St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
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J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

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

Provincial Insurance Company,

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

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

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

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

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

KENNEY & SCHIBNER,
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,	£36	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 Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

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

Landing ex the Middleton.
CRUSHED and Bastard White SUGAR;
Boiled and raw Linseed OIL;
Cases of Salad OIL; bags Black PEPPER;
Cream of Tar, and Blue and White STARCH;
Dried CURRANTS and COOKING RAISINS;
Bath Brick and BLACK LEAD;
ARROW ROOT and Carraway SEED;
Candle WICK and BORAX.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 16. Prince Wm. street.

GRANITE HALL.
No. 1 DOCK STREET.
OWING to the mildness of the Season, and the consequent slow sales of WINTER CLOTHING, I have marked down my Stock at an
IMMENSE REDUCTION.
On former prices, to effect a clearance without any reserve, as the whole stock must be cleared in six weeks WITHOUT FAIL.
Persons in want of Garments of any description that they can rely on as being good," can have their wishes fully gratified by a selection from one of the largest stocks of first class Clothing in the City, having been got up expressly for retail trade and fully equal to cut, trim and material to the best CUSTOM WORK.
Dec. 30 T. R. JONES.

BRASS FINISHING.
THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that having employed a competent person he is now prepared to furnish with dispatch any description of finished CASTINGS which may be required, at the lowest possible rates.
Note on Hand.—An assortment of HINGES and HASPS, such as are usually required for Ships' Cabin Doors, &c., which will be sold low.
WM. HAYWARD.
Sydney street Brass Foundry, opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel.
Feb. 3—3m.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received—100 dozen GLAZED HATS, for sale by the dozen cheap. Also—10 dozen Russet and Leather TRUNKS, in all shapes, from 18s. to 30s.
Aug. 19th. THOS. R. JONES.

Ladies Cloth & Prunella Boots.
THE Subscriber will receive ex Steamer "Admiral"—A Consignment of FOURTEEN CASES of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Cloth Prunella and Cashmere BOOTS—which he offers for Sale at Wholesale. S. K. FOSTER.

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

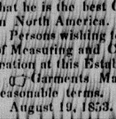
Halifax Tailoring Establishment.
Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.
THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he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

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
REMODELLED.
BOARDERS, BOARDERS, **BOARDERS.**
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public that he is now prepared to receive a number of Permanent or Transient Boarders, on the following terms, viz:

Yearly or Monthly,	£10	0	0 per annum,
Weekly,	0	17	6
Daily,	0	3	0
Breakfast,	0	1	3
Dinner,	0	1	6
Tea,	0	1	3

Cold LUNCHEONS at any hour from 10 a. m. till 10 p.m. SOUPS on Mondays and Thursdays; and by good attendance, Clean Rooms and choice Cordials (including a we drop of the Creature,) he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—Choice Shediac OYSTERS always on hand; also, Cold Roast Fowl supplied to private Families, at the shortest notice.
Sept. 30. JAMES NETHERY.

Furs, Shawls, Robes, Ribbons, &c
JAMES SMELLIE,
Has received per steamer "Canada":
FURS; RIBBONS;
BLACK SILK VELVETS;
Colored Do.
RIBBON VELVETS;
PERSIANS and SARSNETS;
Rich Black Watered SILKS;
Black Silk LACES;
Do. Do. FRINGES;
PRINTED CACHMERES.
Per Ship "Helen Thomson":
An excellent assortment of LONG & SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
Handkerchiefs and MUFFLERS;
Rich Filled SHAWLS;
Embroidered Crape, Coburgh, and French Merino ROBES;
Which will be Sold at very low prices for CASH.
Prince Wm. Street, Dec. 9, 1853.

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

WILLIAM GABRIEL begs to Tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the extensive patronage hitherto received from them; and he takes this method further to inform them that he is prepared at all times to execute orders in his line of business, in the best possible manner, and in the style that is most suitable to this Country.
January, 20, 1853.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned beg to inform their patrons, and the public generally, that their House will in future be represented by Mr. Roger Hunter, as Agent for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The former Agent, Wm. H. Bashford, being no longer in their employ. All subscribers to their publications will, from this time forth, be regularly supplied with their books by sending in their names, or calling at the office of the Agent, Barlow's Corner, 2nd flook.
Feb. 10. JOHN TALLIS & CO.

VALUABLE BOOKS.
BOUND AND IN PARTS.
TALLIS'S Illustrated Atlas;
Tallis's Illustrated LONDON;
Tallis's Illustrated CRYSTAL PALACE;
Tallis's Edition of Flowers of Loveliness, by the Countess of Blessington;
Tallis's Edition of the Beauties of Moore;
Tallis's Illustrated Shakespeare;
Tallis's Illustrated B I B L E.
ROGER HUNTER, Agent.
March 24. Barlow's Corner St. John

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

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

(651) CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 5, 1853.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the first series of sales by Auction, at this Office, of Timber Berths for the ensuing season, will take place on the undermentioned days:—

July 11th.—Kennebecasis and Nerepis Rivers,
" 12th.—Miramichi and Richibucto Rivers, &c.
" 14th.—Petitcodiac, Musquash and Saint Croix Rivers, &c.
" 14th.—Grand Lake, Kennebecasis, Otonnecte and Little Rivers, &c.
" 15.—Nashwaak, Pollok, Buckpamisic, Tobique and Green Rivers, &c.

Berths under Licence during the present season only will then be offered; and particular lists thereof will be published shortly. The upset price will be *twenty shillings per square mile.* Applications for Licence of grounds which were not under Licence during the past season, or which may not be sold on the above mentioned days, will not be received until the 21st day of July.

(7w) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

(617) CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 5, 1853.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that all Certificates of Residence and Improvement, under Act 12 Victoria, cap. 4, commonly called "The Labour Act," shall be in the following form, viz:—

"I certify that I know the Lot of Land in [*describe the place*] applied for under the Act 12 Victoria, cap. 4, by [*name of the applicant*]; that he is now residing on the said Lot, and has continued to do so for upwards of twelve months last past, and that he has cleared and cultivated about acres of the same.

[*Name and designation of the person certifying.*]
Date of Certificate.

(6w) ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

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

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

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BRISCOE, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODGSON, Esq., S. H. THOMSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
JOSEPH HORSFALL, Esquire, *Chairman.*
T. Brocklebank, Esq., } *Deputy Chairmen.*
J. C. Ewart, Esq., }

William Dixon, Esquire,		Harold Littledale, Esq	
William Earle,	"	William Lowe,	"
T. Stewart Gladstone,	"	Alex. McGregor,	"
George Grant,	"	John Marriott,	"
Francis A. Hamilton,	"	William Nichol,	"
Francis Haywood,	"	Charles Saunders,	"
Robert Higgin,	"	H. Stollerfoht,	"
George Holt,	"	John Swainson,	"
Geo. H. Lawrence,	"	Jas. Aspinal Tobin,	"

SWINTON BOLTON, Esq., *Secretary.*
EDWARD ALLISON, } AGENTS,
ADAM JACK, } St. John, N. B.

The Agents are prepared on the part of the Company, to offer a very liberal scale of Premiums, and beg to solicit orders from all parts of the Province.
August 20, 1852.

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

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.

JOHN HARRY,
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 ware 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.
Teapots, Tankards, and others, furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS cheaper than can be imported. His job name particularly may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.
At Granville Cottage.

300 DOZEN new style Sauce Pots, various patterns; 50 dozen Cash Pots; 60 dozen Agate Bottoms; 100 dozen Cathedral Pickles, 8 sizes; 4 dozen Tumbler Pickles; 3 dozen Ladies' Leather Satchels; 10 dozen Racing Glasses; 10 gross Gem Tumblers; 150 bunches Fancy Brooms; 1,200 dozen Fancy Hand Brushes; 1 dozen Steel Pipe Fittings, just landed ex John Bazlow, for sale at the Fancy Arcade, Corner King and Cross Sts.
April 28. J. CROUCH.

BURNING FLUID.—5 brls. superior ex "Thomas," from Boston.
March 24. W. O. SMITH.

Poetry.

The Way to Paradise.

FROM THE FRENCH OF JUVOLITE ANDEVAL.

A child stood weeping at the gate
Of La Pêche, disconsolate,
Asking to see her mother dear.
"Begone," the brutal porter cried,
"Your prayer is vain, she is not here."
"I know she is," the child replied,
"Oh, let me see her I implore;"
And still she rapped the fastened door,
Till one, more kindly than the rest,
Said, 'Cease thy tears, take my advice.
And try to calm your troubled breast.
Your mother's gone to Paradise."

"To Paradise! Oh, where's the way?"
She asked of every one she met;
They listened kindly, and all say,
"The way is long, and sore beset
With obstacles." But Hope leads on,
And Piety supports her sinking heart;
Faith encourages—it shall be done;
And Charity fulfils her part;
And the child hopes once more to see
Her mother's face, and with her be,
Resolved at any sacrifice
To find this way to Paradise.

At length upon a barren soil,
Fatigue, and hunger, and the night
Arrest her in her weary toil:
A gentle shepherd sees her plight,
And to a convent near death lend her;
The sister hastened forth to aid her.
But all to late! she pales and trembles;
Death, who parts and re-assembles,
To her mother soon unites her;
Heaven opens, God invites her—
Unstained, and pure from earthly vice,
The sinless child's in Paradise.

There is a lesson and a good one, in the following lines:

Let us speak of a man as we find him,
And censure alone what we see;
And should a man blame, let's remind him
That from faults we are none of us free.
If the veil from the heart could be torn,
And the mind could be read on the brow,
There are many we'd pass by with scorn,
Whom we're loading with high honors now.

Let us speak of a man as we find him,
And heed not what others may say,
If he's frail, than a kind word would bind him,
Where coldness would turn him away;
For the heart must be barren, indeed
Where no bud of repentance can bloom;
Then pause, ere you censure with speed;
On a frown or a smile hangs his doom.'

[Spirit of the times.

Select Reading

TO HOUSEWIVES.—"Washing day" has been a terror to husbands and dogs from time immemorial; and if the following be true, who shall compute to the happiness or the absence of Monday unhappiness, in reserve for the said bipeds and quadrupeds of the masculine gender! But who shall estimate the amount of relief that woman shall experience in the future exemptions from some temptations and sore buckles, which were contemporaries of "washing day!" The following is easy of trial, and worthy of practice (if true):—

"WASHING MADE EASY.—A laundress of eminence, of the city of New York, has given notice through a newspaper of that city, that for one dollar sent to her free of postage, she will send back printed directions for washing without machines, washboards, or pounding barrels, by which method a great amount of labor will be saved and much time economized, and the washer will be enabled to do the washing of a large family before breakfast, and the house may be 'set in order' or 'put to rights,' before the time of morning calls from your acquaintances. By this method there will be no rubbing the skin of hands—no loss of finger rings, nor tearing buttons from the clothes, all of which will pass the watery ordeal safer than the witches of past ages did, uninjured preserved, and much whiter than they would be in the old methods, and the fabric, however fine come out unhatmed. The expense is small.

A gentleman of this city has discovered the secret of this mode of washing—but whether direct from the the New York professor or by 'any indirection,' or by the stirring up of his own chemical knowledge, or otherwise, we know not—and shows how he practically applied his discovery by communicating to us the following.

"DIRECTIONS.—Take one quart of soap and put therein two table spoonfuls of spirits of turpentine; incorporate the same fully by stirring well together; put the clothes into a tub, and put into the same boiling-hot water; let them soak therein thirty minutes. Then take them and put them into a boiler; add thereto the other half of the soap, and boil them thirty minutes; then wring out and rinse them well. Hang out and dry.

"This process requires no scrubbing or pounding, and the clothes are left whiter and with less wear and tear to them or to the hand."—*Boston Paper.*

HINTS FOR BOYS.—Seven kinds of Company to be avoided: 1. Those who ridicule their parents, or disobey their commands. 2. Those who scoff at religion. 3. Those who use profane or filthy language. 4. Those who are unfaithful, play truant, and waste their time in idleness. 5. Those who are of a quarrelsome temper and are apt to get into difficulties with others. 6. Those who are addicted to lying and stealing. 7. Those who are of a cruel disposition, who take pleasure in torturing and maiming animals and insects, robbing birds of their young, &c. All these sorts of company are to be avoided; for if you associate with them they will soon make you like themselves; and "the companion of fools shall be destroyed."

The Wheeling Gazette tells the story of a man in the first ward, whose coal yard had of late become too properly public. The ingenious sufferer drilled a hole in a large lump of coal and charged it with gunpowder. He was awakened in the night by a loud explosion which occurred in the kitchen of Mr. A. where his obliged neighbours were getting breakfast.

Why is a lady's bustle like a cigar? Because it's a touch-er.

A poor man's debt makes a great noise.

The Persians have a saying that "ten measures of talk were sent down upon the earth," and the women took nine.

NARGISI.

A TALE OF INDIA.

