SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1857.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

VOLUME XXI. "COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE." NUMBER 21.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

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

☞ Terms—12s. 6d., if paid within the year, 15s. if not paid until after expiration of the year.

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

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

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

☞ George W. White, is an authorised Agent or the *Chronicle* at Youngs Cove, Grand Lake.

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

☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, *is the only authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadephia 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."

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esq., *President.*

Directors—J. W. LAWRENCE, S. K. FOSTER, C. H. ESTABROOKS, JOHN ANDERSON. *Solicitor*—J. M. ROBINSON, Esq. *Secretary*—ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire.

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

WILLIAM H. LESTER,
GROCER and Provision DEALER,
CORNER PRINCESS AND CHARLOTTE STREETS.

Goods sent to all parts of the City free of charge
September 19, 1856.

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

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

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

THOMAS RANKEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat, Locomotive, Flue, and Cylinder
BOILERS,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
—ALSO—
SHIPS' WATER TANKS, &c., &c., &c.
Britain Street, (near Reed's Point,) Saint John, N.B. Particular attention paid to repairs.
November 30, 1855.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Large Stock of Furs.
50 CASES FURS just received by the Subscriber, ex "Middleton" and "Courier," in addition to 6 cases opened ex ships "John Barbour" and "John Duncan" from one of the largest and probably the best assorted stocks of RICH FURS ever offered to purchasers in this market, embracing Stone Martin, French Sable, Northern do., Ermine, Chinchilla, Mink, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, British Sable, &c., in MUFFS, BOAS, CUFFS, &c.
These Goods are all marked low, and in plain figures, with a view to early and quick Sales.
D. H. HALL,
October 24. 41, King-street.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

China and Earthenware.
Ex "John Duncan" and "Middleton"—
THE Fall Stock of these Goods are now penning, and offered on liberal terms, Wholesale & Retail, by
FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
Oct. 17. 29, Dock-street.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Established in 1836—Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.
CHIEF OFFICE—37, Castle Street, Liverpool, 20 & 21 Poultry, London.
THOMAS BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Chairman*; J. C. EWART, Esq., M. P., and F. HAYWOOD Esq., *Deputy Chairmen*; SWINTON BOULT, Esq *Secretary.*
BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES.
Europe—Manchester, Hamburgh, Lisbon, Stockholm. *United States*—New York, New Orleans, Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, San Francisco. *British America*—Montreal, Halifax, N. S., Saint John, N. B., Saint Johns, N. F. *South America*—Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, Demerara. *Australia*—Sydney, Victoria, Adelaide, Swan River. *New Zealand*—Lyttleton, Wellington, Auckland. *Tasmania*—Hobart Town, Lancaster. *East Indies*—Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Manilla. *China*—Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Paid up Resources, £749,251 15 8, Sterling.
CONSTITUTION——UNLIMITED LIABILITY.
Fire Premiums Received in 1855, £186,271 16 11, Sterling
Business—Insurance against Loss or damage by FIRE, on every description of Property.
Losses paid promptly on proof of claim.
NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH: OFFICE—98, Prince William Street, St. John.
(No Charge for Policy.)
April 25. EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*

NEW GOODS.
HORSFALL & SHERATON have received per steamships Arabia and Cambria, a great quantity of *NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS*, suitable for the coming season, viz:—
Rich SILKS, in plain, brocaded, check'd, and strip'd; and Flounced Robes;
Bonnet Silks and Velvets;
Wide VELVETS, for Mantles, Capes, &c.;
GLOVES—all the new kinds for winter. Also French Kid and Gents celebrated Dundee;
Collars, Habit Shirts, and Sleeves;
New POLKAS, Gauntlets, and Armlets;
CLOAKS, Capes, and Mantles, in new materials and styles;
FURS, in Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, & Squirrel;
Velvet Ribbons, Silk Fringes, Gimps, &c.;
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and Fashionable Millinery, for wholesale only.
Further supplies expected per John Duncan, Middleton, and Ann Rankin sept 26

Fish, Liquor, Etc.,
—IN STORE—
350 QUINTALS good CODFISH;
75 do. POLLOCK;
6 whole and 50 half-barrels prime SHAD;
10 chests Congo TEA; 300 pieces Grind-stones, from 15 in. to 45 in.; 20 bbls. Gibb'd Herrings;
10 boxes PIPES; 5 do. Pepper Sauce; 20 dozen Bushel BASKETS; 1 bbl. Rum Colouring, Am.;
1 pun. Cammelton WHISKEY; 1 pun. J. RUM;
3 puns. Am. RUM; Port and Sherry WINE;
1 pipe Cognac BRANDY; 1 do. H. GIN; and a general assortment of good GROCERIES.
—*In Bond (at Walker's)*—
5 puns. ALCOHOL—for sale at lowest Market Rates. JOHN MARVEN,
Ward-street.
I would also inform my Customers and the Public in general that I have enlarged my premises, and will be better able to accommodate them in future.
Oct. 17. J. MARVEN.

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

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

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

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

O G Guttering.
RECEIVED per Packet Ship Imperial—1200 feet O G GUTTERING, made expressly for the Subscriber, from a design furnished to the manufacturer.
600 Feet 3½ inch Rain Water Pipe;
600 do. 3 do. do. do. do.;
Also on hand—A large assortment of half round Guttering, which parties can have put up on the order being given. E. STEPHEN,
Nov. 14.—1m. Stove Warehouse, Water-st.

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

GLASS SHADES FOR WAX FLOWERS.—Now landing from "John Barbour"—GLASS of various sizes. F. CLEMENTSON,
Aug 1st 29. 29 Dock-st., St John

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

PAYING A NOTE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF YANKEE NOTIONS.

"Procure a hundred pounds!—I say to thee,
There's no such sum in nature. Forty shillings
There may be now i'th' mint—and that's a treasure!
I've *seen* five pounds—and let me tell it!
For 'tis as wonderful as calves with five legs!

Beaumont and Fletcher.

In the days of old, when all men were honest, and wise, and unsophisticated, and plain dealing, and generous—and all human affairs went on smoothly. No niggardly thrift, no mercenary selfishness, no sordid love of lucre, no miserly cold heartedness, ever existed to throw a chill upon the warm and genial kindliness of social intercourse. If a debtor could not pay, doubtless the creditor crossed out the account and let him go. If any man wanted to borrow money, which might happen, of course, in the best of times, he found a hundred friends ready to lend him any sum. Bless me how the dollars traveled from hand to hand. Lending money is certainly the best, noblest, greatest invention that the genius of man has ever achieved. Oh ye powers of prosperity! what harmony, joy, abundance, content, felicity, and glorious jollity, must have filled the land! For cash being plenty in every man's pocket, all the shops overflowed with custom; and handicrafts were in full activity, and everybody drove a roaring trade. People paid their taxes without grumbling. Everything was cheap, besides being in great demand; the jails were empty, and the lawyers starved.

But these times were too good to last. By and by a little cloud began to gather over the sunshine of this golden age. The great and irresistible proclivity of all human institutions towards evil, began to manifest itself. Men became less liberal and generous. Doubtless some miserly old hunks or other, first set the example by refusing to lend his money; this instigated others; and the example was followed by universal imitation. Such is the perverse fate of the world! All good customs get speedily out of fashion. Now, when those who had money would no longer lend it, those who had money would no longer lend it, those who had money would no longer lend it, those who wanted money could no longer spend it—for how could they spend without borrowing? So money became scarce; people could not pay their debts; trade declined, and lawsuits increased. Nobody would be generous, or charitable, or public spirited any longer; but all mankind suddenly grew selfish, mercenary and calculating. Each man looked out for the main chance, and took care of nothing but number one; and the result of this pestilent contagion was the breeding of that horrible, direful, wasting, ravaging, lethiferous epidemic, which is now stalking over the earth at noon-day in the frightful shape of hard times.

Such appears to me the true philophical explanation of the phenomenon; but whether this or any other different account of its origin be the nearest the truth, the melancholy fact is indisputable, that hard times really exist; and the question most interesting to all philanthropists, politicians, moralists, financiers, philosophers, poets, and poor devils, is, how to get rid of them. Dare we hope that some species of legislative, metaphysical, or monetary vaccination will be discovered in the course of time that shall extirpate this dire disease, and restore the felicity of this good old golden age.

Such were my reflections as I rose in the morning know that my note at the bank must be paid that day; but knowing no more than the man in the moon where the money to pay it was to come from. I dreamed through the night of all sorts of vain and tantalizing attempts to find something in my pockets. I awoke, and found it was no dream! It was a prodigiously gloomy morning—at least it appeared so to me. Everything seemed to go wrong in my endeavours to dress: my pantaloons were wrong side before; buttons were in the wrong places; vest inside out, and stock bottom upward. "Where shall I get the money?" said I to myself in great perplexity, and at that moment stuck a particularly sharp pin into my winpipe. Pshaw!

At breakfast nothing went better. The coffee was scalding hot, the steak tough, and my appetite languid. Everything had a trick of slipping from my fingers. I broke a cup and saucer, and dropped a thumping slice of toast in my lap. Pantaloons bran new!

"Shall I ever have another pair thought I.—"Two o'clock, and the note must be paid!"

I looked over my pocket book again, as if I expected to find what I was looking after. What a fool! I knew as well as I knew that I was alive how much was in it—or rather how much was not in it. Six hundred dollars to make up the sum! "Can't I collect some of my debts this forenoon? thought I. What a fool again! for whoever could collect a debt when he wanted it? 'Two o'clock, said I again, 'and it must be paid!"

I sat down and fell into a profound cogitation. I thought of the mines of Potosi—of the mint of Mexico—of the Valley Bank—of Wm. B. Astor—of Job's cat, and of my own empty pockets.

I never thought so hard in my life before. But thinking will never pay a man's notes. At last a bright thought struck me. 'I'll borrow the money!' said I. Eureka!

Before the resolution had time to cool, I ran to my neighbour, Mr. A.

'Neighbor A.' said I, 'you are an excellent man; just lend me six hundred dollars.

'Six hundred dollars!' said he, turning up the whites of his eyes, 'I have not a dollar to spare, if it was to save my own life; every cent is gone. My boy lent forty-two thousand dollars out of my drawer before I came down to breakfast this morning.'

I saw plainly there was nothing to be got in this quarter, so I ran to my particular friend, Mr. B.

'My dear sir,' said I, 'lend me six hundred dollars as a particular favor.'

'Six hundred dollars,' said he; 'and do you want this money?'

'So much so,' replied I, 'that if it were for my own particular use, I could not want it more.'

'I am sorry for that,' said he, 'for there's not a dollar of money to be had now-a-days. Money! I believe it is all sunk to the bottom of the sea, for my part. Six hundred dollars, with a vengeance! Why, if I had a ten dollar bill, I'd go about town and exhibit it as a curiosity.'

'Bah!' said I to myself, 'I must try a third!'

So I hurried to my acquaintance, Mr. C., and made the same request to him.

'Six hundred dollars!' said he, 'in these hard times. Why, everybody is failing, and the banks won't discount.'

Horrible words! I had as here hear it thunder as the 'banks won't discount.'

Not quite disheartened at these rebuffs, I hastened to Mr. D. and Mr. E. and Mr. F. All the same song.

'Hard times; people failing; banks won't discount.'

So much for by borrowing scheme! There was only one resource left, and that was to go to a worthy gentleman named Solomon Sharp. He was a money-broker, and lent cash to gentlemen in distress, out of pure charity.

The crusty old fox saw me approach as he stood at the corner of Congress street, in conversation with a broken merchant and a briefless lawyer.—He saw me coming, and he knew what I wanted. These fellows can scent the approach of a penniless dog at the penultimate hour, as quick as a vulture will snuff a carcass. But he pretended not to see me. He knew I had not had an hour to lose, and I knew he had no particular interest in the matter he was discussing with his worthy friends; yet I dared not accost him: and he studiously avoided catching my eye. Ten long minutes did I wait, wishing his companions, with their tattle about nothing, a thousand leagues off; and every ten seconds casting a look upward to the dial over the City Hall, watching the progress of the minute-hand, which advanced with a fearful rapidity towards that point beyond which there was no salvation of credit. It was strange he could not see me; or rather I should have said it was strange he would not; but I was too much in a perturbation to think that men, especially money-lenders, love to torment those whom they have in their power. The ten minutes seemed endless, all and singular of them; but at last my gentleman seemed suddenly to discover me.

