SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1857.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

VOLUME XXI. "COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE." NUMBER 24.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every FRIDAY afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, at his Office in the Brick Building of Messrs. L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince William Street.

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

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the publisher.

☞ Terms—12s. 6d., if paid within the year, 15s. if not paid until after expiration of the year. Any person paying 10s. in advance will receive a copy for one year.

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

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

☞ Archibald M'Allister, is an authorised Agent for the *Chronicle* at Gagetown, and vicinity.

George W. White, is an authorized Agent for Grand Lake.

☞ 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, Esqr., *President.*

Directors—J. W. LAWRENCE, S. K. FOSTER, C. H. ESTABROOKS, 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.

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.

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

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & 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,
CLEMENTSPORT, N. S.

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

Rooms per day,	50 cts.
Rooms per week,	$3,00
Lodging	37 1-2 cts.

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

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

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

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

Hats & Caps.
THE Subscriber has received per *Adelaide* from Boston—A large assortment of FUR CAPS, latest styles; which, together with a large Stock of HATS and CAPS on hand, of his own manufacture, he will dispose of at very low prices.
A. MAGEE,
27, North side, and 58, South side King-street.
St. John, N. B., Nov. 14, 1856.
N. B.—HATS and CAPS made to order. Cash and the highest price paid for Shipping FURS.

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

To Farmers, Travellers & Citizens.
YOUNG'S HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT is kept regularly open, as usual, with every comfort. Horses are properly attended to. The state of the market is daily furnished; with the latest news; and every effort is made, as heretofore, to benefit. His Hotel is No. 15, *opposite* his former well received Establishment in Charlotte-street, and reference is respectfully asked of former visitors. WM. YOUNG.

TEA.—Just received, and imported expressly 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 Congou do.—For sale low.
August 29. JOHN McCOSKERY.

HEALTH OR SICKNESS!
CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
The blood furnishes the material of every bone, muscle, gland and fibre in the human frame. When pure, it secures health to every organ; it necessarily produces disease. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS operate directly upon the elements of the stream of life, neutralizing the principle of disease, and thus radically curing the malady, whether located in the nerves, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the muscles, the skin, the brain, or any other part of the system.
USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are equally efficacious in complaints common to the whole human race and in disorders peculiar to certain climates and localities.
ALARMING DISORDERS.
Dyspepsia, and derangement of the liver, the source of infirmity and suffering, and the cause of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases, however aggravated, acting as a mild purgative, alternative and tonic; they relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time.
GENERAL WEAKNESS—NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.
When all stimulants fail, the renovating and bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and enfeebled muscles of the victim of general debility.
DELICATE FEMALES.
All irregularities and ailments incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild, but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should fail to have them within her reach.
SIENTIFIC ENDORSEMENTS.
The London "Lancet," the London "Medical Review," and the most eminent of the faculty in Great Britain, France and Germany, have eulogized the Pills and their inventor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Furs.
RECEIVED ex John Barbour and John Duncan, a superior assortment of FUR GOODS, in *Stone Martin, French Sable,* and *Fitch* Boas, and Cuffs, and GAUNTLETS. Also—Chinchilla, Grey Squirel, and Crimea CAPS.
D. H. HALL,

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

RECEIVED!
PER LATE ARRIVALS FROM THE UNITED STATES.
100 PIECES SATINETTS & DOESKINS;
5 bales Grey COTTON;
1 bale Cotton FLANNEL;
1 case American Shirts and Drawers;
1 " Silk Handkerchiefs and SHAWLS.
Also—An assortment of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Fancy BELTS; Tortoise Shell, India Rubber and Ivory COMBS; 1 case French WAX DOLLS; Silver and Albata Tea and Table SPOONS.
A splendid assortment of ACCORDEONS and FLUTINAS; Knives, Scissors, and RAZORS; Pocket Books, Pertmonies, &c., &c.
9,000 vols. New and Second BOOKS, in various departments of Literature, to arrive per schooner "Orlando."
A large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of a superior quality—made to order—just received per steamer.
☞ The public will please take notice that the above Goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices to suit the times.
September 26. B. O'BRIEN.

OVER COATS,
AT
JONES', 5 DOCK STREET,
"ONE DOOR ABOVE THE OLD STAND."
Black Beaver Over Coats.
Brown Beaver Over Coats,
Blue Beaver Over Coats;
Drab Beaver Coats,
Milled Broad Cloth Over Coats.
Pilot Over Coats.
Whitney and Mohair Over Coats.
Boy's Over Coats.
With every description of CLOTHING adopted to the season, at 20 per cent. deduction from former prices, in order to effect a speedy clearance.
Dec. 12. THOMAS R. JONES.

NIGHT SCHOOL.
AS usual, a NIGHT SCHOOL will be opened at the Commercial School Rooms on MONDAY Evening, 3d November next. Three Teachers will be in constant attendance.
For further particulars, enquire at the School Rooms, Corner of Sydney and Great George Streets. [Oct. 24.] SAML. D. MILLAR.

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

ST. ANDREWS' ALE.
THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the sale of the above excellent ALE, begs to inform the public that he will in future keep on hand a constant supply, which will be furnished to his customers and the trade on very favorable terms.
Just Received—64 Casks, containing 10, 15, 20, 30 and 60 gallons each.
JOHN McCOSKERY.
November 17, 1855. tf.

ST. ANDREWS ALE.—Just received, a small lot of St. Andrews Steam Brewed ALE, very superior. For sale by
Nov. 19. JOHN McCOSKERY.

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

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

Poetry.

TOTTLEBEN, A SCOTCHMAN.

I ken'd him weel. The chiel was born in *Fife*,
The bairn of Andrew *Drummond* and his wife;
Sae restless, that the neebors cal'd him, when
A bairnie, "toddle butt and *toddle ben*;"
Because, instead of biding by his mither,
He roam'd the house, frae ae room to anither,
When he grew up, his uncle (who so rich,
Frae being gairdner to the Czaravitch,)
Got him to Russia, where, part of the name,
Jocosely gi'en him when he was at hame,
He took discreetly so that he was then
Known by nae ither name than "Toddleben."
Atweel! consider'ed gien beyont his years,
He was pit in their schule of engineers,
Rose to be captain, and, when war brak out,
Obleeg'd to choose 'tween duty and the knout,
He went to the Crimea. There it ta'en,
By his old name he might be ken'd again;
Sae, from the woodie to preserve his throttle,
He chang'd the spelling "*Toddle*" into "*Tottle*."
Thus Scottish Andrew passes among men,
For "The great Russian Gen'ral, 'Tottleben.'"

CHINCHECKLE.

Montreal, December 12, 1856.

A BEAUTIFUL SERENADE.

In "Autumnal Leaves," a collection of Mrs. Lydia Maria Child's fugitive writings, in prose and rhyme, just published by C. S. Francis & Co., we find the following charming verses, which deserve to be shrined in music:

Sleep well! Sleep well!
To music's spell;
Thus hushing thee
To reverie,
Like evening breeze
Through whispering trees;
Till memory and the lay
Float dreamly away,
Sleep well! Sleep well!

May dreams bring near
All who are dear,
With festal flowers
From early hours;
While, softly free,
This melody
Drifts through thy tranquil dream,
Like lilies on a stream.
Sleep well! Sleep well!

Miscellaneous Selections.

THE BACHELOR'S BUTTON;

OR, HOW A SINGLE GENTLEMAN GOT INTO DIFFICULTY, AND HOW HE GOT OUT OF IT.

CHAPTER I.

Some years ago, when I was a single man and dreaming (as some single men do) of double bliss yet destined to arrive, I went to a concert at the Music Hall of Boston. Music is, poetically and proverbially, 'the food of love,' and in my sentimental state I consumed a good-deal of it; not that I had any object in view. Mine was abstract love; I cultivated it, I increased my stock, so that I might have a good stock of the tender passion on hand whenever I saw an eligible opportunity of investing it. Well, to return to the concert; it was crowded to excess, and the rush on leaving, to reach cabs and carriages, was very great. I wore on that memorial night a blue coat with brass buttons, and I flattered myself, there were worse looking men in the room. I tell you candidly, I admired myself, and next to myself, the other party I was struck with was a fine girl, with dark eyes and black hair, who sat with some young friends a few forms distant. I hoped she noticed me and my blue coat with brass buttons. I looked at her often enough to attract her attention to both; and being as my friends would say, in rather a *spooney* state, worked myself in a towering passion—*of love*. But how was I to come at the object of my admiration, for I was as diffident as devoted—'as shy as I was vain,' as an over candid friend once said! 'Hail Columbia,' which concluded the concert, surprised me, as unprepared as on my first glance to 'improve the occasion,' and the company were shoaling out, while I stood mutely gazing after the object of my love at first sight. She and her party edied for a while by the inner door of the concert room, and were then drawn out into the retiring current, and lost to sight.

I followed quickly after, lest I should lose forever all opportunity of identifying my idol; but, alas! the lights in the outer corridor were few and so far between, that no glimpse of my star could I get. I pushed and elbowed through the crowd, with a view of getting to the outter door before my fair one's party had emerged, and thus gaining once more a sight of my sweeting.

'Hang it!' I muttered impatiently, as I felt a tug at my coat skirt, and was instantly conscious of one of my hind buttons having hitched to some lady's dress; my progress was suddenly arrested. 'How provoking!' thought I, as I was brought to a stand, for I could not push on without losing a button or tearing a dress; 'how provoking the modern fashions; a lady now has as many loops and as many tentacles about her apparel as a sea anemone.' It was with some irritation I stopped to undo the button, but my hurry made the task more difficult, and instead of undoing, I only bungled and twisted the loop more around the button.

'Please let me try,' said the lady herself, as I bungled over the business; she ungloved her hand—it was a sweet white hand; so I looked at her face. Stars and gaiters; but it was the very fair one, black hair and dark eyes, I was in pursuit of. As she stooped over the entangled button, a slight flush came over her cheek. Oh, it was delicious. I hoped she never would undo the loop; and, indeed, she never would, for her fingers were twitching nervously, and my heart was beating audibly; I tried to help her; our fingers met.

'Please to make way there,' shouted a gruff voice behind. We were blocking up the passage; was there ever so unlucky a spot for so lucky an entanglement?

'You hinder the people from going out, Annie,' exclaimed one of her companions with some asperity; plague upon the tiresome loop, break it;' and suiting the action to the word, the speaker leaned forward, caught the sleeve of the beautiful friends dress in one hand, and my coat tail in the other, and giving a quick and decided tug, severed us. The crowd behind bore on, and we were separated; not however, before I gave my 'star' a look which I intended to speak volumes. I thought she did not seem unconscious of my meaning—our eyes met, I know, and this was the only consolation left me, for, immediately afterwards I lost her and her party to view in the darkness outside.

CHAPTER II.

That night I hardly closed my eyes, thinking of my 'bright particular star,' and what means I should employ to find her out. I knew little of the town, which was a large one, and to expect to the name of my fair one by a mere description was hopeless, for there doubtless must be a great many with dark eyes and black hair within the 'bills of mortality' there as elsewhere.

