St. John [illegible] Chronicle

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE

Is published every Friday afternoon, [illegible] Prince William Street.

[illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible]
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N.B.

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Mr. George W. White, is our authorised Agent for the Chronicle at Young's Cove, Grand Lake.

[illegible] the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, [illegible] subscriptions at the rate as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payment. His Offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets.

[illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY.
[illegible], Esquire, President.
[illegible] Directors.
[illegible], Esquire, Solicitor.
[illegible], Esquire, Secretary.
[illegible] at the Office of the Secretary, Wiggins' Brick Building, Prince-street.

[illegible]
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot, Cold, and Shower BATHS; [illegible] 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.

SPRING IMPORTATION.—Assorted Crates.—250 assorted Crates EARTHENWARE, selected and packed suitable for country trade, and guaranteed free from breakage—offered very low for Cash, by FRANCIS CLEMENTSON.
April 26 Dock-street.

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

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.

WASHING POWDERS.—Received per Packet Liberia, and sold at one sixth the usual price, by FELLOWS & CO.
April 14.

English Wrought Nails.
By the John Barbour, &c. for sale.
152 KEGS, consisting of Four, Six, Eight, Ten and Twenty-penny Rose and Clasp Head;
Of Five and Six-penny Ox,
Nine and Ten-penny Horse,
One and 3-4 to 2 1-2 inch Boat Nails,
Sheating Nails,
Four and a half inch Spikes.
March [illegible]. JOHN KINNEAR.

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale—18 doz. Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS.
GEORGE NIXON,
April 27. Prince Wm.-street.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—400 lbs. of Extra Goose FEATHERS; 500 do. Russian do.;
8 new and handsome Patterns of Cloth Paper HANGINGS.
April [illegible]. GEORGE NIXON.

FASHIONS—SPRING 1855.—Now opened, at Granville, the new Spring Style of French Satin HATS. For Sale by
March 23. LOCKHART & CO.

WROUGHT NAILS.—Just arrived by the Ship John Barbour—60 Packages, consisting of [illegible] NAILS [illegible]. For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm.-street.

JOHN KINNEAR,—Prince Wm. Street, is receiving, just landing, and for Sale—[illegible] Cut NAILS; [illegible] SUGAR; [illegible] RICE; 18 Dozen assorted CHAIRS.
March 23.

[illegible] Gloves.
OPENED this day ex Steamer Africa, direct from Paris—
[illegible] French Kid GLOVES;
[illegible]
LOCKHART & CO.
[illegible] King Street.

India Rubber Boots & Shoes.
[illegible]
110 C[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] S. [illegible]
January 5.

[illegible] of Earthenware.
75 CRATES Assorted EARTHENWARE, [illegible] for sale by
FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
September 14. 29, Dock Street.

CODFISH.—Just received,—200 Quintals of large and small CODFISH, equal to [illegible].
JOHN WALKER.
September 14. Ward street

NEW GOODS AT THE OLD COMMERCE HOUSE,
KING STREET.
OCTOBER 2nd, 1855.

HORSFALL & SHERATON
Have received per Steamers "Canada" and "Niagara," and Ships "Eliza Thornton," "John Barbour," "Ellen," [illegible]
101 PACKAGES of British and Foreign Goods.

[illegible] WOOLENS, LINENS, COTTONS, [illegible] at the lowest rates, and most favourable terms.

HOUSE FURNISHING.
NEW STYLES.—Oct. 2nd, 1855.
HORSFALL & SHERATON respectfully request the attention of persons furnishing houses, to the following description of GOODS, the assortment of which is superior to any heretofore in this market, and are offered at rates to suit the most economical.
Rich Gilt and Mahogany Poles and Cornices, of [illegible];
DAMASKS and MOREENS, in all of the Fashionable Colours, with suitable Trimmings;
[illegible] DAMASKS;
[illegible] CARPETINGS;
[illegible] Scotch do.;
[illegible] Mats;
[illegible] CLOTHS, new [illegible];
BLANKETS, QUILTS and Counterpanes;
[illegible]
Cloth, Worsted, and Linen Table COVERS, &c.
Oct. 4.

S. L. TILLEY,
NO. 15, KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WOULD call the attention of the public to his large and varied Stock of GOODS, received per ships Middleton, John Barbour, and Achilles from Liverpool, and steamers from the United States, viz:
DRUGS and CHEMICALS of all kinds;
Patent Medicines;
Brushes and Combs of nearly every description;
Shaving and Fancy SOAPS; Perfumery;
Fancy Articles; Spices of all kinds;
Dye Stuffs—Logwood, Redwood, and Fustic, ground and in stick; Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, and Annatto;
Brandram's No. 1. WHITE LEAD, in 14lb., 28lb., 56lb., and 1 cwt kegs. Red, Yellow, Blue, and Green PAINTS;
Raw and Boiled Linsed OIL; Spirits Turpentine and Varnish;
Olive and Porpoise Oil;
Pure E. I. CASTOR OIL, in tins;
Gold Leaf, Glaziers' Diamonds, GLASS, Putty, Lampblack; Glue, &c.;
CONFECTIONARY, in great variety, from the best Scotch and American manufacturers;
SEEDS—Clover, Timothy, and Garden Seeds—warranted fresh.
For sale wholesale and retail at lowest market prices. June 1.

Teas, White Lead, &c.
Ex "Achilles" and "Eudocia"—
100 CHESTS Extra Souchong } TEAS;
10 do. superior family do }
25 do. Fine Congou,
6 Tons Brandram's WHITE LEAD;
1 do. Coloured PAINTS;
6 Casks Raw and Boil'd OIL;
1 Ton PUTTY;
10 Bales COTTON WARPS;
2[illegible] Bales COTTON GOODS, &c.;
6 Cases INDIGO; 1 case Ladies' BOOTS;
6 Cases Ruled PAPER;
2 Cases NUTMEGS—For sale low by
L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.
St. John, June, 1854.

Hay Rakes, &c., &c.
420 DOZEN Hay RAKES, now on hand and will be finished in time for Haying. Would respectfully solicit the patronage of those persons who are selling Agricultural implements.
ALSO—Horse Rakes; Garden Rakes; Garden and Ballast Wheel Barrows; Hand Trucks for Stores; PLOUGHS, with or without Woodwork, of 7 different approved patterns, including Wilkie's Scotch Plough; STOVES, as usual of about 100 different patterns; Oven and Furnace Doors and Bars; House Pumps, and Pipes to fit; Tin and Sheet-iron Ware; Mill, Ship, and other Castings, turned out at short notice.
THOMAS C. EVERITT.
St. John, June 22, 1855.—2m.

DANDALION COFFEE.
A Novelty! A Rarity!! A Luxury!!!
THE virtues of DANDALION have long been held in high estimation, but the difficulty of obtaining it in all seasons of the year, has impeded the wishes of the public in extending and promoting its more general use.
The above preparation is therefore offered to the public with confidence as possessing all the properties of the plant, and when used according to direction, it forms a most agreeable drink. It is also used to improve the flavour of Coffee and Cocoa. Sold in packets at [illegible] by FELLOWS & CO.
July 20. Opposite lower end Market-street.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A few tons Brandram's best WHITE LEAD and coloured PAINTS. ALSO—Brandram's Boiled and Raw OIL, in casks or by the gallon. For sale by
June 15. FELLOWS & CO.

PAPER HANGINGS.—More new Patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, just received at the [illegible], all good patterns, now open. For sale low by
GEORGE NIXON,
June 15. Prince William Street.

CANE SEAT CHAIRS.—Just received, and for Sale, 18 Dozen Cane [illegible] CHAIRS.
GEORGE NIXON.

[illegible]—Just received—[illegible] for the cure of [illegible] and all diseases of the blood—for sale by S. L. TILLEY,
April 20. No. 15 King Street

BRUSHES!
Just received and for sale—
30 DOZEN BRUSHES—among which are Cloth, Hair, and White Wash Brushes; 20 dozen of Door MATS; 6 doz. Willow BASKETS; 12 doz. Green BLINDS; 10 dozen [illegible].
July 6. GEORGE NIXON.

WANTED TO BORROW.—£200 on a good Freehold Property in the city. Apply at the office of this paper. June 22.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store.
Foster's Corner, Germain Street.

NEW SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES,
Just received per steamer America.

LADIES' Fashionable Bootees—Paris make; Ladies superior London Boots and Shoes; Misses', Girls', and Children's Boots and Shoes of all the newest and most fashionable styles; Ladies' Satin, French Kid and Enamelled Boots, Shoes and Slippers;
Gentlemen's, Boys' and Youths' Boots & Shoes of every quality and style;
[illegible], at [illegible] per pair;
[illegible] Boots, at 4s., 5s., and 5s. 6d.;
[illegible] variety of cheap Boots, and Shoes.
N.B.—Orders from all parts of the Province will receive prompt attention.
June 15. S. K. FOSTER.

NEW GOODS.
SMITH'S BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.
Wholesale and Retail [illegible] Clothing Establishment.
R. HUNTER,

HAVING completed his Spring importations, respectfully solicits a call from intending purchasers—previous to their buying elsewhere—feeling confident that on examination his Stock will prove to be superior and the prices much lower than similar goods can be had at any other Establishment in the City.
The Clothing having been all made up one the premises on the most advantageous terms cannot fail in giving satisfaction. The Stock comprises a general assortment of
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, VESTINGS,
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
Goodyears' Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggins, Hats, Gloves, &c.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars, Fronts, Hdkfs, Stocks, Ties, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, &c.
Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth can have their Garments made to order in the most fashionable style, by the best of workmen and at the shortest notice.
No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.
R. HUNTER.

We have obtained the Victory.
KENNAY & SCHIENER,
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,	[illegible]	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	[illegible]	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuss legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 4-3 Octavo 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.

JOHN BARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the Waverley House.

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

OYSTERS, Fresh and Good.
First Come! First Served!!
RECEIVED from Boston per steamer Admiral—A few Barrels of excellent OYSTERS, which will be served up in any style to suit customers, at the American Oyster Saloon, Water street.
MEALS served up at all hours of the day and evening, by JAMES KENNEY,
June 8. Water-street.