It was no brilliant occasion that first induced me to draw my maiden sword in the cause of my country—or, must I confess it, of my paymasters, the Honorable East India Company. The Pindaree war had terminated before I reached Madras in 1818; and though hordes of lootres, or banditti—the offshoots and remnants of the broken up enemy—still overran the Upper Provinces, rendering a distribution of the native troops, in numerous detachments necessary to protect the agricultural and peaceably disposed inhabitants, it was not often that we were called upon to exercise any startling amount of bravery in a stand up hand to hand fight for the freebooters rarely combined in any numerical force, and as rarely retained any post from which a strong detachment indifferently well disciplined could not expel them without encountering much danger. But, for all that, an affair would occasionally start up when the system of attack and defence became something more than a matter of play, and we were more invoked to ascertain that our cartouches contained metal somewhat more attracting to the eye of a true soldier than parade gunpowder. I was not quite released from the swaddling bands of my griffin-hood, when I was required to display my discretion in a transaction that was said to demand both resolution and judgement; and though its light turned out of less brilliant lustre than was anticipated, the blame is not to be attached to me. I need scarcely explain that the term "griffin-hood" is apportioned to the first twelve months passed by an individual, not a native, in the East Indies, who until the expiration of that period, is dubbed a 'griffin,'—in other words a green horn—subject to be played upon by all who have craft or wit enough to impose upon him by any sportive sort of hoax. Now, I had passed my novitiate hitherto with tolerable credit, and it was no longer remembered that the year of ordeal had some days to run, when my first Christmas dinner in the East was to be partaken of at the lonely station of Chanda, a fortified town of some extent in the province of Goandwana, subject to the Negapore Mahratts, and about eighty-seven miles distant from the city of Negapore.

Information reached the officer commanding the regiment to which I was attached, that a little hill-fort called Ameerkote, about twenty miles off, had been suddenly entered by a body of errant Pindarees, under the command of a distinguished robber chieftain. The fort, garrisoned only by some thirty worn-out veterans of the Rajah's troops, since the place was considered too unimportant to attract attention of even the humblest class of marauders, was seized by a *coup de main* in the night, when all who did not submit were slaughtered; whilst the plunderers, amounting as was reported to about a hundred men, freely sacked the houses of the inhabitants, and were commencing a series of depredations on the surrounding hamlets, carrying off the cattle and appropriating the corps of the poor Ryots. A wing of the —— regiment was immediately ordered to march upon Ameerkote, accompanied by fifty troopers belonging to the army of Rajah of Nagapore, also stationed at Chanda; and, as if to provide a fresh stimulant to the general indignation, tidings were brought us, just as we were starting in light marching order, that the wife and only child of Yoosef Khan, one of our most respected native officers, had been arrested on their way from Negapore to Chanda by the banditti, and conveyed prisoners to Ameerkote. I need not delay the current of my story in its commencement by detailing the trival incidents of our march, but proceed at once to the main fact in connection with my first episode in a prolonged war life. We reached the little fort just in time to dash upon the fag end of the retreating Pindarees, whose spies had been on the alert, acquainting them of our advance; by which precaution they escaped almost scatheless. It is true that we found that rumor had marvellously exaggerated, not only their numbers but the mischief they had perpetrated, for the inhabitants of Ameerkote—plundered it is true—had by timely submission escaped massacre. No attempt had been made to fortify the little enclosure, nor did it appear that the intention of the enemy was to retain it for more than a few days. The retreating party, consisting of about sixty men, were charged by us as they fled from the gates, and followed up by the troopers. About twenty fell a few were taken prisoners, whilst of our detachment only three men were wounded. I had been ordered to take possession of the house of the Killader, or governor of the fort, and had to force my way into it through a party of fleeing Pindarees, one of which fell beneath the bayonet of sepoy, who probably, by that act, saved my life; the poor wretch was stabbed through the heart, and we found him dead after we had obeyed instructions by searching the old ruinous house. From the superiority of his dress and accountrements, we afterwards discovered that we had guessed rightly in considering him the chief of the gang.

In the inner chamber of the edifice I found the the affrighted wife of Soobedar Yoosef Khan, with her young son, a fine boy of some six years old. They were unhurt; but close to them lay, in the agonies of death, a young and handsome woman, beside whom, on the same mat, slept sweetly unconsciously a little babe.

"It is the spouse of the chief," said Doodunbee, the wife of the Soobader, "she has been dangerously ill for some days, and her husband promised me bushels of pearls and peaks of rubies, if I would but bring her to health, and protect her child. Ulsos! alas! she is dying; see her hands are gathering the dust of her undug grave! but she is a Moosulmanee, and I will close her eyes; yes! and so help me, Alla, be mother to her infant daughter!" And the good lady rose up, waved her arms thrice over the head of the child, significant of her adoption of it, and then knelt by the dying woman. Once the poor creature attempted to speak, once she raised her hand, every finger of which was loaded with jewels, but death was stronger than life or love, and in the next moment she was a corpse.

"Behold, sahib!" said the good Boodunbee, "this is my daughter! and she uplifted the still slumbering babe and kissed it. It was a fair young thing, almost of European fairness, but with that rich tinge of blood in the skin which, in after life is so beautiful in the higher castes of Hindoo and Mahommedan women.

"*La howe'la walla kooweatta illa billa!* There is no power like unto Alla's!" ejaculated Boodunbee. "Look here! on the child's breast is a flower mark; it is the Nargis of Golshun—the lily of the rose garden. Let her name be therefore Nargisi!" And so the little girl received ist pretty name, which Anglicised would be Narcissa.

That night was passed cheerfully enough by us in the old fortress of Ameerkote, but not until we were seated at our somewhat scanty repast did we recollect that it was our Christmas dinner. We laughed heartily as we cut up a peafowl, which had been shot in the jungle in the course of the day, and which proved the most tender of orthiological food; a plentiful and savoury curry of young kid was our substitute for roast beef; we had rice in abundance, the Soobader's lady had tossed up some excellent banana fritters, by way of plum pudding; and for bread we were disposed to be thankful for some thin cakes, prepared by one of the sepoys from the sweet but dark meal of the *Bajree*—the seed of the *Pencillaria calgaris.* But, on the other hand, every officer had one varlet in attendance, who had not forgotten the legitimate flask of brandy, wherewithal a glass of good grog was severally brewed. Sugar there was no lack of; limes, odorous and acid, grew plentifully in the Killader's garden; and our desert was composed of some delicious Carissa berries, ripe, black, sub-acid, and juicy—plucked in the jungle—with a bunch or two good plantains. It was my first Christmas dinner in India. At that age enjoyment does not depend upon soups, and stews, and roasts, nor was there any one of us who did not merrily retire to our mats and *charpaces*—bedstead—with a confidented mind.

Next morning beheld us on our return to Chanda. We might have advanced half way thither, when some accident which happened to the litter in which Boodun-bee and her double charge were being conveyed, compelled the bearers to set it down in order to repair it. I happened to be in charge of the rear guard, and rode back unattended to hasten the process. I found the task completed, and was on the point of turning my horse's head, when a wild and haggard man, half naked, turbaneless, his long black hair waving dishevelled down his shoulders, sprang from the jungle that skirted the road; and, as the bearers drew back in alarm, rushed towards the litter, whence with a sudden grasp he seized the little foundling, and amidst the shrieks of the terrified Mussulwoman, was bearing it away, when I dashed my horse towards him, having no time to draw the useless sword, with which it pleased the Honorable Company at that period to supply its officers by way of defence. Fortunately for me my steed swerved as it reached the bush behind which the fellow lurked, by which chance a spear levelled at me missed its mark, leaving the leveller defenceless, as I imagined. I sprang from my charger, and picking up the spear pursued him through the low but thick brushwood, when, with a fearful yell, stooping to the ground, he picked up a hugh stone and flung it with all his might at me. It hit me on the left shoulder with such force that I fell, but the next moment a section of the Negapore troopers were with us: the child was forsaken as suddenly as it had been seized, and dashing with the facility of a panther through the jungle, the man escaped. The wailing infant was conveyed once more to her protectress, who in the assailant recognized a stern and gloomy attendant of the robber chieftain's wife, who seemed to hold some inexplicable but important office amidst the band, which to a man obeyed his behests and shuddered at his frowns. Upon inspection my shoulder presented a very decided but ingloriously received wound. The sharp heavy stone had cut through my jacket and inflicted a deep ugly gash, which bled freely. I must frankly own that it caused more mirth than sympathy amongest my messmates.

II.

My story now takes a leap over sixteen years of many changes; but the monotonous route of military life, apart from such duties as concluding in adventures that can be classed no otherwise than as oases in the desert, once more brought the regiment, in which I now bore the title of Captain into the territories of the Rajah of Nagpore. We were stationed at Seetabuldee, under the command of Major Woolle—the same officer who, then holding only a company, had directed the attack on Ameerkote. The orphan daughter of the Pindaree *sardar*, for so we chose to suppose her, had grown up to rare grace and beauty, under the fostering care of Bodun-bee. That worthy dame, contrary to the usages of high caste women in those days, had formed a friendly alliance with Mrs. Wolle, the kind wife of our commandant, who had thus frequent opportunities of judging of the disposition and character of the lovely Nargisi, whom she described as possessing the most endearing qualities, linked with a share of personal charms seldom equalled. The son of Yoosef Khan, reared with her in that "behind the *purdah*," or curtain, intimacy which befits brother and sister, had soon learnt to distinguish her by an ardent affection by no means fraternal, to which she happily responded; and the parents looked with pleasant eyes on a passion so pure and promising.

The youth himself, by name, Hafez Khan, had recently been promoted to a Naigueship in my company,—a rank which may be named "corporal" in English. He was, in truth, a fine young fellow, a great favorite of the regiment, to every member of which, since earliest boyhood, he had endeared himself by an earnest attention to his duties, a gallant conduct on several important occasions, and a bright cheerful manliness of disposition, which never deserted him. He was a handsome youth, too, with a strong dash of the poet and the musician in his nature, for he became celebrated in the ranks as the author of sundry *rekhtas* and *roobaees* (odes and sounds,) that soon became popular, and which he sung in a clear musical tenor, to the accompaniment of his own rebab. He spoke and wrote the English language with a fluency seldom attained by the better class of sepoys, who are generally indisposed against any exhibition of an acquisition that is too frequently—or was, in those days—confines to low caste menials and Paria drummers. Indeed Hafez was of so superior an intellect that it was with no common interest we heard that finally the great festival of betrothment had been held, which advanced him to Nargisi, the foundling Ameerkote. His father, now far advanced in years, and some twenty summers the senior of his wife, had recently subsided on the pension list; and as about that time the regiment was ordered "down country," to Bangalore, old Yoosef Khan—a native of this place—resolved to accompany us till fairly out of the Nizam's territories, where solitary travelling

[illegible] subject the freedy to perils from which the Company's districts are free. Once beyond the boundaries, he determined to precede us, thus travelling a dilatory march with troops, the fair [illegible] or Betrothed, formed of course part of the goods and chattels.

It so happened that a few weeks previous to our departure from Sooftabolie, a guard of honor was detached from the battalion, to accompany Gen[illegible] —— to Secundrabad, and in compliance with the formula of the roster Naigue Hafez Khan was selected for this duty. It was not then his fortune to be with us when we marched, but as our route lay through Secundrabad, he would probably be detained there till our arrival. What was still more unfortunate, however, was that his father was unable to fulfil his intention of starting with us, having been seized with a sudden illness, which rendered delay indispensable: it was not, therefore, until ten days after we left the cantonment that he was able to begin his journey, and consequently he had not the advantage of being accompanied by any guard; resolving, however, to make long stages that he might overtake us, which he could easily do, as a marching regiment, in times of peace, is obliged to halt every fourth day so that the baggage cattle, etc., may not be fatigued up.

We had passed the Kistna river, and were now in the territories of the Nizan, within a march or two of Hydrabad, when one evening at a halt tidings reached us that Soobader Yoosef Khan had arrived at Beonila, the village we had left the morning before, in a pitiable condition. He had been attacked by *dacoies*, plundered, and his daughter stolen! The tidings were conveyed to us by a native singer from the old native officer, who had made a statement of the case to the Potail, or headman, of the village,—a very active native official, by whom it had been reported without delay to the nearest British authority capable of rendering assistance in the way of pursuit of the plunderers.

Colonel Wolfe could do no more than aid in helping forward the afflicted family, and as the village where they were now detained was but a dozen miles distant, several of the officers obtained leave to ride back and see how matters really were; for we all felt great concern to hear of the death of poor Nargisi. As to myself I had somehow got to consider her as more peculiarly belonging to me, seeing that I was, as it were, the first to set eyes upon her, when yet an infant she had never yet been beheld by a white man. As usual, however, on our arrival at Beleonda, where we found the Soobader, and his wife in great sorrow, we discovered that report had magnified misfortunes which in themselves, contained a sufficient amount of calamity to cause anguish to those concerned. Nargisi had been carried off, but no lives had been endangered, and the circumstances were as follows: On the solitary road leading to Beleonda, where the battalion had been recently encamped, the covered *doree* or wagon, which contained Boodun-bee and her adopted child, with a young female attendant, was suddenly attacked by a body of ill-clad men, who paying no heed to the goods and baggage, which lay at their disposal, succeeded in forcibly carrying away Nargisi, after having gagged herself, her protectress, and the servant. The Soobader who followed slowly on a tattoo (pony,) came up just in time to hear the crushing leaves in the jungle beneath their departing footsteps. His efforts to follow them up for even a few paces were useless; they had disappeared as if by magic, in the deep fastnesses of the forest. From the waggoner and his son, who had crouched down amongst the bushes until the robbers had departed, he learned what had occurred; and on releasing the terrified females from the galling bonds with which they had been roughly manacled, hand and foot, Boodun-bee assured him that Nargisi appeared to be the sole object of their cupidity.

"You remember," cried his wife to me, as I attempted to soothe her, "the wild looking scoundrel who tried to force away Nargisi from us at the Pindarees' fort, and so nearly being the cause of your death. Well, Sahib, upon my head and eyes be it, he was the leader of the crew; I knew him at once, though he was disguised as a Fakeer; wore the usual dress of that order of mendicants; and, of course, looked older and more haggard, for his hair is now white, and his skin smeared with paint and powder. Oh, I am sure my child is in his power. He will not slay her, but she will die of despair, and what will become of my poor Hafez?"

