St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. V. LUSHEREE, ZENENAS RISLEY, } *Directors.*
S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, }
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

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

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

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

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
Architectural Ornaments,
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE,
may 1 DOCK STREET, St. John, N.

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

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

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.
HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPITS, &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.

Geneva, Ale, Barley, &c.
Landing from the ships "Barbara" and "Lisbon" from London:—
20 HDS. fine Pale GENEVA;
50 Hds. Stout PORTER, "I. W. Billiges & Son;"
50 brls. East India Pale ALE, "Herberts;"
2 cases best Bengal Indigo; 4 cases No. 1 Starch;
30 kegs F. and S. F. MUSTARD;
20 do. best Ground Ginger;
4 cases Servants, Friend; 1 cask Nutmegs;
2 cases Liquorice JUICE;
5 casks Pickles, } "Crosse & Blacks.
2 do. Sauces, }
Ex "Solecia from Glasgow:
2 Puns. Campbelton WHISKY;
16 hhds. } Fine Pale GENEVA;
10 qr. casks }
20 matts Wine Bottles; 10 bales bottle Corks;
28 barrels fine Pot BARLEY;
8 bales Wrapping PAPER;
75 boxes Tobbacco Pipes, } very superior;
25 do. Woodstock, do }
10 casks Washing Soda; 2 do. Blue Vitriol;
1 cask Copperas; 2 brls. Cream Tartar.
For sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
July 7. No. 7, Dock-street.

SALT, FISH, MOLASSES, &c. &c.
SIX HUNDRED Bags Liverpool SALT;
200 Boxes Digby Smoked HERRINGS;
10 Barrels American Mess PORK;
10 Do. Prime Do.;
20 Tierces and 10 Hhds. MOLASSES;
20 Hhds. SUGAR; 10 Brls. Do.;
10 Brls. Pilot Bread; 25 Boxes Saleratus;
75 Boxes Liverpool SOAP;
10 Ditto St. John Manufacture Soap;
15 Boxes CANDLES; 75 Brls. Rye Flour;
50 Bakes Incongos; 500 Yards Homespun;
10 Boxes PIPES; 10 Kegs Tobacco;
With a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at low rates for good pay.
In Store—12M Beech TREENAILS, 18 to 24.
Sept. 15 Visitor. G. M. BURNS.

BRITISH HOUSE,
No. 17, King Street.
The Subscribers have received per steamship "NIAGARA;"
250 Pieces Black COBURGS, assorted;
200 do. Black Alpaccas and Lustres, assorted;
50 do. Mourning Dress Goods, do.;
20 do. Black CREPE, do.
With an immense variety of all description of Fancy DRESS GOODS.
Sept. 1, 1854. JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

WROUGHT NAILS.—Just arrived by the Ship John Barbour—64 Packages, consisting of 8dy., 8dy., 10dy., and 20dy. Board Nails, Sixpenny, 4dy., and 6dy. Ox NAILS: Shingling and 10dy. Horse NAILS. For Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 1. Prince Wm.-street.

Fall Importations.
FRANCIS NEIL, Sign of the Royal Arms, Water Street, Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store.
RECEIVED per Ships "Joseph Tarrat," and "Imperial" from England, "Eastern City" and "Adelaide" from Boston, a large and Extensive Stock of Mohair Whitney BEAVER, PILOTS and BEARSKIN CLOTHS; Fancy DOESKIN and CASSIMERE, TWEEDS and VESTINGS, in French cut and Plain Velvets and Satins a beautiful article purchased from the Manufacturers; Red, Blue and White FLANNELS, heavy Kerseys; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers; Grey White and Painted COTTONS, Orleans "Coburghs" and Luster "Coburghs."

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Men's and Boy's OVER COATS—in Mohair, Bearskin, Witney, Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS, made and Trimmed in the best style;
French Figured and plain Silk Velvets; Figured and plain Satins and Cassimeres, VESTS, Kossuth and every description of Winter Vests; 2000 pair of PANTALOONS from 5s. to 25s.; Boys CLOTHING in Great Variety of Texture and prices; 500 Reefing JACKETS in Beaver and Pilot Clothes; 4 Bales of Buffaloes Robes; 2 Bales of Buffaloe and Seal Skin Coats; Goodyears Rubber Clothing of description; Mushrat FURS, Beaver and Seal Skin CAPS; Beaver and Kossuth HATS and every description of Outfitting GOODS at this Establishment.
If you want to purchase Cheap Clothing go to the Old Established "St. John Clothing Mart," of sixteen years standing well known to be the Largest and Cheapest Establishment in the City, where all can be fitted with the best of Clothing. All Goods marked in plain figures. No Reduction.
Gentlemen's Clothing made to Order at the Shortest Notice.
F. NEILL.
St. John, N. B., Nov. 19th, 1854.

NEW GOODS for Fall Trade AT
COMMERCE HOUSE,
KING STREET.
OCTOBER 6TH, 1854.
HORSFALL & SHERATON
Have received per Steamers "CANADA," and "NIAGARA," and Packet Ships David G. Fleming," "John Barbour," "John Bannerman," and "Joseph Tarrett":
161 Packages of English and French Goods.
Being a part of their extensive purchases for the Fall Business; and comprising a good assortment of every discription of
WOLLENS, LINENS, COTTONS, SILKS, Furs, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, and SMALL WARES of every description, which are offered to Wholesale Buyers at the lowest rates, and most favourable terms.

HOUSE FURNISHING.
NEW STYLES.—Oct. 2nd, 1854.
HORSFALL & SHARETON respectfully request the attention of persons furnishing house, to the following description of GOODS, the assortment of which is superior to any heretofore in this market, and are offered at rates to suit the most economical.
Rich Gilt and Mahogany Poles and Cornices, of superior style and finish;
DAMASKS and MOREENS, in all of the Fashionable Colours, with suitable Trimmings;
Silk Brocatelles, very rich;
Silk and Woollen DAMASKS;
Cords and Tassell, for Ottom
Rich Velvet Pile, and Tapes CARPETINGS;
Brussels 3-ply Kid dermi paste d Scotch do.;
Hearth Rugs, Sheepskin and Rope Mats;
DRUGGETS, from 4 4 to 16-4;
English and American Floor OIL CLOTHS, new patterns, in all the useful widths;
BLANKETS, QUILTS and Counterpaines;
Table Linens and Sheetings;
Cloth, Worsted, and Linen Table COVERS, &c.
Oct. 4.

NEW GOODS.
NORTH AMERICAN
CLOTHING STORE.
SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT.
R. HUNTER,
HAVING completed his FALL IMPORTATION from Great Britain and the United States, has now on hand, and offers For Sale at his usually low prices, a large and varied assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season—
IS PART CONSISTS OF
Beaver, Pilot, Witney and Mohair CLOTHS, with numerous other materials suitable for Over Coats; Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinets, &c., &c.
VESTINGS—In Silk Velvet, Plush, Satins, Quiltings, &c., &c.
The Clothing Department—The largest and most varied assortment of CLOTHING in the Province—cut and made up on the premises. The assortment being continually kept up, having a great number of hands employed.
The Furnishing Department comprises a general assortment of Gent's White and Fancy Shirts Collars, Shirt Fronts, Neck and Pocket Hdkfs, Fancy Ties, Mufflers, Socks, Braces, Umbrellas Carpet Bags, Valises, Trunks, Snow Stockings, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.
Goodyears' Patent India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggins.
The principle on which this Establishment was first commenced, and which has given such general satisfaction to the public for the last five years, is still continued—that is
One second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.
Nov. 24, 1854. R. HUNTER.

Oars! Oars!! Oars!!!
THE subscriber has for Sale One Hundred and Fifty Pair (150) of rough Spruce from 12 to 18 feet long —At 80—
Twenty Pair of Dressed ditto, from 12 to 18 feet long. Apply to THOMAS SMITH, Spar Maker, Stormont Street, Sydney Ward.
Dec. 11, 1854.

MEN & WOMEN'S
RUB, RUB, RUBBER SHOES, For Sale Cheap.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
Dec. 8, 1854. No. 5, Prince William Street

IN WANT.
MEN in want of either BOOTS, Bootees, or SHOES, will find it to their advantage to call into No. 5 Prince Wm.-Street, before purchasing elsewhere. I have a large Stock on hand, and will sell them cheap for cash.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
Prince Wm.-Street, Sept. 15.

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company,
Instituted in 1825.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

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

THE 18th annual General Meeting of this company was held at Liverpool on the 16th Feb'ry last, when the following Report of the business of the Company during the past year was submitted:—
"The increase in the Fire Insurance Business must be satisfactory to the Proprietors, as shewing the rapid and safe progress which the Company is making. The receipts for the first year have increased considerably over those of 1852, while the losses have materially diminished.

	1852.	1853.
Receipts,	£98,654	£113,612
Loss. d,	59,091	42,846
Profits,	£39,563	£70,766

These results show, notwithstanding the very numerous and destructive fires that have occurred both in this country and especially in America, that great caution has been exercised in taking risks, on the part of those on whose judgement the Directors must necessarily in a great measure rely The reserved surplus fund now amounts to £142,712.
The officers for the current year at Liverpool are:
TRUSTEES.
Sir Thomas Bernard Birch, Bart.
Adam Hodgson, Esq.
Samuel Henry Thompson, Esq.
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL.
Thomas Brocklebank, Esq., *Chairman.*

Thomas Booth, Esq.	Harrold Littledale, Esq.
Francis Cæsar Braun, Esq	William Lowe, Esq.
William Earle, Esq.	Alex. Macgregor, Esq.
George Grant, Esq.	John Marriot, Esq
Francis A. Hamilton, "	Thomas Seller, Esq.
Thomas Haigh, Esq.	Charles Saunders, Esq.
Robert Higgin, Esq.,	John Swainson, Esq.
James Aspinall Tobin, "	George Holt, Esq.
Geo. Hall Lawrence, "	Hugh Hornby, Esq.

SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*
The Agent at St. John, N. B., begs the attention of parties desirous of effecting Insurance against Fire on their property, to the position of the Company, as shewn from the foregoing extract from the annual report, and to the important fact that every Shareholder of the Company is liable to the extent of his means for claims on the Company.
EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*
April 1. A. JACK, *Agent.*

Under Patronage of Royalty and the Authority of the Faculty.
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
UPWARDS of Forty Years' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.
They have deservedly obtained the high patronage of their Majesties the King of Prussia, and the King of Hanover; very many also of the Nobility and Clergy, and of the Public generally use them, *under the recommendation of some the most eminent of the Faculty.*
They have immediate influence over the following cases:—*Asthematic and Consumptive Complaints, Coughs, Shortness of Breath, Hoarseness, &c. &c.*
Prepared and Sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., No. 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists, &c., in the whole world.
N B—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.
VALUABLE TESTIMONIAL.
Cure of Asthma of several years standing
Cainscross, near Stroud, Gloucestershire, March 20, 1850.
SIR,—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relief from any medicine whatever, until I was induced about two years ago to try a box of your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends.
If you consider the above Testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please. I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.
THOS. KEATING, Esq. W. J. TRIGG.
☞ Agents for St. John, Messrs. CHUBB & Co.; Fredericton, Mr. James GALT, Druggist.
St. John, December, 1851. 8in. 1af.

We have obtained the Victory.
KENNAY & SCHRINER,
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, tuss legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-3 octave to A above.
N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S., will be warranted for three years.
Every description of English and American nofaPiortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

FASHIONABLE FURS,
Received at the Cheap Hat, Cap, and Fur Store, No. 17, King street,
Ex steamers "America," "Europa," & "Imperial"
LADIES' Fashionable FURS—newest styles,—and richest Furs, warranted genuine from first houses in the trade; Gents' Fur Caps—in north and south seal Beaver, Otter, and Nutria; Gents' Fur Caps—in North and south seal beaver, otter, and nutria Gent's Fur Gloves, in mink, seal, and british sable, long and short make; Gents' Fur Coats; Otter Mufflers, and Fancy Fur SLEIGH BONES; Youth's and Children's Fur CAPS, and satin Velvet HATS; Gent's French satin Velvet HATS—from Paris, New York and Boston; ladies Gloves and Mitts, in Cloth and Fur, large variety; UMBRELLAS—in silk, alpacka and gingham; Cloth and Storm Caps, Kossuth Hats, Reversable and India Rubber Coats; Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Wool Mats and Furnishing GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices.
☞ FURS, HATS, and CAPS manufactured order.
November 24. LOCKWART & CO.

Poetry.

THE CRADLE SONG OF THE POOR.

Hush! I cannot bear to see thee
Stretch thy tiny hands in vain;
I have got no bread to give thee,
Nothing, child, to ease thy pain.
When God sent thee first to bless me,
Proud, and thankful too, was I;
Now, my darling, I, thy mother,
Almost long to see thee die.
Sleep, my darling, thou art weary;
God is good, but life is dreary.

I have watched thy beauty fading,
And thy strength sink day by day;
Soon, I know, will Want and Fever
Take thy little life away.
Famine makes thy father reckless,
Hope has left both him and me;
We could suffer all, my baby,
But we but a crust for thee.
Sleep, my darling, thou art weary;
God is good, but life is dreary.

Better thou should'st perish early,
Starve so soon, my darling one,
Than live to want, to sin, to struggle,
Vainly still, as I have done.
Better that thy angel spirit
With my joy, my peace were flown,
Ere thy heart grow cold and careless,
Reckless, hopeless, like my own.
Sleep, my darling, thou art weary;
God is good, but life is dreary.

I am wasted, dear, with hunger,
And my brain is all oppress'd,
I have scarcely strength to press thee,
Was sad feeble, to my breast.
Patience, baby, God will help us,
Death will come to thee and me,
He will take us to his Heaven,
Where no wo' or pain can be.
Sleep, my darling, thou art weary;
God is good, but life is dreary.

Such the plaint, the late and early,
Did we listen, we might hear,
Close beside us,—but the thunder
Of a city dulls our ear.
Every heart, like God's bright Angel,
Can bid one such sorrow cease;
God has glory when his children
Bring his poor ones joy and peace!
Listen, nearer while she sings
Sounds the flattering of wings!

—*Household Words.*

PARTANT POUR LA SYRIE.

(*Translated from the French of Queen Hortense*)

A warrior, bound for Palestine,
Ere arming for the war,
Bent low before St. Mary's shrine:
It was the young Dunois.
"Great Queen," (so ran that warrior's prayer,)
"Oh grant the boon I crave,
That I, who love the fairest fair,
Prove bravest of the brave."

