fashionable ladies of Detroit manufacture their own boots and shoes!

Drought and Fires.—Nearly all our exchanges complain of the Drought, and of destructive fires in the woods, Rain is very much wanted in various parts of this Province.

THE FRIENDS OF PROTESTANTISM,

Are respectfully solicited to subscribe their Mite for the purpose of erecting a MONUMENT to the Memory of the Good Samaritan,

Squire MANES,

who sacrificed his life on the Altar of Benevolence, rendering his services, regardless alike of creed, sect or denomination.

Persons intending to subscribe will please leave their names at the Chronicle office, where every information may be obtained.

We earnestly recommend the following Address to the Public; and we earnestly beseech all liberal minded men to send in their donations without a moments delay, thanking God at the same time that their own families have been spared, and that they are in a position to aid the distressed families who require our aid as well as sympathies at this time:—

RELIEF OF THE DESTITUTE.

From personal observation, and from information by different members of the relief Committee, it has been ascertained that there are still 27 families, representing 140 individuals, or thereby, in a state of complete destitution, caused by sickness and bereavement during the prevailing epidemic; and the Board of Health having found it necessary to close the Relief House at Portland Bridge and the Aboiteau, the undersigned have been appointed a sub-committee to raise funds to afford a temporary relief in food, to the most necessitous. They therefore respectfully request those who may feel disposed to aid in this benevolent object, to hand in their contributions to any of the members of the Committee, or James McMillan, their Treasurer, at as early a period as possible.

James A. Harding, *Chairman*,
William Scovil, A. M.,
William Donald, A. M.,
George Armstrong,
William Ferrie, A. M.,
James Manchester,
John Boyd,
James McMillan, *Treasurer*.

☞ The *News* of this morning found a mare's nest! The "Yankee Trick" complained of is many years standing. So long ago as 1847 the Messrs. Ham shipped a cargo of boards to N. York, which were appraised at just double the amount of the sworn invoice, and they were thus compelled to pay a duty of forty per cent, instead of twenty per cent!

☞ *Holloway's Pills, a Certain Cure for Indigestion, Liver and Bilious Complaints.*—These Pills are the finest stomachic and most invigorating medicines ever known for weak stomachs. Persons of the most delicate constitution may use them with perfect safety. A few doses improves the tone of the stomach, and induces healthy digestion, by which many sufferers are restored to a state of vigorous health, which they never dared to anticipate. Holloway's Pills are equally efficacious for bile, sick head aches, liver complaints, and affections of the lungs, and may be restored to at any season without fear of danger arising from catching cold whilst taking them.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

Has until within a few years, been generally considered INCURABLE, although many medical men of the highest standing, among whom we might mention Laennec and his friend Bayle—both distinguished authors, admit that this much dreaded disease MAY BE CURED, even in its advanced stages, when the lungs are not completely disorganized. The remedy which we now offer, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has been well tested in all complaints for which it is recommended.—A Physician in Maine says:

"I have recommended the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for diseases of the lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed Consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure."

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper. S. L. TILLEY,

Agent for New Brunswick.

☞ Du Barry's delicious Revalenta Arabica Food invariably restores health, without medicine, inconvenience, or expence, as it saves fifty times its cost in other medicine. We extract a few out of 50,000 testimonials of cures, which had resisted all medicines.—"Cure No. 180, "Twenty-five years nervousness, constipation, indigestion, and debility, from which I had suffered great misery and which no medicine could remove or relive, have been effectually cured by Du Barry's food in a very short time.—W. R. Reeve, Pool Anthony, Tiverton." Cure No. 4208.—"Eight years' dispepsia, nervousness, debility, with cramps, spasms, and nausea, have been effectually removed by Du Barry's delicious food in every short time.—Rev. John W. Flavell, Ridlington Rectory, Norfolk."

Cure No. 1784.—Not expected to live six days longer, I was cured by Du Barre's admirable Health-restoring Revalenta Arabica Food.

Moffatt, Scotland Magdalena Purvis.

More ample details than our space permits will be seen in Messrs. Du Barry's advertisements.

Married.

On the 24th inst., at Christ Church, Parish of New Bandon, by the Rev. N. Disbrow, Mr. John E. O'Brian, Merchant, to Catherine, daughter of Mr. James Meahan, all of Bathurst.

Died.

On Tuesday, Mr. James Cooper, Saddler, in the 36th year of his age.

On Saturday evening, at the residence of Mr. Thomas Gilchrist, Mr. William Martin, in the 73d year of his age, a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. John McLardy, aged 52 years, leaving a wife and family to mourn their loss.

On Monday, James, youngest son of Geo. G. Dunbrack, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Suddenly, Aug. 29th, Jane, wife of Mr. James Cooper, aged 31 years, a native of Dungivan, County of Londonderry, Ireland. On the same day, William Richard, aged 9 years and 10 months, eldest son of Mr. James Cooper.

On Saturday last, Emily, infant daughter of W. H. Hatheway, Esq., aged 1 months.

On Saturday evening, 26th inst. Jessie Thompson, infant daughter of Mr. J. M. Decker, aged 8 months.

At Fredericton, on Saturday morning, of consumption, Caleb, youngest son of the late Christopher Smiler, in the 24th year of his age.

At Carleton, on Saturday morning, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Samuel Adams, wife of Mr. S. Adams, of Portland, aged 37 years, leaving a husband and one child to mourn their loss.

At Aile-aux-noix, Canada West, on the 8th ult., Lieutenant Walter J. Britain, of the Canadian Rifles, in the 29th year of his age.

[Lieutenant B., was son of John Britain, Esquire, of Kingston, King's County.]

Marine List.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—Arrived—

Saturday, Steamer Governor, Wood, Portland—Geo. Thomas, merchandise.

Steamer Eastern City, Fields, Boston,—Waterhouse, Cross & Co., passengers and merchandise.

Monday, Schr. Groveland, Kavanagh, Boston, 2—master, assorted cargo.

Tuesday, Brig Rosewell, Hobbs, Savannah.—T. E. Millidge, pitch pine.

Brigt. Vitruvius, Parker, Philadelphia, 10—J. W. M. Irish, coals.

Thursday, Schr. Helen Hoben, New York, 7—gen. cargo, T. McInerry.

CLEARED—

Aug. 28th—Bark Matilda, Sprague, London deals; Eclipse, Torrance, Whitehaven, deals; brigt. Skylark, Black, Waterford, deals; schr. Eva, McDonogh, Galway, deals.

Aug. 29th—Ship Africa, Jordan, London deals; schr. Mary Grattan, Sloan, Boston, boards; Garland, McLean, Boston, lumber.

30th—Ship Middleton, Delany, Liverpool timber and deals; Lawrence Frost, Gardner, Liverpool, deals; John Baring, Ward, Cork, deals; brig Remembrance, Potter, Newcastle, deals; Owen Varra, Stanus, Galway, deals; schr. Wm. Wallace, Sharp, Boston, laths and molasses.

Board of Health Notice.

Extract from the Minutes.

St. John, 16th August, 1854.

ORDERED, That the Committee of the Board of Health, in the Parish of Portland, be authorised by this Board to have the Houses therein generally fumigated; and that when houses are closed they are hereby authorised to open the same, and that Public Notice thereof be given to go into operation on Tuesday next.

In consequence of the above Order, the Board of Health hereby calls upon the Inhabitants of the Parish of Portland, to use every means in their power to aid the Committee in carrying it out, and they request that every owner of premises will see that all nuisances are removed, and also procure the necessary Fumigating Material, and personally attend to its being used, wherever ordered by the Committee, or the owners or occupiers may thank the same required.

THOMAS McLAVITY, *Clerk.*

Fumigating Material.—Manganese, Salt, and Sulphuric Acid—can be obtained gratis at the Drug store of W. O. Smith, Esq.

Glass, and Glassware.

Now Landing, from the Brig "Leadbeater":—

70 BOXES Diamond and Fluted Window GLASS;
5 Boxes Ruby, Green, Blue, Yellow and Lemon colored Glass;
430 Boxes 8x10 to 12x18 Window Glass;
100 Cases large sizes, 18x24 to 30x40;
60 Glass Milk Pans, 16 to 21 inches diameter;
6 Cam

WRITING OFFICE.

