# St. John Chronicle.

"COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE."

VOLUME XXII. SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1858. NUMBER 16.


## THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, at the Office in the Brick Building of Messrs. L. H. Deveber & Son, 62 and 64 Prince William Street.

Visiting and Business Cards, Circulars and every description of Printing, Plain and Fancy, neatly and promptly executed.

☞ All letters and communications must be paid (if by mail) to ensure attention.

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

☞ Merchants at Miramichi, are authorized Agents for the Chronicle at Chatham, and Newcastle.

Stephen Wiggins, is an authorized Agent for Grand Lake.

Joseph B. Perkins, Esq., is an authorized agent for Fredericton, (C. C.)

☞ The Chronicle is filed, and may be seen free of charge at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244 Strand, London. Professor Holloway is duly empowered to receive all monies due our establishment in London, and whose receipts will be regarded by us as valid.


### Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esq., President.

Directors—J. W. Lawrence, S. H. Foster, C. H. Fairweather, John Anderson. Solicitor—J. M. Robinson, Esq. Secretary—Isaac Woodward, Esquire.

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

### CHARLES W. WELDON,

Attorney at Law & Notary Public,
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Kaulbach & Schurman's Co
Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

### MR. W. P. DOLE,

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

### GEORGE WHITMAN,

Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES AND HARDWARE,
Chatham-street, N. S.

### WILLIAM WEDDERBURN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
—OFFICE—
No. 13, North Side of Princess Street, Saint John, N. B.

### WILLIAM H. LESTER,

GROCER and Provision DEALER,
corner Princess and Charlotte streets.
Goods sent to all parts of the City free of charge
September 19, 1856.

### NOTICE.

SEASONED PINE, LUMBER of every description, large and small, SCANTLING, REFUSE BOARDS, and DEALS, LATHS and PICKETS. For Sale at No 1 Lumber Yard Jeffery's Hill.
FROST & CO.
St. John, May 12, 1856.

S. 40, Germain-Street.

### JAMES LUPTON,

Tailor and Draper.

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

**To the Officers of H. M. Army.**

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

### SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

ENTRANCE FROM CHARLOTTE STREET

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to the Public for the very handsome support he has received since opening the ST. JOHN HOTEL, and would respectfully inform his numerous patrons, that having refitted and renovated this well-known building, and being determined to keep it in a style not inferior to what it attained in former days, he is now prepared to receive BOARDERS, be a permanent and transient, who will receive all the care and attention that can be desired. He would therefore invite travellers to favour him with a call.

BOARD FIVE SHILLINGS PER DAY.

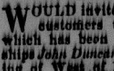
Gentlemen travelling with their own Horses will find good Stabling and attentive hostlers.

W. H. SECORD,
St. John, August 7. Proprietor.

**Rope, Bolt Twine, &c.**

300 BOLTS Bleached Gourock CANVAS, assorted;
100 Bolts Extra 41 long Flax, ditto;
400 do. Gourock Bolted ditto;
75 Coils BOLT ROPE;
82 do. POINT LINE;
1000 three-thread SAIL TWINE.
JOHN ROOP.
Wharf's Buildings, Evandale's Wharf.
July 10.

### Phœnix Livery STABLE.



THE Subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the Premises recently occupied by himself in Charlotte street, (two or three doors North of the country market) and begs to acquaint the public that he has on hand TO LET a number of the best HORSES ever offered to the public for pleasure, speed and durability, together with Chaises, Harness, Waggons and Saddles, of in any style to suit customers.

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

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

### G. M. BURNS

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 29 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.
March 28, 1857

JUST PUBLISHED—A new Edition of Lennie's English GRAMMAR, stringly bound in sheep. Price 3s. 6d. per dozen.
June 6 B. O'BRIEN.

—IN STORE—

250 QUINTALS Prime CODFISH;
20 Barrels and half barrels prime SALMON;
50 Barrels Canso HERRINGS;
50 Barrels Grand Manan do;
100 Barrels Extra Clear PORK;
100 Barrels Mess do;
100 Barrels Prime do;
100 Barrels Extra Prime BEEF;
100 Barrels Mess do;
100 Barrels Prime do;
100 Barrels Prime MESS PORK;
100 Barrels Prime PORK;
100 Barrels Extra Clear do

**Mutual Insurance Company.**

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St. John, Oct. 31, 1856.

**Valentine & Co.'s Express,**

FIRST TRIP BY THE "EMPEROR."

VALENTINE & CO'S EXPRESS will leave this City on MONDAY, the 9th March next for Eastport, Calais, Portland, Boston, and other parts of the United States.

☞ All Parcels, Packages, &c., forwarded with dispatch.

ANSLEY & TUFTS, Agents.
March 5. No. 2 & 3 South Market Wharf.

**Furniture & Upholstery Ware Rooms.**
**No. 97, Head of King Street.**

DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE; DINING Room Furniture; BED ROOM Furniture—of different designs, in Mahogany and Walnut.

—ALSO—

*HAIR MATTRESSES, MOSS MATTRESSES, GRASS MATTRESSES, STRAW MATTRESSES.*

—ALSO—

Cheap CHAIRS and BEDSTEADS, in great variety. For sale by the subscribers.
March 12. J. & G. LAWRENCE.

**Diseases of the Eye and Ear.**

JOHN SKINNER, M. D continues to give special attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of Diseases of the EYE and EAR, with general practice. Artificial (*enamel*) Eyes inserted, where the organ has become shrunken or lost, having the colour and motion of the natural eye.

Office—(in Vernon's Brick Building,) corner of King and Germain streets, St. John, N. B.
January 11.

**LIVERPOOL AND LONDON**
**Fire and Life Insurance Company**

*Established in 1836—Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.*

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

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

BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES.

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

**Capital, Two Millions Sterling.**

Paid up Resources, £749,251 15 8, Sterling.
Constitution—UNLIMITED LIABILITY.
Fire Premiums Received in 1855, £186,271 16 11, Sterling.

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

Losses paid promptly on proof of claim.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH: Office 98, Prince William Street, St. John.
(No Charge for Policy.)
April 23. EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.* Prince Wm. street.

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.—Received per Steamer:—1 case superior French PAPER HANGINGS, all new styles.

☞ For Sale at cost and charges.
July 3. B. O'BRIEN.

**To Farmers, Travelers, & Citizens.**

THE Subscriber has refitted and renovated his Hotel to meet the Spring business, and where Travellers will find every comfort desired. He returns thanks for the very liberal share of patronage which has been awarded to him, and assures his numerous customers that every effort will be made as heretofore, to benefit.

His House is No. 15, Charlotte street, and reference is respectfully asked of former visitors.

Experienced Grooms always in attendance to see that Horses are properly attended to.
May 22. WM. YOUNG.

**Oysters! Oysters!!**

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

JAMES KENNY'S
Eating House Water street.

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

**Gents. Dress Shirts.**

A Few Dozen London made Gents. Volkomen Dress SHIRTS, superior to anything made in the City, as regards style or durability.
August 7. THOMAS R. JONES.

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

LIVERPOOL HOUSE COALS.—Landing ex "John Duncan"—60 chals Liverpool House COALS, which will be sold low if taken from alongside. JOHN WALKER.
May 29. Ward-street.

MILK PANS AND BUTTER CROCKS—A white supply.—A shipment of these Goods are daily expected.
August 7. FRAS. CLEMENTSON, Dock street

**The Chronicle.**

**St. John, N. B., April 23, 1858.**

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, March 26, 1858.

Late news from China states that the blockade of Canton has been raised, that the Russians and Americans have backed the Anglo-French demands on the Chinese Government, that an expedition to Pekin is contemplated should these demands be refused, and that our unfortunate friend Yeh is now on his way to Calcutta, where he will probably take his place in Fort William alongside the dethroned King of Oude. What a change of fortune! As to the Cantonese, our intercourse with them by no means justifies the old tradition they are a ferocious and cruel population. On the contrary, they seem disposed to be friendly they continue their trading, they display their wares in the streets, confiding in the equity of our commanders, and the conduct of our soldiers and blue jackets; and altogether appear quite at their ease. From India, the mails from which have of late possessed less than usual interest, we hear that the reconquest of Oude was about to be recommenced. The 20,000 men, or thereabouts, under Sir Colin Campbell's command were being marched across the river, and would first effect a junction with the force under Sir J. Outram at the Alumbagh. Accounts of the enemy at Lucknow declare that they muster more than 100,000 armed men, that they are fortifying every post of vantage within the city, and that every foot of ground will be hotly contested by a desperate foe. Sir Colin, however, seems determined to play a game at long bowls, which will probably render their peculiar strategy useless. Before advancing into the town, he will batter it well with artillery.—His strength in this arm is very great. He has 80 pieces of heavy metal, and sixty lighter guns, forming such a park of artillery as probably never has yet been seen under the command of any Indian general.

Watt, the English engineer on board the *Cagliari*, whose mind was affected by his imprisonment, has been released, and King Bomba has ordered that the trial of Park, his companion in adversity, shall advance as rapidly as possible, he being the same time released on bail. There seems but little doubt that he will soon be acquitted, so there will be an end of the expected Neapolitan difficulty, unless our Government (which is unlikely) demand compensation on behalf of our injured fellow-countrymen, who certainly, by all the rules of international law, ought not to have been imprisoned at all. At present Count Cavour is left alone in his demand for the restitution of the *Cagliara* and her crew; but, though it is to be wished that we could have had an opportunity to back up Sardidia in this matter, she is quite able, if necessary, to stand up against Naples, and enforce her rights if necessary by arms. A despatch from Genoa states that Mazzina and five others have been condemned to death for their part in the abortive insurrection which broke out there in June last. Nearly 60 other prisoners were at the same time sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. It is hardly necessary to state that Mazzini was not in person at the trial, and at this moment remains safe in England. He has in fact just published a pamphlet in which he reviews the state of parties in Italy, and defends this very revolution, declaring that it was intended, not from any especial hatred of Sardinian institutions, but to free Italy and expel the Austrians. It does really seem not very consistent that, in trying to upset despotism on the other side of the Alps, Mazzini and his followers should begin by inflicting the horrors of civil war on the only country which can point to a liberal form of government there.

The general quietness of the political world was a little relieved on the 22nd by a rumour that Lord Derby, having found the impossibility of carrying on the government of the country, would resign. Many, believing the story, proceeded to the Houses of Parliament, hoping to witness an exciting scene Of course nothing of the kind occured. In both Houses all was placid; indeed indeed it seems to be generally understood now that the Conservatives can, and will carry on for some time to come. True they are constantly taunted with the fact that they may be turned out any day; but Palmerston after all was in the same position; and it would be a very bad precedent for the Liberals to adopt. Lord Derby may retain power in the face of a Liberal majority if he will adopt liberal measures, and so far as we see he appears to be determined to pursue such a course. Liberals find liberal measures passing the House of Commons with even greater facilities than they did under Palmerston's rule. Independent members are not stubbed for speaking their minds, or introducing advanced measures; the Ministers do not complain, neither do they attempt to thwart free legislation. Thus it is that although the week opened with prognostications of instant resignation, it closes with a feeling that the Derby party will stand over the year.

Parliament has not been inactive duting the week. More money has been voted, the Indian Loan Bill has received the Royal assent, and lord John Russell has triumphed in passing his Oaths Bill by an enormous majority. The bill applies this time not only to the Jews, but at the same time recognizes the claims of the Roman Catholics to take the same oath as Protestants. Will Lord Derby accept the measure now with a good grace? He might fairly say in that case that his ministry had proved the best friend to the Jews, since it had done that which no Liberal government had been enabled to effect. This concession, however, is not to be expected on the part of the Premier, when we remember who occupies the Woolsack—Lord Chelmsford, the staunchest opponent of the admission of the Hebrew element to senatorial honors. On the 23rd there was a discussion about the new and vexatious passport regulations, and two afflicting instances were narrated of delay occasioned by them in the visit of persons here to a dying father and daughter at Boulogne and St. Omer. Lord Palmerston told how he was once nearly taken into custody, and expressed his opinion of the utter inutility of the system. Then Viscount Bury obtained leave, on a division, to introduce a bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, and Mr. Ayrton, a metropolitan member, whose constituents have the strongest interest in the question, obtained a similar permission with regard to a bill for equalizing the poor-rates in the metropolis. A rather amusing disclosure was made in the Lords. The other day Lord Brougham asked whether it was true that Government intended to enlist negroes for military service in India. Lord Hardinge (the Under-Secretary for War) and the Premier expressed astonishment and indignation; they had never so much as heard of the rumour. But on Tuesday evening Lord Ellenborough got up and declared that it was quite accurate, and detailed the measures he had taken for the enlistment of Kroomen. Fancy the Premier's mortification! The two Houses will adjourn until the 12th of April for the Easter recess.