What indeed could be done more than to represent the affair in the most terrible manner to the civil and military authorities at Secundrabad, nor was any time lost in forwarding statements of the case with requisitions, for such prompt assistance as was desirable in a predicament so rare.

On our arrival at Secundrabad we found that our destination was altered. We were to remain there; and as I had been long entitled to a holiday, I solicited and obtained a month's leave of absence, professedly to go on a shooting excursion My plans, however, were kept private; for I knew that if made public, measures might be taken to change my purposes—which were to seek the solitudes of Ameerkote, where I had a presentiment that tidings of the unfortunate Nargisi would be obtained. The suggestive whispers of the imagination are seldom dealt justly by the uninterested, and I carefully abstained from mentioning the romantic fancies that had impressed me with an idea, that might nevertheless prove an idle fallacy. That a certain amount of danger necessarily belonged to an excursion into territories that were beyond the actual control of the Company, I knew; but I was also aware that there was peace regnant between us and all influential authorities beyond the Kistna, and that bodies of marauders were rarely known to attack an European officer, travelling solely for sporting purposes without wealth or baggage, and avowedly ranging the jungles as a huntsman. But not only had I been stimulated to this determination by my own imaginings; the state of frantic grief into which the abduction of Nargisi had plunged Hafez was so terrible, that for some days he was threatened with insanity. By degrees I got him to enter into my views, and at last he became more sanguine than myself of discovering her in that part of the country where first she had been found. It was then settled that he should procure leave to accompany me; and well armed for all the encounters with the denizens of the woods, we left head quarters one fine morning, nor halted till we had ridden some thirty-miles; for I had supplied Hafez with a horse, and rent on several days before a few trusty servants, with a small one-poled tent, a table, a camp-stool, and other absolute necessaries.

A week passed; we had crossed the Kistna, and traversed a considerable extent of country—now halting amidst praries and woodlands, quivering with game—now passing through towns, fortified villages, and cultivated valleys; but though we had as many ears as harvest, we could hear nothing of the missing bride; and the gloom and anxiety which overwhelmed Hafez, and which, indeed very considerably impaired my interest in the sports of the field, at length increased to such a degree that he requested permission to proceed alone, disguised as a pilgrim, towards Chanda; faithfully promising to meet me there on a given day. He imagined that by secretly and solitarily making his way, he was more likely to obtain intelligence of her he was in search of, than was possible when accompanied by an European officer and his camp followers. I agreed; and on the afternoon he left me, taking my fowling piece, and unaccompanied, I slowly sauntered into a jungly piece of country, said to be well-stocked with game, from lordly bustard to lowly quail. I had walked a considerable way and with more success than I felt inclined to take advantage of; for being unattended, I did not choose to overload myself with an extra burden, nor did I care to waste my ammunition for the mere love of destruction on the numberless hares and pea-fowl, and green pigeons that crossed my path, hovered over the rank reed-grass, or swarmed amidst the brush. I began to think it time to turn tentwards, when, as I approached a magnificent banyan tree, that stood in the gladly opening of the forest, I saw that at its base a figure was extended, dead or asleep. Certainly not the former, for at the sound of my steps, as they fell on the withered leaves, the gaunt, almost naked form of a Fakeer slowly upreared itself, as if from heavy slumber, with eyes scarcely opened from riveting repose.

"Salaam!" cried I, as I drew near. "I shall never forget the spectral appearance of the haggard and fearful looking creature, who gazing at me wildly, as if dubious whether I was indeed substantial or only a thing of shadows, tardily arose from the ground, with an ejaculation of wonder, which I know not whether to interpret into a precaution or a welcome. The man must have been six feet high, almost entirely naked, lean and attenuated body seemed that of a skeleton, over which a thin skin of glittering brown had been tightly drawn; long grey hair fell down over his shoulders, circles of white pigment surrounded his large piercing eyes, and a face of singularly marked expression—recalled to me the Pindaree of Ameerkote. Nor was the recognition confined to me. It was mutual! and I was considering whether a renewal of hostilities was likely to mark our unexpected meeting, when he accosted me. I will endeavor to translate his words as best I can, without interlarding them with the customary amount of Hindostani expressions that could only serve to prolong the narrative.

"*Ah-hoomd-oot-allah!*" he cried, clasping his hands, reverentially looking towards heaven. "All praise be to Alla, who has sent me help at my need!"

"Can I succour you, my friend?" demanded I, not sorry to have our *tete-a-tete* begin so amicably.

"You can help me, Sahib, if Alla chooses," was the answer; "but as Alla forgives us, so, you must you forgive me."

"What have I to forgive?"

He shook his head. "It needs not that you should try to assume an ignorance which does not exist. The Sahib remembers me even as I remember him. The beardless youth has become a man, and the associate of robbers has turned a wandering penitent, who exists by what he begs, not by what he steals; but neither of us have forgotten."

"Agreed," I exclaimed; "all is forgiven, forgotten, provided you tell me where that poor girl is now concealed—our dear Nargisi?"

"Nargisi!" he said; "you call her Nargisi, and you have named her well. Alas! alas!" and a burst of passionate grief followed, which, indeed, was most painful to witness. When the paroxysm had subsided, he spoke again, and a condensed statement of his narrative will suffice.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

SIR ROBERT PEEL'S ACCOUNT OF HIS RECENT MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Sir Robert feeling ill from the motion of the vessel, was sitting in his carriage—which had been moved to midships on account of the heavy rolling of the sea—smoking a cigar, when suddenly, and without the slightest warning a collision occurred. A large vessel (the Sicilia) came upon them at the rate of eleven or twelve knots an hour, running for eight or nine feet into the Ercolano, and literally "doubling her up." The collision was so sudden—death so imminent, that there was no time for consideration. Sir Robert had just time to spring out of his carriage, before the funnel of the steamer, and the apparatus of the galley, fell against it, and threw it overboard. To take off his coat, trousers, and his boots, was the work of a moment. His servant was standing by him—an old and valued servant much attached to him; and in that awful moment Sir Robert (who must pardon us for referring to a circumstance which he never intended to be made public) found time and courage and calmness enough to say a few words to his faithful servitor;—"Good bye, God bless you! Nothing can save us! In a few minutes we shall be in the other world, but be comforted, I have made a provision for your daughter" (the old man's only child,) he exclaimed. The old servant said he would never leave his master; but Sir Robert, feeling there was no chance for either of them, except in prompt and individual activity, exclaimed, "You cannot help me. Do the best you can. I shall jump into the sea; and he then took a strong leap to escape the eddy caused by the sinking vessel, which he happily cleared. In the sea, Sir Robert got hold of something which he supposes to be the bowsprit of the Sicilia, which was carried away at the moment of the collision. Then he got hold of a chain, and finally of a piece of the wreck, to which he found three other persons, one of whom he thinks was his old servant, were clinging. In this position he remained, the sea rolling heavily, for three quarters of an hour. One by one of his companions relaxed their grasp on the floating portion of the wreck, and dropped exhausted into the sea—their grave; and at last he alone remained, holding on till he was picked up by a boat belonging to the vessel which had run them down. Till that moment Sir Robert never lost consciousness or self-command, but once on board the boat he sank into a state of insensibility, from which he was restored in the engine room of the Sicilia.

Sir Robert says he heard the cries of people in distress from the Ercolano, before she sunk, and he thinks that lives might have been saved if proper means had been taken. Mr. Ansley and his family, and many other passengers, he believes, were below in the cabins, in all probability asleep, at the time of the collision, and the doubling up of the vessel would prevent them from getting on deck; but Sir Robert thinks that if the Sicilia had remained about the spot till daylight she might have picked up some of the passengers who would probably have been washed out, and found clinging to the wreck.

It seems that the Sicilia had sighted the Ercolano about two miles off, but she never slackened her speed. There were lights on board both vessels, but no look-outs; and at the moment of the collision the Ercolano was trying to cross the bows of the other vessel, and to get nearer the shore. The Ercolano went down in about three minutes after she was struck. Mr. Knight, a passenger who was saved, made an attempt to get into the cabin to his family, on the instant of the collision, but found impossible, the vessel having doubled up, and in fact, broken in two. Mr. Knight saved himself by taking hold of the chain belonging to the Sicilia, and when taken on board the vessel, was found in a state of insensibility, with his thumb cut completely off. Mr. Sansom (another passenger who escaped) was, it seems, under the impression that Sir Robert Peel had been washed overboard in his carriage. Mr. Sansom had just time to jump into a small boat in which the captain of Ercolano and two of the crew were. He was unable to speake Italian, but tried by signs to induce the captain to remain, and to try to save more people. He, however, refused, and took Mr. Sansom unwillingly away from the scene of the disaster.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA RENEWED.

The *Wanderer* of the 20th says that letters from Lemberg, of the 17th and 18th, fully confirm the intelligence of a renewed bombardment of Odessa. The following details are added:—The Tiger, with sixteen guns and 250 men on board, stranded in the vicinity of the villa Certazzi, and was immediately fired upon from the battery erected at this point, and by several gun-boats. On the following day two English men-of-war arrived on the spot, and at once opened fire upon the said battery. The second letter speaks of seven English steamers having demanded the restitution of the ship and her imprisoned crew, which being refused they proceeded to bombard the town of Odessa. When this letter was posted the firing had already lasted six hours, and still continued.

THE LOSS OF THE TIGER.

The *Journal d'Odessa* states on the 12th of May the Tiger, of 1,275 tons burden, and mounting 16 guns, which stranded at seven wersts from Odessa, was forced to surrender before the Vesuvius and Niger could come to her assistance.

Her captain (Giffard) lost one leg, a midshipman both, and two officers wounded. Two hundred and twenty-six prisoners were taken.

The Russians had two officers wounded, and two soldiers killed.

As the vessel could not be removed she was set on fire, and sank the same day. Some of her guns were taken as trophies to Odessa.

The Vienna Correspondent of *The Times* (Second Edition) writes:—The following particulars, from a good Austrian (Not Russian) source, have reached me relative to the loss of the Tiger. She got on a sand bank when in pursuit of a Russian schooner, which ran into the quarantine port. The Russians fired into her with red-hot balls until she was completely helpless. The two steamers which came to her assistance 'were obliged to keep at a distance, as the Russians had some guns of the largest calibre, which they fired with extreme precision.' The Tiger was burned almost to the water. The *Presse* affirms that the Russians fired at the steamer after she had hoisted a white flag and made signals of distress. 'In spite of a perfect shower of balls the crew went on shore, where they are treated as prisoners of war. Several ships of the line and some smaller vessels have just hove in sight (on the 10th). The inhabitans of Odessa are in great consternation. A flag of truce has just been sent in.'"

THE DANUBE.

We have little authentic news from the seat of war, but general attention is still fixed on Silistria. Up to the 14th we have not heard that the Russians had [illegible] any favorable result, though it is certain that Prince Paskevitsch has concentrated a considerable force at that place, in the hope of taking possession of it before succour can arrive. On the other hand, Omar Pasha has a large force also at Shumla, and is watching the movements of the Russians at Silistria, from which he is distant about three days' march. It is therefore probable that in a short time the ground contiguous to Silistria may become the theatre of a general action. So long as the Russians are unable to occupy that point and Nicopolis they can attempt nothing in Bulgaria.

The Paris Correspondent of the Times writes:—"I am assured that 80 pieces of artillery, of large calibre and of tremendous power, were to be embarked on Monday and the day before at Toulon and Marseilles. They are said to be intended for Sebastopol. It now seems that the plan of a combined attack by sea and land on that celebrated fortress and the Crimea has been decided upon, and that in fact, we may expect to hear at a short interval from each other, news of something very important taking place in the Baltic and in the Black Sea."

Squadrons from both fleets, including the screws under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir E. Lyons, K.C.B., have been detached for the purpose of clearing the coasts of the Crimea, Georgia, and Circassia, of "everything Russian" in the shape of ships or forts, a small division being stationed off the Sulina mouth of the Danube, and a couple of steamers left at Odessa to watch that port.

A second detachment of the 1st Royal Dragoons consisting of about 120 men and the same complement of horses, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday morning from Manchester, *via* Prescot, and were immediately embarked on board the transport ship Arabia and Rip Van Winkle for Malta, their ultimate decision being Turkey.

The 42d Royal Highlanders, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron, embarked on Saturday afternoon from the jetty at Portsmouth dockyard on board the screw Mail Steamship Hydaspes, for conveyance to Turkey. They marched from their quarters in Anglesey Barracks, Portsea, played out by the bands of the 34th Regiment and 1st battalion Rifle Brigade to the tunes of "Auld lang syne," "Cheer, boys, cheer," &c., amid the loyal acclamations and greetings of the inhabitants who thronged the line of march.

Advices from Valparaiso of the 11th of April mention, with reference to the force of the Russians in the Pacific, that they have one 60-gun frigate at that port, and are daily expecting three more of the same class, as well as an 80-gun line-of-battle ship, each with 200 troops on board. "The Russian officers," it is added, "say that there are fourteen vessels-of-war at Kamschatka, and boast of their superior force in these seas, and also of the mischief they will do to the homeward-bound gold-ships from Australia."

THE WAR.