OPPOSITE HUSSEY'S AUCTION ROOM.

THE Subscriber offers his services to Merchants, Mechanics and others in Posting up Books of Accounts, making out and collecting Accounts, settling up Estates, and in executing any other description of Writing. J. S. CHEESMAN.

Sept. 1, 1854. [1m.] Notary Public & Accountant.

NEW GOODS.

PORTABLE WRITING DESKS for Travellers; SEALING WAX, red and black; WAFERS; PEN STANDS; PEN RACKS; RED INK; Envelopes; all prices and variety; Dime Boxes; Letter Clips; with a variety of other articles, just received by the "D. G. Fleming," and for sale low by

September 1. WM. L. AVERY.

BRITISH HOUSE,

No. 17, King Street.

The Subscribers have received per Steamship "NIAGARA:"

300 Pieces Black COBURGS assorted;
200 do. Black Alpaccas and Lustres, assorted;
50 do. Mourning Dress Goods, do.;
30 do. Black CRAPE, do.;

With an immense variety of all description of Fancy DRESS GOODS.

Sept. 1, 1854. JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

Ayrshire and Durham Bulls,

FOR SALE.

The property of the Sussex & Studholm Agricultural Society.

ONE Thorough bred Ayrshire BULL, warranted pure, descendant of the celebrated "*Jock the Laird*," five years old, and is considered by good judges, one of the most perfect animals of his kind; and two Durham BULLS, five years old, sired by the celebrated Bull imported from Britain by Colonel Evanson, of Sussex Vale—one of which for size and perfect symmetry is seldom equalled, and which took the prize for thorough bred Short Horns, at the Provincial Exhibition, held at Fredericton in 1852.

Also, one Durham BULL—pure breed; four years old, and an excellent animal for breeding purposes.

The above animals will be sold without reserve by Public Auction at the Annual Cattle Fair to be holden on the Premises of Daniel Sheck, Esquire, in Sussex Vale, on TUESDAY the 10th day of October next.

GEORGE RYAN,
Secretary to Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society.

Studholm, King's County, Aug. 23, 1854.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, at GRANITE HALL;—20 JOURNEYMEN TAILORS. Also—Pant Makers, Vest Makers, Shirt and Coat Makers.

Aug. 18 THOS. R. JONES.

Saint John & Liverpool

Line of Packet Ships.

1854.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Eudoxia,	Doane,	1015	5th June.
Middleton,	Delaney,	996	20th Ditto.
John Harbour,	Marshall,	990	20th July.
John Bannerman,	Robertson,	1131	5th August.
Joseph Turrell,	Smith,	942	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	5th Sept.
Liberia,	Cruikshank,	875	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail remarkably fast, classed A 1 at Lloyds and coppered, and will be despatched punctually on the days 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. Pustus Bourneuse, & Co., Orange Court, Castle street; or in St. John, to

J. & R. REED.

MERCHANDIZE.

50 BRS. MESS BEEF;
7 brls Prime PORK;
2 hhds Cuba Sugar; 7 chests TEA;
18 boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO;
5 do. do. M'Haye do.
4 tierces Carolina Rice; 2 brls Barley;
50 4 boxes Malaga Raisins;
40 Boxes "Katie Stewart" Tobacco;
10 M. Havana Cigars;
1000 pairs Men's BOOTS, BOOTEES, Congress Gaiters and Slippers;
30 dozen Ladies' Stockings;
8 Boxes 10x12 Window GLASS;
15 kegs 20d's Cut NAILS—For sale by

ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN,
No. 5, Prince William Street,
South of Queen-street, near Reed's Point.

July 21.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his place of business to *Nelson Street*, foot of *Smyth Street*, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

TIN WARE and STOVE PIPE always on hand.

☞ A portion of the premises to rent for Storage, or could be fitted up as a Shop.

June 23. W. WESTLOTORN.

NOTICE TO BOARDERS.

A Few Steady BOARDERS can be accommodated at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL, on Moderate Terms, where there is always on hand Fresh OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, and other delicacies of the Season, together with Choice Liquors, fit for the most Temperate, and a Cure prescribed by the Doctor "Mountain Dew." Call and See.

JAMES NETHERY.

May 26th, 1854. Hibernian Hotel.

FALL STYLES.

BY steamer Canada—One Bale consisting of a splendid variety of fancy bordered TWEEDS and Doeskins, for PANTALOONS, superior to any thing in this City, will be made up to order in a superb style, and at the very lowest rates.

Sept. 1. THOS. R. JONES.

Geneva, Brandy, &c.

Just received per Gallot *Ankeberg*, from Rotterdam.—

50 HDS. fine Holland GENEVA;
136 cases do. do.

Now landing ex brig "Robert," from Charente:
7 Pipes, 26 Hhds, 16 Qr. casks & 50 cases Hennessy's Pale Old BRANDY;
150 Dozen TUMBLERS, assorted sizes. For sale at lowest rates.

JOHN McCOSKERY,
June 30. Reed's Point.

REGULAR TRADER

BETWEEN

St. John and Bridgham, Cornwallis

THIS Schr. SERENADE, Potter, master, will leave for Cornwallis about the middle of the coming week, and will run regularly between the above places during the season. For Freight or Passage please apply to the Master on board, or to

G. M. BURNS.

Ship for Sale,

THE HULL and Spars of a new Ship now on the Stocks at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, of the following dimensions,

Length of Keel, 121 feet;
Breadth of Beam, 28 ft
Depth of Hold, 13 ft

Can be launched early in September—will be sold on accomodating terms. Apply to

G. M. BURNS.

NOW LANDING.

Ex brig "Antelope," from New-York, and will be sold at a small Commission, on a liberal credit, without from the Wharf—

10 BRLS. very best Sp. L White Rosin; 6 bbls. and 4 kegs Soap Tallow.

—EX SCHR. MARIA—

50 bbls. and 6 hhds. Prime P. M. Candle Tallow.

July 21. (2m) GEORGE WOODS, Water Street.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Received at the General Post Office, Saint John, between the 20th July and 4th August, and remaining undelivered on the 20th August, 1854.

A

Adams, S. G.
Allan, Richard
Akerley, James
Akins, George
Alton, James
Alcorn, Andrew
Alston, Thomas,
Anders, Robert
Ansley, Fanny
Anderson, Jessie
Anderson, Benjamin
Anderson, Captain
Armstrong, Ann
Arsen, Thomas
Aspel, Patrick
Atcheson, Thomas
Aukward, Francis

B

Barker, Margaret
Bates, George
Barton, Joseph
Barker, Hannah
Barry, David
Bennett, John
Bagley, Julia
Bingay, John
Blake, Joseph
Black, Robert R.
Blizard, Margaret
Boucher, William
Boyle, John
Boyd, John
Boden, John
Brown, James
Boden, James
Bowner, Alexander
Bone, Mrs.
Browning, George
Brady, James
Burns, Richard
Burtin, J.
Busby, Robert
Burken, Mark
Bunnell, Benjamin

C

Carlton, Capt. J. W.
Castler, Frank [3]
Camp, Miss Mary
Cassie, George
Cain, Thomas
Callahan, Patrick
Cain, Michael
Cartwright, J.
Carr, Mrs. Wm.
Cassidy, James
Carson, William
Carr, James
Casewell, Rev. J. D.
Canning, John
Caroland, Richard
Carsons, Miss E.
Courtney, George
Cahil, Patrick
Carr, Robert
Coughlan, David
Connely, Mrs.
Cotey, Charles H.
Cokey, Patrick
Cox, Alfred
Connally, Thomas
Collins, Miss Mary
Cochran, Benjamin
Connell, Dennis
Conley, Daniel
Coleman, William
Collins, John
Cockburn, Thomas
Crosgo, Francis
Crawford, John
Crandall, Warren, J.
Corrigan, James
Currie, Wm.
Curran, Henry
Cunningham, Sarah
Carr, Mrs. R.
Carroll, Bernard
Connors, John
Carr, M.
Chisholm, Donald
Chism, Daniel W.
Cheasty, David
Chanlon, Mary
Chambers, M.
Clapperton, Thomas
Clark, W. J. [3]
Clark, Mrs.
Clark, James
Clark, Charles
Clark, John E.
Coram, John
Cowan, James
Cormack, Peter [2]
Coldwell, John
Connolly, Patrick
Courtney, George
Corey, George
Cantor, Widow
Corkelly, John
Corkery, Patrick
Corbitt, Alexander
Cosseboom, Wm.
Collins, Mrs.
Cochran, Mrs. R.
Connolly, James
Coll, James
Croker, Thomas
Cullinnan, James
Culbert, Joseph
Castin, Michael
Currie, Alexander
Cummins, Capt. G. S.
Cunble, John
Cumming, John E.