'Ah! Mr. Lackpenny, how d'ye do?'

My heart by this time was up to my throat; for in a small fraction of an hour the bank would be shut, and my note unpaid—a consummation not at all devoutly to be wished by a man who desires to be in good name and fame upon 'Change. I was hardly collected enough to state my necessity, but old Sharp can understand such matters from half a word.

'Lend money!' he exclaimed: 'I never do such things.'

'You don't indeed!' said I.

'No,' returned he, taking out his snuff-box with an air of the greatest nonchalance; 'but for a proper consideration, I think I know somebody that will.

'What is the man's name?' asked I, with an equal degree of apparent seriousness, though I knew the man's name was Solomon Sharp, and that he was standing that moment before my face.

'I'll see him and let you know,' said my honest friend. 'Call here in a quarter of an hour—possibly it may be done.'

'A quarter of an hour! Oh, Mr. Sharp!—but if you think it can be done in a quarter of an hour

Mr. Sharp looked as composed as if the whole affair had been nothing more than the picking up of a straw. He walked out, and so did I. We separated, and I saw him go up State street, pass round the Post Office, and return to his den, without speaking to a soul on the way. When the ten minutes had expired, I went to him.

'Well, Mr. Sharp.'

'I have called on the man,' said he, 'but he is not at home.'

'This,' thought I, 'is to demand ten per cent. more of me.'—'Mr. Sharp!' said I, imploringly.

'I shall see him in five minutes, without doubt,' returned he. 'Wait here, and I will step out again

'Oh for a stone bow!' thought I, 'to hit this fellow in the eye!—with the money in his pocket all the time—to tease his gudgeon to death before he hooks him.

My vexatious friend went out again, walked round the Post Office, and came back. It was almost three o'clock, and I was ready to fly out of my skin; every moment seemed an hour.

'Well, Mr. Sharp, what does the man say?'

'Say,' repeied 'the conscientious gentleman, shaking his head; 'why, he says that money is money now.'

'Very well, Mr. Sharp, I knew that before; but will he do the note?—for heaven's sake!'

'He thinks he—might,' drawled out my tormentor, with an air of the utmost unconcern.

'Well, Mr. Sharp, and for how much?'

'Can't do it for less than fifty per cent'

'Fifty per cent., Mr. Sharp! surely you mistake Fifty per cent. for four months! Oh, monstrous!'

But Mr. Sharp never moved a muscle of his countenance at these exclamations. He answered not a word, but sat very leisurely down in his chair, (with money and security, standing upon the coals during singing service, called out in a loud voice:—

"Co' down all dem sorts,
Dey white man and color;
I care no more for one man do color."

Imagine the place, the surprise on hearing Cato so unseasonably commence singing in short metre:—

"Get down all dem sorts,
Dey white man and color;
I care no more for one man do color."

A handsome young widow applied to a physician to relieve her of two distressing complaints with which she was afflicted. "In the morning, madam, I have little or no appetite—what shall I take for that?" "For that madam, you should take air and exercise." "And, doctor, I am quite frightened at night, and afraid to be alone. What shall I take for that?" "For that madam, I can only recommend you to take—a husband!"

PIRATES OF CUBA.

The following horrible particulars of the pirates of Cuba were given by a seaman who had been forced into their service:—

A quarrel took place between two of the crew, and a desperate fight with knives ensued, of which the rest were cool spectators.

The battle was for a long time doubtful; at length one fell with a severe stab in the left breast, bleeding profusely. I was instantly called to administer to the wounded man; and it was in vain for me to declare that I knew nothing of the healing art. The captain swore at me, and said he knew to the contrary; for the master of the Zephyr had informed him that I had cured and saved the life of his sail-maker, who had fallen down the hold; and, therefore, if I did not cure him, he would serve me in the same manner. I saw it would be useless to make any reply, and, therefore, having procured bandages, I staunched the blood and dressed his wounds in the best manner I was able. I was then obliged to turn to his antagonist, who had not escaped unhurt.

The captain went below, and inquired of the least injured of the wounded men the cause of their quarrel. He told the pirate that his antagonist was one of the party formed by the chief mate to assassinate him and the whole crew, and take possession of the ship and plunder. The officer, he informed him, had gone to Havana for the purpose of bringing some more men, and that they were to put the plan into effect, when himself and the crew, were either asleep or inebriated. I saw that his brutal temper was excited by this information; his eyes flashed fire, and rushing upon deck, assembled the crew, and imparted what he had heard. The air rang with a most dreadful imprecations; they simultaneously rushed below, and dragged the wretch, piece, wounded wretch, upon deck, and regardless of everything proceeded to cut off his legs and arms with a giant hatchet; then mangling the body with their knives, threw the yet warm corpse overboard. Not satisfied with having destroyed their victim, they satiated their vengeance on his clothes, and everything belonging to him, which they cut in pieces and threw them after to the sea.

While off Cape Buenavesta, a boat full of men, of the chief mate's party, appeared coming towards the schooner, when the captain ordered his men to fire, and five were killed; another jumped overboard, but was most barbarously treated. Wounded and bleeding, he was exposed naked to the scorching heat of a July sun of a tropical climate, in order to make him confess.

The man persisted in his plea of his innocence, declared he had nothing to confess, and entreated themself to spare his life. They paid no attention to his assertions, but, by order of the captain, the man was put in to the boat, pinioned, and lashed in the stern; and five of the crew were directed to arm themselves with pistols and muskets, and to go in her. The captain then ordered me to go with them, savagely remarking that I should now see how he punished such rascals, and gave directions to the boat's crew to row for 3 hours, backwards and forwards, through a narrow creek formed by a desert island and the island of Cuba. "I will see," cried he exultingly, "whether the mosquitoes and the sand flies will not make him confess." Prior to our leaving the schooner, the thermometer was above ninety degrees in the shade, and the poor wretch was exposed to the full heat of the sun. In this state we took him to the channel, one side of which was bordered by swamps full of mangrove trees, and swarming with the venomous insects before mentioned.

We had scarcely been half an hour in this place when the miserable victim was distracted with pain, his body began to swell, and he appeared one complete blister from head to foot. Often in the agony of his torment did he implore them to end his existence, and release him from his misery; but the inhuman wretches only mocked and laughed at him. In a very short time, from the effects of a solar heat, and the stings of the mosquitoes and sand-flies, his face and head became so swollen that not a feature was distinguishable; his voice began to fail, and his articulation was no longer distinct. I had long suspected that the whole story of the conspiracy was a wicked and sinful fabrication; and the constancy with which this unfortunate being underwent these tortures, served to confirm my suspicions. I resolved therefore, to hazard my interference; and after much entreaty and persuasion, prevailed upon them to endeavor to mitigate his sufferings, and let the poor wretch die in peace, as the injuries which he had already sustained were sufficient of themselves to occasion death. At first they hesitated; but, after consulting some time among themselves, they consented to go to the other side of the island, where they would be secure from observation, and untie him and put something over him. When we had reached that place we lay upon our oars, and set him loose; but the moment he felt the fresh breeze he fainted away. When our time was expired, we again tied him as before to prevent the fury of the captain for our lenity, and once more pulled for the passage on our way to the vessel. On our arrival, his appearance was the source of merriment to all on board; and the captain asked if he had made any confession. An answer in the negative gave him evident disappointment, and he inquired of me whether I could cure him. I told him he was dying. "Then he shall have more of it before he dies," cried the monster, and directed the boat to be moored within musket shot in the bay. The man fell, and the boat was ordered alongside. The poor wretch had only fainted; and when they perceived that he breathed, a pig of iron was fastened round his neck, and was thrown into the sea. Thus ended a tragedy, which, for the miseries inflicted on the victim, and for the wanton and barbarous depravity of his fiend-like tormenters, never, perhaps, had its equal.

TRAVELS IN AFRICA.—M. Beim Rollet, a traveller, who is now exploring the eastern part of the African continent, has written part of the Geographical Society of France, giving the following curious information relative to the cannibal habits of the natives:

"He had visited the countries watered by the Garelles or the Misselat, which he takes to be part of the veritable Nile, and to them it owes its name to such an extent as to form colonial lakes. It also gives an account of his visit to some native tribes, and amongst them to the Niam Niams. They people, he says, are cannibals, and make war for the purpose of obtaining men, whom they fatten as we do fowls, with which they sing and dance around. When they happen to have no prisoners, they eat their own people. They eat human flesh in preference to that of any other animal, and, what is still more, they practice the art of sorcery, enjoying the honor of being consulted after his decease, and having his grease collected—it being supposed to possess marvellous virtues; whilst his teeth are solemnly worn in wooden pipes and as amulets. Four prisoners taken in a war with a neighbouring tribe, were bound, but though dead, their legs are cut off, to prevent them from running away. The Niam Niams possess abundant mines of copper, and though cannibals, are hospitable to strangers.

"Sir," said a little Hibernian man to a very one opponent "to what sect do you belong?" "Well I don't exactly know," replied the other "but to judge from your size and appearance I should think you belonged to a class called the giant."

The Chronicle.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 23, 1857.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, January 2, 1856.

Still wars and rumours of wars. Some affirm, some deny, that the great powers are agreed as to the pacific terms upon the Bolgrad and Isle of Serpents' affair is to be settled in the approaching Conference.

The most important topic during the past week has been the new "little war" that we are in for with the Shah of Persia. It is the first thing that Lord Canning has done, since he has assumed the reins after the departure of Lord Dalhousie; and although it looks small in the beginning, there is no saying where it may end. We are all inclined to believe that Persia is not acting without advice and promise of success from St. Petersburg, and if so, it only shows still more clearly than before the folly of concluding peace with Russia this time twelvemonths. We were then in a condition to give her a thorough good beating—such as would have satisfied her of the power of England, when roused to action, and such as would have given her a salutary dread of us for many a day to come. During the continuance of the war we had many reasons to suspect that Persia was inclined to side with Russia; but we fondly imagined that in making peace with Russia we were also making peace with her shadow. If we have to fight Russia as well as Persia before the walls of Herat, we have anything but a little war before us. It is but fair to add that France is offering her services in this matter, and it is possible that Russia may yet be restrained.

The agitation against the Income Tax, goes on vigorously, and constituencies will put the screw on as tight as possible on their representatives. The trading classes are particularly averse to the direct tax, and unless the government reduce it to the old rate of sevenpence in the pound, I scarcely think they will be able to maintain it. There is no question but the inquisitorial mode in which it is assessed has given great offence, and yet it is difficult to see how the money could be collected without some such process. It has long been notorious that the trading classes did not pay fairly and now that they are being made to do so, there is a great outcry. It is said that Disraeli is prepared to reduce the rate, and to outbid the present Government in the liberality of his financial schemes. There is great room for improvement in the raising of the taxes, and still more in the mode of spending them. If accounts are true, the Government has allowed itself to be regularly done in disposing of the materials that were returned from the Crimea, and the assertions that are now made as to the provisions being sold at ruinous rates must possitively be inquired into. We have no Joseph Hume in Parliament now, but yet extravagant wastefulness will not be allowed to go unquestioned, and Palmerston will not be able to turn away public indignation by a few small jokes. By the way I may state that Sir W. F. Williams is mentioned as the mover. and the Marquis of Stafford as the seconder of the address in the House of Commons on the assembly of Parliament. The Marquis of Townsend and the Earl of Cork in the other House.

The garrotte robberies now prevalent in London and its vicinity throw a gloom on society, and will cause much anxiety during the present festive season. It is really a fact that it is dangerous to step outside your own door in any of the London suburbs. Man is never safe, nor woman either. Only on Sunday last a lady was seized in Oxford-street, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the evening, and but for the opportune and *unexpected* arrival of a policeman, would have been robbed. Fancy this, a robbery commited in Oxford-st.—the greatest thoroughfare in London—just at the moment people were returning from church. The thing seems so impossible of accomplishment that it seems incredible that any men should be found so daring as to attempt it. It is true, nevertheless, that the attempt was made, and still as true that the men escaped!

