SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1856.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

VOLUME XX. "COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE." NUMBER 48.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esq., *President.*

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

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

We have obtained the Victory.

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 1-3 Octave to A above.

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

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

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,

Princess Street next adjoning 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 MERITT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.

July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

THOMAS BANTON,
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 20, 1854.

JOHN BARRY,
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.

Teachers, 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.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT—Just received and for sale by

October 25, 1853. 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,		Stone & Gravel
Bilious Complaints,	Gout,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotch on the Skin,	Headache,	Tic Doloureux,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,	Tumours,
Colics,	Inflammation,	Ulcers,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Liver Complaints,	Venereal Affections,
Consumption,	Lumbago,	Worms of all kinds.
Debility,	Piles,	Weakness, fro whatevercause, &c. &c.
Dropsy,	Rheumatism,	
Dysentry,	Retention of Urine,	
Erysipelas,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	
Female Irregularities,		
Fitts,		

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., 3s. 3d.; 5s. 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. Coy & Son Fredericton; W. T. Baird Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. KSayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and Jas. Gilbert White, Belleisle.

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 satinnett, 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.

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.

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 Mallable Scrap into all kinds of dimension IRON; Shafts up to ten inches in diameter, Flat, Square, and Round IRON; SHIPS KNEES, &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 Mallable Scrap Iron. Feb. 29, 1856.

Spring Hats.

RECEIVED per ADELAIDE—2 cases *Spring Fashion* Gent's best SATIN HATS. For Sale by

DAVID H. HALL,
March 28, 1856. 41, King-street.

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.

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.

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.*

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 Barbour,	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 coppered, and will be despatched punctually on the day appointed.

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

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

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

J. & R. REED.

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.

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.

New Stock for Spring, 1856.

Just received at the New Paper Store:—

3000 ROLLS of PAPER HANGINGS by the steamer Adelaide direc from the manufacturer. For sale cheap for cash.

GEORGE NIXON,
March 14. 104, Prince William-street

NEWCASTLE COALS.—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:—1½ Tons PUTTY;
5 Brls, Fire Proof PAINTS;
10 casks Pine OIL;
1 case NUTMEGS, RICE, BARLEY, &c.

JOHN KINNEAR,
November 16. Prince Wm. stree

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

Feb. 16 FELLOWS & CO

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

Poetry.

SLEEP, LITTLE BABY, SLEEP.

Not in the cradle bed,
Not on thy mother's breast,
Henceforth shall be thy rest,
But with the quiet dead.

I've seen thee in thy beauty,
A thing all health and glee,
But never then wert thou
So beautiful as now,
Darling! thou seem'st to me.

Mount up, immortal essence!
Young spirit, haste, depart;
And is this death? Dread thing!
If such thy visiting,
How beautiful thou art!

O I could gaze forever
Upon that waxen face!
So pensionless, so pure,
The little shrine was sure,
An angel's dwelling place.

God took thee in his mercy,
A lamb untasked, untried,
He fought the fight for thee,
And won the victory!
And thou art sanctified!

I look around and see
The sinful ways of men,
And O, beloved child!
I'm more than reconciled
To thy departed then.

Now, like a dew drop shrined
Within a crystal stone,
Thou'rt safe in heaven, my dove,
Safe with the source of love,
The everlasting one!

Miscellany.

THE BUFFALO HUNT,

—OR—

LIFE IN THE EAST INDIES!

A THRILLING STORY.

BY WM. H. THOMAS.

Conclusion.

We reached a spot where the tracks of numerous feet showed the drinking place of not only buffaloes, but wild hogs, deer, and the wily tiger.

"Now let us divide our forces. Don Arturo will you screen yourself in yonder thicket, and be careful not even to show your nose; while the rest of us will take our stations near the banks of the lake, and be ready for a shot when the game least suspects it."

"But I want company," cried the Don, nervously. "Suppose my rifle misses fire, who is to support me?"

"Take both natives then. Pedro, you and your brother remain with Don Arturo," and without waiting for further remonstrance, Allen walked off, although as I followed him I thought I heard the Spaniard utter an oath in his native tongue which sounded as though he was cursing himself for being such a fool as to venture on the expedition.

Allen and myself stowed away among some high bushes on each side of the well-trod path that led to the water, and there we impatiently awaited the coming of game.

An hour passed, and yet we neither heard nor saw anything worthy of a shot. The sun was high in the heavens, and the heat began to be oppressive. Mosquitoes, with a thirst for blood, sought our seclusion, and waged a fierce warfare against our unprotected faces, yet still we remained in our hiding places, and listened for the cracking of branches that proclaimed the approach of our prey.