D

Darmotly, Patrick
Dailey, William
Dailey, James
Durins, William
Daulton, Thomas
Dalton, Edmond
Daveran, Michael
Darrach, Duncan
Davis, J. W. [3]
Davis, Miss R.
Davis, Matthew
Day, John
Dawson, James
Divine, Thomas
Dempsey, Thomas
Devine, J. P.
Dougherty, ——
Donohue, Cornelius
Donnelly, Miss R.
Doely, William
Dodge, Byard
Dollener, James
Doughlins, John
Doherty, Miss E.
Donnelly, Daniel
Doherty, John
Doyle, Edward
Downing, William
Donahy, John
Dond, Timothy
Doherty, Hugh
Dean, M. B.
Delser-Matilda
Dewdney Walter
Dalland, William
Divens, Thomas
Dickinson, William
Devine, Patrick
Dixon, Peter Geo.
Dibble, F. E.
Drysdale, James
Dimond, Thomas
Dixon, James
Dixon, Mrs. Emcey
Dougherty, Mrs.
Donnell, Pete.
Dunlap, Patrick
Doherty, John
Doyle, Edward
Dougherty, Paddy
Dwyer, William
Dealy, T.
Dunlap, William
Dwyer, Patrick
Dwyer, James
Dwyer, Michael
Dwyer, Patrick
Dyer, James U.
Donan, Alexis

E

Egan, Thomas
Egan, Miss C.
Emmerson, John [2]
Evans, Evander
Ellis, John
Elliot, John
Ellerden, John
Exley, W.
Ewins, Margaret

F

Farrington, John
Falon, Patrick
Fawett, George
Falconer, Miss M.
Fenton, Captain E.
Ferren, Alexander
Featherstonaugh ——
Fottter, Mrs. James
Finnigan, Mathew
Fitzpatrick, Robert
Fitzgerald, Capt James
Finn, Thomas
Flood, Michael
Flavan, Mary
Foley, Patrick
Forsyth, Francis
Fox, William
Forrest, Joseph
Fearny, Edward
Fradham, Mrs. H.
Fraser, Thomas
Fulton, Robert [2]
Furlong, Mary
Flynn, Mrs. M. A.
Fletcher, Mrs. Edward
Flewelling Edward

G

Gammell, Mrs. M.
Gear, John
Gilmour, A. C.
Gifford, Charles
Gillins, Wm.
Gillis, Allen
Gillis, Ronald
Gillis, Donald
Given, John
Glynn, Thomas
Gleeson, Bridget
Goorley, Robert [2]
Gorum, Robert J.
Griffiths, Charles
Guinis, Thomas
Green, John [2]
Gregory, John L.
Graham, Miss Isabella
Graves, Valentine
Gray, John M.
Gray, Jacob R.
Grady, Thomas
Gray, John L.
Gordon, James
Grimmond, James
Griffs, William

H

Hanly, H.
Harper, Mrs. M.
Hays, William
Harrison, Isaac
Hayes, George
Hamilton, Archibald
Hatkin, John
Hannett, Wm. H.
Hawks, Miss
Harper, Joseph W.
Harris, James
Haswell, F. H.
Hamilton, Alexander
Hays, Jerry
Hayes, Timothy
Haldenby, George
Hogan, Ann
Holt, Thomas
Holdenby, George
Horton, Israel
Holt, James
Hamilton, Charles
Howard, Wm. M.
Howard, Catherine
Holland, James
Howe, Wm. S.
Hornbrook, Joseph
Horan, John
Hunt, William
Huse, Nathan
Horten, Israel
Healy, Pat
Hepburn, Mrs. M.
Heffren, Francis
Hinarty, James
Hetrat Lawrence
Heaglett, Mrs Jane [2]
Henderson, Isaac
Heavy, Mrs. C.
Henesey, James
Hines, Maurice
Higgins, John
Hide, Mary
Hiefer, Christian
Hagan, Thomas
Howard, William
Huse, Nathan
Hutchison, James
Huthman, John
Hughes, Patrick
Hughes, Richard
Hume, Mrs.
Hunter, Robert
Hutchison, William
Hughes, Richard
Hustler, Samuel
Hunter, John
Hunter, Matilda
Hunter, David

I

Ingram, William
Irvine, Andrew
Irvine, John

J

Jerome, J.
James, J. C.
Jackson, John
Jones, William
Johnston, Patrick
Johnston, Thomas
Jones, John
Johnston, William
Johnston, Samuel
Jones, Robert

K

Kay, John
Kavanah, Daniel
Kaye, Thomas
Kelly, Wm.
Kennie, James
Kiernan, Thomas
Kelly, Mathew, [2]
Kelly, Dr.
Keefe, Daniel
Keefe, Patk
Kenney, Mary
Kerr, John
Kerley, Timothy
Kane, John, [2]
Cunnane, Andrew
Kain, Bridget
Kelly, James
Kelson, E.
Kinnead, John
Kelly, Thomas
Kerry, Mary
Kenny, Michael
Kelley, James
Keirstead, Lydia
Kelly, Mathew

L

Lawton, Ann
Lawson, Mr.
Lusky, Peter
Loe, James
Leard, Thomas
Lahey, Wm. [2]
Lewis, Margaret
Leblanc, R.
Lewis, Mrs. R.
Lewis, Margaret A.
Lenagan, Patrick
Livingston, William
Long, Nora
Langan, Michael
Long, Charles
Lockard, James
Lonergan, William
Lyons, Adams
Lynch, William
Lit, D. T.
Lisset, Wm.
Lindsay, James
Lindhan, Michael

M

Malony, Johnnah
Moore, Francis
Mount, Mary
Monroe, David
Murphy, Daniel
Murry, John
Monahon, Mrs.
Mouns, Francis
Murphy, Michael 2
Mullin, Patrick
Murphy, Denis
Murphy, Margaret
Murray, W. B. 2
Murphy, Michael
Munrow, Aaron
Murphy, Ann
Murphy, J. H.
Murphy, John
Murphy, Stephen
Murry, Timothy

Mc

McAndrew, Wm.
McArthy, Wm.
McAuley, Alexander
McAloon, Patrick
McAnnally, John
McCitcheon, James
McCitcheon, John
McConnell, Jann
McConnell, Moses
McCarthy, Callaghan
McCracken, John
McCready, Thomas 2
McCready, James
McCarthy, Margaret
McCauley, Mary Mrs.
McDaid, John
McDermid, Isabella
McDade, Michael
McElhany, Isabella
McFarlane, Andrew
McGuire, John
McGowan, John 2
McGongan, Thomas
McGrotey, John
McGoldrick, B.
McGinnis, Edward
McGarry, Ellen
McGarrigle, Bridget
McGowan, James
McHayes, John
McJimes, Wm.
McMullin, John
McMullan, George
McMullin, Duncan
McManes, Mathew
McNorton, A.
McNickle, James
McNamara, Tim
McNeil, H. S.
McNeil, Roderick 2
McCarrell, Simon
McCann, Robert
McCarthy, Ellen
McCadon, Henry
McCarthy, Daniel
McCallig, James
McCafferty, Mrs.
McCafetty, Andrew
McCarthey, Thomas
McClanerty, Arthur
McCarthy, Patrick
McDonald, Donald 2
McDonald, Andrew
McDonald & Small, 3
McDonald, John
McIntyre, James 2
McKimon, Brazy
McKenzie, Donald
McKenzie, Adeblose
McKeery, Gwen
McKeon, Daniel
McLeod, Simeon
McLean, Thomas
McLeland, I. J. W.
McLean, Donald
McLean, John
McLauchlin, John
McLauchlin, Michael
McLauchlin, Daniel
McLauchlin, Mrs.
McLean, Piel
McNeal, James
McNeal, C.
McNamara, B.
McNale, John
McNaughton, Alex.
McShane, Patrick
McVicar, A.
McWinney, Mrs.
McNeal, Jane

N

Nagle, James
Nacomber, C. J.
Nealey A. J.
Nixon, G. W. S.
Nicholson, Margaret
Nicholson, Michael
Norris, James
Noth, J. G.
Norris, Samuel
Norton, Paul

O

O'Brien, John
Oberer, Joseph
O'Connell, Henry
O'Connell, Timothy
O'Donnell, Peter 2
O'Donnell, James
O'Leary, Timothy
O'Hard, Daniel
Olson, S.
O'Mahoney, Jeremiah
O'Mealey, Patrick
O'Regan, Michael
O'Neil, Patrick
O'Sullivan, Daniel
O'Sullivan, C.