The Russian Colossus begins to exhibit some signs of weakness. The feet of clay are crumbling. It has already changed its attitude, and, ceasing to attack, has to prepare for defence. The events of the war have thus far singularly belied expectation. The Turkish army has proved more than a match for its adversary, both in strategy and strife. The advance into the Dobrudscha seems to have been for the Russians a fatal error. The accounts received from their quarters are deplorable. Sickness proves more fatal than the arms of the foe, though the aim of the Turk is deadly and his steel well sharpened. "We are rich," says a letter from the Russian hospitals, "in ague, typhus, dysentery, scurvy, "home sickness, and hospital gangrene." While the Russian strength is thus wasting, the courage of the Turkish troops is rising higher. They have confidence in their general, and their camp is abundantly supplied. Meanwhile the French army has received orders to march on Adrianople, and the allied troops will soon be able to act with effect. The Circassians, on the other side of the theatre of war, are occupying the position abandoned by their enemy, and rebuilding the forts he destroyed. Schamyl Bey,—unconquered when he had to contend with Russia single-handed, will now be a formidable foe, as his troops will be disciplined by European officers, and well supplied with arms and ammunition. Austria is daily assuming a more decisive attitude; she has ordered a new levy of 90,000 men, and will be able to give a good account of the Greek insurrection should it threaten mischief. The forbearance of our fleets is not to be counted on longer. No Minister will dare to trifle now with public expectation. From the commencement of the war it was foreseen that two great sea-battles must be fought; and should Sebastopol and Cronstadt fall, the Russian marine, which it has taken a century and a half to build up, will for the time be annihilated, and the command of the seas she hoped to make her own be lost.

THE MOUSTACHE MOVEMENT AT THE BANK.—A sensation, amounting to almost a panic, has just spread itself amongst the *employes* at the Bank of England. It appears that for some time past nearly the whole of the "heavy swells" who officiate as clerks in the private drawing office of the Bank, the Three and Three-and-a-Half Consols, and other departments of that establishment, have adopted the *moustache* movement, and assumed an air *a la militaire*. Their fantastical pranks have recently attracted the attention of the present governor, who is represented to be a man of sterling business habits, and upon the present occasion he issued a peremptory order to the managers of the several departments, and directed them to communicate forthwith to the "fast young gents of the city," that such of them as did not appear clean shaved on the following morning should send in their resignations. The mandate came upon them like an electric shock, and many were the pretexts had recourse to on the score of toothache, faceache, &c., in order to escape the keen edge of the razor, and the still keener and sarcastic "shaving" of their "fair" acquaintances. The governor, however, remained inexorable, and insisted upon his order being obeyed, and the advocates of the movement were compelled to submit, and they now present as "bare-faced" an apearance as any of the other subordinates in any of the metropolitan public establishments.—*Observer.*

The Turks have a turn for allegory, and many of their stories are intended to convey more than meets the ear. They are much pleased with political caricatures, and a number of *Punch* affords them infinite delight. Lately, a representation of the Sultan in a bottomless sedan-chair seemingly supported but really hampered by the allegorical representatives of France and England, gave great amusement to the population of Gallipoli. They quite understood the satire, and exclaimed, "*Peki, peki!*"—very good.—*Constantinople Letter.*

Advices were received on Monday at the Admiralty, under date Memel, May 18, that Her Majesty's sloop Archer had arrived off that port, escorting another of Her Majesty's steamers, having four Russian prize ships in tow, captured in Liban harbour.

AUSTRIANS AND HUNGARIANS.—By a recent letter from Constantinople, it appears that, at a *soiree* given by General Baraguay d'Hilliers, the Hungarian General Klapka was an invited guest, and that as soon as he entered the room, all the Austrians present, *corps diplomatique* included, went away.

Twenty-two Russian ships have been captured in the Black Sea since the bombardment of Odessa.

The authorities of the Horse Guards have had under their consideration a newly-invented meat cake, which seems admirably adapted for soldiers engaged in a campaign. Each cake affords three good meals, weighs 7 1-2 ounces, divided in three rations of 2 1-2 ounces each, which can be eaten dry, or when broken up and mixed with warm or cold water, affords a nutritious soup. These meat cakes are so easily stowed away, and a soldier might with ease, carry a dozen in in his haversack, to be used as reserved rations whenever the supply of other provisions failed, thereby being independent of the commissariat for twelve days. The inventor, Mr. Pouteau, declares that he can furnish these cakes at the rate of one penny per meal.

It has been determined to call out 25,000 militia for permanent duty; but as yet the particular regiments have not been named. Probably an inspection will be held, and then a selection made.

The bank of England has received notice that the interest upon Exchequer-bills will in future be 2 1-4d. per cent. per diem. The Honorable East India Company have advanced the interest on their bonds to 4 per cent. Exchequer Bills have fallen to 5s. discount to par. Consols have been without change at 88 7-8 to 89.

A White Sea squadron consisting of three well-armed ships, is completing its stores at Portsmouth, and will soon be doubling the North Cape, on its way to the Czar's northern dockyards. The rivers do not begin run into the White Sea till June, and the ice in its gulfs allows no navigation till the end of May. The Czar builds ships in the White Sea, which renders it necessary to set a watch to keep the British whalers from damage. Fortunately that sea, like the Black Sea and the Baltic, has a narrow neck, and is easily guarded.

A large number of revolver pistols has been received on board the *Duke of Wellington* for distribution throughout the fleet. The line-of-battle-ships are to be furnished with 100, the frigates with 50, and the sloops with 20 each respectively. These revolvers are not to be appropriated solely to the use of the officers, but are to be distributed among the boats' crews when sent away on service.

The war against Russia is very popular at Lisbon, so much so, that a strong desire exists to raise several Portuguese regiments for the British service to be employed in that war, independent of Government influence.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., June 16, 1854.

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

A splendid procession of the Sons of Temperance in which they were honored by the attendance of several distinguished members of the Order from the United States and Nova Scotia, took place yesterday. The affair was highly imposing and came off admirably. In the morning, as well as in the afternoon, the tribe of Polymorphians turned out in great number, and paraded the principal streets of the city. An attempt to describe the grotesque and varied dresses and equipments of this truly unique association, would be a hopeless task, but if a good laugh is conducive to health, that of the spectators must have been much improved in witnessing this extraordinary pageant.

THE FREEMAN.

It is not often that we laugh at any remarks, or suggestions of the *Freeman*, as a feeling mostly prevails with us, very widely different from that which excites the risible faculties, on the perusal of this mendacious print; but when our cotemporary on Tuesday last gravely recommends that now, as the election is over, there should be no further strife for Protestant ascendancy, and that all should unite in kindly feeling, and exhibit a noble emulation for the advancement of the general interests of the Country,—whilst in the same article the Freeman speaks contemptuously of Orangemen, and the Honorable R. D. Wilmot and the Honorable J. H. Gray, whom Orangemen with many sound Protestants delight to honor, we laughed loudly at the awkward manner in which the Freeman tenders the olive branch, and we tell him over and over again, during the intervals between our hearty cachinnations: "Sir, we make no "peace with Rome, or its minions, let them come "clothed in what form they may." "We shall never remain at peace," to use the language of a distinguished Scottish divine, "so long as lawless ambition, sordid selfishness, base superstition, and tyranny and intolerance, blind fanaticism, bigotry, spiritual despotism, and the whole brood of vampires that suck the best life-blood of society and social man, retain their seats in the high places of the earth." * * * "Quiet! How can we be quiet while Babylon stands! Babylon! The incessant plotter against the liberties of mankind—the sworn foe of light—the restless fomenter of strife. Babylon! whose minions and ministers are everywhere—disturbing all social relations—undermining thrones—stealthily stirring up sedition and murder—waging relentless war against the dearest interests of earth and the high authority of heaven! No peace while Rome survives!"

If the Freeman is not satisfied with these reasons for no rest, no stillness on our part, until the loud cry rends the joyous liberated air—"Babylon is fallen! is fallen! is fallen!" then the case of the Freeman is hopeless and melancholy, and he is to be pitied.

The course pursued by the Chronicle has been one of consistency, and now that we enjoy the proud conviction, that by steadily pursuing this course for several years past, we have really "done the state some service," we are not to be driven from our well beaten track by jesuitical offers of reconciliation, let their form be ever so specious and comely. No peace with Rome, if we are influenced by the truths which are manifested by its past and present history. No peace with Rome, if we value the open Bible, and the sacredness of human freedom, social as well as spiritual. Look at the degradation of Austria, Italy, Mexico, the South of Ireland, &c. &c., and answer the question—Should there be peace with Rome?

The Freeman has often complained of the strong language which we are sometimes compelled to use when combatting the impudent and vain pretensions of Popery, Radicalism, and those of the pseudo Liberal; but, we can tell him in return, that harsh as our remarks at any time may have appeared, we have never merited the infliction he has received from the lips of the Hons. Messrs. Partelow, Wilmot and Gray, on the floor of the House of Assembly; and we can tell him more, that after denouncing the conduct of a member of the Government, week after week, we never turned round, eat our own words, and jumped Jim Crow, as the Freeman has done of late in the case of Mr. Partelow! The conduct of the Freeman in this instance particularly reminds us of the motto of the "Little Pedlington Gazette,"—

All parties to please, and all difference to smother,
What in one line we state, we retract in another.

Reconciliation with the *Freeman!* Pshaw! the very thought of such a proceeding makes us feel qualmish. To fraternise with a man who spoke of the British Government as the "black serpent;" who refuses to rise from his seat when GOD SAVE THE QUEEN is played at the Mechanics' Institute; who will not heartily respond to the proposition of three cheers for the British Army and Navy, but meanly shirk it—to harmonise with a man who refused to drink the Queen's health when proposed at the Railway Celebration, when he beheld hundreds of British subjects and Citizens of the United States setting him a *gentlemanly* example by doing so, whilst he—"was left alone in his glory;"—we say, peace or harmony, or social intercourse with such a person, in our estimation is hideous in the extreme, and we shrink from the very idea of it, as we would shrink from perpetrating an act of sedition.

And thus having disposed of the Freeman's *Olive Branch*, and paid the jesuitical bearer of it an amount of *over due* consideration, but barely as much as his hypocritical proposition richly deserves, we shall address a few words to men of a very opposite stamp, and whose characters and good opinions we hold in the highest esteem.

To all sound Protestants we say—hold fast to your religious and political integrity—the emissaries of Rome are abroad—their name is legion, and they appear in every shape and form; have no communion with them;—Keep Popery where it now is, and where it deserves to be kept, under foot, or at all events, at arms' length. To Orangemen we would remark—You know your power, and upon all suitable occasions exercise it freely and vigorously. The founders of this Province were people who preserved, and were animated by your principles, and every New Brunswicker should remember that the wisest and most useful enactments on our Statute Book are those which emanated from our loyalist forefathers. New Brunswick obtained a proud name, and, may we hope, an enduring fame, ere its soil was ever polluted by the minions of the Pope, or the run-away patriots of the "great rebellion," which was begun and ended in the widow M'Cormack's cabbage garden.

Let the Freeman confess his errors—whether to a priest or otherwise, we care not, so long as the confession is made public—amply apologize to his betters, whom he has so frequently belied and grossly insulted, and let him remain in a probationary state for seven years at the least, and possibly even the conservative old Chronicle may then have faith in his conversion, and meet him half way, but in the meantime, our motto is that of the Derry Boys of old—"NO SURRENDER!"

A BAD EXAMPLE.—We generally look up to men in office for a good example, so far as our social and political conduct is concerned; but in a recent important instance we have been sadly disappointed. His Worship the Mayor, we regret to say, voted at the late County election. It now turns out that he has *no freehold* to justify this vote.—Such cases have a bad tendency, as ignorant men, often, in the lower walks of life, are apt to imitate what men high in authority are known to practice.

Mr. Thomas Coram, who also voted on the same occasion, *knew* at the time that he had no authority to do so, as he is minus the necessary qualification. We are almost as much astonished at the conduct of Mr. Coram, as we are at that of the Mayor, because Mr. C. a short time since, told one of the Assessors of Rates that he should not be assessed on real estate, as he owned none in the world, and if required by the assessors he would swear to the fact."

"Can such things be and overcome us
Like a summer's cloud, without our special wonder!"

THE SCRUTINY.

A malicious and disappointed faction in this county, partly consisting of, and mainly backed by the popish party, has demanded a scrutiny of the votes polled for Messrs. Wilmot and Gray, and with the most unblushing effrontery, this unholy alliance have roundly asserted, that those gentlemen are not justly entitled to the proud and honorable position in which they have been placed by the constituency of the County of St. John. The Surveyor General and his justly respected colleague in the government, are certain to retain their position in spite of the machinations of their enemies. In the meantime, however, as Messrs. Wilmot and Gray must attend to the scrutiny in Saint John, Mr. Hayward must look after his election in Sunbury, and the Attorney General and Mr. Montgomery are bound to attend to similar business in their respective counties, a quorum of the Executive Council is not to be had, and consequently the appointments of road commissioners, and so forth, cannot be made, whilst the loss to the public by reason of the omission wholly occasioned by the virulence of the clique, will be seriously felt. Such are the men who dub themselves reformers, liberals, and so forth, and who hypocritically pretend to be the advocates of progress and retrenchment!

Those who have carefully examined the poll books, express their decided conviction, that the ultimate result of the scrutiny will place Mr. Ritchie the *fifth* on the poll book, and Messrs. Wilmot and Gray much further *above* their opponents than they stand at present.

We look upon the recent conduct of the defeated candidates and their allies, as a wanton outrage upon the rights of the community, whilst the wild and reckless course they are pursuing, is seriously detrimental to the interests of the entire Province. But what care they?

