SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1856.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

VOLUME XX. "COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE." NUMBER 42.

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—5s. 6d., if paid within the year, 7s6., 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.

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

☞ Archibald M'Alister, 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 Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rate as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets."

We take Willmer the Freeford.

KENNAY & SCRIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

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

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

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-2 Octave to A above.

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

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

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

BOWES & KENNEDY,
COPPER, TIN, and Sheet Iron Workers,
NO. 4, CROSS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.
TIN AND ZINC WATER SPOUTS, STOVES, STOVE PIPE, & TINWARE, ALWAYS ON HAND.
☞ All kinds of Jobbing and repairing in our line thankfully received and punctually attended to. (3m.) August 24, 1855.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MARRIT'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.

THOMAS HANTON,
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.

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 26, 1854.

JOHN HARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*
MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.
JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.
All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.
Traders, Pedlers, and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

HARRIS & ALLAN ever grateful for past favours beg leave to announce to their friends and the public, that they have lately fitted up a Steam Hammer and Scrap FORGE, for the purpose of converting Malleable Scrap into all kinds of dimension IRON; Shafts up to ten inches in diameter, Flat, Square, and Round Iron; Saws, Knives, &c. &c., it being an established fact that no description of dimension iron is equal to that manufactured from Scrap, and they beg to call the attention of a discerning public to the above facts.
☞ The highest prices given for Malleable Scrap Iron.
Feb. 29, 1856.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Established in 1836—Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.
CHIEF OFFICE—37, Castle Street, Liverpool, 26 & 27 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, Launceston. *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.*

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.
1856.
Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Eudocia,	Spurr,	1015	5th March.
John Barleour,	Marshall,	990	20th do.
Middleton,	Cooper,	996	5th April.
John Duncan,	Kenny,	921	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1279	5th May.
Peter Maxwell,	Sadler	1058	5th June.
John Owens,	Doane,	1236	5th July.

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

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

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

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FRASER BROTHERS, & Co., Walmer Buildings, Water Street, or here to

J. & R. REED.

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 woodboat 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.*

Notice to the Public generally.
GAS PIPES AND FITTINGS, AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
At the Store of JAMES DYALL, Water Street.
LIST of Prices:—1 inch Block Tin Tube, 1s. 9d. per feet; 7-8 do. do. 1s. 6d; 3-4 do. do. 1s. 3d.; 5-8 do. do. 1s; 1-2 do. do. 9d; 3-8 do. do. 6d; 1-4 do. do. 4d;
1 inch Stop COCKS, 16s; 7-8 do. 12s 6d; 3-4 do. 8s.; 5-8 do. 6s 6d; 1-2 do. 4s 7d; 3-8 do. 3s;
1 inch CUPLINGS, 2s 6d; 7-8 do 2s. 6d; 3-4 do. 2s; 5-8 do. 1s. 6d; 1-2 do. 1s 3d; 3-8 do. 1s; 1-4 do. 9d.
1-2 inch Drop Screw, 9d; 3-8 do 7 1-2d. Work, 1s per hour.
P. S.—Parties wanting New Houses Fitted up, would do well to call at the Subscriber's Shop, next to the Coal Shed, Water Street.
August 31. JAMES DYALL.

Removal of Whitney's HOTEL.
KING STREET, TO 74 GERMAIN STREET.
THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, would most respectfully intimate to his friends and the Public generally, that he has leased and will open on the first day of May next, that large and commodious house, situated No. 74 Germain street, directly opposite Trinity Church.

The above premises have been recently put in thorough repair, and from its central situation and moderate charges, the proprietor determines to make his Boarders comfortable.

Twenty permanent BOARDERS can be accommodated by applying immediately.
April 25. W. WHITNEY.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Subscriber having been lately appointed a Licensed AUCTIONEER for Queen's County, trusts from the Public a Share of Business which shall receive his prompt attention, on most reasonable Terms. JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Petersville, Q. C., April 4, 1856.

LARD, APPLES, & BEANS.—Now Landing from New York;—5 barrels Dried APPLES, 3 barrels Hogs LARD; 3 barrels BEANS—For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Feb. 8. Prince Wm. street.

PAINTS.
120 KEGS of Brandrums PAINTS, assorted colours. For Sale by
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN.
St. John, October 19, 1855.

Spring Hats.
RECEIVED per ADELAIDE—2 cases *Spring Fashion* Gent's best SATIN HATS. For Sale by
DAVID H. HALL,
March 28, 1855. 11, King-street.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.—Just received—2 Casks Newfoundland COD LIVER OIL—warranted a superior article. For Sale by
April 25. S. L. TILLEY.

J. CORAM'S,
Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.
Protection Street, South Point, Carleton.
RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS.
LADIES' Fashionable BOOTEES—Paris make; Ladies' superior London Boots and Shoes; Misses', Girls', and Children's Boots and Shoes of all the newest and most fashionable styles;
Ladies' Satin, French Kid and Enamelled Boots, Shoes and Slippers;
Gentlemen's, Boys' and Youths' Boots & Shoes of every quality and style;
House Slippers;
Prunella Boots;
An almost endless variety of cheap Boots, and Shoes, suitable for the Season.
ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE.
At as Cheap rates as can be had at any other Store in the City.
Carleton, November 30, 1855.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c.
Fourth Door North Trinity Church, Germain-st
ST. JOHN, N. B.,
WOULD inform the public that he has purchased that beautiful and much admired Gothic Hearse from the Messrs. Lawrence, which he will furnish to parties requiring the same, with a careful driver.
He likewise attends to Funerals and furnishes every article in the above line in a superior style, and at prices more moderate than any other establishment in this City.
Orders from the Country attended to with care at the shortest notice.

FURNITURE.
M. N. P. will make to order all descriptions of MAHOGANY, WALNUT, BUTTERNUT, and PINE FURNITURE, at short notice, of superior material and workmanship. Prices moderate.
☞ Every description of Upholstery, Curtains, Carpets, &c., attended to at short notice. Old Furniture cleared and repaired.
N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin Plated plates for engraving on. March 10.

A Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale his well known FARM at Loch Lomond, 9 miles from the city, containing 215 acres, of which 30 acres are cleared, and the rest well timbered. There are 8 acres under high cultivation, and four laid down with clover and grass seed, and cuts annually from 10 to 12 tons of Hay. There is on the premises a small Frame HOUSE and large Barn; the fences are all in good repair. The property is admirably situated for an Inn, and would be a beautiful spot for Country residences, being situated near the famous lakes in that quarter, and would be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
GEORGE SEALY,
February 22. Union street

A New Irish Book!
The Modern Revolutionary History and Literature of Ireland, by JOHN SAVAGE,
With Bigraphical Notices and mention of the following persons:—
THEOBALD Wolf Tone; Arthur O'Connor; Henry Grattan; Hamilton Rowan; Thomas Addis Emmett; Bagnal Harvey; Robert Emmett; Lord Edward Fitzgerald; Wm. P. McCabe; Baron Plunkett; John Mitchell; Daniel O'Connell; Richard Lalor Shiel; Robert Holmes; Thos. P. Meagher; William Smith O'Brien; F. Devin Reilley; Father Kenyon; Tom Steele, Michael Doheny; C. Gavan Duffy; John Martin; Richard O'Gorman; Dr. Antisell; Lord John Russell; Sir R. Peel; Lord George Bentinck; Benj. Disraeli; T. Bellew M'Manus; Thomas Davis, &c. &c.,
With many other Irish and English Notables of the period. J. S. Redfield, Publisher, New York.
For Sale by B. O'BRIEN.
April 25th. St. John.

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.

New Books.
CHAMBERS' Edinburgh Journal, for October The Elder Sister and Ethel, two excellent Novels, by Marian James;
The Match Girl, or Life Scenes as they are;
The planter's victim, or incidents of American Slavery;
Representative Women from Eve, the wife of the first, to Mary, the mother of the second Adam, by G. C. Balowne, D. D.;
The Schoolboy, and Seven Poor Travellers, by Dickens, 6d. each;
The Newcombs, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols., (ill.) 7s. 6d.;
Henry Esmond, by do., new ed., 2s.;
Hanny, by Charles Rowcroft, Esq.;
Susan Wylie, a Tale of Sea and Shore;
Roger's Poetical Works.
A further supply of Bits of Blarney, by Dr. McKenzie. B. O'BRIEN.
P. S.—Harper's Magazine for October, and other late Publications just arrived. October 5.

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

PATENTS.
LETTERS PATENT for new inventions are procured by the Subscriber. The Patent Law has been amended during the present session of the Legislature, and additional advantages are thus afforded to Inventors.
PETER STUBBS,
St. John, 19th April, 1856. *Patent Agent.*

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by
October 28, 1854. FELLOWS & CO

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are especially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone those organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY.—ILL HEALTH

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

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

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

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

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

N. B.—Directors 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. Gilbert White, Belleisle.

FELLOWS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
GERMAIN STREET,
Opposite lower end of Country Market,
Manufacture, in addition to their popular remedies, CONFECTIONERY in every variety, viz. LOZENGES, CANDIES, DROPS, and PANWORK, all of which they warrant as being perfectly pure in every respect, containing no poisonous colours, and which will be sold as low as can be imported.

PARIS MANUFACTURE.
The Subscriber has received direct from Paris, per last British Mail Steamer to Halifax—
GENTS' best Black and Colored French Kid GLOVES;
Ladies best Black and Colored French Kid GLOVES—*Tassoled;*
Gents' best Caoutchou Elastic BRACES;
Youths and Children's fancy FELT HATS—fine quality;
Gent's fine Brown Felt HATS;
One ps. fine French Black-ribbed DOESKIN, imported for Gentlemen's wear.
For sale at the very lowest market prices at the old stand of Lockhart & Co., 41 King-street.
March 28th. DAVID H. HALL.

New Stock for Spring, 1856.
Just received at the New Paper Store:—
3000 ROLLS of PAPER HANGINGS by the steamer Adelaide direct from the manufacturer. For sale cheap for cash.
GEORGE NIXON,
March 14. 104, Prince William-street

NEWCASTLE COAL.S.—Parties requiring to import the above article in any quantity can have information with regard to it by applying to
JOHN KINNEAR,
Feb. 8. Prince Wm. street.

NEW BOOKS.—New York Journal, January; Harper, do.; Peterson and National, do.;
With an immense assortment of other late publications, Newspapers, &c.
January 4. B. O'BRIEN.

PUTTY, FIRE PROOF PAINT, &c.—Landing and for Sale;—14 Tons PUTTY;
5 Brls. Fire Proof PAINTS;
10 casks Pine OIL;
1 case NUTMEGS, RICE, BARLEY, &c.
JOHN KINNEAR,
November 16. Prince Wm. stree

Garden and Field SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.
NOW Landing ex "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool, my usual supply of Garden and Field Seeds, warranted fresh.
On hand and to arrive—10 brls. Northern Red Clover Seed; 100 bushels superior Grass Seed the growth of this Province.
The attention of Agricultural Societies are invited to the above.
May 9. S. L. TILLEY,
No. 35, King street

Poetry

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Brief sketch in haste—on the sore Conflict and gallant "Defence of KARS"—under the command of the worthy General WILLIAMS—now, Sir William F. Williams, Baronet.

Thrice, hail! Hero, Patriot—ev'ry name
That's due to virtue, wisdom, and to fame!
What is one battle in the field of Mars,
To long, sore conflicts in defence of Kars!
When, ghastly famine thinn'd the little Host—
Brave men, by hundreds, in a week, were lost;
Stern conflict now—one biscuit in the store,
And, poor rank horse-flesh, failing more and more
Then, what are conflicts in the battle field,
When well, strong yet' ran aught may do, but yield,
Strong Hosts, of forty thousand, of the Czar's,
Long lay—for onset or assault on Kars,
But all their efforts prov'd abortive still—
Sorely repuls'd—outbrav'd by dint of skill!
Ere train'd and form'd them, like a Spartan band,
To beat superior numbers, hand to hand.
The famine raged—all promis'd succour fail'd—
Hope was lost—a Council of War prevail'd.
The grave, decisive hour was just at hand—
Then to his brave emaciated men,
He'd not surrender'd, while he had control,
He'd rather demolish—under war blows all,
Save, here and there, a group of ghastly men!
If they you value—take them, when you can.
All Mentor's wisdom—Alexander's might,
As Cæsar, first, when in the cause of Right;
Stern as Achilles, to enforce control—
All met in, and arm'd the General's soul!
When, thus the Chief—you're worthy to receive,
I'll requiesce—and, help the Brave to live!
You've gained a triumph—an exalted name,
Emblazon'd truly, by the hand of Fame!
Rest, now, great Sir William, from War's great commotion!
The Woodland's re-echo thy name—
Nor need you more venture the swells of old ocean
But rest in the triumph of Fame.

J. R. L.
Lansdale, June 1, 1856. Loyalist of '83

Miscellany.

(From Ballou's Dollar Magazine.)

THE COMMODORE'S FLIRTATION.

BY FREDERICK W. SAUNDERS.

Come Jack, spin us a yarn, will you? or do something to pass the time; for, to my thinking, we are getting confoundedly dull," remarked one of a party of midshipmen, who were lazily reclining upon the various articles of furniture pertaining to their somewhat limited quarters, with their hands and feet firmly hooked on to some stationary object, to prevent their being thrown into the lee scuppers by the violent motion of the ship, as she plunged heavily through the opposing waves on her homeward track across the stormy North Atlantic. Come, Jack, how about that yarn? he repeated, as the individual addressed made no sign.

"What yarn? I don't know any. I've told you all the yarns I can remember," responded Jack, bringing himself to a sitting position, and brushing the heavy black curls from his handsome forehead. "What sort of a story would you like?"