P

Parkes, David
Potter, J. L.
Porter, Wm.
Pogley, R.
Pryor, John
Price, James
Prescott, Catherine
Pye, Noble
Pinkeny, A. C.
Parkenson, Patrick
Paine, G. B.
Patterson, John
Petty, Thomas
Petty, Thos.
Peters, Jonathan
Philips, Jane
Chesnut, Wm.
Phair, Hannah

Q

Quinn, Thomas
Quigley, John

R

Ray, Wm.
Robinson, Samuel
Robinson, John
Reilly, Richard
Roberts, John
Reed, W. A.
Reid, Joseph
Ritchie, John
Ridgwell, Henry
Richardson, James
Rogan, Michael
Rogers, Wm.
Rogers, John
Robinson, James
Raney, Wm.
Rogers, Anthoney
Rogers, Wm.
Ryan, Margaret
Rew, Wm.
Robinson, George
Robinson, Mrs. M.
Robinson, Joseph
Rogan, Neil
Roden, Mrs.
Robinson, Mrs.
Roche, James
Robertson, Miss A.
Rose, Nancy
Rogers, Wm.
Robinson, Charles
Russel, George
Russel, Joseph
Russel, Wm.
Rynd, Robert

S

Smith, Stephen,
Smith, John
Smith, J. A.
Smith, Hanuld
Smith, Richard
Sargent, Daniel
Sammon, Wm.
Scott, Margaret A.
Scott, Thomas
Scribner, George
Scallon, Catherine
Scanlon, Mrs.
Seymour, F. A.
Sewell, H. W.
Sealy, Ellen
Selfridge, Thomas
Seavret, Mary
Sheahan, Wm. 2
Sharp, Matt
Sharkey, Hugh
Slowen, Patrick
Shepherd, John Mr.
Stickney, Mary A.
Steven's, M. A.
Stevens, Margaret
Stewart, James
Stephens, Mary Ann
Stabb, Nicholas
Stafford, Capt.
Stailen, Mr.
Standing, John
Stackhouse, Joseph
Smith, George
Smith, James
Seeley, Wm.
Sulis, George Capt.
Spencer, M.
Spencer, James
Spence, N.
Spencer, George
Spelane, Patrick
Splane, Robert
Stroops, Mrs.
Strange, Thomas
Sullivan, Jeremiah
Sutten, John
Sullivan, Cornelius
Sullivan, Patrick
Sullivan, John
Sutton, F.
Sweeny, Patrick
Sweetman, Ann
Swan, Revd. J. A.

T

Tassey, John
Toland, John
Taylor, Elizabeth
Taylor, John 2
Tersiny, John
Thorpe, Austin,
Thompson, B. F.
Thomas, David
Tapen, Henry
Townsend, Maria
Tosmes, Daniel
Tumible, Joseph
Tucker, Phebis
Turnbull, George
Tucker, Richard

W

Washburn, Thomas
Walker, Henry
Washburn, Ralph 2
Walsh, Henry
West, James
Werge, C. C.
Welsh, Nicholas
Welsh, Richard
Wemote, Caleb
Webb, Henrietta
Wells, Catherine
Wheston, Thomas
Welsh, Capt. John
Whelpley, Sarah Ann 2
White, Ann
White, Francis J.
Wilson, Robert
Wilson, James 2
Wintworth, Capt.
Winchester, Smith
Wood, Edward
Wood, A. R.
Wood, Matthew
Wood, Adelaide
Wray, Catherine
Whelpley, Mary C.

WAY OFFICE
Indian Town.

Burpe, Ebenezer
Bradley, James
Cassidy, Frank
Cooney, Robert
Connors, James
Corbitt, William
Daurein, Mr.
Davis, Caleb
Forsyth, William
Gilbert, James
Grannan, Mathew
Hagarty, Alfred
Hogsel, George
Hoben, George W.
Hunt, Hiram
Kilburn, Benjamin
Thomson, John
Watt, Alexander (2)
Long, John
McKnals, William
McGilray, Hugh
McGuin, Patrick
McLeod, Donald
Niles, George [3]
Pearce, Mary Ann
Pidgeon, Thomas C.
Phipps, Jedediah
Pomlah, Gabriel
Raynes, John
Reddick John
Ridge, Henry
Scally, William
Smith, Thomas W. (3)
Stewart, Alexander
Worden, Isaac W.

WAY OFFICE
CARLETON.

Buckley, Patrick
Burns, John
Buckler, John
Bradley, Elizabeth
Bussy, William
Baker, John
Boyle, Thomas
Becker, Edwin
Colwell, Robert
Connor, James
Cunningham, Miss Harriet
Clowes, Charles
Dunn, Thomas
Dunn, Wm.
Dunn, Mary
Dunn, Elizabeth
Dunlap, William
Duke, William

CARLETON—CONTINUED.

Rice, S. D.
Ramsay, Archibald
Rowen, Henry
Sunderland, Alexander
Smith, Samuel
Witt, George W.
Hughes, John Robert
Jardine, John F.
Reegins, Sarah
Long, Charles A.
Leitch, Thomas
Locus, Mrs. Jane
McKay, Angus
McBrien, Edward
Wilbur, Miss Sarah
Morrison, William
McLeod, James
Marshall, Richard M.
McLean, Alexander
McNeil, Anthony
McHugh, Charles
Miles, Thomas
O'Hari, Patrick
Thompson & Stackhouse
Thompson, Miss Jane
Traynor, John
Thistle, Miss Alicia Ann
Veil, John
Wells, John

SHIP LIST.

Ann Clark,	Invenia,
Ann Harley, (3)	Mariner,
Celestria,	Messenger, (2)
Cygnet,	Miner,
Downes,	Providence,
Eldorado,	Protomeher,
Hall, J. G.	Swan,

☞ Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say "Advertized."

J. HOWE, *P.M.O.*

30,000 Cures without Medicine, Inconvenience or Expense by

DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, saves 50 times its cost in other means of cure and is the natural remedy which has obtained 30,000 testimonials of cures from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies, Archdeacon Stuart of Ross, and other parties, of indigestion (*dyspepsia*), constipation, and diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, excruciating pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation, cancer and ulceration of the stomach, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, gravel Stone, strictures, erysipelas, eruptions, of the skin, impurities and poverty of the blood, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn, nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramps, epileptic fits, spleen, general debility, asthma, coughs, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, paralysis, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion, and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.

BARRY DU BARRY, and Co., 77, Regent-street, London.

A few out of 50,000 cures are here given:—

UKASE BY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Russian Consulate General,
London, Dec. 2, 1847.

The Consul General has been ordered to inform Messrs. Barry Du Barry & Co., that the Revalenta Arabica they had sent to His Majesty the Emperor, has, by imperial permission, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palace.

Cure No. 71, of dyspepsia from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies: "I have derived considerable benefit from Du Barry's Revalente Arabica Food, and consider it due to yourselves and the public to authorise the publication of these lines.—

STUART DE DECIES."

Cure No. 49,832.—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach and vomiting have been removed by Du Barry's excellent food— Maria Jolly,

Madgeburg, 16th Sept. 1853.