One of the persons perhaps most talked about in all circles is a certain Milesian-Italian, who calls himself Signor Borromeo. This gentleman set himself up as the President of a Grand Italian League, which had only an imaginary existence and held only imaginary meetings, in Newman street, and other parts of the metropolis. Distinguished men, said to have attended, were really at the very time better occupied in their own country. Still the proceedings assumed such an attractive phase in the newspaper reports—the sentiments expressed were so constitutional and moderate—that Englishmen generally felt attracted to the Conference by a strong bond of sympathy.—Members of parliament accordingly sent letters approving the objects of the delegates in answer to circulars addressed them, and the newspaper critics sent leading articles glowingly eulogistic.—But the Signor got something besides sympathy, which, even though expressed by such distinguished men as Mr. Gladstone, Lord Goderich, and Mr. Tom Duncombe, is rather of a barren quality. He did not disdain to turn an honest penny by writing the reports of the Conferences and furnishing them to the morning journals at the usual rate of remuneration. This hoax went on for some time, and was found so profitable that the Signor would probably have prolonged it to the present moment had not certain Italian patriots, fired with a noble ardour to participate in the deliberations of the delegates, made vain attempts to discover their *locus in quo*. Then Signor Borroneo was challenged with fraud, and gave no satisfactory explanation. The whole affair was evidently an imposition from first to last, and the public is enjoying a hearty laugh at the expense of the hoaxees.

The Emperor of the French has appointed a successor to Count de Persigny in the person of our old friend the Duke of Malakoff, Marshal Pelissier. The appointment is not viewed with any great favour here. The Duke is known from Crimean experiences to be an excessively obstinate fiery fellow, and his mission to the Court of St. James' as ambassador is thought to be something like an attempt to bully us. We would much rather have had to do with a diplomatist than a warrior, whose brusque manners are not such as to recommend themselves in London. Apparently however his appointment is part of a system which rejects men of peace for official situations in favor of men of the sword. Thus General Espinasse is minister of the Interior, M. Boittelle, an old soldier has replaced M. Fietri as prefect of police, and all that is now wanted is, that General Bosquet should supercede Count Walewski as Minister for Foreign Affairs. Much uneasiness prevails in Paris at the repressive measures adopted there, and at the same time, whatever official *rapprochement* may have taken place between the two governments, it is evident that the relations of the two countries are not on the best of footing. The London journals take upon themselves the task of criticising recent Imperial policy; the Parisian journals on the other hand have evidently received leave and license, of which they are availing themselves unstintedly, to abuse England and her institutions.

Another prosecution for libeling the Emperor of the French has been instituted here. A Polish refugee, with an unpronounceable name, the keeper of a bookseller's shop in the congenial locality of the Haymarket, has been committed for printing a small pamphlet in French, signed by Felix Pyat and two other members of a revolutionary committee, inciting divers persons to assassinate his Majesty.

SYMPTOMS OF WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND—THE ALLIANCE IN DANGER.

[*From the London Times.*]

Now, if we said out right that we were drifting into wat with our great neighbor and ally, we should give needless alarm to those who thought our opinion worth a straw. But what is it to drift? If a collier breaks from its moorings in the Pool it will eventually find itself at the Nore, or worse, before long, unless something be done. If a ship is adrift in the channel, it will certainly soon be ashore on one coast or the other, most probably to its injury or loss. A Government has just been turned out by a war vote, and none joined in that vote so heartily as they who have constituted themselves apostles of peace, as they who particularly represent the commerce of the country, as they who stand up for the interests of the landowner and the farmer, as the champion and spokesmen of the church, the dissenting interests, and the high morality of the country. A motion was devised, the purport of which was, that our sage old Premier and his rather elderly colleagues had flinched, and partied a blow without returning it: that they had been rather more Christian than answers in real politics. For this an otherwise popular Government has been disgraced and deposed; and another is put in its place for the express purpose of assuming a more manly attitude before France. Now we are glad to see that these men, at all events understand their own position. The very first thing they did, upon finding themselves in office was to ascertain the state of our national defences. That was the first question Lord Derby sent to the Admiralty and the War Office. Finding the answer highly gratifying, and, it must be added, much to the credit of the late Ministry, they took the earliest opportunity of telling the world and all whom it might concern, how well provided we were for defence and offence. Mr. Disraeli only let out what was uppermost in his own mind when he reviewed our Army, Militia, and Navy, for the benefit of his Buckinghamshire constituents. In the like spirit, and openly recognizing the fact that we are nearer war now than we were a month ago, though we hope and trust still very far off, we will add that we never were so well provided with soldiers, artillery and other equipments, with ships, guns and sailors, since the year 1815.—With twenty four hours' notice we could either prevent any landing at any accessible part of our coast or crush any force that might be landed. With a fortnight's notice we could shut up any fleet that might be assembled in the harbors of our neighbor, and it is confidently believed by some of our best authorities, steam in and destroy everything in the harbor of Cherbourg.—Our new Government, very wisely, does not mince matters, neither shall we. The late Government tried to mince matters, and the result is they are out.

It is in vain to wish that England were rather accustomed to count the cost of war and watch its beginnings for that is not, and never will be, the nature of our country.—Nobody can point out a time when the dread of the greatest of human calamities weighed as a feather in the balance of her politics. In her utmost difficulty and exhaustion England has rushed into struggles that demanded overflowing exchequers, a teeming population, and powerful allies. A War Minister has always been a popular Minister, and a war ever so foolish, ever so wicked, ever so desperate, has always been found a sure way to escape from home difficulties. Our old Norman Kings could at any time unite their quarrelsome barons for a crusade, or some war nearer home, but equally unprofitable; and the policy, whatever its moral character, still occupies a high place in the armory of party warfare. War cannot come, indeed, without its awful penalties, its sufferings, its losses, its costs, its irritations, its hardening of the heart, and the blight it casts on all other hopes and feelings, all other passions and pursuits. No pen could enumerate, no mind could embrace, the disastrous consequences of the long and terrible war that engrossed all the time and money and affections of the last generation. What personal inconveniences, what social neglects, what miseries and degradation, did it not entail!—Yet are we sure that no suggestion of prudence, no warning of the past, will have the least weight, should it ever be left that national honor and interest were once more at stake. There may, indeed, be a stage of international difficulties, as in private disputes, when Wisdom can make herself heard amid the struggle of emotions or the war of words; else we should not have so many warnings to be taken in time. We should not be told that "the beginning of strife is as one letteth out water." But in England a peacemaker must be very early in the field, and must make his accounts to be quite alone in it, if he expects the least attention. If this indifference to a great calamity and this want of common forethought be in many respects unfortunate, it is at all events some consolation to feel that the honor of England is in very safe keeping. It is in the keeping of Englishmen, who will keep it themselves, and who are even overjealous of the hands into which it might fall. We may be very rash, very foolish, very headstrong, and very certain to do ourselves more damage than we can possibly inflict on our worst foes, but neither Parliament nor the people will ever connive at the smallest national dishonor.

Louis Napoleon and what he was Efteemed?—Bulwer has effectively controverted the trite axiom that knowledge is power; and the world has known only too long and too well that, might does not make right. But if the mere philosopher is mistaken when he expects to give effect to theories merely because they are based on truth and justice, without regard to those forces by which selfish men, such as make up the mass of mankind, are personally influenced or coerced to do good or refrain from evil, another mistake is quite as frequently made by those who despise philosophers, and rely altogether on the employment of force or of corruption. To reckon upon what is best in itself without respect to the hopes and fears of the instruments by which the statesmen has to work, or the fears of those on whom he has to work, is like devising a plan for perpetual motion, without taking any account of friction. But, on the other hand, for rulers to set aside contemptuously all theory—that is all reasoning upon right—and to think when they do this they are dealing with facts, is to ignore the greatest fact of all—that power can only be lasting when it has right for its basis and the assent of the governed for its support. Louis Napoleon, like his uncle, seems to have relied for power wholly upon his capacity for managing the armed force of France, and by its means suppressing all other descriptions of force. He has doubtless wished to promote the material prosperity of the country, and has had the presumption to believe that he and the half-dozen half-financiers, half-stock jobbers, whom he has had in his train, could, better than the spontaneous action of the people themselves, provide for the wants of thirty millions of souls. To secure authority, he has hesitated at no act, however unlawful; he has respected no right, however sacred; and he has thus attained such control over one of the greatest nations of the world, that no sheet of paper can be printed; no journey can be made by a citizen; no whisper can be uttered without government surveillance and permission being required. Every man of note and independence has been for many years driven from France, or silenced—silenced, perhaps, only that he may have more leisure for secretly planning mischief against the repressive government under which he lives. But, after seven years of this absolute power, what has been effected towards the establishment of a regular and permanent government? Are there yet any signs in France of those relaxations of precaution which we know have taken place in other times and countries, when a season of revolutionary violence has given place to an established authority? So far from this, the Emperor of France finds that the means which, seven years ago, he thought sufficient to hold in check the opponents of his government, are now insufficient for the purpose, so that a new set of repressive measures, more grinding than ever, have to be set in operation, of the system of coercion must be surrendered. The transportations to Cayenne have not got rid of all the malcontents; the abolition of the expression of public opinion in newspapers and books has not prevented men from thinking; and there are new insurrections, notwithstanding the bloody sweeping of the streets, when, on former occasions, insurgents have appeared there. So far as can be judged at a distance, Louis Napoleon is now just as far from having established his dynasty, as he was on the celebrated second of December. If he had shown more respect to principle—more regard to the rights of individuals and of the country collectively could he have been in a more precarious position than that in which he finds himself? He would have laid a foundation for power which would, at least, have been of a more permanent character. His plan might then have failed through weakness but it would not have depended upon the success of measures, every one of which makes his government more irksome, and, therefore, from its very employment renders necessary fresh and still harsher precautions, to engender in their turn still more obnoxious ones, and so on in a constant series. The attempt at assassination by Orsini and his accomplices was an act from which no man, however excellent, is secure. We have seen such attempts made even on our own Sovereign, whose pre-eminent station has made her virtues known so widely that her loss would be regretted almost as a private as well as a public calamity throughout the civilized world. But the accompanying demonstration of feeling, and still more the accompanying measures of repression and precaution prove that this deed was not the act of a solitary fanatic or madman; but the outbreak of a strong feeling of hatred to Louis Napoleon, among persons with a perverted moral sentiment, but yet not of ignoble natures. The situation of the Emperor and of France is a fearful one. The man and the country have passed through a furnace of dreadful anxiety and suffering, and the storm, far from clearing the air, leaves it as murky and as threatening as ever. May not Emperors as well as shopkeepers remember with advantage, that honesty is the best of policy.—*Montreal Herald.*

Hindoo Heroism.—An Anglo-Indian in the *Times* says:—At the time when every newspaper is ringing with the vices of the Hindoo character, I appeal to you, in the interest of truth and of our common humanity, to publish the following very thrilling incident from Mr. Rees's *Narrative of the Siege of Lucknow*. It is gratifying to human nature to learn that even in the Hindoo nature there are depths of nobleness—that it is capable of deeds of heroic self-sacrifice, such as have never been surpassed. Those who know India best, will be least surprised. The incident occurred at the moment when the first relieving force reached the Residency:

"The 78th Highlanders coming upon the Bailey guard battery, and not knowing it to be within the Residency, stormed it, and bayoneted three of the men, whom they mistook to be insurgents. They never resisted, and one of them waved his hand, and crying 'Kooch purwani [never mind] it is all for the good cause; welcome, friends!' fell and expired."

A fire occurred at London on the 25th ultimo, by which fifteen lives were lost.

WILL RAILROADS PAY?

[From the Halifax Journal.]

The Halifax *Chronicle* gives a sketch of some Railroad calculations by Mr. Howe, in the course of his speech, and we are glad to see from them, that he takes a hopeful view of the whole concern. He makes it very clear that as expensive as our Railroad may seem, it is much less so than similar works in Europe and America. He assumes that when built, the road will yield 3 per cent towards the interest on the expenditure, over and above the working expenses, which would leave the burden actually borne by the Province very light. "But assuming," said he, "that the work yielding nothing, there it is, *a labor and time saving machine*, daily adding to the value of the property of the country, and the conveniences and comfort of the people.

This is a just and enlightened view of the matter, too often obscured by party virulence. We do not want to make money out of the road. We want it for the comfort, convenience, and advantage of our population, and we have always been of the opinion that if it should not yield a cent towards the interest of the money expended, the public will be the gainers in the particulars named, by having it. In fact it is a necessity, and have it we must and will, whatever party may be in power.

Mr. Howe said that Dr. Lardner estimated the saving on every 100 miles of travel at 20s. to each person, equal on our lines to £100,000 a year, in addition to the movement of freight, which might fairly be put down at £40,000 a year, to say nothing of the saving of time, and the feeling of pride which we should have, that we are not behind our neighbors in the means of locomotion and the possession of an element so essential to our future progress and industrial development."

We like these bright and hopeful calculations much better than the continual croaking and forebodings of Provincial ruin by our railway. On the contrary our belief has ever been that the general prosperity of the Province will advance with marvellous rapidity from the day that our population have the facility of railway transport afforded them East and West.

And as to all the clamour about extra cost of these works beyond the original estimates, we have always thought it was carried unreasonably far. No man that sets about building a house finds his expenditures and his estimates tally in the end, and generally speaking thinks himself well off, if they approximate by 50 per cent. What wonder then, if in such an affair as a Railway, through a most impracticable country, the actual cost should be double the original calculations especially in a country where such enterprises are altogether new. Some mistakes and errors in every branch of such works are unavoidable, and ought not to be magnified into wilful blunders and mismanagement.