My love fit grew more and more violent during the day; but tired out by my search I returned to the hotel and took out my dress coat from my portmanteau to feed my flame even with the contemplation of the inanimate business button that had detained the 'blackeyed divinity' so long. It was with no little delight I now discovered what did not before catch my eye—a fragment of the silk loop of her dress still adhered to the button, twisted round the shank. I pressed it to my lips; it was lilac in color—and stooped to gently disentangle it from the bit of brass as gentle as though it were a tress of my loved one's hair, when something clinked in my skirt pocket. I supposed I had left some money there, for in my perturbation and excitement I omitted to search the coat on taking it off the night before. I thrust my hand into the pocket. Gracious me! What did I behold—what did I take out—a gold chain bracelet!

You could have 'knocked' me with my lady's fan. I saw at a glance how matters stood—in the excitement and flurry of undoing the loop from my button, the lady had undone the clasp of her own bracelet, which had not unnaturally fallen into the coat skirt with which she was engaged, and doubtless, on missing it, instead of regarding me in a romantic light, she would put it down that I was of the vell mob, and had purposely entangled in her dress in order to rob her of her jewelry.

Here was an anti-heroic position to find one's self, when I wished to be considered the most devoted of knights, to be remembered only as the most expert of pickpockets! Was ever an honest lover, in such a plight, and to make it worse I could not see how I was to escape from such a dilemma. I must go down to the grave remembered only in that dear one's mind as the nefarious purloiner of her bracelet. To find her out was impossible; but a bright idea struck me, as my eye lighted on a newspaper lying on the coffee-room table. I rang the bell, and inquired of the waiter when the local paper was published. 'To-morrow morning' he answered. I sat down and wrote an advertisement; it was in the following words:

'If the lady, whose dress got entangled in a gentleman's coat button, in leaving the concert last Wednesday, will call at or send to the Tremont Hotel, she will hear something to her advantage.'

There, I thought as I gave the advertisement to the boy, and five shillings to pay for insertion in the Traveller, there, if that will not give me a clue to escape from a very unpleasant dilemma, and at the same time to know who my enchanter is, the fates must be very unpropitious.

My plans being thus far so adopted, I ordered dinner, and waited patiently, the appearance of the newspaper next morning. It was then bro't up to my room damp from the press, and then I read in all the glory of large type, my interesting announcement. But, my stars! with what an advertisement was it followed in the very same column. I only wonder that my hair did not stand on end, as I read as follows:

'$2 Reward.—Lost, or stolen, on the night of the Concert, at the Hall, a Gold Chain Bracelet. It is thought to have been taken from the lady's arm by a pickpocket, of gentlemanly appearance, who wore a blue coat with brass buttons, and kept near the lady on her leaving the hall.

Any one giving information as will lead to the recovery of the bracelet, or the capture of the thief, (if it was stolen,) will receive the above reward, on applying to No. 7 Cambridge Place.

CHAPTER III.

Here was a pretty plight—to be advertised in the public papers as a pickpocket, when my only crime was like Othello's that of

'Loving not wisely, but too well."

My determination was quickly adopted. I went up stairs put on the very identical delinquent blue coat, so accurately described, and taking the paper in my hand, proceeded to 7 Cambridge Place.

I knocked at the door, and asked the servant who answered the name of the family. Having heard it, I said, 'Is Miss Raymond in?

'Yes, sir,' replied the servant-woman; 'who shall I say wants her?'

'Tell her,' I replied, 'that the pickpocket, with a gentlemanly address, and blue coat, with brass buttons, who stole her bracelet, is here and wishes to return it to her.'

The woman stared at me as though I were mad, but on repeating my request to her, she went in and delivered my message.

Soon there came out, not my fair one,

'With all that's best of dark and bright
Meeting in aspect and eye,'

but a stalwart brother.

'That,' I said, handing him the bracelet, 'is Miss Raymond's property; and though, as you perceive, I wear a blue coat with brass buttons, and am flattered to think my manners are not ungentlemanly, I am not a pickpocket.'

'Then, sir, you shall have the reward,' said the brother, taking out his purse.

'No,' I replied, for strange as it may appear, though I am no pickpocket, I stole the lady's bracelet.'

The man looked puzzled; but when I told the truth, and pointed to my advertisement in the paper, as proof that I did not want to walk off with the property, he laughed heartily at the whole story, and not the least his sister's description of the gentlemanly pickpocket.

'Well,' he said, 'you had better walk in and have tea with us, and my sister will be able to say whether she can speak to your identity, after which it will be time enough to canvass the propriety of sending for a constable.'

You may be assured that I accepted the invitation. Need I go further with my story. The young lady (to use the words of the advertisement) captured the pickpocket. The bachelor's button no longer adorns my blue coat, and I now have framed and gazed over the fire-place, the advertisement in which I have been publicly described by my wife, as 'a' pickpocket' with a gentlemanly address.' When I charge her with the theft, she always does what she has this moment done, pay the damage for the slander in any amount of kisses, declaring, though not a pickpocket, I was a thief, and stole her heart and pocketed her bracelet.

So ends the story of 'the Bachelor's Button.'

SIMPLICITY OF FOREIGN DRESS.—In the families of many of the nobility and gentry of England, possessing an annual income which of itself would be an ample fortune, there is a greater economy of dress and more simplicity in the furnishing of the dwelling, than there is in many of the houses of our citizens, who are barely able to supply the daily wants of their families by the closest attention to their business. A friend of ours, who sojourned not long since several months in the vicinity of some of the wealthy landed aristocracy of England, whose ample rent rolls would have warranted a high style of fashion, was surprised at the simplicity of manners practiced. Servants were much more numerous than with us, but the ladies made more account of one silk dress than would be thought here of a dozen. They are generally clothed in good substantial stuffs, and a display of fine clothing and jewelry was reserved for great occasions. The furniture of the mansions, instead of being turned out of doors every few years for new and more fashionable styles, was the same which the ancestors of the families for several generations had possessed, substantial and in excellent preservation, but plain and without any pretension to elegance. Even the carpets on many suites of parlors had been on the floors for fifty years, and were expected to do service for another half century. With us how different is the state of things. We see wasting an amount of wealth in this country on show and fashion, which, rightly applied, would renovate the condition of the whole population of the world and christianize, civilize and educate all mankind.—*Boston Traveller.*

HORRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN AFRICA.

The Rev. Mr. Beachman, a member of the "London Wesleyan Mission," has recently returned from a visit to Africa, and in a sketch of the negroes inhabiting the Gold Coast and its vicinity, which we find in the Honolulu *Religious Journal*, he furnishes a picture exceeding in horrors anything we had yet believed of beings wearing the human form. Who can read without a shudder of such bloody deeds and Pandemonium customs as these which he records:

"Scarcely has one of their bloody customs been abandoned since they become known to Europeans. They will even pave their court yards, palaces, and even in the streets or market places of their villages or towns with the skulls of those butchered in the wars, at feasts, funerals, or as sacrifices to Bossum. When Adahansen died, two hundred and eighty of his wives were butchered before the arrival of his successor, which put a stop to it, only to increase the flow of blood and the number of death in other ways. The remaining living wives were buried alive, amid dancing, singing and bewailing, the noise of muskets, horns, drums, yells, groans and screeches.

The victims were marched along with large knives passed through their chests. The executioners struggle for the bloody office, while the victims look on and endure with apathy. Upon the death of the king's brother, 4,000 lives were thus sacrificed. Upon the death of a king of Ashanter, a general massacre takes place, and there can be no computation of the number of victims. At their Yam customs, Mr. Bowditch, (another Englishman,) witnessed a horrible sight. Every caboeer, or noble, sacrificed a slave as he entered the gate. Heads and skulls formed the ornaments in their possession. The blood of the victims is collected and quaffed as a delicious beverage. The king of Dahomey paves the approaches to his palace and the battlements of his castles with the skulls of his victims, and the great Fetchie tree, at Bodagra, has its wide spread branches laden with human carcasses and limbs."

SOBRIETY OF THE GREEKS.—The food of an English laborer would be enough in Greece for a family of six persons. The rich are well satisfied with a dish of vegetables for their meal; the poor with a handful of olives or a piece of salt fish. The entire population eats meat at Easter for the whole year. I do not believe a Greek ever died of indigestion. Drunkenness, so common in cold countries, is a rare vice with the Greeks; they are great drinkers, but water drinkers. They would have scrupples about passing by a fountain without drinking at it, but if they enter a tavern, it is to chatter. The coffee houses of Athens are full of people, and at all hours; but the customers do not take strong liquors; they ask for a cup of coffee at a penny, a glass of water, light for their cigarettes, a newspaper, and a game of dominoes; they then have enough to keep themselves occupied for the day. In two years I have not met with a man dead drunk in the streets, and I believe it would be easy to count all the drunkards in the kingdom. It may be said the Greek people have no inclination for any kind of excess, and that they take all their pleasures with equal sobriety.

This sobriety naturally explains the fact that insanity is rare in Greece. Madness also is a malady exceedingly rare in the kingdom. A hospital for the blind has just been constructed in Athens; it will never be necessary to build one for madmen.

The Chronicle.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 13, 1857.

THE Legislature met yesterday, and if the rumours which have been current in this city during the last few days are to be relied on, an effort will be made by certain restless plotters in the Assembly to organize an opposition, and propose an amendment to the Address, or contrive by some other means to carry a vote of want of confidence in the present Government. Whatever may be the movements of those who aspire to be leaders of an opposition, or whatever plan may be concocted for the purpose of restoring to place and power the remnant of a disappointed and shattered party, we have no fears as to the result of any trial of the strength of the Executive. Indeed, we do not see where the materials are to be found in the House of Assembly out of which a solid and respectable opposition can be formed. It is possible that some members more noted for their cunning and natural propensity to intrigue than for any real ability, or any deep interest in the public welfare, may succeed to a certain extent by flattery, by promises, by misrepresentations, by bribery, and by all the other disreputable means which those who call themselves by that sadly abused name of *Liberals* have more than once used with effect, in winning over two or three representatives who may not have sufficient manliness and independence to think and act for themselves.—And it is just possible that a majority might be got to pronounce, some out of mere party prejudice, some from disappointment in their hopes of personal favours and profits, some without any reason which they would like to own, a censure upon the present administration.

Still we think the Government in a safe position. Out of the ranks of those known to be opposed to them nothing like an influential or strong administration could be formed.

And if the country were appealed to, we are convinced that the spurious *Liberalism* of our day would experience a most disastrous defeat throughout the Province generally. Whether at a general election, or whether they should return to their constituents as the holders of political offices, we know that several of the opposition leaders would be ingloriously beaten at the hustings. This is, of itself, enough to shew the true character of any opposition which may be brought together at the present session. It would be an opposition unsupported by public opinion or public sympathy, not recognized as advocating any important principles or defending any important public rights. It would be an opposition whose motives and whose aims would be factious and factious only.