My wife, having suffered for years from a pulmonary complaint, became so ill at the beginning of this year, that I looked daily for her dissolution.—The remedies which hitherto had relieved her remained now without effect, and the ulcerations of the lungs and night sweats debilitated her fearfully. It was in this, evidently the last and hopeless stage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine remained powerless in even affording temporary relief—that I was induced by a medical brother from Hanover, who makes pulmonary consumption his special study, and treats it with Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica, to try this strengthening and restorative food, and I am happy to be able to express my astonishment at its effects. My poor wife is now in as perfect a state of health as ever she was, attending to her household affairs and quite happy. It is with pleasure and the most sincere gratitude to God for the restoration of my wife, that I fulfil my duty of making the extraordinary efficacy of Du Barry's Revalenta, in so fearful a complaint, known; and to recommend it to all other sufferers.

GRIES, M.D.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. GATTIKER.

Zurich, 3d September, 1853.

I have tried Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica for a complaint which had hitherto resisted all other remedies—viz.: CANCER OF THE STOMACH; and I am happy to say, with the most successful result. This soothing remedy has the effect, not only of arresting the vomiting, which is so fearfully distressing in cancer of the stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and assimilation. The same satisfactory influence of this excellent remedy I have found in all complaints of the digestive organs; it has also proved effectual in a most obstinate case of habitual flatulence and colic of many years standing. I look upon this delicious Food as the most excellent restorative gift of nature.

DR. GATTIKER.

Plymouth, May 9th, 1851

For the last few years I have been suffering from dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, low spirits, sleepiness, and delusions, and swallowed an incredible amount of medicine without relief. I am happy to say that your Food has cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have for many years past.

J. S. NEWTON.

Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31 1849.

GENTLEMEN,—The lady for whom I ordered our food is six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to have recourse to physic or the enema, and sometimes to both. I am happy to inform you that your foot produced immediate relief. She has never been sick sence, had but little heartburn, and the functions are more regular, &c.

You at liberty to publish this letter, if you think it will tend to the benefit of other sufferer.

THOMAS WOODHOUSE.

Du Barry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food.

Atholstreet, Perth. James Potter.

Practical Experience of Dr. Gries in Consumption.

DR. WURZER'S TESTIMONIAL.

Bonn, 19th July, 1853.

This light and present Farina is one of the most excellent, nourishing, and restorative remedies, and supersedes, in many cases, all kinds of medicines. It is particularly useful in confined habit of body, as also in diarrhœa, bowel complaints, affections of the kidneys and bladder, such as stone or gravel; inflammatory irritation and cramp of the kidneys and bladder, strictures and haemorrhoids. This really invaluable remedy is employed with the most satisfactory result, not only in bronchial and pulmonary complaints, where irritation and pain are to be removed, but also in pulmonary and bronchial consumption, in which it counteracts effectually the troublesome cough; and I am enabled with perfect truth to express the conviction that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica is adapted to the cure of incipient hectic complaints and consumption.

DR. REB. WURZER.

AGENTS.

Montreal—William Lyman & Co. and Savage & Co.
Quebec—Messrs. Munson & Co.
Toronto—Lyman Brothers & Co.
Kingston, Canada West—E. W. Palmer.
St. John's, Newfoundland—T. McConnan.
Halifax, Nova-Scotia—John Naylor, Esq.
St. John, New-Brunswick—T. WALKER & SON.

Prices of Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food.

1 lb 6s.; 2 lb 7s.; 5 lb 16s.; 12 lb 33s.
Super refined Quality—1 lb 9s.; 2 lb 16s.; 5 lb 33s.; 10 lb 60s.

St. John, July 1, 1854.

Permanent Arrangement!

Saint John, Eastport & Portland!

CONNECTING with Railroad to Portland for *Boston Lowell, Portsmouth*, and all undermentioned places. Also—By Railroad from *Portland* to *Montreal*.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

STEAMER "GOVERNOR,"
ALBERT WOOD, MASTER,
644 TONS.

Leaving St. John, on MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock.

RETURNING,

Leaving Portland on TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Leaving St. John on her first trip on THURSDAY morning next, 17th Aug., at 8 o'clock

Passengers having through Tickets to *Montreal* not obliged to go immediately forward from *Portland*.

Through Tickets for Railroad to *Boston* and the intermediate places, also to *Montreal*, issued by the Agent here.

By the above arrangement, the tedious outside sea voyage from Portland to Boston is avoided, and presents the most comfortable conveyance for the Travelling Public.

GEO. THOMAS, Agent.

Aug. 11. *South Market Wharf.*

Permanent Arrangement.

STEAMERS

"PILOT" & "MAID OF ERIN."

STEAMER PILOT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK TO DORCHESTER, HILLSBORO' AND THE BEND:—

LEAVING St. John every *Monday* and *Wednesday*, evening tides.

Leaving Bend every *Tuesday*, and *Thursday*, morning tide.

ONE TRIP A WEEK TO SACKVILLE:—

Leaving St. John every *Friday*, evening tide, and Sackville every *Saturday* Morning.

STEAMER MAID OF ERIN,

For Windsor, every *Monday*, evening tide; returning, leaves Windsor every *Tuesday*, morning tide.

For *Digby* and *Annapolis*, every Wednesday and Saturday Morning, at 8 o'clock. Returning, leaves Annapolis *Thursday* Mornings, at 7 o'clock, and *Saturday* evenings. JOHN WALKER.

August 18.—(yar. herald, & head quarters.)

Now Landing from Liverpool:

AND OFFERED FOR SALE:—

40 PANES best PLATE GLASS, from 24 inches wide to 50 long.

—ALSO—

500 Lbs. Geese FEATHERS;
50 Kegs GINGER and MUSTARD;
3 Bls. Bleached African Root GINGER;
200 Lbs. Button BLUE; 100 lbs. NUTMEGS;
100 Boxes Raisins; 750 lbs. Cooking Raisins;
150 Looking Glass PLATES;
12 Boxes Ground CINNAMON;
12 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR.

JOHN KINNEAR,
August 4. Prince Wm. street.

Penrhyn Marble and Enamelled Metal Chimney Pieces.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his present stock of the above beautiful articles. They are manufactured in imitation of the most rare and desirable kinds of Marble, and for durability, style and finish, are unequalled; are very highly polished, retain their beauty much longer than common Marble, and are not injured by coal, gas, smoke or acids.

He has also on hand, a large variety of *Grate Fronts* of beautiful design and finish.

July 28. E. STEPHEN, Water-st.

South Bay Boom Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that in consequence of its having become necessary to build additional small piers for securing RAFTS within the SOUTH BAY BOOMS, and to employ a greater number of men for regulating the timber and rafts within the Booms, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS have found it necessary to increase the rates of BOOMAGE, under authority of the Act passed in the last SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE; and from and after this date in lieu of the rates now charged, the following rates will be charged on all TIMBER, LOGS, MASTS, SPARS, or other LUMBER, which shall be carried or received, or which shall enter into or within the PIERS of BOOMS of the said Company, or any of them, and which shall be fastened to or secured by the said Piers or Booms or any of them on the outside thereof, THREE PENCE for each and every ton of Square Timber, FOUR PENCE for each and every ton of Round and Flatted Timber measured as Square; SIX PENCE for each and every thousand superficial feet of Logs, and TWOPENCE per piece for all Ship Knees, and Crooked Timber.

The above rates to be chargeable and charged up to the first day of June next, ensuing the time the Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, or other Lumber shall be received or deposited; and one half the said rates in addition for each succeeding year, or any part thereof, that the said Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, or other Lumber shall be continued within said Booms.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. ALEX. M'MACKIN,
Secretary.

[Courier, Observer.]
Saint John, N. B., 27th July, 1854.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.

Foster's Corner Germain Street.

"NEW BOOTS AND SHOES."

Just received per Packet Ships "Middleton," and "David G. Flemming."

TWELVE CASES of Men's, Women's, & Children's CLOTH, PRUNELLA, FELT, CASHMERE, and other BOOTS and SHOES.—For Sale Wholesale and Retail.

Further supplies expected by succeeding Packets.

S. K. FOSTER.

August 18, 1854.—(City papers 2w.)

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.

EX "MIDDLETON."

F. CLEMENTSON has received his first Spring importation, consisting of those Goods which are particularly required by the wholesale purchaser for the Country trade, and including his stock in Store, makes the best and largest assortment ever imported into this City:—100 ASSORTED CRATES in Store, guaranteed free from breakage. The whole is offered on the most reasonable terms.