"O, anything; I'm not particular. You ought to be able to give us a good nautical story—you are naughty enough, everybody knows."

"I think that epithet will apply to more than one on board this ship," returned Jack, with a grin. "But did I ever tell you how Tommy Tompkins circumnavigated the commodore when we were up the straits, in the Somepunkins, last cruise? You know Tommy, don't you? Well, it was at the tail end of the cruise he joined us, while we were laying at Gibraltar, and a jolly good fellow he was, as ever carried a glass into a top. But he was rather too fond of a lark, now and again, to get along very smoothly with the superior officers. That, however, did not make him any the less liked by the mids, as you may suppose.

"He succeeded, before leaving Gibraltar, in gaining the ill will of the commodore by a trick or two played upon him; but Tommy cared little for that, as we were soon to be homeward bound. However, nothing very serious occurred, until leaving Gibraltar, we hauled round to Marseilles. The ship was to lay there some time, and we (always meaning the mids) promised ourselves no little fun running about the town to the theatres, opera-houses, and the like, to say nothing of a little flirting, upon an occasion, that of course, being understood. Nor were we altogether disappointed in our expectation. The first two or three weeks, nearly all of us were ashore daily, and you may believe, we let slip no opportunity of diverting ourselves at any one's expense. The commodore was ashore almost constantly, and it was not long before Tommy—who was always prying into everybody's affairs—discovered that he was carrying on a desperate flirtation with an alarmingly pretty little gipsey, the daughter of a high municipal officer of the city. How Tommy discovered the fact, I am unable to say, or by what means he managed to find out that the commodore was to accompany the young lady to the opera the following evening, I am equally ignorant; but I do know, that when he made known his discovery, we were all seized with an irresistible desire to behold the potent damsel who had captivated the U. S. Mediterranean squadron, and the easiest method to accomplish this desirable object was unanimously voted to be to secure a box for the ensuing opera night.

"With this object in view, Tommy spent the next day waiting at the box office to ascertain which one would be taken by the American commodore, and this accomplished, to secure the box adjoining. Accordingly, when the evening arrived, it found us four mids—which were as many of us as could obtain leave—in a private box at the Royal Opera; and a very absurd figure we made, I've no doubt, with our affectation and our airs. But excessive self-esteem is, I believe, a characteristic of midshipmen, as any one at all acquainted with either of you chaps, can attest.

"The opera was a brilliant one. Sontag sang delightfully; but in our impatience for the commodore, we paid little heed to anything beside. The first act passed, and he did not make his appearance. We began to fear he had postponed his coming altogether, but the fates had not doomed us to disappointment on that night. Soon after the commencement of the second act, with no little bustle and confusion, the commodore entered his box with a most bewitching young lady leaning confidingly on his arm, and accompanied by an elderly lady and gentleman, in all probability her parents though whether they were or not matters as little to this story as their presence did to the commodore, who, without doubt, heartily wished them at home, as they, it is reasonable to suppose, would have been, were it allowable in France for a young lady to appear in public with a gentleman, unaccompanied by a *chaperon*. We were all prodigiously struck with the beauty of the commodore's lady, which, in some degree, mitigated our surprise that such a man as our respected and venerable, and—as we, at least, considered—unutterable ill natured commander should have his tough old heart pierced by a shaft from Cupid's bow.

"Separating our box from the one adjoining was a partition, sufficiently elevated to prevent occupants of one box overlooking the other, though not so high but by standing upon the seats, we could see all that took place, and what was more, hear all that was said by either the commodore or his lady. The curtains in front of the box effectually screened us from being observed by other persons in the house, and our friends had no sooner taken their seats, than our four faces, looking very saucy and impertinent, I dare say, and resembling so many cherubims, in having no visible bodies, were protruded over the partition, our chins resting composedly upon its upper edge, from whence we gazed serenly upon the scene of love-making beneath us.

"The old boy's heart was evidently touched, a fact which completely overturned the unanimous decision to which we had often arrived, at times when the commodore was more than ordinarily ugly, to wit, that not one spark of human feeling, sympathy, or affection, found a resting-place beneath the double gilt buttons of his blue uniform coat. But his words and actions, on this occasion, removed the erroneous impression from our minds, altogether. Even we, in fact, who by no means thought any small things of ourselves, could not but envy the grace of his manner, and the irresistible air with which he whispered no end of fine things to the fair being at his side.

"She, on her part, not only encouraged his addresses by a thousand coquettish airs and simpers, but seemed highly flattered by his attentions, as also did her parents, a circumstance which excited no little wonder in our unsophisticated hearts, knowing, as we did, that the young lady's family were highly respectable, and as jealous of their honour as the noblest Frenchman of them all; while, at the same time, not only was the commodore already provided with a wife—albeit, by no manner of means so pretty, or so gentle as his present love—but an anchor watch of grown up daughters, who might readily have passed for her older sisters. But we were yet to learn that a long life as a roving sailor begets a tact and ability in love affairs, of which till then, it had not entered into our hearts to conceive.

"The commodore, after a profusion of florid speeches (which, I grieve to say, were not, in all respects, in such strict accordance with truth as would have become a high official of the U. S. naval service, and shed lustre upon the flag of this overwhelmingly glorious republic,) addressed to his fair one with that love tone of voice in which all experienced lovers delight, gradually passed from the light and sportive to the sentimental style of conversation—the burden of his song being the hard fate of sailors in general, and himself in particular, in that he was deprived, for so great a portion of his existence, of the enchanting society of females.

"This sentiment struck our truthful young minds as rather curious, to say the least, he not having been at sea for nobody knows how many years, previous to that cruise. But when, warming with the subject, he with a whole broadside of killing glances, began to deplore the excessive and unremitting services his country required of him, they which had been the cause of his leading the lonely life of a bachelor, but which circumstance he now felt (a perfect murdering glance at mademoiselle) had been ordained by kind fate that he might be free in hand, as well as heart, when the only woman to whose shrine he could bow with perfect adoration, crossed his path—when, I say, the wretched hypocrite had proceeded thus far, the thought of what her voice—would say, could she behold him at that moment came upon us with such ludicrous vividness, that it was with the greatest difficulty we could restrain our mirth; indeed, poor Tommy did not succeed in checking laughter, and before he could remove his head from the wrong side of the partition, an ill suppressed giggle, which found vent in spite of himself, startled the commodore, who looking upward, at one glance, took in our four unfortunate faces.

"The look with which he regarded us was well calculated to inspire us with the extremest reverse of pleasant sensation, and it was with visions of all manner of courts-martial flitting vaguely through our heads, that we slunk down into our seats. It was no joke, I assure you, making an enemy of the commodore, for he was a terrible man, and by no means to be made light of when pacing the deck of his own flag-ship. So long as our fun was undiscovered, we enjoyed the joke immensely, but now that we had been caught in the very act of playing the eaves-dropper upon, and making game of the commodore, it was a decidedly serious affair. To be dishonorably discharged from the service, was the very least I expected, for my share in the business. It was, therefore with long and sheepish looking faces, we sneaked out of the theatre, down to the boat and back on board of the ship, where snugly stowed in our hammocks, we awaited, in fear and trembling, the return of the offended commodore. But although he came on board at the accustomed

out, we heard nothing from him that night; and the following morning, notwithstanding the certainty we felt that something dreadful was about to occur, he went on shore, as usual, without speaking to us, or, so far as we knew, to any one concerning us, contenting himself with bestowing a fearful scowl upon us, as we stood by the gangway, when he passed over to the boat.

"The sudden transition from fear and apprehension to a feeling of safety, put us in the highest possible spirits, and we laughed at ourselves and joked each other hugely upon our late fears, wondering how we could be so stupid as not to consider that the commodore could not inflict any very serious punishment upon us without exposing himself, which he would naturally be rather loth to do. In view of this fact, we felt assured of safety so long as we maintained a wise silence touching his flirtation. Accordingly throwing dull care to the winds, and immediately donning our newest and best uniforms, we proceeded to request the officer of the deck for permission to go on shore, as usual. The first luff—who had the deck—regarded us with a grim smile as we approached to make known our wishes.

"'So you want to go on shore, do you, young gentlemen?' he remarked, with a malicious grin, as Tommy meekly preferred his request for a day's liberty. 'Well it gives me sincere pleasure to inform you, that all four of you have put your feet for the last time on the soil of France, during this cruise, at least.'

"'May I ask, sir, of what have we been guilty, to have our liberty stopped?' persisted Tommy, respectfully touching his hat, as the first luff turned to continue his walk across the deck.

"'You are the best judges of that, yourselves,' he returned, with evident gratification at our chop-fallen appearance, 'I only know that it is the old man's wish for you to remain on board while the ship lays at Marseilles.'

"'And how long is she likely to lay here?' we inquired, with no little interest.

"'Two months, perhaps three, possibly longer, for the commodore is in no hurry to leave, at present, I believe; and I will tell you, young gentlemen, as a friend, you had better not get in the old man's way, at present, for I can assure you, he could find it in his heart cheerfully to string you all up to the yard arm; and, in my opinion, he could render the country no greater service, not particularly for this last prank of yours, whatever it may be, but for your disgusting and villanous behaviour generally, I think every one would justify him in inflicting such a punishment. For my own part, I think I never beheld four persons, in whose countenances crime and villany of the deepest dye were more strongly depicted than in yours. That will do, young gentlemen; you can now go to your duty.'

"So saying, he continued his walk, glancing at us, occasionally, over his shoulder with a look so full of gratified malice, that I could have cheerfully decapitated him, had it been in my power to do so. There was no contradicting his remarks concerning our personal appearance, even if the rules of the service allowed us to enter into an argument with *or superior officer*; so, with hearts full of all uncharitableness, we proceeded below and divested ourselves of our now useless go-ashore garments. You may be sure, the time hung heavily enough upon our hands. Had the ship been at sea, we could have borne the confinement, and thought it no hardship, whatever; but to be laying where we were, within sight of the city, to see our fellow mids—who, not having been connected with our unfortunate frolic, were not deprived of their liberty—going and coming from the city, at their own sweet will, and bringing us news of all sorts of adventures, was perfectly unbearable. And more than all, our innocent little flirtations were being interfered with by our mischievous shipmates, who set themselves at work to 'cut us out,' as they were pleased to term the—to us—decidedly unpleasant operation, adding pangs of jealousy to our already sufficient disquietude, and a very sulky set of midshipmen we were, indeed, for the succeeding three or four weeks.

'Innumerable were the plans formed to compass our liberty, and almost as quickly rejected as impracticable. Indeed, it was hardly to be expected the commodore would be disposed to forgive our insolence, even if he did not fear we might play another and still more provoking trick upon him. All but Tommy give up the hope of regaining our liberty, while at Marseilles, but he was not the person to despair of anything. He was determined, he said, to have his shore leave again, or that the ship should leave Marseilles, and that speedily. Either object seemed so unattainable to us, that we gave little heed to his repeated asseverations that he would accomplish no less. Accordingly, it was no little surprise and wonder that we listend, one evening, to his declaration that he was going on shore that very night.

"'How?' What do you intend to do?' we asked, with no small earnestness.—'Not desert, surely.'

"'No, not so bad as that,' he replied; "but I think it's nothing more than right to put an end to our imprisonment, or attempt it, at all events.'

"We assented to this with great unanimity.

"And I think it is equally proper that the young woman, whom the the commodore is hoaxing at such an unmerciful rate, should be relieved from his addresses."

"'And so you intend to inform her that he is a married man, do you? A nice little miss you are preparing for yourself. Her very first act would be to inform the commodore of officiousness.'

"'O, no,' returned Tommy, 'you don't understand it, at all. I'm only going to make the old man a little jealous, that's all, and that will do our business for us, as well as him, I'm thinking. I have made up my mind to go ashore to night, and as there is but one boat—the commodore's—going, I must go in her.'

"'Impossible!' We all cried in the same breath. 'There is no possible chance to stow away out of sight. You would be discovered in an instant.'

'I do not intend to stow away,' he replied. 'Getting on shore will be the simplest part of it. Indeed, that is already arranged. I've made friends with the boat's crew, and am to go in disguise, as one of their number, and pull the bow oar. The night will be dark, and the chances are all altogether in my favor.'

'The experiment was a dangerous one, but Tommy was not to be deterred. Accordingly, at the accustomed hour, which was considerably after dark, the commodore's gig was piped away, and Tommy, with a sailor's white duck frock and trousers over his uniform, slipped into the boat along with the boat's crew. A moment after, the commodore passed over the gangway, and the boat started for the shore. So far, all was well.—Tommy had said truly, getting on shore was the easiest part of the affair; but he was equal to almost any emergency that required only perseverance and impudence, or rather 'brass,' to use a very expressive term. Upon reaching the stairs, the commodore, with the order to be ready to pull at any moment, proceeded up the pier, while Tommy, divesting himself of his outside garments, leaping him in his very pretty uniform, quickly followed.

'The commodore was a spacious and heavy man, whose steps had lost some of the elasticity & speed of youth, so that Tommy quickly overtook and passed him. He knew, by the unusual care the old gentleman had bestowed upon his toilet, that his destination was the residence of his fair one; so hastening onward, with all possible speed, to the distant quarter of the town in which she resided, he arrived as he could judge, about ten minutes before the commodore could possible traverse that distance.

"Marching boldly up to the door, he rang the bell and was admitted. His inquiry for Mademoiselle was answered by his being shown into a parlor, in the rear of which, and opening out of it was a large conservatory, in which was the young lady herself busied in arranging a bouquet.

"The situation in which he stood was so favorable to his plan that he at once proceeded to the part of the room where she was, as rapidly as possible, to prevent her approaching nearer the door than she was at the moment. She recognized his uniform as belonging to our tremendously gallant navy, and with a sweet smile, answered his salutation, doubtless thinking he bore a message from the commodore.