Mr. William Howitt has written a long letter upon our ticket-of-leave system, which throngs London with criminals, whose "tickets" do not serve as testimonials which will obtain work for them. This is the root of the present evil. Convicts when liberated with a *good conduct ticket* flock to London, only to find that London employers will not have anything to do with them, and are thus thrown upon their own resources once more,—those resources being none other than burglary or highway robbery. Far better keep the poor fellows in prison, for they are only liberated to come out and inflict some further injury on society and upon themselves.

An unusual number of death sentences were passed in the Assizes just terminated, and the Home Secretary seems determined in each case to allow the law to take its course. Two executions are to take place at Maidstone, and one of the convicts Deden Redanies, condemned for the murder of his sweetheart and her sister under such remarkable circumstances, turns out to be a most "mild and inoffensive man"—a rather odd description of a fellow who could perpetrate two such cold blooded assassinations. He is a Servian by birth, has been a Mahometan, but now professes Christianity, and listens attentively to the Chaplain's exhortations. He evidently did the deed in a moment of frenzy caused by his coming separation from the girl Caroline Beck, whom he seems to have really loved.—One of his amusements has been to sketch the scene of the two murders,—the poor girls being depicted as just expiring from the wounds he has inflicted, while two angels are bearing their souls to heaven. Great efforts were made to induce Sir George Grey to remit the sentence on at least one of the three Italians found guilty of piracy and murder on the Turkish coast, and left for execution at Winchester, but Sir George refused to make any distinction between the criminals, and they were hung on the 23d. At Chester on the 20th a man named Jackson was hanged for the murder of his two children. So that "great moral agent" the gallows, is doing its work bravely.

The name of Charles Villiers is mentioned as the new minister to Washington, in the event of the Government making the appointment, which, considering the position of our relations with America at the present time, seems most probable. There can only be one opinion as to the fitness of this gentleman for the task.

After another examination Redpath and Kent have been committed for trial for the frauds on the Great Northern Railway. Another clerk, of the name of Hogben, has been implicated as attesting a forged transfer, and also committed. The three men charged with being concerned in the robbery of bullion on the South-Eastern Railway are also to take their trial at the January Old Bailey sessions. The investigations into these transactions have been so protracted that public interest in them has almost subsided.

The Paris Conferences have lost all interest with people here. No one seems to care whether the plenipotentiaries meet or not. We are told that all points in dispute have been set at rest; that Russia yields Bolgrad and takes a certain equivalent, throwing the Isle of Serpents into the bargain, and that is all people cared for. The first meeting of the Plenipotentiaries took place on the 31st ult. It is said that Baron Brunnow was allowed to be present to assist with his advice, M. de Kisseleff, who was not present at the former Congress. Rumor states that the subject of the evacuation of the Black Sea was the chief obstacle on this occasion, the English minister declining to fix the exact date without further instructions.

Brother Jonathan has made us a very handsome present in a very handsome manner. The Resolute is again the property of our government, and the American Captain and crew are embarked on their return voyage. No man could have done his duty better than Capt. Hartstein did, who leaves England with the highest feelings of respect for us as a people, and takes with him the heartiest wishes we can give him. At Portsmouth the manners of the American officers were much scanned, and I am told upon the best authority that the ladies pronounced them well-bred and gentlemanlike, and quite worthy of comparison with our own navy men of the highest class!

There is to be a grand central meeting in London on the subject of the Income Tax before the meeting of Parliament, and as many as *five* M.P.'s have already given in their adhesion to the cry for repeal. Newcastle too is about to pronounce on the subject, and altogether before the beginning of February the whole country will be in arms against the continuance of the tax. Palmerston must be infatuated if he does not instantly decide on what he has to do, and let his decision be known too. He has not an hour to lose.

The trade returns for November, which have just been published, show an unexampled amount of commercial prosperity, the total of British produce exported reaching the sum of £10,272,000, as compared with £8,759,000 in the corresponding month of 1855, and £9,608,000 in that of 1854. For the eleven months of the present year the value of the exports is £105,815,000 while during the corresponding periods of 1854 and 1855 the sums were £89,738,000 and £96,487,000 respectively. The revenue returns for the past year are of the most satisfactory description, an increase of four millions over that of 1855 being shown, no less a sum than £72,218,988 having been raised. With the exception of the item "miscellaneous," there is an increase under each heading. The income tax shows an increase of about two millions, the amount being £16,028,422, the customs of about one million, the amount being £23,618,375, and the penny postage of about one hundred thousand, the amount being £2,869,152.

A HIGHWAY TO CHINA AND INDIA THROUGH NEW BRUNSWICK.

It is now some twenty years since that this writer propounded the scheme of a Rail Road across the British North American Colonies to the Pacific as a highway to China and our East India possessions. Of course, it was laughed at, and the suggestor set down, if not for a fool, at less, for a visionary, whose plans were legitimate food for derision. The idea that struck us at that time was, that from England to China a straight line can be drawn upon the map—London and Pekin being on the same parallel of latitude—and consequently, it must be the shortest possible route. Railroads were then in their infancy, and so also was the public mind. The dream of *instant* communication between the Old and New Worlds had not then "scared the world from its propriety." We know money was no object to the British people, in the accomplishment of any useful design, hence we thought *then*, what is *now* half accomplished, and what in a few short years will be a matter of History. "Coming events cast their shadows before;" and as a proof of our prophecy, read what the "Canadian News" a London publication says on the subject, and we miss our guess, if his ideas will not shortly be realized:—

Great as have been the development of the railway system in Canada, there yet remains to be accomplished a work which shall make British America the great highway for the commerce between China and Eastern Asia, and the western shores of Europe. From Fond du Lac, the western extremity of Lake Superior, there exists an unbroken line of water communication with the Atlantic, and from this point to the shoals of De Fuca, at Vancouver's Island, there remains but a distance of 16,000 miles; and most certainly many years will not elapse before a railway to the Pacific will traverse the intervening space. At the present time Fort William, a settlement of the Hudson Bay Company, can be reached by first class steamers in two days from Toronto, and an improved line of boats will, at the re-opening of the navigation in the spring, run from Collinwood to the most distant part of the Western States. At the present moment Fort William is within twelve days' journey of Liverpool; this is more than half way across the North American continent, and a railroad would accomplish the rest in about four days more. How invaluable would the completion of such a line be to the interests of this country, and more expressly so, if it were to run entirely through the British Possessions. Our communications with China, and our commerce to the Pacific will be most materially increased by such a line, while, in the event of war with Russia, speedy access to the fine harbours of Vancouver's Island would give us a most preponderating advantage over that power.

MORE CANADIAN WEALTH.—Burr Stone, used for grinding flour, and obtained only from France heretofore, has recently been discovered, by Sir William Logan, in the Ottawa District, and bids fair, not only to supercede any further importation of that article from France, but to become a valuable article of commerce.

The *Anglo Saxon* says, speaking of Portland being the winter port for the Canadian Line of Steamers, why cannot Saint John, N. B., be the winter port, it is also an open harbor at all seasons of the year? Sure enough, why not Saint John? And why not our Legislature labor to bring about such a devoutly to be wished-for consumation?

It has been positively announced in Canada, on the authority of a letter from a merchant in Liverpool, whose position would enable him to obtain correct information, that the Messrs. Cunard are going to establish a line of screw steamships between the St. Lawrence and Liverpool next spring. They are already withdrawing their ships from the New York and Boston Lines—probably preparatory to sending them to Portland in winter and Quebec, or rather Point Levi, when the river is open. The St. Lawrence will then have a regular weekly line of ocean steamers next business season.—*Canadian News.*

☞ This evening the Lord Bishop of Fredericton will lecture before the "Church of England Young Men's Society" at the Mechanics' Institute. Subject—"Good Taste." The admission is by ticket, and the proceeds will be applied to enlarge the Library of the Society. Several of the Church Choirs will sing on the occasion.

Mr. Bellingham delivered a lecture, in the Institute, on Monday last.

PORTLAND LECTURES.—On Tuesday evening Dr Paterson delivered a lecture at the Temperance Hall, on *Electricity.*

Next Tuesday evening, Mr. Middlemore will lecture.

☞ The Lord Bishop of Fredericton arrived in this city on Tuesday last, and on Sunday preached in Trinity Church in the morning and in St. James' Church in the afternoon. Next Sunday he will preach at the morning service in St. John Church, when a collection will be taken up in aid of the Sunday schools of the parish. We may add that a collection will be taken for the same object at the afternoon service.—*Church Witness.*

The great trial of H. G. Hill against the British Government, was brought to a termination on Thursday night, after occupying twenty one days. The Jury, after five hours deliberation returned a verdict for the plaintiff—damages £10,686 10s. 5d. —*Halifax Colonist.*

ARRIVAL OF THE "AMERICA."

Seven Days later from Europe.

The America from Liverpool, on Saturday, Jan. 3rd, arrived at Halifax on Sunday, the 18th, at fifteen minutes past five o'clock, p. m., having experienced heavy weather. On the 4th, when off the Tuscar, exchanged signals with barque Koh-i-noor; on the 9th, in lat. 50, long. 31, spoke the barque Thomas, under jury-mast, but did not require assistance.

The Atlantic arrived out on Jan. 1st; City of Manchester, from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool, Jan. 1st.

ASIA.

Details of Indian mail are to hand.

Bombay, Dec. 3d, Hong Kong, Nov. 15th. No news had reached India from the Persian expedition, but the 78th Highlanders and other reinforcements were to be forwarded.

A letter in the Indian papers attract attention describing Bushire, which the writer thinks can offer no defence; but any further advance of the British invading force towards Sheraez would be impossible, the only road being through three mountain passes, not fifteen feet wide, and impracticable for the passage of artillery. The total distance is only 143 miles. Dost Mahomed is busy with warlike movements, but takes the opportunity of asking the British to restore Peshawar to him and his family. The details of China news confirms the previous telegraph, namely that on October the 8th, the Chinese having taken twelve Chinese seamen from a coaster under the British flag were called on by the British Consul for reparation. They personally insulted the Consul, who then called in the assistance of Admiral Seymour. The Admiral brought the British squadron, viz; Calcutta, 80 guns; Sybil, 44; Nankin, 50; Cohus, 14; steamers Niger, 14; Executioner, 14; Barracouta, 6; Sampson, 6; Hornet, 17; and Carronadie, 3. The Admiral demanded of the Yeh, that the Chinese Viceroy should apologize and salute the British flag. The Viceroy refused, therefore, on the 24th of October fire was opened on all the Forts and all were captured by the seamen and marines, except one, abreast of which 23 war Junks were anchored, which Junks were afterwards engaged and destroyed by the Bar scouts. Some of the forts were burned and others were occupied by detachments of Royal Artillery—one hundred and seventy guns were spiked.

Some days elapsed, but the Viceroy would not apologize. He however sent to the Admiral twelve prisoners purporting to be the seamen taken from the ship, but they not being the same men, the Encounter, on the 27th opened fire on the City Walls and Viceroy's Palace, the Royal Artillery co-operating from the captured forts, while the Barracouta steamed up a branch of the river and threw shells into the forts on the heights. On the 29th the City Walls were broached and stormed by marines and sailors under Commodore Elliot. The Viceroy's Palace was also carried, but the British retired at nightfall.

On November the 3rd and 4th the old City was shelled and on the 6th the Barracouta destroyed the Junks above mentioned receiving eighty shots in her hull and rigging. On the 12th the Bogue forts at the entrance of the Canton river were taken. On the 15th the Chinese had re-manned the Barrier forts and fired into the Mail steamer Canton on her way down.

The British loss in the above operations was trifling. The British and American ladies were removed from Canton to Hong Kong. A detachment of marines from the U. S. Ship Portsmouth assisted in guarding the Factories. The accounts of the American proceedings are not full. It is, however, announced that an American steamer was fired upon by one of the Chinese forts in the Macao Passage, whereupon the U. S. frigate Portsmouth immediately proceeded to destroy it; and also notified the Chinese authorities that unless instant reparation was made for the insult offered to the flag, hostile operations would be commenced.

The San Jacinto, after landing Dr. Parker at Macao on the 11th of Nov., returned to Whampoa, and is anchored off French Island with the Portsmouth and Levant.