(Late S. Cooper's Store,)
Dock-str., St. John, April, 14, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED:

2 CASES (100 boxes each) SARDINES, excellent quality;
35 Baskets *CHAMPAGNE*;
1 Pipe Martell's finest BRANDY, Vintage of 1805. For sale by

JOHN McCOSKERY,
July 28 Reed's Point.

SHOPS and Dwellings to Rent.—To LET, two SHOPS and Dwellings attached, both in King Street. Apply to

HORSFALL & SHERATON.

July 18, 1854.

ON HAND—A Full Supply of
BALM 1000 Flowers; Morrison's PILLS;
Holloway's PILLS and OINTMENT;
Locock's PULMONIC WAFERS;
Redding's RUSSIA SALVE;
Cockle's Anti-Bilious PILLS;
Lyon's KATHAIRON;
Barry's TRYCOPHEROUS;
Buchan's Hungarian BALSAM;
Spohn's Elixir of Health;

And all the new proprietory MEDICINES, with a superb assortment of fine French, English and German CHEMICALS, Glass Ware, Drugs, Essential OILS, &c. &c. Warranted pure and genuine.

July 21. FELLOWS & CO.

PICKED UP ADRIFT.—This week a large PINE SPAR was found adrift in Courtenay Bay. The owner can have the same on proving property and paying for this advertisement.

August 18. THOMAS WILSON.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—THE President and Committee of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary BIBLE SOCIETY, desire to inform the Friends of Bible Circulation in the Province, that the Rev. PHILIP KEYT, an authorized Agent of the Parent Society, who is now on a deputed visit to the United States of North America, is expected here about the middle of the month. As soon as he arrives, arrangements will be made for his visit to as many of the Auxiliary and Branch Societies in the Province as his limited time will permit, and for holding a Public Meeting in this City.

By order
JAMES PATERSON, } *Secretaries.*
S. L. TILLEY, }

St. John, August 18.

German Toys.

On Consignment.

THE Subscriber has just received 6 Cases of GERMAN TOYS, which he will Sell by the CASE at a very small advance.

Ladies' Frizzettes, Braids, Ringlets, &c., &c.

August 4. (Courier) WM. MAJOR.

(521) CROWN LAND OFFICE, Aug. 1, 1854.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the fifth day of Sept. 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 Licences 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.*]

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

127 acres, lot 4, east, tier 1, Desbarres tract, J. O'Neal improved.
95 acres, lot 9, tier 2, Desbarres tract, J. M'Farlane.
60 acres, west part of lot 15, t

Poetry.

(Written for the Chronicle.)

THE BLOODY BATTLE OF GREYTOWN!

Air—"Adam and Eve."

Come young and old of every station,
Who glory in the Yankee Nation,
Once more has Vict'ry perched upon her banner,
Brave Hollins has vindicated her honour,
From foes no harm shall ever befal her,
For we'll flog the black and scare the yaller!
Jubilate for the honour and renown
We've earned by the battle of Greytown!

Away down south whar the sun would blister you,
Right on the road to San Francisco,
There's the San Juan—its like was never
For Aligators and yellow fever—
It runs from the Cordilleras down
Where *stood* the city of Greytown;
Jubilate &c.

There the people mixed, white, black, and yallow,
Has produced a race most dismally sallow,
But though they'r little better than Injuns,
They dared to claim their independence,
And 'gainst Cap'n Smith a writ sent out, man,
'Cause he ran down a boat and shot the boatman!
Jubilate &c.

A bold stand was taken by Consul Borland—
He knows very well that Pierce wants more land
So he sent home a tale about his oppressors,
And called for vengeance on the *aggressors*,
Then Hollins was sent and Greytown was spotted,
For the *Cyane* was crack and her guns well shotted,
Jubilate &c.

Said Hollins "I come from the universal nation,
To demand an apology and reparation,
I give you till noon to avert your doom,"
And sharp at the hour his guns did boom
Oh he makes no ado but his broadside in he pours
And batterred down the walls in about two hours!
Jubilate &c.

The people had all fled, scared or confounded,
So nobody was killed, and nobody wounded!
But the San Juan *cattle*, how dreadful their fate sirs,
We killed seventy mud-turtle and nine aligators;
While we received no harm but of that kind
That comes from a gun is kicking up behind;
Jubilate &c.

Now it must be acknowledged a mistake we made
For many of our citizens had settled there to trade,
But we'll still have our jubilee and dont care a d—n
Although all the damages must fall on Uncle Sam,
For we'll take the whole country to make all right
And the *Cyane* is ready for another bloodless fight
Jubilate &c.

THE CHURCH PORCH.

(The following beautiful lines appeared in Mr. Thackeray's "Pendennis." They were written to accompany an engraving in an annual. A Spanish Damsel is seen hastening to church, when a youth who is watching her gives vent to his feelings in verse.)

Although I enter not
Yet round about the spot
Sometimes I hover,
And at the sacred gate,
With longing eyes I wait
Imptient of her,

The Minster bell tolls out
Above the city's rout,
And noise and humming.
They've stopp'd the chiming bell,
I hear the organ's swell—
She's coming, she's coming!

My lady comes at last,
Timid and stepping fast,
And hasten ng hither,
With modest eyes downcast,
She comes—she's here—she's past—
May heaven go with her.

Kneel undisturbed, fair saint,
Pour out your praise or plaint
Meekly and duly,
I will not enter there
To sully your pure prayer
With thoughts unruly.

But suffer me to pace
Round the forbidden place,
Lingering a minute,
Like outcast spirits, who wait,
And see through heaven's gate
Angels within it.

May, 1854.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.

BEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT.

R. HUNTER,

HAVING Removed his place of Business from the South side of King-street, to his present Stand, and having received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States his Spring and Summer Goods, now offers for sale to *Wholesale* and *Retail Purchasers*, the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment of Goods ever previously exposed for sale by any Clothing Establishment in this market.

The stock in part consist of—
BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Russel Cords, Alapacas, Moleskins, Homespuns, Tweeds, Cassinets, &c. &c.
VESTINGS—A rich and splendid assortment, in various materials.

The clothing Department comprises
COATS, VESTS, PANTS, in every description of material in use, and of all qualities and prises. Cut in the most fashionable styles, and made up on the premises by the best Workmen the city can supply.
OVERALLS. Oil Clothing.

☞ To the FURNISHING Department particular attention is invited, as it comprises a very general assortment of Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Gents' and Ladies' Carpet Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c

☞ Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth and leaving their orders, can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, by the best of workmen, and the shortest notice.

No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.

☞ Please observe that it is the *Brick Building* you go into.

May 12, 1854. R. HUNTER.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco, &c.

The Subscriber has in Store and offers for sale the following Goods, viz:—
50 BRLS. Canada S'ine FLOUR,
10 boxes Tobacco, best brands;
8 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
8 hhds. Muscovado Molasses;
4 hhds. Hennessey's BRANDY;
3 hhds. Gin, Lily Brand;
4 qr. casks PORT WINE;
10 baskets Champaigne;
18 dozen Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles;
5 wet best Nova Scotia Cheese;
10 small firkins Butter, from Smith's dairy;
500 bushels OATS; Soap, Candles, Ginger, Pepper, Rice, Barley and all that is required in a retail Grocery. THOS. CURRAN,
No. 5, Crosby's New Buildings, Union-street.
July 21.

WASHING POWDERS.—Received per Packet Liberia, and sold at one sixth the usual price, by FELLOWS & CO.
April 19.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—Received per Liberia and for sale by FELLOWS & Co.

REMOVAL.

JAMES LUPTON,
Tailor and Draper,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed his business to the premises in Germain Street, recently occupied by Dr. Millar, where he has opened an assortment of the best West of England CLOTHS, *Doeskins and Single Milled Cassimeres*, Oxford Mixed CLOTHS *Scotch TWEEDS*, WAISTCOATINGS, and other materials in his line of business, all of the finest quality, and newest style, which he will be happy to make up in a substantial English manner, after the newest fashion, and on reasonable terms.

In returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the liberal encouragement received since his commencement in business, he begs to assure them that no exertions on his part shall be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

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

St. John, 12th May, 1854.