KING'S COUNTY ELECTION.—Our numerous readers and political friends in King's County, will not fail to bear in mind that Messrs. Ryan, M'Leod, and Wilmot have all been denounced by the Roman Catholic Clergy and their hand-organ, the *Freeman* of this City, whilst Mr. Elias Flaglor is strongly upheld by the same clique. A knowledge of these facts will plainly point out the right course for the loyal men of King's to pursue.—We shall not insult the understandings of the substantial farmers and sturdy yeomanry of the County of King's, by adding another word to the above statement.

KENT ELECTION.—We never very greatly admired the political leanings of Mr. Cutler, although we charitably looked upon him as a man of honest intentions, but who had been somewhat polluted by coming in contact with reckless company;—however, as he has been repeatedly abused by the *Freeman*, and denounced by that paper to the people of Kent, we are beginning to think better of him, and certainly very favorably of his constituency for having placed him at the head of the poll, in the very teeth of Popish fulminations.—So long as hopes are confidently entertained of the conversion of China to Protestantism, we need not now despair of a similar transformation of the Popery of Kent.

SUNBURY ELECTION.—Mr. Scoullar, when in St. John, took *rather* an active part against the election of the Surveyor General, who will not forget, we trust, that "one good turn deserves another," but whether or not, Mr. S. will be distanced in the coming contest.

YORK ELECTION.—Mr. Fisher, recently one of the Law Commissioners appointed by the present Government, leads the poll; whilst Mr. Taylor, always a supporter of the Government, is likewise elected.

KING'S COUNTY.—We understand that there will be eight Candidates for the suffrages of the true and loyal men of King's, and as we take a deep interest in whatever concerns this, the most important agricultural County in the Province, we look forward to the result with some degree of anxiety. We are, however, pleased to see the name of Mr. Wilmot among the candidates, and as it is universally acknowledged that the Reach is entitled to a Member, and as we believe Mr. Wilmot to be a Protectionist, and possessing those principles which should actuate the descendants of the Old Stock, he is fully entitled to general support. The names of the Candidates are Messrs. Ryan, Vail, M'Leod, Wilmot, Earle, Perkins, M'Monagle, and Flaglor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE.

Sir,—Having been informed that Messrs. Charles and Thomas Grey (and perhaps some others) have expressed great dissatisfaction at a certain Representative for allowing the small sum of £3 to be expended on a road leading through the Glebe Lands to the farm of Mr. Greenslade, in the Parish of Springfield, I beg leave through the medium of your paper to state to that Representative, that *no part* of the sum of three pounds was expended on either of Mr. Greenslade's farms, but on that particular part of the Glebe Land laid out by the Commissioner previous to his purchasing them. It will hardly appear just or reasonable, that a private individual would have to make a road through a large tract of Glebe Land, at his own expence, so as to be enabled to get to a place of worship, mill, market, &c.

Your's, &c. A FREEHOLDER.

Springfield, K. C., June 10, 1854.

TRANSPARENT AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.—Mr. Walter Gladstone, lately from England, has commenced this business, and we can safely recommend him as a first rate artist. We have seen some of his work as displayed on transparent window curtains; it is more cheaply afforded than that of a similar character imported from the United States, whilst, at the same time, its elaborateness of finish, and the masterly execution which it displays, beat that done by Jonathan out and out. Mr. Gladstone will be found at his rooms, over the furniture store of Mr. Hoyt, Prince William Street.

☞ We have received the sum of £2 7s 9d. from the Rev. Mr. M'Ghee, the amount of the collection taken up in Trinity Church, Sussex Vale, in aid of the fund for the relief of wives and children of soldiers and sailors. We will see that it is forward to its proper destination.—Church Witness.

THE RUSSIAN BIRD NICHOLAS.—This bird has been stationed at Anning's Corner, in King street, for several days past, and will continue to be stationed there to-day. Those who have not seen this Bird should not miss the present opportunity of calling and judging for themselves, the price of admission is very small—only two-pence.—*Com.*

The Import Dues collected at the Treasurer's Office at St John, for the six months, from 1st of December, 1845, to 31st May, 1854, amounted to £57,058 19s. 8d., being an increase of £16,381 19s. 2d. over the corresponding months of last year.

Anglo American Magazine.—The number of this serial for June is before us, direct from Maclear & Co., the publishers at Toronto. We have always welcomed the reception of this first-rate periodical. Its loyal principles, and sound conservative sentiments, harmonise most happily with our often published views of truth and social duty.

Godey's Lady's Book for June is also received from the publisher. The embellishments are as usual, far above mediocrity, and greatly in advance of many of its cotemporaries of a similar class. It is filled with good and useful reading, and those ladies in particular who study fashions, can obtain the required information through this Work alone.

Putnam's Monthly Magazine.—As usual we are indebted to Mr. B. O'Brien for this work. Those who are fond of original matter, emanating from first-rate American writers—and who is not?—should subscribe for Putnam, and depend upon it their literary tastes will be gratified.

☞ LAUNCHED yesterday from the Building Yard of Messrs. Thomson and Stackhouse, at Wellington Bay, Carleton, a clipper ship of about 650 tons called the *Sea Witch*. She is constructed of hackmatac, pitch pine and oak, all being of the very best description of wood; is copper-fastened and iron-kneed, and will class A 1 for 7 years at Lloyd's. The S. W. has been built to compete with the fast American clippers, and from her beautiful model and apparently fine sea-going qualities, we have no doubt that she will prove a match for any of them, while in point of strength and durability she will excel the most of them. Her enterprising builders have gained for themselves a reputation in naval architecture which is highly flattering to their skill and energy, and creditable to the Province at large. The Sea Witch has been built expressly for Captain Chas. Brown, and we understand is intended for his own use.—*New Brunswicker.*

The S. W. is commanded by one of our enterprising seamen, Capt. Charles L. Bruce.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY.

No Quackery—No Deception.—In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish to eulogize it more than it justly deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favour.

We cut the following very valuable and important testimony in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the spicy and highly respected Daily Evening Transcript:—

Providence, April 16.

We take pleasure in recommending this valuable medicine, and in doing so feel that we are doing our duty. We do not say this from mere hearsay, or from the examination of the large number of certificates from authentic sources, (and persons, too, whom we know to be responsible,) of the wonderful cures wrought by this truly remarkable discovery, but from a personal acknowledgement of several speedy cures effected by it, in cases of Coughs, Colds, and Diseases of the Lungs.

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

☞ *Holloway's Ointment and Pills have Effected a most Extraordinary Cure of Bile Indigestion, and Liver Complaints.*—The widow of an officer in the E.I.C. Service resided many years in Calcutta, where her liver and stomach had become so deranged that she had much difficulty in digesting any kind of food. She suffered almost unceasingly from sick headache, nervousness, and lowness of spirits, the result of a debilitated constitution. The medical aid she had was of no avail, and her friends gave up all hopes of her recovery, until she had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which in about six weeks restored her to sound and perfect health.

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

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, *is the only authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rate as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets."

SALERATUS.—Received this day—100 Kegs of very Prime SALERATUS—For Sale by E. ALLISON,
Feb. 24. *Johnston's Wharf.*

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.—Now landing and in store—30 Baskets very superior Sparkling CHAMPAGNE—Pints and Quarts.
Dec. 16. RANNEY STURDEE. & CO.

FRESH SEEDS.—Just received per Packet Ship *Liberia*, a large assortment, warranted fresh and true to name.
Also, Mushroom SPAWN. For sale by FELLOWS & CO.
April 1.

James

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Steamship Arabia arrived at New York Tuesday night. Liverpool dates to 3d.

Palmerston will probably be appointed Minister of War in England.

8,000 French troops had taken possession of Piræus, and taken up their position.

King Otho has accepted the ultimatum of France and England.

An Anglo-French squadron is ordered to the White Sea.

Admiral Napier has battered the outposts of Hango, a fortress at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

Lord Palmerston, it is thought, will be made Minister of War in England.

Omar Pacha is marching with a large army to relieve Silistria.

There is a further decline in Flour.

Married.

On Monday last, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Samuel Short, to Miss Isabella, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Flemming, all of this city.

By the Rev. W. T. Cardey, on the 20th ult., Mr. James Kingston, to Miss Ali Jane Harding, all of Carleton.

At Trinity Church, on Tuesday evening, 6th inst., by the Rev Dr. I. W. D. Gray, D.D., Rector Capt. William Simpson, of Packet Brig. "Lucy Ann," to Miss Ellen Kerns, of this City:

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. James G. Hennigar, Mr. George Hume, to Miss Jane Lafertcen—all of this city.

On Tuesday evening, 13th, by the Right Rev. Dr. Connoly, Mr. Patrick Gallagher, Merchant, to Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr. John Dougherty, of this city.

On Tuesday last, at Maugerville, by the Rev. Dr. Wiggins, Mr. W. W. Turnbull, of this City, to Julia C., daughter of G. J. Hatheway Esq.

At Carleton, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. George F. Shaw, to Miss Margaret Ann Weston, all of this City.

At Carleton, on Thursday last by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. B. F. Thompson, of Boston to Amelia youngest daughter of the late, Mr. John Major of this City.

At Bloomsbury (Baptist) Chapel, London, England, on the 25th April, by the Rev. William Brock, James Alexander Campbell, Esq., of Glasgow, eldest son of Sir James Campbell, of Stracathro, Forfarshire; to Ann, second daughter of Samuel Morton Peto, Esq., M. P., of 12, Kensington Palace Gardens, and Smorleyton Mail, Suffolk.

Died.

On Sunday morning, quite suddenly, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of J. W. M. Irish, too 44th year of her age, leaving a husband and seven children and an aged mother to mourn their great loss. Mrs. I., had long given up the world, and died trusting in the merits of her Redeemer for a blissful immortality.

On Saturday morning, after a lingering illness, Mr. Edward Murray, Branch Pilot in the 44th year of his age, leaving a wife and four children to lament their loss.

On Monday, Mr. Thomas Murphy, aged 70 years.

At Indian Town on the 26th ult., Mrs. Isabella Eldy, aged 35 years. She was a native of Nashwaak, York County.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived.

Dutch Galliot Auke Berg, Wieringa, Halifax—Thomas S. Magee, gin.

Saturday—Packet ship Imperial, Moran, Liverpool, 35—J. & R. Reed, gen. cargo and passengers.

Brigt. Colonist, Crosby, Norfolk, 21—S. Wiggins & Son, oak timber.

Sunday—Ship Redwood, Ross, New York, 5—Cudlip & Snider, ballast.

Rover's Bride, Larken, Savannah, 20—J. Moran, P. P. Timber.

Brigt Zetland, Van Norden, Glasgow, 27—Chas. M'Lauchlan, gen. cargo.

Monday—Brigt. Pursuit, Crocker, Porto Rico, 21—Chas. M'Lauchlan, sugar and molasses.

Ann Campbell, New-York, 10—G. A. Lockhart, flour.

William Boothby, Coffill, New-York, 10—G. A. Lockhart, flour.

Brig Amelia, Cole, New-Orleans—order, assorted cargo.

Eagle, Anthony Portland, 6—C. M. Gove, flour.

Empire, Whalen, P. E. I., 8—C. M. Gove, oats.

Albion, Crowell, Yarmouth, 4—C. McLauchlan, ligumvitæ.

Adonis, Crocker, New York, 10—George Thomas, flour.

Tuesday—Bark Grafton, Scoonson, New-York, Cudlip & Snider, ballast.

Brig Cordelia, Dorman, New York, 10—G. A. Lockhart, corn.

Brigt. Echo, Esdale, Portland, 4—G. A. Lockhart, flour.

Wednesday—Ship Fame, Orkney, Baltimore, 16—Jardine & Co., flour.

Brig. Albert, Robinson, Savanah, 18—N. S. Demill, p. p. timber.

Thursday—Ship Halcyon, Chapman, N. York, 7—R. Rankin & Co., coals.

Barque Ross, Sherwood, N. York, 8—R. Rankin & Co., corn.

CLEARED—

June 10th—Barque Retriever, Smith Dundee; schr. Mary Ellen, Carpenter, Pictou; Billow, Landers, New Bedford.

12th—Barque Selpeia, Forest, Glasgow; brig Alexander, Gunn, Pictou; brigt. Isaiah, Fitzgerald, Pictou; P. I. Nevins, Stanwood; schr. Mary Anne, Anderson, Boston.

13th—Schr. Sarah Neil, Potter, Boston, potatoes; Combine, Reid, Halifax, ballast.

14th—Barque Mary Ann, Hatfield, Londonderry, deals; Fame, Treloy, Greenock, timber & deals; Brig Clare, Pinkney, Londonderry, deals; Schr. Grovoland, Kavannagh, Boston, lumber.

To the Electors of King's County.

GENTLEMEN—

HAVING been earnestly solicited by many of my friends from different parts of the County, to allow myself to be put in nomination at the approaching Election, for the responsible situation of one of their Representatives in General Assembly of this Province, I have now to inform you that I feel in duty bound to comply with such request, and shall therefore appear on the day of nomination when I shall have an opportunity of addressing you more at length upon the various and important topics of the present day than I could in this manner.

I have the honour to be Gentlemen,
Your most obedient,
Hampton, June 9, 1854. S. Z. EARLE.

Land for Sale.

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

For Particulars apply to Mr. Whipple, Deputy Surveyor, in Carleton, or to the Subscriber on the premises.

Lancaster, May 19, 1854. JOSEPH WILEY.

NEW BOOKS.—Anglo American for May; This, That, and the Other, a very Popular Work, by Ellen B. Chandler, (Illus.);
Violet, a story of New York Life;
Napoleon's Campaign in Russia;
Hector O'Halloran, by W. H. Maxwell, New Ed.;
Turkey and the Turks, price 1s. 3d.;
New York Journal for May, and late Papers.