"Hist," cried Allen, as I struck at a mosquitoe that would persist in lighting on my nose in spite of my efforts to prevent him. "Hist, don't you hear something?"

'Yes, the huming of these cursed insects.'

'Nonsense—listen.'

'Yes, I hear something now,' I cried.

'What does it sound like?'

'Don Arturo swearing at Pedro.'

'Pshaw,' I heard Allen mutter, but just then there was a sound reached my ears that caused me to forget mosquites, insects, and even the oaths of Don Arturo.

I heard the cracking of dry branches as through some ponderous bulky body was passing through the forest, and then a low bellow, as if the utterer had caught a cold, and was anxious to see how hoarse he really was, before he tried his voice at serenading.

Don Arturo and the natives, who were stowed away in a thicket just back of us, ceased their murmurs with astonishing suddenness, and the silence of death seemed to prevail among the bushes in which they had sought shelter.

'Don't fire,' whispered Allen, 'until they begin to drink.'

Before he had finished speaking, there was another bellow, that almost made the earth tremble, and if the ground did not shake I certainly did, for, as I looked in the direction of the sound, a huge bull emerged from the trees, and standing upon the verge of the small clearing, looked around with eyes of fire, as though anxious to find something worthy of pitiching into. Apparently satisfied that nothing dared to show fight, the shaggy brute grunted a roar of triumph, and straightway another buffalo, of the feminine species, strode towards her champion, and very composedly began feeding upon the rank grasses which abounded near the bank of the lake.

For nearly a quarter of an hour the bull did nothing but wage a war against the mosquitoes, which hovered over him in clouds, until, at length, convinced that a battle with them was likely to result with no honor to himself, he growled forth a savage note of defeat, and straighway made towards the water. When, however, he had nearly reached the boarders of the lake, he suddenly paused and snuffed the earth with an air of suspicion, as though he was not perfectly certain that there was not something in the vicinity that demanded his immediate attention.

His fiery eyes were glancing around in every direction, yet he missed our retreat, as we remained too well concealed to be easily discovered, and while his companion walked quietly past him to the water, the old fellow seemed to prefer to be certain that there was nothing lurking near before he quenched his thirst.

Again the troublesome insects drove him along, and with another roar, walked quietly to the edge of the lake, and bent his stately head to drink. Unfortunately, the cow had chosen the side nearest to Allen, so that it was impossible for him to hit the bull in any vital part, the body of the female nearly covering that of the male. I had much rather that he would have had the honor of tackling the old fellow, so I waited with some patience for the animals to change positions, and thus give Allen the first shot.

My friend, however, got tired of remaining quiet, and thinking that I could give a good account of the bull, he took deliberate aim at the cow, and fired. The animal gave a sudden plunge, and fell forward upon her knees, rose, staggered for a moment, and again dropped, lowing, with her last breath, a cry for help from her companion, who had suddenly roused himself, and soon presented his front for battle.

With eyes that blazed like coals of fire, and every hair about his shaggy head standing erect, the savage brute looked around in search of a foe, upon whom he could inflict his vengeance. He presented a frightful looking subject for a young and timid man to operate upon, just at that moment, and as I covered him with my double barrel gun, I wished that he or I were a thousand miles away.

'Why, in the devil's name, don't you fire?' shouted Allen.

The sound of his voice was enough, as it showed the place where the foe lay concealed. With tail erect, and head bent low, the bull charged upon the bank, towards the spot where Allen was concealed, but before he had advanced ten steps, I fired.

He suddenly halted, and turned his head towards the spot where I was in hopes of remaining undisturbed. I saw the blood gushing from his shoulder, and flattered myself that he would fall; but that hope was vain. Down went his head, and towards me he came at a 2:40 rate, when, with the thought of finishing him, I let fly the second barrel full at his broad forehead. I might just as well have fired at a piece of granite, for the balls flattened upon his head that had been hardened in a thousand fights.

'The sooner I leave this retreat the better,' I thought, and I was just about to throw my gun in the animal's face, make a jump and run for it, when the sharp report of Allen's rifle greeted my ears, and the next instant the bewildersd bull had turned to see who had dared to attack him in the rear.

That pause saved me, and exposed my friend, the Spaniard, for just at that moment, the natives, thinking the animal would certainly fall, very foolishly showed themselves.

One glance was enough. With a bellow that caused the Actis to yell with terror, the bull dashed towards them. I saw the gun of Don Arturo, still undischarged, hurled at the advancing foe, and the next instant the form of an elderly gentleman might have been distinguished, leaping from the bushes with all the agility of a youth of nineteen, and dashing frantically towards a tree, which one of the servants was trying to climb, and was, indeed, a few feet from the ground.