RECEIVED.—Per Late Arrivals from Great Britain and United States—1 package White and Black Mineral Draw Knobs; Slid Traps; Pig Troughs; Clamps; Jackscrews; Open and round Spouts for Chain Pumps; Zinc [illegible] Chain Pumps; Force Pumps; Dasher Leather; [illegible] Brass Keys for Mortice and Rim Locks; Shutter Screws; Loose Joint Buts; Tire Benders; Store Trucks; Washita Oil Stones; Razor Strops, &c.
June 22.—3i. JAS. N. C. BLACK.

MONEY WANTED.—I want to sell for money, 1 hhd. Cuba SUGAR, 4 bbls. PORK, and 3 boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO—duty paid. Price nominal.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN,
March 23. No. 5 Prince Wm. Street.

NOTICE.
THE Copartnership hitherto existing on the North Market Wharf, under the title of Lawrence & McIntosh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALSO—The Copartnership heretofore existing in Dock Street, in the name of John C. McIntosh & Co., is likewise this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due will be settled by A. W. Lawrence.
A. W. LAWRENCE,
JOHN C. McINTOSH.
September 6.

The business heretofore carried on by J. C. McIntosh & Co. will in future be conducted by the subscriber, who is prepared to supply the public at the shortest notice with any quantity of SHIP BREAD, Pilot Biscuit, &c. &c.
September 6.—3i. JOHN C. McINTOSH.

To Close up Small Lots.
LOT Superior Linen COATS, only 5s.;
1 Lot Boys' do. do. 3s. 4d.;
1 Lot Men's Black Alpaca COATS, only 12s. 6d.;
" " Mixed do. do. " 10s. 6d.;
" " Black Russell Cord do. " 11s. 3d.;
GRANITE HALL,
June 1. No. 1 Dock-street

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by
October 28, 1853. FELLOWS & CO.

TREENAILS.—15,000 Hackmatack TREENAILS, from 18 to 30 inches, in lengths for sale. (September 14.) G. M. BURNS.

Poetry.

THE ROSE HARVEST.
BY [illegible]

"It was the time of roses
We plucked them as we pass'd."
[illegible]

'Twas summer, in those happy times
'Twas summer all day long;
Each sound that left the laughing lips
Was syllabled in song;
For love, when first it braves the skies,
On human hearts to light,
With music fills both lips and eyes—
Life's bloom before its blight.

Oh! every scene [illegible] then,
The world a [illegible];
"It was the time of roses;
We plucked them as we pass'd!"
And oh! the hand which clutched at them,
Nor feared nor felt the thorn;
No darkness was there in the night,
No shadow on the morn.

The world was then no world to us,
Nor held it worldly things;
'Twas peace and rapture everywhere,
Rich autumn and green springs;
The human heart had no cold spot
Where colder thought could lurk,
The human breast suspected nought,
Nor knew doubt's deadly work.

Bright looks, sweet words, delicious hopes,
Affections like to last;
"It was the time of roses:
We plucked them as we passed!"
But sleepers wake from sweetest dreams,
And summer fades away;
Ice freezes first the freshest streams,
And roses will decay.

And love's first light is far too bright
To shine forever on;
A cloud—another—more, still more—
And all its splendour's gone;
Now love is dead, and hearts are shut,
And hope is over cast:
We have no time of roses:
Their harvest hour is past!"

Miscellany.

THE AMOOR RIVER.

If the statement which was made to the allied fleet at Petropaulovski, that the Russians had eight or ten thousand men at their fortress on the Amoor river, and we are inclined to think it true, we shall not be surprised to hear of a place, up to this time unknown to the world, which will bid defiance to the formidable fleet that has been sent to destroy it.

Among the great rivers of the world, the Amoor, Amur, or Saghalien, of Northwestern Asia, is perhaps the least known; yet we know that of all streams in Northern Asia, boundless as that region is, it is the only one that empties itself into a navigable ocean which is open to commerce. All the other great rivers of Northern Asia discharge their waters into the Polar Sea, and are thereby lost to commerce. The Amoor river cannot properly be called a river of Siberia, but of Chinese Tartary or Manchuria. It rises in about longitude 109 east, and latitude 49 north, and after a winding course of about two thousand miles, reaches the lower part of the Sea of Ochotsk, opposite the great island of Saghalien. It may, therefore, be called the only highway of nature that directly connects the central steppes of Asia with the rest of the world. It receives several large streams which rise in Mongalia and Manchuria; and the country watered by it is said to be extremely rich in furs. The Chinese and Russians formerly had many settlements on its upper waters, but during the latter part of the last century the latter withdrew.

As early as the year of 1639 the Russians began to establish colonies on both banks of the Amoor, intending to annex the country to theirs, but coming in contact with the Chinese they relinquished what they had acquired, and fell back to about the 55th parallel, near which is the southern boundary of Siberia. The Chinese took good care, during the last century, that they should not again obtain a foothold on the lower parts of the river, for which purpose they not only established forts, but kept armed boats there. But it now appears that during the last forty years, while Europe has been at peace, the Russians have quietly possessed themselves of this country, and erected strong fortresses near the mouth of the great river. So little is known of this stream that we can find it nowhere stated what its magnitude is. Judging, however, from its length, its numerous tributaries, and the vast region drained by it, it must be as large as the Mississippi, independent of the Missouri.

The people of Manchuria have considerable civilization, and from it came the present dynasty of Chinese emperors. If, therefore, the Czar has been enabled to enlist the natives in his cause, he may, with the aid of iron and timber, which are said to abound there, have erected a more formidable fortress than is to be found on the whole coast of Eastern Asia.—*Providence Journal.*

MATRIMONY.—The virgin sends prayers to God, but carries but one soul to him; but the state of marriage fills up the numbers of the elect, and hath in it the labour of love, and the delicacies of friendship, the blessings of society, and the union of hands and hearts; it hath in it less of beauty but more of safety than the single life; it hath more care, but less danger; it is fuller of sorrows and fuller of joys; it lies under more burdens, and supported by all the strength and love of charity, and those burdens are delightful. Marriage is the mother of the world, and preserves kingdoms, fills cities and churches, and heaven itself. Celibacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in a perpetual sweetness, but sits alone, and is confined and dies in singularity; but marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house, and labors and unites into societies, and sends out colonies, and feeds the world with delicacies, and obeys its king, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good things to which God hath designed the present constitution of the world.

THE MISER'S SECRET.
[From the Anglo-American Magazine.]
CHAPTER II.
(Concluded.)

A pause ensued in the discussion between the contesting parties. This cessation of hostilities, however, merely seemed for the purpose of renewing strength for the encounter. The silence was interrupted by Tricot, whose passion, repressed until now, had acquired fresh intensity.

'Since,' he exclaimed, vehemently addressing the doctor, who stood near, 'you are fond of lawsuits, we will furnish you with materials enough for a few.'

'Both for him and his protegé,' added Perrine, maliciously. 'We shall also have to inquire of them where our cousin Duret has placed the fruits of his savings.'

'And what has he done with his plate; for he had some: I have seen it,' said Tricot.

'And since they were alone in the house when our cousin closed his eyes——'

'They must give up that which is missing.'

'Wretches!' exclaimed Fournier, almost beside himself at this infamous suspicion, and ready to rush upon Tricot with uplifted hand.

Rose, who entered at that moment, ran towards the exasperated doctor, and placed herself between him and his worthless opponent.

'Let him alone—let him alone!' cried Tricot, who had armed himself with a shovel that chanced to be at hand; there is some pleasure in dyeing the skin of a citizen blue, and in dusting a lining of fine cloth. Why should he be disappointed?'

'And take heed for yourself, ungrateful girl!' added Perrine, menacing the young girl with her fist. 'If you fall under my hand, I will see that you retain the marks for some time to come!'

'Come away, for pity's sake!' murmured Rose who, still clinging to the doctor, tried to draw him towards the door.

The young man hesitated an instant; but gaining mastery over himself, he cast a look of supreme disdain at their vulgar insulters, and followed the girl out of the ruin.

It was only when they had reached the door of the pavilion that they both stopped. Rose clasped her hands together, and lifting them (as if in supplication) towards Fournier, her eyes red with weeping, she with difficulty sobbed forth.

'Dear sir, pray forgive all that you have endured for my sake. Pardon me, and let me thank you for your great kindness. A poor girl like myself never has it in her power to recompense another for services received; but at least be assured that I will remember you as long as I live.'

'And what is to become of you now, Rose?' inquired the young man.

'Indeed, sir, I do not know,' she replied. 'To-day I feel so saddened that I cannot fix my thoughts upon the present or the future. I wish to allow myself until to-morrow, when I may regain strength, and be able to adopt some plan. The haberdasher's wife will let me rest with her to-night; and I ought not to despair afterwards, for God will be still left to me.'

Fournier took her hand within his own in silence; she feebly returned its pressure, bade him adieu in a low, sad voice, and quitted the court-yard.

The young man instantly sought his own room with a heart nearly bursting with indignation. He paced up and down with agitated and rapid strides, asking himself repeatedly by what means he could contrive to aid one so unfortunate (and abandoned by all) as the young girl who had just quitted him. If father Duret really had left a will behind him, without doubt Mr. Leblanc and the Tricots must have kept it back; but how could this be proved? On the other hand, the will might, until now, have escaped the researches of these wicked persons, for the words of the dying man led to the belief that he had hidden it. He had exulted in the thought of having taken the part of, and provided for Rose; he had desired search to be made—but there had ended his revelations; death had cut short the words he had endeavoured to utter.

The young man, a prey to sadness and anxiety, lost himself in a labyrinth of conjectures. Evening had come on; and, his head resting thoughtfully against the window-pane, he had seen the two cousins of the deceased, and their lawyer, leaving the premises, carrying with them papers, and whatever objects of value they had found. He then chanced to turn his eyes towards the abandoned ruin, the deserted court, and neglected garden, overrun by brambles and weeds, when they suddenly rested on a well at the very extremity of the garden, built in advance of a wall still ornamented by the remains of a mutilated cornice. This sight at once recalled to mind the last words uttered by father Duret: "*In the garden—behind the well—the cornice.*" This was to him like a sudden gleam of light! *There* must be hidden the secret of the dead!