WINDOW GLASS
OF ALL SIZES,

From 6x8 to 12x18 and to 40x50, single and double thick, English and German, Sheet and Crown, with all the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William-street, will furnish in any quantity, from a single or dozen panes to a single or hundred boxes, the above described article; will cut, exchange, or accomodate in every possible way that may be required by customers.

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS;—and has now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x36; six panes ditto, 28x39; six panes ditto, 31x40; six panes ditto, 36x44—3-8 inch thick.

St. John, 3d Dec., 1853.

Freehold Property for Sale

330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, fronting on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.

ALSO.—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Weshademock Lake. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barns, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.

ALSO—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.

ALSO—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barn, &c.

ALSO—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.

Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.

Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.
Jan. 7, 1853.

GOTHIC BUILDING,
South Side King's Square, St. John N. B.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of MARBLE and STONE Work of all descriptions, such as HEAD STONES, *Monuments, Tomb TABLETS Chimney Pieces, Table TOPS, &c. &c.*

S. P. & Co. have constantly on hand the greatest variety and most extensive STOCK in their line to be found in the City, by 50 per cent—all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

We have in our employ at this time superior Workmen from the States; and we can, after a long experience in the business, and with our facilities, recommend our work as superior to any thing that can be found in the Province.

☞ *Head Stones and Monuments* sold at our Manufactory twenty-five per cent. less than at any other Shop in the City.

P. S.—Parties wanting any thing in our line will find it a great satisfaction in calling upon us instead of purchasing work from some of the petty shops that are springing up around us, whose proprietors know nothing about the business.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.
November 11.

Great Improvement at the
OYSTER SALOON,
WATER STREET,
Two doors, South Peters' Wharf.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs respectfully to bring under the notice of the Public his Establishment, famed for best of Good THINGS of this life, and further that in consequence of his increasing custom, and for the comfort and accommodation of his friends he has enlarged and extended his premises to Peters' wharf, where an entrance may be obtained, and can confidently say that his present outfit exceeds any thing of the kind in the city.—Come and see.

MUTTON,
AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WINES, LIQUORS,
SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.

☞ **Dinners**—*served up at a minutes notice.*

Oysters—Just received 20 barrels of New York and Shediac—which will be served up in the most approved style to suit customers.

St. JOHN, Dec. 30, 1853. JAMES KENNY.

Goods, by the Brig Thalia.

FOR SALE,
100 CASKS raw linseed OIL; 10 Tierces plain and Cut Tumblers; 1 ton Alum; 25 casks Bread Soda; 2 tons Washing Soda; 2 tons Putty; 1 ton small CHAIN; 1 ton Blue Vitrol 25 barrels Lamp Black; 5 barrels SULPHUR; 5 barrels Brimstone; 2 tons Gypsum Salts; half a ton GLUE; 1 tierce calcined and Fluid Magnesia; 60 lbs. Liquorice; 500 lbs Twine; 56 lbs. Bees Wax; 50 boxes and tins Arrowrot; 2 brls. Cream of Tartar; 500 lbs FEATHERS; half a ton Blue Starch; 3 brls. Salt Peter; 2 barrels Copal VARNISH; 60 Kegs colored Paints; 7 tons WHITING; 2 tons White and Red CHALK.

JOHN KINNEAR,
May 5. Prince Wm. Street.

W. H. BASHFORD,
Princes' Street, Corner of Charlotte Street.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has recieved, a choice collection of Standard Works, pudlished by Blackie & Son, of Glasgow. He would also acquaint those who formerly subscribed to the Works published by Blackie & Son, that he is authorized by said Firm to complete all Books remaining unfinished.

The following are a few of the many works for sale, viz:—

The Imperial FAMILY BIBLE, Cooke's;
Brown's Self-Interpreting Bible; the comprehensive Family Bible; Fleetwood's Life of Christ; the works of Flavius Josephus; Stackhouse's History of the Bible; the Christian's Daily Companion; Railway Machinery, by Dennis Kinnear Clark; the Engineer and Machinist's Assistant; the Cabinet Maker's Assistant; Nicholson's Architecture; A Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Scotchmen, by Robert Chambers; Buchanan's History of Scotland; the Works of Robert Burns; Wilson's Tales of the Borders and of Scotland; the Poetical Works of Lord Byron; the Poetical Works of Thomas Moore; Life of Napoleon Bonaparte by M. De Bourrienne. Every Subscriber to the Bible will recive gratis a beautiful Steel Engraving 12 inches by 14 1-2, of Jerusalem in its present state, or a copy of the Chronological Scripture Atlas.

☞ WANTED—Two Respectable Men of good address to solicit subscribers to the above Works. Good wages, or Commissions will be paid to those who suit. City references required. Feb 27

MESS BEEF.

50 BRLS. New York, No. 1 Mess BEEF. For Sale by A. A. COUGHLAN,
No. 5 Prince William-street
June 30. South Queen-str., near Reed's Point

PICKED UP ADRIFT.—This week a large PINE SPAR was found adrift in Courtenay Bay. The owner can have the same on proving property and paying for this advertisement.
August 18. THOMAS WILSON.

The Renowned Remedy!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS.—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Copy of a Letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liquorpond-st., Boston, has this day deposed before me that for a considerable period she was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other parts of her body; and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of money, she obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse.

Being recommended by a friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot, and a box of the Pills, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the beast of health.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,
August 12th, 1852. (Signed) J. NOBLE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. did so without delay, and am happy to say, the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

A DREADFULLY DISEASED ANCLE CURED AFTER BEING GIVEN UP BY THE FACULTY AT MALTA AND PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS

The following important communication has been forwarded to Professor Holloway for publication, by Mr B. Dixon, Chemist, King-st., Norwich.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Smith of Great Yarmouth, dated January 19th, 1853.

To Mr. Dixon.

Dear Sir,—I send you the particulars of a cure effected by Professor Holloway's invaluable medicines: Mr. John Walton, late in Her Majesty's Service, in the British Fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated ancle, and after having been in the Malta Hospital for six months, was sent to England as an invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he remained an inmate four months, there, as at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputated, he was turned out incurable. He then came to Yarmouth, and was under a medical gentleman for about three months, but his ancle became so much worse, that all hope was lost. At this period, by my advice, he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which by unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours very truly,
(Signed) JOHN SMITH.
Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

SURPRISING CURE OF A BAD BREAST, NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL-HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. T. F. Ker, Chemist, &c. Lower Moss-Lane, Manchester, dated February 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in forwarding to you the particulars of a very extraordinary cure of a bad breast, effected solely by the use of your celebrated Ointment and Pills. Mrs. Martha Bell, of Pitt-street, in this town, had been for a considerable time labouring under nervous debility, loss of appetite, and general ill health, occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the breast. She had had much experience in the use of all the known remedies for the cure of ulcers, but without any beneficial result, in fact she had nearly lost all faith and hope of a cure being effected. In this distressing and painful condition of body and mind, she was persuaded to have recourse to your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which she immediately did, and in the course of a very short time the effect produced was most astonishing; her appetite was speedily improved, the sores and ulcers in the breast gradually healed, and the nervous excitement of her system was wholly removed.

I remain, Drear Sir, yours faithfully,
T. FORSTER KER.

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

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

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by most all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized World; in Pots at 1s. 3d. 3s. 3d. and 5s. each.

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

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

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

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Lorock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Anti'bilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by
Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

HORSE SHOEING.

Shop one Door north of the Country Market, King Square.

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.

APPLES.—25 Barrels Russet Apples,
G. M. BURNS,
May 12. South Market Wharf

Layer Raisins, Geese Feathers.

A FEW Boxes LAYER RAISINS;
A few Barrels Spitzenburg APPLES;
500 lbs. good quality Geese FEATHERS (from England);
5 bales COTTON WICKING. For sale at JOHN KINNEAR'S,
Dec. 30, 1853. *Prince William Street.*

TEN Barrels Northern Clover SEED—For Sale by G. M. BURNS,
April 14. South Market wharf.

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

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

Directors, &c., in Liverpool.
Charles Turner, Esq., Chairman.—John Campbell, Esq., and J. Bramley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

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

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq

Directors, &c., in London.