☞ A further supply of the New York Journal expected per *Eastern City*.

May 19. B. O'BRIEN.

LEECHES.—1 Case superior LEECHES.—
May 12. S. L. TILLEY.

Corn Meal, Redwood, &c.

RECEIVED per brig Venus from New York—100 brls. Corn Meal; 2 tons Redwood;
2 do Arnatto; 5 boxes superior TOBBACCO.
For sale by G. M. BURNS,
May 12, 1854. South M. Wharf.

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

TIMBER BERTHS.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 31st May, 1854.

THE right of Licence to cut Timber and Lumber until the first day of May, 1855, on Crown Lands, in the following situations, which were last season under licence to the undermentioned persons, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at this Office on the following days, viz: [Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.]

Tuesday, 11th July, Restiguche and Nepisiguit Rivers, &c.
Wednesday, 12th July, Miramichi and Richibucto Rivers, &c.
Thursday, 13th July, Petitcodiac, Musquash and Saint Croix Rivers.
Friday, 14th July, Grand Lake, Kennebeckacis, Oromocto, and Little Rivers, &c.
Saturday, 15th July, Nashwaak, Pokiok, Becaguimic, Tobique and Green Rivers, &c.

Not to interfere with any Lots of Land applied for within one year previous to the date of this Advertisement.

The upset rate of Mileage will be Twenty Shillings, and the purchasers are to have the option of taking the ground for one year only at the rates at which they are bid in, or for two or three years (including the first) at the rate of Fifty Shillings per square mile for each year, unless the ground is bid off at a rate exceeding Fifty Shillings, in which case such higher rate will also be the rate on each renewal.

The mileage on all renewals to be paid in advance on or before the first day of June in each year, and unless so paid, the privilege to renew will be forfeited.

The exceptions from renewal of each Licence will be the Lots of Land applied for within it during the previous year.

All Licences in the Lists which are marked with an asterisk (*) will be subject to the prior rights of the European & North American Railway Company to take Timber or other material for the construction of the Railway.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Surveyor General.

PETITCODIAC, MUSQUASH, AND SAINT CROIX RIVERS.

On Thursday the 13th July, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

No. L	Name.	Sq. miles	Situation.
1237	Taylor, James	2	Shemogue.
794	Duffy, Hugh	2	Crooked Creek.
820	Edgett, Solomon	2	Goose River.
1365	Tufts, Jacob	2	Mosher Beach.
1308	Davidson, Wm.	6	Little Salmon River.
1366	Dowdall, Noah	2	do.
1367	Welch, John	2	Great Salmon River.
1364	Alexander, Chas.	6	do.
1104	Bower, Robert	2	Simonds.
*1320	Tutes, John S.	4	Albert Settlement.
* 615	Jones, Solomon	2	Moncton.
* 818	Wilson, Amos	2	do.
* 962	Steeves, Job	2	do.
* 536	Taylor, Abner	2	North River.
* 408	Wright, Alex.	2	do.
*1270	Lutes, Zachariah	2	do.
* 194	Steeves, Israel	2	Petitcodiac River.
* 879	Steeves, Israel	2	Ausagance.
* 735	Pitfield, George	3	Pollet River.
* 734	do	2½	do.
* 196	Steeves, Israel	2	do.
* 195	do	2	do.
* 443	Tutes, John S.	2	do.
* 444	do	3	do.
*1338	Goldart, Peter	2	do.
*1150	Hopper, John	2	Coverdale River.
* 864	Tutes, John S.	2½	do.
*1317	do	2	do.
* 417	Steeves, Wm. H.	2	Turtle Creek
* 418	do	2	do.
* 419	do	2	do.
764	Hanson, Robt. Y.	2	Lancaster.
783	Ferguson, Francis	1	Musquash River.
1240	Reynolds, Wm. S.	2	Lepreo River.
765	Hanson, Robt. Y.	2	Little Lepreo River.
850	Seely, Henry E.	1	New River.
295	Prescott, Gideon	7	do.
282	Hibbard, Francis	4	Popelogan River.
283	do	6	do.
284	do	2	do.
285	do	2	do.
267	M'Coull, John	3½	Magaguadavic Lake.
266	do	2	do.
247	Gillmor, Daniel	5	do.
245	do	6	do.
244	do	7	do.
395	Vail, Solomon	2	Magaguadavic.
1175	Little, John	2	Magaguadavic River.
263	M'Coull, John	2	do.
293	Gillmor, Alfred	2	do.
288	M'Coull, John	2	do.
815	Gillmor, Daniel	2	do.
849	Seely, Henry E.	5	do.
264	M'Coull, John	2	do.
252	Gillmor, Daniel	2	do.
302	Seelye, Justus	2½	do.
257	Seelye, Henry E.	2	do.
305	Brockway, Silas	7	Davis' Brook & Mgr'c
1216	Dowling, Wm.	2½	Stone's Brook
1279	Gillmor, Daniel	2	Plume Ridge.
304	Brockway, Alvia	2	Pratt's Brook.
1180	Brockway, Silas	6½	Upper Trout Brook.
1226	Brockway, Wm.	2½	do.
280	M'Coull, John	2	do.
279	do	2	Lake Eutopia.
1099	Wetmore, Douglas	4	Clear Lake.
1205	Lee, Joseph	3½	Kedron River.
300	Wetmore, Douglas	2	Red Rock Lake.
273	M'Coull, John	2	do.
256	White, Hugh	2	Red Rock.
258	Milliken, Hugh	4	Red Rock & Mgr'c.
285	M'Coull, John	2	Upper Niles' Brook.
249	Davis, Alfred	4	Davis' Brook.
305	Myshrall, Joseph	5	do.
278	M'Coull, John	3½	Piskehagan River.
270	do	9	do.
272	do	5½	do.
246	Gillmor, Daniel	3½	do.
262	M'Coull, John	2	do.
612	Pratt, Joseph	2	do.
1278	Gillmor, Daniel	4	do.
1292	M'Coull, John	4	do.
1136	Ash, Hiram	2	do.
271	M'Coull, John	2	do.
270	do	2½	Piskehagan & Peltoma
275	do	2	Peltoma.
274	do	4	M'Dougal Inlet.
248	Gillmor, Daniel	4½	M'Dougall Stream.
249	do	2	do.
251	do	8	do.
294	Gillmor, Alfred	2	M'Dugald Lake.
251	Gillmor, Daniel	6½	do.
255	do	1	do.
1375	do	4	do.
307	Gillmor, Arthur H.	2	Clarence Brook.
210	Gillmor, Admiram	2	do.
209	Gillmor, A. H.	2	do.
816	Gillmor, Arthur H.	1	do.
818	Seely, Justus	2	do.
277	M'Coull, John	2	do.
301	Seelye, Justus	1	do.
303	do	2½	do.
250	Gillmor, Daniel	2	Bonny River.
253	do	3	do.
261	John M'Coull	6	do.
269	do	2	do.
208	Tug, Thomas	6½	River Saint Croix.
824	Allice, James	2	Saint James
291	Gates, Ephraim C.	2½	Pirate Brook.
292	M'Adam, John	3½	do.
242	Buchanan, Jas. W.	2	Musquash Brook.
310	Ell, Monroe	4	do.
203	M'Adam, John	2	North Lake.
307	Mackie, James	5	Canoose River.
787	do	4	Loon Bay.
785	do	2	Porter Settlement.
204	M'Adam, John	2	Monument Brook.

ROBT. D. WILMOT, Surveyor General.

Notice to the Public.

COMMENCING with To-Morrow, the 5th inst., and until further Notice, Mails for Fredericton &c. will be forwarded by the River route, Daily, Sundays excepted. Closing at this Office at 8, P. M., except on Saturdays, and on Saturdays at 11, 0, A. M.

A Mail will also be forwarded to Fredericton *via* the Nerepis Road on Sundays, closing at this office at 7 0 A. M. Correspondence for places above Woodstock in this province, and also for Canada, not intended to be despatched *via* Portland and Montreal, must be posted on Sundays by 7, 0, A.M. and on Wednesdays and Fridays by 8, 0, A. M.

J. HOWE, *P. M. G.*

General Post Office, St. John,
May 4, 1854.

Boat for Sale.

A FINE Four Year Old—Apply at the Stables of J. K. Campbell, Charlotte street.
June 16, 1854.

MONEY.—The Subscriber has for some time past acted as the agent for persons desirous of lending, or borrowing Money, on the security of Real Estate.

PETER STUBS,
Barrister and Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

☞ Office over Messrs. Flewelling & Reading's Store, Prince Wm. street. June 16. 6i.

FEATHERS, CHAIRS, &c.—1000 lbs. Feathers; 120 Chairs; 750 lbs. Saleratus; 150 Root Ginger; now landing and for Sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince-Wm.-street.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.—Four Thousand Pieces, by the "Admiral," from Boston. And on Sale by

March 18. JOHN KINNEAR.

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, &c 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.

UNTIL further notice, Mails for Digby, Annapolis and the Western part of Nova-Scotia, to be forwarded by sailing vessels, will be closed at this Office on TUESDAY'S and SATURDAY'S at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the return Mails will be due here on the mornings of TUESDAY and THURSDAY.

General Post Office,
St. John, May 19, 1854. } J. HOWE, *P. M. G.*

Magnificent Ladies' Stockings.

35 DOZEN Pairs Ladies' magnificent Black Cotton HOSE—For sale by

A. A. COUGHLAN,
No. 5, Prince Wm. street, south of Queen st
May 12, 1854.

Children's Socks and Stockings.

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

A. A. COUGHLAN.

New Family Grocery.

CHARLES MAGEE begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has opened a GROCERY STORE in Handford's Buildings, Prince William street, next north of the Custom House, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of the freshest, and choicest

FAMILY GROCERIES,

and which will be disposed of at the most reasonable market prices.

Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to call and examine his STOCK, and he feels assured they will not be dissatisfied with their purchases.

St. John, May 12, 1854.

The "Commercial Clothing Hall,"

NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

WILL be opend on Thursday the 13th inst.—With a large & well assorted Stock of Clothing, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS SATTINETTS, VESTINGS, *Flannels*, BLANKETS, COTTONS *Hats, Caps & Trunks*, with a variety of other useful Goods, all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.

The above Goods, being all New Stock, and the Clothing being Cut and made up in the best Style, the Public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Oct. 7th, 1853.

W. H. BASHFORD,

Duke 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 Cabinet Maker's Assistant; Nicholson's Architecture; A Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Scotchmen, by Robert Chambers; Buchanan's History of Scotland; the Works of Robert Burns; Wilson's Tales of the Borders and of Scotland; the Poetical Works of Lord Byron; the Poetical Works of Thomas Moore; Life of Napoleon Bonaparte by M. De Bourrienne. Every Subscriber to the Bible will receive gratis a beautiful Steel Engraving 12½ inches by 14 1-2, of Jerusalem in its present state, or a copy of the Chronological Scripture Atlas.

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

Notice to the Public.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Contract for conveying MAILS between *St. John, Digby and Annapolis* terminates this 4th day of May, and that until further notice, correspondence for the Western part of Nova Scotia will be forwarded by way of Amherst. Mails will, however, be forwarded direct to Digby and ANNAPOLIS from time to time as opportunities may offer, by steam or sailing vessels, of which notice will be posted up at this office, and in which will be included any *prepaid* letters especially addressed to be forwarded by "Ship."

J. HOWE, *P. M. G.*

General Post Office, St. John,
May 4, 1854.

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

April 14. FELLOWS & CO.

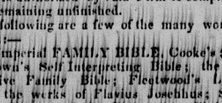
NOTICE.

SAINT JOHN GASS LIGHT COMPANY.—At a general Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, at the Works on the 13th day of June, inst., "It was resolved by the Stockholders representing a majority of the Shares, that an Assessment of £1 12s. 6d. per Share, should be levied and called in, for the purpose of extending the Works of the Company."

Public Notice is hereby given for the above Assessment, and that the sum of £1 12s. 6d. per Share is required to be paid to the Treasurer, at the Company's Office, Carmarthen Street, within 30 days from this date.

By order of the Board. R. BRITAIN,
Treasurer.
June 16.—4i.

BURNING FLUID—Per schr. Boston, from Boston, a few barrels superior Burning FLUID.
November 11. S. L. TILLEY.



Loyal Orange Association.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Meeting of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, advertised to be holden in Fredericton on the 20th of June, instant has for special reasons been postponed and will not meet at that place till Tuesday the eighteenth day of July next. County Masters, District Masters, and Masters of Lodges, will take due notice thereof and Govern themselves accordingly.

June 9th, 1854. O. F. ROUSE,
(C. Sentinel.) Grand Secretary for N. B.

THE Members of Loyal Orange Lodge "GRANDIAN," are requested to meet at the Lodge Room in Portland, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

A punctual attendance of the Brethren is requested. By order of the W. M.
June 13th, 1854.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, June 6, 1854.

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

[Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.]

[No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.]

WESTMORELAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

60 acres, west part of 16, tier 3, Dorchester, Geo. Adamson.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

100 acres, lot 23, block 9, Moncton, W. Herron.
100 acres, lot 20, bloch 12, Moncton, J. Alexander
100 acres, lot 21, block 12, Moncton, W. Lynch,
45 acres, west of Irishtown Road, M. Lynch.
160 acres, lot 2, south township, T. Johnson; 168 survey.
160 acres, lot 3, south township, Wm. Johnson; 168. survey.
160 acres, lot 4, south township, Rt. Johnson;—168. survey.
160 acres lot 42, south township, J. Johnson; 168. survey.
100 acres, lot 98, block 31, Salisbury, J. H. Eagles 108. survey.