"To discover whether she understood English, he accosted her in that mellifluous tongue; but her look of surprise convinced him that he was all right on that head. So far, all had gone better than he could have hoped. His main object, now, was to pass the time in some manner until the arrival of the commodore. With this object in view, he commenced a long rigmarole speech, in his frightfully imperfect French, taking care to get into such a position that the lady would be back towards the door, while he partially faced it.

"She seemed surprised at the total want of sense and reason in the speech that he was with no little difficulty composing, the ludicrous accent which he contrived to affect kept her in good nature the few minutes that elapsed before the commodore's arrival.

"The rooms were large, and the Turkey carpet soft and thick, so that any one, coming in by the door at which he had entered, would scarcely be heard by a person in the conservatory whose attention was engaged, as hers was, with the tale which Tommy was delivering as slowly as possible, and which he intended her to understand as a prelude to a message of some sort. He began to get quite alarmed, minute after minute elapsed and the commodore did not come. He felt that his story must be brought to a close some time, and how to get out of the scrape, in case he did not come at all, was rather more than even he could imagine; but his ingenuity was not called in requisition for that purpose. As he kept his eye upon the door, it gently opened, and the commodore stepped into the room, but stopped short upon seeing a gentleman in conversation with the lady. Fortunately, the very slight noise occasioned by his entrance did not attract her attention. Tommy resuming his native English, and raising his voice sufficiently to be heard by the commodore, threw himself into an interesting stage attitude, and, notwithstanding the amazed look of the young lady, went on as follows:

"'Say once again you love me, dearest Marie. O, how kind of you, to remove my jealous frenzy; Repeat those words again and never, never will I doubt you more. Repeat that you abhor and detest the commodore, for, dearest Marie, I have been jealous even of him, although you do call him a silly conceited old booby, whom you only encourage for the sake of the presents he makes you. But how is it possible, dearest Marie, that you have been able to make him believe, all this time, that you did not understand English? I should think the old goose would—'

'But the commodore who had been turning all sorts of colors during this pretty little speech, stopped to hear no more, but jerking open the door, rushed out, closing it after him with a furious bang.

'Tommy's object was accomplished; and leaving the lady the picture of bewilderment, he, too, fled, and rushed with all speed for the boat. Nor was he a minute to soon, for scarcely had he arrayed himself in his frock and trousers, and taken his seat at the bow oar, when the commodore, puffing and panting, made his appearance, and throwing himself into the stern sheets, ordered the boat back to the ship, in a voice like the roaring of a winter's gale. With the silence and rapidity always observed in the naval service, the boat was propelled through the water, the ship's side reached, and the commodore, rushing up the gang ladder, bellowed for the officer of the deck. The first luff, who had the deck, was on the spot in an instant.

'How dare you sir,' he fiercely growled, as that functionary made his appearance, 'how dare you allow any one to leave the ship against my express orders?'

'To what do you allude, sir?' inquired the first luff, in astonishment. 'I was not aware that any one had disobeyed your orders.'

'But they have, sir—they have, and you know it. What boat has left the ship, since dark?'

'None besides your own, sir.'

'Then, how, let me ask, does it happen that one, or perhaps all, of those confounded midshipmen, are prowling about the city? By Jupiter, they shall be expelled from the service. Every one of them that has been on shore to night—'

'I think you must be mistaken, sir; the midshipmen, are all on board—'

'I tell you they are not. Don't dispute *me*, sir—don't do it,' he yelled, in a complete rage. 'Turn up the midshipmen, and we'll see who is missing.'

'The word was passed for the mids, and in no time we were on the quarter deck, Tommy, who had ample time to divest himself of his externals, among us, looking at the very least, ten per cent. meeker than Moses.

'You perceive they are all on board, sir. It is utterly impossible that any one of them could have been on shore to night,' said the first luff, triumphantly.

'As we all filed before the astonished commodore, he gazed piercingly at Tommy, but his look of perfect innocence dispelled whatever suspicion there might have been in his mind.

'Is it possible I could have been so mistaken?' muttered the commodore, with a bewildered air; 'probably some chap belonging to that English frigate.' Then turning away with something very like an oath, he ordered the first luff to have everything in readiness to heave anchor at daybreak.

'Next day, the ship left Marseilles, and after a pleasant run dropped anchor in the Bay of Naples, where, as the commodore had no flirtation on hand, we were not deprived of our shore liberty.'

THE condition of Italy is forcing itself on the attention of Europe and the world. The British Government, through its representative, Lord CLARENDON, at the Paris conference, suggested the true remedy for the evils under which the Papal States suffer. That remedy, we need not say, was the secularization of the Roman Government. The Sardinian representative, Count CAVOUR, had previously presented a "verbal note" on the subject to the British and French plenipotentiaries; asking them to give their co-operation to effect this secularization. The French plenipotentiary, Count WALEWSKI, contented himself in the conference, with admitting the desirability of the withdrawal of the foreign troops—Austrian and French—from the Pontifical dominions; but declared that such a step was, under present circumstances, impossible. So far from encouraging the suggestion thrown out by Lord CLARENDON and seconded by the Sardinian representative, Count WALEWSKI assured the conference that NAPOLEON III. is proud to be considered the first son of the church. Without directly opposing the proposal to secularize the Roman Government, enough was said to give the Pope some hope that if his temporal power were seriously attacked, France, with its army of occupation, might be found a defender of that temporal authority of which NAPOLEON I. attempted to wring from the imprisoned Pius VII. a renunciation. This is no proof, however, that the policy of NAPOLEON III. is to differ, on this question, from that of his uncle. Count WALEWSKI, himself a natural son of that French Emperor who, to secularize the Roman Government, kept Pius VII. caged in the gilded prison of Fontainbleau palace for eighteen months, was probably only using a stratagem of diplomacy in appearing to favor the pretensions of the Pope to temporal power in the Roman States. Nobody knows better than NAPOLEON III. how hollow is that pretension; that if the French troops were withdrawn from Rome and the Austrian troops from other parts of the Papal States, the government of Pius IX. would not be worth twenty four hours' purchase. There is no political sham so great as that of the temporal power of the Pope. Sardinia knows this, and fears the consequences of a foreign occupation of that part of Italy. VICTOR EMMANUEL has therefore taken a positive step to bring about the secularization of the Roman Government. That the policy of Austria in regard to Italy is aggressive there is no room to doubt, and from her interference even Sardinia does not feel safe. The object of Sardinia in joining the allies against Russia must have had an Italian aspect. The Sardinian Government no doubt hoped thereby to effect the withdrawal of the foreign troops from Italy. But before that could be done there must be in the Pontifical States a Government which would be acceptable to the people and whose best defence would be found in the affections of its subjects. Certain it is that VICTOR EMMANUEL has made some progress in this direction. He has obtained for his proposal the powerful concurrence of England; and there is no proof that France is opposed to his views. The Pope and Cardinals took the alarm, as soon as they learned of the step taken by the Sardinian Government. A special representative was at once dispatched from Rome to Paris; and the contemplated visit of Pius IX. to the latter capital may be presumed to have in view the object of enlisting in favour of his menaced sovereignty the support of the nephew and follower of the man who above all others was most anxious to deprive the Papacy of all temporal power. The fate of Pius IX. and all his successors, as temporal sovereigns, is in the hands of Napolen III. who, however, forgiving he may be, can hardly have forgotten the obstinate refusal of this last successor of the apostles to go to Paris to place the Crown of Empire on his head. And the Pope, when on his way from the eternal city to one of the finest capital's in the world, can hardly help asking himself if the present French Emperor inherits any of the aims and purposes of his uncle, in regard to Italy. He must feel that his case would be far safer in the hands of CHARLES V. But to the hated NAPOLEON dynasty—for NAPOLEON is cordially hated in official quarters at Rome—he must look. In that rebellious son of the church, England, he sees only a declared enemy of the Papal sovereignty.

The condition of the Pontifical States pleads loudly for the Reform suggested by the Government of VICTOR EMMANUEL. There are probably no two countries in the world, the appearance of which presents more striking contrasts than Sardinia and the Roman States. The former is cultivated to the highest degree of perfection. All up the mountain sides, to the extent of two or three thousand feet, wherever the rock is covered with enough of earth to sustain vegetation, a series of walls are built one above another, and cultivation carried to the highest point. The vine, the olive, the almond, the fig-tree, with kindred productions, occupy every inch of available ground. Even Tuscany can boast, in some places a high cultivation; but in the States of the Church, you may pass for miles and miles, over good, level lands, without seeing a human habitation or the first sign of tillage. There is but one word that can describe its appearance and condition; and that word is desolation. All the great post roads—especially over the Pontine marshes from Rome to Naples—are so infested with robbers that the traveller, in the Dilligences, is never safe from assault. And while such is the material and moral condition of the Pontificial States, their political condition is a scourge to their people and a danger to Europe. Pius IX. is a thousand times a greater abettor of revolution than MAZZINI. The one is the cause, the other but the medium through which the effect is developed. In his excuse, it may be said that the Pope found the system which is now in force, when the vote of the Cardinals raised him at once to the head of the Church and the sovereignty of the State. But his fault is that he has learned nothing from a revolution which drove him to Gaeta for refuge. It was under the guard of a foreign soldier that he re-entered the walls of Rome. On them rests his ostentatious mockery of temporal power. When they are withdrawn Pius IX. ceases to be a temporal sovereign. The sovereignty is in foreign hands. Rome has no Government of its own. How is it that Sardinia not only with no foreign troops but with many of her own in the Crimea feared no insurrection at Turin? The answer is plain and obvious—the Sardinian government is constitutional and popular. Place that of the Papal States on a similar basis and foreign troops will no longer be necessary; the cause of revolution will be removed; and insurrection will no longer be dreaded.

PRESERVING BUTTER.—The farmers in the parish of Undy, in the country of Aberdeen, Scotland, practice the following method for curing their butter, which gives it a great superiority over that of their neighbors:—Take two quarts of the best common salt, one ounce of sugar, and one of saltpetre; take one ounce of this composition for one pound of butter; work it well into the mass, and close it up for use. The butter cured with this mixture appears of a rich marrowy consistence and fine color, and never acquires a brittle hardness nor tastes salty. Dr. Anderson says: "I have ate butter cured with the above composition that has been kept for three years and it was as sweet as at first." But it must be noted that butter cured requires to stand three weeks or a month before it is used. If it is sooner opened the salts are not sufficiently blended with it, and sometimes the coolness of the nitre will be perceived, which totally dispears afterwards. The above is worthy the attention of every dairy woman.

TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER.—There are two simple methods of treating this disease, in its earlier stages. One is to run the entire body of the sick with a soft lubricating substance—a piece of fat pork is sometimes used for this purpose; it softens the skin, open the pores, and produces a soothing influence on the patient. The other plan is to dissolve some saleratus in warm water—about one fourth of an ounce to a quart—and bathe the patient's body with this, at a milk heart. A soft spong is employed in the operation, and a soft towel used in drying; the operation should be done rapidly in a comfortably warm apartment, and the patient placed in bed as soon as possible afterwards. The alkaline solution, it is stated, removes scurf from the skin, softens it, and prevents perspiration. The throat affection—the most dangerous accompanying with this disease—must be treated locally for itself.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., June 20, 1856.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATION FOR THE COUNTY OF ST. JOHN.

WILMOT, SIMONDS. GRAY, GOBARD.

Conservatives be unanimous.—Go shoulder to shoulder and record your votes. The Governor has afforded us the glorious privilege of expressing our opinion, and these are the men that will not only sustain him in the firmly stand he has taken, but will well care for the interests of the County.

FOR THE CITY—

J. W. LAWRENCE. J. E. HARDING.

"Drowning men catch at straws."

The "*Liberals*" excuse the profanation, after scouring the County from one extremity to the other and using up any amount of horse flesh, find what any one of common discernment might have told them before they started, that the people do not want them. They have discovered that the people are not the drunken, worthless set of vagabonds, they have been described in the "*Courier*," neither are they to be bought and sold "like Bullocks in Smithfield," neither are they the Gold worshipers that Mr. *Fenety* supposes them, when he so pompously boasts that his party's Candidates are worth £200,000, does the poor fellow imagine the bulk of the people, bow down like himself, at the shrine of mammon? Neither are they so bewitched with the glitter of "*Stars* and *Stripes*," as are some of the Liberal Candidates. Neither are they to be duped with the howl of a disappointed faction, who, as a last "dodge," a very "shallow device of the enemy," have given it out, that Wilmot had turned Catholic, that Gray is a Puseyite, and that Anglin had become a Protestant. Ready and truly, this was small, very small. The "*Liberals*" have got to learn the true character of the constituency of this County, and they will learn to their cost before the Election is over, that the sturdy yeomanry of the County, and the great unwashed, in whose bosoms beat British hearts, regard more their Constitutional right, than they do all the boasted £200,000 possessed by the men they delight to honor. We are free to acknowledge that there are men in their ranks, that we greatly respect, and that even among their Candidates there are men we should be pleased to see sitting in the Councils of the land, but they are in bad company, they are on the wrong ticket, they are shoulder to shoulder with men who would for self agrandisement swamp this Country. Men whose fathers have proudly served the Crown of England, but, alas, for the degeneracy of the age, their sons have fallen from that high position, and have dwarfed down into Red Republicanism. Those parties may rest assured that they are too fast for the age, Republicanism has at present few charms for the people of this Province, there is too large an amount of the Saxon element in the composition of the present population, to bow under a flag that is stained with slavery. We are, thank God, a free people, and will remain free.