He rose, and on the shrine he traced
His fealty with his sword;
Then flew to join, with eager haste,
The standard of his lord.
And aye his cry was heard where'er
Its folds were seen to wave;
"True love to her the fairest fair!
And glory to the brave?"

"To you we owe the victory,
Dunois," exclaim'd his lord;
"And now, brave youth, my task shall be
Such valour to reward.
Young Isabel, my pride, my care,
As guerdon thou shalt have;
For well deserves the fairest fair
The bravest of the brave."

And now return'd from Palestine,
Dunois receives, with pride,
Before St. Mary's sacred shrine,
His young and blooming bride;
While from the thousand voices there
Bursts forth from quire and nave,
"Alone should wed the fairest fair
The bravest of the brave."

KOSSUTH'S ANSWER TO THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

FRIENDS—You have sent me your "Christian Appeal," pleading peace at any price, not because you hold the present war unnecessary, impolitic, or directed towards a wrong issue; but because you hold all war to be unlawful under the Gospel dispensation. I have considered your argument attentively. Bear with me, for meeting you with conscientious sincerity on your own ground, by a public answer to your public appeal. The Gospel is your authority. It is the Gospel that I appeal against your false doctrine. I call on you to submit to the words of Him, whom ye invoke:—"When ye shall hear of wars and commotions, be not terrified; for these things must first come to pass, but the end is not by and by. Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom."—Thus says the Lord. Submit to his decrees. And "think not that I am come to send peace on earth; I came not to send peace, but a sword." Thus, says the Lord, whom ye call "the Prince of Peace." And His words are wisdom, justice, and truth—Freedom on earth, salvation in eternity, is the aim to which mankind is called. We have a "Father" in Heaven. That is a word of immense meaning, and full of love. A father cannot have doomed his children to thraldom, oppression, and perdition. To believe the contrary is blasphemy. "But the end is not by and by." Likewise we see in geology that the work of creation is still going on, hour by hour, in incessantly, just as we see a revelation of His will incessantly propounded in history. Know ye of one single people delivered from thraldom by some other means than the sword. There is none, and none ever has been.—Therefore is it that the Lord has said, "these things must first come to pass." Is it therefore the Lord says, "I came not to send peace, but a sword." Respect the word of the Lord! do not revolt against the revelation of the will of our Father in heaven. To allow iniquity to bear the sway, when the sword could have arrested it—to rivet the chains of oppression over nations by treaties when the sword could have severed the chain—is a work of iniquity, and not of peace.—To plead for impunity to tyrants, for their encroaching upon their neighbour's house, or for oppressing, fleecing, and torturing nations, is so much as to plead immunity to the wolves for devouring the sheep. Does it not strike you that to call iniquity and oppression by the sweet name of peace is profanation and blasphemy? You preach "Peace to tyrants, and good-will to oppressors;" does not your conscience tell you that by so doing you are preaching war against the rights of man, and ill-will to humanity? If the thief breaks into your house, and rob you of your silver, do you give him your gold to boot for the sake of peace; or do you call the policeman to bring the thief to judgment, that he may be punished, and your property restored? Which do you? And where is the tribunal to which oppressed nations may appeal, against the crowned robbers of their peace and happiness, if it be not the sword? "Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is to be hewn down and cast into the fire," says the Lord. Is there a tree worse than injustice and tyranny? Yet you plead peace to the bad tree, that mankind be forced to eat its poisonous fruit—oppression. Is that charity? For yourself, who (thanks to Cromwell's sword) have no oppression to suffer, it is very well to say—"Don't war; let us have peace, that we may be in tranquility, devote our energies to the peaceful pursuits of commerce and industry, and thus continue to thrive." But Europe is oppressed. Thrive, and be blessed. I will not say unto you, "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, because ye cannot serve God and Mammon." I will not say so unto you, because you are conspicuous by mock social virtue, and by private charity. I would only ask you, Do you mean that your religion commands you to be charitable only towards the passing private sufferings of men, and forbids you to be charitable towards the lasting public sufferings of nations—of humanity? If such be your religion, then let me, for telling you that either you are not Christians, or your Christianity is like unto that of the Pharisees, "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals." I am full of deference and impartiality, I know it. But I am deeply attached to the religion of my fathers. Time was I believed in my life even I had to risk a deal more than danger to my life and my Christian faith. I do not boast of it, but I thank our Father in Heaven for having given me strength to be faithful to Christ. And I cannot pray that all of you may be exposed the trial. I say unto you, if I were to learn that Christian religion forbids me to oppose wrong—to devote my heart, arm, blood, and life to the deliverance of nations from thraldom and oppression, if it would forbid me to fight for their freedom, when there is no other means to make them free, I would abjure the dogmas of Christianity openly, for I would hold them to be a compound of hypocrisy. But, fortunately, that is not the case. Christian religion is essentially the religion of charity. Woe to them who make a difference between private and public charity—who restrict their love to their next neighbour, and remain indifferent to the public sufferings of their neighbours, the nations.—You may, perhaps, say that you love them; they have your best wishes and your fervent prayers for their deliverance; only you would neither fight yourselves, nor can approve of their fighting for it. You wish them rather to be oppressed, and content yourself with feeding for an hour from your abundance one hungry, and clothe one naked, and comfort one broken hearted; while you forget that on your street, and throughout your whole nation, millions hungry, and naked, and broken-hearted, for generations to come. But I say unto you: if such be your religion, of prayers and of good wishes, it is not the religion of Him who was sent "to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and to set at liberty them that are bruised." It is not the religion of Him who gave us the lesson, that "though I understand all mysteries, and all knowledge, and have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing." You say it is written: "Glory to God in the highest, and peace on earth, good will towards men." But I say unto you, your version of the Gospel is apocryphal. The text runs thus: "Glory to God in the highest, and peace on earth to good-willing men."—(Gloria in excelsis Deo, et pax in terra hominibus, bonæ voluntatis.) Your doctrine of "peace at any price, and war at no price," is good will to ill-willing men, and ill-will to good-willing men.—Bear good-will to all men, but when you see the wolves devouring sleep after sleep—I ask, if you stand by with indifference, or entrench yourself behind your own comfortable security, or let your good will towards all—extend your fervent wishes and your prayers—and you let your good do, and entreat others likewise to do the same? verily I say unto you: your pacific religion is not your religion is not Christian. I call on you to be charitable to the just against the unjust, to the oppressed against the oppressors, to the sheep against the wolves—to humanity, in a word, not to some crowned pirates and robbers, but to our deceers. I call on you to love your neighbours, the nations. I call on you to love the moral welfare of men; to love not the comforts and the pursuits of the passing moment, but the lasting welfare of your own and foreign nations. Patriotism is the noblest source of civic virtue, raising through the noblest source of social virtue, and justice the noblest source of political virtue, and Christian religion unites this all, because it is charity. But "You may bestow all your goods to feed the poor, and still have not charity," says the Lord. Make despots yield to justice and right, without having them compelled by the force of arms, and ye shall be blessed. But, once you cannot do this, preach not impossible security to tyrants, by decrying necessary war. For "These things must first come to pass," says the Lord.—As long as there is oppression wars must be, or else the tyrants, delivered from all fear of resistance, would soon reduce all mankind, by the sword, permanently to the condition of a herd of cattle, and of a flock of sheep—nay, to worse; for it is better to be a dumb brute, than to be a man, and not to be free. Oppression and tyranny removed from earth, then comes the end of "these things which must first come to pass." Free nations may enter a covenant of arbitration; tyrants never will, never can. They rule by the sword; they must be ruled by the sword, or else the word peace will be blotted out from the history of coming events, and "eternal oppression" substituted for it. War is a terrible remedy; but a remedy it is. The fire burns some, but it warms all. The hurricane uproots trees, and dashes the ships to fragments, and buries men in the deep; but it cleanses the earth, and keeps off stagnation from the air and the sea. Would you put out the fire, and do away with the hurricane? These things must be. So it is with just and necessary wars. Help to make them advantageous to mankind, but do not shout, "Peace!" while there is oppression, or else you are guilty of shooting "Tyranny!"—I have seen a bust of William Penn, the founder of the City of Friends, bearing the motto—"Pax quæritur bello."

Glory to God in the highest, and peace on earth to good willing men!

KOSSUTH.

How to Judge a House.—A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer, contrarily to old maxims, undertakes to judge the character of a horse by outward appearance, and offers the following suggestions; the result of his close observations and long experience:

If the color be light sorrel or chestnut, his feet, legs, and face white, these are marks of kindness.

If he is broad and full between the eyes, he may be depended on as a horse of good sense, and capable of being trained to anything.

As regards such horses, the more kindly you treat them, the better you will be treated in return. Now will a horse of this description stand a whip, if well fed.

If you want a safe horse, avoid one that is dish-faced; he may be so far gentle as not to scare, but he will have too much go-ahead in him to be safe for everybody.

If you want a foal, but a horse of great bottom, get deep bay, with not a white hair about him; if his face is a little dished, so much the worse. Let no man ride such a horse who is not an adept in riding, they are always tricky and unsafe.

If you want one that will never give out, never buy a large, overgrown one. A black horse cannot stand heat, nor a white one cold.

If you want a gentle horse, get one with more or less white about him—the more the better. Many suppose the parti-colored horse belonging to circuses, shows &c., are selected for their oddity But the selections thus made are on account of great docility and gentleness.

All the Paris papers agree in considering Lord Palmerston the man of the situation, and as the English statesman who, of all others, is most calculated to inspire the French people and government with confidence.

We find it stated that Mr. Murray, the publisher, has offered Mr. Russell, the Crimean correspondent of the Times, £1,000 for a history of the war in the Crimea.

The Duke of Sutherland has contributed no less than £1,250 to the different patriotic funds.

The waiter-servants of London have subscribed £500 for the soldiers in the Crimea, with which tobacco and paper have been purchased.

THE WAR IN THE CRIMEA.

(*From the Sheffield Times, of February 10.*)

Whatever may be the fate of the British army which has invaded the Russian empire, it can assuredly answer no good purpose to misrepresent its strength or to exaggerate its sufferings. Yet by several journals this is done every day. It is of course within the range of possibility that the Russians under Prince Menschikoff may come down from Simpferopol in overwhelming numbers, storm the fortified camp above Balaklava, and drive the allied army into the sea, but although this may be certainly possible, there are, we trust, very few persons in this country who anticipate so disastrous an end to the expedition. On the contrary, the general belief is, that whatever may have been the negligence or incapacity of the Duke of Newcastle and Mr. Sidney Herbert, and whatever the apathy and indifference of Lord Aberdeen, the French and English armies will be ultimately victorious, capture the Sebastopol, burn the Russian fleet, and drive the Russians altogether out of the Crimea.

Such, we say, is the expectation of the country, and we fear it may be disappointed; but, as it is impossible to decide beforehand what is to happen, it seems upon the whole more reasonable to take a cheerful view of affairs than to employ all the powers of our imagination in conjuring up images of disaster, defeat, or absolute destruction.—Some of our contemporaries make so sure of the triumph of Russia that they may be said to have pronounced already the funeral oration of the British army. Lord Raglan affirms in his despatches to government that an abundance of warm clothing had arrived and been distributed to the soldiers, whose condition he thought was so way worse than might have been expected in such a country during a winter campaign. But the writers of letters, upon whose testimony many of our contemporaries rely, affirm that the commander-in-chief never gets his honest, never inquires into the condition of the troops, and consequently remains in total ignorance of all the horrors and suffering existing around him.

If this account be true there can be but one opinion respecting the capability of government in not sending out his recall by the first packet. We claim of ministers or party of Parliament, who, or rather, could impose a command or recall, or condition, or reinforcement than that which extending to Lord Raglan. The manner, however, will soon be investigated; but we venture beforehand to express our fear that government, when it comes to inquire, will not find that things have been shamefully mismanaged, as appears generally to be taken for granted. It argues no want of sympathy on our part to take this view. We have always been amongst those who have urged upon ministers and parliament the necessity of watching with the most sleepless and zealous care over the condition of our troops in the east, and have censured unsparingly the apathy of the Premier, who, through generations of mere politeness and courtesy, refused to dismiss the Duke of Newcastle when his incompetence had become manifest to the whole world. But because the minister of war has proved such that was required of him it by no means follows that he accomplished nothing. Perhaps on the contrary, that thoughtless aristocrat, if he be, nevertheless, was active. Perhaps the inspector, Mr. Stafford, has been willing to carry favour with certain officers belonging to our exaggerated army. A motion of ask Wednesday last, in the House of Commons, that great exertions had been made in the preparing for the sick and wounded at home, a place for milder and more salubrious climes.

It is impossible not to feel the most poignant regret and regret in reading the accounts which reach us of the sickness and mortality prevailing in the British army before Sebastopol. Admitting as these accounts are, however, we may safely be permitted to hope that those correspondents are guilty of exaggeration who affirm that our countrymen die off at the rate of a thousand a week.—Again, according to the account of eye-witnesses, the British army in the Crimea is thirty times as strong, including a small body of cannon, as the forces of excitement, the eager painters of disasters, the gloomy prophets of evil, assure the country that at the date of our latest despatches there were not eleven thousand bayonets in the British camp. Now Colonel Dunne, with unparalleled intrepidity, assured the House of Commons on Wednesday that there were not two thousand men fit for action under Lord Raglan's command. If there be any truth in these statements nothing would be left for the English but to evacuate the Crimea as soon as possible, or remain stupid spectators of the superior energy, strength, and glory of the French. They have indeed, it is said, taken much of our work upon them, have assisted our army in carrying its provisions and ammunition from Balaklava to the camp, have lent them clothing, horses, mules, carts, and ambulances, and when they were too sick or too few in number, have gone into the trenches and dug and fought for them. But unless some great disaster befall the allied troops within a very few days we make no doubt that the British army will be enabled amply to make up to our allies for everything they have done to aid us. The energy and celerity of Lord Palmerston will speedily restore strength and spirit to our soldiers, will augment their numbers, multiply their comforts, and place at their disposal an adequate supply of all the munitions of war. When this shall have been done, we cannot doubt that the courage, the perseverance and the enthusiastic intrepidity of our countrymen will perform the rest. At all events we have not yet ceased to believe in the greatness and good fortune of England, more especially when acting in concert with our dashing and gallant neighbours.