The British Consul, Parkes, under date of Nov. 15th, officially informs the European community that the Admiral does not deem it expedient to say what future measures he will adopt; but he sees no immediate prospect of the restoration of quiet.

The mail steamer when leaving met a French frigate approaching the scene.

THE SWISS DIFFICULTY.

Hopes of peace now predominate; but warlike preparations continue with vigour. Meantime Mr. Fay, U. S. Minister at Berne, has gone to Berlin, and report says to offer the mediation of the United States. Other reports of good offices on the part of the United States prevail, namely that America will lend twenty millions of dollars and ships of war to convey the Swiss regiments from Naples. This may be mere report, but is favourably received in England.

The President's message to the Swiss Federation is published of the date of Dec. 26th. It is lengthy, and reviews minutely all steps of the situation. The substance is that on Dec. 20th, all the Foreign Ministers at Berne made a proposal that if the Swiss Federal authorities would give up the trial of the Neufchatel prisoners, their respective governments would endeavour to induce the King of Prussia to recognise the absolute independence of Neufchatel. Considering this proposal as likely to produce the desired effect, and regarding it as favorable that the legation of the United States had declared its readiness to join these collective assurances, the Federal Council declared itself ready to recommend to the Federal Assembly that the trial of the Neufchatel prisoners should be stopped and that the prisoners must leave the country until a final arrangement respecting Neufchatel had been settled. This reasonable proposal fell to the ground because some of the powers refused to sign a collective note on the subject, and Switzerland could not concede further without compromising the free Constitution and Sovereign rights of the Confederation. The Federal Assembly therefore, before adjournment, passed the following decree. 1st.—The Federal Council will still continue to endeavour to procure a pacific recognition of the independence of Neufchatel. 2nd.—The military levies ordered are approved, and unlimited credit is allowed, and the Federal Council is authorised to take any ulterior measures necessary to defend the country to the last extremity. 3rd.—A loan of thirty million francs is authorised. 4th.—This information will be communicated to the citizens when adopted, and the Commander-in-Chief will be appointed. The Assembly is not dissolved but prorogued. (Signed) STROMPFLI,

President of Switzerland.

December 26th.

It is said that a French army of 60,000 men under Gen. Canrobert will be assembled on the Eastern frontier to meet any emergencies. Berlin reports, probably exaggerations, indeed assert that the French will actually occupy Neufchatel and Geneva, and Austria the Pays de Vaud. It is also added, with more probability, that France and Austria are united in the intention to seize the opportunity of this embroglio to wring from Switzerland a concession that her territory shall be no longer a harbour for political refugees.

The 2nd of January was the day specified for the march of the Prussian troops against Switzerland, but is now postponed till the 5th, and some say to the 15th, or later.

The Swiss will put the prisoners on trial on or about the 15th.

CONGRESS OF PARIS.

The plenipotentiaries of the Powers which signed the Treaty of Peace met at Paris on Wednesday, noon, noon, at the Hotel of Foreign Affairs. At the first meeting commissions of the plenipotentiaries were verified. A programme was read stating that whereas a difficulty has arisen in executing article 20 of the Treaty of Paris, the contracting parties had met to consider under what circumstances the difficulties in question could be arranged. Compliments were then exchanged on the conciliatory spirit exhibited all round. A new line would therefore be traced out as a Bessarabian frontier, and Russia renouncing her pretensions to the new Bolgrad and the Isle of Serpents, the Delta of the Danube being given up to Turkey, and in compensation for these amiable approaches a district of land would be accorded to Russia towards the North of Moldavia. It was reported outside that none of the plenipotentiaries offered any remarks against the propositions, but that some minor point was mooted at a nature unknown to the public. The conference on Wednesday sat five hours. Each member has a large map prepared by a commission of Engineers on the localities of dispute.

BRITAIN.

Shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company appeared on the London Stock Exchange on Wednesday the 31st, at 30 to 50 per cent, premium.

A dinner was given by the county of Forfar, Scotland, to Lord Panmure. His speech was altogether congratulatory on the state of the country, and on the present efficiency of the Army, which he advised the country not to diminish.

FRANCE.

The Moniteur contains a decree convoking the Senate and Legislative body for Monday the 16th of February.

The official journal also gives long accounts of the Court receptions on New Year's Day, which appear to have been full of state and ceremony, but not very different from those of previous years.

ST. JOHN PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Annual Meeting of the subscribers of the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum, according to the act of Incorporation, was held, after public notice given, in the Grammer School, Germain street, on the 12th inst. It is much to be regretted that so few attended, as there was a great deal of interesting matter brought before the meeting, which should be known as widely as possible in order that an interest might be more generally excited respecting the institution and its operations, as well also to strengthen the hands of those who are laboring in this cause during its infancy by that sympathy and christian co-operation, which such laborers know how to appreciate.

Its early and warm hearted friend, we might almost say its originator, Dr. Botsford, was called to the chair. The report of the Directors for the past year was then read, affording evidence that the asylum was progressing and had done an amount of good during that period of a very encouraging kind. Ten children, some of whom have been cut off in the morning of their days, both from a father's protection and a mother's love, but all of them from the former, have been admitted into the asylum during the past year; two of whom have since been provided with comfortable homes in the country, one being adopted and the other apprenticed, and two have been withdrawn by a relation, who has refunded the expenses incurred by the institution in their behalf.

The reports received from the various visitors, appointed monthly, speak very favorably of the manner in which the Institution is conducted, under the care of the superintendent and his wife.—The amount received by the Treasurer on account of the asylum was stated to be £133 8s. 11d., of which sum there has been expended £116 18 1d. for necessary disbursements, in supporting the institution, the resources of which have been materially assisted by various articles of clothing, furniture, and other necessary things which have been kindly given in the way of donations.

The directors concluded their report by expressing their thankfulness to Him, in whom "the Fatherless findeth mercy," that an asylum has actually been opened and remains open to receive such orphans as may be brought to their doors, that however small the beginning may be, the way is now open to go on enlarging the institution, and then trust that it will be liberally sustained by those who desire to give honor to God's glorious name, for a "Father of the fatherless is God in His holy habitation."

The meeting, after discussing several interesting questions in connection with the asylum, proceeded to appoint the Directors for the ensuing year, re-electing those who had served last year, with one exception, namely—Dr. Botsford, Hon. A. McL. Seely, Dr. Paterson, and Messrs. T. W. Daniel, John Fraser, W. Peters, and *T. B. Barker.—Church Witness.*

[*From the Church Witness.*]

We insert the following correspondence with much pleasure. We rejoice indeed to see the valuable services of one to whom we all owe so much, recognised in such a substantial manner:

THE REV. I. W. D. GRAY, D. D.

Rev. and Dear Sir.—We cannot allow your connection with the *Church Witness* to close, without an acknowledgment of the great benefit (we believe) the Church has derived from your gratuitous services for the past six years.

During this eventful period (in which the Church has had to pass through much controversy and many trials), we have much pleasure in bearing witness to the unflinching yet Christian manner in which your labours have been conducted; for while there has been manifested a firm determination to oppose error, and to uphold the essential doctriness of the Gospel; yet this has been done in the spirit of Christianity.

We beg your acceptance of the accompanying cheque as a token of our esteem and regard.

CHARLES SIMONDS.
STEPHEN WIGGINS.
H. GILBERT.
JOHN GILLIS.
and 45 others.

St. John 20th Jan. 1857.

GENTLEMEN.—For your very kind address to me, at the close of my connection with the editorship of the "Church Witness," accompanied by a cheque for £100, which you have handed as an evidence of your approbation, I beg to tender my grateful acknowledgments.

That paper, as you are well aware, was undertaken without any pecuniary object on the part of the Editor, or of the Committee who have hitherto so generously sustained it; simply with the desire to disseminate amongst the members of our communion, those pure Evangelical doctrines, which are contained at large in Holy Scripture, and clearly recognized in the Articles, Homilies, and Liturgy of our Church; at the same time, to oppose, whenever and whatever they might present themselves, opinions which were subversive of the vital truths of our holy religion. It is a source of great pleasure to me, to find that you regard my efforts as having been in any measure instrumental in promoting these ends, and approve of the spirit in which I have endeavored to attain them. While I thank you cordially for the substantial proof of this which you have afforded by the handsome sum you have enclosed, I thank you still more for the expression of the kind sentiments by which that gift has been accompanied. As to the labor or expense I have incurred in the advocacy of these truths, I can truly say, it has been a pleasure to me to devote them to such a cause; nor would anything have induced me to retire from the office I held in connexion with the "Church Witness," but the absolute incompatibility of the efficient discharge of its duties with the due attention to others which I considered to have a prior claim upon my time and attention. It is a source of satisfaction to me to feel that the "Church Witness," is not likely to suffer loss from my relinquishment of it, but is to pursue the same course, advocate the same principles, and aim at the same ends, as it has previously done. For this, as well as for all the success it has hitherto met with, I desire to be grateful to the source of all good, from whom I trust the richest blessings may descend upon yourselves, as well as upon its other friends and readers. Again begging you to accept my cordial thanks and best wishes,

I am, Gentlemen, yours very faithfully,
I. W. D. GRAY

To Messrs Simonds, Wiggins, Gilbert, Gillis, and others, &c.

THE CONSTITUTION labours hard and perseveringly to prove that there is such a thing as a "Family Compact." If he wishes to convey by his multitude of unmeaning words, that the present Government like their friends better than their enemies, it is quite probable we shall not stop to dispute the point with him, for we are quite ready to admit if that be not the case, our Executive are composed of men of less discernment than we are inclined to award them, and if that means "family compact" we also incline to the opinion that the newly made advocate of the *so called* Liberal doctrines may in future spare his exertions and look for some more vulnerable point of attack. We will go even further in helping him out in his argument, and admit that such a thing as favoritism exists even in the present Government,—we have been informed and believe it to be correct, that this very *culpable* Government at the pressing solicitation of the good folks of the *Constitution*, whom we presume set up their right to reward for past favors conferred on the Tories, not only "preferred their claim but had their claim allowed." In the appointment of the Junr. Woodrow to a clerkship in the Post Office, but in consequence of the fierce and unmanly attack made on the Post Master General in the new ally of the Radicals, and before the news had reached the young man the appointment was withdrawn. But "man is born to misfortune as the sparks fly upwards," and now like unrequited love their "hate has become doubly hateful." As our cotemporary has spilt so much ink and written so many columns to prove that "family compacts" have so greatly retarded the prosperity of the province, perhaps he will enlighten the public as to how this great evil can be remedied,—perhaps he will find an excuse for the appointment of their friends, made by the late Executive,—perhaps he will show us why J. M. Robinson, Esq., who was appointed to the office of Common Clerk, by the unanimous voice of the Common Council, was removed to make room for Wm. Burtis, the Editor of the Organ of that party Perhaps he will tell us why Mr. McLean, a man *thrice* rejected by the people was appointed Shipping Master by the Liberals—perhaps he will find a fair excuse for the appointment by the same Government of Mr. Smith to two fat offices in the Custom House, and perhaps he will be honest enough to tell the public that it was the reward of a series of most abusive and slanderous articles writen by that *gent* against the present Executive, and published in the *Courier*, and finally, and only perhaps, he will tell his readers why a paid Board of Health was established composed with one solitary exception wholly of Radicals, including that Red Republican PORTER, the Journeyman "*Hunter*" and the most unprincipled of the crowd. Having answered all these questions to the satisfaction of the public, and exculpated the Tilley and Fisher Government, from all taint of family compactism, we shall be pleased to hear what he can promise the public in the name of his new masters, should they ever have the luck to be reinstated. Does he think they will open any more streets? will there be any more "Canterbury tales" to be told? with acts concocted in darkness, jockied through the House, and administered by the friend and relations of the parties for whose especial benefit the Act was passed, victimizing their political opponents thereby; and giving outregeous bounties to their friends and advocates, and finally after carrying out so much of the Law as has destroyed their victims, refusing to carry out the balance which would afford them the only relief they can hope for, that of paying them the miserable pittances awarded by the Commissioners.