ANOTHER SPECIMEN OF LIBERALISM.—It appears that the friends of the "*Tentant*" Government, who boasted so loudly of their desire to test the public voice on the Prohibitory Law, when taken at their word by His Excellency, affording them that opportunity, have become absolutely rabid on the occasion, and in order to evince their hatred of Her Majesty's representative, they attempted to burn him in Effigy, in front of Government House, and were only prevented from doing so, by the more respectable portion of the people driving them off the ground. Thus we see Judge Lynch, and *would be* Judge Fisher, fraternize.

A LEGAL OUTRAGE.—It will scarcely be believed in any other section of Her Majesty's Dominions, that in New Brunswick the Legislature would pass an Act to take from a citizen his property, his only means of subsistance, for the accomodation of the public, cut his house in two, and leave him exposed to the inclemency of the weather, without paying him a farthing for the damage done, or enabling him in any way to build up what remained of his house. This was done yesterday to the property of Mr. Donnelly in Canterbury Street, who very properly resisted the Invasion of his rights until he was paid. When the authorities came and forcibly entered and destroyed so much of his property as suited their purpose, and left the whole broadside of the dwelling open to the world.—Other parties in the same street have been similarly treated, and their properties for the last two years, have been rendered perfectly useless to them. And this is called honesty.

THE ELECTIONS

TAKE PLACE

In Sunbury County, on Tuesday, June 24th.
" Saint John County, on Tuesday, June 24th.
" Saint John City, Wednesday, June 25th.
" Victoria County, Saturday, June 28th.
" King's County, Friday, July 4th.
" Westmoreland, Tuesday, June 24th.
" Northumberland, Friday, June 27th.
" Gloucester, Friday, June 27th.
" Queen's, Wednesday, July 2d.
" Charlotte, Thursday, July 3d.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

King's County, 18th June, 1856.

Mr. Editor,—

I deeply regret the spirit that the Editor of the *Religious Intelligencer* is endeavouring to excite in the minds of the different dissenting bodies towards the Episcopalians, so that the political contests, now about taking place in the different Counties, may assume the appearance of religious hatred and uncharitableness combined with the worst failings of fallen humanity. Had the Lieutenant Governor acted despotically, which he has not, Mr. E. McLeod can shew no scriptural reason for making such false and scandalous charges against either his Excellency or any member of the Provisional Government. "Talk of the beneficial effects of the Prohibitory Law as compared with its ill effects. Why, Mr. Editor, although I am a Son of Temperance and felt anxious, and still feel anxious, upon the subject of temperance, I say when I see those who *par excellence* plumed themselves upon being the *ultypure* Sons openly advocating treason and disaffection towards our beloved Queen, and when I look back a few years and find one of them nominees Mr. Flagler openly expressing his hope that the Stars and Stripes might take the place of the noble Meteor Flag of Old England in our loyal Province, when I also see men who call themselves the followers of Him who when He was reviled, reviled not again, proclaiming their desire to see christian men engaged in strife and variance and all this to keep a radical free trade faction in power, I am filled with disgust and sincerely hope and pray that their knavish and wicked schemes may be completely overthrown. In haste Mr. Editor,

Believe me your humble servant,

A SON OF TEMPERANCE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEWS ROOM.

Our Week Late from England!

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN ENGLAND.—DISCUSSION ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS, &c.

HALIFAX June 18.

The "America" left for Liverpool at noon on Saturday, 7th, and arrived at Halifax at 9 a. m., to day, the 18th.

The "Atlantic" arrived at Liverpool at 3 p. m. on the evening of Wednesday, the 4th, and the steamer "North America," at 11 p. m., on Thursday, 5th, from Quebec.

The news relates mostly to American difficulties. The Atlantic's arrival was anxiously awaited as Mr. Crampton was expected to be on board, and a considerable of relief was felt when he was not.

The London Morning *Post* which published several false reports recently, respecting American affairs, caused excitement by the following editorial announcement. "The government of the United States has intimated to Mr. Crampton, its desire that he shall with quit American territory, and his Excellency has in consequence retired from his post, and arrived in Toronto Canada. The Globe and other journals immediately contradicted the statement, and said it was merely a random statement made by passengers per *Atlantic*.

In Parliament on the proceeding evening, D. Israeli put the question direct to Lord PALMERSTON, who made a shuffling reply to the effect that he understood so from indirect sources, but Mr. Crampton not having himself said so, he Palmerston had no statement to make. In the Lords, Earl Hardwick put a similar question, to which Earl Granville, replied that the Government had no information on the subject.

LATEST.

The *Morning Post's* Paris correspondent writes, "I believe, I am correct in stating that the French Government has used, every effort to remove those unpleasant complications which led to suspension of diplomatic relations between England and America. The government of the Emperor will, I understand, continue its good office, and should the two nations be found engaged in actual war, no doubt England may reckon on the active alliance of France.

Sir C. B. Lytton would put a question to the minister on a subject of importance, viz., with regard to the relations with the United States. The House would remember that some time ago he had withdrawn the motion of which he had given notice, on the Central American question, because the government then stated that they made an offer of arbitration to the United States, and that they were in daily expectation of a reply. Since that period, however, grave events had occurred; the proceedings of Gen. Walker in Nicaragua, had been recognized by the Government of the United States, who had sent a vessel of war there (he would fain hope for the purpose of observation) and there was, by last accounts from America every prospect of an invasion of the Musquito territory, on the part of that power of which Gen. Walker was head and dictator, with the view of annexing it to Nicaragua, and the House would remember that this country was pledged to protect that territory from external invasion." Whether in the interval that had since elapsed any steps had been taken to press the Government of the United States for a reply." Lord Palmerston said, I am unable to give any definite answer to the question. I can only say that the American government have been made fully aware of the offer having been made on the part of Her Majesty's Government, and we have thought it necessary, as yet, to press for a reply. In the present state of things it would be inexpedient if the opinion of the Government is to be expressed, and I feel that the interests of the country, and the prospect of the maintenance of amicable relations between the two countries, would be promoted by the continuance of that judicious forbearance which the House has hitherto shown. I hope that these discussions may terminated without any interruption to the peaceable relations between the two countries (Hear, hear.) Whatever cause there may be for collision, it is to be hoped that good sense on both sides, may prevent any unnecessary collision, but certainly a discussion in the House could not fail to be attended with injurious results. In regard to Mr. Crampton's dismissal, he said, after referring to the current rumours, we are not in possession of any official information of the subject.

THE EAST.

Dates from the Crimea of the 21st, and from Constantinople to the 28th, bring nothing important from either.

FRANCE.

The French papers are filled with accounts of a destructive inundation. At Lyons 500 houses were destroyed and 150 at Avignon. At the latest accounts the waters were subsiding. Ten million francs were voted by the Government for the relief of the sufferers, and Empress has opened a subscription list.

The Agricultural Show at Paris continues a great source of attraction.

The liabilities of M. Place, bankrupt director of the Credit Mobiliers estimated at eighteen millitons francs.

PORTUGAL.

The wine and potatoes crops seem likely to fail from to much rain.

SPAIN.

The fleet to be sent to Mexico is reported to number 11 ships, 2 ships of the line, 3 frigates, 2 corvettes, and 4 steamers.

ITALY.

Paris despatches states that the notes presented by France and Austria to Neapolitan Government are nearly identical; no reforms positively indicated by name, but the general tone is urgent and pressing. Austria objects to foreign active interference, and hints that the present crisis has been planned by Sardinia, stating, however, that Austria has no desire to interfere with Sardinia's liberal institutions.

France, however, hints at an intervention, should any outbreak take place in Naples or Sicily.

BRITAIN.

In the British Parliament, Lord Clarendon has consented to produce the papers addressed by Sardinia to the Conferences at Paris, and intimated his opinion that before the close of the session there might be a discussion upon the affairs of Italy, he added that he had reasons to believe that both France and Austria were desirous of removing their troops as soon as possible from the Italian territory.

The Peidmontese Chamber Deputies has presented General Marmora with an acre of valuable building land within the city of Turin.

M. Massini announces his intention of withdrawing altogether from politics, and emigrating as a private citizen to the United States.

GREECE.

The King of Greece has asked the Infanta of Spain, sister of the King in marriage, for the heir to the Greek throne; a favorable answer is given by Spain. King Otho is about to set out for Germany.

PRUSSIA.

The Emperor Alexander has been enjoying hospitalities of King of Prussia at Berlin.

RUSSIA.

Russia has made the following diplomatice appointments:—M. Buxberg, Ambassador at Berlin to Vienna, replaced at Berlin by Baron Brunow. Prince Dolgorouski, formerly minister of war to Paris, and Count Cherpowith, to London. Mr. F. Pinter will either succeed him at Brussells or German Diet."

The Central Committee of Polish democracy has published a protest against the terms in which the Czar has granted amnesty to Polish political exiles, they assert that in taking up arms for their national independence in 1830, they fulfilled a duty, not anything to be pardoned, and they could not accept the title of pardoned rebels.

Latest by telegraph from London to Liverpool, Piedmontese correspondent of the *Daily News*, June 7th.—Turin Friday.—It is stated that Count Cavour will set out on another journey to Paris. The situation of affairs is considered critical.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—Constantinople May 30th Russia protests against admission of Stourza to the commission for rectifying the Bessarabian frontier.

The papers announce the death of Dr. Monk, Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.

The *Times* city article, Friday evening says; the statement of Lord Palmerston last evening that he had received intimation of the fact of Mr. Crampton having been required to leave Washington, disappointed the expectations excited by commercial letters received yesterday from New York, the English funds have been very steady to day, and have closed at slight advance.

In the Stock Exchange there is a good demand for money; in the discount market there is a fair supply, and in some instances one quarter to one half per cent, on the new loan falls due on Thursday, and as this will absorb one million, the applications at the Bank are likely to increase during next few days. *Times* has a leading article on the American question, but its object is chiefly to complain of those politicians in the United States, who through condemning the policy of President Pierce's cabinet, do not oppose it with sufficient energy.

The *Daily News* reflects upon the change which is taking place in public opinion in reverence to the difficulty with America.—There is still, it says an universal dislike to the idea of a war with America, but doubts are beginning to arise in the minds of many whether our executive department has not already been carried quite as far as prudence dictates, and whether President Pierce and his cabinet are not proceeding too far on their knowledge of our desire for peace.

MARKETS.

Cotton.—Fair lower, 6¾ sd.; Mobile, do.; Orleans, 7d.

Breadstuffs steady, with upward tendency.

Consols, 95¾.

Freights.—Rice and bale, to Boston 17s. 6d., to New York, 17s. 6d.

Timber.—Yellow Pine, 21cl. to 22cl.; red, 19cl. to 15.; Birch, 13cl. to 20cl.; Deals, 18 to 18 15s.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived, May 20th, Prestage, Dundalk; Rectitude, Pearson; Fiat, Kewen, Bristol; Nightingale, Liverpool; 1st June, Cocking, Limerick; Ariel, Bellemey; King of Algerie, Thos. Calhoun, Liverpool; 5th Thomas Killian, Greenock; Minnehaha, Fallowfish.

Sailed 31st, Mary Kane from Londonderry.

Married.

On the 3d instant, in St. Edward's Church, Clementsport, N. S., by the Rev. W. Godfrey, Mr. Cory Odell, of St. John, to Miss Mary W., youngest daughter of the late James Delancy Harris, of the former place.

At St. Paul's Church, Halifax, N. S., on Wednesday, 4th inst., by the Rev. Archeleacon Willis, L. E. VanBuskirk, Esq., M. D., to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George Handley, Esq., all of this parish.

Died.

On Saturday evening last, Elizabeth, relict of the late William Durant, Esq., aged 76 years.

On Friday morning Mr. Halcolmson, aged 36 years.

In Portland, 14th inst., after a lingering illness Mr. John Ross, in the 30th year of his age, leaving a young wife and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their bereavement.

At Portland, on Tuesday, evening last, of consumption, Mr. Frederick Smith, Dorchester, aged 36 years.

On Tuesday Mrs. Mary McElwee, aged 81 years, a native of County Donegal, Ireland.

At her father's residence, on the 8th inst., after a long illness of consumption, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Joseph Vanwart, of St. John, and daughter of Wm. Slipp, of Hampstead, Q. C.

Marine List.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—ARRIVED—

Sunday—Brigt Abby Ellen, Gilchrist, Savannah, 30—Cudlip & Snider, pitch pine timber.

Monday—Ship Yeoman, Calhun, Boston 5—J. & T. Vaughn, ballast.

Barque Tinos, Bennett, Bath, 3—S. Wiggins & Son.

Tuesday—Margaret A. Anderson, Boston, 3—G. Eaton, ballast.

Lewis Smith, grant, New York—G. & J. Salter, ass'd cargo.

Wednesday—Brigt Mecosta Haines, Darien—G. Eaton, ballast.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER

Have removed to their former stand, Brick Building, Nos. 7 and 8

SOUTH MARKET WHARF,

where they will keep constantly on hand Superfine Flour, Family Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, Rye Flour, Mess Pork, &c. &c.

St. John, N. B., April, 1856.

TAX NOTICE.

Queen's County.

THE following Persons (with the amounts set opposite their names) are assessed for the support of Roads in the Parish of Gagetown, which amount they are required to pay within one month from this date, to the Collector of Rates for said Parish, in compliance with the 18th section of the Act relating to Highways—

Estate of the late Hon. Thomas Gilbert,	2	5	0
Estate of the Hon. Hugh Johnston,	1	2	6
Hon. Thomas H. Peters,	1	10	0
Hon. Charles Harrison,	1	5	0
John Porter, Senr.	0	7	6
Estate late James Glass,	0	10	0
John Wishart, Esq.,	0	5	0
William Olive, Esquire,	0	7	6
Bradford G. Hewlett, Esq.	0	2	6
Gilbert Williams,	0	5	0
William Lamount,	0	5	0
John McCready,	0	2	6
Richard Graham, senr.	0	5	0
Birdsill Carpenter,	0	5	0
H. & H. Davis,	0	2	6
Edward London,	0	5	0
John Armstrong,	0	2	6
George W. Hoben, Esquire,	0	2	6

ARCHIBALD McALLISTER,
Collector of Rates for the Parish of Gagetown.
Gagetown, May 26, 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.