By Deputy Stiles, at Hopewell

50 acres, lot 71, Coverdale River, W. Mollins,
200 acres, lots 25, 26, range 3, Elgin, J. Brown,
200 acres, lots 27, 28, range 3, Elgin, M. Wallis,
200 acres, lots 29, 30, range 3, Elgin, E. Thompson
100 acres, lot 31, range 3, Elgin, E. James.

KING'S.

100 acres, lot 29 west, block 3, Studholm, I. E. A. Pearson,
100 acres, lot 30, east, block 3, Studholm, Isaac Pearson,
50 acres, lot O, Cornhill, Wm. Cusack, improved

QUEEN'S

By Deputy Colling, at Gagetown.

100 acres, lot 22, block N, Petersville, William M'Kenzie.

By Deputy Snell, Front Range, Grand Lake.

100 acres, lot A west, block B, Young's Creek, John Elliott,
100 acres, lot A east, block B, Young's Creek, S. T. Wiggins,
100 acres, lot 38, block H, Chipman, Jas. Bovard,
100 acres, lot 29, block I, Chipman, John Stratton.
71 acres, lot M west, block 58, Salmon Creek, S. O. Sleep,
105 acres, lot 49, block 64, Pleasant Brook, R. Hutchison,
80 acres, lot 25, block 80, Salmon River, J. Frieh; 10s, survey.
200 acres, lot B, block 80, east side Big Forks, Isaac Brown, Jr.

R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

Sugar, Pork, Rum, &c.

JUST received per late arrivals—50 bbls. refined crushed SUGAR; 50 do heavy Mess Pork;
10 Puncheons Strong RUM; 6 do Islay Whiskey.
May 12. JOHN McCOSKERY.

REGULAR TRADER

BETWEEN

St. John and Habitant, Cornwallis.

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

G. M. BURNS.
April 14, 1854. South M. Wharf.

May, 1854.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.

SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT.

R. HUNTER.

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

The stock in part consist of—

BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Russel Cords, Alapacas, Moleskins, Homespuns, Tweeds, Cassinets, &c &c.

VESTINGS—A rich and splendid assortment, in various materials.

The clothing Department comprises

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

OVERALLS, Oil Clothing.

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

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

No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.

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

May 12, 1854. R. HUNTER.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

FOSTER'S CORNER, GERMAIN STREET.

Ladies' White satin BOOTS.

Just received per steamer from Liverpool, via Boston:

LADIES' superior White Satin BOOTS; Ladies superior Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Ladies' superior White Satin Slippers;

Also, per schr. "Henry Parker," from Boston:

26 Boxes INDIA RUBBERS, viz;
Mens' very best Felt Lined Patent Rubber Boots;
Mens' heavy Patent Rubber OVER SHOES;
Men's light Patent Rubber do.
Ladies' very best Patent Rubber BOOTS;
Ladies' superior Lace-up-Rubber SHOES;
Girl's superior Lined Rubber BOOTS;
Ladies' very best Rubber Over SHOES—light and heavy;
Boy's very heavy Patent Rubber OVER SHOES;
Children's stout Patent Rubber Over Shoes.
February 20. S. K. FOSTER.

S. K. Foster's HOME MANUFACTURES,

For Spring and Summer Trade.

GENTLEMEN'S best Walking BOOTS—English Leather;
Boys' Calf and Kip BOOTS;
Youths' Calf, Kip, and Grain BOOTS;
Gentlemen's Patent Wellington Dress BOOTS
Gentlemen's Elastic Side Walking Boots;
Gentlemen's Patent Calf Elastic Side Dress BOOTS;
Boys' and Youths' Patent Elastic Side Boots;
Boys and Youths' Calf, Kip, Patent and Grain BOOTTERS;
Gentlemen's Calf, Patent, Kip and Grain *Buffers*;
Misses' and Children's Patent and Fancy Boots and Shoes;
Women's and Girls' Strong BEESKINS;
Women's Cheap House SLIPPERS.

Wholesale and Retail.

April 7. S. K. FOSTER.

ONE THOUSAND COPIES OF JOHN B. GOUGH'S SPEECH as delivered at Exeter Hall, London, the 20th December last, for sale at a half-penny each, by

JOHN KINNEAR,
St. John, March 20. Prince Wm. street.

Butter and Tea.

Landing this day ex "Roman."

325 FIRKINS superior BUTTER;
200 CHESTS fine Congou TEA;
For Sale by E. ALLISON.

TO ARRIVE.

Per *Lisbon* and *Bardara* from London—

6,00 KEGS Brandram's No. 1. White LEAD; 160 kegs Red, Yellow, Green, Black and Blue Paint; 15 casks Crome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Brunswick Green, Vandyke Brown, Indian Red, Quaker Green, Raw and Burnt Umber, Raw and Burnt Turrode Siennas.
4 tons Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
5 cases INDIGO; 1 Bbl. NUTMEGS;
20 cwt. Carbonate of Soda, in 1 cwt Kegs;
1 Ton Washing SODA; 1 1-2 ton ALUM;
10 cwt. Cream of Tartar; 20 cwt. Blue Vitriol;
4 gross assorted Pickles; 600 lb CLOVES;
6 cwt. Alexandrian SENNA;
2 cases Liquorice; 10 cwt. GLUE;
6 cases Salad Oil; 10 kegs Coleman's Mustard;
1 case Spanish Annatto; 1 case Gold Leaf.
2 casks Hemp and Canary SEED.

May 5. S. L. TILLEY.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
1854.

Per steamer "Arabia" the Subscriber has received from London a supply of the following SEEDS warranted fresh and true to their kinds:

BEET—Long Blood and early Turnip;
CARROT—Long Orange, Early Horn, White and Yellow Belgian, Long Surrey Altringham;
CABBAGE—Early York, Drumhead, Large Battersea, Green Globe Savoy, Morning Star, King of Cabbages;
CELERY—White Solid;
CUCUMBER—Early Frame, Long Prickley;
CRESS—Double Curled;
LETTUCE—Drumhead, Victoria Cabbage, White-Cabbage, Cos;
NASTURTIUM—Red, Crimson and Yellow;
RADISH—Long Salmon, Short Top, Turnip;
TURNIP—Swedish, Laing's Swede, White Flat Yellow Aberdeen, Early Stubble, White Globe.
THYME, Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory; together with an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS.

May 12, 1854. W. O. SMITH.

ELLISON & COO'S

Daguerreotype Rooms.

BARLOW'S CORNER, KING STREET.

The Subscribers have now on hand a well selected Stock of Daguerreotype Goods, consisting of the latest improvements in CASES, LOCKETS, RINGS, PINS, &c. &c., which have been carefully selected by one of the firm in the best markets in the United States—they now invite the public to call and examine for themselves their Rooms and Specimens, as they intend to give every satisfaction to those who may favour them with their patronage

Likenesses taken without regard to weather, in Goups, Rings, Lockets, Pins, &c., or in any ways that may be required, and they feel confident they can take likenesses better than any other Establishment in this province.

As they have made an improvement in their Operating Department, and also in their Receiving Rooms, where they can supply all kinds of Jewellery Stock and Daguerreotype Apparatus, as cheap as can be imported. April 11—1i

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.

Elegance and Economy.

PERSONS furnishing house are respectfully invited to examine the Stock of New Styles for this season now opening at HORSFALL & SHERATON'S, "COMMERCE HOUSE," King street.

H. & S. have this season imported very largely of the newest styles of GOODS, suitable for every class of dwellings.

Rich French DAMASKS, Silk and Wool, direct from the looms of Lyons, with Fashionable Trimings, manufactured expressly to match.

MOREENS and DAMASKS, every colour and style, with suitable Timmings; Rich gilt Poles and Cornices, warranted to stand the colour, and wear better than anything made here.

Two Setts Rich Satin Drawing Room Chair COVERS.

Utrecht Velvets, for fitting up Steamboat Carriages, &c.

Velvet Pile, Tapestry, Brushes, three-ply, Kidderminister, and Scotch CARPETINGS; Hearth Rugs, and door Mats; Floor Oil Cloths, in all the useful widths;

Stair CARPETS and Druggets;
Table Covers and Table Linens;
Sheetings, Towellings, and Osnaburgs
Table Napkins and Doylies;
Curtain Nets and MUSLINS.

May 12, 1854.

MILK PANS! MILK PANS!

AND

BUTTER CROCKS.

White Inside.

F. CLEMENTSON is daily expecting 10,000 Pieces of the above Goods, and 150 Dozen FLOWER POTS.—will be sold at low prices for Cash.

18 Sticks 400 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, and 10x12.

(Late S. Cooper's Store,)
Duck street, St. John, April 14, 1854.

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.

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.

1854.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Liberia,	Crookshank,	875	5th Febur'y.
Middleton,	Delaney,	995	20th Ditto.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	990	5th March.
Blanche,	M'Lachlan,	965	20th do.
Dundonald,	Gillies,	1372	5th April.
Joseph Tarrett,	Pritchard,	942	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	5th May.
David Fleming,	Nichols,	1429	20th Ditto.
Eudocia,	Doane,	1015	5th June.
John Bannerman,	Robertson,	1131	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.

The accommodations for passengers are superior either in the Cabin, Poop, or Steerage.

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Francis Brownrigg & Co., Orange Court, Castle street, or in St. John, to

J. & R. REED.

The far-famed Medicine.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

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

Sir.—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties

Poetry.

(For the Chronicle.)

AN ELEGIAC THOUGHT

on the sudden death of Mrs. Mary M. Leggett, who died May 9, 1854.

"Joyful she laid this body down,
And left the house of clay—
Without a murmur, sigh or groan,
She stretch'd—and soar'd away!"
She's gone to blest abodes above
To meet her kindred lov'd-ones where—
All join and sing "Redeeming Love!"
And praise their loving Saviour there!
When sin (the sting of Death) was gone,
The blessed spirits, wing'd away—
Meek, holy, triumph, still sat on
Her peaceful, lifeless, form of clay!
Still, her first love, from early youth,
She'd kept, through all her conflicts here—
A Heav'n born knowledge of the Truth
Sustain'd her soul, from slavish fear.
Tired nature wish'd for no delay—
Calm, meek, serene—without a sigh,
Her happy spirit soar'd away
And taught us how to live—to die!
By grace we're saved thro' faith indeed,
And that is, too, the gift of Heav'n!
And when for special grace we plead—
Calm, dying faith thro' Jesus giv'n,
Long fifty years, she taught, with care,
Many a fair and youthful train!
A Tutress, truly, for the Fair—
That wisely taught—nor taught in vain.
The lectures—Moral and Divine,
Were all through pious duty giv'n—
In many, now, they all combine,
Mementoes of the One in Heav'n.
Yes, every step, in passing on—
Thro' garden, green, or, fav'rite grove,
Reminds us of the worthy, gone!—
Left all in haste—for joys above!

Cameronia.

Lonsdale, May 15, 1854.

THE QUEEN AND SIR CHARLES NAPIER.

A Cork Poet has recently been celebrating the Queen's commission to Sir Charles Napier, and the familiar circumstances under which Her Majesty sent the Admiral to the Baltic. We copy a few of the verses:—

'Twas in the spring time early,
Young lambs were dropping fast;
That Vic sent for old Charley,
To Windsor to breakfast.
Old Bluff was among his turnips,
A looking at his ewes;
Ciphering up the clip of hur ships,
When the post brough him the news.

Hauling in the slack of his trews,
He sang out an oath profane,
Jump'd into a clean pair of shoes,
And bolted off by the train
Says Vic, "Sir Charles, give us your fist,
Your vecome as flowers in May;
But before we talk, I shall insist,
You moisten first yer clay."

Vile they vos pitching into ham,
And hegs red erings and tay,
Says she, "I fairly bothered am,
How this Rooshian I shall stay."
Says he, "Don't fear, I'll heat my ead,
And that's tall talk, by goles!
But I'll tow his fleet up to Spithead,
If you'll stand the tin for coals."

"Vill I! in course I will," says she,
"And vot's more, if you keeps your word,
And gives that cove, vot he vonts," says she,
"I'm blest but I'll make yer a Lord."
"Never say die!" says he, "here goes—"
"You may as soon as yer likes,
And I'll see you off, tho' it blows."
Says she, "Great Guns and marling spikes

Then off he set for Portsmouth,
And straight vay vent on board
The 'Vellington,' the vind was South
Sou' Vest, the logs record,
His blood-red flag so flauntingly
He hoisted at the fore;
Then tipped his boom and stood to sea,
'Mid thundering cannons roar.

Yes he gets into the Baltic,
He up this signal runs,
"Theese Rooshians I vill all lick,
If you stand to yer guns.
And as I mean to be at 'em,
You'd best observe my word,
He'll be no good, 'od rot 'im,
Who does not grind his sword.
After that he makes the signal
For "captains cum aboard,
The flag-ship of the Hadmiral,
Has he vonts to say a vord."
Says he, "All you soft tommy chaps,
As on flapdoodle fed,
Ad better, to perwent mishaps,
Go toddle home to bed.

"Ve're got sum dirty work to do,
Afore these lubbers ve tan;
But, as I nose yer eyes's true blue,
Vy, I mean to lead the wan.
So now my Bols, this eres my plan,
Vithout any further yarn,
I gose in his hawse holes, if I can,
And comes out at his starn."