Animated by a sudden feeling of confidence, which seemed nearly allied to inspiration, the young man rapidly descended the staircase of his little dwelling, crossed the yard, opened with some trouble, the garden door, and at length reached the well.

The curbstone had crumbled away, exposing to view, here and there, large crevices filled up with broken plaster, which he examined minutely; but he could discover nothing. The back of the well, under the fragment of the pillar which had formerly sustained the cornice, was the only spot that showed no hollow. After having gone several times round the orifice, and bent down repeatedly to examine both the interior and the exterior, Fournier began to feel somewhat ashamed of his credulity. How could he possibly have been possessed of so romantic an idea that a precious deposit could be secreted in an old well, and be silly enough to believe the last, scarcely audible, words stammered out by a foolish old man? He shrugged his shoulders, cast a look of disappointment towards the well, and retraced his way to the pavilion.

Still, however, in spite of all this doubt and perplexity, his mind retained some hopes that the dying declaration might be true; and, on approaching the garden gate, he retraced his steps. The well, the wall, and the pillar, again attracted his earnest attention.

It was indeed the very spot described by father Duret, he thought to himself; but at present there was nothing; the curbstone was in its place.

Here he suddenly stopped.

'After all,' he continued, [illegible] all the circumstances of the case, 'it is very strange that this should be the only portion of the masonry remaining in perfect preservation, and apparently solidly fixed in its place.'

This natural reflection caused him to [illegible] his way, and examine the stone with greater care than he had bestowed upon it in the first instance. He could perceive that the interstices had only very recently been closed up, by the means of small pebbles with clay. By drawing [illegible] the smaller stones on which the pillar rested, he contrived so that it lost its balance, and [illegible] to remove it entirely. A large cavity in the [illegible] part of the wall was thus exposed to view, from which the astonished doctor drew forth, with very considerable difficulty, a strong box, bound round and secured with massive clasps of iron. While dragging it towards himself, it slid to the ground with a heavy, rattling noise, which sufficiently revealed its contents. Fournier, who could scarcely credit his senses at the success of his enterprise, filled up the opening from whence he had taken the box with earth and stones. He also replaced, as well as he could, the curbstone, and then collecting all his strength, he succeeded in getting the precious casket within his own house.

Once in his own room, the young man placed the chest on the ground, and endeavoured to open it; but he found it was fastened by a strong and massive lock, of which he did not possess the key. After several ineffectual efforts, he sat down, gazing earnestly upon the casket, and began to reflect.

What ought he to do with the treasure which had thus fallen within his hands by this unexpected chain of events? We will do him the justice to remark that the idea of appropriating it to himself never crossed his mind; but to whom ought he to consign it? The laws seemed to point out the Tricots; natural justice and his own inclinations indicated Rose as the proper person. Evidently this was the provision made for her by her godfather, as he himself had declared when on the point of death. His last desire, clearly expressed, was that he might guard her inheritance from the avidity of his cousins, so as to portion off one who had been to him as a daughter. Time alone had been wanting to allow of his making all this legal; perhaps even he had attended to all the necessary forms, for who could tell what might have taken place since the premature taking possession of the premises by the designing cousins? The will of father Duret might not only have been found, but destroyed by Mr. Leblanc. Such a violation of the laws, which their recent conduct rendered very probable, although there might be no proof of it, fully justified any reprisals. Since they had begun by breaking the laws, in order to strip Rose of whatever ought to have belonged to her, might not the girl retaliate by using the same arms in self-defence? If they, as successors to the deceased, had decided to substitute, in the place of a legal partition, a sort of general pillage, where each was to grasp in a clandestine manner all that he could lay his hands upon, ought not the examples they themselves had given to be followed?

However convincing these arguments might seem at first sight to the young doctor, he determined upon waiting until the next day before deciding on any plan. He felt a dim sort of consciousness that he was substituting a code of laws of his own in place of those framed for the benefit of society at large, and that he was going beyond the pale of them, led on by a feeling of preference in favour of a destitute woman. In spite of this bias, his own natural good sense whispered that no man could arrogate to himself, for the sake of convenience, the right of punishing the faults of others, by acting illegally himself, and to set aside the fundamental rules laid down for all as useless, or to be modified and changed, so as suit particular circumstances and cases.

Thus the night passed away in alternate moments of decision and scruples, which prevented any attempt at sleep.

The day dawned; and Fournier, still deliberating within himself as to what he should do, heard some one knocking gently at the door. He opened it, and found himself face to face with the young girl.

Trembling, and with her eyes cast down, Rose apologised for disturbing him at so early an hour. Fournier begged her to walk in, inviting her to be seated.

'Excuse me, sir,' she replied, still standing beside the door; "I merely came to wish you good bye.'

'You are going?' interrupted Fournier.

'Yes; to Paris, where I have agreed to take a situation as servant.'

'Going to service! What, you!' exclaimed the doctor.

'It must be so. And there at least, I shall not be a burden to any one; and, perhaps by industry and zeal, I may be able to give satisfaction to my master. I could not make up my mind to go without thanking you again, sir;—and then, too, I have to ask of you one more favour.'

'And what may that be?'

'The heirs to my poor godfather's property have basely refused to give you even what was only your due. Of course the knowledge of this is a great grief to me, as it was I who asked you to administer all the relief you afforded to the invalid; and if I can never acquit myself of all that I ought——'

'Ah! do not speak of that, I entreat,' interrupted Fournier, warmly.

'No,' replied Rose, sadly, 'I must [illegible] with I have to do this is of no avail—[illegible] without means; but before I go, I wish—I hope—that you, sir, will not refuse the only souvenir I have it in my power to leave you.'

The poor young girl, a prey to [illegible] emotion, with much difficulty [illegible] out her request, and at the same time [illegible] her pocket a parcel carefully wrapped up in paper. She unpacked it with a trembling hand, and presented a case to the doctor containing one of those little services of plate (knife, fork, and spoon) usually presented to new-born children on the day of their baptism.

[From the Monthly Courier.]

Laying the Foundation Stone of a Building for Public Purposes.

INTERESTING SERVICES.

This ceremony took place on Friday afternoon, [illegible]

[Emblem of a burning bush.]

No cross ornamental.

Presented to the Rev. JOHN ROBERTSON, by the Rev. James Bayne, on the occasion of his laying the Foundation Stone of the First Presbyterian Church in Carleton, Saint John, N. B.

Mr. Robertson then gave the following address:—

Rev. Sir:—I regret extremely that the honour which the committee has so kindly conferred upon me on this occasion has not fallen to the lot of some one more worthy and more capable of doing justice to the solemn services for which we are this day met.

In laying the foundation stone of a Building for public purposes, it is at all times an event that calls forth a degree of more than ordinary interest, and particularly so, when that building is intended to be dedicated to the worship of Him, without whose countenance and favour all our exertions would indeed be rendered futile.

To you, Sir, and the committee of management, great credit is due for the zeal and perseverance with which you have prosecuted, so far, an object so dear to the heart of every Christian and to none more so than to Presbyterians.

The contributions towards this object have been liberal, and I doubt not that any further sums required will be readily supplied.

The design of the first Presbyterian Church in Carleton (the foundation stone of which has just been laid) is highly creditable alike to the Committee and the Architect, and will prove an ornament to this portion of the city.

The movement in the neighbouring Provinces for the attainment of a union of all Presbyterian bodies in North America is a step in the right direction, and I sincerely hope that the day is not far distant when this great object will be accomplished. Then may we look forward with confidence to the period when our Presbyterian brethren in remote settlements will enjoy the blessings of religious ordinances.

I cannot conclude my remarks upon this occasion, without expressing the gratification which I feel in seeing you surrounded by so many ministers and members of other Christian denominations. This is as it should be, and I sincerely trust that the minor differences among Christians will never prevent them from aiding and assisting each other on similar occasions.

I have again to thank you and the Committee of Management for the honor conferred upon me, and for this very elegant implement of native manufacture with which you have presented me, and which I will preserve with the utmost care.

The Rev. James Bennet then addressed the assemblage as follows:

I have to express my approbation of the sentiments which have been uttered by the Hon. John Robertson, regarding union among Presbyterians and I express a hope that the time will soon come when Evangelical christian denominations shall be united in one. Our differences arise from our ignorance of our passions—when we shall have clearer light and become capable of possessing our passions, our present differences will vanish and opposition of all no more be maintained. We should indeed be sorry to think that the Church is confined to a sect. The Church is the body of the faithful of every denomination who hold the great doctrines of Christianity and own and submit to Jesus Christ as their Head, and a church is where two or three are gathered together in His name and in whom he dwells by the habitation of his spirit.—Wherever these are, there is the *Church* whether assembled in an upper room through fear of persecution, or by the sea side, where the voice of ocean mingles with the voice of prayer and strains of praise, or in the lonely glen where, upon the green sward, it has for its walls the circling hills and for its roof the blue inverted heavens. The Church is as much in the lonely meeting-house as when assembled in the solemn temple where Grecian pillar or the Gothic arch, or the stained window, or the resounding dome, extract admiration or excite surprise, and no beauty of architecture can attract or retain the presence of God where his own people are not—how can the magnificence of any structure prevent his presence where they are. The Sanhedrim hall in Jerusalem made with hands and yet we cannot avoid thinking that since he who has made us moral and religious has also implanted in us a capacity to recognize and develope the beautiful. Since these are only two sides of our own nature God will also be well pleased to see us combining the graceful in the manifestation of the religious sentiment. It is therefore a pleasure to me not only that a structure is about to be reared in this place—evidently preparing itself to be a great city—when the Church in the Presbyterian form shall assemble, we trust for many generations, but that that structure has all the advantages afforded by grandeur of situation, and lines of eminent architectural beauty, which I have no doubt will be faithfully wrought out by the gentlemen who has charge of the construction. When I first published in Carleton some seventeen months ago the plan of the stone I placed where the Presbyterian congregation yet worship—when I saw that every other [illegible]