CANADA.

Dr. Church, a member of the Canadian parliament, was found dead in his chair at his house in Toronto on the 5th. He appeared to have written about eight lines of a letter before him, when he stopped in the middle of the word, dropped his head on his hand and expired.

The Montreal *Argus* says that the rise of water in the river has done most serious injury in Griffintown. Within Wellington Bridge the rise of water has been great, inundating the dwelling in Colborne Street and the neighborhood. The streets are nearly impassable Beyond the Bridge the whole country from the bridge to the Race Course is covered with water. Of the Grand Trunk Railroad a considerable portion has been swept away, and the cars, on the their arrival yesterday discharged their passengers at the Tanneries, five miles from the city.

Mr. McDougall, of the Toronto *Globe*, has been nominated by the Reformers of North Oxford, for the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Brown, who holds his seat for Toronto.

Ogle R. Gowan, late of the Toronto *Patriot*, is a candidate for the vacancy in Leeds & Grenville occasioned by the death of Dr. Church. Hon. Mr. Spence, of the Dundas *Warder*, ex-Postmaster General, and the Hon. Mr. Morrison, are also aspirants for the seat in the same electoral district.

McKenzie's "Message" thus classifies the members of the Canadian Assembly:—53 Roman Catholics; 26 Presbyterians; 34 Episcopalians; 10 Methodists; 3 Quakers 25 are natives of Upper Canada; 40 natives of Lower Canada; 10 Englishmen; 16 Irishmen; 25 Scotchmen; 3 Americans. 55 are new members; 38 have had seats since 1854; not one had a seat in the Lower Canadian Legislature, and only 3 sat in the Upper. 28 are lawyers; 6 doctors; 23 shop keepers; 17 Farmers.

The Reciprocity Treaty.—The American Government has made a new regulation, of a restrictive character, regarding the articles imported from Canada into the United States, under the Reciprocity Treaty. Hitherto all the articles contained in the schedule of that treaty might be imported into either country from the other, without embarrassing restriction or useless scrutiny. Henceforward whatever goods, exceeding $100 in value, are exported from Canada, under the Reciprocity Treaty, must be accompanied by a consular certificate that they are the growth or production of this Province. For every such certificate a fee of two dollars is to be charged; of which 50 cents is to be retained by the consular agent and $1.50 is to go into the Federal Treasury.

Opening of Navigation.—The sound of the Railway whistle, and the appearance of two or three schooners discharging freight, remind us that the season of business is again at hand. The river is not altogether clear of ice, but so much so, at all events, as to enable vessels to get up and down—in connection with which the freight cars are again brought down the Branch Railway (which has been newly ballasted) to the wharves for the purpose of conveying the goods just landed to the Shediac Station.

We understand the Gulf of St. Lawrence is almost clear of ice, and that the steamer *Westmorland* will very soon be placed on the route to and from P. E. Island.

The season is somewhat in advance of last spring, and we sincerely hope may be the harbinger of a busy and remunerative summer to every one.—*Westmorland Times.*

The Railway.—The Boston Journal of Saturday says, "It is concurrent testimony of all with whom we have conversed upon the subject that the religious interest in this city is still on the increase deepening and extending itself among classes which it has not heretofore reached, and leading many who have been considered as almost beyond the influence of any of the ordinary means of the Gospel, to the prayer meeting and thence to the inquiry room, where many of them profess to have yielded their hearts to Christ. The prayer meetings during the week have been well attended.'

Horrors of South American Civil War.—A private letter received in Salem, gives the following terrible story of the awful atrocities committed in the Banda Oriental country. The letter is dated Montevideo, Feb. 6.

We are still in a state of civil war in this Province. This time there has been much bloodshed some 7000 lives have already been sacrificed to the cause of liberty.

Gen. Dias was defeated about week since, some 250 miles in the interior and over 300 prisoners surrendered to the government troops. After sending to this place to the government to know what disposition should be made of the prisoners, the President sent orders, an hour afterwards, to shoot 28 officers and cut the throats of nearly 200 of the soldiers. Among the officers were General Dias, who has been serving his country all his lifetime, and was in command of the forces from this Province when Rosas fell, and a man who bore an excellent character; General Frare, one of the veterans of thirty three, and his son, a colonel; with other officers of not much lower grade.

This has been one of the most brutal butcheries that ever stained the annals of this country. It outstrips Rosas and Oribe altogether. When it was known that the order had been sent out for this wholesale slaughter, the English and French Ministers and both Admirals, the Spanish Minister, American Commodore and American Consul—all went to see the President to supplicate mercy for these poor fellows, but in vain. About twenty of the first ladies of this place also went among whom were the sister of the President's wife, Senora Vidal; Senor. Castellanos, wife of the President of the Senate; Mrs. Hogneiro, President of the Charitable Association; the widow of Gen. Pacheco, the widow of Gen. Lavalleur; and indeed, all were ladies of the first respectability. They even went down on their knees supplicating for those Oriental officers, but they were turned away with insult, and the poor fellows shot like dogs.

All of them leave large families, which were entirely dependant upon them for support. It has plunged the whole city in mourning. No decent lady appears in the street without being dressed in deep mourning. Everybody of both political parties, is horror stricken at this awful destruction of life. The consequences will I fear be dreadful, and we begin to see it already. The cavalry escaped at the surrender of Dias, and have been making dreadful work. They have already visited several villages and cut the throats of every *Blanco* they encountered—men, women and children, and destroyed their property to as great an extent as possible. This vengeance does not fall upon the guilty only, but on any of the adherents of the party that did the awful deed above mentioned.

Last year we had the yellow fever, which carried off about 2000 of the inhabitants of this place, and now this civil war is continuing the destruction of human lives.

Pays it on the Other Side.—When the late Joseph S. Buckminster was about three years old, he went on one occasion with his parents to Portsmouth, N. H., where they resided, to visit his maternal grandfather, the Rev. Mr. Stevens, who lived in Kittery, on the opposite shore of the Piscataqua. They were to cross the river in a ferry boat, and for some reason Dr. Buckminster crossed first and left his wife and little Joseph to follow together. While upon the river, Mrs. Buckminster became very much alarmed and expressed her fears in the hearing of her son. Little Joseph's bright eyes gleamed over the water and rested an instant upon the familiar form of his father who was waiting for them on the opposite shore. Then springing to his mother's arms he exclaimed, "Don't be afraid dear mamma, dont be afraid! only look, *Papa is on the other side!*"

How beautiful is the unquestioning faith of childhood! It knows no doubt, and feels no fear in the presence of its beloved ones. The knowledge that Papa is on the other side," was to little Joseph a talisman against danger: there was no room for fear in his young trusting heart. He never questioned for a moment his father's willingness or ability to protect him. By the unerring instinct of childhood he knew his father loved him, and by the same instinct, love cast out fear as unworthy of itself.

Let the little child be our teacher; and when clouds gather darkly around us and dangers threaten, with unquestioning confidence of little Joseph, I will not be afraid, my Father's on the other side. —*N. Y. Observer.*

Revival Prayer Meetings.—The *Montreal Gazette* says meetings in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist church and the Free church, in this city, have been carried out daily by the former, with the most cheering indications of success. The noon-day prayer meetings have been remarkably well attended; and those in the evening have uniformly been crowded. The principal feature of these meetings is the feeling of solemnity and reverence by which they are pervaded. The Free the Congregational and Baptist churches, held a united prayer meeting Tuesday afternoon, in the Congregational church, with we are happy to say similar cheering results. In the Baptist church there is also a prayer meeting at 6 o'clock every morning On the whole the symptoms manifested in Quebec assimilate very much to those which have taken with regard to this most important and gratifying phase of public feeling in the United States; and will doubtless lead to results equally tending to glorify God and benefit mankind.

We have before noticed that new marriage regulations were about to be enforced amongst the Roman Catholics. Formal notice has been given by the vicar-general of the archdiocese of Westminister that on and after Low Sunday, the 11th of next month, no marriage will be solemnized, in cases where either or both parties are Catholics, unless the banns of marriage have been previously published in church on three successive Sundays at the places where they respectively reside, either at high mass or at that mass at which public notices is generally read out.

The New York *Tribune* says that "French commercial houses have ordered their correspondents in this country to remit in bills on London, instead of Paris. They have no confidence in the stability of Napoleon's Government."

Hard Times in the States.—The Newark *Daily* says the sheriff of Newark advertises for sale the entire village of Malaga, in New Jersey. It consists of more than 3,000 acres of land, with glass works, mills, and forty dwelling houses. The village exhibits a scene of desolation and abandonment so complete and thorough as to be rarely exceded. The village of Louisville, Monongahela County, Va., was purchased a few days since, by Jonathan McKeek. The purchases included a very valuable mill property, store-house, and several dwellings, together with a well improved farm of about seventy-five acres. The sum paid was $75,000 cash.

Virginia Diamonds.—A Mr. Mathews, of Virginia, has a stone discovered seventy years ago in a gold mine, by his father, which he claims is the largest diamond in the world, and he says he has refused $24,000, for it. It was kept in a rough state until a few weeks since. It weighs 144 carats which is 44 more than the Koh-i-noor; it is an inch thick by an inch and a half across. Several diamonds have been found in the Virginia gold mines, and one was last year sold at Richmond for $4,500.

St. Patrick vs. St. George.—At a Hibernian banquet on St. Patrick's day at Cincinnati one of the orators—a Mr. Dennis McGovarity—said:

"If he had the power he would visit the Government of England with the maledictions of Heaven—would hurl the throne into the sea and sink the Government, Queen, King, Parliament and all into ——. He hoped that God, who is good and just, would answer his prayer, and crumble the throne like the dust of the road."

The tenth regular toast, at a supper given at Cincinnati, on St. Patrick's Day, by a numerous company of Irishmen, was in honor of "Nena Sahib."

Is it possible that such madmen do not see the contempt with which they must be regarded by all who are witnesses to the fact that their importance for mischief is as great as the bitterness of their malice?

The last New York Murder was that of Rose Kelly, who was stabbed and killed by her husband John Kelly, who is arrested.

## THREE DAYS LATER.

### ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA!"

New York, April 16.

The steamship *Africa* arrived this morning.

The news is meagre and unimportant.

The Indian loan of five millions has been nearly all taken up at 98. The Bullion in Bank of England has decreased £105,000. Consols slightly declined, closing at 96 3-4 to 96 7-8. Discount unchanged.

The Atlantic Cable was being taken on board the Niagara and the Agamemnon rapidly, to be finished about May 10th.

The relations of France and Switzerland continue unsatisfactory.

New measures for public safety were being organized at Naples.

It was rumoured in England that the Leviathan is for sale in her present incomplete condition.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Provisions more active. Sugar declined 6d. to 1s.; Tea declined. Other markets generally unchanged.

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THE INSURRECTION IN ANTIGUA.—By an arrival at Baltimore on Thursday, later advices from Antigua have been received, reaching to March 26th, and giving full particulars of the insurrection on that island. A letter says: We have had a most serious disturbance with the negroes originating amongst the Barbroad people and our town negroes, who set the police at defiance, and attacked the police office about 7 o'clock on the night of the 25th instant. The police were obliged to fire in self-defence, and five of the revolvers were killed on the spot and a dozen wounded, some badly. The Governor arrived at the police office at about one o'clock yesterday morning.

The riot continued all night in the streets, and attacked the police, where the Governor and all the authorities were, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, broke all the windows and doors, and had nearly taken possession of the Beef office and arms. Some of the mob had already entered the office, when orders were given by the Governor to fire, and four more were shot down and several severely wounded.

Martial law was then proclaimed and special constables sworn in, and a volunteer troop of some forty men and horses were formed, which soon dispersed the mob. The streets are still patrolled by armed men, and everything is now again quiet.

Despatches had been sent to Guadaloupe for a military force, and to Barbadoes for a man-of-war, but it is hoped that such assistance would not be required.

A postscript dated St. Thomas, 21st, says that the French troops have arrived, but they will not be landed, as they are not required.

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OPENING OF NAVIGATION.—The sound of the Railway whistle, and the appearance of two or three schooners discharging freight, remind us that the season of business is again at hand. The river is not altogether clear of ice, but so much so, at all events as to enable vessels to get up and down—in connection with which the freight cars are again brought down the Branch Railway (which has been newly ballasted) to the wharves for the purpose of conveying goods to the Shediac Station. We understand that the gulf of St. Lawrence is almost clear of ice, and that the steamer Westmoreland will very soon be placed on the route to and from P. E. Island. The season is somewhat in advance of last spring, and we sincerely hope may be the harbinger of a busy and remunerative summer to every one.—[Westmoreland Times.

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The Liverpool Mercury says that the party of the Royal Engineers who are to be employed under Major Hawkins and Lieut. Wilson, in surveying the boundary line between the British and U. States territories on this continent, have proceeded to Southampton, to embark for their destination. They will commence their labours on the Pacific side, and follow the 49th parallel of North latitude across this vast region. The expedition numbers fifty six non-commissioned officers and sappers, and will be absent from England for several years.—[New. Bruns.