A New Method of Extracting Bullets.—The frightful list of wounded soldiers at the battle of Inkerman, and the difficulty of extracting bullets, has suggested to Isaac Miles, of Stoke Hammond, England, the application of the same principle in extracting bullets that has been applied in sinking below piles, as illustrated on page 1, Vol. 8, Scientific American. The contrivance is very simple, consisting of a small air pump and cylinder, to which a tap is affixed. To this tap is attached a suitable length of flexible tubing, about a quarter of an inch in diameter, lined inside with silver wire to prevent its collapsing. At the other end of this tube there is a small globe, from which a tube sufficiently minute to pass into a bullet wound is fixed, the end terminating with an india-rubber collar. On the top of the globe there is a small tap in order to admit a probe to pass down the tube to sound when on the bullet. The mode of operation is this:—A vacuum is created in the cylinder, the tube before alluded to is passed into the wound, and when it is ascertained to be on the ball, the tap on the cylinder is opened, when the bullet becomes fixed to the tube by the vacuum thus created, and is withdrawn. The great merit of this invention consists in its obviating the necessity for the painful and dangerous operation of cutting out bullets, and by having as a medical man, with the aid of an assistant to work the air pump, would be able to accomplish the work which now occupies many surgeons. When the cylinder is once exhausted, it would extract several bullets without the necessity of again working the air-pump. The Medical Board of the Army has given directions to an eminent instrument-maker to fit up the apparatus.

Russian Sympathy.—A public meeting has been called in New Orleans to get up a subscription for the relief of the widows and orphans of the Russian soldiers killed in the present war. It is headed "by a patriotic fund."—[Boston Post.]—It is quite natural that the slave-holders of the United States should sympathize with the cause of despotism.—[Boston Bee.]

James M'Donald, charged under the Ashburton Treaty with murder on the U. S. Brig Caroline, has been discharged by the U. S. Court.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., March 9, 1855.

THE NEW ENGLISH CABINET.

From all we have seen of the leading English Journals the greatest enthusiasm pervades the public mind upon the accession of Lord Palmerston to the Premiership of England, and in this jubilate the Emperior, the Government, and people of France also appear to participate. That the mantle of power has fallen upon his Lordship at a very critical epoch in the history of that great and powerful nation, no politician will hazard a denial, but Lord Palmerston is a Statesman of the "Go-a-head" party, and one that will not, like his predecessor, stand shivering and shaking, lest he may discommode his colleague the Duke of Newcastle, or any of the other Cabinet noodles connected with the war department. Impediments, it is said, were thrown in his way of forming an Administration: we know not why this should be; but if such did really occur, in high or low quarters, it only adds to his fame as a Statesman, for he has overcome all public opposition and private intrigues, and he now stands at the head of that vast empire, as complete a dictator for the time as ever wielded the forces of the Roman commonwealth.

What says the *Sheffield Times* of Lord Palmerston?—

"It will soon be seen what use he intends to make of his immense power, and whether or not he will suffer the *ex officio* of ordinary officials to obstruct him in his movements. To show what the nation may expect of him we will relate a fact which took place several years ago. When, during the ministry of Thiers, Guizot was ambassador in London he came to Lord Palmerston, then foreign minister, and inquired what the other powers of Europe, in conjunction with Great Britain, meant to do with respect to the war in Syria. Guizot had received information secretly on which he relied with confidence. He, therefore, would not give credit to Lord Palmerston when, with the utmost frankness, he said to him, 'If by the 15th of July France will not join us we shall sign the treaty without her.' The French ambassador thought this by far too candid. He had been used to equivocation and intrigue, and nothing therefore was so calculated to mislead him as honesty and plain speaking. Believing the reverse of what he was told he wrote to assure his government that nothing would be done. The treaty, however, was concluded and signed on the 15th July, and in less than an hour after its signature orders were on their way from London to the fleet on the Syrian coast to act with the greatest possible energy and rapidity. The instructions reached, the decisive blow was struck, and the French ambassador only believed what Lord Palmerston had told him when the news of a great victory came back to England and occasioned his immediate recall."

Such then is the man who is now Prime Minister of England, a Statesman whose rule has ever been "not to put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day." Yet, with all his cleverness and tact we much fear his selection of Lord Panmure, late Mr. Fox Maule, to the post held by the Duke of Newcastle, not altogether in keeping with the present extraordinary exigencies of the times.—He is an untried man, and suffering, report says, from disease—such a man, therefore, is not fit to have the care of our army in the Crimea entrusted to his hands.

Of Mr. Sidney Herbert the Journal we have above quoted from writes:—

"We wish it had been found practicable to send Mr. Sidney Herbert into retirement, at least for a session. He has not gathered many laurels of late, and though now transferred to the home or the colonial office, we are strongly apprehensive he will exhibit the same incapacity and the same irresolution as in the war office. But we are really in want of statesmen. The old ones have died out, and parliament appears to contain no new ones to supply their places. For this reason our Colonies which form perhaps the most important part of the empire, are continually entrusted to the management of very mediocre individuals. If we lose any of them this fact will suffice to explain it, though not to reconcile the country to so great a calamity."

We stop not to question Lord Palmerston's policy in retaining Mr. Sidney Herbert in office. He is answerable to the country for his own acts, and for the acts of his colleagues. He knows our position, among the powers of Europe is now at stake, and the first thing consequently for him is to maintain the English nation by reducing Sebastopol, destroying the Russian fleet, and compelling the Emperor Nicholas to sue for peace, or to carry on war in the midst of perpetual losses and disease—disease, famine and nakedness, such as was never endured by the soldiers of any other nation under the broad canopy of heaven—and all this the work of the late Administration. In proof of this grave charge we shall quote from the speech of Col. North in the House of Commons, in which he gave a glowing picture of official ignorance and incapacity, combined with what the honorable and gallant gentleman designated as "official" insolence:—

"No man" said Colonel North, "was more esteemed by every officer of the army than Lord Raglan, but what he (Col. North) complained of was the manner in which things had been sent out, and the improper spirit in which the patriotic offers of our own merchants had been received, and which he could term nothing less than official insolence. On this topic he might allude to a remarkable correspondence between the Admiralty, the Treasury, and Messrs. Collier, merchants of London, which, if the House permitted him, he would read (hear, hear.) On the 11th of December Mr. J. Collier wrote to the Secretary of the Admiralty as follows:—

"SIR—From several reports, we regret to find our brave defenders at the Crimea are not so capable of making that much sought for beverage, a cup of coffee, while their friends, the French, obtain it quickly, the latter being served with rations roasted and ground, while our poor men get theirs raw, and scarcely resting time, much less for the purpose of roasting and grinding their coffee, an article so much preferable at meals under the circumstances of cold, frost, and rain.

"We have the most extensive plant in operation daily for the purpose, and capable of roasting, grinding, and packing large quantities of coffee; being honoured with a most extensive patronage of the trade for 41 years past, we are conversant in treating the article (the roasting of which produces or destroys its flavour), which could be packed ready for use as fresh as if obtained at home on ordinary occasions.

"Should your hon. board consider our suggestions worthy of notice, and have the same prepared in any of Her Majesty's dockyards, we shall be most happy to render any assistance in arranging or suggesting any feature to assist in promoting the comfort of our brave fellow countrymen, the gallant defenders of our great nation. Remaining your most obediently,

"JAMES COLLIER and SON."

A more patriotic offer than that could hardly be imagined, inasmuch as there was no kind of stipulation that these merchants should supply the coffee themselves, all they wished being to give the Government the benefit of their skill and experience. How was this generous offer met by the paid officials at the Admiralty? The answer was in the following terms:—

"Admiralty, Dec. 13, 1854.

"GENTLEMEN—In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, I have to refer you to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject of roasting and grinding coffee for the troops in the Crimea. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, "T. T. GRANT."

On the receipt of this communication, Messrs. Collier, supposing the Admiralty had nothing to do with grinding and roasting the coffee, addressed the same letter to the Treasury, and we must say that the reply which those respectable gentlemen received, and which was signed by Mr. Trevelyan, (of Irish Starvation notoriety), was a most insulting answer to a very handsome offer. It was this:—

"Treasury-chambers, Dec. 22, 1854.

"GENTLEMEN—I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, with reference to your letter dated the 15th inst., that the coffee sent out for the use of army in the East is roasted in the naval establishments, and my Lords are not aware that any additional assistance is required to hasten the operation. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

"C. E. TREVELYAN."

The question now arises—Has Lord Palmerston, upon whom the eyes of Europe are now rivetted, retained (those Trevelyans and the Red-Tapists who crowd every room in every Government office, from Somerset House to Downing-street), in office? If so, may we be permitted to ask—What is to hinder Trevelyan & Co. from pursuing the old regimen of the Aberdeen policy towards our army in the Crimea? The writers from the seat of war positively assert the coffee was sent out unroasted and unground. Hence the generous offer of the Messrs. Collier. The Red-Tapists and "My Lords Commissioners" say they "are not aware that any additional assistance is required to hasten the operation." Now indeed we can understand the muster roll of our slain soldiers, *slain by the Irish disease*—COLD AND FAMINE—aye, cold and famine that might have been guarded against, if the departmental authorities had not treated the Crimean soldiers so cruelly that our brave officers, on seeing their noble soldiers dying from famine, were heard to exclaim—"Oh! that we had some English Coroners out here to give us a cast of their office."

THE MAYOR.

The season for electing the Chief Magistrate for this City is fast approaching, and such is the allurement (a salary of £400 per annum) that many who having been misplaced, by being put into public office, are aspiring to fill the Civic chair. Four or five persons have already been spoken of as candidates.

There is perhaps not a City in the universe that has been so cursed with imbecility in its public officers as this sans St. John. The principal feature in civic business during the last twenty years has been EXTRAVAGANCE and JOBBING, and public money has been got rid of, in a way, that while it has astonished every one, its conservators have been obliged, from shame sake, to keep secret the financial state of the City. The citizens suspecting that their stewards were unfaithful, have been compelled to force things to an issue, and the result has been that the City is double as deep in debt as was by them represented, and so little could the public depend upon their Body Corporate, that they have found it necessary to disarm them of the power to increase the difficulty by plunging as still deeper in debt. In short the Civic Board, like helpless orphans, are virtually put out to nurse, Trustees having been appointed for that purpose; and to the world we present the humiliating picture of a Bankrupt Corporation, yet with resources, which in the hands of intelligent and honest men, quite sufficient in the short space of seven years to redeem her character, liquidate her liabilities, and stand out in bold relief, not only a solvent but a wealthy Body, with a Rent Roll sufficient to meet all the ordinary expenses of Civic Regulations. With all the advantages with which this City has been blest, and with all the immunities it has been granted by its Charter, yet reckless men in whose hands the public funds have been entrusted, have, with the desperation of infatuated gamblers, plunged the City into almost hopeless insolvency. Debt after debt has been contracted with a wilfulness and a wickedness that is truly disgraceful, while tax upon tax has been levied upon the Citizens, "grievous to be borne." And as if all these inflictions, "enough to bear a Royal merchant down," were not sufficient, our City's Revenue within the last two years has been greatly depreciated by the stubbornness of His Worship the Mayor, in his refusal to grant Liquor Licences, causing a loss thereby to the Public Chest of £3,000; and to answer no purpose but that of increasing "Rum holes," the vending of the most poisonous kind of "fire water," and the manufacture of sundry hundreds of drunkards, to add to the previously enormous catalogue of unfortunates with which our City is infested. It really is to be hoped that our Citizens will throw off the apathy in which they have so long been enveloped, and with a patriotic and determined spirit, come forth, divested of prejudice, and elect a person to fill the Office of Chief Magistrate, who will do credit to their choice, and acquit himself with satisfaction to his constituents. In selecting their man, we think nothing short of the following qualifications should give satisfaction:—

Qualities—First: He should be a man who has always paid twenty shillings in the pound.

Secondly—He should be intelligent, firm, but not "pig headed," but open to advise from men of approved judgment.

Thirdly—He should be modest, unassuming, and approachable by all parties.

Fourthly—Not tyrannical, and using his office to vent his private spleen.

Fifthly—Favourable to paying men who can furnish the best methods for purifying the City, protecting the Citizens from imposition, and liquidating, *without taxation*, the City's liabilities.

Sixthly—In the choice of inferior public officers, he should divest himself of favoritism, and discharge imbeciles, so soon as he discovers them to be such.

Seventhly—He should not be the Tool of any *party, sect*, or DENOMINATION, nor should he carry out his personal predilections, at the public expense.

Eightly—And last, not least; he should be a man who, when taking office, and taking his salary, should be determined to earn his wages, by giving his whole and undivided time, and abilities, to the paying off the City debt, macadamizing the streets, and cleansing the City's impurities, in a scientific, economical, and an efficient manner.

Our fellow Citizens should remember there is no Royal road to perfection in Government, but the duty that devolves on them both individually and collectively, is equally as imperative in making their choice, as is the duty to perform faithfully the functions of his Office, on the person who shall have the honor of being called to the Civic Chair.

The London *Morning Herald*, in announcing the recall of the Earl of Lucan from his command of the Light Cavalry Division in the Crimea, treats the noble and gallant general with great severity, attributing to him a catalogue of mishaps which happened to his Brigade in all the actions they were engaged in while in the Crimea. The Herald more than insinuates "cowardice" to the gallant Earl when it styles him "Lord Look-on." What! the lineal descendant of Patrick Sarsfield, Earl of Lucan, prove a recreant! Impossible. He may lack judgment and military tact, in this, his first campaign; but he is no coward. There are none such in the British army of the Crimea.

The same paper states an order for the return of Lord Raglan to England has been forwarded to the Crimea.

THE ENEMY AGAIN AT WORK.

One last files of Newspapers from Ireland bring us the dreadful news—dreadful we must call it, from recent experience—that CHOLERA is raging through many parts of that country. In Enniskillen many persons have died of it, whose names are given, after a few hours' suffering. In Athlone, on Monday, the 29th January, there were three cases of Cholera, two of which proved fatal. In Carrick-on-Shannon there were several cases of Cholera. A Dublin Journal states:—"The disease was entirely confined to the poorer portions of the town—to the ill-ventilated, unsewered, and overcrowded dwellings of the poor." As was the case with our own City, and as will be the case with every ill-regulated City and Town visited by that destructive scourge.

The Derry Sentinel writes:—"We regret to state this awful pestilence does not appear to be in the least decreasing in Coleraine. The number of cases under treatment at present is greater than at the end of last week, but the virulence of the disease is considered to be somewhat abated. Up to the present time, the west part of the town, or Kilowen, has suffered most from its ravages. The poor law guardians have appointed a staff of four assistant medical officers, at a salary of one guinea each per day. There were twenty-one cases in the hospital yesterday, and a much larger number outside. A town meeting was held on the 17th, to devise means for alleviating the wants of the poor; and a considerable sum of money has been subscribed to purchase food, clothing, and fuel, for distribution in cases where relief cannot be granted by the guardians."