Winter Management of Fowls.—The great art in the management of hens, in order to render them profitable, is to cause them to lay in winter, as it is this season in which eggs are scarce and high. If a person keeps a flock of hens in order to supply his family with eggs, or for the purpose of selling the eggs in market, he must manage so that they will lay in water else they will not generally pay their expences. For in the first place, he will be under the necessity of buying eggs when they are very dear; and if he produces eggs for the market, he has them only when everybody's hens lay, and he must sell them at a low rate.

To cause hens to lay in winter, furnish them with a warm, dry shelter, in a warm location, where they can be free from cold winds, and enjoy a good share of sunshine. The henhouse should be kept clean, and all filth from the remains of food should be carefully removed. There should be a good supply of gravel, which ought to be removed occasionally, or dug over so as to furnish a fresh lot often.

Hens should have a constant supply of fresh water, and pure, wholesome food.—They are fond of corn, wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat, rye, rice, millet, boiled potatoes, and various other kinds of food.—Generally, the cheapest grains may be used as their food; but it is better to supply them with various kinds. They are very fond of corn, and they flourish well with this as their main food. Boiled potatoes mashed up, while hot, with meal or most any kind of grain, or with wheat bran or shorts, and given warm, are an excellent food in cold weather, and greatly promotes laying. Changes in food are advantageous. Hens prefer variety, as well as non-feathered bipeds.

In winter and in summer, when confined to small yards, hens should have a supply of animal food. Refuse meat or fish may be given, cooked or raw. Scraps are often obtained for this purpose, from the tallow dealers—but this is not so acceptable to hens as fresh meat or fish, which may be obtained at a cheap rate or gratis, from the fish market or butcher. Fresh, unburned bones, pounded or chopped fine, are excellent as they supply both animal and lime.—*New England Farmer.*

Growing Cucumbers.—Take a large barrel, or hogshead, saw it in two in the middle, and bury each half in the ground even with the top. Then take a small keg and bore a small hole in the bottom; place the keg in the centre of the barrel, the top even with the ground, and fill in the barrel around the keg with rich earth, suitable for the growth of cucumbers. Plant your seed midway between the edges of the barrel and the keg, and make a kind of arbor a foot or two high for the vines to run on. When the ground becomes dry pour water in the keg in the evening—it will pass out at the bottom of the keg into the barrel and rise up to the roots of the vines, and keep them moist and green. Cucumbers cultivated in this way will grow to a great size, as they are made independent both of drought and wet weather.—In wet weather the barrel can be covered, and in dry the ground can be kept moist by pouring water in the keg.

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

Just received per Ship "Aquatic," and now in course of opening—

LADIES superior Black Cloth BOOTS;
Ladies Spring Bustep Merino Walking Boots
Ladies White and Black Satin Slippers;
Ladies Bronze Kid Slippers;
Ladies Black and Bronze "Schottische" SHOES;
Ladies Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;
Misses Bronze and Black Kid Slippers;
Misses Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;
Misses white and black Satin Slippers;
Misses Cashmere and Prunnella Boots;
Ladies Bronze Kid Polka Boots;
Children's Bronze Kid Shoes;
Children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety;
Gentlemen's Patent Dancing Boots;
Youths' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys and Youth's Patent Elastic Side Boots.

DOMESTIC WORK.

The Subscriber would call especial attention to his Gentlemen's Dress BOOTS, City make; also to his Men's Boys' and Youths' BOOTEES, of every sort required for Town or Country wear Women's and Girl's House SLIPPERS; Children's Boots and Shoes, of various styles.

For sale wholesale and retail.
February, 1854. S. K. FOSTER.

Spring Style, 1854.

Received per steamer "Admiral."

A FEW CASES GENTS. SUPERIOR
SATIN HATS, New Style,
made to order by the first manufacturing Houses in Boston and New York, from best material—price 20s. each.

Hats of every style and quality made to order at short notice by

March 24. LOCKHART & CO.

BRANDY & GENEVA.

The Subscriber has received ex the "Village Belle," from New York:—

29 HHDS. fine Old BRANDY,
"Henness's;"
Daily expected ex "Joseph Tarratt," from Liverpool.
20 Hhds. Pale GENEVA, anchor brand;
15 do. Fine OLD BRANDY;
175 Cases BRANDY very superior. For sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
April 14. No. 7, Dock-street.

REMOVAL.

JAMES LUTTON,
Tailor and Draper.

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

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

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

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

St. John, 12th May, 1854.

WINDOW GLASS
OF ALL SIZES,

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

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

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS;—and has now for sale, on hand, six panes Polished PLATE, 24x36; six panes ditto, 28x39; six panes ditto, 31x40; six panes ditto, 36x41—3-8 inch thick.

St. John, 3d Dec., 1853.

Freehold Property for Sale.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.

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

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

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

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

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

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.
November 11.

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

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

MUTTON,
AND ALL KINDS OF PIES—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
WINES, LIQUORS,
SYRUPS, MINERAL WATER GINGER and other Beers—in the primest order.

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

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

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

SUGAR.—4 Hhds. and 5 Bbls. good SUGAR, for sale by
April 14. A. A. COUGHLAN.

The Renowned Remedy!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

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

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

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

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

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

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

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

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

To Mr. Dixon,

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

I remain, Dear Sir, yours very truly,
(Signed) JOHN SMITH.

Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

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

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

To Professor Holloway.

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

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

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

Bad Legs	Chapped hands	Piles
Bad Breasts	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Burns	Cancers	Scalds
Bunions	Contracted and	Sore Nipples
Bite of Mosquitoes and	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 by most all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized World; in Pots at 1s. 3d. 3s. 3d, and 5s. each.

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

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

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

JUST RECEIVED
At the Golden Knife and Fork, Stanton's Brick Building, Dock Street.

A Further Supply of Gold BROACHES, PINS, RINGS, LOCKETS, TOYS, and Fancy Goods fit for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

Dec. 23. W. B. NICHOLSON.

SARSAPARILLA.—Per "Gladiator," from New York, 1 gross S. P. Townsends Sarsaparilla; 1 case Barry's TRICOPHEROUS, for the skin and Hair;
2 Boxes Bermuda ARROW ROOT;
1 Flask, 76 lbs. Quicksilver.
November 11. S. L. TILLEY.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber—20 barrels of very superior Crushed SUGAR.

EDWARD ALLISON,
Jan. 13, 1854. Union-str. wharf.

Hawsers.

HAWSERS from 6 to 9 inches, for Sale by
EDWARD ALLISON.
Jan. 13, 1854. Union-str. wharf.

TO INVALIDS, and others troubled with Cold Chills, &c.—A dozen FUR VESTS, just received—For sale at the low price of 12s. 6d. A valuable article for invalids or others subject to Agues, Chills, &c.

Dec 30. THOS. R. JONES.

Tobacco & Tea.

NOW landing from New York.—200 Boxes Congou TEA; 75 Boxes TOBACCO, assorted Brands, some 20 lb. Packages.

EDWARD ALLISON.

NEW-BRUNSWICK MARINE 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. Brumley Moore, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.

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

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

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Mackenzie, Esq
Robert E. Byron, 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 security offered to the Public.

FIRE BRANCH.

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

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be 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.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital, 2,000,000 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 R. Grey, 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.

Bonus.—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.

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Woodstock: James Manzer, Esq.
Florenceville: Wm. Clayton, Esq.
Chatham: William Chatham, Esq.
Newcastle: Gilbert T. Stewart, Esq.
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Chase, Esq.
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.
Sussex: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas Hicman, Esq.
Moncton (The Bend) Silas Botsford, Esq.
Shediac: Edward Williston, Esq.
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Kirk, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Robert C. Scott, Esq.

February, 1850 WILLIAM J. STARR, *Manager, St. John, N. B.*

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

—*We assert with Confidence that*—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S
ROSE MARY
AND CASTOR OIL

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

After a long series of experiments, Mr. SPALDING succeeded, by an intricate process, in freeing the Castor Oil used in this preparation from its peculiar odor and its 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.

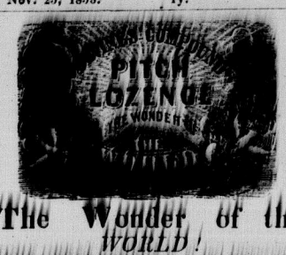
N. B.—Remarkable terms given to dealers, who buy to sell again, and no dealer should fail to have this GOOD AND STAPLE ARTICLE.

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.

Nov. 25, 1853. 1y.



The Wonder of the WORLD!

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

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

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

S. D. FULLER & CO. No. 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. And by all Druggists throughout the country.

Sold Wholesale & Retail by THOS. M. REED, Agent, for St. John, N. B.

St. John, September 1, 1853.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactories.

Stoves Franklins, Registers, &c.

A LARGE and extensive assortment of Cooking STOVES; Close STOVES; FRANKLINS; Register GRATES; PLOUGHS; and all descrip. of CASTINGS; for sale at the *Vulcan Foundry Ware Rooms*, in Prince William-street, and at the Warehouse of the Subscriber.

The style, pattern and quality of the Vulcan Foundry Cooking STOVES and FRANKLINS, it is believed, are equal if not superior to any in the market, while the prices are exceedingly low. Purchasers are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Orders for Castings or other work left at the above places will have immediately attendance.

JOHN V. THURGAR.
St. John Oct. *North Market Wharf*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber's FARM of 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*

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS' OVER COATS,
BOYS' REEFERS,
BOYS' PANTS,
BOYS' VESTS,
BOYS' CAPS,
BOYS' COMFORTERS,
BOYS' BRACES,

JAMES GARRETT & CO.

Have now on hand—made up on their own premises—a complete assortment of CLOTHING to suit Boys of every age. Dec. 9.

NEWFOUNDLAND PILOT CLOTH.—Just received, One Piece of the above article. A all from the Pilots is respectfully solicited.

A. A. COUGHLAN.
October 27.

Wanted,

A TEACHER for the Madras School at Shediac.—He is expected to possess the qualification of Class I. Class Provincial Teacher, and be competent to instruct in Bible History—assist in the Church of England Sunday School, and catechise in accordance with the principles of that Church.—Apply to Rev. F. Cowie, Carleton; and Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Shediac. Letters pre-paid.

GEORGE S. JARVIS, D. D., Rector
R. C. SCOVIL, Ch. Wardens
CHAS. R. THEAL,
Shediac, April 13, 1854. 3i

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robson's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Lecock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cheeke's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by
Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

STOCK OF 1854.
NO. 17, KING STREET.

SEASONABLE GOODS, offered at a reduced price:

Ladies' Fur Gloves, Mitts and Gauntlets in Mink, Fitch, Squirrel and Sable Furs; Ladies' Fur Muffs Boas, Queen's and Cuffs, in stone Martin, French Sable, and Ermine, grey Squirrel, minniver and British Sable Furs.

Grey Squirrel Trimming; Gents Cloth Gloves, Gents' French Stocks and Neck Ties large variety, do. Satin Spring Stocks; do. Silk Pocket and Neck Ribbs.; do Satin Hats—Paris and London make do. Cloth Caps and Covers; Youths' Satin Hats Cloth and Fur Caps; Ladies' and Gents. Carpet Bags; Gloves; Hats; Trunks; Valises and Leather Hat Cases.

Also—A few pieces CARPETING at a bargain.

March 3. LOCKHART & CO.

Goods, by the Brig Thalia.
FOR SALE.

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

JOHN KINNEAR,
May 5. Prince Wm. Street

Wine, Brandy, Cordials, &c.

THE undersigned have on hand a Stock of Choice Old WINES, &c., in wood and bottles, consisting of Prime Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, Sauterne, Marsalla, Buccellas, Tinta, Madeira, finest sparkling Champagne; Hock, Moselle, Carneou, Noyau, Maraschino, Cherry Cordials, &c.; also, fine old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Hollands GENEVA, Old Jamaica RUM, Old Tom, Islay and Campbeltown WHISKY, which together with the best London Brown Stout Porter, East India and Allsa ALE, &c., are offered for sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
March 31. Wine Merchants.

ASH LOGS.

THE Subscriber is anxious of purchasing during the Winter and early in Spring—1000 ASH and OAK LOGS, from 8 to 12 feet long, and 8 inches diameter and upwards at the small end, for making HAY RAKES and other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Having now his Machinery mostly completed, and experienced workmen employed, he is in hopes to supply all the HAY RAKES that will be required in the Province—Wholesale or Retail—at his NEW FOUNDRY WAREHOUSE, on Brussels street, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

Feb. 17. 3m. THOS. C. EVERITT.

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

Layer Raisins, Geese Feathers.

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

JAMES GARRETT & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
CORNER OF KING AND CROSS STREETS

HAVE received per Packet ship ESSEX, part of their FALL STOCK of CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &c., namely:

Artic Reversable Pressed Beaver for Pants; Hinalayn Cloths in a variety of shades, admirably adapted for this Climate for TOP COATS; Rich Silk Velvet Vest Patterns; Plack Silk and Satin " " " White Sattin and Silk Velvet ditto, for Wedding Parties, &c.

Undressed Cassimere for Drawers:

All of which will be made to measure, warranted to fit or no sale. Sept 23.

Lately Received and for Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince-William-Street.

15 TONS WHITING, in casks and barrels; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 12 tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 14 tons Alum; 4 ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonat of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimston and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alde Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for Cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10d's and 12d's wro't Nails; 500 boxes assorted WINDOW GLASS.

September 23, 1853.

17, KING STREET,
NEXT ABOVE THE "BRITISH HOUSE."

NEW FASHIONS, opened per *Liberia*, and to arrive per *Essex, Imperial*,