[illegible] cent structures for the worship of God, and when I saw the growing importance of this portion of the City, its wharves, its steam mills, the many houses which were growing up weekly as if by magic, and heard the din of its busy population, I began to think that it was high time a suitable building should be erected for the Presbyterian section of the church where, in holy communion of saints Churches, she might yet be united with them in works and labours of love, striving together for the faith of the gospel. A similar idea had taken hold of the minds of the people and when their present pastor was ordained over them they set nobly to this work and have, according to the wise maxim of the poet, been hastening slowly ever since. Through Mr. Baird's exertions between six and seven hundred pounds have been subscribed—a sum that he never intended to name in the Provinces has been procured from the Common Council of this City, to whom, we extend our thanks and many are to the present mayor. Our congregation and many liberal thinkers, and which are hereby tendered to them. We have here this day laid the foundation of the edifice—all one thing more is now requisite to complete the undertaking, namely money. The Church will probably when completed, cost from £1500 to £1800. Where is all this sum to be realized, if not from the worship and liberality of St. John? There are three are three reasons by which I would endeavour to urge them to aid us in this undertaking; they should do it for the glory of God, for the well being of immortal souls, and lastly, through of vastly inferior importance to these two, because this structure will be an honor and an ornament to this rapidly increasing City. When a stranger visits us we take a pride and a pleasure in pointing out to him the various commercial edifices which the taste and intelligence of our townsmen have reared, and amongst the various objects which will attract the eye of the traveller as he approaches our harbour, the First Presbyterian Church in Carleton, will be eminently conspicuous. I have only to say in conclusion, that I trust that the congregation that shall assemble in this place will long be united in peace and harmony, in the love of Christ and in the work of God, and that its present pastor, by whose exertions principally this undertaking has so far succeeded, will be long spared to minister to them. I trust also that to his many excellent qualities will be added the gift of commanding eloquence, such as the scenery around is calculated to inspire. In looking over the prospect before us, upon the noble river leaning upon its bosom the wealth of a whole Province, upon the harbour where the ships of all nations meet to exchange the products of their various countries, upon the wide spread waters in the distance, and at the same time upon the sin and misery predominant in the city, the preacher might arise to a height of eloquence, which could not be expected in duller and flatter scenes. I trust that the work which has been begun this day will be soon completed, and that the congregation will soon have an opportunity of worshipping in an edifice worthy of their cause.

The choir then sung the 2d paraphrase—4 verse, and the services closed with the Benediction. Whilst the audience was dispersing, the choir sung the beautiful anthem "How beautiful upon the mountains."

The Silver Trowel presented to the Hon. John Robertson, on this occasion, was designed and executed by Mr. John Barry, Silversmith, of this city, and is a beautiful specimen of workmanship.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., Sept. 28, 1855.

Latest from England.—Yesterday our city was thrown into a state of excitement, consequent on the Despatch from Halifax announcing the fall of Sebastopol. All was joy throughout the day, the bells of the various churches pealing. Flags were displayed from many a house and hotel. The ships in the harbor were decorated, and the din of artillery, bonfires, etc., from this side and Carleton heights, kept up during the night, all seemed to show that the loyal feelings of the people of this Province are not diminished.

Preparations are making for an illumination with a day to be set apart for a general rejoicing in honor of the arms of Mother England, and that of the tri-color, who have thus subdued the mighty tyrant of the north.

The telegraphic despatch will be found in other columns.

We said in a former issue, that there was trouble in the camp, of the Government party. That trouble has now broke out into an open rupture. The *Courier* of Monday last, the Organ of the Government, and for a long series of years, the friend, or rather the pretended friend, of the Catholic party, comes square out, and flatly accuses them of "*defection*" (of apostacy) and attributes the loss of the election of the Government nominees to the "*defection*" of the Catholics. This, to say the least of it, is a most ungracious return, for all the favors they have received at the hands of that party. And we would ask, the *Courier*, by what authority, (they as the government organ) question the Catholic party? Do they consider them as a kind of make-weight to their party, to be thrown into the scale when required, and to be thrown overboard when they have been used? The Catholics of this City in our estimation, have acted a most judicious part. They have taught the marauders who sail under the false flag of Lieutenantry that they now fairly understand them, that they are no longer to be duped by promises, made to be broken, they have discovered that their "*protestor*" is SELF, and that they have counted on the Catholic votes to effect their sinister motives, just as the Russian noble counts on the Labor of his Serfs; and now bitterly do they complain because they have been regarded according to their merits. We can tell the Government, that their inconsistencies and duplicity have not only caused the Catholics to desert a faction faithless and recreant to the true interests of this Province, but have also aroused the ire of many who heretofore took little interest in who was in, or who was out. Another and a potent cause of the signal defeat they have experienced is to be found in the stand taken by the few "Free traders," and their imbecile organ the Courier, who vainly imagined that they could bully the working men into silence and inaction, and who boasted that they could buy the constituencies. But what said Wilmot, the Iron Duke of Huntingdon, to the Hon. John Robertson in this city lately? Sir, said he, I can beg more votes than all your money can buy. And truly said he that, although Poverty may knock at the door [illegible]

[illegible] window against the entrance of corruption. And again speaking of the Catholic party what have they to thank the *Liberals* for? There are four Roman Catholic Magistrates in the Commission of this County, and to whom, but the conservatives do they owe their elevation? The Liberals never thought of making a Catholic magistrate, although they made them all kinds of promises. And the Conservatives, when they made those justices, did it from no selfish motives, not to fulfill any electioneering promises, but from a mere desire to distribute even handed justice, deeming it necessary that they as well as their fellow citizens should be represented, while at the same time the English portion of the community, who are to a man protestants, and nearly all of them conservative, cannot number a solitary one of their class in the ranks of the County Magistrates of some 80 in number. We told our contemporary of the Courier that we had made our ticket, and that that ticket would be the ticket. We told him that the working men made this country, that they owned the country, and that they should rule this country. The result of the late election will show how true we are to prophecy. Let the Free traders of this city learn, that from henceforth their influence in this country, meagre their money, will neither corrupt the constituency, nor allow them to bestride over the working men, on whom they have been taught to look down with contumely. In future, the right owners, (the producers) will exercise the right, and those who have only been drones in the hive, must be content to be governed by British knows and by British rules. The march of mind, and not the march of armies, is surely, if slowly, producing that political regeneration, that cheers us on our way and gunnistakeably assures us of "a good time coming."

The following figures show the state of the Poll at Rochford:

City—	GODARD.	SCOULLAR.	McLEAN.	ARMSTRONG.	CUDLIP.
Kings' Ward,	36	12	29	38	46
Queen's,	58	15	58	46	69
Dukes,	30	10	35	34	40
Sydney,	20	3	20	20	20
Wellington,	111	9	41	110	54
Carleton, 2 wards,	99	7	15	91	24
	373	53	198	342	253
County—					
Portland,	100	3	19	67	45
Lancaster,	112	3	62	93	98
St. Martins,	112	7	152	74	103
Simonds,	171	9	117	151	127
	501	27	350	368	377

City—Godard, 373; Armstrong, 342; Cudlip, 253; McLean, 198; Scoullar, 53.

County—Godard, 501; Armstrong, 368; Cudlip, 377; McLean, 350; Scoullar, 27.

It was then declared that Messrs. Godard and Armstrong had polled the greatest number of votes. Mr. Cudlip, however, seemed to think that he had a majority of legal votes, and demanded a scrutiny of those polled for Mr. Armstrong. Mr. A. in return, demanded a scrutiny of the votes polled for Messrs. Cudlip and McLean.

The Court soon after adjourned, when the candidates, repaired to the stoop outside the building from which they addressed the assemblage.

Mr. GODARD thanked the electors for their support. He was confident that no charges of bribery or corruption could be brought against him. He was a conservative and he hoped he would die one. He was willing to be judged of his liberality by his acts, and again thanked the electors for their support, and would endeavour to do his duty in the Assembly impartially to all.

Mr. ARMSTRONG thanked the voters for the support he had received. He alluded in strong terms to bribery and corruption, and was not afraid of the result of the scrutiny. Mr. Cudlip had demanded against him. If he had had votes so had Mr. Cudlip.

Mr. CUDLIP assured the assembly that there was no doubt of his being a liberal. He had polled a large number of votes, and was not afraid to meet any man in the County.

Mr. McLEAN had never pledged himself not to take office. The office of Shipping Master was held by him. He had not made it over to his son as had been untruly stated. What do the outsiders know about seamen—they could not tell a soldier from a sailor.

Mr. SCOULLAR said all the canvassing he had done was fair, nothing could be cast up to him about bribery or corruption. He thanked those who had supported him.

Young DeWolfe, who had been listening attentively to each of the speeches, now made a dreadful onslaught upon the political characters of Messrs. Cudlip and McLean, also alluding to the ungentlemanly manner in which he had been treated by the last named individual. He brought some severe charges against them and some of their supporters which could not be denied.

A letter was then read by Mr. Armstrong, and the crowd dispersed.

The new Tower and Steeple of Trinity Church are rapidly advancing in elegantness and proportion, and bid fair to be a tasty and ornamental structure. We are sorry, however, to see, that in lowering out the new design, the Architect adheres to the barbarous anomaly of making the Tower spring from and appear to rest on the roof of the building; an unmeaning incongruity which disfigures nearly every Church in our vicinity. A Tower, being an independent and self-contained structure, should not only spring boldly from its own solid foundation in the earth, but should show plainly that it does so, by its separate and advanced position with respect to the main building. A central tower, in a cruciform structure, is well known to be a massive and independent edifice to which the four diverging roofs are laterally attached, and on which therefore, there can be no pressure or resting. But a Tower at the end or side of a building should be built wholly beyond the roof to demonstrate clearly its own character, and to prevent the apparent impossibility of its superincumbent weight crushing in the roof, which is always the natural idea when springing from it or resting on it. However, despite this defect, we believe that the new west end of Trinity Church will be a very tasty improvement on the original.—*Observer.*

CRICKET MATCH.—The return match between the Fredericton and St. John Cricket Club came off on Tuesday afternoon, and resulted in the former gaining the victory, with six wickets to go down. The game was well contested, and the playing on both sides excellent.