POPE AND POPERY.

We feel pleasure in transferring the following article on Pope and Popery from the *Christian Patriot*, into our columns, for the perusal of our readers:—

"The Pope is fulfilling his mission; he is shutting his eyes to the light, and deluding himself with the idea that all is dark, and that Romanism may play the old game among the nations. He will find that he is straining the thing too far for its strength. The Proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception as a faith, had prepared even Italy for opposition to the folly of pretended Infallibility. The fact is, that infidelity is taking a strong hold there. In the neighboring state of Piedmont, the Pope has set himself in direct opposition to the Government and the Legislature." It has been thoughtright by the Rulers to give the people an extension of liberty and a constitution. The laws of the land are declared to be supreme, and church affairs have been dealt with, with a view to the national interests. A suppression of certain Convents is proposed. The Pope makes an attempt to exercise the old power. He has issued a letter monitory, declaring the Suppression Bill to be contrary to the Holy Faith, and null and void *ab initio*; threatening with excommunication those who assist in carrying it out. The effect is not only strong upon the minds of the Sovereign, the Government, and the Legislature, but the public mind is excited to indignation of a very decided character. The Clergy were instructed to read the document from the pulpits of the churches: the Government prohibits the intended promulgation, and points attention to an article in the Penal Code, which would subject the ministers of religion to imprisonment for pronouncing any discourse against the institutions of the state. The question is now publicly discussed, in town and country, and people perceive its importance; they applaud the prohibition of the promulgation of the letter, and numerous petitions will be presented in favor of the Bill for the suppression of Convents. Should the Pope not carry out his threat of excommunication he will be laughed at; should he do so, Piedmont will evidently cut the connexion."

We fancy his Holiness has got himself into a fix, and we shall be full of curiosity until we learn the stratagem the old Fox has devised whereby to get out of it. Will he carry his threat into execution? If he does not what reliance can hereafter be placed in the word of the Pope—the "Infallible"! Head of the Romish Church? Should he, on the other hand, carry out his threat of "Excommunication," he will, undoubtedly, be forced by Piedmont to exercise his "infallible" powers in crushing his Italian lay opponents—who appear to dread the thunders of the Vatican but very little.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on the recommendation of Sir Richard Annesley O'Donel, Bart., Newport House, has appointed George G. Ousseley Higgins, Esq., M. P. for Mayo, a Roman Catholic, to the Colonelcy of the North Mayo Militia Regiment. We know not what the Colonel of the Irish "Crowbar Brigade," Lord "Look-on," will say to this when he arrives in Ireland from the Crimea.

Vienna letters state that the whole of the Austrian army has received orders to be prepared to march. A German journal of good credit says—"Austria's first *corps d'armee* consists of 67,000 men and 144 guns; her second of 121,000 men and 186 guns; her third of 280,000 men and 252 guns; her fourth of 110,400 men and 104 guns; in all 494,000 men and 646 guns. Her reserve in a short time can be raised to 200,000 men.

The arrival of the 10th Hussars from Bombay, was announced by telegraph on the 6th ultimo, at Alexandria. Between Bombay and Aden they lost seven horses—five died from natural causes, and two were shot, having been attacked by the glanders. The regiment will count 650 sabres.

The *Liverpool Standard* says that seven persons renounced the errors of Romanism, last week, at St. John's in that town.

In a letter to Mr. Crawford, M. P., published in the *Times*, Sir Charles Napier says—"I do not intend to bandy words with the gallant Admiral (Berkeley, first Lord of the Admiralty,) but I beg to tell you, when the papers—which I hope will be asked for—are produced, it will be seen that I was goaded to act contrary to my own judgment—that I was censured, and finally dismissed my command."

The 63d Regiment, or rather the remains of it, left the camp on the 21st for Balaklava, thence to embark for Malta. They mustered THREE strong, including Officers!! after landing in the Crimea 970 strong, and a draft of 30 men since that time. There was only one serjeant to represent the grenadier company, which originally consisted of 126 men. The returns of the regiment shew 400 men in hospital at Scutari.

For a considerable time nothing has been heard of the intrepid Circassian Chief Schamyl, but he has recently made another bold adventure with his usual success. The Russians had lodged nearly all their prisoners at Tiflis, and were sending a large number under convoy into the interior, which Schamyl attacked on the way, and released the whole number.

In Shields Harbor, on the 17th ultimo, upwards of one thousand loaded vessels remained unable to get to sea in consequence of the stormy state of the weather. Two hundred of the number were under Government freights, and bound for Constantinople.

THE SANITARY STATE OF THE CITY.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, THE ALDERMEN, AND COUNCIL, AND TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Gentlemen—The difficulties and distress under which this community laboured last summer, from pestilence, prompted no doubt by the filthiness of some districts of the City, has very properly called for an investigation, and an expression of public opinion. A public meeting has been held for that purpose, and Commissioners have been appointed to obtain the best and most scientific information on the subject. That Committee has most faithfully done its duty and furnished an Elaborate Report, that has entitled them to the best thanks of the whole community. But, Gentlemen, when you examine minutely that Report, you will find, although predicated on the opinions of men of undoubted ability, it is for a country and climate differing very materially from this, in which we live. The climate of England is humid the whole year round, fogs and rain prevail almost daily, and with continual wet, and close muggy weather, whatever of miasma may arise from the earth is held by the moisture near its surface, and the air is thereby rendered pestiferous and unfit for respiration. Not so in New Brunswick, where for six months in the year the earth together with the gases contained in putrid substances, are frost bound, and no ill effects can occur to the inhabitants therefrom, during that period; and even in summer, with our fine open streets, commodious back yards, a dry atmosphere, and a natural inclination to the sea on every side of the City, the tendency to a poisonous atmosphere will bear no comparison with that of the British Isles. That there are districts that for filth will compete with any filthy City, is most true, and it is in those localities and those only, where a thorough drainage, such as is recommended by the Commissioners is required; yet in those districts whatever means may be resorted to for sanitary purposes, they will all fall short of the desired effect, unless accompanied with the most stringent regulations and punishment, not of the Landlords, who cannot control the Tenant, but on the inmates of the premises on which the nuisance is committed.—To carry out which it will be necessary that proper and efficient *Night Cows* should be *licensed*. Proper tight Carts built for the purpose, and a place of deposit established. Even these appliances will not efficiently effect the purpose unless accompanied with the following regulations, viz.:—

That so soon as the season commences every yard, and back premises should be visited, and all parties in whose residences filth is found should be notified for its removal, and if not done in 48 hours, it should then be removed by the public scavengers, and charged to the inmates, when if not promptly paid, an execution should immediately issue on their chattles, if any, or on the body if no goods can be found: and in default of payment imprisonment should follow.

These suggestions, Gentlemen, are made with a desire only of serving the community, and not with the slightest wish to dictate, or interfere with your prerogative. But the time being at hand when action must be taken, it becomes the duty of every good citizen, so far as in him lies, to render what assistance he can to the authorities, for the carrying out of a scheme so much required. The writer of this trusts that the Gentlemen he is addressing will not seek to discover the CLASS of society to which he may belong, and adopt or disregard the suggestions here offered by that standard; but take up the subject on its own merits, and if not furnished with a better plan adopt this. This, he thinks the public have a right to expect at your hands.

Should these suggestions be adopted their mover has no hesitation in saying that this City can, by vigilant officers being employed, be kept quite as pure and free from infection as if the more expensive system given in the Report of the Commissioners be gone into, and with this solid benefit to the people, that the expence will not be the One-twentieth of what has by them been estimated.

The question of a supply of water, in connection with sewerage, has not been touched upon here, or the propriety of purchasing the Water Company's Works, as this is but a secondary consideration—the sewerage is, however, a matter of paramount importance, and should be proceeded with immediately—as wherever it may be deemed requisite the sewers could be put down, and a stream of water, whether from the Company's Work, or any other source, could be turned into them at any future time. That the thing can no longer be blinked, but must be done, and that right early, is the opinion of the community at large, as well as of yours,

PROGRESS.

A soldier of the 19th Regiment was killed by his own comrade as he was escaping to the Russians from the trenches before Sebastopol. He had hinted to one of his friends in the same company, that it would be a good thing to go over to the Russians, this suggestion was received by a threat "If you attempt to run, I'll shoot you as sure as you are a living man." The fellow watched his opportunity, and slipping across the parapet, made towards the Russian lines; but his friend had perceived him, and called on his comrades to fire. They did so, and missed him, and he neared the Russian picket. "Here goes for you now, according to promise," exclaimed his mates, and, taking a long aim, he stopped the career of the deserter, and dropped him, writhing and bleeding, in front of the Russian videttes.

Forty non-commissioned officers serving in the Crimea, have recently been promoted to the rank of Coronet and Ensign under the memorandum which recognised the advancement of men who had served in the field with credit to themselves.

The Bishop of London has suggested that on the third Sunday in Lent, united prayer and intercession to Almighty God should be made by the several congregations, for the safety and success of their brethren now serving in the armies and fleets, and for the restoration of peace.

A pig slaughtered recently at Threlkeld, England, weighed 55 stones, of 14 lbs. to the stone.

The ancient title of O'Neill, is extinct, by the demise of General Viscount O'Neill, who died without issue on the 12th February, at Shanes Castle, County Antrim, in the 74th year of his age.

NEWS FOR THE MILLION.

Amongst the many new rooms that of late years have sprung up in the metropolis, there is one which, though open free to all respectable applicants, far surpasses any other, and has the most complete collection of newspapers ever got together: we allude to that of professor Holloway's, in the Strand, near Temple Bar. It will there be seen that it is not an impossibility weekly to arrange upwards of 2,000 newspapers, published in all languages, in such a manner that the reader may readily get at the paper he requires. It is really astonishing to see with what skill so many newspapers are arranged in portfolios by clerks engaged for that purpose, and the facility with which they place before the visitor the particular journal he desires to peruse. From the excellent system of arrangement pursued, it is not surprising that capital folk, their little gentlemen, and even statesmen, often visit this museum of the newspapers, being certain of here acquiring information not to be found elsewhere. Pity that some of the Government officials had not served an apprenticeship in this leviathan Pill and Ointment depot, they would have acquired such business like and methodical habits as would have saved many thousand of our brave fellows who have fallen victims to incapacity and gross mismanagement in the Crimea.—*London People's Paper.*

ELECTRO-PLATED ARTICLES TO OUTLAST.—The improvements which have been made in the art of electrotyping, and its diversity of purposes to which it is now applied, almost surpass belief. It is used to make plates for printing cuts, and type also plated ware and many other things. One of the most useful applications that we have seen of late, is its application to table cutlery, by Joseph Hill, Electro-plater, No. 150, Atlantic street, Brooklyn. The utility of silver plating table cutlery, is the prevention of rust; the articles afterwards never requiring to be scoured, and have only to be wiped dry with a towel or buckskin after use, and always look bright and clear. We understand that a number of the leading hotels of our city have had their cutlery electro-plated, and have effected a great saving thereby.—*Scientific American.*

MEETING OF CORPORATION CREDITORS.

At this meeting there were not a dozen of the creditors in attendance. The Mayor, Aldermen Woodward and Kenny, Councillors Nowlin and Trentowsky were also present.

After waiting for some time, in vain, for the arrival of others, Mr. Merritt was moved to the chair.

Mr. Wright briefly and plainly stated his reasons for calling the meeting, and what the questions were on which they were requested to pronounce an opinion. The Corporation, who he believed were disposed to do what was right, desired that they should express their opinion on those subjects:—

First, was the case of the Messrs. Lawton—of which he gave the history. The question now was whether they should accept the terms proposed, viz., to pay the costs, give a bond for the debt, and allow the surrender of a lease of the right to extend a wharf at York Point. He believed for his own part, that neither in law or equity had they any right to claim the privilege of making such surrender. The whole question seemed to have been settled in 1836, when after some disputes had been referred to the Common Council, new terms were proposed, and a new lease taken out. The long acquiescence of the Messrs. Lawton in that settlement now debarred them from claiming another settlement, and no court would relieve them from their obligation. He did not think it would be justice to the creditors and the citizens at large to permit them to make such surrender, and from the way in which the demand was made it seemed an attempt at extortion and imposition, to which he thought they should not submit, though he would yield to any decision of the majority. He next referred to Ald. Woodward's Bill for the sale of certain Corporation lands, and gave it as his opinion that it would be for the general benefit to sell these lots that at present yielded small rents, and for the freehold of which the occupiers would be willing to pay a fair price.

Mr. Jack next entered into a long explanation of the Lawton suit. Old Mr. Lawton, he said, had obtained a grant of a property lying between Dock-street and the water, on condition of keeping up Nelson-street. He held the property for many years, and in the end forgot all about the deed and thought he only held by possession. He let a part of this to Mr. Nelson Deveber, and some time after being told that Mr. Deveber was in treaty with the Corporation for the lease of the ground between low water mark and the harbour line, he was induced himself to become applicant for the lease of this ground in order to prevent its being given to Mr. Deveber. It was no benefit to him to get the lease, his only object was to save himself from the trouble and annoyance that may arise if it fell into the hands of other parties. Some time after, in looking over his papers, he discovered the old deed, and then he found that he had actually leased a portion of the lands which were his by deed. On this, by advice by counsel, he petitioned the Common Council on the subject, and the result was that they consented that the old lease should be surrendered on condition that a new lease was taken out at a rent of £10 a year. This Mr. Lawton consented to, not because it was just, but because it was the best that he could do under the circumstances, and the question now to be considered was not—whether in consequence of his long acquiescence he lost all remedy at law, or in a court of equity—but whether it was right that this lease should ever have been given; or whether he should be held to it; whether it was right or wrong. Mr. Jack then proceeded to argue, that even supposing it were an imposition, as alleged by Mr. Wright, still it would be for the interest of the creditors to submit to it, as most men at one period or other submit to imposition from prudential motives. He also gave it as his opinion that it would be better to have the lands sold; if the disposal of them were judiciously regulated. He denied emphatically that he had ever told the Messrs. Lawton that in the event of their obtaining a decree they would get the full amount of their claim. He told them that they would only get their proportion, as the suit must be brought in behalf of all the creditors. Mr. Wright had given as his opinion that only the Lancaster lands could be sold, and that when these lands were disposed of there must be an end to all suits. Mr. Jack said he was of a very different opinion; he thought that when those lands were disposed of the Court would direct the sale of the common lands, which he contended were equally bound for the debt.