Because this is a crime that would disgrace an Algereen Council, and cries aloud, for retribution at their hands, and now Mr. Constitution, buckle on your armour, call in the whole troop of your Editors, who are mostly disappointed men, and who no doubt will be happy to dip their pens in the gall of bitterness, to aid you in your fruitless attempts to change public opinion, the tide of which sets strongly in favor of the men who so far have given every satisfaction to the country, and who have made in a few months, more Rail Road than your imbecile friends, would have made in so many years. As a favor we ask you not to make your replies so long, as our Readers require matter of more importance to fill our columns, than replies to those who have fallen from the faith, and fallen, (we regret to say) like Lucifer to rise no more.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—Permit me, through the medium of your paper, to call the attention of those in authority, to the existence of a law requiring the owners and occupiers of properties to clear their side-walks of snow, and which law, like many others, appears to remain a "dead letter" on the statute book; but if rigidly enforced throughout the whole City, would be of much benefit to the Public, and very trifling inconvenience, if not an equal advantage to individuals,—I trust the Police will take the matter in hand—not to single out individuals, but equitably enforce the law over the City. Your's &c. STRANGER.

NATIVE ENTERPRISE.—We have much pleasure in noticing a new Establishment at the foot of Jeffrey's Hill, at the cross roads near the Valley Church. Messrs. Faust & Co., meet the growing demand in that section of the city, having opened a Lumber Yard, at the above described place, where all kinds of material in the wood business can be obtained at reasonable rates. We trust their public spiritedness in the undertaking may be duly appreciated and patronized. Their advertisement will be found in this impression.

The "Head Quarters" says—the good folks of Carleton County, having had four or five years practice, are getting to be adepts in carrying out the ballot system. At the late election for County Councillors there were *seventeen* ballots thrown at Wakefield polling place, more than there were voters on the list!

MORE HONOURS FOR CANADIANS.—Colonel Pattison, formerly a resident of London, C. W., and who served in the Russian campaign, has been appointed Governor of Heligoland.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—These potent remedies constitute a *materia medica* in themselves for there is no internal or external disorder controllable by medicine, for which the one or the other of them is not a positive remedy. Eruptions, tumors, scrofula, scurvy, cancer, mercurial diseases, athema, rheumatism, sore throat, gout, dropsical swellings, ect., subside and disappear under the action of the Ointment, and in cases of dyspepsia, dysentery, sick headache, diarrhea, liver complaint, piles, costiveness, debility, and other complaints originating in the internal organs, the Pills produce the most astonishing results.

☞ We are pleased to see that our old friend *The Observer* has resumed the original folio form, and made its appearance on Tuesday last.

LAUNCHED, yesterday, from the building yard of John Hawe, Esq., the ship *Infanta*, of about 800 tons. In the launch, we are sorry to say, she turned on her beam ends; the lower port and side ports being open she took in water, and filled. She fortunately drifted to a safe bed, where she lay until last evening, when, by the aid of steamers, &c., she was safely moored to Rankin's Wharf

FAST SERVANTS.

Something that will suit the meridian of Saint John as well as that of New York. Hear the *New York Courier*:—

Like master like man is a musty old saw, but like most old saws it has its origin in truth. In this fast age of ours it cannot be expected that servants should be the only members of the community that are slow. The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, in an article on the "greatest plagues of life," as ladies call their servants, says:—

"There was a time, beyond question, in this free and enlightened republic, when *good servants* were matters of frequent occurrence; when venerable uncles and aunties, who had grown grey in a single family were common enough, and when the younger actors of the great tree of 'helping' had not discovered that the great duty of life was to emulate their mistress in dress. How all this is changed is evident enough to any one who will examine a little into facts. The reports of a Philadelphia paper show that a few nights previously a tavern was robbed; when the matter was brought before an Alderman, a black female cook of the tavern in question, said she had lost by the larceny, four silk dresses, which she valued at one hundred dollars, or twenty-five dollars a-piece. At the same hearing another servant testified to having lost a valuable pearl port monnaie."

These evidences of luxurious habits among our 'pot-slewers,' the *Bulletin* thinks indicates a fastness of living not at all favorable to domestic habitudes. It might be said, on the other hand, that a kitchen wench who can afford to keep four twenty-five dollar silk dresses on hand, and a chamber maid who carries her money in a pearl portmonnie, must be very valuable and well-paid servants.

There seems to be a pretty general complaint at the present time, not only in this country but in England, respecting the worthlessness of servants, and the difficulty of getting good ones, even at high wages. There is some truth, perhaps a good deal, in the complaints; but we do not think that the complaint should be laid at the door of the employed, but of the employer. A good general always has good soldiers, but a bad one never. Napoleon's soldiers never ran away; neither did Washington's. The master makes the man, and the mistress the servant.

Under the present system of educating women, servants must be bad; and until the system shall be changed, they shall continue to grow worse. A man marries a young lady who has been carefully and systematically excluded from all knowledge of the duties of a housekeeper, she has been kept out of the kitchen, and been taught everything except those things which make a woman valuable as a wife and a mother. She can speak Italian and French, and knows something of German and Latin. She can play on the piano and harp, dance like a professor, paint flowers and birds, embroider slippers and collars, and knit purses; but she could not make a bowl of gruel for her husband if he was sick, nor make a dress for herself or child; she could not tell pork from mutton in the raw state, and would be no more capable of overseeing the cooking of a dinner then she could build a steam engine or make a watch. There are a few exceptions to this rule, but very few; mothers rear up their daughters to be incumbrances and not helpmates to their husbands.

How can it be expected that when one of these highly ornamental and fascinating, but useless creatures is married and put at the head of a household, she should know whether her work is done well or ill. Her husband goes to the intelligence office and hires a servant, or three or four of them according to his means, to come into his house and take care of his wife. They soon discover that the wife is more ignorant than they are themselves and they impose upon her accordingly; or if they are honestly desirous of doing their duty, but are deficient in their knowledge of how things should be done, she is unable to teach them. Of course everything goes wrong, the wife lays all the blame upon the servants, and the husband has the stupidity to blame his helpmate.

Every mother should seriously consider the present condition of domestic affairs, the difficulty of procuring good servants, and the waste, extravagance, and discomfort of having bad ones, and teach their daughters how to keep house; teach them how to cook, to sew, to tend the sick, and to be useful generally. The piano is a very good instrument in a family, but it is not the only one, and should be the only the last attended to.

It is a vulgar error to believe that men do not want to marry "pot slewers;" as a general thing, most men wish they had done so, after the honey moon is over.

FOR THE CHRONICLE.

MR. EDITOR,—The Sergeants of the 76th Regiment, at present doing duty in this City, gave a splendid BALL at their Quarters, on Tuesday evening last, to which a number of our citizens were invited, and I must say it was one of the most splendid affairs I ever witnessed. At half-past eight o'clock the Colonel and his lady, accompanied by a number of the officers entered the ball room, when dancing commenced with great spirit, the Colonel and his Lady leading off with one of our popular dances. The Ball and Supper rooms were beautifully decorated and the whole arrangements displayed great taste. The refreshments were of the very best description and in such abundance that it may be said the tables literally groaned beneath their weight, and in justice to all concerned, these appeared to be but one feeling that was to see who could make themselves most agreeable.

It is too true that in consequence of our proximity to our republican neighbours the military as a body have not been held in that estimation to which they are really entitled, but when we see the Colonel and his Lady, with the Officers, mixing up with the Serjeants, and their guests, it must tend to produce that good feeling which should always exist between the respectable portion of the community and the defenders of their Country.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.—Last week tenders were received for the grading and masonry of that portion of the Railway from the three mile stake to the Nine Mile House, and were taken in sections of about two miles each, by parties well known as practical men, and fully competent to perform the work in the most efficient manner. The first section was taken by Mr. D. Meyers, the second by Messrs. Walker, Rankin & Walker, and the third by Mr. John Brookfield. All the parties have had considerable experience in Railway works in this Province, Mr. Meyers, having been engaged on a difficult portion of the St. Andrews line, while the other gentlemen completed a considerable portion of the Shediac line.

The work is to be completed from this City to the Nine Mile House by the first of October next. In the meantime other sections will be proceeded with, and before the close of the present year a new era in Railway progress will have dawned upon us.—*Nbr.*

LIVERPOOL AND PORTLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—We have received a Circular setting forth the arrangements of this Company for the coming season. By this we learn that the Company have completed their arrangements for the continuance monthly sailing of their steamers, the first of them, the fine new ship "Circassian," of 2400 tons, being advertised to sail from Liverpool on the 7th of March next. To importers of goods, as well as to passengers from Great Britain, special inducements are held out by this Company. By arrangements made by them with the Grand Trunk and other Railroad and Steamboat Companies in America, as well as in England, through tickets for passengers and through bills of lading for goods may be obtained, carrying them to the port, or railway station, nearest to their destination. The "Liverpool and portland Company" is the first which has taken any considerable step toward a cheapening steam communication between England and America, and as such they are entitled to the hearty support of all interested in such communication, until at least they obtain a fair trial.

Married.

On Thurday morning, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Samuel A. McKenzie, of Kingston to Miss Emily, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel McDonald, of this City.

At Carleton, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. P. Coster, Rector, Mr. Lewis DeNett, to Annie C., second daughter of Peter Stubbs, Esq., Barrister-at-law all of Carleton.

At Westfield, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. R. French, Mr. William McClusky, to Miss Emily Clift.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. H. Hughes, Mr. Rufus Hamilton, of Hopewell, to Miss Harriet Russel, of Hillsborough.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the same, Mr. Wm. Murray to Miss Susan M. C. Hay, all of Hillsboro.

On the 24th ult., at the mansion of the brid's father, by the Rev. J. Duffy, Mr. Ezra Bishop, of Harvey, Albert County, to Miss Elizabeth, second daughter of John Colpitts, Esq., of Upper Hillsborough.

On the 13th ult., at the house, of the bride's father, by the Rev. Lewis Jack, Mr. James Gordon, to Miss Eliza Smith, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Smith, all of Springfield, King's County.

On the evening of the 14th inst., by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Rector of Woodstock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George Hunt, of the firm of Chaloner & Hunt, Fredericton, to Ann Maria, eldest daughter of Charles Perley, Esq., M. P. P. of Woodstock.

At Houlton, (Me.) on Tuesday evening, 13th inst., by the Rev. Wm. McIvor, Mr. John MacDonough, merchant of Woodstock, to Louisa, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Martin, of the former place.

On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Obed Parker, Mr. W. S. L. Davidson, to Miss Charlotte A., third daughter of Capt. Charles Wilson, all of Hillsborough, County of Digby, N. S.

At Rawdon, 1st inst., by the Rev. G. McNutt, Mr. John Taylor, of St. John N. B. to Miss Elizabeth Ann Davidson, of the former place.

Died.

At Kingston, K. C., on Saturday morning the 17th inst., after a lingering illness of 9 months, Mr. Robert Coffey, in the 31th year of his age.

At Shippegan, on Saturday, the 3d inst., after a brief illness, Mr. Thomas Steadman Baldwin, Surgeon, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their bereavement.

At Sackville, on the 3d inst., Jonathan C. Black, Esq., formerly Deputy Treasurer of that port, aged 43 years and eleven months.

At Sackville, N. B., 26th Nov. Mr. William McDonald, Proprietor of the Brunswick House, in the 39th year of his age leaving a wife and five children.

On Thursday last, at the residence of her son, Ralph Ketchum, Esq., Woodstock, Charlotte, relict of the late Richard Ketchum, in the 85th year of her age.

In Boston, of Scarlet Fever, Dec. 5th, Washington, aged 5 years and 8 months—on the 21st, Jonathan, aged 2 years and 6 months, only sons of Benjamin and Jane E. Hunt, formerly of St. John, New-Brunswick.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 29th, 2856.

MR. JOHN G. SHARP,—

Dear Sir,—I consider it due to the public and yourself that the extraordinary virtues of your "Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed" should be more generally known than it has yet been. It is now two years since I was first induced to make use of it, at that time I was suffering very much from an obstinate cold and most distressing cough, with hoarseness to such a degree that I could scarcely speak. I had used "Wistar's" Balsam, and other popular remedies without receiving the least benefit, as advised I procured a bottle of your Balsam, and to the astonishment of myself and friends, I had not taken two doses of it when I was greatly relieved, and before the bottle was half used I was perfectly cured. Several times since I have had colds accompanied by troublesome coughs, but have never had to take more than two or three doses to obtain a complete

There are also, many of my acquaintances who have used it with like benefit in their own persons and their families, who I know are willing to make statements similar to the above.