Grasping the poor devil tightly by the leg, the Don tried to raise himself from the earth at the expense of the half cast, while the latter, not liking such treatment, shouted with terror, and, with frantic kicks, tried to cause the Spaniard to let go his grasp.

As well might he have attempted to make the hungry leech relinquish his bite after tasting blood, as to think that the Don would forego the chance of being saved at another's expense, so the harder the native kicked the stouter did the Spaniard cling, until, losing his grasp upon the tree, the half cast fell to the ground, carrying the Spaniard with him.

Their fall was their preservation, for just as they touched the ground, the bull dashed at the tree, thinking to crush them to a jelly; but instead of the yielding bodies of the men, his head came in contact with the trunk of the cedar, and the concussion was so great, the buffalo staggered back several paces, and dropped heavily upon his knees.

He was again up, however, in a moment; but his ideas were confused, and instead of pursuing the retreating forms of the two men, who had seized the opportunity to increase the distance between their foe and themselves as fast as possible, he gazed around bewildered, and appeared to consider what he should do next. Still the brute was full of pluck, and in spite of the large quantity of blood that had escaped from the wound in his fore shoulder, would have fought as readily as when he first sought the lake.

'Put the poor devil out of his misery,' I said, speaking to Allen, who, with his rifle ready charged, was within a few rods of the animal.

'We must first let the Don redeem his credit, or he will never get over his mortification, and then our sport is lost. Ho, Don Arturo!' Allen shouted from behind a tree, 'recover your rifle, and help us finish the bull. One shot from you were worth a dozen from our hands.'

'But my rifle is within two rods of the brute, and I have no idea of returning so near again', exclaimed a voice from a tree a short distance off, and looking up, we saw that the Spaniard had, by some means, taken shelter upon the branch of a cedar, whence he could look down upon his foe without danger.

'Don't pretend to be afraid of the bull,' said Allen; 'we have seen you in worse situations and with unshaken nerves. Come down man, and with one shot end the brute's life.'

'I rather think,' exclaimed the Don, peeping at the buffaloe, who had now become too weak to stand steady upon his legs, and only showed his pluck by the glaring of his eye balls, which still glowed like balls of fire, 'I rather think that I will remain here until I recover from my fatigue. In fact, I—'

What he intended to say is unknown, for at that instant I heard him utter a shout of terror that betokened some new calamity, and while he clung to the branch of the tree with desperation, his eyes were turned towards the upper part of the cedar with a look of horror, that caused Allen and myself to spring to the foot of the tree with one impulse.

'What is it?' asked Allen, casting his keen black eyes amid the branches.

The Don made no reply, but still gazed upwards, and we could hear him repeat his prayers with a rapidity that showed considerable practice at the business. I began to think that he was hoaxing us, when I was startled by hearing Allen call.

'Drop from the tree, Arturo—down with you at once, or your life is not worth a sixpence!'

The Spaniard continued to mutter his prayers, and paid not the least attention to the warnings of Allen.

'What is it?' I asked.

'Don't you see?' Allen exclaimed, hastily throwing his rifle into position, and stepping nearer the trunk of the cedar, so as to clear the branches.

I followed the direction of the barrel, and looking up, I saw a movement 'mid the leaves, and then the huge head and body of an enormous serpent met my gaze, as the animal slowly worked his way towards the spot where Don Arturo was seated.

The Spaniard could not have been more than ten feet from the reptile, and each moment the space was being rapidly narrowed. Already was the monster's jaws extended as though certain of his prey, when, with a yell, the Don sprang from the tree to the ground. At the same moment, Allen discharged his rifle, and while the tree shook as though a whirlwind was passing through the forest, large drops of hot blood were rained down our upturned faces, causing a feeling of the most dreadful loathing until the spots were erased from the skin, for the fluid seemed to burn like molten lead.

'Are you hurt?' we asked of the Don, as we ran to assist him to his feet.

The Spaniard felt of his arms and legs, drew two or three long breaths, and to our joy, declared that he believed that he was unharmed.

'Then revenge yourself,' Allen said, putting his rifle into his hands, and pointing to the tree.

The convulsions of the serpent were still continued, and the way that the tree swayed back and forth, showed the strength of the mighty animal. Leaves were showered down upon our heads as though the frosts of autum had seared them, and large branches were twisted off and broken into pieces.

'Now for a crack shot,' cried Allen, encouragingly, as the Don took the rifle.