The 'Courier,', in its last issue, and the newly-established organ of the Liberals, the 'Leader, in one of its recent numbers, have pretty plainly indicated the grounds upon which the opposition intend to take their stand. As might be expected, they are to figure on the boards in their favorite characters as the devoted defenders of great and vital political principles. They are to step forward as vindicators of the majesty of the law and the dignity of Statutes and acts of the General Assembly. They are to show how the laws have been violated by the present Executive in their mode of conducting the Railway operations which have recently been going on so vigorously, and in their neglect to enforce the provisions of that precious web of absurdities which the late Liberal Government manufactured, and which, by courtesy, was called an Election Law.

With regard to what the Government have done in pushing forward the work upon our railroads, we have nothing to add to what we have already said on former occasions. The energy and business ability which they have displayed, the rapid progress which, during the few months they have been in office, has been made in the construction of the line between St. John and Shediac, and the favorable terms upon which they have raised the funds to carry on the work, have gained for them the confidence and respect of all whose opinions are of any weight or value. On this matter, therefore, the Executive may securely challenge discussion, and meet any opposition which Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Smith, or any other of the great exponents of Liberalism may choose to offer. And we are glad to see, in the Speech delivered by His Excellency at the opening of the Session yesterday an intimation that the Government have prepared a plan for the superintendence of the railway operations, which shall be efficient and more economical than that for which their predecessors obtained the sanction of the Legislature.

But it is the utter failure of their much-talked-of election law, the favorite offspring of *liberal* wisdom, that most annoys and perplexes the whole party. This pet measure was intended to be passed off as another great concession of privileges to the people, as another triumph won by the perseverance and skill of the "people's representatives," after many desperate struggles with that imaginary class of oppressors, who, according to *liberal* writers, are constantly endeavouring here and elsewhere to deprive the people of their natural rights, and keep them back from their proper share of power and authority. It was intended to give its crafty framers a permanent hold of office and emolument. But it has failed, utterly and hopelessly failed. It did not please the people, and they have shewn themselves entirely indifferent to the vast benefits it proposed to secure for them. Hardly a single constituency has complied with the provisions of the Act, and qualified itself to elect its representatives under them. Of course, this failure of their cherished scheme is, according to the *liberal* papers, wholly owing to the hostile influence exercised by those in power. Although the Executive are not authorised by the Act itself to interfere in any measure with the action which the people may be pleased to take in the matter, yet we are gravely told that they are responsible for what has been done, or rather left undone, by the electors over whose movements they have no control whatever.

If the "Liberals" themselves had remained in office, they might, in the abundance of their wisdom and the multitude of their expedients, have found some means of forcing an unwilling people to swallow the dose,—the grand specific remedy for our political ills. But we should really like to know what they could have done. Would they have invented some species of legal process, some "mandamus" or other writ, compelling each refractory or non-conformist Parish to carry out the law? Would they, for instance, have forced Revisers, elected without their own consent, as in our Parish of Portland, to discharge the duties of an office they never assumed and never sought for? Would they have summoned the whole inhabitants of the Parish, individually and collectively, to shew cause why they should not fully qualify themselves to elect their future representatives under the patriotic and beneficient provisions of this admirable law?

But the whole affair is too supremely ridiculous to be seriously discussed; and the first paragraph of the Governor's Speech points to the necessity of providing an immediate remedy for the present disorganised state of our different constituencies by some sensible legislation upon the subject. In our humble opinion, the less Mr. Fisher and his late colleagues say about their Election Law the more discretion will they exhibit. They pressed, in spite of all resistance and remonstrance, an Act which it was entirely left to the people themselves to carry out, and with which neither the Government nor any officer appointed by them, or in any manner under Executive control, had the least power or right to interfere. That act is a complete nullity—rendered null and void by its own accumulated absurdities. The best thing its framers can do, if they wish to retain the least shadow of a reputation for prudence or tact, is to join without hesitation in passing any measure which may be devised to remedy its defects, and to restore the elective franchise to something like a solid basis.

"Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless thousands mourn" *Burns.*

THE truth of this assertion of the Scotish bard is daily verified, even in this country—teeming, as it is, with the elements of existence—with its eleven millions of ungranted acres of rich soil, with the face of the country covered with valuable timber, with the bowels of the earth pregnant with mineral wealth incalculable, and its shores swarming with myriads of the denizens of the "deep sea." Even with all these acknowledged privileges, yet we find our countrymen and women, in the great modern Babylon, and only eight days' sail from this 'Eden Incognita,' as described by a London contemporary, besieging the London police magistrates for a morsel to keep them from starvation, while it is said that numbers of them are left to perish in the streets from want. While the workhouse officials pertinaciously refuse to give them even shelter; from the Atlantic cities of the neighboring Republic the same melancholy tale is told; there too, thousands of poor seamstresses are starving on the miserable pittance doled out by their flinty-hearted taskmasters, working, as the philanthrophic but eccentric Tom Hood has it, on a *shirt* and a *shroud* at the same time; and even in this city, if we are to take the reports of the Common Council for authority, the mass of misery and wretchedness hidden in obscurity in the purlieus of York-point and Smith's-alley, are truly heart rending, while such is the management, or rather the mismanagement of our civic authorities, that numbers of the heads of these miserable families, in order to render wretchedness more wretched, are sent to the County Jail as defaulters for taxes, there to be fed at the public expence, while their families, at the same time, are deprived of even the chance of their obtaining a transient shilling, to help them to eke out their miserable existence. If we were to take as a gauge of public benevolence, the acts of charity "proclaimed on the house tops," and said to be going on in our good city, we should be utterly astonished to hear of such a thing as destitution. Here we have paraded before us a host of charitable societies, here is the St. George's, the St. Andrew's, the St. Patrick's; two or three widow and orphan societies, a Dorcas society, a sewing circle, with some half dozen masonic bodies, and as many more orange societies; all ostensibly for the relief of the poor and needy, and yet the miseries brought under the notice of the Common Council by the action of the taxation of the poor, is astounding; and so shook the *sensitive sympathies* of our Councilmen, that they have been ever since paralized, perfectly stultified and brought to a dead halt; and with all these attributes and appliances, the misery remains unabated. There are hundreds of pounds, too, collected in the various churches for charitable purposes; charity balls, charity concerts, &c., &c., and although "charity covereth a multitude of sins," yet, so circumscribed are its skirts, that it covers but a very limited amount of wretchedness. How is this? We feel satisfied that many of the originators of those praiseworthy institutions are sincere in their desire to do good, and yet, unfortunately, it so happens that little or no good is effected. The truth is their efforts are misdirected. There is no *system* established; there is no *permanent* structure erected; all is miscellaneous,—transient, promiscuous, and uncertain. We feel well assured that the money yearly expended in *temporary* relief, and which now only serves to alleviate,—to make distress the more poignant—would, if an organized system were resorted too, form the basis of a *permanent home* for hundreds, who, fed one day and starved the next, now endure "all the ill that flesh is heir to." Should this touch the heart, as well as meet the eye of the charitably disposed, and who are *now* engaged in the work of the good Samaritan, the writer of this is prepared to furnish a scheme that, while it will reflect honor on our city, will do more, it will carry out *practically* the christian principle and enable us to fulfill the last commandment of the Saviour, "*That ye love one another.*"

"*Like a double cherry, seeming parted.*"

The *Courier* of the 7th inst. in its attempt to be *brilliantly* witty and *stunningly* satirical, explodes as follows. It says:

The *New Brunswicker* of this morning, gives a long quotation from the *Woodstock Journal*, to show that the Election Law of the Liberal Government is a vicious piece of legislation, because Sheriffs *may be* rogues! Prince of logicians!!

And in the same issue, in a voluminous leader, it says:—

The temptations there would be to jobbing and peculation, if all the public works were under the direct management of the Executive, would corrupt the best Government that ever existed.

Echo answers, "Prince of logicians!!!"

In an article in the *Courier* of the 7th instant, on the subject of the Income Tax in Great Britain, it is stated that, at a public meeting, held at Gloucester, to petition for its repeal, the Rev. W. Barnes, one of the speakers, characterized it as a tax upon the *virtue* of industry, and, therefore, immoral. The *Courier*, of course, being a *Free Trader*, sets the reverend gentleman down as a humbug, although he has, unwittingly, we presume, given publicity to his opinions. Now, we think Mr. Barnes is perfectly right, any tax upon *home labour*, is not only demoralizing, but also *cruel*. And when our provincial artizans are thrown out of employ and obliged to seek a living in a foreign land, in order to encourage the foreign artizan (and this is precisely the effects of *our Free Trade*) we look upon it as the very worst species of cruelty. Yet it is the policy that was acted upon by the late Administration, which he, the editor so much lauds and admires. "Consistency thou art a jewel!"

FAMILY BIBLE.—We have received Part 21 of Blackie's Splendid Family Bible, with two elegant steel engravings. The work is not excelled by any publication of the day. On sale by Mr. Bowdoin.

THE CUNARD STEAMERS.

We have copied from the London *Times*, a letter from Mr. S. Cunard to the British public on the postal arrangements between England and America, wherein that gentleman sets forth his claim to an especial voice in the choice of the ports for the delivery of the mails on this side of the Atlantic and gives, as his decided opinion, a preference to New York and Boston, and rather sneers at the idea of Canada expecting the British Government will notice their claim to make Quebec one of the ports of delivery. Now, we feel disposed to award more than an ordinary meed of praise to Mr. Cunard for his enterprise in undertaking the task of carrying the mails, as well as his promptitude and regularity in carrying out his contract; but that gentleman must recollect that the commercial correspondence of the colonies, is, or should be, viewed by the Mother Country with a maternal eye, and as deserving more consideration than a foreign nation; and that even if it were done to some little inconvenience and expence to Great Britain, it is a matter not lightly to be treated. It is a little singular, that Mr. Cunard, who is native of Nova Scotia, and must be aware of the facilities of this port. An open harbour every day in the year, which cannot be said of either of the ports so extolled by that gentleman; it never seems to be thought of. Now, if it would not be considered presuming, poor modest New Brunswick might be allowed to step in and offer to form a link in the great chain, the beneficial, and patriotic scheme of claiming a priority in the receipt of the mails from her own country. Let Quebec be the summer port, and Saint John the winter one (so soon as the line of railway is completed through this province); and we much mistake the value of that young giant,—Colonial Commerce—if, in a few years, it does not prove as advantageous to the Parent State as the suggestions now thrown out by Mr. Cunard. We trust, before the Legislature rises, that some official communications may be had with Canada on this point, for the bringing about this very desirable object.

THE CANADIAN TRADE.

The following letter on this subject from Mr. Cunard, appeared in the London *Times*:—

SIR,—As several letters have recently appeared in the *Times* relative to the development of the Canada trade, in which the contract with the Cunard Company has been severely animadverted upon, it may be well, in reply to these remarks, to give a short statement of the origin and working of this contract.

Nearly twenty years ago the Government advertized for tenders for the conveyance of the mails by steam to America; several proposals were sent in, the one from me being the lowest, and the plan most approved, was accepted. The contract entered into has done no discredit to Her Majesty's Government, with whom it was made, and I think the country will not soon forget the good service rendered by me in originating it and carrying it out.

The duty has, ever since, been faithfully performed; the ships have departed at the appointed time without one single exception.

For many years the amount received by the post office for letters carried under this contract exceeded the sum paid by Government. Recently the rate of postage has been reduced from one shilling to sixpence, and the amount of postage may be now short of the contract money, the important service has been performed at a small cost to the country.