I am, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
WILLIAM NAGLE.

Mutual Insurance Company.
NOTICE.

THE General Annual Meeting of the Members of the "*Mutual Insurance Company*" will be held at the Office of the Company on MONDAY 2d February next, at noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

There will be no Dividend for 1856, as the losses in that year exceeded the premiums fifty per cent. JOS. FAIRWEATHER,
St. John, N. B., Jan. 23, 1857. *President.*

WEST INDIA RUM & GENEVA.—1 Puncheon West India RUM; 4 casks De Kuypers GENEVA—for sale by
T. & F. McMACKIN,
January 23. No. 16, Dock street

SUPREME COURT, In Equity.

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

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

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

Dated the Seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1856.
J. M. ROBINSON,
D. W. Stockton, *Barrister.*
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

☞The above Sale is postponed to Wednesday the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, (noon) then to take place at the Court House, in the City of St. John.
Dated the Twentieth day of January, A. D., 1857.
J. M. ROBINSON, *Barrister.*

SHARPS
BALSAM of HOARHOUND & ANISEED,

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

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

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

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

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

CARLETON—Henry Nase, & Richard N. Knight.
St. John, Jan. 9, 1857.

NO. 1 ROSIN—Now landing, 377 bbls. 1 ROSIN. For Sale by
October 17. JOHN WALKER.

To Carpenters and Builders.

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

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

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

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

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

Valuable Publications.

The subscriber offers for sale the following Valuable Works, at greatly reduced prices:

PROSE and Poetry of Europe and America, 10s
The Complete Encyclopedia of Music, 15s;
Scott's Life of Napoleon, complete, 8s. 6d.;
" Tales of a Grandfather, 7s. 6d.;
Shair's Civil Architecture, 17s. 6d.;
Robertson's Historical Works, complete for 10s.;
Dick's complete Work's, 2 vols. Morocco, 22s. 6d.
Clark's Commentary, (New Testament) 11s. 3d.;
Bulwar's Novels and Romances, (Eng. edition) 10 Vols. Illustrated, only 50s.;
Dr. Lingard's History of England, English edition 10 Vols. half calf, Illustrated, 60s.;
Also, the American Edition, for 37s. 6d.;
Commodore Perry's Japan Expedition, beautifully Illustrated, 17s. 6d.;
Moore's Poetical Works, a new and very complete edition. 6 vols. 20s.;
Shakespeare's Works, Library edition, 8 vols. half calf, 30s.;
Byron's complete Works, Illustrated, 8s. 9d.;
Prescott's Historical Works, price in cloth, 8s. 9d per volume, or in Boards, 2s. 3d. per vol.
St. John, January 23, 1857. B. O'BRIEN.
[Observer and Constitution.]

No. 16, Dock Steet.
—IN STORE—
BUTTER, CHEESE, BARLEY, OATMEAL, &c.

40 FIRKINS Prime Cumberland BUTTER;
1 Ton do. New Milk CHEESE;
10 Bbls, Fine Pot BARLEY;
9 do. Fresh ground OATMEAL;
10 Boxes TOBACCO, ass'd brands, 8s & 10s;
15 Chests fine Congou & Souchong TEAS;
12 hlf. do do. Oolong do.;
20 Bags Java COFFEE, 10 do. Laguira do,
5 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR; 5 do. Granulated do;
30 Boxes No. 1 Digby HERRINGS;
10 do. P. Y. SOAP; 10 do. Com. do.;
10 Bales WICKING;
Together with a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors, which are offered at lowest market rates by T. & F. McMACKIN,
January 23. No. 16, Dock Street

Patent Roller Bushes.

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

Mill Owners, Machinists,

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

BRASS COCKS made to order of any size.

PATTERNS for Castings made in good style.

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

WM. HAYWARD & CO.,
Jan. 23—2m. 26 and 28 Sydney Street.

NEW MEAT SHOP.

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

VEGETABLES of all kinds when in season.

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

Jan. 22—1m. WM. C. GODSOE.

Furniture Ware-Rooms.
No. 81, Brick Building Head of King Street.

THE Subscribers are constantly Manufacturing COUCHES, SOFAS, LOUNGES, Dining and other TABLES, Side Boards, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Wash Stands, together with every article in the Furniture line.

ALSO—Hair and other MATTRESSES, Feather BEDS, &c.; MAHOGANY and WALNUT in Plank Joists, Boards, and Veneers, always on hand. J. & G. LAWRENCE.

P. S.—TO LET.—A STORE in the Subscribers Brick Building King Street, from the first of May next.
Jan. 23—6in. J. & G. L.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE MAIL for England, via Halifax, to go by the Steamer which will leave Boston on the 14th instant, will be closed at this Office on MONDAY next the 26th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. J. HOWE.
Post Office, St. John, Jan. 20, 1857.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEN any LETTERS are dropped into the Letter boxes, marked "Registered," instead of being handed in at the Window and a Receipt taken for them, they will be Registered, and a double Registration Fee of one shilling, in addition to the Postage, charged to the person addressed.
FRANCIS M'PHELIM,
General Post Office, Fredericton, January 10, 1857

Notice.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of NOAH FOWLER, late of Hampton, deceased, are requested to present the same properly proved within three months from the date hereof to either of the Subscribers and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
CHARLES SHERWOOD,
ROBERT SEELY. } *Executors.*
Hampton, K. C., Nov. 28, 1855.

GEORGE WHITMAN,
Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES AND HARDWARE,
CHEMINSFORD, N. S.

For Sale.

A SITE FOR A GENTLEMAN'S VILLA. FROM 10 to 15 Acres of Crown LAND, situated on the St. Andrew's Road, between 3 and 4 miles from Carleton, on the upper side of the Road, and having a splendid view of the Bay of Fundy. The Land is of an excellent quality, and possession will be given at any time. Terms accommodating. For particulers, apply at the *Chronicle* Office, or on the premises to
Dec. 19. SAMUEL HILLIS.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

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

SAINT JOHN to HARVEY, (via SHEPODY ROAD,) Once per Week each way.
SALISBURY to Harvey. Three times per week each way.
SALISBURY to HILLSBORO' ("by SHORE ROAD.") Twice per Week.
HILLSBOROUGH to ALBERT MINES. Three times per Week each way.

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

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

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

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

FRANCIS M'PHELIM.
Postmaster General.
Postmaster General's Office,
Fredericton, December 31, 1856.

MASONIC CHARITY BALL.

Under the Patronage of the Right Worshipful Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

THE Brethren of *St. John* Lodge, No 632 on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England intend having a BALL under their banners on Wednesday, the 4th of February at Stubb's Hotel.

Dancing to commence at 8 1-2 o'clock, P. M. Members of Sister Lodges and Transient Brethren are respectfully invited to join.

Brethren may obtain Tickets for their friends who are not Freemasons, on application to the Committee.

COMMITTEE.

C. E. Potter, W. M.	William F. Bunting.
John Haws, P. M.	James Gerow,
C Johnston, P. M.	John Murray,
Israel Merritt, P. M.	James W. Montgomery,
R. S. Armstrong, P. M.	John H Sheridan,
Joseph Mercer, P. M.	George T. Leonard,
W. C. Leonard, S. W.	F. E. Ketchum,
John Murray, J. W,	Henry F. Perley.
Thos. Marter,	Samuel Brown,
Joseph Sullivan,	Geo. B. Partelow.
Wm. P. Dole.	

jan 16

NEW BRUNSWICK.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
21st April, 1854.

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

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

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

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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

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

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

VULCAN FOUNDRY.
REMOVAL.

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

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

P. S. Also for Sale as they now lie at Digby Gut, or delivered in St. John,—Two large Steam BOILERS, 7 feet 8 in. diameter by 19 feet long, formerly belonging to the steamer "*Pilot*," and were in use about 18 months, and are now in good order; also, two Wrought Iron SHAFTS 9 inches in diameter, 18 feet 6 inches long, with two Wrought Iron CRANKS, 30 in. long from centre to centre; together with two second hand Cast Iron *SHAFTS*, of 6 and 10 in. diameter, 15 and 20 feet long.

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

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

OVER COATS,
AT
JONES', 5 DOCK STREET,
"ONE DOOR ABOVE THE OLD STAND."

Black Beaver Over Coats.
Brown Beaver Over Coats,
Blue Beaver Over Coats;
Drab Beaver Coats,
Milled Broad Cloth Over Coats.
Pilot Over Coats.
Whitney and Mohair Over Coats.
Boy's Over Coats.

With every description of CLOTHING adopted to the season, at 20 per cent. deduction from former prices, in order to effect a speedy clearance
Dec. 12. THOMAS R. JONES.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late SIMON BAXTER, of NORTON, will hand in the same duly attested, to the undersigned within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to
J. DOUGLAS BAXTER,
WM. H. BAXTER, Jr.
Executors of the late
SIMON BAXTER.
Norton, October 31, 1856. (3m. pd.)

CHRISTMAS TOYS, AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

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

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

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

A new game—Russia fighting Turks.—Also a variety of dissected Maps and Puzzles, Gifts and Presents, to suit the Christmas and New Year's season, too numerous to mention.

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

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

29, Dock Street.

Per "Counsellor," and "Imperial"—CHINA, Stone China, and EARTHENWARE, in Breakfast, Dinner, Tea and Toilette Sets, of the latest shapes, with a large Stock of common Earthenware,—to which the Subscriber invites the attention of purchasers.
Oct. 31. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

York Apples, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has just received—10 Bbls. New York APPLES;
500 lbs. Goshen CHEESE; 500 lbs. Leaf LARD;
300 lbs. DATES; 20 boxes & 3 kegs RAISINS;
100 lbs. Zante CURRANTS; 2 bbls. SWEET POTATOES;
3 bbls. QUINCES; 3 bbls. CRANBERRIES;
10 " silver skinned ONIONS—Cheap for Cash. WM. H. LESTER.
Dec. 5. (1m.) *Boston's Corner.*

Notice to the Public.

THE READING ROOM is now opened at 5 o'clock every evening, comprising the principal Papers of England and America. Admission 2d. 65 Germain-street.

Each visitor will be supplied gratis with a cup of Coffee made in the French style.
St. John, Dec. 5, 1856.

BUTTER CROCKS, CREAM CROCKS, and MILK PANS, of the white Earthenware, now landing and for sale wholesale and retail, by
FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
August 29. 29 Dock Street, St. John.

ORREL COALS.

Landing ex "John Barbour," at Lawton's Wharf
100 CHALDRONS ORREL COAL.
For sale from the vessel, by
January 2nd, 1857. JOHN WALKER.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the firm of D. & J. LEAVITT, of this City, are hereby requested to tender the same, duly attested, within three months from this date, to Mr. W. GIRVAN, at his Office in Ward-street. And all persons owing the said Firm, are requested to pay the same, forthwith, to Mr. W. GIRVAN, at his office, who is authorized to receive all debts due the said Firm, and to give receipts for the same.
JOEL READING,
GEO. S. DEFOREST, } Assignees.
Nov. 28.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND of Three and One half per Centum for the six months ending the 31st October last, will be paid to the Stockholders of the "*St. John Gas Light Company*" on and after the 1st December next.

By order of the Board.
R. BRITAIN,
29th November, 1856. 2i *Treasurer*

WATER RATE.

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS,
St. John, Nov. 22, 1856.

AT a Meeting of the COMMISSIONERS, holden this day, it was *ordered* that all WaterRates and Arrearages remaining unpaid after the 1st of December next, be collected according to law.
JOHN SEARS, *Chairman.*

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against cutting Trees, or carrying away Lumber of any kind, or trespassing in any way upon LOTS Nos. 22, 23, and 24, in the Victoria Settlement, Parish of Burton, County of Sunbury; or upon Lot No. 7 on the Nerepis Road, near the Geary Grant, Parish of Blissville, said County; as such trespassers are by the Act of Assembly punished by a Fine of £50 or by imprisonment for one year, at the discretion of the Court. The subscriber is determined, after this caution, to enforce the Law against all trespassers to the utmost extent.
JOHN ROOP,
December 12. 3m *Owner of said Lands*

Toys! Toys! Toys!
For Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.