Mr. J. M. Robinson replied at length to Mr. Jack's observations, asserting that Mr. Jack's own statement proved that it was right to hold the Messrs. Lawton to the lease they wished to surrender, and that it would be an injustice to the public to permit its surrender. This he argued at much length dwelling particularly on the fact that counsel, no doubt fully competent to advise, had been consulted when the last arrangement was made; and if arrangements entered into as this was, and supposed to be final, were to be perpetually opened up anew, when would there be an end to law suits? If the Corporation were to yield in this instance to the claims of the Messrs. Lawton, it would only serve to encourage other creditors to make the most exorbitant demands. Mr. Robinson also contended that none of the Corporation property, except the Lancaster lands, were liable to execution.

Mr. T. Merritt said the Corporation had, on various occasions submitted to the demands of creditors and paid one after another. It was twelve years since he was appointed Chamberlain and he was grown quite tired of that sort of thing. The Common Council was now doing very well, though they last year committed one serious fault. The rental was steadily increasing and their position improving and he was satisfied that they should go on as they were doing, but he was determined that henceforward no one should be his preference creditor.

Mr. Wright replied to Mr. Jack's remarks, and said that he argued very much after the fashion of the highwayman, who, putting a pistol to your breast, acknowledged that he had no right to your money, but you had better give it to avoid the consequences. This was a strange kind of morality; perhaps it may be called "legal morality;" for his own part he never advised any one to submit to an imposition because it was an imposition.

After some further remarks the resolutions were proposed and passed.

Nearly all who spoke were in favour of selling the properties now leased, which yield small rents, but thought there should be some check on the Council. No resolutions on this subject were proposed.—*Freeman.*

A SPOT IN MASSACHUSETTS WHERE THERE IS NO CRIME.—The rum traffic on Martha's Vineyard has been outlawed for more than eighteen years. Rum selling is not known in that locality. What has been the result? Crime has not only diminished, but it seems to have almost entirely left the vineyard. We are informed that no case of crime has come before the Court for something like sixteen years. The Judges go down in one boat and back in the next. While the traffic in liquor continued, the Courts were in session for about two weeks each term. Civil cases have been greatly diminished, and there are now but very few that come up for trial. Here is a fact of immense importance. Crime and the grog shops always go together. Stop rumselling and nearly all kinds of misdemeanors and offences against the law will cease. This fact furnishes an argument in favor of prohibiting the rum traffic, against which no man can say a word.

FINDING HIS FORTE.—It is charitably supposed that 'everything is good for something,' for, as Pope has it, 'nothing is made in vain.' The very crookedest stick of a man is doubtless good for something or other, if one could only find out what it is. But finding one's *force* is not always so easy a matter, as may be seen by an anecdote which we heard from an excabinet minister, respecting one of his clerks. After boggling at the first duty he was set upon by the secretary, for a few days he complained that he did not like it.' A new sort of employment was assigned to him, but he soon came back with the same story, adding, 'I don't think it is my forte.' 'What would you like to do?' inquired the accommodating secretary. 'Why,' said the clerk, 'when I came into office I took an oath to support the Constitution—I want to do *that*—I think that's *my forte!*'—*Post.*

CURRENT WANTS.—Beef, on foot, per cwt., 30s. @ 32s.; Beef, by the quarter, per lb. 4d. @ 5d.; Mutton, per lb. 5d. @ 6d.; Lamb 5d. @ 6d.; Pork, per lb. 6d. @ 6d.; Geese 3s. @ 3s. 6d.; Turkeys, per lb. 6d. @ 8d.; Chickens, per pair 2s. 6d. @ 3s. 6d.; Butter, per firkin 1s. 1d. @ 1s. 2d.; Butter, per lb. fresh 1s. 6d.; Eggs, per dozen 16d.; Buckwheat Meal, per cwt. 17s. 6d.; Potatoes, per bushel, 2s. @ 2s.; Turnips, 1s. 6d.; Hay, per ton £3 @ £4 10s.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, March 3.

The Election of Bill has been under discussion during part of the day, and several amendments proposed, but sustained by only small minorities. It will pass like the Revenue Bill, without a single amendment.

FREDERICTON, March 5.

This morning, after the return of the members from the various committees, the details of the Elections Bill were taken up and the various polling places fixed throughout the Province. After which Mr. Street gave notice that he would divide the House on the third reading. The House next took up Mr. Boyd's motion on the witholding of grants from sectarian schools, and this was followed by an amendment by Mr. Connell which while it sustains the general principle of the motion affirms and rejects several propositions beyond it. Opinions, varied as the faces of the members, followed; Connell and Boyd closed, the latter affirming that sectarian schools got £3,015. Vote on the amendment, minority 5—M'Leod Wilmot, Gray, Connell, Tibbitts: on the motion 10 minority—M'Pherson, McLeod, Wilmot, Gray, Connell, Tibbitts, Gilbert, M'Adam, M'Phelim, End.

FREDERICTON, March 6.

Mr. Street moved for leave to put a sum of £500 on the Supply book, for the destruction of bears in certain Counties, and a debate of almost an hour followed. On a division the motion was lost by a majority two.

A Bill for incorporating the Protestant Orphan Asylum in St. John—after some debate passed without amendment, after which a long debate arose on a bill brought by Mr. Wilmot, to establish boundaries between granted and ungranted lands, induced a long discussion.

The rest of the business in the House has been purely local.

A long debate arose on the Revenue Bill in the Council and progress was reported, although it is well understood that it will pass to morrow.

FREDERICTON, March 7.

A Bill introduced by Mr. End, for preventing plaintiffs from recovering costs who have had a tender previously of the whole amount subsequently recovered in court, was discussed this morning and agreed to. After the passing of this Bill, which is generally approved of, the House went into supply and some long, but interesting, debates took place on the subject of the "old widows."

In the Legislative Council the Revenue Bill was passed without a division and afterwards a Bill of Mr. Hill's for explaining the Act on Municipalities.

FREDERICTON, March 8.

The House went into Committee this morning on a Bill for the protection of Roads and Bridges, and after a long debate progress was reported. Next they went into Supply, and the style of Debate, usual on such occasions, was adopted, as the right and interests on either side prompted the members.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday morning, while Mr. James Burrell was engaged in examining the gas meter, which stood on a shelf in his shop, King Street, immediately under the ceiling, the ladder on which he was standing slipped and he fell to one side, his head unfortunately striking the ground. He was raised almost immediately, but life was already extinct. A little blood trickling from the ear and nose showed that the concussion of the brain had caused his death. He could not have been more than a few feet from the ground, and his death from so slight a fall gives evidence of the insecurity of the tenure of life.

Mr. Burrell was a young man of quiet domestic habits, attentive to business, and respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves an aged mother, his young widow, and we believe one child.—*Freeman.*

A POOR MEND.—A correspondent of the Knickerbocker, says:—'A friend of mine returning from a depot a few mornings since, with a bottle of freshly imported 'Maine Law,' saw a lady in advance of him whom he must inevitablev join. So tucking the bottle under his arm, he walked alongside—'Well,' said the young lady, after disposing of 'health' and the weather,' 'What is that bundle you are carrying so mysteriously under your arm?'—'Oh! nothing but a coat which the tailor has been mending for me.' 'Oh! tis a coat, is it? Well you'd better carry it back, and get him to sew up one more hole, for *it leaks now!*'

This is the same young man whose cash account, after last summer's travels, was marked by the very frequent occurrence of the item. 'Porter, twenty cents. His father expressed some surprise that it should cost so much to transport a carpet-bag from place to place, whereas the original investment were made in small bottles of Brown Stout.

TO PROMOTE THE HEALTH OF CATTLE.—Mix occasionally one part of salt with four, five or six parts of wood ashes, and give the mixture to different kinds of stock, summer and winter. It promotes their appetites and tends to keep them in a healthy condition. It is said to be good against bots in horses, murrain in cattle, and rot in sheep.

Feed all animals regularly. They not only look for their food at the usual time, but the stomach indicates the want at the stated period. Therefore feed morning, noon and evening, as near the same time as possible.

Guard against the wide and injurious extremes of satiating with excess and starving with want. Food should be of a suitable quality, and proportioned to the growth, and fattening of animals to their production in young, and milk, and to their labor or exercise. Animals that labor need far more food, and which is far more nutritious, than those that are idle.

In dry time, see that animals have a good supply of pure water. When the fountains are low, they drink the drainings of fountains, streams, and passages of water, which are unwholesome.

If barns and stables are very tight and warm, ventilate in mild weather, even in winter.

Horse radish root is valuable for cattle. It creates an appetite, and is good for various diseases. Some give it to any animal that is unwell. It is good for oxen troubled with the heave. If animals will not eat it voluntarily, cut it up fine and mix it with potatoes or meal.

A kind of tea shop has lately been opened at Balaklava, where a pint of hot tea can be had for 6d. This place is much crowded with our poor fellows from morning till night and not unfrequently the proprietor is quite sold out long before night.

Married.

On the 8th of Febuary, by the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Mr. John Bastopol, to Mary Anne Kelly, both of this city.

On the 23d, by the same, Mr. John Clark, to Miss Jane Lipier, of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the same, Mr. John Haselwood, of Prince Edward Island, to Miss Elizabeth Gibson, of Portland.

On Wednesday evening last, at Carleton, by Rev. R. Knight, Mr. John Taylor, to Miss Catherine Olive Ponsford, all of that place.

At Truro, on the 28th February, by the Rev. Wm. McMullough, assisted by Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. Wm. J. Thompson, of St. John, N. B., to Miss Jane Angevine, of Truro, N. S.

Died.

This morning Charles Edward, infant son of the Rev. A. Stewart, aged 7 months.

This morning (Friday,) Herbert Owens, aged 2 years and eight months, youngest son of William Craig, M. D.

On the 2nd, inst., of whooping cough Finella Roberts, youngest daughter of Mr. Moses McCready, aged one year and six months.

Suddenly on Wednesday morning, Mr. James Burrell, in the 27th year of his age.

On Tuesday evening, Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. E. Anderson, in the 22d year of her age.

On Thursday evening last, Grizolla Downs, aged 80 years.

At the Bishop's residence, at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 2nd inst., after a long illness, the Rev. Patrick T. Carney, 32 years, a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland.

At Carleton, on the 13th ult., Sarah daughter of Mr. John Austin, aged 11 months.

At Newry, on the 8th ult., Alexander Gillis, Esq., for many years a respectable merchant at St. Stephen, N. B.

At Newry, on the 26th ult., in the 26th year of her age, Mary, wife of Mr. John Keane, formerly of Halifax, and St. Stephen to Newry and Halifax papers please copy.

Marine List.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—ARRIVED—

Friday—Barque Perseverance, Stephenson, Liverpool, 38—N. S. Demill, coals, &c.
Greenland, Kavanagh, Boston,—Master, general cargo.
Saturday—Steamer Governor, Wood, Boston—G. Thomson, passengers and merchandise.
Monday—Schr. Lewis Smith, Anderson, Alexandria, via Boston, flour and wheat, Estabrooks & Ring.

CLEARED.

2nd—Ship Lillies, Miles, Liverpool, deals; Schr. Margaret A., Anderson, Providence, boards Rose, Smith, Eastport, palings.
3d—Barque Eliza, Durkee, Glasgow, deals schr. Pearl, Whelpley, Boston lumber.
6th—Schr. Adeline, Whelpley, Halifax, limestone, palings.
7th—Bark Eclipse, Stowe, London, deals and palings.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION,

And the best medicine known to man for Asthma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c., and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

From the Boston Post.

Dr. S. W. Fowle, 138 Washington street, had an article entitled as above, which we believe is the best preparation hitherto discovered for the cure of colds and other consumptive complaints. Having tested this medicine, we can speak with confidence as to its salutary effects in removing colds and other complaints incident to this season of the year.

For sale wholesale and retail by the General Agent, SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington street, Boston, Mass., and by his sub-agents throughout the country.

E. H. LESTER,

Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has commenced business in the above line on the premises of Mr. James G. Lester, Charlotte street, and is now ready to execute all orders that may be entrusted to his care WITH PUNCTUALITY & DESPATCH, and hopes, by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

FURNITURE of all descriptions and styles in Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut, Butternut, Birch, etc., etc., made to order.

UPHOLSTERING carried on in all its branches.

UNDERTAKING carefully attended to on reasonable terms. March 1, 1855.

New Bkr, Courier, Ch. Witness, Tem. Tel, 3m.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having taken Mr. WILLIAM KELLY into Partnership in the STONE CUTTING BUSINESS, in all its branches, it will in future be carried on under the firm of SLEETH & KELLY, and in return avails himself of this opportunity to return his acknowledgements of the steadily increasing support given him since he commenced business, and solicits on behalf of the firm a continuance of that patronage which it will be their aim to deserve.

WILLIAM SLEETH,
March 9.—3i. WILLIAM KELLY.

To Let.

THE DWELLING HOUSE in Union Street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Carey. Possession given 1st May, rent moderate, enquire of ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
March 9. Dock-street.

TO LET—*From the first May next;* A HOUSE situated in Leinster street; Two Flats of a House in Pitt-street, and one Flat of a House in Queen-street. Enquire at the Subscriber's Store, King-street.
March 9.—6i. JOHN McBRINE.

TO LET.—BRAGGS' LONG ROOM.
March 9. J. GARRET.

TO LET.—SHOP NO. 1 CROSS STREET.
March 9. J. GARRETT.

TO LET.—The LARGE ROOM over the Store of the Subscriber, occupied as a Barber's shop.
March 9. J. GARRETT.

TO LET.—A SHOP and DWELLING in Duke Street.
March 9. J. GARRETT.

TO LET.—A Shop and Dwelling between the Banks, in Prince Wm. Street.
March 9. J. GARRETT.

To Let—*and possession given 1st. May next.* A HOUSE in St. Davids' street, consisting of 7 Rooms, a good well on the Premises, woodhouse, Cellar and other necessary conveniencies. The House is most new and every way Comfortable for a family.
March 9. MOSES McCONNELL.

TO LET,

THE WHARF and Premises known as the St. HELENA WHARF.
100 Building Lots on the Suspension Bridge, and Indian Town Road.
40 Ditto on Marble Road.
40 Ditto on the Straight Shore.
40 Ditto near Ship-yard of Jas. Smith & Son, on Rein, Albion, Brunswick, and Hanover streets.
February 23. C. W STOCKTON.

Offices to Let.

THE TWO OFFICES at present in the occupation of C. Duff, Esquire, situated in Prince William Street. Apply to
N. DEVEBER,
February 23. *Attorney at Law.*

Anchors! Anchors!!