To Farmers, Travellers & Citizens.

YOUNG'S HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT is kept 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.

St. John, May 30.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Ann Nice, late of Carleton, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of St. John, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those to whom the estate is indebted will present their claims for adjustment in three months from the present date.

HIRAM NICE, JAS. COLWELL, } *Executors*

The above named James Colwell is authorized to attend to the matters referred to in the above.

Carleton, May 30, 1856.

BEST English Plate Glass.—*Part in Bond.*—18 panes 17x42 inches; 40 panes 17x33 inches; 12 panes 22x42 inches; 6 panes 32x44 inches; 6 panes 32x41 inches; 2 panes 29x36 inches; 6 panes 24x36 inches; 2 panes 16x16 in. 3 panes 13x16 inches; 3 panes 12x24 inches. For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
June 13. Prince Wm. st.

LIST OF LETTERS

Received at the General Post Office, St. John, between 15th and 31st of May, and remaining undelivered on the 15th June, 1856.

A

Adams, Sarah — Anderson, John
Allen, Thomas — Appleby, Mrs.

B

Bent, James — Boyle, Martin
Bennett, John — Brooks, George
Bent, George — Buckley, Mrs. Ellen

C

Cassie, George — Cook, John
Cottell, Robt. — Cook, Mrs.
Carlton, Mr. — Connolly, Mathias
Colligan, Miss J. — Connor, Wm.
Clemson, Joseph — Connell, Capt. W. R.
Clark, Mrs. Wm. — Cross, Mrs. Sarah
Cleary, Mrs. — Commissioner, Rev. Mr.
Coleman, John. — Cullinan, H. & F.

D

Doherty, John — Dunn, Eldridge G.

E

Ellis, W. C. — Eathorne, Elisha
Ellollet, John — Esty, Thos. S.

F

Flood, John — Foley, Jeremiah
Fulton, Margaret — Ford, Wm.
Foster, Seth — Fitchett & Col., James

G

Godfrey, Samuel — Graves, Wm.

H

Busty, John — Hoggins, Jas. M.
Howse, Edward — Hendry, Mary
Healy, Bridget — Hynes, John
Haynes, Capt. W. P. — Hicks, Doris
Haley, Patrick — Holden, David
Haynes, O. T. — Holder, James
Hunt, James — Hunt, Miss Mary
Hyde, H.

M

Marks, David — Mills, Robert
Martin, M. R. — Montague, Miss Anna
Malling, Thomas — Maitland, Cogswell, Messrs
Millard, Joseph — Murphy, Mrs. T.
Minis, Mus. J. W. — Murphy, James

Mc.

McAuley, Wm. — McInnis, Hugh
McCourt, John — McKenzie, Miss Eliza N.
McCrillis, W. H. — McLaren, Wm. R.
McDonnon, Daniel — McLaughlin, Miss C.
McGrickt, Patrick — McLaughlin, Miss Bridgt.

O

O'Connell, John — Owens, Miss Margt. Ann
O'Neil Michael

P

Peel, Humphrey — Potter, Mrs. Samuel
Power, Patrick — Price, Miss Anne
Potter, Capt. Henry — Proctor, John

Q

Quinn, Miss Rose Ann

R

Raynes, John — Robinson, Samuel T.
Richardson, Mrs. James S. — Robinson, John L.
Robinson, Robert — Russell, John Francis
Robinson, David — Russell, Capt. Robert

S

Samon, John — Stevenson, James
Shearer, Thomas — Stewart, Mrs. Alex.
Shieed, A. — Sullivan, William (2)
Sinclair, Charles — Sullivan, Thos.
Smith, G. W. — Sullivan, William
Smith, Thos.

T

Tait, William

V

Vaughan, Cornelius

W

Wallace, William — Whitehead, Gavin
Watts, Edward D. — Whitelaw, Mrs. James
Walker, Wm.

J

Jones, John A. — Johnston, S. P.

K

Kelly, Capt. — Kimble, Miss Ann
Kerr, Sarah Ann — Kidson, Frederick
Kincaid, Roxcannce

L

Langhenig, Geo. — Lacey, Mrs.
Lamson, John

WAY OFFICE INDIAN TOWN.

Anderson, Robert — Langan, Emley
Burton, Amelia (2) — Moore, David
Barker, Wm. — Moore, Martha
Curren, John — Morrison, George
Carroll, Daniel — Niles, George
Craik, Wm. — Patterson, William
Davidson, Miss Caroline G. — Pederson, Peter
Delesny, John — Pickston, Samuel
Davis, Wm. — Peters, John
Duffy, Patrick — Stone, Wm.
Remo, John — Sullivan, Benjamin
Forsyth, James — Scott, George (2)
Gormley, James — Stevens, John Mrs.
Gorang, John — Smith, Francis
Groom, F. E. — Spears, Sarah
Henning, W. — Sims, W. T. S.
Hartenberg, W. — Toland, Joshua
Hanc, Wm. — Williams, George (2)
Johnston, Sophia — Wood, John
Kilby, John James — Weston, George

WAY OFFICE CARLETON.

Burk, Joseph — Maggie, Thomas
Bailey, Miss Caroline — Merrifith, Thomas
Compton, Joseph — Mattes, Miss Martha Ann
Dubins, Andre — Miller, James W.
Dunn, William — Myselo, Wm.
Devine, P. — Mulcahy, Joseph
Evans, Robert — Nichols, Elizabeth
Fitzgerald, Patrick — Pleeves, Wm.
Hanlin, John — Scully, Peter
McAuly, James — Stackhouse, Mary
McIlrearty William — Smith, Wm.
McEvoy, Patrick — Thompson, Sarah Jane
Martin, Daniel — Thompson, Wm.
Maley, Bridget — Williams, Mary A.
Murphy, John — Westmore, Miss Kate

SHIP LIST.

Armenian Lass, (ship) — Lawrence, (Brigantine)
Creole, (steamer) — Minerva (Barq) 2
Delhi, (barque) 4 — Montezuma, (ship)
Eleanor (ship) — Jane Rhymes (Brig)
Elizabeth Bibby, (ship) — Reynard, (ship)
Ed. Hayman, (ship) — Sarah Park, (Barque)
Hungarian, (barque) — Susan, (Brig)
Irene, (ship) — St. Lawrence, (Barque) 2
John Miers, — Progress, (schr.)
Juvenile, — Pilgrim, (ship) 3
Lampedo (ship) — President (ship)
Linnet (Barque) — Paradise, (schr.)

☞ Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say "Advertised."

J. HOWE.

St. John June 20, 1856.

Steamer "Maid of Erin"

ST. JOHN, DORCHESTER, HILLSBORO' AND THE BEND.

In connection with the "Adelaide" and "Admiral" to and from Eastport, Portland & Boston.

The well known Steamer "*Maid of Erin*," Capt. John Belmour, is intended to resume her trips between Saint John and the Bend (calling at Dorchester and Hillsboro' as follows:

Leaving St. John every Tuesday and Friday evening tide. Returning leaves the Bend every Wednesday and Saturday, high water.

JOHN WALKER.

April 11, 1856. Steamboat Office, Water st

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN—

Having represented you in General Assembly for the past ten years, during which period I have been four times elected by large majorities, I again come before you at the present important crisis in our Provincial affairs, to ask for a renewal of your confidence. Had I been actuated by *my own feelings*, I should have appeared before you unsolicited by others, but approving of the course adopted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in appealing to the country at this time, the public service required that my aid should be given in forming a provisional Government to carry on the public business until after the Elections. The question the people of New Brunswick have now to try is, whether the Government under which we live consists of three independent branches, or whether in future we are to be governed by a Democratic Oligarchy on the floor of the Assembly, having charge of the public Treasury and the patronage of the Crown for the full term of four years, without the possibility of an appeal to the people?

The Prohibitory Law now on the Statute Book is of a *sham fight character*; the friends of the Bill brought it forward for the purpose of bringing about a great moral reform by suppressing intemperance, for which purpose I am of opinion it is almost entirely inoperative. But it is also of a financial character, as it sensibly affects the public revenue; and the late administration having assumed the responsibility of bringing in a Revenue Bill, and providing the necessary ways and means, and having unanimously, by their signature of a minute of Council, recommended the Lieutenant Governor to give his assent to this act at a time when he was prepared to submit it to the people, they therefore, in my opinion, assumed the responsibility of it as a Government measure.

At the Last Session of the Legislature, the Members of the Executive Government, when the Bill for the repeal of the Law again came before the Assembly, divided equally upon it, and were they prepared with any measure, as a Government, to amendit, and carry it out, or repeal it. Petitions come in from every County of the Province for the repeal of the Law, and petitions numerously signed were sent to the Lieutenant Governor to dissolve the Assembly. By the correspondence between His Excellency and his late Council, it can be seen that he brought the subject of a dissolution before his Government, to which they would not assent. It, therefore, on a question of such great social and financial importance, upon which the community of the Province is divided in opinion, the members of the Government cannot agree, it is, in my opinion, their bounden duty to permit His Excellency to select other advisers, or otherwise Responsible Government is a mockery and a delusion. The dissolution that has now taken place is by the unanimous advice of the present Council, and the people have an opportunity of expressing an opinion as to when men shall Represent them in the Provincial Parliament. I have at all times resisted any infringement of the rights of the people, but these only are best maintained by upholding the principles of the British Constitution.

On the subject of Railroads and other questions I will explain my views at the hustings.

I am, your obedient servant,
ROBT. D. WILMOT.

St. John, June 6, 1856.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been urged by many persons interested in the welfare of this fine Province, to offer myself as a Candidate to represent the County of Saint John, in General Assembly, at the approaching General Election, and have consented to be put in nomination.

The evils which have already resulted from the operation of the "Act to prevent the Importation, Manufacture of, and Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors," and which are every day increasing, were in my opinion of such magnitude as to require an immediate appeal to the people, and I consider it most fortunate for their interests, that such an appeal has been constitutionally made by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of his Council.

This Act has proved to be wholly inoperative, and it is manifest that it never can be enforced, and as far as my observation has extended, has increased the evils of intemperance, and created such strong inducements to smuggling, that the country is daily receiving quantities of Liquor of bad quality, which are sold with impunity in direct violation of this Act, thus encouraging immorality to a fearful extent; and moreover considering the loss of revenue by the operation of this Act, a loss which will be severely felt in consequence of the present very unsatisfactory state of the Provincial Finances, it is manifest that it should not longer remain on the *Statute Book*. I should hope therefore that one of the first acts of the House of Assembly now about to be elected will be to repeal it.

There are other matters of vital importance which will occupy the attention of the new House, as much is required to be considered and done to avert a pending public Bankruptcy; but as the immediate necessity for a dissolution of the late House, stems from the injurious effects of the Prohibitory Law, so called, I forbear to enter at length on any other subject, and will only add, that if I have the honor to be returned as a member of the Assembly for the County of St. John, I will upon all measures which may be brought forward, give them my support or opposition, according as their character, in my judgment, may be beneficial or injurious to the public welfare.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES SIMONDS.

St. John, June 6.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—The late House of Assembly having been dissolved, you will again shortly be called upon to exercise your Elective franchise, and I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages on that occasion.

I deem it my duty to state, that I fully approve of the constitutional course pursued by the Lieut. Governor, and will if elected, give my assistance towards sustaining him.

I shall also support the repeal of the Prohibitory Law, which has proved itself injurious to the interests of the Country, and will to the best of my ability, advocate such measures as may be most calculated to develope the resources of the Province, and of this City and County.

I remain, gentlemen,
your obedient servant,
JOHN F. GODARD.

St. John, June 6.

To the Freeholders of the County of Queen's.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a number of the Rectors for the County of Queen's, I offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, at the approaching Election. If you do me the honour of electing me I shall endeavour to prove by my conduct that your confidence has not been misplaced.

I am, Gentlemen,
yours obediently,
GEORGE W. WHITE.

Queen's County, June 2.

WILLOW BASKETS & FEATHERS.—At the New Paper Store, just received, 200 BASKETS, all kinds; 100 lbs. extra quality FEATHERS. GEORGE NIXON.
June 6. 104 Prince Wm. street

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.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, &c. —The Subscriber has just received from London—his Fall Supply of English Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c.; Brandram's No. 1, White Lead and colored PAINTS—ground and dry. Also, per Packet Ship *Liberia*, from Liverpool—12 casks Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. For Sale by

S. L. TILLEY,
January 11. No. 35 King-Street.

FRESH made BUTTER, and FRESH EGGS. For Sale at JOHN KINNEAR'S,
June 6, 1856. Prince Wm. street

To the Electors of the City of Saint John.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—The Lieutenant Governor in the exercise of his prerogative, and with the concurrence of his present Executive, having dissolved the Assembly of the Province, I beg to offer myself as a Candidate for membership for the City at the coming election, and should you elect me as one of your representatives, I shall support the present administration, and thereby sustain the representative of our Queen.

In relation to the Prohibitory Law I desire to be clearly understood that I have no hesitation in saying it has failed to produce the beneficial results hoped for by its advocates. I shall, therefore, go for its *Repeal*, satisfied that it is by *moral*, and not by *legal* action that intemperance can alone be suppressed.

I believe that no portion of Her Majesty's dominions has more natural resources than the Province of New Brunswick, to develope which it will be my pleasure as well as my duty. I will therefore support every measure calculated to attain that end, and thereby not only promote home industry and retain our present population, but also encourage Emigration to our shores, convinced of the truism of the axiom "That population is wealth."