The Saint John Club entertained their brethren from Fredericton and other friends, with a supper at the White House, on Tuesday evening, which passed off in excellent style.

☞ The naked body of a coloured child, was found on Sunday evening last, near Lilley Lake. It was recognised as belonging to a Mrs. Treadwell. She declares that it was not her intention to drown the child, but simply to leave it there, in the hope that some kind-hearted person (kinder than the mother, as a matter of course) would see it and take care of it.

The body of a man, by name Hammond, was picked up yesterday on the flats. A person has been arrested who is supposed to have murdered him. Hammond bore evident marks of assault.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Arrival of the Africa.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

The Steamer Africa arrived this morning at nine minutes past six o'clock A. M. She left Liverpool on Saturday the 15th at half-past 12 o'clock. She had 150 passengers, and experienced during the passage heavy gales.

Washington sailed the 12, bringing intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol.

News per "America" confirms despatches, but few details are yet to hand.

On Saturday the 8th twelve months since landing in the Crimea, and 246 days since opening of the seige batteries, final and victorious assault was made on the Malakoff. Assault was preceded by a terrific bombardment, and despatch from Gotschakoff permitted to transpire at Vienna and Berlin, saying our works suffer, prepared the public for the result.

Precisely at noon of the 8th, the whole disposable force of the besieging armies moved forward in a four-fold attack. The extreme right of the French attack was directed against the little Redan which they carried, but they got shut down from a fierce charge of the Russians, the second and principal assault of the French was against Malakoff, which after six repulses they carried by storm and decided the fate of the day. A third attack made by the British against the great Redan completely failed—for although they succeeded in gaining temporary possession of the salient angle of the works, they were speedily repulsed and driven back, and the French loss is numbered at 2,000 killed and wounded, the fourth portion of the assault was made by the French under Desalles against the central Battery, but also failed, the other events of the seize are entraced in the following official despatch.

CAPTURE OF THE MALAKOFF.—Paris Emperor, Crimea, Sept 8th, A. M.—The Allied forces attacked defences of Sebastopol this day, 12 o'clock.

Assault on Malakoff has been successful, and the works are in possession of the French.

The attack of the English against the Redan did not succeed.

Paris 9th, noon.—Sebastopol is in possession of the Allies. The enemy during the night and this morning, evacuated southern side, exploding their magazines and setting fire to the whole town.

All the Men-of-war were burned during the night, with the exception of three Steamers which are playing about the harbour, and the Bridge communicating with the north side is broken down. Our casualties are great.—During the night the Russians have sunk all the remainder of the line of Battle Ships in Sebastopol harbour.

FROM PARIS.—*Branchion, Redoubt.*—9th, 3 A. M.—Karabelnaia and the south of Sebastopol no longer exist. The enemy perceiving our solid occupation of Malakoff, decided upon evacuating the place after having destroyed and blown up by mines nearly all the defences, having passed the night in the midst of our troops. I can assure you that every thing in the Karabelnaia is blown up, and from what I could see the same must be the case on the part of our left line of attack. This immense success closes the greatest honor to our troops.

Our losses during the day after so many glorious combats must be considerable. To-morrow I shall be able to form an estimate of the results of this great day's work, a great portion of the horizon of which are due to Gen. Bosquet and McMahon. Everything is quiet on the Tchernaya, and we are tranquil there.

Pelissier is created Marshal of France.

Paris was illuminated on Grand national Fete Day was celebrated by Emperor in church of Notre Dame.

Queen Victoria sends an Address of thanks to the Army, and directs Stanley to congratulate Marshall Pelissier on his brilliant victory.

Throughout France and England the rejoicing is enormous.

ARMIES AND CAPITULATION.—Paris correspondent says, Pelissier telegraphs the instructions in case of Gotschakoff should ask to capitulate. Reply reported that Russians must surrender at discretion, lay down their arms and give up to us. Allies all the fortified places in the Crimea, including Odessa, with all their munitions of war and batteries, and every man remaining become our prisoners, but Gotschakoff has not yet asked for terms.

FRANCE STRENGTHENED.—Russian paper the Invalide Avord says, "The restoration of Prince Gortschakoff exhibits the energy of a great commander. It saves Russia from an exact capte position into which a false interpretation of point of honor would have thrusted him."

The Russian army so concentrated north of Sebastopol, will henceforth have that unity now it has wanted.

Sebastopol of the South is replaced by the Sebastopol of the North, a far stabler position, bristling with innumerable guns, which a competent army will bear onward defend.

Impartial history will do justice to Gortschakoff, who by making a momentary sacrifice, and abandoning useless occasion of blood has preserved for Russia an army trained to war by a struggle of a years duration, and placed that army in a position which enabled him to command the situation.

VIENNA.

Attempt made on the life of Napoleon by a man named Bellenave, fired two pistols at carriage supposed [illegible] of Empress Eugenie. The attempt was at door of Italian Opera. The assassin was arrested, and considered insane and sent to the Asylum.

DENMARK.

Letter from Berlin says Austria is said to have offered her mediations to Denmark in her differences with United States. Doubts are entertained here as to whether the United States will consent to the compromise which Denmark intends proposing of lowering the Sound Dues generally, but Prussia would be quite disposed to accept it.

RUSSIA.

Telegraph from St. Petersburgh.—Czar intends leaving on the 13th for Moscow and Warsaw, attended by Grand Duke Constantine, and is thought will arrange interview with the King of Prussia.

Allies state supposed to be meditating attack on Revel, as thing from Asia. Russians in except coast intrenchments.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

Lumley, 11, P. M.—Paris correspondence says, it is reported that 25,000 men have embarked at Eupatoria for the north of Sebastopol, also that the Russians are in full retreat towards Perekop.

Paris Debats has editorial discussing whether Sebastopol is tenable by Allies while Russians are masters of all the Forts on north side and fronting the sea.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BARBADOES.—We have great pleasure in announcing that the Queen upon the recommendation of Sir Wm. Molesworth, has appointed Mr. Hincks, a distinguished member of the Canadian Legislature, to the Governorship of Barbadoes. This appointment is not so simple a matter as it would appear to be at first sight. It is the inauguration of a totally different system of policy from that which has been hitherto pursued with regard to our colonies. We only trust that it may be carried out to its legitimate extent, and that the more distinguished of our fellow-subjects in the colonies, may feel that the path of imperial ambition is henceforth open to them. They are not Caryatidæ, not Australians, not mere denizens in Jamaica or at the Cape, but Englishmen, where all, and before all—Englishmen who have the same real right to hold the highest office in Church or State, at home or abroad, as any person born within the four seas. It is the feeling of Englishmen at home that this ought henceforth to be the rule of policy. We trust that this appointment of Mr. Hincks to a colonial Governorship will show that at home we are really in earnest in the matter, and ask no better than to call into the service of the country, talent—home-grown or colonial—in fact, talent wherever it may be found.—*Times.*

MELANCHOLY EVENT.—A melancholy and most tragic event has occurred in Chatham, which resulted in the untimely death of a mother who has left behind her a family of five young children.

On Monday last an Inquest was held before S. Benson, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Mrs. Craik, wife of Mr. William Craik, Engineer. It appears from the evidence, that the deceased and her husband had some altercation on the previous night, and that he, in a moment of irritation, caused by language which she had applied to him, had given her a violent blow on the head, from which she died about mid-day on Monday. The deceased was addicted to intoxication, and had freely indulged for several days previous to the event. The Jury returned a verdict of Manslaughter.

The Supreme Court was sitting at the time, but owing to the Grand Jury having been discharged, the prisoner could not be put on trial, and is now incarcerated in the Jail, where he will have to remain a year without the authorities think proper to bail him, or send over a special commission to try him. The whole circumstances of the case are extremely melancholy and the position of the father and family has caused considerable sympathy in their favor.—*Gleaner.*

THE CROPS IN THE NORTH.—We are gratified to learn that the crops generally in the Northern Counties are remarkably good. A correspondent of the Miramichi Gleaner, writing from Bathurst under date of the 20th instant, says:—

The past week commenced with heavy rains, which were succeeded by pretty severe frosts. Vegetation for this season may now be considered nearly at an end. The grain crop is being gathered in, and notwithstanding all the damage by storms, frost and weevil, it promises to prove above the average of late seasons. The domestic produce of food this year is sufficient to supply the rural population abundantly, with perhaps a little surplus; the breadstuffs to be imported, will therefore be proportioned to the prospective wants of the districts rendered suffering and still [illegible] and operations in these branches of trade will, to all appearance, be conducted the coming winter on a very limited scale.

The high winds and very rough weather experienced during the last five or six weeks, have very seriously interrupted the pursuits of the fishermen. The catch of fall herring in the eastern parishes will consequently be short.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—The *Yellow Fever.*—The steamer from Norfolk brings no intelligence to-day. The weather and health are unchangeable, and nothing can be more appalling than the present prospect of affairs.

Mr. Ferguson, the President of the Howard Association, died on Saturday morning, and the event caused great sorrow in the apprehension of the people. The physicians say that the disease has lost much of its malignity. A Funeral on Thursday there were 40 interments, and on Friday 28, while twenty orders for coffins had been left with undertakers up to 10 o'clock on Saturday.

At Portsmouth on Thursday there were no deaths, on Friday 2d, and on Saturday seven. Acting Mayor Holloway was taken down this morning. It is estimated that there are now about 2000 persons remaining in the city of whom 1000 are in the immediate vicinity sick. Accounts of the disease are still very much modified, but the authorities urge no more will come from the North who have not had the fever—otherwise they will only furnish fresh victims.

The shipping in our harbor, engine houses, &c., displayed their flags at half-mast to-day, in respect to the memory of Mr. Ferguson, formerly a citizen of Baltimore.

Notice to the Public generally.

GAS PIPES AND FITTINGS AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

At the Store of JAMES DYALL, Water Street.

1 1/2 in Brass;—1 inch Block Tin Tube, 1s. 2d. 1 inch Iron; 1-2 do. do. 1s. 8d; 3-4 do. do. 1s. 1-2 do. do. 1s; 1-2 do. do. 9d; 3-8 do. do. 6d; 1-4 do. do. 4d.