The mail service cannot be performed by transient ships; there are times in the year when freight and passengers are to be had; under such circumstances ordinary ships would be detained. At the present the passage money will not pay for the coals consumed on the passage, but the correspondence between Europe and America is of too much importance to admit of delay or to be dependant on irregular departures. If our Government should abandon the mail service, the American Government would continue it, and do the whole.

The ships required for this service cost a large sum of money and are not suited for any other purpose; if they were now offered for sale they would not bring one-fifth of their cost. This observation will apply to all the Atlantic mail steamships, the American, the West Indian, and the Cunard lines; at the termination of the mail service the ships would be valueless; they are too expensive to use for any other purpose.

It is absolutely necessary to have large ships, with great power, to secure the regular delivery of the mails, and also to keep pace with American ships of equal power and size; the American Government give a much larger grant for the same service than that paid by our own Government. The mail steamers do not materially interfere with the steamers carrying merchandise. The mail steamers take but a small quantity of freight—for instance, the Arabia, of 2,500 tons burden, can only carry between 400 and 500 tons of goods. A screw steamer of the same tonnage will carry 1,800 tons, and sail at half the expence. A large portion of the freight by the mail steamers consists of French goods, brought from Havre by branch steamers, which we keep for that purpose, so that the mail steamers, departing once a week, cannot materially interfere with other ships, and it is an argument only used by persons who have some particular object in view.

The Canadians say that the Cunard steamers should be compelled to go to Quebec during the summer, and to Portland in the winter; but it is not likely that any other persons will agree with them.

Boston and New York were the ports in the United States first selected, and there are no good reasons for substituting Quebec and Portland. Quebec is closed by ice and other dangers for six months. Boston and New York are large cities, are always accessible, and have great facilities for forwarding goods and mails to every part of Canada and throughout the United States. Portland is far inferior in all respects.

The good people of Canada appear to suppose that the contract was made for their especial benefit, and no other, but they are in error. The contract contemplated the conveyance between Europe and the whole continent of America, but Canada has derived the greatest benefit from it. Previously the mails were carried once a month, by an irregular, uncertain, and a dangerous conveyance, by which many lives were annually lost. The postage to Canada was then two shillings a letter; now they have a regular and safe conveyance twice a week, and the postage is sixpence a letter. They have a hundred and four mails from England annually; formerly they had twelve.

They now ask the Government to subsidise a screw steamship to perform a voyage once a week to Quebec for six months, and to Portland, in the United States, for the other six months, to enable them to develope the trade of Canada. If their statements are correct as to the immense amount of goods that is to be collected at Quebec, to be shipped thence (and I do not pretend to doubt the accuracy of their statements) forty steamers will be required weekly to carry freight, so that one will be subsidized while thirty-nine will be dissatisfied. If the freight is at Quebec, ships will find their way there to carry it; and as to granting a subsidy for a ship to Portland, I can only say that there are many steamships now running from Glasgow and Liverpool to Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. We have had several in the trade for some years past, and we have no subsidy for them. We are building several screw steamships at present; some of them are likely to find their way to Quebec, and perhaps, to Portland, if freight should offer. There will be no lack of ships if there should be good employment for them. If the Canadians ask the subsidy for an increased postal communication, I think that I have shown that, with the present semi-weekly mails, they have no good grounds for such application, and I think the Government would not be disposed to give a bounty in such a form merely to promote a commercial enterprise.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
London, Dec. 29. SAMUEL CUNARD.

The *Quebec Morning Chronicle* remarks:—"This document is written in an off-hand, business-like style, accompanied by a peculiar air of offended dignity. . . . The success of the Canadian line of ocean steamers, last year, doubtlessly, very considerably affected the traffic of the Cunard line, so far as Canada was concerned; and when an application to the Home Government for a subsidy was talked of, that the Canadian line might be a weekly one, rumours were immediately spread that the Cunard Company intended to establish a St. Lawrence line. In fact, one rumour did not succeed another so rapidly without some foundation. . . . Boston and New York are extolled by Mr. Cunard, in his letter, as the ports first selected, and to attempt to substitute Quebec and Portland in their stead, is a thing which must not be thought of. Nay, the people of Canada are twitted for appearing to suppose that the contract was made for their especial benefit. This is not a truthful representation of the matter; Canadians have simply maintained that the intercourse between the mother country and her loyal colonies should be as direct as possible; and as native enterprise has a preferential claim to her patronage and support. Why should our letters and our friends be carried to and from, by a round about route, which, under certain circumstances, would no longer be available? . . . Neither Mr. Cunard nor any other person will succeed in arresting the enterprise of the people and Government of Canada, so far as the extension of ocean navigation is concerned, and the establishment of a direct weekly communication with England. If the Imperial Government can be induced to act impartially in her subsidizations, well and good; but at all events, we hope that our own Executive and Legislature will act a liberal part in rewarding native enterprise and energy now, and offering additional encouragement for the future."

The *Montreal Gazette* also remarks on the subject:—"Mr. Cunard says the subsidy paid by the British Government has really cost the country little; that for many years, the amount received by the post office for letters was greater than the sum paid by the Government for carrying them. This is a pretty sharp answer to the *Times*, which asserted that the public money should not be wasted in subsidies. It is also a suggestive hint for us in Canada. . . . He has entirely ignored the important question of the superior geographical position of the St. Lawrence, and the greater facility with which a larger portion of the continent can be reached from Montreal, than from New York or Boston, giving it, (a much nearer point to Europe than either of these cities) an advantage for mail purposes. And with respect to Portland Mr. C. makes a positively incorrect statement. Portland has some not inconsiderable advantages over those cities, and Mr. Cunard, when he came to the proof would find it difficult to conceal, that for postal service between the two continents—which he admits is that for which the Government pays—Portland does offer greater facilities than New York."

THE WEATHER—FRESHETS, &c.—During last week, we experienced some very mild weather, accompanied with a southerly wind and rain at intervals, which was felt in the interior, causing the snow to disappear very rapidly. In King's County, the mild weather caused an unusual freshet at this season of the year, and the valley roads are in many places rendered impassable on account of the inundation. We regret to learn that the new Bridge erected last spring at Roach's, Sussex Vale was carried away by the freshet on Monday last which has retarded the travelling, and will cause much inconvenience. We much fear that further damage has been occasioned in other sections of the country.

The weather cleared off very cold on Tuesday night, and on Wednesday the thermometer indicated twenty-six degrees below zero, accompanied with a cutting North-West wind, rendering travelling most uncomfortable.

ALMONDS RAISED IN NOVA SCOTIA.—We never expected to see that day, yet proof of it may be seen at the News Rooms, where W. B. Fairbanks, Esq. has exhibited specimens of the fruit, full grown and ripe—and stated to be raised in the opened air, at his beautiful residence, Spring Gardens. We hope this fact will be duly noted in all forth-coming works on the climate and productions of abused Nova Scotia.—*Halifax Journal.*

ARRIVAL OF THE "BALTIC."

The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on the 5th inst., having left Liverpool on the evening of the 21st ult.

The Swiss question is considered settled, as the Neufchatel prisoners have been liberated.

The event of the most interest is the trial of Verges, the assassin of the Archbishop of Paris. The trial is full of dramatic interest. Verges is condemned.

A mutiny of a coloured crew took place on board the J. L. Bogart, in the Mersey, bound to Mobile. The first mate was badly wounded and is in the hospital. The second mate was arrested for shooting a seaman, and three of the crew for assault.

The alleged cause of the mutiny is that they shipped under articles for New York, but subsequently they learned that the ship was to proceed to Mobile, where, as they were nearly all coloured men, they would be detained in slavery.

Lord Palmerston has issued a circular to the House of Commons, stating that business of great importance would be laid before the coming session of Parliament, and expressing an earnest hope that all the members will be in their places at the opening.

Lord Napier has arrived in London to make preparations for his departure on his American mission.

The weather has been very mild.

A despatch from Berne, of the 18th, states that the Neufchatel prisoners were, on the preceding night, escorted by a detachment of Swiss troops to the French frontier.

The Federal Council has given orders for immediate disbanding the troops.

Private advices from Shanghae, of Nov. 19, say there is a prospect that special shipments to that port may prove excessive, owing to the scarcity of produce.

The English at Canton were strengthening their position, and showed a disposition to remain on the defensive until they received advices from England. Meanwhile, reinforcements are understood to be sent for.

An influential meeting of merchants and brokers was held in London on the 19th, Baron Rotschild in the chair. The object of the meeting was to induce the Government to pass an act placing warrants, bills of lading, and other documents relative to the delivery of goods, on the same footing as bank notes or bills of Exchange.

The governor of the Bank of Edgland produced the draft of a Bill to be presented to the President of the Board of Trade, and a letter was exhibited in which the President stated his readiness to receive a deputation on the subject.

ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA."

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The steamer Africk, from Liverpool, Jan 24th, arrived to-day.

The intelligence from Persia states that the British had taken possession of several important points in Persian Gulf. It also reported that the Russians had taken possession of Astrabad.

CHINA.—Advices from Canton report the Chinese the very obdurate. They had set fire to the factories and several buildings, including the Oriental, Agin, and Mercantile banks, were burned. It was reported that the shelling of Canton by the British commenced just before the mail left.

Arrived at Liverpool, ships Alexander, Welsford, and William F. Storer, hence.—At Gravesend, Aalido, ditto.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

Yesterday the House of Assembly was opened in the usual manner, by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, in person.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It affords me much satisfaction to meet you on your assemblage for the discharge of your legislative duties. I have given directions that there should be laid before you the reports which have been received by the Government respecting the existing state of the various constituencies in the Province, a condition of affairs in which large numbers of those to whom it was the intention of the Legislature to extend the Franchise, who cannot legally exercise that privilege, will not I am sure, be permitted by you to continue. I rejoice to be able to announce to you that considerable progress has been made in the Railway works in course of construction; and a gratifying proof has been afforded of the confidence which is reposed by the capitalists of the Mother Country, both in the good faith and in the resources of the Province, by the ready sale, at a premium, of the Debentures issued to defray the cost of these works. Documents fully explaining the present condition of the Railway works and the proceedings of the Government in connection with them, will be laid before you; and a measure will be submitted to you, having for its object the diminution of the of the cost of superintending the expenditure on Railways, without impairing the efficiency of that superintendence. The attention of the Government has been directed to the insufficiency of the existing means of conveyance both of passengers and goods between the various ports on the Northern and Eastern shores of this Province and Prince Edward's Island. You will I am confident recognize the advantage which the Province would derive from increased facilities of commercial intercourse with that Colony. The Government of P. E. Island are prepared to co-operate in making such arrangements as would afford to the people of both Colonies, the advantage of a more complete system of intercommunication between them, and a proposal will be submitted to you for carrying into effect these arrangements

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The fiscal accounts of the past year will be laid before you. These accounts will, I hope, be found to exhibit with clearness and simplicity both the receipts and the expenditure of the year; and I congratulate you on the improved condition of the finances of the Province. Estimates also of the Revenue, and of the Expenditure of the current year, have been prepared by the Government, and will be submitted to you.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of Legislive Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

In accordance with the desire expressed by the House of Assembly, the Government has during the recess being engaged in the consideration of the means whereby a healthy tream of immigration hitherto may be best be promoted. The correspondence and other documents explanatory of the progress which has hitherto been made, in maturing a scheme for this purpose, will be laid before you, and I do not doubt that these documents will receive from you that calm and careful consideration to which they are entitled from the importance as from the complicated character of the subject to which they relate. In other Colonies commerce has been extended and an impetus given both to Emigration and the investment of capital from the United Kingdom, by the establishment of direct steam communication with the mother country. I should view with lively satisfaction any step for the attainment of this object, which could be taken consistently with a due regard to financial considerations. I have received from the Secretary of State an important despatch relative to the surplus Civil List fund. This despatch will be laid before you. The law which regulates Parish Schools will shortly expire. Your attention will necessarily be devoted to this important subject.