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

Also—Ladies Frizzettes, Braids and Ringletts, Gentlemen's Wigs and Top Pieces always on hand
December 12. WM. MAJOR.

NEW MANTLES, SEWED WORK, COLLAR.

HORSFALL & SHERATON respectfully invite the Ladies to an inspection of New Fashionable MANTLES, in Grey, Black, and other colours; also a large variety of New Sleeves, Collars, Habit Shirts, and Flouncings, which having just arrived per steamship Niagara, will be ready for inspection on Saturday, 28th inst.
Novermber 23.

French Calf Boots.

JUST RECEIVED—4 cases Gent's. French Calf Skin BOOTS, (Sewed,) warranted to be of the best quality.

The above lot of Boots are all that are now remaining in the Province, or ever will be at 20s. per pair. B. O'BRIEN,
October 3. 69, Waverly House

LOOKING GLASS PLATES & WILLOW BASKETS.—Just received at the New Paper Store:—

1000 BASKETS, all kinds;
28 Looking Glass PLATES, 14x24;
20 " " " 15x26;
10 " " " 16x28.
Glass cut to order. For sale low for cash.
GEORGE NIXON,
September 19. 104, Prince William-street

Phœnix Livery STABLE.

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

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

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

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.
1857.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

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

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

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

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. PENNIE BROTHERS, & Co., Waimer Buildings, Water Street, or here to
January 2. J. & R. REED.

FOR SALE.

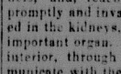
Valuable Freehold Property in Indiantown.

THE Subscriber offers for sale three valuable BUILDING LOTS, 40 ft. by 100 ft. each, on the front street. On one of the lots there is a neat cottage now in the occupation of Wm. H. Travis, Esq. Terms made liberal. Apply to
JOSEPH G. JOHNSTONE,
St. John, Dec. 23. Indiantown.

NOTICE.

POSTMASTERS who have not already forwarded their Accounts for Quarter ending 30th Sept. last, will forward the same without delay to the Undersigned. From and after this date, all Correspondence, Returns and Accounts connected with the Post Office Department in this Province, shall be forwarded to the General Post Office, Fredericton, and addressed to
FRANCIS McPHELIM, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Fredericton, Nov. 25, 1856.

Reduction of Fare by the UNION LINE OF STAGES
BETWEEN
ST. JOHN & FREDERICTON.



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

Passengers will be put over the road in TEN HOURS, AND FASTER IF REQUIRED.

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

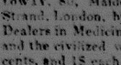
Parcels left at Robert Armstrong's, Dock Street, will be put into our express trunks, and delivered as soon as possible, by the Proprietors at moderate rates; and also all light freight.

Passengers can have covered sleighs when they require them, by applying to the Proprietors, and extras furnished at the shortest notice.
January 2. BRADLEY, GREEN & CO.

ST. ANDREWS' ALE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the sale of the above excellent ALE, begs to inform the public that he will in future keep on hand a constant supply, which will be furnished to his customers and the trade on very favorable terms.

Just Received—64 Casks, containing 10, 15, 20, 30 and 60 gallons each.
JOHN McCOSKERY.
November 17, 1555. tf.



FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES,
of every variety,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

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

For Sale in St. John by WM. THOMSON.

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION!
THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!

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

SKIN DISEASES & GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflamatory action of this Ointment, Angry ERUPTIONS, such as SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, TETTER, RINGWORM, SCALD HEAD, NETTLE RASH, SCABIES (or ITCH) &c., die out, to return no more under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

ULCERS, SORES, AND TUMORS.

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

WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, AND SCALDS.

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS OF THE JOINTS, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvellous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(514) CROWN LAND OFFICE
Jan. 6, 1857.

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

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

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

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

102 acres, lot 36, Cornhill, Downing improved.
30 acres, lot 58, block 17, Salisbury, Yates improved; upset price 5s. per acre.

KING'S.

By Deputy Arnold, Sussex.

53 acres, lot 27, block 2, Studholm, L. Snider.
100 acres, lot 28, block 2, Studholm, J. E. Snider.
100 acres, lot 29, block 2, Studholm, J. M. McNaught.
100 acres, lot 70, block 2, Studholm, J. A. McNaught.
100 acres, lot 69, block 18, Studholm.
100 acres, lot 70, block 18, Studholm, J. Gilmour.
100 acres, west of 70, block 18, Studholm, J. B. Gray.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Colling at Gagetown.

100 acres, lots 23, 25, Queen's Lake, A. Crawford.
100 acres, lots, 27, 29, Queen's Lake H. Crawford.
200 acres, lots, 77, 78, block N. Petersville H. Crawford.
85 acres, lost 85, block N. Petersville A. Crawford.

By Deputy Snell, Grand Lake.

100 acres, lot 63 block 19, Brunswick, T. D. Corey,
100 acres, east of lot H. Newcastle, J. M'Cutcheon.
50 acres, S. E. of lot H. Newcastle, Copeland.
150 acres, lot 73, Redbank, C Darragh.
230 acres, lot 74, Redbank, C. Darragh.
100 acres, lot Redbank, James Fulton.
100 acres, lot 89, Redbank, Fulton.
50 acres, west of 29 block I. Coal Creek, John Brown improved.
100 acres, south of Harley Road, Francis Fulton, Jun.
100 acres, south of Harley Road, R. Fulton, Jun.

SUNBURY.

At the Crown Land Office.

100 acres, lot 32, block 40, Lincoln, Charles Johnston.
200 acres, lots 102, 103, block 40, Blissville, T. Hathaway improved.

YORK.

At the Crown Land Office.

50 acres, Mill lot, block 31, Manners-Sutton, Little improvde.
70 acres, lot 18 west, block 37, Manners-Sutton, John Sullivan

VICTORIA.

By Deputy Hartley, Grand Falls.

100 acres, lot 6, block 52, Grand Falls, Crosier; 10s. survey.
37 acres, lot 89, block 52, Grand Falls, Leslie; 5s. survey.
100 acres, lot 97, block 52, Grand Falls, Raymond; 10s. survey.
100 acres, lot 99, block 52, Grand Falls, Raymond; 10s. survey.
100 acres, lot 13, block 7, Andover, Bishop improved.
100 acres, lot 27, block 7, Andover, Wm. Tomlinson
50 acres, south of 20, block 8, Andover, D. Campbell.
Town Lot 67, Edmundston, N. Donahoe; upset price £10.
(4w) JOHN MONTGOMERY, *Sur. Gen.*

CROWN LAND OFFICE,
(516.) JANUARY 21, 1857.

THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber until the first day of May 1857, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the fourth day of February next. Sale to commence at noon.

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

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

"*All Berths within ten miles of the proposed Lines of Rail Roads will be subject to the priority right of the European and North American Railway Company to take Tim

Poetry.

UNDYING LOVE.—By Finley Johnson.

I've stood upon the mountain's brow,
And lingered in the vale;
Have heard the balmy zephyrs sigh,
And roarings of the gale;
Yet still one image fills my mind,
And blends with all I see;
And truth compels my heart to say,
That image is of thee.

And when in fashion's crowded haunts,
With mirth and music near;
When whisper'd words of flattery
Fall on my listening ear;
The glittering throng beguiles me not,
I care not for their glee;
For in that hour my chosen dream,
Is, dearest, only of thee.

And when the trials of this world
Upon my thoughts intrude;
Until my soul is taught to wear—
Its fiercest, sternest mood;
One softening shadow is at hand,
My heart from grief to free;
A vision springs before my sight—
That vision is of thee.

And in my heart's remotest cell,
Despite of grief or care;
Though sorrow's storms against me beat,
Affection will be there;
Or if in utter sorrow bow'd
By fate's unkind decree;
I, in a fond and hopeful faith
Shall ever think of thee.

The Sultan a Drunkard.—The London correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writes: "The Sultan, noble minded but weak, has, in his endeavors to become civilized, taken a fancy to wine drinking, and his health is now prostrate in consequence of habitual drunkness. Should he happen to die, the succession might be contested between his uncle and his brother, both of them pretending to act as guardians of his son, who is a minor. A struggle might easily ensue, giving a handle to Russia, as well as to England and France for interfering. The condition of Europe is really not to be envied, since the continuance of peace all over the continent rest upon such slender grounds as the health and life of Napoleon in France, and of the Sultan in Turkey."

Dr. J. W. Warren, in a communication to the Boston Medical Journal, states that he has successfully administered cocoanut oil to a number of patients in whom pulmonary consumption had made rapid advances, in some cases mixing the oil with phosphate of lime and tincture of wild cherry. Dr. W. expresses his decided opinion that upon further using the cocoanut oil it will do as much or more for the consumptive as the cod liver oil, not only in phthisis, but in other diseases where the latter oil has proved beneficial, and over which it takes the precedence, not only in being more palatable and agreeable but it does not produce that nausea and unpleasant feeling that cod liver oil does.

Something like a Prophecy.—A letter from the Cape of Good Hope says that a witch doctor has pervented the minds of many natives by a prophecy that very shortly two suns will appear, that a desprate collision will take place between them, after which a period of profound darkness will ensue. All people, white or black, who wear trowsers, will then be swept off the land by a whirlwind.

The Toledo Commercial has a friend whose acquaintances call him Solomon, partly because Solomon was no a very good man, and partly because his name was Solomon, "Yer see," said the gallant Solomon, "I was out in the woods one day, and I stepped on something that rattled? I looked down and saw my foot was a tremendous big rattle snake. And," said Mr. Solomon, in a loud voice, "*if ever you seen a scared critter 'twas that 'ere rattle snake.*"

An old Scotch preacher said of a young opponent that he had "a great deal of the young man, not a little of the old man, and very little of the new man.

South Bay Boom Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of five per cent. for the half year, on the paid up Capital Stock of the South Bay Boom Company, has been declared payable to the Stockholders, at their Office in Judge Ritchie's Building, Princess-street, on or after the second day of February next

THOS. A. McMACKIN,
December 26th, 1856. *Secretary.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY will be held at the Office in Judge Ritchie's Building, on FRIDAY the 16th day of January next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. A. McMACKIN,
Dec. 26th, 1856. *Secretary.*

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

Ex *Ann Rankin*, and *Courier*, from London:—

1000 Kegs Brandram's No. 1, White LEAD;
230 Kegs Yellow, Red, Black, Green, and Blue PAINTS;
50 Kegs Zinc Paint;
35 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
3 Bbls. Copal and Oak VARNISH;
7 Cans Carriage and White Copal do.;
1 Cask Brandram's Liquid Dryer;
5 " do. Patent do.;
50 ddz. Deep GOLD LEAF;
5 " Patent Glaziers' DIAMONDS.

For Sale at No. 1, North side Market Square.
Nov. 14. W. O. SMITH.

S. K. FOSTER'S, Fashionable SHOE STORES,

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

NEW FALL GOODS.

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

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

—ALSO—

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

—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.—

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

September 19. S. K. FOSTER.

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

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

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

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

NAVAL STORES.—150 bbls. Pitch, Tar, and Rosin, to arrive ex Rover, by

JOHN WALKER,
September 19. Ward-street.

ON HAND—at the New Paper Store—400 Willow BASKETS, for sale cheap.

GEORGE NIXON,
dec. 19. 104, Prince Wm. Street.

New-Brunswick Branch OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.

TRUSTEES.

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

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

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

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

John Westmorland, Esq.

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

FIRE BRANCH.

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

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICH & RARE.

Wilson's Celebrated TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

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

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

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

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

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

CALL AND SEE.
November 9. SAMUEL WILSON.

Gentlemen's Hosiery.

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

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

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

TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALEISES, &c., CARPET BAGS, in all qualities, at

T. R. JONES', 5 Dock-street,
Oct. 3, [one door above the Old Stand.

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

Confectionary.

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

July 11. S. L. TILLEY.