1 inch Brass COCKS, 4s 6d; 1-2 do. 3s 6d; 3-4 do. 4s 6d; 1 do. 6s 6d; 1 1-4 do. 8s 6d; 1 1-2 do. 9s 6d; 2 do. 12s 6d; 2 1-2 do. 15s; 3 do. 18s; 4 do. 24s; 5 do. 30s; 6 do. 36s.

1 inch Drop Screw, 6d; 3-4 do 4 1-2d. Work, &c. &c.

Persons wanting New Pipes Fitted up, can call at the Coal Shed, Water Street, next to the Subscriber's Shop, where all kinds of Coal may be had.

August 31. JAMES DYALL.

Hat Warerooms.

The Subscriber of Black and Drab FELT HATS, of the very various styles and fashions of the season. Those Merchants who know everything about Hats, Caps, Furs, Straws, Glazed, and Oil Hats, are invited to call and examine our Stock, as we have made large importations of the newest and most fashionable styles, and at reduced prices.

Also, Panama and Leghorn Hats, of various styles and qualities.

Summer CAPS, of various styles and qualities.

C. D. EVERITT & SON.

August 3. 13, King Street.

Married.

On Friday evening last, by the Rev. Samuel Cochrane, Mr. John R. DeBoin, to Miss Melvina Harrison, both of this city.

On the same day, by the Rev. John Armstrong, Mr. Robert Russell, of St. John, to Miss Margaret Dodds, of Simonds.

On the 22d instant, by the Rev. Patrick Dollard, Catholic Church, Portland, Mr. John Quinn, Mr. Charles Brennan, of Portland, to Miss Catharine Crean, of this city.

At Saint James's Church, in Gagetown, Queen's County, on Wednesday morning the 19th instant, by the Rev. Edmund the Rector, Alexander L. Light, Esquire, Gaol Surgeon, to Isabel Jane, second daughter of Captain Hugh Johnston.

At Fredericton, on Wednesday, 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. H. Fraser, M. A., Mr. J. Allen, Publisher of the "Fredericton Transcript," to Miss Alice, fourth daughter of Captain John Cann, of Portsmouth.

Died.

On Saturday, after a short but severe illness, Mary Frances, wife of Thomas G. Hall, second daughter of John Hazelhurst, Esquire, of Greenwich Village, Surrey.

On Monday morning, Eleanor, wife of Mr. Wm. Warwick, aged sixty-eight years, a native of Abergavenny, County Devon, England.

On Saturday last, Sarah Louisa, infant daughter of F. W. Hatheway, Esq., aged 2 years and 9 months.

At Sackville, on the 11th inst., Mr. Thomas Rogerson, aged 45 years.

At Harvey, N. C., on the 19th August, Mr. Lewis Dawson, in the 82nd year of his age.

At Newcastle on the 2d inst., John Dickson, aged 80 years, a native of Dumfries-shire, Scotland.

At Yarmouth, on Tuesday, after a lingering illness, Capt. Samuel T. Goudy, aged 33 years.

Drowned, at Kingston, N. C., on the 12th inst., John W. F. Dunn, eldest son of Mr. John Dunn, of that place; in the 17th year of his age.

Marine List.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—Arrived—

Saturday—Ship Wanderer, Sellers, Alloa, 63—H. Lee, Rankin & Co. coals.

Monday—Barque Walton, Parker Windsor, 1—J. W. M. Lean, ballast.

Tuesday—Ship William Dawson, Mitchell, Leith —H. Rankin & Co. coals.

Brig Thetis, Cassidy, Boston 5—Wm. Thompson, ballast.

Wednesday—Steamer B. F. Tibbits, Murphy, Quebec 23—Master ballast.

Steamer Admiral, Small, Portland—Geo. Thomas, passengers and merchandize.

Thursday—Bark Onward, Savoy, Yarmouth—C. W. Millidian, ballast.

Brig Hudson, Knight, Beaufort—George Eaton, ballast.

Abby, Reed, Boston, 1—Gilbert Bent, general cargo.

Lucy Ann, Simpson, Halifax—G. & J. Salter, general cargo.

Sch'r. Hattie Anna, Hatch, Salem—Wm. Thomson, ballast.

Brig Kenil, Eastport—Wm. Brayley & Son, herrings, &c.

HARRIS & ALLAN,

Iron Founders,

Will, on the 25th instant (at their Warecoome in Portland Bridge), commence selling the whole of their IMMENSE STOCK of

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

At greatly reduced prices for Cash; comprising—COOKING RANGES, (A new pattern of which has been lately completed,) COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, of various new and elegant patterns; Grate, Cumbrid, Diamon, Pyramidal, Cabin and Cabouse STOVES, in great variety; together with a large and well assorted Stock of HOLLOW-WARE, consisting of TEA KETTLES, POTS, and Close Stove BOILERS.

ALSO—Agricultural BOILERS, with or without PORTABLE STOVES; Hines newly Patented Machines; Fan Mills; Rakes; PLOUGHS of improved patterns; *Straw Cutters; Cultivators*, and a new and *Expeditious* POTATO DIGGER, which is remarkably cheap.

HARRIS & ALLAN.

Portland Bridge.

August 28.

Valuable Farm for Sale.—The Subscriber offers for Sale Lot No. 6, in Salmon Creek, Simonds Parish, St. Ch., containing 150 acres. The lot is most valuable for WOOD of almost every description, including Maple, Birch, Spruce, White Pine, etc. It is situated within a mile and a half of Grand's Cove, where a wood road leads to the Ferry. Also, with the navigation is open, the Packet Sloop Mary Perry's landing is across this Point of the Harbour. Persons wishing to view the place will please apply to Mr. Robert Scrogin living in the vicinity, or to the subscriber, at No. 1 Canal, corner of Sydney street.

The above lot is one of the best in the County for the growth of wood, and is well adapted for the English settlement. Roads of every description, Lanes, three to four acres of which are cleared, and have been laying some years. It has a good Frame Barn, in the vicinity there are Grist Mills, Saw Mill, Grist Mill, Oat Mill, Carding Machine, &c.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser, and it is confidently believed that no person will purchase this property without viewing it. There is a Stream of water running through the property, and it is well watered. The Subscriber will also sell the Lumber now on the ground, consisting of Spruce Boards, Scantling, Joist, Clapboards, Shingles, &c. &c. Also, a quantity of Hemlock Bark. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber, at No. 1 Canal, corner of Sydney street.

ROBERT NISBET.

St. John, August 28.

Valuable Property for Sale.

To arrive per ship from Liverpool, from Liverpool:

56 CHESTS Tea, 2 do Green Yellow, and Oolong; 2 casks Tobacco; 2 do Venetian Red Ochre; 2 casks Vermilion;

2 do Lamp Black; 2 do Prussian Blue;

2 do Rose and Dutch Pink; 2 do Oil—For Sale by

(Sept. 18.) JAMES N. C. BLACK.

Fresh Seed.

Just received, per ship Lord Raglan, from Liverpool:

Cod Fish—For Sale by

Sept. 22. G. M. BURNS.

North South Market Wharf.

For sale by JOHN BARRON, from LIVERPOOL:

Barge de MOSYARD:

Rose Yellow PAINT.

For Sale at

26th Sept. JOHN KINNEAR'S, Prince Wm. Street.

Saint John & Liverpool Steamers.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail
Ethiopia,	Kenney,	875	5th May.
Empress,	Nixon,	1229	5th June
Wellington,	Holloway,	950	5th July.
John Bentley,	Marshall,	900	20th April.
John Harper,	Hoare,	1238	5th Aug.
Agenoria Tarrett,	Gray,	942	20th do.
Canada,	Squire,	1045	5th Sept
David G. Fleming,	Cruickshank,	1125	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, unremarkably fast, classed A 1 at Lloyds and copper-ed, and will be despatched punctually on the day appointed.

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

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

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

J. & M. REED.

St. John, 1st May.

OPPOSITION LINE.

WE, the undersigned having gone to considerable expence, having a wharf at Indiantown, and Store House, on Lindley's Wharf, for the purpose of transacting the

WOOD Boats,

on the River St. John, will endeavor to carry FREIGHT up at greatly reduced prices hoping thereby to receive a liberal share of Patronage.

☞ There will be a man constantly on hand to receive Freight and forward it, and every attention paid in handling the same, and likewise for the purpose of taking in Freight below the Falls if required.

EDWARD MILLS, S. WATSON, G. BONNELL, L. BLACK, H. KINNEY. } Boatmen.

J. WATSON, S. BONNELL, C. GRAHAM, C. G. WARDEN, } Boatmen.

The rates of Freight are as follow:—

IRON, pr ton 7s 6d: Laths, pr thousand, 1s; Ploughs, 9d, Stoves from 9d to 1s 9d; Scythes pr dozen, 6d, Glass pr Box 3d to 9d, Hides pr Bale, 6s 3d; Cask Vinegar 9d, Molasses 3s; Salt pr sack, 5d, Bricks per thousand 10s, Nails pr Keg 3 to 5d, Millaxes each 3d, Rice pr Tierce 1s 9d, Spades pr dozen 6d, Sneathes per dozen 6d, Raisins per box, 4d to 6d 1-2d, Hides loose 2d, Liquor 25d to 30d Cheese, pr dozen 2s 6d; Flour 3d a bag, 4d a bbl, Pails and brooms per dozen 4 1-2d, Lime pr bbl. 1s, Saws pr dozen 2s 6d, Rakes, pr dozen, 6d, Chests of Tea, 3 1-2d, 6d, Sash pr bag, 2d, Forks, pr doz. 4 1-2d, Turpentine, Fluid, etc., 1s, Sugar per bbl. 4s, Crates 3s 9d, Tobacco, pr Box, 4d, and all other articles in like proportions.

The Boats will leave the Wharf twice every week, or oftener, if required.

GEORGE CAMERON, St. John, May 9, 1855, Agent.

Paper, Envelopes, Fishing Tackle, &c.