As one identified with the *Working Classes*, I believe that all interests should be represented. I therefore, with the more confidence, solicit your support.

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. LAWRENCE.

St. John, June 10, 1856.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT Electors of the City and County

And the Inhabitants of the Province in general.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

YOU are aware that there are two Factions in this Province who, by their deceit and dishonesty, have almost ruined the Trade and Commerce of the Country; and it is also true that those two factions of political gamblers have lowered our credit at home and abroad. The one party, in delusion, is lavishing praise on His Excellency, and the other, in mockery, is loud and clamorous in the Governor's condemnation; and to add to our misery and misfortune—the *profligate* portion of the Press is heating its end to consummate our downfall. This derangement of our social and political system has caused thousands of its inhabitants to leave this Province in sorrow and disgust, and others are preparing to follow.

At the front of the Court-House on the day of Nomination for Candidates at the coming Election, I shall advise the people how to act; in the meantime, they must take due notice of passing events and govern themselves accordingly.

P. O'BRIEN.

June 10, 1856. city papers

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

THE late House of Assembly having been dissolved by the Lieutenant Governor in order that the opinion of the people may be taken on the maintenance or repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, I am again a Candidate for your suffrages.

From the published Correspondence between the Lieut. Governor and his late Executive Council, it appears they were opposed to referring this question to the People. A Dissolution of the Assembly under such circumstances is the highest prerogative of the Crown vested by the Constitution in the Lieut. Governor for the benefit of the People. The reference of a question to the constituencies for their decision is the broadest exercise of popular freedom. Upon these principles I have accepted office as Attorney General in the new administration formed upon the resignation of the late Executive Council; and my colleagues and myself have unanimously concurred in advising His Excellency to dissolve the late House, and afford to you an immediate opportunity of expressing in a Constitutional manner your own opinion, and of deciding the policy of the Government.

I am in favor of Repealing the Law. It is for you to determine. The question is before you. The Law materially affects the social and financial interests of the Province. It ought either to be Enforced or Repealed. If affording the people the right of saying which it shall be is Tyranny, then what is Freedom?

I am, your obedient servant,
june7 J. H. GRAY.

To the Freeholders of the City and County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of my fellow-citizens, I have consented to allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate for the representation of the County in the General Assembly. At the present crisis of public affairs I have felt that it is the duty of all who have the interest of the Country at heart and a stake in its prosperity to take that part they may be called on to perform, and I therefore, however unwillingly, have consented to come forward on the present occasion.

If elected, I shall give my best attention and judgment to all questions brought before me and shall only support such measures as I think will conduce to the prosperity of our common country.

I am, you obedient servant,
THOS. VAUGHN.

St. John, June 12, 1856. city papers.

Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN,—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor having dissolved the House of Assembly, and a Writ having been issued by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the election of two Representatives for the City of Saint John, I again place my services at your disposal.

I am, Gentlemen, your obd't. servant,
S. L. TILLEY.

St. John, N. B., June 10, 1856.

To the Electors of the County of King's.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been requested by a very large number of persons interested in the welfare of the Province generally, and of King's County in particular, to offer myself as a Candidate at the coming Election; I have determined to accept the invitation: and will meet the Electors at the Hustings at the time of Nomination of Candidates.

Believing the "Prohibitory Liquor Law" to be wrong in principle, ruinous in policy, and injurious in practice, I am in favour of its immediate repeal.

I pledge myself to support the Governor in the position he has taken in dissolving the late House of Assembly; being confident that he exercised his prerogative strictly in accordance with the British Constitution, and solely for the benefit of the people.

Should I be honoured with a majority of your votes, my best energies will be given to promote all those measures which I believe calculated to secure the welfare of my country.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
HUGH McMONAGLE.

Sussex Vale, June 14, 1856. 17
chronicle

CARD.

HIS EXCELLENCY believing a Dissolution of the House of Assembly necessary to properly and constitutionally test the propriety of continuing the present Liquor Law, and having acted thereon places me again before the Electors of the City of St. John, an advocate for the principle that the people should decide all great social and fiscal measures, and that in this case the course pursued by His Excellency is correct.

June7 JAMES A. HARDING.

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN,—

I SHALL be Nominated at the forthcoming Election as a CANDIDATE for the honor of representing you in the General Assembly of this Province.

Should you return me as one of your Representatives, unfledged and free to decide upon all important questions that may be brought forward, according to my own opinions and judgment, I shall serve you to the utmost of my ability.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
June12 ROBERT REED.

To the Electors of the County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—Having long felt, in common with many in this community, that Saint John ought to be represented, in part at least, by men practically acquainted with commercial affairs, I have thought it my duty to comply with the call made upon me by many of my friends to allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate for the representation of the County of St. John, at the coming Election.

My views on the political questions of the day are generally in accordance with those of what is called the Progressive party.

I believe in an entire political equality irrespective of either class or creed.

I would wish to see every child in the Province educated, and think it the duty of the State to provide that this be accomplished.

I consider it essential to the prosperity of this Province that Railways should be immediately commenced, and constructed wherever there is a probability that the traffic will pay working expenses. I think that greater exertions should be immediately made to promote the settlement of the country by emigration, and that better means should be adopted than those hitherto used for the improvement of Agriculture.

Whilst fully aware of the evils resulting from intemperance, and willing to give every practical suggestion for its suppression a fair hearing, I have never been able to see that with the present habits of society, a Prohibitory Law could be carried out.

I think it the right of every British subject to be governed in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people, as expressed by a majority of the Legislature, and I am not disposed to permit this—the strongest bulwark of the British Constitution, won, maintained, and transmitted to us by our forefathers—to be infringed upon while in our keeping.

I need scarcely tell you that the time I have hitherto had to spare from a busy mercantile life, has been devoted to Agriculture, to Railways, and to whatever else I thought likely to advance the industrial and social progress of the country—nor need I add that whether elected or not, I intend to continue my exertions in the same direction.

If, therefore, you think that my past career entitles me to your confidence for the future, I shall feel myself honoured in being selected to watch over your interests in the Legislature.

I am, Your obedient servant,
St. John, June 10, 1856. R. JARDINE.

To the Electors of the County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of the Freeholders of the County, I intend to offer myself as a Candidate at the coming Election.

I feel myself at this crisis in our Provincial affairs, bound to lay aside all private and personal considerations, which otherwise might deter me from soliciting your suffrages.

My views are I believe well known; and I can only say that if returned, nothing shall be wanting on my part to advance and protect the best interests of the Province.

I remain your obd't servant,
JOHN W. CUDLIP.

June 12, 1856. city papers

To the Freeholders of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN,—The House of Assembly having been dissolved, and having been again strongly solicited by old friends as well as new, to again contest the Election, I feel myself in duty bound, in justice to my Queen's County Friends, to inform them of the fact, that my duties at Home, as well as the doubtful state of my health, prevent me from at present entering the Political Arena, and knowing full well that it is impossible for a Legislator (if he intends to honestly represent his Constituents) to allow other claims to interfere with his Legislative duties. I have, after deliberate consideration resigned in favor of

HUGH B. JOHNSTON, Esq.,

who, having a large stake in my native County, is deeply interested in its prosperity, and whose character and general intelligence is so well and favorably known to all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, that I feel justified in resigning in his favor, and recommending him to the favorable consideration and support of all the Independent Electors of Queen's County.

And in conclusion, Gentlemen, permit me to state that my late honored Father having served the County of Queen's over 26 years, without being once defeated, and your humble servant (as his successor) being always returned at the head of the poll, I feel that in resigning, for the present, my claim to a seat in the House of Assembly, I still retain the confidence of my former friends; and for the handsome and independent manner in which the Freeholders of the County of Queen's have always supported me, I now return my grateful thanks.

And have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
SAMUEL H. GILBERT.

Gagetown, 5th June, 1856. 10.

TO THE ELECTORS OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,—In consequence of the resignation of S. H. Gilbert, Esq., in my favor, and having been strongly solicited by numerous friends, I now offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, and, if returned, will endeavor to serve you to the best of my ability.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
HUGH B JOHNSTON,

To the Electors of the County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—A deputation, appointed at a large meeting of respectable voters, held in this City on 3rd inst., have called upon me, requesting that I would allow myself to be nominated as a candidate at the coming Election for this County, in the General Assembly of this Province.

Having been brought up to earn my bread by the sweat of my brow—never having taken any part in politics—never having aspired to any public office, and knowing well my inability as a public speaker—I have very reluctantly given my consent.

I may state in few words, that my views on the public questions of the day are generally in accordance with those of the Liberal party.

I believe that the means of obtaining a sound and solid Education should not only be placed within the reach of all children of whatever class or creed, but that all should be educated; the best mode of attaining this object will be a matter for the earnest attention of the Legislature.

The subjects of public importance which will come before the Representatives of the people, are too many and various to be enumerated in such an address as this; I will, therefore, only say that I am an advocate for all measures that may tend to benefit the Province, develope its resources, promote and facilitate internal communication, and improve the condition of its inhabitants.

If returned as one of your Representatives, such abilities as I possess shall be unreservedly devoted to promote the best interests of the Province, and especially of the County; and should you prefer some other of the candidates who will be placed before you, I shall retire from the contest perfectly contented.

I am, &c., your obedient servant,
June 10, 1856. RICHARD WRIGHT.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY, at the BEND, until MONDAY the 23rd day of June inst. for completing the RAILWAY BRIDGE over the Sedgwick River near Shediac.

The work to be commenced as early as practicable, and finished on or before the 1st day of September next ensuing. Good reference as well as Security will be required from Contractors as to their ability to carry out the contract.

Plans and Specifications, as well as forms of Tender and Contract, together with all necessary information with regard to the work, can be obtained at the Chief Engineer's Office, at the Bend, on and after *Thursday*, the 12th day of June.

(Signed) R. D. WILMOT.

Secretary's Office,
9th June, 1856. new, cour

ACCOMMODATION STAGE BETWEEN

St. John & St. Andrews.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced running an Accommodation COACH three times a week, and after the 5th inst. will run six times per Week, each way, until further notice, between ST. JOHN and ST. ANDREWS.

Leaving the SCAMMELL HOTEL, St. John every morning, Sunday's excepted, at 7 o'clock, and BRADFORD'S HOTEL, St. Andrews, every morning, Sunday's excepted, at the same hour. Persons travelling by this line will find good Horses, comfortable Coaches, sober and obliging Drivers, and all they can well expect from the proprietor.

Stage Fare as follows:—All the way through 15s.; from St. John to Musquash, 3s. 9d.; Musquash to Lepreaux, 2s 6d.; Lepreaux to M'Gowan's, 1s 3d.; M'Gowan's to Pennfield, 2s 9d.; Pennfield to St. George, 1s.; St. George to St. Andrews, 5s., or 3d per mile.

☞ Stage BOOKS kept at the above Hotels, where persons can enter their names, and receive any information respecting the line, and rely upon being called for. JOHN WINTERS.

St. John, May 1st, 1856. 1m.

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.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.

Foster's Corner Germain Street.

ENGLISH SHOES.

Received per recent Packet Ships and last Liverpool Steamer—

A Large variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of the very finest Warranted qualities.

A General Assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Cheap Boots and SHOES.

FRENCH SHOES.

Received direct from Paris, beautiful variety of Ladies' Satin and Kid SHOES of the present Paris Styles.

DOMESTIC SHOES, &c.

Gents' Calf, Morrocco and Patent Oxonions;
Gents' Morrocco, Calf and Patent Bluchers;
Gents' very superior Elastic side Boots;
Boys', Youths' and Children's Boots and Shoes;
Childrens' Fancy Boots and Shoes in great variety.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

Mens', Womens', Girls', Boys' and Children's LONG RUBBER BOOTS,
Lace Boots and SHOES in every Style.

March 28th. S. K. FOSTER.

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esqr., *President.*

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

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

Water Debentures.

Office of the Commissioners of Sewerage and Water Supply, May 6, 1856.

THE Commissioners will issue and dispose of **Twelve Thousand Pounds** of their Debentures, to parties applying therefor, from and after this date, to the 1st day of July next.

These Debentures will be in sums of not less than One Hundred Pounds each: drawn at forty years from 1st day of May, 1855, which semi-annual Interest Coupons attached, at six per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st of May and 1st November in each year. Payment secured on all the Real Estate in the City of St. John and Parish of Portland. JOHN SEARS, *Chairman*

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

GRAND LODGE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

POSTPONEMENT.

IT having been deemed advisable to Postpone the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, which was ordered to take place at Gagetown, in Queen's County, on Tuesday the first day of July next, notice is hereby given that the Grand Lodge Meeting will take place TUESDAY, the 2d day of September next, when the New Rules will be ready for distribution County Grand Masters and District Masters are requested to issue the usual notifications, and officers and members of the Grand Lodge to govern themselves accordingly. By order of the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

G. F. ROUSE, G. S. N. B.

Saint John, June 13 1856.

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.

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

Pepper, &c.

1500 POUNDS Ground COFFEE, in pound papers—good flavour;
200 pounds Ground PEPPER, in qr. pound papers; and also loose;
200 pounds whole and Ground CASSIA;
30 pounds Ground PIMENTO;
100 pounds American CREAM of TARTAR.

For Sale by

January 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

SPRING IMPORTATION.—29, Dock STREET, SAINT JOHN.—FRS. CLEMENTSON has received his usual assortment of Milk Pans, and Butter Crocks, and Jars—1, 1 1-2, and 2 gallons, which are offered by wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices.

(388) CROWN LAND OFFICE.
June 4, 1856.

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

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

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

WESTMORELAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

76 acres, lot 18 north, tier 6, Desbarres Tract, M. & S. Coffee, improved.
100 acres, lot 46, Botsford, R. Polly.
48 acres, lot 62, Botsford, J. Mahony.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

160 acres, lot 75, block 1, Moncton, W. Lavers.