The Spaniard hardly waiting to take sight, fired amid the branches, and by good luck, soon put an end to the struggles of the snake: but the animal, in his agony, coiled his body around the trunk of the tree, and so died, and it required all the authority of Allen to make the natives ascend the cedar, for the purpose of unloosing his folds and letting the body to the ground.

It was a species of the anaconda, but not so large as some that I had seen; still, it measured fourteen feet and six inches in length, and about five inches in diameter. The Actis were set at work skinning it, and Don Arturo attewards had it stuffed, and added to his collection of curiosities.

'You made a good shot, Don,' cried Allen, clapping the gratified Spaniard on the back; 'that was a shot worthy of your reputation, and years hence, you will be able to tell your children how you killed an anaconda, by the banks of the 'Dismal Lake.' Now let us look to our other game,' and as we reached the spot where the bull had covered the ground with his life-blood, but so weak as to be almost incapable of motion.

'There is the cow still in the water,' I said; 'what shall we do with her?'

'We can do nothing. Meat is not so scarce that we should back a quarter through the woods to the boat. We will carry home her tail, however, as a trophy.'

'Yes, but who is to cut it off?' I asked, pointing to the dead body of the poor brute.

'Not I,' said Allen, and he had good reason for refusing, for on every side of the animal there were aligators of monstrous size, who tearing the hide of the cow, and devouring the flesh with a savage gusto that made one's blood run cold. The larger ones, with hoarse growls drove those of smaller size from the body, and would then return to dispute the prize with the scaly denizens of their own seze.

For ten minutes we watched the horrid feast, and then commenced firing at the brutes. It was good practice for us, for not one shot in five had any effect, although Allen, by his superior shooting, turned up two or three of them.

After we had nearly exhausted our ammunition we began to get hungry, and as it was long past noon, and we had sport enough for one day, we retraced our steps through the forest, and in quarter of the time that it took us to reach the lake, we were standing beside our banquo.

'Now, then,' cried the Don, who had recovered all of his good humor, 'hand out the refreshments, and let us have a lunch.'

'There is nothing here,' exclaimed one the natives, holding up an empty basket, with a look of dismay.

'What is that you say?' roared the Spaniard, with an oath.

'Somebody has eaten our provisions?' replied the servant.

'Who could have done it?' echoed the Don, bringing his rifle to the ground with a ring, as though he would like the pleasant satisfaction of shooting the thief.

A shrill yell of laughter was heard in the tops of the highest cedars, and hundreds of monkeys were seen springing from branch to branch, to escape the fate of their venerable companion, while their infernal chattering was kept up long after they were out of sight.

'You see,' says Allen, 'that they have amply avenged themselves for the death of their grandfather. We have only to paddle down the river as soon as possible, and wait until we reach the factory, before we can get a mouthful to eat.'

'Is there not even a bottle of wine left?' asked the Don, with a look of hope.

'No, senor, all broken,' answered the Metis, holding up the fragments of the bottles.

The Spaniard hove a deep sigh, pressed his hands to his stomach as though he felt remarkably hollow, and entered the canoe.

In a few moments we were gliding rapidly down the stream, and, favored by both wind and current, in one hour's time found ourselves safe at Santo Mesa, which place we reached just in time for a good, substantial supper. All three of us did ample justice to the good things set before us, and in the evening, before Don Arturo left, I had promised not only to have another hunt, but to spend a few weeks at his hospitable mansion before I left for home.

HORSE-SHOES ON A NEW PRINCIPLE.—A Philadelphia mechanic has constructed a horse-shoe in such a manner that it requires no nails and can be put on by any one without the aid of a blacksmith. Attached to the shoe is a flange extending round the hoof; and at the back of the shoe, which lies over the frog of the horse's foot, is a joint, held in its place by a screw, which allows the shoe to open and close, so to accomodate itself to the size of the hoof. Between the hoof and the plate is placed a layer of gutta-percha, for the purpose of preventing injury to the hoof or leg of the horse by concussion, while running over hard road or streets. The mechanism is very simple, and the cost much below that of ordinary shoes.