RECEIVED per "Liberia" from Liverpool—74 Reams Brown Wrapping PAPER; 65 do. Letter, Pot and Post Paper, all sizes; 40 M. ENVELOPES, assorted kinds; 2 casks Writting and Copying INKS;

Flax, silk, and Fly LINES; Antrecat Flies; Fly Rods; Gut Hooks; Limerick ditto;

Spring Snap Hooks; Painters, &c.;

Red and black sealing WAX;

Shaving BRUSHES; Wallets; Pattent nails; Gold Leaf, &c. &c. For Sale by

JAMES N. C. BLACK.

No. 4 North Wharf.

July 5.

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES,

of all varieties.

Warehouse, 44, Market-st., Boston.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, AGENTS.

Sold by WM. THOMSON, St. John.

12 Railroad, Mar, Coal, and Farmers' SCALES set in any part of the Province by experienced workmen. 3m. September 7.

English Looking Glass Plates.

FOUR THOUSAND PLATES of the following sizes—4 1-2 Inches by 6 1-2, Five Inches by Seven, 5 Inches by 8 1-2, Eight Inches by 10, 12 Inches by 18 Inches, 12 by 20, and 20 by 24 Inches—For sale at low prices if taken to sell again.

JOHN KINNEAR,

September 14. Prince William Street

New Books.

Circulation of New-Brunswick "11,300."

ENGLAND'S BATTLES by Sea and Land, including the present War with Russia, beautifully illustrated with "Steel Plate Engravings." MAPS of the Baltic, Black Sea, "Plans of the Battle fields, Sebastopol, &c., &c."

The *Pictorial Sunday Book and Scriptural Atlas*, by Dr. John Kitto, H.S.A.

IMPERIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND from the Reign of GEORGE III. to the Present Time, Published by the London Printing and Publishing Company in Semi Monthly parts at 1s. 3d. For Sale by the Agents at Fredericton, Moncton, and by

ROGER HUNTER,

St. John, over Kemp Adams & Co.,

July 13, 1855. Market Square

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable shoe store,

Foster's Corner—Germain Street.

NEW Summer BOOTS and SHOES, just received per Steamer *America*.

The Subscriber has lately received his Summer supply of Ladies, Misses', Children's, Gentlemen's, Boy's & Youth's BOOTS and SHOES, of the best and most fashionable description, to which he invites the attention of the community generally.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the Province will receive prompt attention.

S. K. FOSTER.

June 22.

Paper Hangings, Glass, &c.

Just received from Boston and New York:—

50 Cases New Paper HANGINGS; 50 boxes Common 10x15 GLASS; 300 Cans and Wired and Plain, all kinds; 30 Green Window SCREENS; 12 Chests (Viagron) 24 Pot Matts; 200 Looking Glasses, all sizes; 10 Boxes Ground COFFEE; 10 Boxes Ground Pepper.

10 Bags FEATHERS expected in a few days.

For SALE by

GEORGE NIXON.

May 18.

Paper Hangings, &c.

RECEIVED per steamer from Boston:—85 Rolls Tinted and Gilt Paper Hangings; 1 Printing Mill SCALE, Platforms. For sale by

July 6. JAMES N. C. BLACK.

DANDALION COFFEE.—Four packages Dandalion COFFEE, just received per H. B. Themis from Kingston, by

April 20. FELLOWS & CO.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—12 Barrels now landing and for sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

July 13.

Two Bottles, 25 Cents Only!

VERY LARGE "Bottles" 75 CENTS.

We connect with confidence the

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSEMARY

AND OIL FOR THE HAIR.

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 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 as it ought to be, will be grateful.

The Sale of the Article has been Immense.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,

Chemist and Apothecary.

Wholesale and Retail Depot as 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.

Dec. 1, 1855. 1y.

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.

December, 1854.

TORRYBURN.

THE Subscriber having lately erected the above favourite House, and having engaged the services of Sober, the well-known caterer, he will, in addition to the ordinary business of the House be enabled at the shortest notice to supply parties calling with LUNCHES, PIES, OYSTERS, and such delicacies as are in seasons. The Liquors and Wines will, as usual, be of the best the city affords, so that any number of his friends will find this House second to none in the Province.

☞ Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers in constant attendance.

Accomodation as usual for travellers. Good fare and moderate charges. A call will ensure patronage.

Pic-Nic parties, Balls, &c., attended to in the best style.

N.B.—Mock TURTLE SOUP every Tuesday and Thursday. ROBERT GOUDREY,

July 20. *Proprietor.*

NEW BOOKS.

HARPERS, GRAHAMS, and PUTNAM'S MAGAZINES for August;

Braithwaite's Retrospect for July, price only 4s 6d;

The Story of the Campaign—A complete narrative of the War in Russia, by Major E. Bruce Hamilton, Author of Lady Lee's Widowhood;

A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol, by R. C. McCormick, with Panoramic View of the Seat of War;

Chandler's & Weil's Maps and Plans of Sebastopol, pocket editions;

Mary Lyndon—An Autobiography;

White Cruiser and Wheel of Misfortune, by Ned Buntline;

New York Connerlly; or Fancies and Follies of Fashionable Life;

Will Watch, the Bold Smuggler—A Romance;

Ethel and Triumph by T. S. Arthur;

Norval Hastings—A Nautical Romance of the War of 1812;

Tom Grosbia, by Sam Lover;

O'Halloran and his Man, by W. H. Maxwell;

Laws of Love and Gamblers Tricks with Cards;

Dr. Cummings Complete Works at 2s. 3d & 3s 6d per vol;

And—Chamber's Edinburgh Journal for Aug. and Late American Papers.

August 3. B O'BRIEN.

ELLISON'S

Daguerreotype Rooms,

BARLOW'S BUILDING,

Corner of King Street and Market Square

LIKENESSES TAKEN IN THE LATEST IMPROVED STYLE.

THE Proprietor would most respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City to his Rooms, which have been tastefully fitted up, and he would remind the public that if they desire to procure a perfect PICTURE, it would be to their advantage to patronise his Establishment, as he flatters himself that he can produce Likenesses equal, if not superior to any Artist in North America.

Having served a regular apprenticeship at the Profession, (not having to abandon a former business, as some who are now practising the Art have done) and also having at a great expense obtained the latest improvements in Daguerreotyping, as well as the newest and most improved Apparatus, he is willing to challenge for $100 or $250, any Daguerreotypis in this City or America, to produce a picture, equal in tone, beauty, finish and appearance to that taken in his Establishment. The challenge to be decided by two of the most experienced Daguerreotype Artists in the United States.

July 20. THOMAS H. ELLISON.

MODEL MELODEONS.

NEWLY improved "MODEL MELODEONS," Sold at the Cabinet Ware-Rooms of the Messrs. J. & G. LAWRENCE, head of King Street. These Instruments have received the approbation of the best judges for the Durability and Beauty of the workmanship and excellent Tone.

St. John, N.B., March 27th, 1855.

Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir.—It is with pleasure I make known to you the opinion of myself and many others of the MELODEON purchased from you a few months ago. This instrument manufactured by Mason & Hamlin, has given the utmost satisfaction, both in Town, Tower, and Powers, and I do freely, and cheerfully admit it is the best I have ever seen. Since the introduction of this instrument in our Choir Practice we find a great improvement, thereby sustaining the Voice, and producing a perfect Tone to every Note.

I am dear Sir, yours truly,

R. D. McARTHUR,

Conductor of St. Andrew's Church Choir.

M. A. STEVENS, Agent, Teacher on the Piano Forte and Cultivation of the Voice. (March 6.

CORAL VARNISH.—Best English and American—For Sale at

JOHN KINNEAR'S,

August 17. Prince Wm. Street.

Just Received

800 QTLS. best CODFISH, } in prime order

20 do. small do. }

10 do. POLLOCK, }

140 pieces of excellent GRIT GRIND STONES from 15 to 36 inches diameter. JOHN MARVEN

August 10th. Ward-street.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

MONDAYS & THURSDAYS.

THE new, fast and superior sea-going steamer ANGLESEA, 700 Tons, Captain Wentworth, and EASTERN CITY, 700 Tons, Captain Potts, will on and after MONDAY, the 27th August instant, make

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK;

leaving Saint John every MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, & BOSTON, connecting with the Cars at Portland for Montreal and Quebec, and from Portland to Boston, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, Toronto, Michigan, Chicago, St. Louis, and all the principal place West, by the great Western route.

RETURNING.

Will leave T Wharf Boston every MONDAY, and THURSDAY at 9 o'clock, and PORTLAND the same evenings at 5 o'clock or on arrival of the 12 o'clock Train from Boston.

Passengers can obtain through Tickets at the office of the Boston and Maine or Eastern Railroad, at the same Fare as by the Boats from Boston.

These are the only new Steamers on this route, combining all the modern improvements in regard to strength, speed and safety, and are built sufficiently strong to take all the Freight that offers, without injury to the Boats, or to the comfort of the Passengers, and do not require "command pulling" to maintain their reputation as the Best and Fastest Boats on the route.

The new and fast steamer QUEEN will connect with the above Boats at Eastport, for Saint Andrews, Robbinstown and Calais.

State Rooms secured at the Office of

L. H. WATERHOUSE, *Agent.*

August 17. South Market Wharf.

Window Glass.

Just received from New York—250 boxes GLASS.

40 boxes	9x12;	20 boxes	9x15;
20 "	9x14;	30 "	10x14;
15 "	10x15;	10 "	11x14;
10 "	11x15;	10 "	11x17;
16 "	12x14;	15 "	12x15;
16 "	12x16;	5 "	12x20;
6 "	13x13;	5 "	13x16;
8 "	14x18;	5 "	14x20;
8 "	18x24.		

August 17. GEORGE NIXON.

THE HOUSE.

In Health and Disease.

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

ROLAND BUNTING, VETERINARIAN.

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

The Widow Murray's Boarding House, opposite Pettengill's Halls, Prince Wm. Street.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning her heart felt gratitude to those of the community who in her distress, assisted her when left destitute by the late calamitous fire, and now solicits a share of public patronage in the above line.

Both transient and permanent boarders will meet with every accommodation and comfort in her establishment, and on the most moderate terms. MARY MURRY.

St. John, 17th August, 1855.

FOUNTAIN HOUSE.

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

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

August 10. G. RIX PRICE.