ST. JOHN.

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

100 acres, lot 43, block 30, Lancaster, R. Wilson.
160 acres, lot 40, block 30, Lancaster, W. Smith.
93 acres, lot 47, block 30, Lancaster, W. Smith.
98 acres, lot 48, block 30, Lancaster, R. Wilson.
70 acres, lot 8, Mispec, Simonds, W. Jaffray.

KING'S.

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex.

50 acres, lot 79 east, Londonderry, D. McManus.
85 acres, lot 70, block D, Sussex, W. W. Dunham.

QUEEN'S.

By Deputy Collins, at Gagetown.

66 acres, lot 56, block P, Gagetown, John Robison
106 acres, lot 57, block P, Gagetown, W. Fields.
50 acres, lot 58, block P, Gagetown, John Dock.
50 acres, lot 59, block P, Gagetown, John Ervin.

NEW BOOKS.

HARPER and Godey, for June;
Ballou and National do.;
Arthur and Petersen do.;
Harper's Story Books, do.;
The Bunsby Papers, or Irish Echoes, by Jno. Brougham, with designs by McLean;
Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States by B. R. Curtis, 1856;
A ladies' Second voyage around the world, by Ida Pfeiffer. Late American Papers.

May 23. B. O'BRIEN.

NEW GOODS,

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE,
SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

B. HUNTER,

HAS received per late arrivals from *Great Britain* and the United States his usual supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, suitable to the trade, which—with the stock previously on hand—is now offered FOR SALE at unusually *LOW PRICES*, in part consisting of—

Superfine BROAD CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,
TWEEDS, SATINETTS,
MOLESKINS, FLANNELS,
TICKS,
SHIRTING STRIPE, &c.

COATS, VESTS & PANTS—in all the various materials now in use, and most fashionable styles, and at any prices required, being cheaper than can be had at any other house in the trade.

A general assortment of INDIA RUBBER GOODS, comprising—Coats, Capes, Leggins, Hats Gloves, Horse Covers—with or without Hoods, &c.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Consisting of Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Neck and Pocket Hdkfs, Stocks, Napoleon Cravats, Neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Lambs' Wool, Merino, Cotton and Flannel Under Shirts and Drawers, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, Overall Pants and Frocks, &c.

HATS and CAPS, in great variety.

☞ The attention of *Wholesale and Retail purchasers* is particularly requested previous to their buying elsewhere.

☞ Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth, and leaving their orders can have their Garments made up to the shortest notice, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most fashionable style.

No second price—all Goods marked in plain Figures. (May 16.) R. H.

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 Carmarthan streets. The following Classes have been opened viz:—

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

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

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

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

TERMS—£1 10s. per. Quarter.

By order of the President and Trustees of Victoria College.

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

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

SAML. D. MILLER, *Principal.*

June 1st. 1 yr.

Canterbury Street.

FOR SALE, or TO LET for One or more years —A New HOUSE, in a New Street, with possession 1st of May, on the corner of Church & Canterbury Streets, consisting of Three SHOPS with Two Stories and an Attic above, with every convenience for a Dwelling House.

It will be Let in whole or in part, as may be required. If Sold, Three Years will be given for the payments. Enquire of

BEVERLY HOOPER,
May 23d. Chronicle Office.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his STOCK OF GROCERIES to his NEW STORE, No. 70, one door south of his old stand. And while he tenders his grateful thanks to those who have so liberally patronised him during his twelve years' apprenticeship in the "*Hole in the Rock*" begs to assure them that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to deserve a continuance of their favors.

JAMES G. LESTER.
May 23. No. 70, Charlotte-street

Vinegar, Raisins, Bread, &c.

10 BRLS. Pure Cider VINEGAR;
10 boxes M. RAISINS;
15 boxes *Pipes*, part Woodstock;
20 brls. PILOT BREAD;
20 boxes SOAP and CANDLES;
5 barrels of BEANS; 8 chests Congou TEA;
6 firkins Cumberland BUTTER; 8 brls. bright SUGAR;
2 brls. Crushed SUGAR; 1 bale Cloves; 5 boxes Jenny Lind Smoking Tobacco;
2 barrels SALERATUS;
Tin Cans and Jugs; GRINDSTONES; Brooms; Corn Twig and Splint Brooms; Pails; Clothes Lines; Mast Hoops and Jib Hanks; Dry and Smoked Fish, &c. &c.

Poetry.

(Written for the Chronicle.)

LIFE'S SHADOW.

A shadow lingers in my weary way;
Faintly, and silently, at first it fell—
But daily, has its outline darker grown
Until its blackness, I can feel, as well
As see:—yet cannot feel the coming gloom,
E'en though its midst, should hide an open tomb.

I see it in the morning's brightest rays,
And, in the moonlight falling at my feet;
The twilight hour has grown a deeper gray—
Has ceased to thrill the heart with memories sweet;
In every wailing zephyr, passing by,
I hear the echo of my latest sigh.

Yet I have never yielded to its blight—
But bravely struggled on, through many a year;
Till pleasure, joy, and peace, have taken flight,
And hope scarce lives to check the rising tear:
Hope lives I know—else I a lonely grave,
Had found where forest trees, a requiem wave.

Oh, earth-born shadow!—many, many eyes,
That rival orient gems, in secret weep—
And smiling lips, that seem to laugh at sighs,
Might tell, how murdered hope, lies buried deep
Within the heart, that still were warm and gay,
Had'st thy dark shade, not lingered in their way.

St. John, June, 1856. ZILLA.

VARIETY.

OLD PROVERBS.—Better be the head of the yeomanry than the tail of the gentry.

Beware of a silent dog and still water.

It is not easy to straighten in the oak the crook that grew in the sapling.

There is many a good wife who cannot dance or sing well.

You will never have a friend if you must have one without failing.

There is one good wife in the country, and every man thinks he hath her.

Lean liberty is better than fat slavery.

That's but an empty purse that is full of other folks money.

One might as well be out of the world as be beloved by nobody in it.

He that knows useful things, and not he that knows many things, is the wise man.

As he must render an account of every idle word, so must we likewise of our idle silence.

He is a worthless fellow who lives only for himself.

Depend not upon fortune, but conduct.

Advise not what is the most pleasant, but the most useful.

Be contented and thankful; a cheerful spirit makes labor light, sleep sweet, and all around cheerful.

If youth is a blunder, manhood is a struggle, old age a regret.

The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams, that are bright all the time.

A friend that you buy with presents, will be bought from you.

PRESERVING BUTTER.—The farmers in the parish of Udny, in the country of Aberdeen, Scotland, practice the following method for curing their butter, which gives it a great superiority over that of their neighbors:—Take two quarts of the best common salt, one ounce of sugar, and one of saltpetre; take one ounce of this composition for one pound of butter; work it well into the mass, and close it up for use. The butter cured with this mixture appears of a rich marrowy consistence and fine color, and never acquires a brittle hardness nor tastes salty. Dr. Anderson says: "I have ate butter cured with the above composition that has been kept for three years and it was as sweet as at first." But it must be noted that butter cured requires to stand three weeks or a month before it is used. If it is sooner opened the salts are not sufficiently blended with it, and sometimes the coolness of the nitre will be perceived, which totally dispears afterwards. The above is worthy the attention of every dairy woman.

TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER.—There are two simple methods of treating this disease, in its earlier stages. One is to rub the entire body of the sick with a soft lubricating substance—a piece of fat pork is sometimes used for this purpose; it softens the skin, open the pores, and produces a soothing influence on the patient. The other plan is to dissolve some saleratus in warm water—about one fourth of an ounce to a quart—and bathe the patient's body with this, at a milk heart. A soft spung is employed in the operation, and a soft towel used in drying; the operation should be done rapidly in a comfortably warm apartment, and the patient placed in bed as soon as possible afterwards. The alkaline solution, it is stated, removes scurf from the skin, softens it, and prevents perspiration. The throat affection—the most dangerous connected with this disease—must be treated locally for itself.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC COMPLIMENT.—The enthusiastic Kelmer thus discourses upon the fair sex:—"Woman is indeed a bright and beautiful creature. Where she is, there is a paradise; where she is not, there is a desert. Her smile inspires love, and raises human nature nearer to the immortal source of its being. Her sweet and tender heart gives life and soul to dead and senseless things. She is the ladder by which we climb from earth to heaven. She is the practical teacher of mankind, and the world would be a void without her. She is more celestial than a terrestial being—charming and amiable as a girl, dutiful as a wife and a glorious as a mother. She is the balsam of a man's life—his faithful councillor and pillow. She can impart all the pleasure to his care of friendship, all the enjoyment of sense and reason, and all the sweets of life." (We stop the author here, in order that the reader may draw his breath, and try to guess where Kelmer was a married man or a bachelor).

MATCH BETWEEN AN ENGLISH MARE AND AN ARABIAN HORSE.—An interesting race was run recently at Cairo, between an English mare and an Arabian horse belonging to Haleen Pacha, when the former beat the latter. The length of the race was eight miles, the time occupied by the mare was eighteen and a half minutes, over a rough, gravelly, and sandy road. The same race has been offered for the last two years against all England, for 10,000 sovereigns, with the same horse, and not accepted. The Egyptian princes are now convinced that their Arab *can be beaten* by English horses. The late Viceroy Abbas Pacha had offered to stake any amount up to 150,000 francs on his own horses, against any others that might be brought to run.

BEDBUGS.—In answer to an enquiry, Dr. Holmes, of the Maine Farmer, gives the following:

There are various preparations which are death to bedbugs." One half ounce corrosive sublimate, dissolved in a pint of rum. This is poison enough to killed any bug or any body.

Another preparation is this; spitits of turpentine, one half pint; soft soap half pint; all shook up together.

The best method we ever found to clear a room or house of bedbugs, where they get into the chinks and crevices of the wall, is to take out the furniture and burn sulpher there. The fumes will kill them wherever they penetrate. We have known bedbugs to live in a house that had not been occupied by anybody for more than a year.

COOKING WITHOUT FIRE.—The *Scientific American* describes a plan for cooking without fire.—The invention is a combination of tin cooking dishes, placed one above another, the bottom of one vessel fitting on the top part of the dish above. In the lower dish of all a small quantity of quicklime is placed, and then, by means of a tube, cold water is introduced upon the lime. Chemical action generates intense heat, whereby the articles on the dishes are quickly cooked, ready for the table. Is this quicklime adaptation to be applied, some day, as a motive power? Who knows?

MACHINERY IN THE HUMAN FRAME.—Very few, even mechanics, are aware how much machinery there is in their own bodies. Not only are there hinges and joints in the bones, but there are valves in the veins, a forcing pump in the heart, and other curiosities. One of the muscles of the eye forms a real pulley. The bones which support the body are made precisely in that form which has been calculated by mathematicians to be strongest for pillars and supporting columns—that of hollow cylinders.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents Only!

VERY LARGE "BOTTLES" 75 CENTS.

—*We assert with Confidence that*—

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSE MARY

AND CASTOR OIL

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

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

The Sale of the Article has been Immense!

And its Success Astonishing—Use it if you wish.

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

December, 1854.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,
Chemist and Apothecary.

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

All Genuine will have his Signature.

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

Caution.

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

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

December 1, 1855. 1y.

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 CASTING made to order; BRASS AND IRON TURNING; Blacksmith Work of all kinds executed promptly and on favorable terms. ☞ As cheap or cheaper than any other Establishment in the Province.☜

JOHN SMITH,

St. John, December 1, 1855. ENGINEER.

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 HOG 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, Thrums, Deck and Paint Scrubbers, Tar Brushes;
7 casks containing Binnacle LAMPS, Block Tin Tureens, Tea and Coffee POTS, Candlesticks, Sauce Pans, Oval Pots, &c.

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

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 upwards, 4d pr yard. If under 50 yards, 4d 1-2d. 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, *Run Gunnish.*

JOSEPH KINGSTON,
ROCKWELL FACTORY—NEAR THE OROMOCTO.

October, 1855.

REMOVAL.

JAMES LUPTON,

Tailor and Draper,

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

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

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

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

St. John, 12th May, 1854.

National Loan Fund

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.

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

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

(Office Nelson street.)

ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*

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

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

Advantages offered by this Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
Bathurst: Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.,
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.,
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.,
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.,
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.,
Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.,
Monkton (the Bend) Bliss Botsford, Esq.,
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.,
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.,
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.,
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.,
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.,

WILLIAM J STARR,
February, 1856. *Manager, St. John, N. B.*

YOUNG'S BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE KING'S SQUARE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has moved to the premises formerly occupied by J. K. CAMPBELL, nearly opposite Country Market, which he has fitted and furnished in a superior manner, and where the best of attention will be paid to all who may favour him with a call.

N.B.—The Stabling attached to the premises need no comment, being the best in the City, with careful grooms always in attendance.

22d June, 1855.

DANDALION COFFEE.

A Novelty! A Rarity!! A Luxury!!

THE virtues of DANDALION have long been held in high estimation, but the difficulty of obtaining it in all seasons of the year, has impeded the wishes of the public in extending and promoting its more general use.

The above preparation is therefore offered to the public with confidence, as possessing all the properties of the plant, and when used according to direction, it forms a most agreeable drink. It is also used to improve the flavour of Coffee and Cocoa. Sold in packets at 1s. 9d. and 3s. 6d. sterling, by FELLOWS & CO.,

July 26. Opposite lower end Market-street

Dr. Noble's Invigorating Balm.

THIS admirable preparation is the most effectual remedy known for Baldness and falling off of the Hair, giving it a rich glossy appearance, unequalled by anything of the kind. It contains no alcohol or alkaline substance, (as all the washes do which are now used,) and will restore the natural colour after those articles have deprived the hair of it. We can refer enquirers to persons, both old and young, many of them who have been bald several years, and have had their hair stored by this preparation. It acts by assisting nature and will in no way prove injurious. Prepared and Sold by FELLOWS & CO.