The Council of King's College have submitted to me as the visitor of that institution, a report of which a copy will be laid before you. I commend this report to your attentive consideration. I have given effect to the wish of the House of Assembly, that a commission should be appointed to consider the means by which the successful culture of the soil may be best promoted. The commission is now engaged in making the necessary enquiries on this subject, and I trust that those who are engaged in this important branch of industry may derive permanent advantage from the labours of the Commissioners. During the past year the staple article of export from the Province was depressed in value, while the potatoe crop was seriously injured, and in some districts wholly destroyed by the blight; and although the fisheries were at least as productive as usual, both the Commercial and Agricultural Industry of the Province suffered a temporary check, but the general condition of the people is, I am happy to believe, one of comfort and contentment, and gratefully acknowledging the various blessings which have been bestowed upon us, and our dependence on Providenc for their continuance.—I rely with confidence on your devotion to the public interest, and I fervently hope that your deliberations may conduce to the honour and permanent welfare of the Province.

THE SHIP "WELSFORD."—Among the arrivals at Liverpool, announced by telegraph, from New York, on Saturday last, was that of the ship Welsford, from this port, whose melancholy loss we announced on the coast of Newfoundland, some weeks since, together with all hands except the mate and two seamen. Telegraphic despatches have since been received by the owners here, and also by the Insurance Companies, contradicting the report of her arrival, and there can be no doubt but she has met the fate before described in our columns. At all events, we have nothing to show to the contrary. It is to be regretted that such a report should have been circulated, as it must be doubly harrowing to the feelings of the relatives of the unfortunate men who have, no doubt, perished on board the ill-fated ship.—*New Brunz.*

A further telegraph has been received stating that the Welsford above alluded to, is a ship which sailed from the United States.

THE UNEMPLOYED WORKMEN.

The distress in England, occasioned principally by the severity of the winter, appears to be appalling. The following account of a meeting of the unemployed painfully illustrates the fact.

A rough platform was erected upon one of the old sheep-pens, and the workmen formed themselves in a circle round the chair, which was filled by Mr. Hugh Pierce, a journeyman carpenter.

The Chairman announced that the meeting had been called for the purpose of confirming a series of resolutions which had been adopted at two similar meetings. He need not tell them that wide distress prevailed throughout the metropolis since it was computed that at least a fourth of the entire working population had been for some time out of work. These meetings had been got up by working men themselves, with a view of devising the best means for relieving this distress. The meeting, therefore was purely of a social character. It had nothing whatever to do with politics, should the emissaries of Mr. Bronterre O'Brien or Mr. Ernest Jones seek to disturb the harmony of the proceedings by enforcing their crotchets he hoped the meeting would support him in resisting the attempts (cheers.) Those gentlemen might be well meaning men, but that was not the time nor place for bringing forth their views (hear.) The law of this country was sufficient to enable them to attain the object they had in view, and any one who ventured to assert the contrary was a traitor to the cause of the working man. Let them ask what could be granted like common sense men, and not waste their time and labor in discussing the Utopias of vain men, of the political crotchets of professional agitators (cheers.) Hitherto Englishmen appeared to be actuated with a false pride. When out of employ and in distress, they seemed to think it degradation to apply for relief to the union workhouse, but they should remember that the poor-law was a national institution, and the relief which they gave was their right. They should enforce that right when necessity required it, and then such a pressure would be brought to bear upon the rate-payers, that the government would be forced to retrench some of its useless expenditure and apply the savings to the construction of useful public works (hear, hear, hear.) It was neither public nor dignified for the government to go parading the wealth and luxury of the country before the eyes of foreign nations while so many of her working people are on the brink of absolute starvation; and he was sure that if the working classes would only unite in one single purpose of obtaining the objects set forth in resolutions to be presently moved such a parade as the country has recently witnessed would not be repeated. Before going to war to support the cause of people perhaps better off than themselves, or before sending costly ambassadorial missions to distant and it had been said barbarous courts, we should look to the wants at home, and then there would be a chance of averting these periodical epochs of distress (cheers.)

The following resolutions were then submitted to the consideration of the meeting:

"That the unemployed men here assembled, being fit objects of relief under the poor law, should forthwith apply in masses at their various parishes, and demand such casual support, while out of work as they are by law entitled to; and in the meantime that the executive committee shall draw up a petition in the name and on the behalf of the unemployed, praying her most gracious Majesty the Queen to call the attention of the government to the necessity of employing the surplus population upon the waste lands of the country, granting them also for loan of a portion of the surplus revenue the draining and tiling the same, to the end that their present impending ruin may be prevented, and corn produced in sufficient abundance to meet the wants of all.

"That the government open an extensive system of emigration for all those who, being unable to obtain employment, do not wish to be put upon the land, but prefer to leave their native country, and thereby add to the wealth of the colonies, and be enabled to better their own condition at the same time."

These resolutions were carried, and the meeting, the business of which throughout was conducted in a most orderly and creditable manner, separated.

FACTS THAT SHOULD BE KNOWN.—*An opinion and its basis.*—Dr. Maloun, a French physician, is said to have been so fond of drugging the sick, that when one of his patients had swallowed a dozen or two of his prescriptions without wincing, he seized the poor victim's hand in an ecstacy of admiration, exclaiming, "My dear sir, it really affords me pleasure to attend you—you *deserve* to be ill." The remedial system of Prof. Holloway, with whose fame all the world is rising, in beautiful contrast with this wholesale indiscriminating use of the materia medica. It comprehends only two preparations, but they would seem to include the antidotes for nearly all maladies. As a case in point, (for we cannot discuss so vast a subject in a couple of paragraphs) we may instance the extraordinary success of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS in Fever and Ague. This complaint, we are informed by medical men, has greatly extended its ravages of late years, and assumed a more malignant form. Be that as it may, there can be no doubt that it prevails in every section of the country at this season, and in the Fall, and that it baffles the skill of our most eminent medical men. One of its worst features is, that it paralyzes industry at the busiest seasons of the year, and if not fatal in itself, lays the foundation of many dangerous disorders. A remedy, therefore, that will at once break the chills and restore the strength and energy of the patient, must be of inappreciable value in our agricultural districts. They have been tried in the rice fields and cotton plantations of the South, in the valleys of the Ohio and the Mississippi, on the unhealthy banks of Red River, on the Western prairies, and among the cane brakes and swamps of Louisiana and Texas, with the same happy results; and multitudes who have heretofore trusted to quinine and other dangerous curatives and found them of little or no use, now rely upon this powerful yet harmless vegetable remedy.

We state these facts, derived from competent sources, as matters of general interest. It has become of late years so much a matter of course to extol every new remedy that came up, that the respectable journalists requires *proofs* as the basis of his commendation. We have taken the precaution of examining the credentals of Prof. Holloway's preparations before endorsing them, and with the consentaneous testimony of half Europe to sustain the result of our own inquiries here, we feel no hesitation in sending this article to our readers.—*Galveston, (Texas,) "News."*

New Brunswick Iron.—An English correspondent of the *Colonial Presbyterian* writes as follows:

I learned, yesterday, with no little satisfaction, that a specimen of New Brunswick iron which had been forwarded to Messrs. Douglas and Westcott, of Liverpool, to have analysed, is pronounced to be one of the richest ores known to be in existence. It was also thought that the specimen sent was not very well chosen, and that, in all probability, much better specimens of the ore may yet be forwarded. When it is considered that the United States are, in a measure, dependant on England for iron, and that iron ore could be sent to England as ballast, for less cost than it can be sent from some parts of England where it is found, but where is no coal, to others where coals are obtained, the value of the New Brunswick mineral treasures, at some future early day, must be very obvious.

The famous English steamship Great Britain has again undergone at Liverpool important alterations for increasing her capacity and efficiency. She has had a new iron stern post, forged at the Mersey Foundry, which is said to be "the most ponderous piece of wrought iron ever put together for any purpose." She is to have a new figure head of life size,—her mast have been moved forward, and alterations made in her rig to enable her to carry a fourth more canvass,—with other important alterations by which she will have accommodation for nearly 600 passengers, with room for 200 tons of cargo and 1000 tons of coal, besides stores and water for a voyage to Australia.

Outrage on State Street.—There was an assault and robbery on the person of Edwin C. Owen on State-street on Monday evening which was one of the most daring outrages ever known in this community. Mr. Owen was returning to his house, passing up Congress-street at a quarter past nine, and just as he reached the front of State-street Church, a man darted up behind, striking him a blow on the back of the head nearly stunning him, at the same time another came up in front striking him on the right temple, so as to fell him to ground. He made an outcry, when one of the ruffians seized a small basket containing a bag of silver change, and ran off, throwing away the basket. The men were pursued, but not taken. Mr. Owen thinks the men were lying in wait for him.—*St. Stephens of Maine.*

Burglary.—On Friday night, a burglar entered the residence of Mr. M. A. Stevens, Germain-st, and stole a watch and some other articles, with £5 in money, the whole amounting to £15. The robbery was committed at about three o'clock in the morning, the daring perpetrator having made his way into Mr. S.'s sleeping apartment at that hour, the door of which was unlocked, and the articles quite near the bed. There were traces of his having rambled through the house. We hope the adroit villian may be secured and sent to the Penitentiary.—*News.*

We are requested to state that a meeting of the Clergy of the city and vicinity including laymen interested in the moral improvement of the sailor character, will be held in the Marine Hall, foot of Germain st., on Monday next, 16th inst., at 3 P. M. We hope there will be a full attendance.—*New-Brunswicker.*

Married.

On Tuesday the 3rd instant, by the Rev. Dr. Alley, John Stone, Esq., to Miss Jane Campbell.

Died.

On Saturday last, at the residence of her son, the Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. John Arstrong, aged 78 years.

On Saturday, Mr. George Reid, in the 54th year of his age.

On Saturday, Miss Mary Hersey, sister of Solomon Hersey, Esq., of Portland.

On Sunday, Charles Edward, aged one year and five months, youngest son of Charles E. and Martha M. Bunting.

On Saturday, 7th inst., Mr. John Skillen, aged 29 years, a resident of the Parish of St. Martins.

At Robbinston, Me., on Thursday, 5th instant, after a lingering illness, Mary, relict of the late T. Simley, Esq., aged 76 years.

HOUSES, SHOPS, &c., TO LET.