Sweedish Leeches, &c.

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

ALSO—*HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS.*

1 ton Blue Vitriol; 1 do ALUM;

5 cwt. SALTPETRE; 1 ton COPPERAS;

5 do Washing SODA; 1 ton Epsom SALTS;

5 do Cream Tartar; 4 do SULPHUR;

4 do Brimstone; 4 do B. Carb. SODA;

1 do Carb. *Magnesia*; 2 tons Whiting in bbls;

½ ton Paris do in do. Received direct from the Manufactures in Glasgow.

July 20. FELLOWS & CO.

HORSE SHOEING

AND GENERAL

BLACKSMITH ESTABLISHMENT

JAMES SCRYMGEOUR—

beg leave to state to the Public of New-Brunswick that he has commenced Business on his own account next to the Golden Ball corner where he is prepared to execute all work in his line in a scientific and approved system.

MR. SCRYMGEOUR having served under the celebrated Professor Dick and been taught the business of SHOEING in the most scientific manner and with all the modern improvements, he conceives himself fully master of his trade, and above making any attempt to imitate or adopt any other persons' system. The method pursued by Mr. Scrymgeour is calculated when horses have been injured in their feet by bad shoeing, to remedy the evil, and restore them again to perfect usefulness.

The subscriber respectfully solicit a call from the public, as they feel assured of giving ample satisfaction.

St. John, June 29, 1855. [N. Bkr, 1m.]

NEW! NEW!!

Received per Steamers, at New Numbers, 61 King Street, a few Cases new style Hats:—

IN Young ENGLAND'S;

In Young FRANCE'S;

In Young AMERICA'S;

In Young RUSSIA'S;

In Young AUSTRIA'S.

For Sale at selling off prices.

July 20. LOCKHART & CO.

TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, ROPE.—100 bbls. Wilmington TAR;

50 bbls. ROSIN;

50 bbls. PITCH;

250 Coils Manilla Tarred and White Hemp ROPE. For Sale by

August 17. JAMES N. C. BLACK.

[The middle aged, persons, or those advanced in years, may recollect to have met with the following story in verse, in their childhood. If not new to young persons of the present day, it is

As at their work two weavers sat,
Beguiling time with friendly chat,
They touch'd upon the price of meat,
So high a weaver scarce can eat.
"With children five and sickly wife,"
Quoth Dick, "I'm almost tired of life;
So hard my work, so poor my meed,
The more thats mortal runs contrair,
How glorious is the rich man's state!
His house so fine, his wealth so great!
Heaven's unjust, you must agree;
Why all to him? why naught to me?
In spite of all the Scriptures teaches,
In spite of all the parson preaches,
This world (indeed, I've thought so long)
Is ruled mechanics, extremely wrong.
Where'er I look, where'er I range,
'Tis all confused, and knit and strange;
The good are troubled and oppress'd,
And all the wicked are the best."
Says John, "Our ignorance is the cause
Why thus we blame our Maker's laws;
Part of his ways alone we know,
'Tis all that man can see below.
Seest thou that cur, is not half drain,
Which runs, dear Dick, last well begun;
Behold that wild contusion there,
So rude the mass it makes one stare.
A stranger, ignorant of the trade,
Would say no meaning's there conveyed;
For where's your middle? where's your border?
Thy carpet now is all disorder."
Says Dick: "My work is yet in bits,
But yet in every part it fits:
Besides, you reason like a lout;
Why, man, the carpets inside out."
Says John: "Thou sayest the thing I mean,
And now I hope to cure thy spleen.
This world that clouds thy soul with doubt,
Is but a carpet inside out:
As when we view these shreds and ends,
And know not what the whole intends;
So when on earth things look so odd,
They're working still some shrewd trick God.
No plan, no pattern can we trace,
All wants proportion, truth and grace,
The motley mixture we discuss,
Not view the beauteous upper side.
But when we reach that world of light,
And view those works of God aright,
Then shall we see the whole design,
And own the workman is Divine.
What here seem random strokes, will these
All order and design appear:
There shall we praise, what here we spurn'd,
For then the carpet shall be turned."
"Thou'rt right," quoth Dick; "no more I'll grumble,
That this sad world's no strange a jumble,
My impious doubts are put to flight
For my own carpet sees not right."]

Fall Arrangement!

STEAMERS "PILOT BOY" AND "MAID OF ERIN."

In connection with steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

ON and after Tuesday the 4th inst., the Steamer "Pilot Boy" and Maid of Erin" will Leave St. John for Dorchester, Hillsboro' and the Bend, every Tuesday and Friday Evening's tide.

Returning, leave the BEND the following high water on Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Sackville every WEDNESDAY Evening's tide. Returning, leave Sackville every THURSDAY forenoon's tide.

For Digby and Annapolis every Monday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock. Returning Leaves Annapolis every MONDAY Evening and Saturday Morning.

August 21. JOHN WALKER.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 30, Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

THE Subscriber, invites the attention of the Public to his Extensive Assortment of Crown EARTHENWARE and GLASS, (imported from our own Manufactory) of the newest designs and patterns, in China, Stone-ware, Whitestone, and Earthenware, Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea and Toilet Sets; in Majolica, China and White Stone China Dinners and Pedestal Ornaments; Figures, Statuettes; Glass, in Plain Mounted and Cut Decanters, Claret Jugs, Pitchers; Hocks, Claret and Wine Glasses, Champagnes, Goblets, Tumblers, Butter Coolers, Ice Cream Plates, Centres, Rounds and Square Dishes, Dimer Bottles, Finger Cups, Toilet Bottles; Plates, Salts, Sugars and Creams, Cruet Frames; Glass Shades and Artificial Flowers; WINDOW GLASS, all sizes; German and Smithwick Cream and Butter Crocks; Preserve and covered Crocks; Jars, 1-2 3-4 gallons, and all descriptions common Earthenware, suitable for the Country, can be selected from a large and varied Stock.

September, 14. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

Magazines for September, &c.

FRANK Leslie's Gazette of Fashions, Sept.
Godey's Ladies Book, for Sept.
Gentlemen's Journal, Sept.
Monthly Weekly Magazine, Sept.
Lucken's Household Words, do
Arthur's Home Magazine, do
New York National do. do
Blackwood's do. for August.
New Hope, or the Rescue, A Tale of the great Kanawha—a celebrated Work;
With a great variety of late Publications.

August 31. H. O'BRIEN.

CANADA STOVES.—The Subscriber has just received ex Lancet—

10 to 30 in. CANADA STOVES;
Which will be sold low.

August 24. H. STEPHEN.

LIQUORS!

Received per Ocean Arrival:—
17 Dipps GENEVA.
Landing ex Steamer—
Quarter-casks Do.
Do. Hogsheads Do.
Do. Barrels PORT WINE;
Do. Hogsheads Do.
Do. Barrels & C.C. BRANDY;
Do. do. do.
Do. do. CORDIALS.
For sale low by JOHN M'CURDY.

August 7.

RICE MILL AND BUTTER CRACKERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LANDING ex late Arrivals—3000 CREAM CRACKERS, in 1 lb. packages;
1000 BUTTER CRACKERS.
For sale at Lowest Rates by
FRANCIS CLEMENTSON.

August 14. Duke Street.

Just Received,

A FRESH supply of Pickles and Sauces, of all the varieties, in Quarts, Pints and Half Pints, of the most approved brands, viz:—Harvey's Sauce, Reading Sauce, Worcestershire Sauce, Mushroom Catsup, Walnut Catsup, Tomata Catsup, Chili Vinegar, Pickled Onions, Pickled Walnuts, Pickled Cucumbers, Pickled Cauliflowers, Pickled Mixed, Pickled Red Cabbage, Pickled Beetroot, Pickled Gherkins, Pickled Capers, Pickled Nasturtions, Pickled Samphire, Pickled Asparagus, Pickled French Beans, Pickled Barberries, Pickled Mangoes, Pickled Peaches, Pickled Plums, Pickled Apricots, Pickled Pears, Pickled Damsons, Pickled Cherries, Pickled Gooseberries, Pickled Quinces, Pickled Apples, Pickled Grapes, Pickled Melons, Pickled Oysters, Pickled Lobsters, Pickled Salmon, Pickled Mackerel, Pickled Herrings, Pickled Eels, Pickled Shrimps, Pickled Prawns, Pickled Anchovies, Pickled Sprats, Pickled Sardines, Pickled Tongues, Pickled Ox Palates, Pickled Pork, Pickled Beef, Pickled Mutton, Pickled Veal, Pickled Fowl, Pickled Turkey, Pickled Goose, Pickled Duck, Pickled Pigeons, Pickled Partridge, Pickled Pheasant, Pickled Hare, Pickled Rabbit, Pickled Venison, Pickled Bear, Pickled Moose, Pickled Deer, Pickled Elk, Pickled Caribou, Pickled Seal, Pickled Porpoise, Pickled Whale, Pickled Shark, Pickled Dogfish, Pickled Codfish, Pickled Haddock, Pickled Hake, Pickled Pollock, Pickled Cusk, Pickled Halibut, Pickled Flounders, Pickled Sole, Pickled Turbot, Pickled Brill, Pickled Skate, Pickled Ray, Pickled Sturgeon, Pickled Trout, Pickled Perch, Pickled Pike, Pickled Carp, Pickled Tench, Pickled Roach, Pickled Dace, Pickled Gudgeon, Pickled Minnow, Pickled Stickleback, Pickled Eft, Pickled Newt, Pickled Frog, Pickled Toad, Pickled Snail, Pickled Slug, Pickled Worm, Pickled Caterpillar, Pickled Grub, Pickled Maggot, Pickled Fly, Pickled Flea, Pickled Louse, Pickled Tick, Pickled Bug, Pickled Spider, Pickled Scorpion, Pickled Centipede, Pickled Millipede, Pickled Woodlouse, Pickled Earwig, Pickled Cockroach, Pickled Beetle, Pickled Weevil, Pickled Moth, Pickled Butterfly, Pickled Bee, Pickled Wasp, Pickled Hornet, Pickled Ant, Pickled Fly, Pickled Gnat, Pickled Midge, Pickled Mosquito