Germain-street,
October 5. opposite west end of country M'kt.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL!

TYROLL'S Great Work on the present War, elegantly illustrated with Steel Plate Engravings, taken by the most eminent Artists of the day. The First Part just received. In order to secure this valuable Book, Subscribers will please leave their names at the Office, between 8 & 6 P. M. Premium Plate Gratis. Printed by the London Printing & Publishing Co. Terms of Subscription, 1s. 3d. per fortnight—delivered free of charge. Sold by R. HUNTER,

9 Market Square, over Kemp, Adams & Co.
Oct. 26. 1855.

THE HORSE,

In Health and Disease.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the Public generally that he is prepared to give his entire attention to all matters relating to the Purchase, Sale, and Treatment in Disease, of Horses entrusted to his charge. He does not arrogate to himself (as others have done) the *sole* right and qualification to give advice and administer Medicines in Veterinary cases, but simply refers to his many years experience and to the multitude of successful cases which have been confided to his care by the leading men of St. John and its vicinity.

ROLAND BUNTING, VETERINARIAN.

☞ Office at H. Austin's Livery Stable, King's Square. Residence, St. George's Street, near the Centenary Chapel. August 17

Window Glass.

Just received from New York—250 boxes GLASS.

40	boxes	9x12;	29	boxes	9x13;
20	"	9x14;	30	"	10x14;
15	"	10x15,	10	"	11x14;
10	"	11x15;	10	"	11x17;
15	"	12x14;	15	"	12x15;
16	"	12x16;	5	"	12x20;
5	"	13x13;	5	"	14x16;
5	"	14x18;	5	"	14x20;
5	"	18x21.			

August 17. GEORGE NIXON.

JUST RECEIVED.

AT the "Golden Knife and Fork," Stanton's Brick Building, Dock street, by the *Middleton*, the following Goods, which being late for the Season, I now offer cheap for cash:—

600 doz. Table KNIVES & FORKS, in Ivory, Self Tip, White Bone, Black Tip, and Stag Horn Handles.

300 doz. of 1, 2, 3 and 4 bladed Pocket KNIVES

60 doz. Scissors, of different sizes and patterns;

Just opening—1 case of the best Albata Silver Plated Cruet STANDS, 4 to 8 bottles; and 1 case of WAX DOLLS, fit for Christmas presents.

W. B. NICHOLSON.
January 19. Proprietor.

JOHN KINNEAR.—Prince Wm. Street,—Is receiving, just landing, and for Sale—50 Kegs Cut NAILS; 4 Bales Taper CORKS; Barrels Crushed SUGAR; 3 Barrels FLUID 6; 3 Tierces RICE; 18 Dozen assorted CHAIRS.

March 23.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A few tons Brandram's best WHITE LEAD and coloured PAINTS. ALSO—Brandram's Boiled and Raw OIL, in casks or by the gallon. For sale by

June 15. FELLOWS & CO.

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.
	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 of the sum assured, if a life A die before another life B.

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

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

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

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

Moderate Premiums.

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

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

Prompt Settlement of Claims.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES J. KAYE, *Agent.*

January 2nd, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed a City MARSHALL, will attend to all Business entrusted to him with punctuality and dispatch.

ROBERT McKELVY, JR.

N. B.—Having an order Box at the Store of Mr. George Nixon, No. 104 Prince Wm. Street, where all orders left will be attend to.

Feb. 8. 3i. R. McK.

TO BUILDERS and others.

JOHN KINNEAR, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, has on hand for Sale—

Sheet and Crown English and German WINDOW GLASS of every size, from 6x8 40x50;
English Polished PLATE GLASS, 1-8 to 3-8 thick, from 8x10 to 30x40;
English Rough PLATE GLASS, 16x24 to 16x30;
English Diamond GLASS, 6x8 to 10x12.

—ALSO—

Wrought and Cut NAILS, assorted sizes;
Red, Yellow, and Green OCHRES;
White and Coloured PAINTS;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OILS;
PUTTY, in bladders and Casks;
PAINT BRUSHES;
WHITING, in Barrels and Casks;
Spirit of TURPENTINE and VARNISH.

☞ Parties wanting Glass *cut* when a purchase is made can have it done. March 17.

LEECHES.—Just received—100 Sweedish LEECHES. ALSO—Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery, for the cure of Salt Rheum, Erysipelis, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood—for sale by S. L. TILLEY,

April 20. No. 15 King Street

Sweedish Leeches, &c

A FRESH Lot received by FELLOWS & CO., Germain street, opposite the lower end of Market Street.

ALSO—*HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS.*

1 ton Blue Vitriol; 1 do. ALLUM;
5 cwt. SALTPETRE; 1 ton COPPERAS;
5 do Washing SODA; 1 ton Epsom SALTS;
5 do Cream Tartar; 4 do SULPHUR;
4 do Brimstone; 4 do Bi Carb. SODA;
1 do Carb. *Magnesia*; 2 tons Whiting, in brls.
1 ton Paris do. in do. Received direct from the Manufactures in Glasgow.

July 20. FELLOWS & CO.

300 BOXES SMOKED HERRINGS. For Sale by

St. John, Oct. 19, 1855. A. A. COUGHLAN.

Keating's Cough Lozenges.

A certain remedy for disorders of the *Pulmonary Organs*, in difficulty of Breathing—in redundancy of Phlegm—in Incipent CONSUMPTION (of which Cough is the most positive indication) they are of unerring efficacy. In ASTHMA, and in WINTER COUGH, they have *never* been known to fail.

Keatings' Cough Lozenges are free from every deleterious ingredient; they may, therefore be taken at all times BY THE MOST DELICATE FEMALE AND BY THE YOUNGEST CHILD; while the PUBLIC SPEAKER and the PROFESSIONAL SINGER will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental to vocal exertion, and consequently a powerful auxiliary in the production of MELODIOUS ENUNCIATION.

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

Copy of a Letter from the late COLONEL HAWKER, (the well-known Author on "GUNS AND SHOOTING,"

Longparish House, near Whitchurch, Hants, October 21st, 1846.

SIR,—I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect I have experienced by taking only a few of your LOZENGES. I had a cough for several weeks, that defied all that had been prescribed for me; and yet I got completely rid of it by taking about half a small box of your Lozenges which I find are the only ones that relieve the cough without deranging the stomach or digestive organs.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
P. HAWKER.

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

☞ Agent for St. John—Messrs. CHUBB & Co.

For Fredericton—Mr. GALE, Druggist.

November 30, 1855. (Sin.)

NEW CARPETINGS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

And House Furnishing GOODS.

HORSFALL & SHEARATON have received per Achilles from London, and Egyptian, from Liverpool:

100 pieces CARPETING, of the newest styles, in Velvet Pile Tapestry, Brussells, Kidderminster, 4-ply, and Scotch.

The patterns of the above are all new, particularly the Velvet Piles, which are very rich, and copies of those sent to the Exhibition at Paris.

ALSO—87 Pieces of Floor Oil Cloths all widths, from 2 feet to 10, thoroughly seasoned, and warranted the best quality.

Rich Guilt Window Poles, and CORNICES. Also, Mahogany Poles, with Fixtures.

DAMASKS, MOREENS, and WINDOW DRAPERY, of all kinds, with Gimps, Fringes &c., to match.

HEARTH RUGS to match Carpets.

The above with the whole of their well assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, will be sold at the lowest market rates. November 30.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. CLEMENTSON has received his first Spring Importations, consisting of those Goods which are particularly required by the Wholesale purchaser for the country trade, and including his Stock in Store, makes the best and largest assortment ever imported into this City. Merchants have now the opportunity of selecting any description of Goods they may require, and which are offered on the most liberal terms.

April 24. 10, Dock-street.

FANCY GOODS, &c.

Just received from New York:—

1 CASE Wax and Pearl BEADS, with other Fancy Articles;
Silver, Tortoise Shell, and India Rubber Combs;
Gold and Silver WATCHES;
Do. do. Pencil Cases and Pens;

ALSO—A further supply of ladies and Gent. Rubber SHOES, at reduced prices;

Leather BOOTS and SHOES of every description.

☞ Parties requiring of the above will please call and examine the quality and prices.

B. O'BRIEN.

Feb. 1. No. 69, Waverley House.

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

Just Received

80 QTLS. large CODFISH,
30 do. small do. } in prime order
40 do. POLLOCK,

140 pieces of excellent GRIT GRIND STONES from 15 to 36 inches diameter. JOHN MARVEN.

August 10th. Ward-street.

TREENAILS, APPLES, &c.—10,000, 30 to 36 inch TREENAILS;

30 brls. APPLES, in good order; 5 do MESS BEEF;

5,000 superior Havana SEGARS—for sale by G. M. BURNS,

March 28th. South Wharf.

Stone Butter Crocks and Jars.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LANDING ex ship Imperial—5000 CREAM CROCKS, ass'd sizes;
4000 JARS, 1, 2, 3, 4 Gals.;
2000 BUTTER CROCKS.

For Sale at Lowest Rates.

FRANCIS CLEMENTSON.

August 24. 10 Dock-street.

GLASS! GLASS!

Landing ex "Rover's Bride," from Liverpool:

30,000 FEET first quality Window GLASS—all sizes, from 7x9 up to 44x33.

A small quantity of very superior patent Plate and flattend Crown Glass, superior to anything ever imported into this market.

Also—A large assortment of Coloured, Enamelled, Fluted, and Hammered GLASS.

4 casks PUTTY—in bladders.

☞ Attention is invited to this Stock of Glass, as it will be found of very superior quality.

Cheap—for Cash. POTTER & CO.

April 25th. 85, Prince Wm. Street

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.

GLASS & FEATHERS.—To arrive from New York; 600 boxes GLASS; 1000 lbs. FEATHERS, For sale low. GEORGE NIXON,

April 25. 104, Prince Wm. street

Ground Spices, Chairs, &c.

Now Landing—

550 POUNDS Ground PEPPER; loose and in papers;
600 Pounds Ground COFFEE; in papers;
350 Pounds Fine MUSTARD—in cans and loose;
125 Pounds Ground PIMENTO, and
45 Bundles Assorted CHAIRS.

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 11. Prince Wm. street

"ROVER'S BRIDE."

BY the above vessel I have received—West of England Black Cloths, Cassimeres and Fancy Doeskins of a superior quality. Gentlemen leaving their orders for garments of any description, may depend upon getting a good article at a low price.

April 25. THOS. R. JONES.

WIDE AWAKE!—Just received from Boston and New York, several cases of Kossuth, Hungarian, Rockaway, Wide Awake and other style of Felt HATS. Give us a call.

May 9. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

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, White ware 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 34 gallons; and all descriptions common EARTHENWARE, suitable for the Country, can be selected from a large and varied Stock.

April 11. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

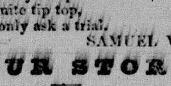
Assorted Crates of Earthenware.

75 CRATES Assorted EARTHENWARE; packed to suit the Country trade, guaranteed fee from breakage, offered low, for sale by

FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

September 14. 29, Dock Street.

STEAMER "ADELAIDE."



THE superior and fast Steamer ADELAIDE, Capt. WINCHESTER, will, until further notice, leave her landing at Reed's Point, every THURSDAY Morning at 8 o'clock, for Boston, touching at EASTPORT and PORTLAND.

—RETURNING—

Will leave Lincoln's Wharf, BOSTON, every MONDAY at 9 A. M., and Portland the same Evening at 5½ o'clock.

The steamer "QUEEN" will connect with the "Adelaide" at Eastport, for ST. ANDREWS, ROBBINSTON and CALAIS.

L. H. WATERHOUSE,
AGENT,
St. John, April 25th. South Wharf

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.

My Goods are Rare
My prices fair,
My cutting undenial
My natty Shop
Is quite tip top,
I only ask a trial.

November 9. SAMUEL WILSON.

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 Brls.; 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

HIBERNIAN HOTEL NOTICE.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favours wishes to inform the traveling Public that they can be accomodated at the Old Establishment with DINNERS, LUNCHES, and PYES, in the good old style; which together with other substantials, such as LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, VEAL and MUTTON PYES, CUSTARDS, and CORDIALS may be had at the shortest notice, also, GINGER BEER, with a stick in it, made at this establishment, such as we had in the days of old, a long time ago!

N. B.—A few BOARDERS can be accomodated on liberal terms.

JAMES NETHERY.

St. John, N. B., May 16, 1856.

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.

ST. ANDREWS' ALE.

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

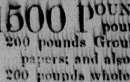
Just Received—64 Casks, containing 10, 15, 20, 30 and 60 gallons each.

JOHN McCOSKERY.

November 17, 1855. tf.

DIGBY AND ANNAPOLIS.

Steamer "Maid of Erin."



THE Steamer "MAID OF ERIN, Capt. JOHN BELYOUR, will, until further notice, leave Peter's Wharf, for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS every MONDAY Morning at eight o'clock; returning, leave Annapolis same Evening.

March 28, 1856. JOHN WALKER.

Pepper, &c.

1500 POUNDS Ground COFFEE, in pound papers—good flavour;
200 pounds Ground PEPPER, in qr. pound papers; and also loose;
200 pounds whole and Ground CASSIA;
30 pounds Ground PIMENTO;
100 pounds American CREAM of TARTAR.

For Sale by
January 11. JOHN KINNEAR

SPRING IMPORTATION.—10, DOCK STREET, SAINT JOHN.—FRS. CLEMENTSON has received his usual assortment of Milk Pans, and Butter Crocks, and Jars—1, 1 1-2, and 2 gallons, which are offered by wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. April 4, 1856.