For one or more years, and possession given on the 1st May next:

THE HOUSE and Premises in Leinster-street, adjoining the residence of the subscriber, suitable for one or two families.

Also, the HOUSE and Premises on the corner Leinster & Carmarthen-streets, with good stables and yard room, at present in the occupation of Andrew Johnston and others.

Also, the HOUSE and Premises adjoining the Catholic Chapel, Sydney-street, with Stables and out-buildings, at present in the occupation of M. A. Cuming, Veterinary Surgeon; and a small building adjoining, suitable for a Shop.

Also, the SHOP and Dwelling in Germain-st., adjoining the property of the late H. Hennigar.

Also, the two SHOPS in the building occupied by Wm. Whitney, as a Hotel, adjoining the above property.

Also, the SHOP and Dwelling adjoining Whitney's Hotel, in the occupation of Mrs. Johnston.

Also, the Property in Cross-street, known as the "Napoleon Hotel," well calculated for a Restaurant.

Also, for Sale or to Lease for a term of years, a small Dwelling HOUSE, with one or two Acres of Land attached, in Quaco, at present occupied by Eli Angevine.

Feb. 13. "GEO. V. NOWLIN.

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 Cassimere, 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. 13. 16, King-street.

CHEAP FURS.

Fur Coats, Capes, Gloves, Muffs, Boas, Sleigh Robes, &c.

THE Subscriber, anxious to dispose of the balance of his stock of FUR GOODS before the 5th of March next, he now offers and will continue to sell during this month. (February) all descriptions of Fur Goods, viz., Muffs, Boas, Cuffs, Gloves, Sleigh Robes, &c., Coats, Caps, Mufflers, Boots, Buffalo Skins, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Terms Cash.

Feb. 13. D. H. HALL, 41, King-street.

Valuable Business Stand & Dwelling House, FOR SALE

And Possession given the first of May that valuable Brick Property, known as the Hibernian Hotel, situate and fronting on the south side of Church street, with right of passage to the rear, there is a large and spacious oven, with the waterworks on the premises. Sale positive; and if not sold previous to the sixteenth of March, it will on that day be Sold at Public Auction on the premises. Sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

For terms and other particulars apply to J. V. Thurgar, Esq., North Market Wharf, or to

JAMES NETHERY.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 13th, 1857. (on the premises.

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

Now landing ex "South Ducem" from Liverpool, and for sale by the Subscriber:—

1 CASK head' Scotch CONFECTIONARY; 1 case Holloway's Pills and Ointment; 1 case perfumery, SOAPS, Patent Medicines, &c. —consisting of—

Hannay's Rondolitia and Verbena;
Rigge's Vegetable Essence and Military Soap;
Cleaver's Honey Soap; Botten's British Oil;
Leeming's Essence; Dalby's Cannintive, &c.

S. L. TILLEY,
Jan. 30. 25, King-st.

Store on Foster's Corner to Let,

And possession given on the 1st of May—

THE Premises now occupied by Messrs J. Mullin & Co., situate on the Corner of King and Germain Streets, (Foster's Corner.)

The situation is one of the best in the City for a Dry Goods, Clothing, or any other general business. For terms, &c., please enquire of

Feb. 11—1w. — S. K. FOSTER.

Cordage, Oakum, and Paint.

By late arrivals:—

10 TONS London OAKUM; 5 do. Liverpool; 2 do. Domestic do.; 15 tons CORDAGE, 5 tons Brandram's No. 1 White Lead; with a large stock of naval stores and Ship Chenelery. For sale low By

Feb. 9. JOHN WALKER.

COALS.—On hand ex Yard: 100 Chal. Orrel COAL; 50 do Newcastle do.; 250 Scotch do. For sale low by

Feb. 9. JOHN WALKER.

Land for Sale.

A LOT OF LAND on Salmon Creek, Parish of Johnston, Queen's County, containing 200 acres, part of which is cleared Land, with a good Mill privilege. For particulars apply to

SAMUEL H. GILBERT,
Feb. 13, 1857. Gagetown.

WANTED TO BORROW.—£400 or £500 wanted on loan. Security for payment and interest given on Real Estate situate in Carleton, in City of St. John. For particulars apply to

CHARLES SIMONDS,
Feb. 6.—3i. Barrister, 43 Prince Wm. Street.

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

JAMES BUSTIN,
Feb. 6. On the premises.

Oysters. Oysters.

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

Also—MEALS and LUNCHEONS served up at the *shortest notice*—Day an Evening—at

JAMES KENNY'S,
Sept. 26. Eating House, Water-street

For Sale.

A SITE FOR A GENTLEMAN'S VILLA.

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

dec. 19. SAMUEL HILLIS.

No. 80, Prince William Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

September 19. SAMUEL WILSON.

HOLLANDS.

LANDING ex "Ann Rankine" from London:—150 packages GENEVA, Anchor Brand, which will be sold at 4d. per gallon in Bond from Wharf.

October 24. THOS. PARKS, 25, Dock-street.

BUFFALO ROBES—A fresh supply received per Steamer *Admiral*, and for sale by

D. H. HALL,
dec. 19. 41, King Street.

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

Oct. 24. R. HUNTER.

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;
½ Ton assorted COLOURS;
4 Casks Dry Red and White LEAD;

Raw and Burnt Umber; Raw and Burnt Terra de.; Sienna, Drop Black, Ultramarine Blue, &c. &c.;

1 case Deep Gold Leaf; 6 cases Florence Oil.

In Store—5000 feet Window GLASS, assorted sizes.

Oct. 21. S. L. TILLEY.

PHENIX FOUNDRY.

POND STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

FLEMMING & HUMBERT,
Proprietors.

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

October 17, 1856.

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

Carleton—Henry Nase, & Richard N. Knight.

St. John, Jan. 9, 1857.

S. K. FOSTER'S,

Fashionable SHOE STORES,

"FOSTER'S CORNER,"—*Saint John.*
"QUEEN STREET,"—*Fredericton.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

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

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

—ALSO—

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

—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.—

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

September 19. S. K. FOSTER.

FUR CAPS—In every variety of Fur—made up on the premises, in the latest styles.

D. H. HALL,
October 24. 41, King-street.

VULCAN FOUNDRY REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber would take this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends and the Public for the liberal share of patronage he has received during the past ten years, while doing business in the 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' CRAMPS, Wrenches, Hoisting Wheels, Jack Screws, &c. &c.—Together with a variety of the most approved STOVE PATTERNS and FRANKLINS,—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

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

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

Glass Ware.

Ex "John Duncan" and "Middleton"—

CUT GLASS in complete Sets for the Dinner Table, is now opened, with a large Stock of Plain and Moulded Glass, in Dishes, Tumblers, DECANTERS, WINES, LAMPS, CANDLESTICKS, &c., &c. As these goods are very *moderate in price*, purchasers will find them well worth their attention.

FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
Oct. 17. 29 Dock-street.

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

August 15. JOHN WALKER.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

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

Saint John to Harvey, (via Sheffort Road.) Once per Week each way.

Salisbury to Harvey, Three times per week each way.

Salisbury to Hillsboro' (by Shore Road,) Twice per Week.

Hillsborough to Albert Mines, Three times per Week each way.

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

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

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

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

FRANCIS M'PHELIM,
Postmaster General

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

SUPREME COURT, In Equity.

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

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

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

Dated the Seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1856.

J. M. ROBINSON,
C. W. Stockton, *Barrister.*
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

☞The above Sale is postponed to Wednesday the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, (noon) then to take place at the Court House, in the City of St. John.

Dated the Twentieth day of January, A. D., 1857.

J. M. ROBINSON, *Barrister.*

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, Madras, Manilla. *China*.—Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai.

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.

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

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

Losses paid promptly on proof of claim.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH: Office—98, Prince William Street, St. John.

(No Charge for Policy.)

April 25. EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*

Patent Roller Bushes.

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

WM. HAYWARD & CO.

Mill Owners, Machinists,

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

Brass Cocks made to order of any size.

Patterns for Castings made in good style.

We have on hand an assortment of Oil Feeders for Machinery of very neat patterns. We are prepared to do Brass Turning of any size, weight, or description that may be required.

WM. HAYWARD & CO.

Jan. 23—2m. 26 and 28 Sydney Street.

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships. 1857.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail
John Owens,	Brown,	1236	5th Feb'y
Athenais,	Crocker,	1016	5th March.
John Barbour,	A Betts,	990	20th do.
John Duncan,	Kenny,	921	5th April.
Peter Maxwell,	Marshall,	1058	20th do.
Middleton,	H. Betts,	996	5th May.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	20th do.

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

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

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Frank Brothers, & Co., Waimer Buildings, Water Street, or here to

January 2. J. & H. REED.

No. 16, Dock Street.

—IN STORE—

BUTTER, CHEESE, BARLEY, OATMEAL, &c.

40 FIRKINS Prime Cumberland BUTTER
1 Ton do. New Milk CHEESE
10 Bbls. Fine Pot BARLEY;
9 do. Fresh ground OATMEAL;
10 Boxes TOBACCO, ass'd brands, 8s & 10s;
15 Chests fine Congou & Souchong TEAS;
12 hlf. do do. Oolong do.;
20 Bags Java COFFEE; 10 do Laguira do.
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR; 5 do. Granulated do;
30 Boxes No. 1 Digby HERRINGS;
10 do. P. Y. SOAP; 10 do. Com. do.;
10 Bales WICKING;

Together with a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors, which are offered at lowest market rates by

T. & F. McMACKIN,
January 23. No. 16, Dock Street

FOR SALE.

Valuable Freehold Property in Indiantown.

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

JOSEPH G. JOHNSTONE,
St. John, Dec. 26. Indiantown.

Reduction of Fare by the UNION LINE OF STAGES

BETWEEN

ST. JOHN & FREDERICTON.

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

Passengers will be put over the road in TEN HOURS, and faster if required.

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

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

Passengers can have covered sleighs when they require them, by applying to the Proprietors, and extras furnished at the shortest notice.

January 2. BRADLEY, GREEN & CO.

WEST INDIA RUM & GENEVA.—1 Puncheon West India RUM; 4 casks De Kuypers GENEVA—for sale by

T. & F. McMACKIN,
January 23. No. 16, Dock street

CHRISTMAS TOYS, AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

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

Also—The following interesting PUZZLES, and Games of Amusement, for Children:

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

All of the above are just open and ready for inspection. The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

A. PAGE
Hair cutter and dealer in Toys, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c., No. 105, Prince Wm.-st.
December 6—1m. St John N. B.

To Carpenters and Builders.

THE subscribers having opened a LUMBER YARD at the foot of Jeffries Hill, where they now offer for sale at the lowest Market prices, viz:

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

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

The public are invited to call and make purchases. We are determined to sell as cheap as any other Yard in this City.

FROST & CO.,
at No. 1. Lumber Yard
St. John, January 26, 1856.

NEW MEAT SHOP.

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

Vegetables of all kinds when in season.

☞All orders left at either place will be strictly executed on the Square.

Jan. 22—1m. WM. C. GODSOE.

TO LET.

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

JOHN HOOPER,
January 30, 1857. *Union-Street.*

No. 40, Germain-Street.