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## FASHIONS FOR 1858.

## C. POWERS, Tailor

THANKFUL for past Favors would inform his Friends that he still continues to Execute all orders entrusted to his care, at his old stand,

**No. 64, South Side King Street.**

Cloths of all descriptions furnished.

april 22

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, have this day entered into Co-partnership under the name and firm of LOCKHART & CO.

EDWARD R. LOCKHART.
april 22 JAMES P. CRAIG.

CARD

## LOCKHART & CO.,

General Importers & Manufacturers of Hats, Caps and Furs,

79 KING ST. 120 PRINCE WM. ST.

**St John, N. B.**

april 19

BAG SALT.—3500 Bags SALT, landing ex David from Liverpool. For sale low from the ship.

DEFOREST & PERKINS,
march 22 11 South Wharf.

CORN MEAL.—150 bbls landing ex Aetna, from Philadelphia.

DEFOREST & PERKINS,
april 22 11 South Wharf.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.—Landing this day per schr. Elizabeth Ann, from New York—100 Barrels Extra Family FLOUR, for sale by

JOHN J. WRIGHT.
april 14 11 South Wharf

GENTLEMEN,

I WOULD direct your attention to my superior fitting Hats, made up so as to fit the head, and retain their shape until worn out.

Always on hand a choice stock of Kossuth Hats, Tweed and Cloth Caps, and Gentlemens Furnishing Goods.

D. H. HALL,
april 22 41 King-street.

KOSSUTH HATS.—Received ex steamers from Boston and Triad from New York, a large assortment of Kossuth Hats, in various styles, colours, and qualities.

D. H. HALL,
april 22 41 King-street.

Received per steamer America at the

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.

SPARR BRICK BUILDING, KING STREET.

A SPLENDID assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c., which will be made up to order in the most Fashionable Style—at the shortest notice.

april 22 R. HUNTER.


## COMMUNICATION.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

MR. EDITOR,—The glorious Anniversary of the Landing of the Loyalists has nearly arrived. Seventy-five years have nearly passed into eternity since that gallant band first trod the rock-bound shore and green forests of New Brunswick. Now few of their number now survive, scattered like giant oaks, and still refuse to fall: but alas, their numbers are becoming few. Old age has done his work, and soon the few remaining will be gathered to their fathers. But their glorious deeds—their noble acts—the unselfish endurance of their truly British hearts—their firm determination to found a free and contented British home in the wilderness, and their wonderful success in doing so, must not, cannot be forgotten. It lives in the page of history and of song.

I now speak to the descendants of that gallant few, and they are many, and I speak also to all British subjects—all who have the love of Old England, her constitution, her greatness, and her laws in their hearts. I speak to them and to all others who will join. I appeal to ALL, to throw politics and all minor considerations aside, and to join in celebrating the next Eighteenth of May in a manner that will reflect credit on the Province in all coming time: that all who take part in the demonstration of that day will be able to look back in days to come with pride, aye, an honest pride at having helped to do honor to the forefathers of their house.

I believe that the materials to form such a demonstration are plenty. I believe that the British spirit is still strong reigning in the hearts of the people. To be sure the cash is hard to be had, but still it can be had, or could be, for an election, why not then for so noble an object as this; and a word in conclusion—allow yourselves no longer to delay in this movement. If there be any loyalty in your hearts to your Country, Queen, Constitution, and Laws, on that day let all be unity. Let us have a procession, a regatta, fireworks, and guns fired; in fact any thing that your feelings will prompt as appropriate. Will not our city authorities move in this matter. All it requires is for some one to move, and it will be done. I have placed this before you my friends, in time to take the matter in hand, and in so doing I have done my duty; it now remains for you to do yours.

Fellow Citizens, the annexationists say that the loyal spirit is dead. Show them their mistake!

DESCENDANT OF A LOYALIST.

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THE MAYORALTY.—The Annual Election for Mayor of this City for the ensuing year will be held on the first Tuesday in May. There are four candidates now in the field, viz: Wm. O. Smith, Esquire, the present incumbent; Stephen E. Foster, Esquire, the present Alderman for Queen's Ward; Isaac Woodward, Esquire, formerly Alderman for Duke's, and Wm. Leavitt, Esquire.

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The Bishop of Fredericton arrived in this City on Saturday last, *en route* for England, where he intends to stay about six months. He preached on Sunday in St. John's Church in the morning, and in St. Luke's Church, Portland, in the evening. Tuesday he attended a meeting of the Clergy of the Deanery, and the same evening proceeded by the steamer *Emperor* to Windsor.—*Church Witness.*

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We are informed that the new Board of Health for this City and County is composed of the following gentlemen, viz: W. Bayard, M. D., Hon Charles Watters, G. V. Nowlin, Jas. Flewelling, and John M'Lauchlin. The only change that has been made is the substitution of Mr. Watters for Mr. Lewin.—*Ib.*

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The Right Rev. Dr. Connolly, Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick, came passenger in the last mail packet from England to Halifax, and arrived here on Wednesday afternoon, in the steam packet *Emperor*, from Windsor.

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On Sunday night two men escaped from the City Gaol; one, a man named Hinds, committed for a felony, and the other named Moran, sent to gaol for drunkenness. Hinds has since been recaptured, and will take his trial at the May term of the Supreme Court. Moran also was retaken and instead of five days imprisonment, (his original sentence,) has been furnished with lodgings for three months "across the flats."

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PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—[By telegraph to the News Room.]—

Henry Fisher, Chief Superintendant of Schools.
George Thompson, Clerk, to do.
E. H. Duval, Inspector of Schools for King's, Albert and Westmorland.
John Campbell, Inspector for Queen's, Charlotte and St. John.
James McLauchlan, Inspector for Victoria, Carleton, Kent and Sunbury.
John Bennet, Inspector for Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche.

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☞ The *Head Quarters* of Wednesday says the weather was mild, and the ice started a short distance on Sunday morning. It ran opposite the town yesterday, but jammed below. It is also jammed from Government House for some distance above. We learn that the river is clear from Oromocto down, and that the ice is broken up from the Grand Falls to within a few miles of this city. Monday and yesterday the weather was very cold and to-day it is snowing freely, with every appearance of a heavy fall.

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It is rumoured that the Attorney General has at length actually resigned the Registrarship of King's College—in favour of his brother Edward—Fisher. If this be true there are two of Mr. Fisher's brothers provided for. Is is not the thing, after all, to have a brother who will submit to be snubbed by every member of the Government of which he is nominally the leader, if he can thereby get you fat offices.—*Ib.*

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A LAME COLT.—Mr. Robert Gray, of Oak Park, Kingselent, has a colt two years old, rising three, that weighs 1180 lbs., and stands sixteen and half hands high.

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FIRES IN FREDERICTON.—The *Head Quarters* says "On Thursday morning last, a house next below the Jail, formerly part of the Segee property, was discovered to be on fire, there was no person living in the house at the time, and the fire must have been the work of an incendiary. The prompt attendance of some of the neighbours soon extinguished it. Again on Friday the same house was on fire, and again it was saved without any material damage being done.

On Friday about half past seven o'clock, the barn and stable belonging to Mr. Bryson, and adjoining his hotel, were discovered to be in flames, but although the fire had made considerable progress before it was discovered, the frame and interior of the building were saved, and the horses, cattle, harness, &c. were got out. Mr. Bryson's principal loss was the roof and some of the boarding, and several tons of hay."

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FOR THE AROOSTOOK.—The *Maine Farmer* says,—It would seem that the stream of emigration is turning toward our own territory. We see reports almost every day of companies forming, or already started, for the Aroostook, and we are glad that the movement has begun. The *Bangor Courier* of Saturday says—

"We understand that a company of some fifteen individuals from the Kennebec left our city yesterday, on their way to make for themselves new homes in the valley of the Aroostook. A number of others, having the same destination, arrived by the steamer Sanford on Wednesday."

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DEATH FROM LOCK-JAW.—An inquiry was made yesterday at the Police Court, before Dr Scott Coroner, on the body of a boy named William Flannery, who died at the General Hospital on Sunday afternoon, suffering from all the symptoms attending that obstinate disease termed *tetanus*, but more familiarly known as lock-jaw. The inquest was held at the request of the father of the boy, as it was alleged that the deceased had been kicked on the lower part of the abdomen by a young man named Richard Joslyn. It appeared by the testimony of the mother, that the unfortunate little fellow had been spinning a "top" on the floor of the house a few days ago, and while attempting to lift the "top" on the palm of his hand, he received a small splinter of wood under one of his fingers, part of which he extracted. But as he was suffering very much on Saturday, his parents called in Dr. Ross, who strongly advised them to send the patient to the Hospital, and he was accordingly conveyed to that institution the same evening. He received the treatment usual in cases of lock-jaw, but it proved of no avail, as he expired on the following day (Sunday) about 4 o'clock.—Drs. Rolph, Gardiner, and Ross, all concurred in stating that death resulted from the wound of the finger; and upon making a post-mortem examination, they had not found any besides to indicate that deceased had been kicked on the belly. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that William Flannery came to his death by a wound in one of his fingers, producing *tetanus*, or lock-jaw, and not by any injuries inflicted by Richard Joslyn or others.—*Toronto Globe.*

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THE COLLINS STEAMSHIPS.—The sale of these steamships was one of the greatest sacrifices of property on a large scale, ever made in the United States. The claims against the three ships, if all are allowed, only amount to $650,000, and $150,000 of this is disputed, and probably will not be required. If all the claims are allowed, the purchasers will only have to pay $700,000 for the three ships, while the Adriatic which must be nearly as good as new, cost considerably more than a million dollars, and the value of the three must be over two millions. There was only one bid at the sale.

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NENA SAHIB'S TREASURES.—A young officer who assisted at the recovery of some of the Nena's treasure near Bithoor, writing to his father under date the 30th of December says: "I wrote in the beginning of this month from Cawnpore, and since then another engineer officer and myself, with a few sappers, have been digging treasure out of one of Nena Sahib's wells at his palace at Bithoor, about ten miles from Cawnpore. The well contained about twenty-five feet of water, but by getting two hundred of the line to work half-a-dozen buckets, we succeeded in getting it down to three. Two or three sappers then went down, and after emptying the well of three feet of rubbish, which the fellows had thrown in on the top, we managed to get about £2000 worth of silver plate, and about £6000 worth of gold ornaments. Some of the gold plate was magnificent. Two large plates were two feet nine inches in diameter and of solid gold, and weighed together 70lbs.—The other gold articles consisted of chalices, cups, squirts for throwing rose water, massive spoons for the Ganges water when worshiping, &c. It was very difficult work, for we had no implements for working the well, and the water came in at the rate of sixty gallons a minute. This mine is not quite worked out yet, and a few Sappers we left behind at Bithoor to get at the rupees, which they say are still at the bottom. The Nena's Palace is in complete ruins, and every thing belonging to him in the village we have burnt."

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AFFRAY IN WASHINGTON.—A serious affray took place in Washington on Thursday forenoon. A man named Peter Besancon, formerly of Louisiana, had violent words with the Secretary of the Interior, in the hall of the Department. The former struck, or attempted to strike, the Secretary. The latter turned and discovered Besancon in the act of drawing a pistol upon him. Mr. Thompson thereupon seized Besancon, and threw him upon the floor, dislocating and fracturing the latter's arms. It is believed that Besancon was refused office by Secretary Thompson, which, with pecuniary embarrassments, had temporarily debilitated his mental faculties. Besancon has been for several years in the employ of the government in Washington, and is looked upon with respect by all who knew him.

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BURNING OF A FAMILY.—Last Sunday night the residence of a farmer named Daniel Comstock, in the town of Le Roy, in New York State, caught fire, and before assistance could be rendered, it was wholly consumed, with its inmates, Mr. Comstock and his five little daughters. It is said that the father might easily have saved himself and his family, but for his desire to secure a box of valuables in a distant part of the house, in going in search of which he perished, and the little ones, on account of their youth, were unable to find egress. The wife and mother was absent at the time of the sad calamity. Perhaps their fate was less terrible than her's will be.

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TESTIMONIAL TO LADY INGLIS.—The Ladies of Halifax propose that a Bible be presented to the Honorable Lady Inglis, as a token of their sympathy with her privations and sufferings, and estimation of her Christian Faith, Hope, and Fortitude, by which she was animated and sustained at Lucknow, and of their respect and admiration for its heroic and brave defender, Major General Sir John E. W. Inglis, K. C. B., a native of Halifax. In order that subscriptions may be general, and that each member of a family may contribute, subscriptions are limited to one shilling and three pence. This appropriate testimonial will, when ready, be presented to her Ladyship, in London, by Nova Scotians in that city, at an early date.

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DOMESTIC MANUFACTURED HATS.—At MAGEE'S Hat Store, 27, North side of King street, will be found a superb assortment of fashionable HATS of the very best description. A Hat can be furnished by Mr. Magee in six hours' notice, if required, made by Conformateur measure, and most approved style. Walk in and see, gentlemen!—Nothing looks so bad in the bright spring sunshine as a shabby Hat.