TO BE SOLD AT LOWEST CASH PRICES:
A GENERAL Assortment of small Size ANCHORS—suitable for Haftsmen or Fishermen. Apply to WM. WYMOND,
Feb. 23. 6i Blacksmith's Shop, Custom House Wharf.

To Let.

A SHOP No. 16 Dock Street, possession given the 1st May. Apply to
Feb. 23. JOHN C. McINTOSH.

TO RENT, from first May next, THE HOUSE owned and occupied by the Subscriber in St. James' street. It is commodious and pleasantly situated.
P. CAIN,
Feb. 23. Market.

Store to Let.

THE STORE at head of Ferry Landing Water Street, now occupied by Mr. J. E. Cutler. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to
JOHN WALKER,
Feb. 16. Ward-street.

TO LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY, THE SHOP and Premises situated in the Alley between Water and Ward Streets, recently occupied by the late WILLIAM BARLOW, as a Cooperage. For particulars apply to the subscriber,
A. G. LORDLY,
Feb 3. Water-street.

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES in the Subscriber's Brick building, Prince William-street,—Possession given 1st May.
Feb. 6.—3i. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

£1500

TO LOAN on real Estate in the City. Apply to L. H. DEVEBER & SON.
Saint John, February, 23, 1855. 2in.

SELLING OFF—BARGAINS, BARGAINS.—As the Subscriber is desirous of Selling Off his Stock-in-Trade, he now offers the whole Stock of BOOKS, MUSIC, FANCY GOODS, PAINTS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. at remarkably low prices.—As the whole Stock must be cleared out without reserve, by the first of May, all that remains after the 15th April will be sold by Auction.
J. SHARP, Junr.,
Charlotte-street, St. John N. B.
Feb 3. (Eun., chron., british con.)

A GREAT BARGAIN!

TO BE SOLD, OR LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

IN consequence of the TYRANNICAL NUISANCE LAW, which punishes the Landlord for the crimes of the Tenant, the Subscriber has been compelled to offer his Property for SALE.—The HOUSE is situated in Church-Street, next door to the "*Exchange*," a first rate stand for either a HOTEL or BOARDING HOUSE. It consists of 30 stories, and contains upwards of 20 Rooms. Water on the premises, and Gass in the House.

Sewers and Drains, on a most extensive scale, have recently been laid down on the premises, which, in the hands of cleanly people, can be kept as decent as any part of the City.

The Ground Rent is the lowest of any in the street, being only £12 per annum, with the usual covenant for Renewal, while the *same* are Lots, in the same street, are Rented for £40 per annum.

If Rented to a respectable person, it will be cleaned and put in order; or if Sold, and One Quarter of the Purchase Money be paid down, almost any time will be given for the remaining payments.

Apply next door, West of the Market House, Portland, to the Proprietor.
January 19. JOHN HOOPER.

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

PRINCETOWN, Dec. 19, 1854.

MESSRS. MASON & HAMLIN:

GENTS.: I have had the Model Melodeon I purchased at your establishment, early in October, in daily use since it was unpacked, and find it in all respects to more than meet my expectations. Its tone is excellent, and action good; and, what must be considered a desideratum, it seems to be less affected by temperature than any instrument I have seen. Good judges pronounce it the best made. Yours, etc. JOHN L. LORMOR.

Mr. A. STEVENS, Agent, Teacher of the Piano Forte and Cultivation of the Voice. (March 9.

NEW BOOKS.

Ex "Themis."

LESLIE'S Gazette of Fashions for February;
Harper's Magazine, do;
Graham's do. do;
Putnam's Monthly, do;
Metropolitan Magazine, do;
Household Words, do;
Monthly Waverly, do;
Knickerbocker, do;
Blackwood, for January;
London Art Journal, do;
Braithwaite's Retrospect, do;
Allow's Life of Lord Nelson.
Coquette, or the History of Eliza Wharton;
Cumming's Scripture Readings—Mathew and Mark;
Meadows' & Nugent's French Dictionary—School Edition; Morse's School Geography;
Life of Horace Greeley;
Artificial Fish Breeding, by W. H. Fry;
LeBrun's Telemaque.

A further supply of New York Journal for February, price 10d., and late American papers.
March 2—1i B. O'B.

FLOUR—50 barrels Credit Mills Superfine FLOUR—just received ex Daniel Webster from New York. For Sale by G. M. BURNS,
St. John, January 1855.

CANVASS, &c.

ON HAND and for Sale at low rates:—100 Bolts Leith CANVASS, No. 1 to 6;
5 Tons London and Domestic OAKUM;
4 Tons Hemp and New Zealand CORDAGE, from 6 thd. to 5 in. Apply to
JOHN WALKER,
Feb. 16. Peters' Wharf.

ROBERT NISBET,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, and Undertaker,

Prince William Street.

HAS always on hand FURNITURE of every description, and of the best quality.

Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, and Covered COFFINS, of every size and price, furnished at short notice. Also—*Palls and Hearse.*

☞ UPHOLSTERING carried on in all its branches. St. John, Feb. 16, 1855.

Children's Socks and Stockings.

45 DOZEN Pairs Children's White Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS, very superior quality, for sale cheap by
A. A. SCOUGHAN.

LEECHES.—1 Case of Superior LEECHES.—May 12. S. L. TILLEY.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

1 Gross just received, and for sale by
January 19. FELLOWS & CO.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL & PILLS,—Just received a fresh supply and for sale by Jan. 19. FELLOWS & CO.

SALT.—1000 Bushels SALT, for Sale cheap in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
THOMAS YORKE.
November 24.—1ins. Water-street

PURE COD-LIVER OIL & LIME.—A further supply of this Valuable Medicine received by Steamer from Boston. W. O. SMITH

GRANITE HALL NO. 1 Dock Street.

JUST RECEIVED:

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS;
Do. do. CASSIMERES;
Double and Single Mill'd Fancy DOESKINS;
Twists and Scotch TWEEDS;
Black and Fancy Silk and Satin VESTINGS;
Superior coloured VELVETS;
Do. Black Silk do.;
Do. Silk Plush VESTING, variety of shades;
Black, Drab, Blue, Brown BEAVERS;
Double Mill'd Black CLOTH, for Over Coats, a superior article;
Mohairs, Whitneys Pilots, &c., in great variety.

OBSERVE!

Gentlemen wishing a Garment made in a neat and substantial manner, at a low price, will get just the article they want by calling at this establishment.
November 3. THOMAS R. JONES.

CHOICE FURS.

THIS DAY OPENED, ex Steamer *America*, via Boston from London:—
Ladies' French Sable FURS;
Do. Stone Martin do;
Do. Fitch do.
In Queen's BOAS, MUFFS & CUFFS—the choicest lot of Furs received this season.
LOCKHART & CO.
Jan. 12.—[con. 4i.]

BRANDY & GIN.

The Subscriber has received ex the Middleton, from Liverpool:—
25 HDS. fine old BRANDY;
25 hhds. pale GENEVA, superior brands. For Sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.
January 5. 7, Dock Street.

Indian Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Received on Consignment from the Manufacturers:
110 CASES Ladies, Gents' and Children's Rubber Over SHOES.
The above are warranted to be of the best quality, and will be sold lower than any ever offered to the public.
Ladies Metallic RUBBERS, price 4s.;
Gents' do. ditto. " 4s 6d.
A credit of three Months will be given on all purchasers over £15. B. O'BRIEN.
"*Waverley House,*" *King Street.*
P. S.—Also a large assortment of leather Goods. January 5.

MOLASSES, APPLES, &c.

10 PUNC. Muscovado MOLASSES;
150 Bbls. APPLES;
75 boxes RAISINS, (New Fruit);
23 chests TEA; 10 kegs TOBACCO;
1000 lbs. superior CHEESE; 10 tubs extra Cumberland BUTTER; 300 boxes Smoked Herrings;
3 Tons Cotton Carpet; 2000 yards Homespun Flannel and CLOTH; 60 doz. SOCKS and MITTS.
G. M. BURNS,
Jan. 23. South Market Wharf

GREAT REDUCTION!

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION!

CLEARING OUT ENTIRE STOCK, TO MAKE ROOM FOR

Early Spring Importations!!

AT THE

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, AND

BRITISH HOUSE,

KING STREET.

The Subscriber have THIS DAY, *still further marked down* ALL THEIR STOCK determined to CLEAR OFF *every article, before arrival of* SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

☞ TERMS—CASH ONLY.

N. B.—All Goods marked in Plain Figures.
Feb. 24. J. DOHERTY & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.

BRITISH AND GERMAN.

1500 BOXES, consisting of every size that may be required, from 6 by 8 to 18 by 24, and up to 40 x 50, German.

—ALSO—

250 Boxes half White GLASS, superior article, assorted sizes, German.

25 Boxes British Plate GLASS, ¼ to ⅜ inch thick, large sizes;

10 Boxes rough thick GLASS; and coloured Glass any Sizes;

50 Panes double thick, German. For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
January 25, 1855. Prince Wm. street.

Great Clearance, Sale for 30 Days only, at

GRANITE HALL,

No. 1, DOCK STREET.

CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT COST PRICES.

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE WITHOUT RESERVE.

GREAT BARGAINS must and will be given. Take advantage of the opportunity and purchase immediately.

☞ Great saving made to the purchaser.
January 19. THOMAS R. JONES.

Ground Pepper, Coffee & Spices.

Now landing, for Sale—
20 BOXES Ground COFFEE;
12 do do do PEPPER;
15 do do do ALLSPICE;
20 do Ground CINNAMON;
1 Barrel do ditto.
January 5. JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street.

Handsome Paper Hangings.

TEN THOUSAND PIECES, containing 500 different Patterns, from five pence up to four shillings a Piece; also 250 Pieces handsome Gilt PAPER; also, Green WINDOW BLINDS and Paper BLINDS; also, 100 Reams Writing PAPER.

WINE.

750 Yards Floor OIL CLOTH, from half yard to two yards wide—now for sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
January 26th, 1855. Prince Wm. street.

Mutual Insurance Company.

NOTICE.—A Dividend of Thirty-Five per cent., or Seven Shillings in the Pound, is payable to the members of the above Company, on the amount paid by them respectively in the year 1853, on application at the Office of the Company. By order of the President and Directors.
I. WOODWARD,
Jan. 26.—2w. Secretary.

MONEY WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS is required to hire for two or more years, for which ample security will be given on one or two freehold Lots, with Buildings on each, value four times the amount. Apply to
January 26. G. M. BURNS.

DANDALION COFFEE

PREPARED by LEA & PERRINS, Chemists, London—An elegant substitute for Coffee, and is held in high estimation as a died drink in diseases of the Liver and other visceral affections. Sold by FELLOWS & CO.

☞ Sold in Packets at 2s. 6d. and 5s. each.
Jan. 12.

Notice to the Public generally.

GAS PIPES AND FITTINGS,

AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

AT THE STORE OF

JAMES DYALL, Water-Street.

LIST OF PRICES OF PIPES:—½ inch Block Tube, 2s. per foot; ¾ in. 1s. 9d. do; ¾ in. 1s. 4½d.; ⅝ in. 1s. 1½d.; ½ in. 10½d.; ⅜ in. 7½d.; ¼ in. 5d.

1 inch Stop Cocks, 18s.; ¾ in., 9s.; ½ in., 7s. 6d.; ⅜ in. 5s.; ¼ in., 3s. 6d.

1 inch Couplings, 3s 6d.; ¾ in., 2s. 6d.; ½ in., 1s. 9d.; ⅜ in., 1s. 6d.; ¼ in., 1s. 3d.; ⅛ in., 1s.

½ inch Drop Screws, 9d. each.

☞ Work, 1s. per hour.

P. S.—Parties wanting new Houses fitted up, would do well to call at the Subscriber's Shop, next to the Coal Shed, Water Street.
Feb. 9. JAMES DYALL.

NEW BOOKS.

GILFILLAN'S Third Gallery of Literary Portraits;
Avillion by the Author of the Ogilvies;
Tom Crosbie and his friends by Sami. Lover;
Father Clarke or the Pioneer Preacher;
Mysteries of the Court of Queen Anne, by Wm. H. Ainsworth;
Miriam Alroy, by B. D'Israeli;
Pioneer's daughter by Emerson Bennett;
Father Clements, by Grace Kennedy;
Con Cregan, by Charles Lever—new addition;
The Two Dramas by Alex. Dumas do;
The Pictorial Newgate Calendar;
Lives of the Desperadoes of the New World, by Chas. Summerfield of Texas;
No. 2 Harpers' Story Books (Willie);
Miss Leslie's Domestic Receipt Book;
O'lendorf's French Grammar, price 4s. 6d.
French, Latin, German, Italian, and Spanish, without a master;
Wilson's Tales of the Border, 5 vols. complete;
Waverly Novels—best Edition—12 vols. Calf Antique;
Frazer and Bentley's Magazines for January;
Also—Godey's, Peterson's Arthur's Ballou; National, and New York Journal, for February; a great variety of VALENTINES and late Papers.
February 9. B. O'BRIEN.

STEAMER GOVERNOR.

THE Steamer GOVERNOR, ALBERT WOOD, Master, will leave St. John for PORTLAND, touching at FARRSBORO', on MONDAY next, 5th March, at 8 o'clock.

Passengers forwarded by Railroad from Portland to Boston and Montreal.

GEO. THOMAS, Agent.
March 2. South Market Wharf.

☞ Freight money to be paid on delivery of goods at the Warehouse.

STEAMER EASTERN CITY.

THE Steamer "EASTERN CITY" Capt. EBEN PIERCE, Jr., will make her first trip this season, leaving BOSTON on MONDAY morning, the 12th March, at 10 o'clock, for SAINT JOHN, touching at Portland and Eastport; and leave ST. JOHN on THURSDAY morning, the 15th March, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON.

☞ In future, the freight on all goods by this Steamer will be collected at the Warehouse on the delivery of the articles.