JAMES LUTION,

Tailor and Draper.

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

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

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

St. John, Oct. 31, 1856.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

For Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.

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

Also—Ladies Fritzettes, Braids and Ringletts, Gentlemen's Wigs and Toy Pieces always on hand

December 12. WM. MAJOR.

NEW MANTLES, SEWED WORK, COLLAR.

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

November 28.

BUTTER CROCKS, CREAM CROCKS, and MILK PANS, of the white Earthenware, now landing and for sale wholesale and retail, by

FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
August 29. 29 Dock Street, St. John.

ORREL COALS.

Landing ex "John Barbour," at Lawton's Wharf

100 CHALDRONS ORREL COAL.

For sale from the vessel, by

January 2nd, 1857. JOHN WALKER.

CAUTION.

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

JOHN ROOP,
December 12. 3m *Owner of said Lands*

MEDICAL REVOLUTION!

THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!

The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and, reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.

SKIN DISEASES & GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflamatory action of this Ointment, Angry Eruptions, such as Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Scabies (or Itch) &c., die out, to return no more under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

ULCERS, SORES, AND TUMORS.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, AND SCALDS.

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvellous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

The Medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs, and gun-shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

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

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professer Holloway, 80, Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and 1$ each.

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

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

S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and ames G. White, Bellcisle.

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

F. CLEMENTSON.

Notice to the Public.

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

65 Germain-street.

Each visitor will be served gratis with a cup of Coffee made in the French style.

St. John, Dec. 5, 1856.

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

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

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

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

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

60 acres, lot 12 west, tier 3, Desbarres Tract, J. Typing.
50 acres, lot 63, block X, Botsford, John Riley, improved.

ALBERT.

By Deputy Stiles, at Hopewell.

160 acres, north of Stoney Creek, next J. Lannen John Rogers.

SAINT JOHN.

By Deputy Joseph B. Whipple, at the Government Emigration Office.

81 acres, in rear of White & Faile, Lancaster, Wm. M'Auley.
57 acres, in rear of Pat. White, Lancaster, John Cains.
100 acres, lot 20, Mt. Theobald Thomas Gillan.

KING'S

By Deputy Arnold, Sussex.

73 acres, lot Q, block O. Sussex, James Cain, improved.
100 acres, lot Q. block B, Sussex, south of lot H. E. Hazey, improved.
100 acres, lot 22, block R, Stones Brook, R. Shives improved; 25s. survey.
111 acres, lot 42, Calamingo, S. Goddard; 3d. per acres survey.
90 acres, lot O, block 9, Studholm, John Hayes improved.
170 acres, lot, block 18, Studholm, Geo. Hutchison.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Colling at Gagetown.

214 acres, lot 13, block C. Waterborough, John Cole.

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

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

THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber at [illegible] day of May 1857, from [illegible] persons, in [illegible] be offered for sale [illegible] Office, on Wednesday the eighteenth day of [illegible] next. Sale to commence at noon.

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

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

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

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
21st April, 1854.

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

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

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

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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

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

HYMN.

A little child in bulrush cradle
Came floating on the Nile's broad water:—
That child made Egypt's glory dark,
And freed his tribe from bonds and slaughter.

A little child for knowledge sought
In Israel's temple of its sages:—
That child the world's religion brought,
And crushed the temples of past ages.

'Midst worst oppressions, if remain
Young hearts, to freedom still aspiring
If, nursed in Superstition's chain,
The human mind is still inquiring:—

Then let not priest or tyrant dote
On dreams of long the world commanding:
The ark of Moses is afloat,
And Christ is in the temple standing!

[Rev. W. Fox.

THE SAVIOUR.

The tidings which that infant brings,
Are not for conquerors, or for kings.
Not for the sceptre or the brand,
For crowned head, or red right hand.
But to the contrite and the meek,
The sinful, sorrowful, and weak:
Or those who, with a hope sublime,
Are waiting for the Lord's good time.
Only for those the angels sing,
"All glory to our new born King,
And peace and good will unto men,
Hosannah to our God! Amen!"

[Miss Landon.

VARIETY.

THE GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION IN NAPLES.—On the 17th December, about mid-day, the entire city was alarmed by a most awful concussion and report. It resembled the united noise of fifty cannon. The alarm created was universal, and people fled on foot and in carriages in all directions, for it was believed to be the signal of another revolution. On enquiring into the cause it was ascertained that it arose from the explosion of the powder magazine at the end of the new Mole, at the extremity of the arsenal. It is said that eighty cantari (a cantari is equal to a hundred rotolli, the rotolli being 33 oz.) were deposited there. It appears that the Sannita, a government vessel, brought up more powder yesterday from Messina, which was to have been consigned there immediately. However, on the officer putting the key into the lock of the door of the magazine the horrible explosion took place. A great part of the new fortifications in that direction have been destroyed; two government steamers have been damaged; one or two custom house vessels have disappeared; people walking in the neighborhood were thrown down by the shock or the debris, which fell like a shower at a great distance. In this way some were killed or had their limbs broken. The loss of life it is difficult to estimate at present, some putting it down at eighteen or twenty. The damage that has been done to the government works is estimated at 500,000 ducats, while an architect well acquainted with the city calculates the number of windows broken at 60,000. Every house has suffered; in many places, as in the royal palaces, entire windows being thrown in, and the ground was literally powdered with glass.

THE CHILD AND THE RATTLESNAKE.—Last Fall, a woman, residing in the vicinity of Worcester, was picking blackberries in a field near the house, having with her her only child, a bright-eyed fellow of less than a year old. The babe sat upon the ground amusing itself with grasping at clumps of yellow weed that grew within reach, and eating berries brought him, from time to time, by his mother. The latter, at length, intent upon gathering the fine fruit, passed around a rock which hid her child from her view. She was about to return to him, when hearing laughing and crowing in great glee, and thinking he must be safe so long as he was so happy, she remained a little longer where she was. Suddenly the little voice ceased, and after a moment's delay, the young mother stepped upon the rock and looked over, expecting to see her babe asleep; instead of which he was sitting perfectly motionless, lips parted, and his wide open eyes fixed with a singular expression upon some object which, at first, she was unable to discern. But who can judge of her horror, when, on closer scrutiny, she perceived, some four or five feet from her infant, a rattlesnake, with his glittering eyes fastened upon his, and nearing him by an almost imperceptible motion. The sight of her darling's peril so nearly paralized her, that, for an instant, she half believed that the dreadful fascination had extended to herself; but the certainty that, unless she was the instrument of salvation to her child, he was inevitably lost in some degree restored her power. She glanced wildly around for something that might be used as weapon, but nothing appeared, and already the venomous reptile had passed over half the space which divided him and his victim. Another moment and all would be lost. What could be done? In her hand she held a broad tin pan, and springing from the rock, quick as thought, she covered the snake with it, and stood upon it to prevent its escape. The churn was broken—the child moved, swayed to one side, and began to sob. At the same time the mother recovered her voice and screamed for aid, retaining her position till it arrived, when the cause of her terrible fright was despatched.

A CAMPAIGN INCIDENT.

An old soldier writing to the Duke of Wellington on the subject of corporal punishment in the army, mentioned the following anecdote:—

In 1814, when I joined the 87th Regiment under command of Sir Hugh Gough, there was a bugler in the corps, who had been through the Peninsular campaigns. Paddy Shannon was a favorite with all the men, and something of a hero, but all Paddy had left was the recollection of these nets—his only solace, the notice taken of him at the canteen—his only triumph, the whiskey. Need I say Paddy Shannon became a 'drinker'—or that Paddy soon made his appearance at the halberts?

The regiment was paraded, the proceedings read and Paddy tied up. The signal was given for the drummer to begin, when Paddy Shannon exclaimed:—

'Listen now, Sir Hugh. Do you mean to say you are going to flog me? Just recollect who it was that sounded the charge at Barossa, when you took the only French eagle ever taken. Wasn't it Paddy Shannon? Little I thought that day it would come to this; and the Regiment so proud of that same eagle on their colors?'

'Take him down,' said Sir Hugh, and Paddy escaped unpunished. A very short time, however, elapsed before Paddy again found himself in a similar circumstance.

'Go on,' said the Colonel.

'Don't be in a hurry,' ejaculated Paddy, 'I have a few words to say, Sir Hugh.'

'The eagle won't save you this time, sir.'

'Is it the eagle indeed? Then I was not going to say anything about that same, though you are, and ought to be proud of it. But I was just going to ask if it wasn't Paddy Shannon who, when the breach of Tarifa was stormed by 22,000 French and only the 87th to defend it, if it wasn't Paddy Shannon who struck up "Garryowen to glory boys," and you, Sir Hugh, have got the same two towers and the breach between them upon your coat of arms in testimony thereof.'

'Take him down,' said the Colonel, and Paddy was again unscathed. He, however, had a long list of services to get through, and great deal of whiskey, and ere two months he was again tied up, and the sentence read, and an assurance from Sir Hugh Gough that nothing again should make him relent. Paddy tried the eagle—it was of no use. He applied to Sir Hugh's pride and the breach of Tarifa without any avail.

'And is it me,' he at last broke out 'that you are going to flog? I ask you, Sir Hugh Gough, before the whole regiment, who know it well, if it wasn't Paddy Shannon who picked up the French Field Marshall's staff at the battle of Vittoria, that the Duke of Wellington sent to the Prince Regent, and for which he got the letter that will be long remembered, and that made him a Field Marshall into the bargain? The Prince Regent said, "you have sent me the staff of a Field Marshall of France, I return you that of a Field Marshall of England." Wasn't it Paddy Shannon that took it? Paddy Shannon, who never got rap, or recompense, or ribbon, or star, or coat of arms, or mark of distinction, except the flogging you are going to give him.'

'Take him down,' said Sir Hugh, and Paddy again escaped punishment.

We have obtained the victory.

BENNAY & SCHIMMEN,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their Instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply PIANOFORTES, at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuns legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

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

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

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

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

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

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

STEAM ENGINES,

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

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

FOUNTAIN HOUSE.

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

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

August 10. G. RIX PRICE.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

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

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

CHINA, EARTHENWARE and GLASS, (imported from our own Manufactory,) of the newest designs and patterns, in China, Ironstone, Whites one and EARTHENWARE. Breakfast Dinner, Dessert and Tea SETS, in Mossic, China and Whitestone; China and Parian ORNAMENTS; Figures, Satinetts; Glass Moulded and Cut Decanters; Claret Jugs, Pitchers, Hocks Claret and Wine Glasses; Champaigns; Goblets; Tumblers; Butter Coolers; Ice Cream Plates; Centers; Round and Square Dishes; Dimes Bottles; Finger Cups; Toilet Bottles; Plates, Salts Sugars, and Creams; Cruet Frames, Glassshades, and Artificial Flowers; Window GLASS—all sizes; German and Smithwick Cream and Butter Crocks; Preserve and Covered Crocks; Jars, ½ to 3 4 gallons; and all descriptions common EARTHENWARE, suitable for the Country, can be selected from a large and varied Stock.

April 11. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

FLOUR STORE.