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☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are infinite benefit to persons suffering from nervous tremors and general feebleness. They renovate the nervous system, and brace the muscles as well as give tone to the stomach. Their purgative action is unaccompanied by pain, and as they have powerful stomachic as well as aperient and purifying properties, they literally carry on the work of invigorating the digestion, relieving, the secretions at one and the same time—This can not be said of any other medicine in existence.


### Married.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Fertic, A. M., Mr. John Scott Garrick, to Mrs. Sarah Gow, both of this city.

In this City on Wednesday evening, the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong, A. M., Mr. John Beck, Merchant, of this city to Lucy Frances, daughter of Jacob Noyes, Esq., of the same place.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. John Snowball, Mr. John Albert Clinton, of this City, to Maria Chapman, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Major, of the Parish of Portland.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. T. M. Albrighton, Mr. Simon Lewis, Jr., of Devonshire, England, to Annie, only daughter of Capt. John Miles.

At Portland, St. John, on the 10th instant, by the Rev. John Snowball, Mr. Henry Dibblee, to Miss Matilda Ann Deforest, both of Peterville, Queen's County.

At Fredericton, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, M. A., Mr. Alexander Burchill, to Miss Mary Ellen Howele.

### Died.

On Monday, 12th inst., trusting in the merits of her Saviour, Charlotte, wife of Mr. J. G. Seely, and daughter of the late Jonathen Leavitt, Esq., of Carleton, in the 73rd year of her age.

On Sunday afternoon, after a long and painful illness, Mr. James Boyle, aged 63 years, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn their bereavement.

On Monday, the 12th inst., Mary, daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah Sullivan, aged 11 years and 5 months.

On the 7th inst., Henry Havelock, youngest son of J. H. Harding, aged 18 months.

On Tuesday morning, Georgiana Robertson, aged 3 years and 9 months, youngest daughter of Stephen G. and Rebecca Blizzard.

On the 8th instant, after a long illness, Elizabeth Mary, eldest child of Mr. John Hipwell, aged 5 years and 7 months.

Tuesday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, Elizabeth, aged 5 years and 4 months, the child of Stephen G. and Rebecca Blizzard.

On Saturday last, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. John McKillop, in the 55th year of her age.

On Saturday the 17th inst., after a short illness, Mr. John Stone, in the 60th year of his age.

On Saturday last, in the 64th year of his age, Mr. John S. Partelow, a native of this city.

On Saturday morning, 17th inst., Thomas S. Estey, Esq., in the fiftieth year of his age.

On Friday, 16th instant, after a tedious illness which he bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. George Thompson, in the 70th year of his age.

In Portland, on Monday last, Mr. Dennis Sullivan, aged 73 years, an old and respectable settler of this Province, and who served his king and country most faithfully during the last American War, under the command of Commodore Sir Jas. Yeo.

At Sackville, N. B., Thursday, April 1st, in her 13th year, Sarah Mary, youngest and beloved daughter of Henry B. Allison, Esq., departed this life after an illness of four months.

On the 6th instant, at Mink Cove, Digby Neck, Joshua Gidney, Esq., aged 58 years.

At Jullundur, East Indies, on the 9th Jan. last, Maria Gertrude, wife of Colonel George Campbell, commanding H. M. 52nd Light Infantry, and only daughter of the late James D. Berton, Esq., of Fredericton.

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### To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN.—ON TUESDAY the 4th May next, I shall be in Nomination for the Office of MAYOR. For the past three years you have had my best services in that capacity. Should my conduct have merited your approval, I shall be pleased to again receive your kind support.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obliged servant,
april 22 WM. O. SMITH

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### To the Electors of the City of St. John.

A COMMITTEE of Freeholders and Freemen of the City of St. John, desirous of securing the services of a fit and proper person to fill the Office of MAYOR for the ensuing year and believing that so desirable an end may be accomplished by the nomination of

WILLIAM LEAVITT, ESQ.,

(now in England, but expected here by the 1st of May), solicit on his behalf the suffrages of the Constituency.

It will hardly be necessary to state here, that Mr. L. is a Gentleman who has no interest to serve but the PEOPLE'S. Holding no Corporation Leases, having no relatives at the Council Board, and no great jobs to perpetrate on private property, the Committee can confidently recommend him not only as qualified, but purely disinterested.

april 22

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### To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN.—At the request of a large number of the Electors of the City, I have consented to allow my name to be put in nomination, at the ensuing Election on the first Tuesday in May, as a Candidate for the OFFICE OF MAYOR.

Should I be honoured on that day, with a majority of your votes, I trust that my conduct and manner of discharging the duties of the office, will be such, as not only to meet with your approval, but also, of the Inhabitants of the City generally; as I shall feel it to be my duty to see that ALL THE LAWS which apply to our City, are carried out in their fullest integrity.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
april 22 S. E. FOSTER.

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### PROVINCIAL MARINE HOSPITAL.

TENDERS will be received at Mr. Ward's Office on or before Wednesday, the 28th April, to furnish the Provincial Marine Hospital at St. John, and the Poor House of Partridge Island, with supplies for One Year, commencing 1st May, 1858, viz:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEEF, approved quality, | - | per 100 lbs; |
| BREAD, | - | per 2 lb Sams Flour; |
| SUGAR, Muscovado, | - | per cwt; |
| TEA, Congou, | - | per lb.; |
| RICE, | - | per 100 lbs.; |
| BARLEY, | - | per 100 lbs.; |
| MILK, | - | per quart; |
| WASHING, | - | per dozen; |
| SOAP, | - | per lb; |
| OATMEAL, | - | per 100 lbs.; |
| STRAW, | - | per cwt. |

Payments are made quarterly, and all supplies subject to the approval of the Commissioners) are required to be furnished at such times, and in such quantities as they are required

april 22 4w

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## Family Grocery, REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally that he is now removing to the SHOP, Corner of first George and Wentworth streets, (lately occupied by Mr. VanHagen,) and which having been newly fitted up, he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Family GROCERIES of the very best description, and which he will sell as cheap as any in the City, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

N. B.—GOODS sent to all parts of the City free of charge.

EDWARD H. LESTER.
St. John, N. B., April 21st 1858

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### Favour's Express

WILL leave for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, BOSTON and all other parts of the United States every MONDAY Morning, by Steamer Admiral.

☞ Parcels and Packages forwarded with despatch.

ANSLEY & TUFTS, Agents,
april 23 2 and 3 South Market Wharf.

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82 King Street.—Saint John Hotel Buildings.

Just received by the subscriber, the following Goods, in good order, per Brig "Matia C. E.," schr "Pearl," and steamer "Eastern City," from the United States:—

20 CHESTS Congou & Souchong TEA;
5 half do. Oolong do;
15 boxes Tobacco, assorted Brands;
40 bbls Extra superfine State FLOUR;
10 gross Castor Oil Bottles;
5 do. Pint and half do. Flask Bottles;
3 doz Lemon Syrup; 2 do. Pepper SAUCE;
25 bbls green Apples; 2 do. Dried do;
4 boxes Sweet Oranges; 25 tubs fresh made Butter;
2 bbls Saleratus; 14 doz Brooms;
1 keg Snuff, assorted;
3 bbls Rock SALT, in 10 and 20 lb bags;
2 bbls Washing Soda; 2 cases Matches;
6 boxes Ground Pepper;
120 doz Mason's BLACKING;
16 Willow Carringes; 1 doz Tamarinds;
50 reams straw Paper; 4 do. Letter do;
3 bbls Beans; 2 tubs LARD; 6 boxes Cheese;
2 kegs Carbonate of Soda; 5 boxes Clothes Pins;
5 doz Wash Boards; Whip Sticks, Axe Handles, Butter Ladles, Butter Prints, grass Matts, Fruit Baskets, wooden Pauceas, Wooden Sieves, Knife Trays, Wood Bottles, Wasp Brooms, Chopping Trays, Essence of Peppermint, slate Pencils, Epsom Salts, Arrow Root, Camphor, Cream of Tartar, Citron Peel, Yeast Powder, Cloves, Olive Oil, Cassia, whole and Ground Ginger,—together with a general assortment of Goods usually found in a Grocery Store.

N. B.—Hourly expected, 5 Tierces RICE.

The whole for sale at moderate rates, by
april 19 ROBERT STEWART.

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*JUST RECEIVED:*

200 QUINTALS large CODFISH;
400 Boxes Dipper Harbour Smoked HERRINGS, a good article.

JOHN MARVEN,
October 23. Ward-street.

TEAS.—Just received, and imported expressely for Family use:—
10 chests Souchong TEA;
10 catty boxes do. do.;
10 chests Breakfast Oolong do;
10 catty boxes do. do;
10 chests good retailing do.—For sale low
August 29. JOHN McCOSKERY.

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RUBBER CLOTHING.

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

—ALSO—

A new and superior article of RUBBER COATS, *price only* 20s.

THOS. R. JONES,
5, Dock-street, one door above

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### To Let.

For no or more Years, and possession given 1st of May next, or sooner if desirable:

THAT large, commodious, and pleasantly situated HOUSE, on the South side of Queen Square lately occupied by the subscriber. It has outbuildings with every convenience attached; a pleasant yard; a good frostproof cellar, with an excellent well of water; and is one of the most desirable residences in this city.

For terms and further particulars, apply at the store of the subscriber, in King street.

Feb 19 S. L. TILLEY.

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## PUBLIC SALE,

OF PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY MANUFACTURES.

*Brooms, Pails, Brushes, and Clothespins.*

ON THURSDAY, the 6th day of May next will be sold at the Warehouse of the Subscribers:—All the stock then on hand at the Prison, of Brooms, Brushes, Pails, Clothepins, Tubs, &c., in all about two-thousand dozen.

TERMS CASH.—The Sale will be without reserve, and if well supported by persons dealing in such wares it is proposed to hold a similar Sale in October following, but at no other period of the year.

March 7. BERTON BROTHERS.

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### To Let.

A NEW HOUSE on Charlotte-sreet containing three Rooms, several large Bedrooms, Kitchen, Pantries, &c. Possession given immediately if required.

Also, from the 1st of May next, the HOUSE adjoining the above, occupied by Mr. John M'Keen, and the House on Cliff street occupied by Mr. Lyman Perkins.

Feb 19 THOMAS FAIRWEATHER.

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TO LET.—The HOUSE and Premises next to the Catholic Chapel in Sydney st. now occupied by M. A. Cumming, Esq.

Also, the small SHOP adjoining the above.

Also, a small SHOP in the Building in Germain street known as Whitney's Hotel; and a new SHOP in the adjoining building.

March 4. GEO. V. NOWLIN.

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*TO BE LET,*

THE lower flat of a House in Princess street, consisting of a large parlor, sitting room, Kitchen, and two bed rooms and one for a servant. The Corporation Water is on the premises—has a very large yard, which is locked up at night—woodhouse, and all necessary outdoor accommodations. Will be rented low to a good tenant.

GEO. WOODS.
February 26.

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TO LET.—Possession given 1st May.—The STORE, No. 24, in St. John street, now occupied by BERTON BROTHERS. Apply to

L. H. DEVEBER.
January 23. 47 Prince Wm. street.

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### Fresh Garden & Field Seeds.

JUST received from London, per barque Kingston via Liverpool, a full supply of Fresh Garden and Field SEEDS, warranted fresh and true to their kinds. The following are some of the varieties, viz:

Purpletop Swedish TURNIP SEED;
Greentop do. do. do.;
Laing's Improved do. do.;
Yellow Aberdeen do. do.;
White Round do. do.;
Early White do. do.;
Red Spanish Onion SEED;
Silver skin do. do.;
Early Cauliflower SEED;
Red Mangold Wortsel SEED;
Long Blood Beet do.;
Parsnip, Radish, Celery, Cress & Spanish Seeds
Pot Herbs, Peas and Beans in great variety;
White Clover SEED;
Long Orange Carrot Seed;
Early Horn, do. do.;
White Belgian do. do.;
Altringham do. do.;
Large Drumhead Cabbage SEED;
Early York do. do.;
Large York do. do.;
Flat Dutch do. do.;
Sugar Loaf do. do.;
Green Curled Savoy do.;
Scarlet White and Runner BEANS;
A supply of Northern Red Clover and Harvey Grass Seeds to arrive.

April 9. S. L. TILLEY.

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## GRANITE HALL.

*5 DOCK STREET.*

SPRING and Summer OVER COATS, in Plain Sack, and Raglan Styles.

Good material Fashionable cut, and well made.

*April 3, 1858.* THOS. R. JONES.

---

GRANITE HALL.—5 Dock street.—*Reversible Waterproof COATS.*—More of these superior Silk and Alpaca Waterproof REVERSIBLES. Same as last lot, just received.

THOS. R. JONES,
April 3. 5, Dock street

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### By Steamer America.

3 BALES and 1 Case superfine BROADS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and TWEEDS, VESTINGS, &c. &c. &c., made to measure in superior style, at low prices.

April 9. THOS. R. JONES.