OAKUM & CORDAGE.—Landing ex *Eleanor*—200 bundles Brown OAKUM;
150 coils CORDAGE, 6 thread to 5 inch;
20 coils Bolt ROPE, 2 1 4 to 4 1-2 inch.

For Sale by JOHN WALKER,
Sept. 26. Ward-street

Keating's Cough Lozenges.

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

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

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

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIALS.

Recent Testimonial from a native Medical man in Bombay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HARTT'S Hat, Cap, & Fur Store.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valuable Farms for Sale.—The Subscriber offers for Sale, Lot No. 6, at Salmon Creek, Johnston Parish, Q. C., containing 100 acres. The lot is most valuable for WOOD of almost every description, including Maple, Birch, Spruce, White Pine, etc. It is situated within a mile and a half of Green's Cove, where a wood-boat may load at any time while the navigation is open. The Post road to Judge Perry's landing runs across the front of the property. Persons wishing to view the place will please apply to Mr. Robert Strong, living in the vicinity.

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

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

(Sept 28) JOHN HALL, *Saint John.*

MAGEE, HATTER.

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

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

HATS and CAPS made to order.

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

FREE HOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

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

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

Likewise situated on Westmoreland Street, a large House, 36x26, ready for plastering.

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

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

DRED, a Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp—By Harriet Beecher Stowe—2 Vols. neatly bound in Cloth, price 7s. 6d.

23,000 Copies of the above Work sold in Boston in one Week. A further Supply just received by

Oct. 3. B. O'BRIEN.

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

Oysters. Oysters.

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

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

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

EAGLE FOUNDRY,

Steam Engine and Machine Shop,

Saint David and Albion Streets,

Near Messrs. W. & R. Wright's Ship Yard Courtenay Bay.

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

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

STEAM ENGINES.

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

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

Earthenware, China & Glass.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 29, Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

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

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

April 11. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

FLOUR STORE.

THE Subscriber will keep on hand the following articles:

FLOUR in Barrels; Do. in Bags;
Do. Extra do., for Family use;
CORN MEAL, in Bls.; Do. in Bags;
Extra do for Family use;
RYE FLOUR, Horse Feed, and BRAN;
CORN and OATS, &c. &c, with other kinds Mill Produce.

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

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

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

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

Brandy, Gin, Pork, Beef, RICE, FLOUR, &c.

Now landing ex Brig *Ceylon*—the first direct importation of BRANDY and GIN from France and Holland since the repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, via New York:—

5 PIPES, 12 Hhds. & 10 Qr. Casks Martell BRANDY, (1853);
13 Pipes DeKuyper's GIN.

Also from New York, the undermentioned Goods viz.

100 Barrels Extra Superfine FLOUR;
20 do. Mess PORK; 20 do. Mess BEEF;
10 half-barrels do. do., Extra Mess, for Family use.
5 Tierces head RICE, very superior;
6 Puncheons Strong RUM.

Now landing ex schr. Groveland from New York:

90 half chest Souchong TEA, strong and well flavoured. For sale in Bond or duty paid.

Aug. 22. JOHN KIRK.

New Goods.

For Gentlemen's Wear.

HORSFALL & SHERATON have received per steamships Arabia and Cambria, an assortment of Cloths, in

TWEEDS, Doeskins, and Cassimeres;
Beaver Cloths, and a variety of New Makes for winter wear;
Wool VESTS and PANTS;
Crimean Shirtings and Shirt Collars;
Rich SCARFS and Neck Ties;
Gents' Celebrated Dundee Gloves;
Real South Sea Sealskin MITTS;
Shetland 1-2 HOSE, &c. sept 26

Fashions of HATS and CAPS for 1856.

THE Subscriber has received per Steamer *Adelaide*, from Boston, a large assortment of Gents' Felt HATS, newest styles, which he will dispose of Wholesale and Retail at very low prices. Also on hand and constantly making up, HATS and CAPS; of his own manufacture, which for durability, quality and style, cannot be surpassed by any in this Province. A larger stock of Youths' and Children's Fancy Dress HATS and CAPS daily expected per Packet Ships "Eudocia" and "John Barbour." ☞ HATS and CAPS made to order.

A. MAGEE,
April 25th. King-street, St. John

Custom Tailoring Establishment.

THOSE who believe Economy is the mother of Wealth, will seek Retrenchment in their Tailor's Bills, which in a Gentlemans annual expences is a considerable item!

T. W. KELLY,

Late Foreman in the Woollen Hall, from his long experience respectfully suggests, that Gentlemen who may require his services, would do well to procure their own material, and by employing Mechanical skill in the construction of their Garments discover the advantages resulting from this mode of Business—and emphatically pronounce it progress. T. W. K. has concluded to give the community the opportunity of making the experiment, pledging himself that all the skill he possesses shall be faithfully exercised for the benefit of his Customers.

Credentials authentic and abundant are in his possession as to his ability as a practical Mechanic, and he trusts his NEW IDEA will meet with public patronage.

Procure materials for your Fall Clothing and call at the "Fashionable Tailoring Establishment," Prince Wm. street.

St. John, Nov. 27, 1855.

Oysters! Oysters!!

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

JAMES KENNY'S
Eating House Water street.

N. B.—MEALS served up at the shortest notice—Day and Evening. J. K.

OAKUM AND OLIVE OIL.—40 bundles American OAKUM; 5 casks Olive OIL, landing ex Franklin, by

JOHN WALKER.
September 19. Ward-street.

Fall and Winter Clothing,

In all Styles Usually Worn, at

JONES'S No. 5 Dock Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THE OLD STAND.

REVERSABLE RUBBER COATS, all qualities Goodyears' Rubber COATS, CAPES, Pants' and Leggings, direct from the manufacturer, Silk, Moleskin, Fur and Wool Hats, in every description; Seal, Otter, Musk, Silk, Mohair, and Plush Winter Caps for Men and Boys; *Shirts Stocks*, Fronts, Collars, Ties, and Handerchiefs a great variety; A superior Stock of West of England Broad Cloths, Beaver, Duffell, Whitney, and Siberian COATINGS; *Vestings* in great variety; Pantaloon Stuffs of all kinds make to order, in the well known style of this establishment.

November 7. THOS. R. JONES.

RECEIVED;

PER LATE ARRIVALS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

100 PIECES SATINETTS & DOESKINS;
5 bales Grey COTTON;
1 bale Cotton FLANNEL;
1 case American Shirts and Drawers;
1 " Silk Handkerchiefs and SHAWLS.

Also—An assortment of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Fancy BELTS; Tortoise Shell, India Rubber and Ivory COMBS; 1 case French Wax DOLLS; Silver and Albeta Tea and Table SPOONS.

A splendid assortment of ACCORDEONS and FLUTINAS; Knives, Scissors, and RAZORS; Pocket Books, Portmonies, &c., &c.

9,000 vols. New and Second BOOKS, in various departments of Literature, to arrive per schooner "Orlando."

A large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of a superior quality—made to order—just received per steamer.

☞ The public will please take notice that the above Goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices to suit the times.

September, 26. B. O'BRIEN.

Sunbury Cotton and Woollen FACTORY.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of this Province, that at a vast expense he has established an extensive POWER LOOM WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, for the manufacture of Cotton and Woollen CLOTHS, suitable for Domestic Wear.

To parties furnishing the Woollen Yarn, white warp and weaving, twilled or plain, 7d pr yard.

Blue warp and weaving, twilled, plain or sattinett, 8d pr yard.

Ladies' Plaid Dresses, made to pattern, with warp and weaving, 9d pr yard.

If all wool, twilled or plain, 50 yards and wards, 4d pr yard. If under 50 yards, 4d 1-Plaided ditto, 5d 1-2.

AGENTS.

Seeley & Beckwith, *Oromocto*;
J. & J. Hegan, *Saint John*;
Lauchlan McLean, *Fredericton*,
M. Muldoon, *Nerepis*;
George Kingston, South Branch Oromocto;
John Watson, *Ran Gunnish*.

JOSEPH KINGSTON,
Rockwell Factory—near the Oromocto.
October, 1855.

FOUNTAIN HOUSE.

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

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

August 10. G. RIX PRICE.

PHENIX FOUNDRY.

POND STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

FLEMMING & HUMBERT,
Proprietors.

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

October 17, 1856.

Brandrams No. 1. White Lead and Coloured Paints.

RECEIVED per "Ann Rankin," and For Sale by the Subscriber—

4 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD;
1 Ton assorted COLOURS;
4 Casks Dry Red and White LEAD;
Raw and Burnt Umber; Raw and Burnt Terra do.; Sienna, Drop Black, Ultramarine Blue, &c. &c.;
1 case Deep Gold Leaf; 6 cases Florence OIL.
In Store—9000 feet Window GLASS, assorted sizes.

Oct. 24. S. L. TILLEY.

Art Union of London.

SUBSCRIBERS for the current year can obtain their Prints on application at the Agency, No. 85, Prince Wm. Street.

For the 1857, there are two beautiful Prints, entitled the "*Clemency of Coeur-de-Lion*," Engraved by H. C. Shenton, from the Historical Picture by J. Cross, which gained the government premium of £300; and "*The Piper*," by Edward Goodall, from the original picture by Frederick Goodall, A. R. A. These fine Prints are now on Exhibition at this Agency, where Subscriptions will be received, and every information given.

POTTER & CO.
St. John, 31st Oct., 1856.

Joshua Tallent,

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

May, 1856.

WINES, &c.

PER recent arrivals—10 Pipes Port WINE;
20 Qr. Casks superior SHERRY;
10 Cases of Olive OIL;
20 Qr. Casks fine Old PORT;
5 Pipes and 10 Octaves MADEIRA;
50 Cases Creme De Bouzy CHAMPAGNE;
300 Bbls. Extra Superfine FLOUR.

For Sale at lowest Market rates.

Nov. 1. JOHN McCOSKERY.

New Furs.

RECEIVED ex John Barbour and John Duncan, a superior assortment of FUR GOODS, in *Stone Martin, French Sable*, and *Fitch* Boas, and Curts, and Gauntlets. Also—Chinchills, Grey Squirrel, and Crimea CAPS.

D. H. HALL,

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

Nov. 14. JOHN McCOSKERY.

No. 40, Germain-Street.

JAMES LUPTON,

Tailor and Draper,

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

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

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

St. John, Oct. 31, 1856.

Collegiate Grammar School.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

Greek—Testament, Delectus, Grammar; Latin—Virgil's Æneid, Cæsar's Commentaries, Eutropius, Delectus, Grammar.

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

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

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

Terms—£1 10s. per. Quarter.

By order of the President and Trustees of Victoria College.

R. D. McARTHUR,
St. John, N. B., May 15, 1856 *Secretary.*

P. S.—Board and Lodging will be furnished to Pupils from the country on reasonable terms, by,

SAML. D. MILLER, *Principal.*

June 1st. 1 yr.

HORSE SHOEING

AND GENERAL

BLACKSMITH ESTABLISHMENT

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

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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

☞ HORSE SHOEING, on the most scientific principles.

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

JAMES SCRYMGEOUR.
St John, June 1, 1856.

Ship Chandlery.

Landing ex "Rover's Bride;"—

231 COILS CORDAGE, 4 1-2 to 6 thread;
Spunyarn, Marline, Houseline and Ambroline;
5 Tons OAKUM;
10 doz. Double LOG LINES;
15 casks Boiled Linseed OIL; 10 do. Raw do.
7 do. Olive OIL; 24 sides Pump LEATHER
4 rolls Sheet LEAD, 3 to 4 1-8;
10 bags Counter-sunk NAILS, 1½ to 4 in.;
36 Cork Finders; 3 coils fine Flax PACKING;
6 bales containing Mop Heads, Throms, Deck and Paint Scrubbers, Tar Brushes;
7 casks containing Binnacle LAMPS, Block Tin Tureens, Tea and Coffee POTS, Candle sticks, Sauce Pans, Oval Pots, &c.

For Sale by JOHN WALKER,
April 25th. Ward street

Glass Ware.

Ex "John Duncan" and "Middleton"—

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

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

Just Received.

AT THE NEW PAPER STORE:—

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

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

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

S. K. FOSTER'S

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

LADIES' White and Black Satin BOOTS;