THE Subscriber will keep on hand the following articles:
FLOUR in Barrels; Do. in Bags;
Do. Extra do., for Family use;
CORN MEAL, in Bbls.; Do. in Bags;
Extra do for Family use;
RYE FLOUR, Horse Feed, and BRAN;
CORN and OATS, &c. &c., with other kinds Mill Produce.

The undersigned intends carrying on the above business in addition to his present one, in the Ship adjoining the one he now occupies, and lately occupied and so long and favourably known as

Mr. Andrew Reed's Flour Store
NORTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE.

The undersigned hopes, by keeping a good Stock always on hand, and selling at a low price to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to the above establishment.

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

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

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

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

Joshua Tallent,

IN returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public, for the liberal patronage he has received for the last six years he has been in the BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS, desires to inform them that he has enlarged his Establishment, and is now prepared to furnish all articles in his line particularly Waterproof BOOTS, at as low prices as can be found in the City, at his stand, Parish of Portland, near St. Luke's Church.

May, 1856.

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

Oysters! Oysters!!

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

N. B.—MEALS served up at the shortest notice—Day and Evening. J. K.
August 29. 20 Dock-st., St. John

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

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

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

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

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

John Westmorland, Esq.

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

FIRE BRANCH.

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

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

Large Participation of Profits by the Assured amounting to Two-thirds of its net amount, which may be applied at the option of the party effecting the Assurance:—1st. By the immediate payment of the sum so apportioned.—2nd. By an equivalent 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 on the life of another to guard against the possibility of its being vitiated by the life departing beyond limits, or by any other cause.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BROWN & BARNS
Wilson's Celebrated TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 70, Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

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

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

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

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

CALL AND SEE.
November 9. SAMUEL WILSON.

Confectionary.

THE Subscriber has just received per Pilgrim from Glasgow—150 lbs Choice CONFECTIONARY, consisting of Conversation, Peppermint & mixed LOZENGES, Morro HEARTS, Ginger & Polka Seals, Rosebuds, Bracelets, Polka & Princess Balls, Horehound, Acid, Rose Acid, Pine Apple, Pear, Fish, Strawberry, and Alphabet Drops, Almonds, BARLEY SUGAR.

July 11. S. L. TILLEY,

Gentlemen's Hosiery.

PAISLEY and NOTTINGHAM, Knit under SKIRTS, and DRAWERS, in all qualities, Shetland ½ HOSE

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

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

A Large Stock of Furs.

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

These Goods are all marked low, and in plain figures, with a view to early and quick Sales.

D. H. HALL,
October 24. 21, King-street

Keating's Cough Lozenges.

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

Prepared and sold in Boxes, and Tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., No. 79, St. Paul's Church Yard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Venders in the World.

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

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIALS.

Recent Testimonial from a native Medical man in Bombay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HALL'S
Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.

IN Addition to an unusually large stock of HATS and CAPS manufactured on the premises, the Subscriber has received ex Middleton and other late arrivals from Europe and the United States, the balance of his Spring Importations of English, French and American HATS and CAPS, consisting of—

Gent's London made Satin and Velvet HATS;
Gent's Paris do. do. do. do.;
Gent's N York do. do. do. do.;
Gent's Boston do. do. do. do.;
Gent's Drab Beaver and Felt do.;
Gent's Drab Brown and Black Kosauth Hats, high and low crowns.
Children's Youth's and Gent's Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Pedal, Straw, Palm Leaf and Grass Hats; Children's Black, Colored, Beaver, Satin and Felt Hats, plain and fancy trimmed;
Drab, Brown and Black Cloth Caps, new styles
Tweed Travelling Caps, assorted paterns.
Also—McIntosh's Silk Reversible, and Good year's Vulcanised India Rubber Coats, Caps and Leggins; Hat Cases; Carpet Bags and Trunks Glazed Hats and Umbrellas; Handkerchiefs Gloves Neckties, Stocks, and Braces; Hat and Cap Trimmings, &c.

The Trade will be supplied by the Package at a very small advance on cost and charges.

Wholesale and Retail customers will be served on the most favourable terms at 41, King street.

D. H. HALL,
Successor to Lockhart & Co.

N. B.—Caps made to order in any style and at short notice, size taken by Conformator measurement, and Hats made to order warranted to fit easy.

Hats, Caps and Furs cleaned, altered and repaired. Cash and the highest prices paid for Fur Skins. June 4.

MAGEE, HATTER.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed a part of his Establishment to 27, North side of King Street, directly opposite Cross Street, and one door below Mr. J. Frost's Shoe Store, where he will be found ready to serve the Public with HATS and CAPS of his *own Manufacture*, made under his inspection, which he feels warranted in saying are equal to any made or sold in this City, as has been proved at the Exhibitons held in this City and Fredericton, and also at Halifax, N. S., from which he received a Certificate of merit under the Seal of that Province.

The business will be conducted as formerly at his old Stand, under the management of his Nephew, D. MAGEE, a practical Hatter; where the Public will always find a good article, and at a reasonable price.

HATS and CAPS made to order.

A. MAGEE,
27 North Side, and 58 South side King street.
St. John June 6.

FREE HOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

THE above Property, being situated in the Town of Moncton, nearly opposite the Westmoreland Bank.

The said Property, fronting on Main Street, 75 feet, running back 150 feet, on Westmoreland street, consisting of one large two story House, fronting on Main Street, with Kitchen, Wood house, and Barn, with a good Well of water, brought into the kitchen. Also, a large Cellar.

Likewise situated on Westmoreland Street, a large House, 38x26, ready for plastering.

For further particulars enquire of Jacob Wortman, Town of Moncton, or to the subscriber, at the Golden Ball corner.

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

Valuable Farms for Sale.—The Subscriber offers for Sale, Lot No. 6, at Salmon Creek, Johnston Parish, Q. Co., containing 160 acres. The lot is most valuable for WOOD of almost every description, including Maple, Birch, Spruce, White Pine, etc. It is situated within a mile and a half of Green's Cove, where a wood-boat may load at any time while the navigation is open. The Post road to Judge Perry's landing runs across the front of the property. Persons wishing to view the place will please apply to Mr Robert Strong, living in the vicinity.

Also, a Lot of Land, containing 200 acres, situated on the English settlement, head of Washademoak Lake, thirty to forty acres of which are cleared, ten acres having been ploughed. It has on it a good Frame Barn, in the vicinity there are Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Methodist Churches, several Schools, a Saw Mill, Grist Mill, Oat Mill, and a Carding Machine.

The post road runs through the property, and it is well timbered. There is a Stream by which a Mill may be driven. There is likewise between fifteen and twenty acres of interval not cleared. Mr. Richard Pearson, on the adjoining property may be applied to by persons who may desire to see the premises. Apply to W. H. ADAMS, or to
(Sept 28) JOHN HALL, *Saint John.*

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED

SCALES,
of every variety,
54 Kilby Street, Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the Provinces.

For Sale in St. John by WM. THOMSON.

JUSTRED, a Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp—By HARRIET BEECHER STOWE—2 Vols. neatly bound in Cloth, price 75 cents, 23,000 Copies of the above Work sold in Boston in one Week. A further Supply just received by
Oct. 3. B. O'BRIEN.

Collegiate Grammar School.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the above Institution, in connection with "VICTORIA COLLEGE," (incorporated by Act of Assembly,) is now open for the reception of Pupils. Until the College Buildings are erected, the business of the Collegiate Grammar School will be temporarily carried on in the spacious School Rooms under the Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Great George and Carmarthen streets. The following Classes have been opened viz—

GREEK—Testament, Delectus, Grammar; LATIN—Virgil's Æneid, Cæsar's Commentaries, Eutropius, Delectus, Grammar.

Hebrew, French, and other classes will be progressively opened as required.

All the Branches of a thorough English and Mathematical Education will be correlatively taught.

TEACHERS.—Mr James McClintock for the Classics; Mr. John Toland for English and Mathematics.

TERMS—£1 10s. per Quarter.

By order of the President and Trustees of Victoria College.
R. D. McARTHUR,
St. John, N. B., May 15, 1856 *Secretary.*

P. S.—Board and Lodging will be furnished to Pupils from the country on reasonable terms, by,
SAML. D. MILLER, *Principal.*
June 1st. 1 yr.

HORSE SHOEING
AND GENERAL
BLACKSMITH ESTABLISHMENT

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

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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

☞ HORSE SHOEING, ON THE MOST SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

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

JAMES SCRYMGEOUR.
St John, June 1, 1856.

Just Received.
AT THE NEW PAPER STORE:—

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

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

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

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

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

FRESH ARRIVALS.

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

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Subscriber having been lately appointed a Licensed AUCTIONEER for Queen's County, trusts from the Public a Share of Business which shall receive his prompt attention, on most reasonable terms. ARCHIBALD McALLISTER.
Gagetown, August 22, 1856.

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

ELLISON'S Improved Ambrotypes.

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

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

☞ Children taken with the greatest ease.

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

Nov. 14.—tm. Rooms, 34 Market Square.

RUBBER CLOTHING.

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

—ALSO—

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

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

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

FLEMMING & HUMBERT,
Proprietors.

☞ Iron and Brass Turning done; Gear Wheels cut, &c. &c., Machinery Repaired with despatch.
October 17, 1856.

Brandrams No. 1. White Lead and Coloured Paints.

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

No. 50, Prince William Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SAMUEL WILSON—*Tailor and Draper*—Is prepared to stop the importation of all *Slop* made CLOTHING—if Customers will only call and have their measure taken—and choose their own CLOTH—as I attend to the Cutting, &c., myself. Please enquire as above, No. 50.
September 19. SAMUEL WILSON.

HOLLANDS.

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

BUFFALO ROBES.—A fresh supply received per Steamer *Admiral*, and for sale by
D. H. HALL,
dec. 19. 41, King Street.

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

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. Lent, Esq., Merchant.
W. D. Pickup, Esq., do.
John Armstrong, Esquire.
Capt. Hugh Chisholm.
William Neagle, Merchant.
James Bennett.

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

CAUTION—Henry Wase, & Richard N. Knight.
St. John, Jan. 9, 1857.

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

NEW FALL GOODS.

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

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

—ALSO—

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

—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.—

Gentlemen's Dress Elastic side BOOTS
Do. Calf and Patent do.;
Do. Calf, Morocco & Patent Boottees;
Boys', Youths', and Children's BOOTS, Boottees and SHOES, with many other varieties.
September 19. S. K. FOSTER.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.
Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain-st
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

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

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

FURNITURE.

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

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

N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin

ST. JOHN HOTEL RE-FITTED.
Entrance from Charlotte Street.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that having re-fitted this well-known building, being determined to keep it in a style not inferior to what it attained in former days. He is now prepared to receive BOARDERS, both permanent and transient, who will receive all the care and attention that can be desired. He would therefore invite travellers to favour him with a call.

☞ BOARD FIVE SHILLINGS PER DAY

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

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

Phœnix Livery STABLE.

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

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

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

Fish, Liquors, etc,
—IN STORE—

350 QUINTALS good CODFISH;
75 do. POLLOCK;
6 whole and 50 half-barrels prime SHAD;
10 chests Congo TEA; 300 pieces Grind-stones, from 15