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HORSE SHOEING—*and General Blacksmith Business.*

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

*AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,*

among which will be found the Improved Wrought Iron Scotch PLOUGH, and a newly invented and highly approved of Wrought Iron HARROW.

☞ HORSE SHOEING, ON THE MOST SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

For reference to his efficiency in this department he refers to the owners of Horses who have favored him with their support.

JAMES SCRYMGEOUR.
St. John, March 1858.

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### Mirror Mantles and Register Grates.

THE Subscribers would call the attention of the public to those inimitable MIRROR MANTLES with REGISTER GRATES and Summer Pieces to match, now manufactured by them, whose elegance of design and beauty of finish cannot be surpassed. They are preferable to the Marble Mantle as they are not so easily injured, cannot be stained, are more elaborately ornamented, very highly polished, and sold for a much less price. Specimens can be seen at No 17, Water Street, or at the old establishment on Portland Bridge.

Several New and Elegant patterns of REGISTER GRATES, Fronts just completed, and for sale by

HARRIS & ALLAN.
St. John, March 5, 1858.

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### Selling Off Boots and Shoes,

*At prices to suit the Public.*

AS it is my intention to give up this branch of business, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at 69, Waverly House.

March 5. B. O. BRIEN.

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*S. K. FOSTER'S—Shoe Store.*

THE Subscriber has just received another lot of those Cheap BOOTS and SHOES which he is selling off at most astonishing low prices.

☞ Call and see.

March 4. S. K. FOSTER.

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GENTLEMEN can have a *HAT* made by *Conformateur Measure*, (of the latest fashion) in Six hours notice, at 27, North side of King street.

April 9. A. MAGEE.

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YORK, No. 3, meets at their Lodge Room, Brussels street, on the second Monday of the month.

By order of the W. M.

Nov. 1857. W. MELICK, Secretary

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### Eldon Orange Lodge, No. 2.

THE Regular Monthly Meeting of "Eldon Orange Lodge, No. 2." will be held in the Orange Hall, Brussel-st., on the first FRIDAY in every month. By order of the W. M.

CHAS. HILL, Secretary
May 22. *"God Save the Queen."*

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### Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 5.

THE Members of the above Lodge will meet at their Lodge Room, Marshall's Building, Princess street, on the evening of the Second FRIDAY in every Month. The brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

March 20. JOHN S. MAGEE, *Secretary.*

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### Spring Style of Hat for 1858.

THE subscriber is manufacturing HATS of the above style, at 27, North side King street.

April 9. A. MAGEE.

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82, *King Street.*

### Saint John Hotel Building.

RECEIVED in good order, by last trip of steamer Eastern City, from Boston, a supply of the following Goods;

GREEN APPLES, DRIED APPLES,
Oranges, Lemons, Sugar Cured HAMS,
ONIONS, CHEESE, and BUTTER.

Which will be sold by the Subscriber cheap for cash.

ROBERT STEWART.
April 9, 1858.

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☞ NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late James E. Perkins, of Peterseville, Queen's County, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate, will please make immediate payment.

JOSEPH B. PERKINS,
JOSIAH M. PERKINS,
WM. E. LYON,
*Executors.*

Peterseville, 10th March, 1858.

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### BOSTON & ST. JOHN STEAMERS

PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION

EASTERN CITY. ADMIRAL. ADELAIDE.

FIRST TRIP FOR THE SEASON.

STEAMER "EASTERN CITY" will leave Boston for St. John on MONDAY, 15th March Returning leaving St. John for Eastport, Portland and Boston, Thursday 18th.

These Boats have not only been fitted up for the comfort, but safety of Passengers.

The "ADMIRAL" will commence on the 15th April, when this line will be kept up during the present season, with its usual punctuality.

GEORGE THOMAS, Agent,
March 5, 82, Water-street.

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### FURNITURE FACTORY.

THE Factory of the Subscribers being fitted up with every machine required to enable them to manufacture BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, BUREAUS, Cot STEPTEADS, *Wash Stands*, &c. They are prepared to furnish out of the wood and LABOUR of the COUNTRY the above articles, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

jan 23, 1858. 6i J. & G LAWRENCE.

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*Earthenware, China & Glass.*

F. CLEMENTSON has received per "John Duncan" and "Bordieu":—A general assortment of the above Goods, which are offered at the lowest Market rates, Wholesale and Retail 92, DOCK STREET. October 30.

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## Keating's Cough Lozenges

A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY FOR

*Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,*

AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE

THROAT AND CHEST.

IN INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, AND WHITE COUGH they are unfailing. Being free from every hurtful ingredient, they may be taken *by the most delicate female or the youngest child*; while the PUBLIC SPEAKER and PROFESSIONAT SINGER will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental to vocal exertion, and also a powerful auxiliary in the production of MELODIOUS ENUNCIATION.

Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., No. 79, St. Paul's Church Yard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists in the whole world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

34, *Wine street, Bristol.*

SIR,—It is with much pleasure I have to inform you of the benefit I received from your Lozenges. I was attacked with the typhus fever, during which time I had a violent cough, so that it kept me awake the greater part of the night. A friend persuaded me to try a box of your "COUGH LOZENGES" which I did and am happy to say that with only one box of your valuable compound I was quite free from cough.

You can make what use of this you please, for I think such valuable medicine ought not to go unnoticed.

I remain, Sir, your obedient Servant,
WM. T. TRUSCOTT.

Mr. Keating, 79, St. Paul's Church Yard, London

*Agents* for St. John—Messrs. H. CHUBB & Co.
For Fredericton—J. F. GALE, Druggist.
November 13, 1857.—12i.

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THE Subscribers have just received from the United States, a large assortment of Hungarian Kossuth, and Wide Awake HATS, various styles colours, qualities, and prices.

They have also made up a Stock of SATIN HATS, of the *Spring Style* for 1857.

Expected by first arrivals from Liverpool—Children's Fancy CAPS, Felt Hats, Leghorn Hats, &c.

All the above will be sold at a small advance on cost *Wholesale and Retail.*

C. D. EVERETT & SON.
April 15. 15 King street.

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*GERMAN WINDOW GLASS.*

JUST RECEIVED from New York, per brig "Ransom," 350 boxes of various sizes—all in good order. ☞ Glass always cut to order.

GEORGE NIXON.
June 12. 104 Prince William Street.

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### Toys, Toys, Toys.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very large assortment of TOYS, comprising—the game of Robin Hood, Golden Egg, Temple of Flora, Old Soldier, Trades, Silver Bell, Alphabetical Dominoes, Anagrams, What d'ye Buy, Colombia, Conundrums, Qualities and Consequences, Yankee Trader, Bell and Hammer, Busby Game, Groves Alma, Bird Catcher, Tour thro' Europe, Child's Geography, Queen of Beauty, Uncle Tom, Every Day Things, Dissected Puzzles, and Toys of every description, by the Case at wholesale or retail.

A good assortment of Ladies' FRIZZETTS always on hand.

WM. MAJOR.
November 27.

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### Furniture Ware-Rooms,

87 *KING STREET.*

THE Subscribers are constantly Manufacturing at their establishment, King Street: Drawing Dining, and Bed Room FURNITURE in the most modern designs, together with every article in the Upholstering Department, viz. Hair Moss, Grass, and other *MATTRESSES* &c.

All of which they offer on the most favourable ter

FARMERS' BOYS.

BY W. M. LAKE.

Out in every dingle,
Out in every gale,
Scattering the shocking,
Whirl, and shake and hail;
In the meadow mowing,
In the sandy wood,
Loading in the sunlight,
Where the tall oats stood,
Every morning greeting
Rosy maid and dame—
Where are there such jolly
Kine as farmers' boys?

Though the gales be solemn,
Hanging all the grove,
That round church is chilly,
And the open door
Blows the cold and narrow
Worshipt by Old Saints,
Yet the lusty farmers,
Pictured in Rembrandt's frames;
Russety, Rotund, genial,
Thick and thick clad portly,
Bonnet summer boys!

At the dusty bustling,
At the social hour,
Where there's heard full oft and
Wide mirth, hearteni ng glee;
Where the country maidens
Blush with conscious bliss,
As the love-words whispered
With a parting kiss;
There the wisest sermonize,
With their oracle joys!
Bless me! they are pleasant,
Spoke with farmers' boys!

LABOR A CONSOLER.—There is a gratuitous gentleness, and even sacredness in work. Were he ever so benighted, forgetful of his high calling, there is always hope in a man that actually and earnestly works; in idleness alone is there perpetual despair. Doubt, desire, sorrow, remorse, indignation, despair itself—all these like hell-dogs lie beleaguering the soul of the poor day worker in every man, but he bundles his shirt sleeves with tred valor against his task, and all these are stilled—all these at least murmuring far off in their caves.—[Carlyle.

RAPIDITY OF THOUGHT IN DREAMING.—A very remarkable circumstance in an important point of analogy, is to be found in the extreme rapidity with which the mental operations are performed, or rather with which the material changes on which the ideas depend are excited in hemispherical ganglia. It would appear as if a whole series of acts, that would really occupy a long lapse of time, pass ideally through the mind in one instant. We have in dreams no true perception of the lapse of time—a strange property of the mind,—for if such be also its property when entered into the eternal disembodied state, time will appear to us eternity. The relations of space, as well as time, are also annihilated, so that almost while an eternity is compressed into a moment, infinite space is traversed more quickly than by real thought. There are numerous illustrations of this on record. A gentleman dreamt that he had enlisted as a soldier, joined his regiment, deserted, was apprehended, carried back, tried, and condemned to be shot, and at last led out for execution;—after the usual preparations a gun was fired; he awoke with the report, and found that a noise in the adjoining room had, at the same moment, produced the dream, and awakened him.—A friend of Dr. Abercrombie dreamt that he crossed the Atlantic, and spent a fortnight in America. In embarking, on his return, he fell into the sea, and, awaking in the fright, found that he had not been in bed ten minutes.

INSTINCT OF THE SPIDER.—A friend, writing from Havre-de-Grace, gives the following occurrence in relation to a spider, showing an astonishing degree of instinct, if not reason. He says:—"Some days since a gentleman was walking on one of the wharves in this place, when he saw a large spider sailing on a chip not far from the wharf. The tide was setting out of the harbour, the wind blowing on shore. It was easy to go out to sea; but to regain the shore, this was the difficulty. The spider, having gone to one side of the chip, and then to another, and after completely viewing his situation, found any further retreat cut off, and placed himself in the centre of the chip. In a short time the tide had carried the chip, with its passenger, near the other side of the wharf, who, perceiving that the chip would soon drift beyond it, immediately commenced spinning a web. The threads of the web (the wind favoring, were successfully blown against the wharf, and firmly adhered to it. As soon as this was accomplished, the spider warped his boat alongside the wharf, and thus escaped destruction."

TOO PRESS.—The world-renowned Cardinal Wolsey used to say, "We must destroy the press, or the press will destroy us." He acknowledged its power, but feared for the result. What would the wily cardinal say could he revisit the earth once more; if the babe of his day was so much feared by his order, how much more would the giant now, who has done more for the welfare of mankind than all the priests warriors, and patriots since the creation. The Press! twin-brother of the Reformation—precursor of those mighty inventions which have made man "little lower than the angels"—the terror of despots—the hope of the oppressed—long may its potent influence shed the rays of light over those dark places of the world, and prepare them for a brighter and happier day.

THAT is So.—It is hardly the thing for a man who has enjoyed the reading of a newspaper, and the benefit of a man's thinking for him, for a year, to dodge or postpone the payment of the small sum charged for subscription. It is not, be spine, doing as one would be done by. There is an unfortunate idea prevailing with many that the printer is the last man that should be paid—that he, drawing his thoughts from invisible sources, should receive his living in the same way—an idea that should be repudiated by sensible and considerate people.

OCTAVIAN DEMONSTRATION.—Upon one occasion when the Rev. Mr. Robinson was preaching, he dropped the immediate discourse, and made this observation:—"It is a rule with me never to use an expression which the humblest of my hearers cannot understand. I have just made use of the term 'ocular demonstration'—I will explain it to you. I look into the table-pew, and I see a young man, in a blue coat and a scarlet waistcoat, *fast asleep.*" On pronouncing the last two words, he raised his voice considerably, and all eyes being attracted to the unfortunate sleeper, he added in a lower tone, "of that I have ocular demonstration." He then resumed his discourse in his accustomed manner.

He who can take advice is sometimes superior to him who can give it.

It's a common thing for men who "won't detain you but five minutes," to hold you by the button hole for upwards of an hour.

It was a maxim of General Jackson's—"Take time to deliberate; but when the hour for action arrives, stop thinking and go in."

There are many men who delight in playing the fool, but who get angry the very moment they are told so.

It was the saying of Sir Robert Peel, "I never knew a man to escape failure, in either body or mind, who worked seven days in the week."

Though reading and conversation may furnish us with many kinds of men and things, yet it is our own meditation that must form our judgment.

A young gentleman who has just mastered a little botany, says "She would have been taller, but she is made of such precious materials that nature couldn't afford it."