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

John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the security 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 upon an 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 Live on any of the following contingencies:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

Large Participation of Profits by the Assured amounting to Two-thirds of its net amount, which may be applied at the option of the party effecting the Assurance:—1st. By the immediate payment of the sum so apportioned.—2nd. By an equivalent reduction of the future Premiums.—Or, 3rd. 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 state of health of the life assured.

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

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

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

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

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

II.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not sea-faring 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 farther south than 35 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of 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.

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, £500,000 sterling.

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

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B
(Office Nelson street).
ROBERT P. HAZEN, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.

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

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
Bathurst: Theophilus Deabrisay, Esq.
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.
Hampton: Samuel Raliet, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas R. Moore, Esq.
Hopewell (the Bend): Silas Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1853. *Manager, St. John, N. B*

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!
VERY LARGE BOTTLES 75 CENTS.

Warranted to Conquer the Hair.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S ROSEMARY

AND CASTOR OIL

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

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

The sale of the Article has been immense.

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

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

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

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

All Genuine will have his Signature.

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

CAUTION.

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

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

Nov. 25, 1853. 1y.

The Wonder of the WORLD!

THE GREAT REMEDY is at last Discovered! and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COSTIVENESS and CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as if by magic, before this Sovereign Remedy.

"The sentiment that consumption cannot be cured, has destroyed more lives than the disease itself."—*Dr. Warren.*

Reader have you a Cough?—Does that Hectic Flush—Those Night Sweats?—that Pain in the Side—Afford your pleasure?—Do you wish to find a Remedy? Here it is, and if not here you look in vain.

DEVINE'S ORIGINATOR.

S. D. FULLER & CO., only manufacturers.
4 Nelon Lane, near State Street, BOSTON, Mass.
THOS. M. REED,
Agent for New-Brunswick
St. John, September 1, 1853.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber's FARM of Canning, Queen's County, containing 400 acres of good Land, 20 of which are cleared, and cuts annually 30 tons of hay, with a good Dwelling House and three Barns. The improved land is under good cedar fence, and an excellent pasturage. There is on the Farm a large quantity of white and grey Oak Timber, and also a good chance for cordwood; there is also an excellent privilege for fishing, and in what is called the Key-Hole, there is a good situation for a steam Saw-Mill or Ship-Yard. There is a Church, Meeting House, School House, and Steam Flour Mill, all within half a mile, and a good road passing through the Farm. The Property is so situated that it would make two farms. It will be disposed of on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

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

Corn Meal, Redwood, &c.

RECEIVED per brig Venus from New York—100 brls. Corn Meal; 2 tons Redwood; 20 bbls Mess PORK; 10 packages Oatmeal; 2 do Arrastto; 5 boxes superior TOBACCO.
For sale by G. M. BURNS.
May 12, 1854. South M. Wharf

Almonds, Raisins, and Onions.

Just received ex Schr. Pearl from Boston:
3 BAGS Soft Shell ALMONDS;
50 Boxes } Finest Muscatel
54 Half Boxes } RAISINS;
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received—100 dozen GLAZED HATS, for sale by the dozen cheap. Also—10 dozen Russet and Leather TRUNKS, in all shapes, from 10s. to 30s.
Aug. 19th, THOS. R. JONES.

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 the City.

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

FURNITURE.

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

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

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

FRESH SEEDS.—Just received per Packet Ship *Liberia*, a large assortment, warranted fresh and true to name.

Also, Mushroom SPAWN. For sale by
April 14. FELLOWS & CO.

Magnificent Ladies' Stockings.

35 DOZEN Pairs Ladies' magnificent Black Cotton HOSE—For sale by
A. A. COUGHLAN,
No. 5, Prince Wm. street, south of Queen st
May 12, 1854.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
Saint John, July 7th, 1853.

Extensive Importations
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Per Steam-ships—Asia, Andes, Canada, Arabia, And per Ships—John Barbour, Dundonald, Lisbon, and Barbara.

—COMPRISING—

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
FANCY DRESSES,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY,
STRAW BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
PARASOLS,
LACES,
HABIT SHIRTS, &c.
NECK TIES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
POCKET HDKFS.

BROAD CLOTHS,
TROWSERINGS,
VESTINGS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
SHIRTING STRIPES, &c.
TICKENS,
LINNENS, DIAPERS, &c.
PRINTED CAMBRICS,
GREY & WHITE COTTONS,
&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY MOURNING.

All of which having been carefully selected by our JAMES DOHERTY in the best European markets, will be found on inspection to comprise the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST VARIED assortment ever before offered for SALE at the VICTORIA HOUSE, and will be sold at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

Geneva, Ale, Barley, &c.

Landing from the ships "Barbara" and "Lisbon" from London:—

20 HHDS. fine Pale GENEVA;
50 Brls. Stout PORTER, "I. W. Bridges & Son;"
50 brls. East India Pale ALE, "Herberts;"
2 cases best Bengal Indigo; 4 cases No. 1 Starch;
30 kegs F. and S. F. MUSTARD;
20 do. best Ground Ginger;
4 cases Servants, Friends; 1 cask Nutmegs;
2 cases Liquorice JUICE;
5 casks Pickles, } "Crosse & Blacks.
2 do. Sauces, }
Ex "Selecia from Glasgow:
2 Puns. Cambelton WHISKY;
10 hhds. } Fine Pale GENEVA;
10 qr. casks }
20 matts Wine Bottles; 10 bales bottle Corks;
25 barrels fine Pot BARLEY;
5 bales Wrapping PAPER;
75 boxes Tobbacco Pipes, } very superior;
25 do. Woodstock, do }
10 casks Washing Soda; 2 do. Blue Vitriol;
1 cask Copperas; 2 brls. Cream Tartar.
For sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
July 7. No. 7, Dock-street.

Brandy, Geneva, Wines, &c.

The subscribers have in Stock, and are now landing ex "Lisbon" from London:—

50 HHDS. fine old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY;
40 Hhds. Pale Holland's GENEVA;
3 do. Old Tom, } ditto;
30 do. } Choice Old Port, Pale, Brown and
25 Qr. casks } Golden SHERRY, Madeira, Lisbon, Marsalla, &c. &c.
4 Hhds. very old Jamaica RUM;
2 Puncheons do. Scotch WHISKY;
10 ditto Strong RUM;
50 Cases } Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, Pints
25 Baskets } and Quarts;
50 Cases French Bottled old Pale and Brown Cognac Brandy;
20 Cases French Bottled Claret;
12 Hhds. light and strong Allen ALE;
200 Cask best bottled London PORTER, Brown Stout, East India and Allos Pale ALE, in pints and quarts;

ALSO—Choice Old Bottled WINES, &c., consisting of Port, Sherry, L P and E I Madeira, Claret, Sauterne, Hock, Moselle, Tinta, Cherry, Cordial, Noyau, Curacoa, Maraschina, &c. &c.
June 16. RANNEY, STURDEE & Co.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell that valuable and pleasantly situated property in the Parish of Lancaster, on which he resides. It is situated near Negro Town Point, fronting on the road between Carleton and Lancaster. From it is a fine view of the City of Saint John and it is a most healthy situation, it contains more than three acres of most excellent land, in a good state of cultivation, with a small HOUSE upon the premises, has a front of three hundred and thirty feet, and would make a splendid summer residence.

For Particulars apply to Mr. Whipple, Deputy Surveyor, in Carleton, or to the Subscriber on the premises.
Lancaster, May 19, 1854. JOSEPH WILEY.

Tea, Tobacco and Agricultural Tools.

PER ship 'Eurodydon,' and brigs 'M. H. Case,' 'Triad,' and 'Mary Grotton,' from Boston and New York:—
100 brls. Canada FLOUR; 50 chests Souchong Tea; 35 boxes Harper's Patent 10's Tobacco.
20 doz. Fancy Fluid LAMPS; 5 brls. & 10 boxes Saleratus; 10 boxes Counter Twine.
15 M. Prime CIGARS; 10 boxes Havanna 6's do.
13 boxes ass'd Pickles and Pepper Sauce;
8 boxes MUSTARD, in tins; 100 doz. Essence Peppermint; 5 boxes Spruce Gum, refined.
2 cases Liquorice; 10 boxes Clothes P