L. H. WATERHOUSE, Agent,
St. John, March 2, 1855. South Wharf.

MORRISON'S PILLS—Just received and for sale by October 28. FELLOWS & CO

JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince Wm. street,

Offers for sale the following Goods on hand, in quantities or by retail:

BOXES ARROW ROOT; boxes ground and whole ALLSPICE; ALUM, in lumps; Tartaric Acid; American AXES and Handles; barrels Brimstone; Beeswax; Borax, Button Blue; Paste Blacking; Baskets; Wash Boards; Brooms, and Brushes;

BLANK BOOKS;

Glass Bottles; Wood and Paper BLINDS;
700 Wood and Cane seat assorted CHAIRS;
750 gross Vial, Common, and Taper CORKS;
Boxes of ground COFFEE; barrels of Copperas;
500 lbs. English Cream of Tartar;
CHOCOLATE;
Bed Cords; Bird Cages; Cassia and CLOVES; ground and whole;
Chalk in bulk; Camphor; Glass Decanters;
15 Cwt. Hen and Geese FEATHERS, (not extracted)—assorted prices; Enveloping;
Fire Proof PAINT; best English GLUE;
Barrels and Kegs Red and Ground GINGER;

Window Glass, of various kinds and qualities—almost every size required. Also, Figured and Coloured GLASS;
Champagne, Shaw and Jelly Glasses;
Assorted sizes bottles of INK; Bris Lump Black;
About 100 Dozen LOOKING GLASSES and Looking Glass Plates;
Black Lead for cleaning Stoves; Fluid and Calcined Magnesia, in glass bottles;
Kegs and Tins of Ground MUSTARD;
GLASS MILK PANS; Door Mats;
Horse, Ox, Boot Sheathing; Wrought and Cut NAILS; 1 barrel Nutmegs;
Barrels Linseed, Lard, Castor, Sea Elephant and Machinery OILS; Sweet Oil, in tin and bottles;
Red and Yellow OCHRE;
1000 Yards FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 1-2 yard to two yards wide; boxes ground Pepper and Pimento;
Barrels SPLIT PEAS;
WHITE, RED, AND GREEN PAINT, in tins and kegs; PUTTY, in bladders;
WRITING PAPERS;
250 different patterns PAPER HANGINGS;
Boxes Raisins; Cooking do; Bags SENNA;
Washing, Carbonate, and Baking SODA;
Patent and Blue Starch; Sulphur and Saltpetre;
Casks Epsom SALTS; kegs Saleratus;
Sage and Snuff; Brown SUGAR; Caraway Seed SOAP; Bags shot; bales TWINE;

Chests TEA;

Barrels Turpentine, (spirits); Copal and Bright Varnish; 4 cwt. Blue Vitriol;
15 tons WHITING, in barrels and casks;
Wine Glasses in Crates, and barrels ground Red Wood. Feb. 9.

OYSTERS.

JUST Received a prime lot of BLUE POINT OYSTERS, fresh from the Beds, which will be sold by the measure, or served up otherwise.—Also—12 Cases of PICKLED OYSTERS, put up expressly for family use.

☞ MEALS served up at all hours, day and evening. JAMES KENNY.
January 19. Water-street.

WOODSTOCK PIPES.

The Subscriber has received ex the "Middleton," from Liverpool:

100 BOXES Real WOODSTOCK PIPES, superior to any ever imported into this market. For Sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
January 5. 7, Dock Street.

English Wrought Nails,

By the John Barbour, &c., for sale.

152 KEGS, consisting of Four, Six, Eight, Ten and Twenty-penny Rose and Clasp Head;
Of Five and Six-penny Ox,
Nine and Ten-penny Horse,
One and 3-4 to 2 1-2 inch Boat Nails,
Sheating Nails,
Four and a half inch Spikes.
March. 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

Small Profits & quick Returns!

THE GREAT SALE STILL GOING ON AT THE

VICTORIA HOUSE,

AND THE

BRITISH HOUSE,

St. John, N. B.

☞ As all Goods must be cleared out in a very short time, we solicit an early call to see the Bargains.

JAMES DOUGHERTY & CO.

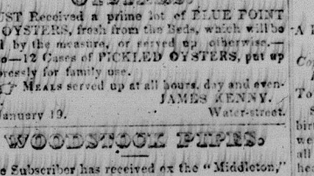
N. B.—All Goods marked in plain figures.
December 15.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!

VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

—We assert with Confidence that—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S



AND CASTOR OIL

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

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

The Sale of the Article has been Immense!

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

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

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

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

All Genuine will have his Signature.

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

Caution.

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

Sold in St. John by appointment by S. L. TILLEY, and THOS. WALKER & SON, who will supply Dealers on favourable Terms.
December 1, 1855. 1y.

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

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

ERYSIPELAS OF EIGHT YEARS DURATION CURED!

Copy of a Letter from George Sinclair, Esquire, of Paris, Canada, dated the 12th of July, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I feel a pleasure and pride in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by the use of your inestimable Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered unceasingly from attacks of erysipelas; large purple blotches came all over my body; in addition to the unpleasant feeling as itching and burning, which affected me both night and day, rendering life misery to me, as well as all around,—so severe was the attack. I used several reputed remedies without deriving the least cessation to my misery. At last, I determined to try your Ointment and Pills; after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I feel considerably better;—in three months, by continuing with your medicines, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The truth of this statement is well known here, hence there is no necessity for me to request secrecy. I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) GEO. SINCLAIR.

ULCERS IN THE LEG.—REMARKABLE CURE!

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 4th May, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a bad leg; in which there were several deeply seated and old wounds, defying the skill of some of the most eminent of the faculty, a variety of remedies were also used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me that there was at not any thing capable of mitigating the agonies she endured. At length she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and after using them for about five weeks, she was completely cured, after all other means had failed to afford her the slightest relief. I have no objection to these facts being published, if you feel disposed to make them known.

I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) EDWD. TOMKINSON,

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR!!

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden, of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 9th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—My wife suffered most severly after the birth of our last child with a bad breast. There were several holes in it, one as large as a hand; all the devices and stratagems I tried would not heal them, but assumed an aspect more frightful than before, and horrible to behold. As a last resource I tried your Ointment and Pills, which she persevered with for seven weeks, at the expiration of that time her breast was almost well; by continuing with your remedies two more weeks she was entirely cured, and we offer you our united thanks for the cure effected.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,

(Signed) HENRY MALDEN.

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

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

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized World, and in all parts of Canada, at the following prices:—1s. 3d.; 3s. 3d. and 5s. sterling, each Pot.

☞ 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 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, Belleisle.

JOHN HAMM,

Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver

North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*

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

JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.

All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.

Traders, Pedlers, and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported, in all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

Saint John & Liverpool

Line of Packet Ships.

1855.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Liberia,	Cruikshank,	675	5th Feb'y.
Middleton,	Delancy,	956	5th March.
John Owens,	Doane,	1233	20th do.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	993	5th April.
Eudocia,	Spurr,	1015	20th do.
John Bannerman,	Robertson,	1121	5th May.
David G. Fleming,	Nichols,	1425	20th do.
Joseph Tarrett,	Grey,	842	5th June.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	20th do.

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

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

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FRASER BROTHERS & Co., Orange Court, Castle street, or in St. John, to
J. & R. REED.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against cutting and carrying away Timber, or otherwise trespassing on the Subscriber's Lot, next adjoining Mr. H. Nichols, Lower Loch Lomond Road, as in the event thereof they will be prosecuted as the law directs.

THOMAS YORKE,
St. John, January 12, 1855. Water-street.

BRICKS.—50,000 Stourbridge FIRE BRICKS, of superior quality—for sale by
January 19. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

50,000 Cures, without Medicine, or Expense, by

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

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

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

CURE BY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

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

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

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

Cure No. 49,832.—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach and vomiting have been removed by Du Barry's excellent food— Maria Jolly,
Madgeburg, 16th Sept. 1853.

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

GRIES, M.D.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. GATTIKER.

Zurich, 3d September, 1853.

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

DR. GATTIKER.

Plymouth, May 9th, 1851

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

J. S. NEWTON.

Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31 1849.

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

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

THOMAS WOODHOUSE,
Wortham Ling, near Diss, Norfolk.

Cure No. 47,121—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Waltham-cross, Herts: a cure of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies."

Cure No. 48,314—"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman, Gateacre, near Liverpool; a cure of ten year's dyspepsia and all the horrors of nervous irritability."

Cure No. 3,906—Thirteen years cough, indigestion, and general debility have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Revalenta Arabica Food.

Atholl-street, Perth. James Porter.

Practical Experience of Dr. Gries in Consumption.

DR. WURZER'S TESTIMONIAL.

Bonn, 19th July, 1853.

This light and present Farina is one of the most excellent, nourishing, and restorative remedies, and supersedes, in many cases, all kinds of medicines. It is particularly useful in confined habit of body, as also in diarr

Poetry.

THE DAYSPRING ADVANCING.

Night wraps the realm when Jesus woke,
No guiding star the Magi see,
And heavy hangs oppression's yoke
Where first the Gospel said "Be free."

And where the harps of angels bore
High message of the shepherd throng,
"Good will and peace" are heard no more
To murmur Bethlem's vale along.

Swayth India with her idol train,
Bend low by Ganges worshipped tide,
Or drowns the suttee's shriek of pain,
With thundering gong of Pagan pride.

On Persia's hill the Sophi grope;
Dark Burmah greets salvation's ray;
Even jealous China's door of hope
Unbars to give the Gospel way.

Old Ocean, with his isles, awakes,
Cold Greenland feels unwonted flame,
And humble Afric wondering takes
On her sad lips a Saviours name.

Their steps the forest children stay,
Round to Oblivion's voiceless shore,
And lift their red brows to the day
Which from the opening sky doth pour.

Then aid with PRAYER that holy light
Which from eternal death can save,
And bid Christ's heralds speed their flight,
Ere millions find a hopeless grave.

CONSOLATION.—AN EPIGRAM.

A prim city girl,
With a frown, and a curl
Of her lip that proclaimed her a scoffer,
As spike in a panic
That John—a mechanic—
Had affronted her pride with an "offer."
"'Tis exceedingly queer,"
I acknowledge, my dear,"
Retorted a sorrowing brother—
"But you may depend,
To your very life's end,
You'll never be pained with another!"

VARIETY.

"Bob Collier."—Of the Reverend William Collier, B. D., (universally called "Bob Collier,") I have previously spoken, as having taken an emigrant countess under his protection. He had been Tutor of the College, and was for nearly twenty years Professor of Hebrew; he was an admirable classic, and particularly well versed in modern languages at that time a very rare accomplishment in the University. Collier led a most dissolute life; he was also a notorious gourmand. An anecdote I had from his own mouth will prove his title to the latter character. "When I was last in town," said he, "I was going to dine with a friend, and passed through a small court, just as a lad was hanging up a board on which was this tempting inscription,—

"*A roast pig this instant set upon the table!*"

The invitation was irresistable—ordered a quarter; it was *very delicate* and *very delicious*. I despatched a second, and a third portion; but was constrained to leave one quarter behind, as my dinner hour was approaching, and my friend was remarkably punctual." His appearance was precisely that of a friar as caricatured on the English stage. I remember being present at Stourbridge Theatre when the *Spanish Friar* was performed. On the entrance of the Friar, all eyes were turned from the stage to the side box where the Professor was sitting; for so perfect was the resemblance that many persons expected to find his seat vacant.

A DWARF RACE OF MEN IN SOUTH AMERICA.—The Newport Mercury gives an interesting account of a singular race of dwarfs in Upper Peru (Bolivia) known as "Chiquitos," or 'little men.' Everything connected with them seems to indicate that they are indigenous, though their general appearance gives the impression of people reduced in stature by poverty and hardship. The tallest are not more than four feet and a half in height, while many will not measure more than three and a half. Their legs, apparently are devoid of muscles, their eyes black and elongated, nose aquiline, cheeks drawn in, with high cheek bones, forehead low and retreating, hair black and wiry, and mouth tending to muzzle. They travel south, on foot, and are often absent from home two or three years, returning with small hoards of silver gained in traffic; travelling about five or six miles a day. From long habit they can do without food for an extraordinary length of time, supporting nature by sucking coco-leaf, gathered from a shrub analagous to the betel nut of the East Indies. It is equivalent to tobacco, laudanum, or a strong infusion of tea; and it is only when their animal, die of disease that they have a plentiful supply of food. Their covering is a coarse kind of cloth which they prepare themselves. Their abodes are rude huts, and when travelling, they sleep on the ground, huddled together to keep warm on the dry cold desert where they are principally found.

WESTERN ETIQUETTE.—Our Yankee traveller who saw the live hoosier, has again written to his mother:

"Western people go their death on etiquette. You can't tell a man here that he lies, as you can down east, without fighting. A few days ago, a man was telling two of his neighbours, in my hearing, a pretty large story. Says I—'Stranger; that's a whopper!' Says he, 'Lay there, stranger!' And in the twinkling of an eye I found myself lying in the ditch a perfect quadruped, the worse for wear and tear.

Upon another occasion, says I to a man I never saw before, as a woman passed, 'that isn't a specimen of your Western women, is it?' Says he 'you are afraid of the fever and ague, stranger, ain't you?' 'Very much,' says I. 'Well,' replied he, 'that lady is my wife, and if you don't apologise in two minutes, by the honor of a gentleman, I swear that these two pistols (which he held in his hand) shall cure you of that disorder entirely—so dont fear stranger!' So I knelt down and politely apologised. I admire the Western country much; but curse me if I can stand so much etiquette; it always takes me unawares!"

The *Ohio State Journal* tells a story of an Irishman of the better class, who thought he must conform to the fashionable mania in paying a visit to the Falls of Niagara. "Gentleman" Paddy arrived at the Falls, and taking a look at the surrounding wonders, addressed himself to another gentleman:—"And is that the Niagara Falls?" 'Yes,' was the reply. "And what's there to make such a bother about?" "Why," said the gentleman, "do you see the mighty river, the deep abyss, the great sheet of water pouring down?" Pat, looking at the water, replied hesitatingly, "And sure, what's to hinder it?"

THE NEW SHAKESPEARIAN PLAY.—A new play has been performed in Yankeeland, dictated by Shakspeare to a "medium!" His admirers will regret to hear that he has sadly degenerated since he has left the earth. Here is a description of a star that was afflicted with temporary insanity:—

Through the swift-parting spheres
A star ran madly, paused, and scram'd,
Then, over-night, with wicked whirl,
Pitched itself into space!

WHAT MAKES IT DARK?—We find the following beautiful anecdote in the editors table of the January number of *Graham*: "We know a beautiful little blue eyed girl, of some three years old, who was nestled in her mothers arms at twilight, looking out at the stars. 'Mother,' said she, 'it is getting dark.' 'And, what makes it dark, Caroline?' said her mother. 'Because God shuts his eyes,' replied the little poet."—*American Paper.*

The far-famed Medicine!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONSTIPATED ASTHMA, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

The following Testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton of Scotland Road, Liverpool.

Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored to me a vigour to the chest and digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Jan'y. 1st, 1853. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON.

PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir.—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious complaints, I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs, her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life. I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,

Nov. 23, 1852. (Signed.) J. GAMIS.

AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square Winchester.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent Surgeons in this town, but obtained no relief whatever, and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed since, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant,

Oct. 8th, 1852. (Signed) W. MOON.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, at this place was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swollen, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. If you deem this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

THESE celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

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

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London); and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each Box.

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

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

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

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of

MONUMENTS,

varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.

M. FITZGERALD.

St. John, April 29, 1853.

N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

SPARS for Sale.

THE Subscriber has on hand and for Sale, rough Spars of all sizes.

SPARS made to order at the shortest notice, at his establishment, Lower Cove.

BENJAMIN PEEL.

N. B. Wanted—An active person to take care of Spars, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply as above. Sept. 15.

London Printing and Publishing Company.

JUST received the following Works, Complete and Bound:—

Fleetwood's Life of Christ;
Henry's Family Bible;
Whiston's Josephus;
Fox's Book of Martyrs;
History of British North America;
History of Ireland.

ALSO—A quantity of Parts of the various Works published by this Company.

R. HUNTER, Agent,
Over Kemp, Adams & Co., Market Square.

Feb. 9.

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.
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William Claxton, Esq.	George Maxwell, Esq.
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Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
R. Brookhurst Hill, Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
Thos. B. Hornby, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
John Chas. Jack, Esq.	John Tarr, Esq.

Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq.

Directors, &c., in London.

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

John Westmorland, Esq.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company for New-Brunswick, begs to announce that he is prepared to receive Proposals for FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. The large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors, enable it to rank with the most eligible Offices, either in America or Europe, with respect to the 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 upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the Capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the Assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

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

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

II.—VOYAGES.—They will also, if not 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 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.

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 Plated plates for engraving on. March 10.

ON HAND—A Full supply of

BALM 1000 Flowers; Morrison's PILLS;
Holloway's PILLS and OINTMENT;
Locock's PULMONIC WAFERS;
Redding's RUSSIA SALVE;
Cockle's Anti-Bilious PILLS;
Lyon's KATHARION;
Barry's TRYCOPHEROUS;
Buchan's Hungarian BALSAM;
Spohn's Elixer of Health;

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

July 21. FELLOWS & CO.

HATS AND CAPS.

THE Subscriber has received per Packet Ship "Imperial;"—A large assortment of HATS and CAPS, suitable for the coming season; which he will dispose of Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices.

Also—ON HAND.—HATS and CAPS of his own Manufacture, warranted equal to any in the Province, and sold at as reasonable prices.

A. MAGEE.

Hat and Cap Store, King Street, a few doors below the St. John Hotel.

November 3d, 1854.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Scientifics. Sold by

Feb. 18 FELLOWS & CO

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Saint John, Oct. 4th, 1854.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS

Fall and Winter Goods,

Per Packet Ship "JOSEPH TARBATT," and per Steamer "AMERICA."

On Thursday First, (5th instant,)

Will be ready for inspection, a MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,

SHAWLS, PLAID DRESSES,

RIBBONS, VELVETS, MILLINERY

Hosiery, Gloves,

Pilot, Beaver, and Brand cloths.

TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c.

PRINTS, TICKENS, SHEETINGS,

Twilled Shirting Stripes, Ginghams, &c.

Hollands, Linens, Steamboats, &c., Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Warps, &c.

☞ With an endless Variety of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

P. S.—Further Supplies per Packet Ships "IMPERIAL," and "LIBERIA." J. D. & CO

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.

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

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B. (Office Nelson street.)

ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*

Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.

Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
Bathurst: Theophilus Deblois, Esq.
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.
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Moncton (the Bend) Bliss Botsford, Esq.
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St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
Manager, St. John, N. B.

February, 1850

Window, Plain, Diamond, Fluted and Plate GLASS,

IN BOXES OF 50 TO 200 FEET EACH SIZES:

FROM 6 by 8 to 10 by 15, with those between
Do. 10 by 16 to 16 by 24, do.;
Do. 16 by 26 to 20 by 30, do.;
Do. 24 by 30 to 26 by 40, do.;
Do. 30 by 40 to 36 by 50, do.;

Also—Colored GLASS, cut to any sizes—Any size or quantity of the above can be purchased at a short notice, packed or loose, as may be required.

Also—PUTTY in any quantity, ready for use.

Apply at JOHN KINNEAR'S,
September 5. Prince William Street

Glass, and Glassware.

Now Landing, from the Brig "Leadbeater":—

70 BOXES Diamond and Fluted Window GLASS;
5 Boxes Ruby, Green, Blue, Yellow and Lemon colored Glass;
430 Boxes 8x10 to 12x18 Window Glass;
100 Cases large sizes, 18x24 to 30x40;
60 Glass Milk Pans, 15 to 24 inches diameter;
6 Cumber Glasses, 20 inches;
6 Glass Rolling Pins, 18 inches;
84 Glass Preserve Jars, 3 to 6 inch.
48 Glass Preserve Jars, with lids;
20 Bee and other Glasses, for Gardens;
15 Dozen assorted size Glass Spice Jars;
100 Dozen Cut Wine Glasses;
100 Dozen Castor Oil Bottles.

For Sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.
July 7, 1854. Prince Wm. Street.

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

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

Further supplies expected by succeeding Packets.

S. K. FOSTER.

August 18, 1854.—(City papers 2w.)

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE,

Ex "MIDDLETON."

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

(Late S. Cooper's Store,)

Dock-str., St. John, April, 14, 1854.

WASHING POWDERS.—Received per Packet Liberia, and sold at one sixth the usual price, by

April 14. FELLOWS & CO.

NEW HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave, most respectfully, to acquaint the public that he has leased that commodious and pleasantly situated HOTEL, North side of King's Square, formerly occupied by Wm. J. Johnston. The house has been newly furnished and he would assure those who may favour him with a call that nothing shall be wanting on his part to make them comfortable. By strict attention to order, providing a well-furnished table, clean and comfortable bedding, and moderate charges, he hopes to insure a fair share of public patronage.

☞ Good stabling and a trusty Hostler.

Sept. 29, 1854. G. RIX PRICE.

TO LET.

THE Building on the corner of Nelson and Smith streets, opposite Dixon's Lumber Yard, occupied by W. WESTLOUGH, Inquire on the Premises. February 8.

MERCHANDIZE.

50 BRS. MESS BEEF;
7 bbls Prime PORK;
2 hhds Cuba Sugar; 7 chests TEA;
18 boxes No. 1 Cavendish TOBACCO;
5 do. ds. M'Hayo do.
4 tierces Carolina Rice; 2 bbls Barley;
50 ½ boxes Malaga Raisins;
40 boxes "Katie Stewart" Tobacco;
10 M. Havana Cigars;
1000 pairs Men's BOOTS, BOOTEES, Congress Gaiters and Slippers;
30 dozen Ladies' Stockings;
5 boxes 10x12 Window GLASS;
10 kegs 20d'y Cut NAILS—For sale by

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

Now Landing From England.

ONE HUNDRED BOXES LEAD SHOT;
250 Pounds Nutmegs;
500 pounds Cream of Tartar;
600 pounds Stove Black Lead;
112 pounds refined Borax;
500 pounds Ground Ginger;
12 barrels Crushed SUGAR;
10 barrels split PEAS;
4 casks boiled OIL;
2 casks best Bladder PUTTY;
3 cask Olive OIL.

For Sale at the lowest wholesale prices for cash.

JOHN KINNEAR.
November 21. Prince Wm. street.

Fish! Fish!

2000 QUINTALS good COD FISH.
200 Boxes No. 1 Digby Herrings.
5 Barrels BARLEY.
10 Barrels MESS PORK.
5 Barrels PEASE.
250 GRIND STONES, Good Grit.
8 Chests CONGOU TEA.
50 Suits OIL CLOTHES.

Also, a good assortment of GROCERIES.

JOHN MASVEN,
October 26. Ward-street.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL NOTICE.

A FREE LUNCH will be served every week day between 11 and 12 o'Clock at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL,

KEPT BY

JAMES NETHERY.

COME ONE, COME ALL.

December 1.

Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!

For Christmas Presents and New Years' Gifts.

THE Subscriber has opened out a large assortment of TOYS suitable for Christmas presents and New Years' Gifts; Two or three Cases German TOYS at WHOLESALE.

Ladies' FRIZZETTES; BRAIDS; RINGLETS and Bunches of HAIR, always on hand.

December 15. (courier) WM. MAJOR.

THE RIGHT STUFF.

For the time of year—Just Received;

TON Cumberland BUTTER; 1 do. Superior CHEESE; 100 bbls. Winter APPLES;
150 boxes RAISINS; 6 bbls. QUINCES.
6 do. Hickory NUTS; 1 cask smoked BEEF;
500 yards country white FLANNEL;
15 bbls PORK; 10 chests TEA;

Part the above have just been received per Ann Wood, from New York, and will be sold low by

November 21, G. M. BURNS.

EARTHENWARE,

CHINA, AND GLASS.

Per Middleton, D. G. Fleming, and John Barbour.

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON,

Importer,—DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN,

Wholesale and Retail.

NOW OPENING—A beautiful selection of the choicest Goods, in CHINA, IRONSTONE, and EARTHENWARE, Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Sets; TOILET SETS, in Mosaic, China, and Stoneware; China and Parian Marble Ornaments, Figures, Statuette, &c.

The Glass Stock consists of Cut and Plain DECANTERS, Claret JUGS, Water Pitchers, Hocks, Champagne, Sherry & Port Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Butter Coolers, Toilet Water CRAFFS, Dessert Water CRAFFS, Finger GLASSES, Trifle Dishes, Preserve Dishes and Plates, Sugar and Cream Pitchers, Custards, Jellies, Ice Cream, Plates, Salts, &c.

The Wholesale Department comprises the most varied stock ever imported, and any quality of Goods can be selected or had in the *Original Packages.*

MILK PANS, Preserve and Butter CROCKS.

St. John, October 6, 1854.

NEW BOOKS.—Blackwood's Magazine for November;
Wilson's Tales of the Borders, complete;
Out Doors at Idlewild, by N. P. Willis;
Life in the Clearing, by Mrs. Moodie;
The Heiress of Bellerue, a Romance;
Bill Horton, the Mysterious Highwayman;
Pictorial Pleasure Book for Children;
Beautiful Bertha by Mrs. Tuthill;
The Rat Catcher, a Book for Children;
Steel Portrait of Henry Clay;
GODEY'S LADIES BOOK for October;
Arthur's MAGAZINE do;
The Lovers of Paris by Eugene Sue;
Popery Unmasked, by H. M. Hatch;
Yale College Scrapes—a novel;
A further supply of Bayard Taylor's Central Africa—price 68.; and Eventide, by Ellie Alton, price 4s.

☞ A further supply of—High Life in N. York, by Jonathan Slick. Late Papers.

December 1. B. O'BRIEN.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.

Foster's Corner Germain Street.

"NEW BOOTS AND SHOES."

LADIES' Flannel and Shamoe Lined Cloth BOOTS;
Gentlemen's Button BOOTS, Cloth & Kid Tops;
Ladies' Black and Col'd Felt BOOTS;
Girls and Children's Cloth and Felt Boots;
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Felt and Carpet *Slippers*;
Gentlemen's, Youths' and Boys *Rubber Boots and SHOES*;
Ladies', Girls' and Children's Rubber Boots and Shoes;
Ladies' White and Black Satin Boots and Slippers; Boys' Youth's & Children's Strong Boots and Shoes—and an almost endless variety of Ladies, Gent's, Girls, Boys, Youth's and Children's BOOTS & SHOES, suitable for Fall and Winter wear—*Wholesale and Retail.*

Nov. 24. S. K. FOSTER.

HORSE SHOEING.

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

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

January, 20, 1854.

BRITISH Rough, Plain, and Silvered PLATE GLASS, to arrive from London of every size that may be required and which may be expected in three weeks. Enquire of

JOHN KINNEAR.
November 11th, 1854. Prince Wm street

CHEAP TOP COATS!

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A CHEAP TOP COAT,

Go to J. GARRETT & CO., Corner of King and Cross Streets.

☞ There you can suit yourself from 20s. to 25s each.

December 8.

REMOVAL.

JAMES EUTSON,

Tailor and Draper,

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

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

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

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

St. John, 12th May, 1854.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber's FARM at Canning, Queen's County, containing 400 acres of good Land, 70 of which are cleared, and cuts annually 30 tons of hay, with a good Dwelling House and three Barns. The improved land is under good cedar fence, and an excellent pasturage. There is on the Farm a large quantity of white and grey Oak Timber, and also a good chance for cordwood; there is also an excellent privilege for fishing, and in what is called the Key Hole, there is a good situation for a steam Saw-Mill or Ship-Yard. There is a Church, Meeting House, School House, and Steam Flour Mill, all within half a mile, and a good road passing through the Farm. (The Property is so situated that it would make two farms. It will be disposed of on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

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

W. H. BASHFORD.

Princes' Street, Corner of Charlotte Street.

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

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

The imperial FAMILY BIBLE, Cooke's; Brown's, Self Interpreting Bible; the comprehensive Family Bible; Fleetwood's Life of Christ; the works of Flavius Josephus; Stackhouse's History of the Bible; the Christian's Daily Companion; Railway Machinery, by Dannie Kinnear Clark; the Engineer and Machinist's Assistant; the Bailiwick Maker's Assistant; Nicholson's Architecture; A Biographical Dictionary o Eminent Scotchmen, by Robert Chambers; Buchanan's History of Scotland; the Works of Robert Burns; Wilson's Tales of the Borders and of Scotland; the Poetical Works of Lord Byron; the Poetical Works of Thomas Moore; Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, by M. De Bourienne. Every Subscriber to the Bible will receive gratis a beautiful Steel Engraving 12 inches by 11 1-2, of Jerusalem in its present state, or a copy of the Chronological Scripture Atlas.

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

FOR SALE—A great Variety of MERCHANDIZE, by

ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
Sept. 29. No. 5, Prince William street.

GOTHIC BUILDING,

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

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

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

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

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

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

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

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

November 11.

NOTICE TO BOARDERS.

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

JAMES NETHERY.
May 26th, 1854. Hibernian Hotel.

Notice to the Public.

Copper, Tin, and SHEET IRON, Establishment.

THE Widow of the late THOMAS NORRIS, begs leave to inform the numerous friends of her late Husband, and the Public generally, that having procured the services of a competent Foreman, the business heretofore carried on by him will be continued at the old Stand, CROSS STREET, where all kinds of COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON will be kept on hand, and all orders in the above line will be executed with punctuality.

As there is a large and varied Stock on hand she would respectfully invite the attention of her friends and the Public generally, before purchasing elsewhere, as she is prepared to sell