"Please, sir, I don't think Mr. Dustin takes his paper now-a-days," said a doctor's boy to his employer. "Why so?" "Cause why, he's getting well so precious fast."

"Madam," said a polite traveller to a rusty fat lady, "if I am proper to help myself to this milk is there any impropriety in it?"

"I do not know what you mean; but if you mean to insinuate that there is anything bad in the milk, I'll give you to understand that you've struck the wrong house; there ain't a first hair in the milk for as soon as Dorothy Ann told me the cat was drowned in it, I went and strained it over." The hapless but young man declined partaking of the cat flavored milk.


Painted, Oil, Varnished, &c.

Per Ann Rankin, and Courier, from London:—

1000 KEGS Blackburn's No. 1, White LEAD;
230 Kegs Yellow, Red, Black, Green, and Blue PAINTS;
50 Kegs Zinc Paint;
25 Whole Bales and Raw Linseed OIL;
2 Hhds. Copal and Oak VARNISH;
7 Cases Carriage and White Copal do.;
1 Cask Brandram's Liquid Dryer;
2 " do. Patent do.;
50 Gld. Dutch GOLD LEAF;
5 " Patent Gilders' DIAMONDS.
For Sale at No. 1, North side Market Square.
Nov. 14. W. C. SMITH.

VULCAN FOUNDRY
REMOVAL.

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

On Hand.—Two STEAM ENGINES, one of 16 inch Diameter by 36 inch Stroke, one of 10 inch Diameter by 24 inch Stroke.

P. S. Also for Sale as they now lie at Digby Gut, or delivered in St. John.—Two large Steam BOILERS, 7 feet 6 in. Diameter by 19 feet long, formerly belonging to the steamer "Pilot," and were in use about 18 months, and are now in good order; also, two Wrought Iron SHAFTS 9 inches in Diameter, 18 feet 6 inches long, with two Wrought Iron CRANKS, 30 in. long from centre to centre; together with two second hand Cast Iron SHAFTS, of 6 and 10 in. diameter, 15 and 20 feet long.

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

Plan of Boilers can be seen at any time at the Foundry.
December 11. G. CHAIG.

Selling Off at Great Reduction,

AT THE ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART,
*Sign of the Royal Arms, No. 3 Water Street.*

THE large and splendid Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING which will be sold at such Tremendous Low Prices as cannot fail to secure a host of Ready Customers!

CONSIST THE FOLLOWING LIST OF ARTICLES:

Black Dress Coats, a beautiful article, from 8s. upwards;
Black Dress Frock do., do do. 40s.;
do. Paletots do., do do. 23s. 9d.;
do. Hunting do., do do. 20s.;
do. Sacks do., do do. 22s. 9d.;
Satinett Hunting do., various colours, 16s. 6d.;
Spring Bottom Pants, a beautiful article from 12s. 6d. to 22s
Summer Vests, of all descriptions;
Silk Velvett Vests, various colours
BOY'S CLOTHING—of every description;
Seamen's Outfits, in great variety;
HATS, CAPS, CARPET BAGS, &c.;
RUBBER CLOTHING—of every description.

Wholesale and Retail customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

VESTINGS—in great variety;
☞ GARMENTS made to order in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.
May 29. FRANCIS NEILL.
St. John, N. B. 16th May, 1857

SHARPS

BALSAM of HOARHOUND & ANISEED,

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

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

The most flattering Testimonials have been received from the following gentlemen:

Daniel Leavitt, Esq., J. P.
E. Lunt, Esq., Merchant.
W. D. Pickup, Esq., do.
John Armstrong, Esquire.
Capt. Hugh Chisholm,
William Neagle, Merchant.
James Bennett.

Prepared by John G. Sharp, Pharmaceutist Chemist, and Sold by James H. Chipman; Geo. F. Everett & Co.; Chaloner & Hunt; J. F. Secord; Wm. Nagle, St. James' street.

CAUTION.—Henry Nase, & Richard N. Knight St. John, June 1857.

TEA! TEA, &c.

IN STORE—30 Half Chests finest Souchong and 1 Congo TEAS. "Recorder," "Henry Hardcock," and "White Swallow" 10 do Oolong do., Samuel Russell" and "Monsoon"
2 do Old Hyson; 1 do Gunpowder;
3 Bbls Crushed SUGAR; Brown Porto Rico ditto, and Molasses; Maple do., and Honey;
PARSH GARDNER COFFEE;
300 Lbs. Dried APPLES, (sliced and cored);
2 Tierces CRANBERRIES;
40 Packages RAISINS, in prime order
Zante and Smyrna *Currants* and *Prunes*;
3 Tierces Rice; Family FLOUR, Oatmeal, Gray Buckwheat, and Corn MEAL, Clark's Corn Starch, Hecker's FARINA; "Mott's" Ginger, BROMA, Cocoa Paste, Prepared Cocoa and CHOCOLATE; Scotch Marmalade, Window GLASS and putty; Porter's Burning FLUID, Chamberlain's SALERATUS in boxes, Cucumber PICKLES in vinegar and pickle; Castile and other SOAPS; 20 bushels NEW BRUNSWICK GRASS SEED, Beans and Peas, Sage and Hops, Buckwheat, and OATS; 10 boxes TOBACCO; 10 M. CIGARS choice brands; 10 do Woodstock Pipes; fat SHAD, Mackerel and Labrador Herrings—together with a general assortment of Groceries, inferior to none in the City at lowest Market rates, at No. 70 Charlott street, St. John.
JAMES G. LESTER.

For Sale.

*A SITE FOR A GENTLEMAN'S VILLA.*

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

Mill Privilege for Sale, or to Let.

A Good Privilege for a CARDING and Fulling MILL, or other Machinery, and LAND attached to the same.

The STREAM is a good one and the Dam is already built.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber on Salmon River, Queen's County.
9th July, 1857. SAMUEL WHITE.

Digby Chickens and Tea.

190 BOXES No. 1 Digby HERRINGS, of superior quality;
10 Chests English Congou TEA;
A lot of 25, 25 and 50 Bush Malt Hores.
For sale by JOHN MARVEN.

SATIN HATS.—Gentlemen wishing a superior SATIN HAT, can be supplied with a very superior article at 21, King-street.
May 29 D. H. HALL.

London Oakum, Oil and Paint.

20 TONS Best London OAKUM;
17 hhds. Boiled and Raw OIL, Brandram's best;
50 kegs WHITE LEAD, Brandram's best;
Landing ex "Arthur White," and for Sale by
JOHN WALKER.

Fresh Arrivals.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals a choice assortment of Goods in his line of business, among which are:—

30 CHESTS Superior Congou TEA;
15 Catty boxes Oolong do.;
40 barrels Crushed SUGAR;
22 boxes Canadian TOBACCO;
20 cases Olive OIL;
20 bbls. TURPENTINE, assorted;
20 cases White Brandy;
100 cases CHAMPAGNE;
100 do. Rudesheimer GENEVA;
20 bbls. London BROWN STOUT;
20 do. Pale ALE;
10 cases CORDIALS;
10 bbls. Prime Mess PORK; 10 Prime do.;
20 do. Mess BEEF;
10 Pipes PORT WINE;
15 bbls. do. do.;
15 qr. casks do. do.;
10 bbls. Old MADEIRA;
5 pipes, do.;
15 qr. casks Golden SHERRY;
10 do. Brown do.;
10 bbls. BRANDY, Martell's;
5 puns. Old JAMAICA;
2 do. do. Demerara.

Daily expected per Victor, from Clonmel:—
6 pipes, 10 bbls. & 10 qr.-casks Martell's Pale and Dark BRANDY;
do. do. do. Otard Dupuy & Co.'s Pale and Dark BRANDY;
do. do. do. Hennessy's do.;
6 pipes & 50 cases Monnie & Co.'s Guard do.
10 bbls. Hennessy's do.;
10 qr.-casks Pale, Golden, & Brown Sherry.
Remaining on hand, in Bond—2 Hhds. Old 3rd Brandy.

The above, together with his Stock of Luggage, &c. &c., will be disposed of at the lowest Market rates for Cash.
July 16. JOHN McCOSKERY.

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 the 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 accommodate 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 stabling, 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 patronized and assures them that strict attention will still be paid to those who favour him with their patronage.
August 10. G. RIXE PRICE.

HENNAY & SCHMINEN,

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 C. C. Piccolo, | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Elegant do. | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Cottage, | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Semi-Cabinet, | 45 | 10 | 0 |
| Full Cabinet, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Elegant, with French front, tuss legs, and circular bottom, | 65 | 0 | 0 |

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

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

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

Ship Chandlery.

LANDING EX "JOHN DUNCAN":—

63 BALES CORDAGE, (assorted;)
Spunyarn; Marline; Houseline; Amboltine; Log Lines; Tar Brushes; Wool Mop Heads; Ship Scrapers; Patent Dick Lights; Cork Fenders; Liverpool Oakum.

The above are the Manufacture of that well known firm Hutcheson & Jarvie, of Liverpool, and are warranted to be of a superior quality.

10 bbls. Black Varnish; 1 Bag Carpet Thrumbs
4 kegs Countersunk Nails, (assorted;)
1 case Flags and Bunting; Cod Lines;
Connectings LINKS, (assorted.)

The above, together with the Subscribers Stock of General SHIP CHANDLERY, are for Sale at lowest Market rates.
JOHN WALKER,
May 22. Ward Street

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

The Subscriber has received per "Arthur White":

10 CASE London HATS, *Fall Style.*
Also from the United States, a large Stock of Kossuth and Felt HATS, various styles and colours; LADIES' FURS; BUFFALO COATS and Driving GLOVES, GLAZED HATS, &c., &c. *Also on Hand*—A large assortment of
*HATS AND CAPS,*
Domestic Manufacture, all of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices. Call and Examine.

HATS and CAPS made to order by Conformateur Measure.

☞ Cash paid for Shipping FURS.
A. MAGEE,
27 North side King-street, opposite Canterbury street.
October 25.

*HORSE SHOEING,*

[Shop one door north of the Country Market]

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

CONFECTIONARY, HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

Now landing ex "John Duncan" from Liverpool and for sale by the Subscriber:—

10 CASK and Scotch CONFECTIONARY; 1 case Holloway's Pills and Ointment; 1 case perfumery, SOAPS, Patent Medicines, &c.
—consisting of—
Hannay's Rondeletia and Verbena;
Rigg's Vegetable Essence and Military Soap;
Chevance's Honey Soap; Bohen's British Oil;
Leeming's Essence; Dalby's Carminative, &c.
8 'oop S. L. TILLEY.
Jan. 30. 55, King-st.

Brandrams No. 1. White Lead and Coloured Paints.

RECEIVED per "Ann Rankin," and For Sale by the Subscriber—
4 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD;
1 Ton assorted COLOURS;
1 Cask Dry Red and White LEAD;
Raw and Burnt Umber; Raw and Burnt Terra Sienna; Stone Black, Ultramarine Blue, &c. &c.;
1 case Deep Gold Leaf; 6 cases Florence Oil.
Its Stock—3000 feet Window GLASS, assorted sizes.
Oct. 24. S. L. TILLEY.

S. K. FOSTER'S,
Fashionable SHOE STORES,
*New Goods for Fall!*

JUST received per Ship *Bonifacio*, a new and excellent variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Fall BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best English make.

Those Customers who desire a very Superior Article, and one suitable to the season, can now have their wishes gratified.

S. K. FOSTER,
Saint John Hotel Building,
62, KING STREET.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, in good order, per the aforesaid "Saint John" "White," "Trident," "Castilian" and "Collecting Herald," the following Goods, which he will sell wholesale and retail at moderate rates:—

20 chests superior Breakfast Southong TEA;
4 tierces Tobacco Rockaway; 3 barrels Rum;
2000 lbs. Ground Pepper; 2 boxes ground Pimento;
2000 do. green Java Coffee; 1 bag ginger do.;
10 Washington Hand Mills; 3 barrels Yeast Powders;
1 case Olive Oil; 3 quarter Casks of Vinegar;
2 do. Old Lemon Syrup; 1 do. Superior Catsup;
2 cases Pickles assorted; 4 bundles Letter Paper
2 cases Mustard assorted;
20 reams Foolscap Writing Paper;
10 do. Crown do. do.;
4 reams Printing Paper; 10 Lead Pencils;
2 do. Copying do.;
3000 best, plain and Whole Envelopes;
10 gross Lumber-headed Pencils;
300 pieces Carpet do.; 3000 Wood Spiles;
50 Nat. Cod do.; 1000 Corn Nuts;
3 barrels Porter's Burning Fluid;
3 do. White Sperm Candles; 2 gross Fluid Wicking;
2 do. Best Black Wicks; 3 boxes Cayenne do.;
2 boxes Ground Ginger; 2 boxes Cotton Batting;
10 "Harper's Illustrated Vol. 7 bound, & supplying setting;
2 3-4 Wire Sieves; 4 Lamps do., assorted quality for shipping;
6 dozen Washboards; 12 doz. Corn Brooms;
2 doz Corn Brushes; 1 do. Patent do.;
10 Wash Clothes Lines, No. 1;
1 doz Mustard Trays; 2 doz. nests Measures;
10 Children's Window Basket Carriages, new variety;
4 gross patent-spring'd Curtain Rings;
2 doz Wooden Spoons; 2 doz Butter Ladles;
2 doz Wooden Forks; 2 doz Ancient Watch;
3 boxes Scissors; 2 Bundles Tape;
60 dozen Pocket Knives; 3 Tumblers Alcohol
2 castle pots and Brown Sherry Wine;
1 " Port do.;
4 black Materials Cloth; 1 gross Scotch Whiskey;
1 " Brandy;
4 gross Rennessy's Brandy;
6 cases sparkling Champagne;
3 cases Old Jamaica Rum;
2 bbls Nova Scotia Cyder;
10 quintals No. 1 Codfish;
13 Tons Oatmeal;
250 lbs. No. 1 Starch;
ORANGES and LEMONS;
Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes, Nuts, Castor Oil, London Pickles, Chocolate, Broma, Corn Starch, Tripoli, Digby Herrings, Bird Cages, Citron Peel, together with a general assortment of Groceries too numerous for enumeration.

Hourly expected—5 tierces RICE.
may 19 ROBERT STEWART.

SAMUEL WILSON,
TAILOR & DRAPER,
NO. 80, PRINCE WM. STREET,

HAS received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, his supply of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
SATINETTS,
TWEEDS
BROAD CLOTHS,
RUSSEL CORDS,
PLAINS,
MOLESKINS, &c., &c.
SATIN—Black and Fancy, } *Beautiful*
SILK, do. do. } *Articles for*
VELLVET, do. do. } *VESTS.*

☞ Persons wishing to have their Garments made-up from any of the above Articles will confer a favor on the Subscriber by giving him a call at his Establishment (NO. 80, PRINCE WM. STREET,) where he is prepared to take their measure and produce the requisit articles at the shortest notice.

☞ The Subscriber would also intimate to his customers and the public, that he has now made-up and ready for inspection a large amount of Men and Boy's Clothing, viz: COATS, VESTS, PANTS, DRAWERS, &c.

A general assortment of Hdkfs., Stocks, Neck Ties, Fronts, Shirt Collars, Braces; Hosiery, Gloves, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Valises, &c., for Sale at market prices.
St. John, N. B, June 18, 1857 S. W.

A CARD.

WE would direct the attention of the public to the large variety of HATS and CAPS now on Sale at
*HALL'S HAT STORE, 41, King-street.*
The largest and doubtless, the best assorted stock in this City; we can only notice a few of the leading articles, viz.
GENTS' DRESS HATS,
in Black Velvet, Satin, Moleskin, and Silk, Drab Beaver, Felt, Silk, and Angola,—English, French, and American make,—every style and quality.
SOFT FELT HATS,
Kossuth, Hungarian, Julian, Magyar, Webster, Senator, Rockland, and Panama styles; Men's and Boys, plain and fancy trimed.
STRAW GOODS.
Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Canton, Pedall, Black and White Italian and Senati, Braids; for Men Boys and Girls,—various trimed.
CLOTH CAPS,
in every style, colour, and quality,
CHILDRENS' HATS & CAPS,
in every Variety of Material and Trimming.
LADIES' RIDING HATS,
in Beaver, Felt, Straw, &c.
GLAZED HATS,
India Rubber, Lawn covered, Painted, Alma, and Patent.

We recommend all who want good fair value for their money to call at
D. H. HALL'S, Hat Store,
July 16. 41, King-street.

*Collegiate and Commercial School.*

SAINT GEORGE'S STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE above named Institutions under the personal supervision of the Subscriber, now in a prosperous condition can accomodate a few more Pupils.

The following branches of a liberal Education are efficiently taught therein, viz:

The GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, and ENGLISH LANGUAGES; English and French Composition, Philology, Natural Philosophy, Physiology of the Human Frame, History, Geography, &c.; Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Book keeping, the Outlines of Chemistry, Trigonometry, Land Surveying, Navigation, Penmanship, Reading and Spelling, with such other elementary preparation for Collegiate studies as may from time to time be required by the Pupils.

Terms varying from 5s. 6d. to 20s. per quarter.
SAMUEL D. MILLAR,
*Principal.*

P. S.—EVENING SCHOOL, constantly taught. Particulars apply at the School rooms. Class of young Ladies now open.
August 14th, 1857.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

THE balance of our stock of Winter CAPS—Our hands are all employed in making up a first rate stock of HATS and CAPS for Spring & Summer wear, consisting of Satin and Chamineau, and Glazed Caps, &c., Wholesale buyers would do well to leave their orders early.

On hand—A large stock of Kossuth and Wide-Awake HATS, in Black, Drab, and Brown Wholesale and Retail.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
Feb. 18. 15, King-street.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOSTON.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OLD PLAN OF MANAGEMENT.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor, respectfully announces that he has resumed the *old plan* of management as it existed before the recent alteration. Trial of the European system in *this House*, proves, that although the advantages are great, yet the plan is better adapted for the *smaller* class of hotels.

The accommodations and conveniences of th House are unsurpassed, and the recent improvements and alterations, for the comfort of guests leave nothing to be desired.
Boston, Sep. 25, 1857.

New-Brunswick Branch
OF THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.

TRUSTEES.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. R. M. Hamilton, Esqrs.
Richard, &c., of Liverpool.
Charles Tetley, Esq., Chairman of Committee.
Esq., and T. Bulkley Hunter, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

| | |
|---|---|
| George Armstrong, Esq., | Samuel Lawson, Esq., |
| Rob't Bright, Esq., | Edward Lumley, Esq., |
| Russell Cornish, Esq., | Thomas Miller, Esq., |
| William Cotton, Esq., | Thomas Pearse, Esq., |
| Thomas Dorrien, Esq., | Thomas Pemberton, Esq., |
| Richd. Harland, Esq., | Wm. Rathbone, Esq., |
| H. Hoyle, Esq., | Wm. Rathbone, Jun., Esq., |
| H. Brodhurst Hunt, Esq., | Edward Russell, Esq., |
| Thos. D. Hunter, Esq., | Wm. Wainwright, Esq., |
| John Chas. Jones, Esq., | John Watt, Esq., |

Manager and Secretary—John Gordon, Esq.
Deputy Secretary, &c.—James Lamb.

Samuel Lyle, Esq.,
Robert B. Pryor, Esq.,
Richard C. Cotton, Esq.,

John Wilson, Esq.,

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New Brunswick, is prepared to effect insurances thereon by application at his office, or to any authorized Agent in the Province, against loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms and conditions, the Capital Stock of the Company being an unquestionable guarantee to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

LIFE BRANCH.

In addition to the above extensive methods of Insurance, the Company therein Assures Lives on any of the following contingencies:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

Thirty Days are allowed for the Payment of Premiums after the day on which they respectively fall due. *Additional Advantages offered to Lives Assured with this Company at St. John, N. B.*

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

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

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

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

To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 38 degrees of North Latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

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

JAMES S. RAYE, *Agent.*
January 2nd, 1852.

BUTTER, VINEGAR & SALT.

15 FIRKINS good BUTTER;
10 Bbls. Matthew's Cider VINEGAR;
100 Bags Liverpool SALT;
20 do. Fine ditto;
For Sale by JOHN MARVEN,
May 30. Ward-street

FOR SALE at 154 Prince William Street—
PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS, of all kinds; Window GLASS, all sizes; Green Window SHADES, 28, 36 and 45 inches; BASKETS and PUTTY.
GEORGE NIXON.
St. John, May 29, 1857.

OAKUM AND OLIVE OIL.—40 bundles American OAKUM; 8 casks Olive OIL landing ex Franklin, by
JOHN WALKER.
September 19. Ward-street

Evening School.

THE Subscribers EVENING SCHOOL is now open in the Commercial School Rooms, for the reception of Pupils.

Terms 20s. per quarter, instead of 30s. formerly charged. For further particulars apply at the School Rooms.

SAM'L D. MILLAR, Principal
P. S.—There is a separate room for females, if required. Nov. 15.

Reversible Caps.

IN compliance with the wishes of a number of Customers, we are again manufacturing a quantity of PILL ALLS Reversible CAPS. This is a style which was in great demand in the United States at the time of the late Mexican War, and is a very convenient Cap for travellers. Call and see.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
August 7. 15, King-street.

RECEIVED per "ARCHER."—Two Cases R. London HATS, a superior article, made expressly for this Market; also, Children's HATS in great variety. Expected per steamer from Boston—A large Stock of Leghorn and Panama HATS, all of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, at low prices for Cash or approved paper.
27 North side King street. A. MAGEE.
St. John, May 1.

Butter, Oakum, &c.

RECEIVED per Admiral, from Boston—
10 Tubs Choice Fine BUTTER;
13 Bales of OAKUM;
500 COCOA NUTS;
1 Brl. Cucumber PICKLES, in Vinegar;
2 Boxes new Goshen CHEESE;
500 Lbs. Sugar Cured HAMS.
W. H. LESTER,
June 5. Burtis's Corner.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A fresh supply received per Steamer Admiral, and for sale by
D. H. HALL,
dec. 20. 41 King Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
SUMMER CLOTHING!

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Constantly selected by the Subscriber in the leading British Markets.

☞ GARMENTS made in a superior manner, at LOW PRICES.
May 22. THOMAS E. JONES.

GLASS!! 97, Dock Street.

T. C. CLEMENTSON respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers to his Spring Stock of GLASS.

On the arrival of the *John Duncan*, the assortments of CUT GLASS will be completed, which will be superior in design to any previous importation. (July 16.) THOS. CLEMENTSON.

Livery Stable.
KING STREET, CARLETON

THE Subscriber in calling the attention of the inhabitants of Saint John and vicinity to his new LIVERY STABLES, begs leave to state that he has fitted up at considerable expense, and is now prepared to furnish parties with Horses and VEHICLES, which for speed and comfort will prove satisfactory.

As the road is good and the country very inviting at this season of the year, parties would not regret taking a drive. Charges very moderate.
JAMES E. HAMM.
August 1, 1857. 3m.

GIN.—Now Landing ex Ship "Arthur White," 20 Hhds. GIN, 50 Gallons each, and 50 Cases Old Tom Gin, in Bond, ex Brig "Victor" from Charente;
6 Hhds. BRANDY, and 100 Cases.
—IN BOND—
20 Pipes, Hhds., and Qr. Casks Pale and Dark BRANDY;
10 Puncheons WHISKY, Cameron Bridge;
20 Pipes and Hhds. GIN;
30 Hhds. and Qr. Casks Port and SHERRY WINE;
10 Pipes ALCOHOL [For Sale low by
May 29. JOHN KIRK.

4 CASKS Olive OIL, 300 gallons;
6 tons TALLOW, 2,000 lbs.;
LONDON OAKUM.—10 tons London Oakum, on sale low.
One Wood Stock ANCHOR.—For sale by
August 7. JOHN WALKER.

BRIG "JOHN DUNCAN."—5,000 FIRE BRICKS. For sale by
THOS. CLEMENTSON,
Sept. 26. 29, Dock-street.

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

Confectionary.

THE Subscriber has just received per Pilgrim from Glasgow—150 lbs Choice CONFECTIONARY, consisting of Conversation, Peppermint & mixed LOZENGES, Marro Hearts, Ginger & Polka Seals, Rosebuds, Bracelets, Polka & Princess Ball Horehound, Acid, Rose Acid, Pine Apple, Peat Fish, Strawberry, and Alphabet Drops, Almonds Barley Sugar.
July 11. S. L. TILLEY,

Boarders Wanted.—Comfortable Private Apartments and Board can be had for a Lady and Gentleman, or three or four single gentlemen, at Mrs. Burtess' Boarding House, 146 Charlotte street. Feb. 12

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Subscriber having been lately appointed a Licensed AUCTIONEER for Queen's County runs from the Public a Share of Business which will receive his prompt attention, on most reasonable terms. ARCHIBALD McALLISTER.
Gagetown, August 22,

CLOTH CAPS, various styles, qualities and prices, at Wholesale and Retail.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
Jan. 29 15 King-street

Beans and Shad.

40 BUSHELS N. S. White BEANS; 20 half-barrels good SHAD. For Sale by
Feb. 4. JOHN MARVEN, Ward-street

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Entire Stock in Trade from his old stand, to 27 North side King street, next to Mr. Frost's Shoe Store, and directly opposite Canterbury street, where will be found a general assortment of *HATS* and *CAPS* Foreign and Domestic.
A. MAGEE Hatter, &c.,
27 North side King street.
☞ The Latest Fashions always on hand
Feb. 27.

DOMESTIC versus FOREIGN.

WE have on hand over 500 of the most approved Railroad BARROW WHEELS, of Domestic Manufacture, and warranted to be of the best material, which (with the different descriptions of Barrow Wheels suitable for any purpose, manufactured by us) will be sold for less than similar articles can be imported for.
HARRIS & ALLAN,
August 7. 17, Water-street.

OAKUM & CORDAGE.—Landing ex *Eleanor*—
200 bundles Brown OAKUM;
150 coils CORDAGE