PALMER'S PHRENOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Mr. Frederick Bridges, practical phrenologist, of the Museum and School of Practical Phrenology, Liverpool, obtained from the High Sheriff of Stafford a special order of admission to the gaol, for the purpose of taking a cast of the head of the murderer. The following detailed report of the developments, for which we are indebted to Mr. Bridges, will no doubt be interesting to our readers :—

Circumference of the brain, 23 inches; brain as a whole about the average size, but the great volume is in the region of the propensities. The moral and reflective regions very low indeed. Temperament—Sanguine, lympathic, which would impart that peculiar coolness of action which he manifested in all his movements, and preventing the brain acting impulsively. 1. Amativeness—Very large. 2. Philoprogenitiveness—Full: As a parent, has little real love for children, and is not indulgent. 3 Concentrativeness—Large: Capable of devoting his mind to one subject at a time till it is finished; often prolix. This is the organ which gives the power of continuity, which was a prominent feature in Palmer's character, and enabled him to execute what his firmness could not have done. Hence he destroyed his victims by poisoning. 4. Adhesiveness—Moderate: Is social in appearance, and enjoys society; but destitute of real friendship. (a) Inhabitiveness—Full: loves home well, but not liable to grieve much on leaving it. (b) Marriage—Prompts to marriage, and will readily feel inclined to marry again, if single. (b) Alimentiveness—Very large: Too great indulgence of the appetite. 5. Combativeness—Full: Will not court opposition, yet will not shrink from it; energetic when roused. 6. Destructiveness—Abuse: Cruelty, and a tendency to murder and commit deeds of atrocity, when the moral powers are so low as in Palmer's head. 7. Secretiveness—Abuse: Cunning, artful double dealing, deceitful, sly, subtle. 8. Acquisitiveness—Large: Strong desire to acquire property. 9. Constructiveness—Full: Has fair ingenuity, can use his hands pretty well. 10. Self-esteem—Full: Has pride of character, without haughtiness. 11. Love of approbation—Large: Keenly alive to public opinion; affable, ambitious; strong desire to please. 12. Cautiousness—Full: has circumspection and prudence, yet would do with more. 13. Benevolence—Small: The public were impressed with the notion that he was a benevolent man; but any act of kindness that such an individual would perform could only have a selfish object. 14. Veneration—Full: Feels much reverence and respect; capable apparently of religious devotion, which in reality would be nothing but rank hypocrisy. 15. Firmness—Full: Has perseverance, but wants more stability. This organ is not a leading feature in his character, although he appeared to manifest much firmness in his conduct. This was owing to his large organs of concentrativeness and secretiveness, and his great want of conscientiousness, which prevented him forming the slightest conception of his own guilt, as heads of this type invariably look on everything that frustrates their selfish ends as an injustice directed against them. Here is the secret of his not confessing; and as to his protestation of innocence, that is out of the question. A head of this type would in the most cool calculating manner, poison wife, child, mother, father; in fact, a whole nation, for the gratification of its own selfish ends and would not have the slightest compunction of conscience before or after the deed. 16. Conscientiousness—Very small: Neither regards nor feels the claims of duty or justice. 17. Hope—Large; Cheerful; expects and attempts much. Views the bright side of prospects. 18. Wonder—Full: Admires the new; likes the wonderful, if founded on facts. Ideality—Small: This organ, which leads to the sublime, is small in all great criminals. (c) Sublimity—Moderate: Has some conception of grandeur, but nothing vivid. 20 Mirthufulness—Full: Enjoys the humours, but cannot make much. 21. Imitation—Full: Can imitate, but not well. Not much talent to mimic. 22. Individuality—Large: Fond of particulars. Perceives quickly, and remembers facts and phenomena. 23. Form—Large: Good conception of form or configuration in general. 24. Size—Large: Has an excellent eye for proportions, angels and perpendiculars. 25. Weight—Large: Good perception of weight. 26. Colour—Full: Perceives and remembers colours pretty well. Has fair taste for colours. 27. Locality—Large: Good recollection for the relative positions of things and places. 28. Number—Full: Perceives and remembers pretty well. Fair talent for arithmetic. 29. Order—Full: Likes order, and takes much pains to keep it, but not systematic in detail. 30. Eventuality—Large: Has a good memory for events, even in detail. 31. Time—Large: Good perception of time in music, and remembers it. 31. Tune—Full: Taste for music, love of melody and natural music. 34. Language—Full Commands a fair share of words my be fluent when excited. 34. Comparison—Full: Readily perceives analogies, but fails to carry them out in principle. 35. Casuality—Moderate: Rather slow at perceiving causation, but cannot remember it.

Taking the head as a whole, it is pronounced one of the most dangerous criminal types that could possibly exist in society.

A French Officer furnishes the following account of a return visit he paid by invitation of a Colonel, to the camp of the Russians, in the defile of Korales :—

"The residence of our host is a pretty house surrounded by a garden, at the further end of the gorge. The moment we were seen advancing, a military band struck up an air from *Bijou perdu*, 'Ah! qu'il fait done bon cueillir des fraises,' and I confess that hearing this rondo was not one of the least pleasing surprises I met with. On alighting, Col. Zimmerman, our entertainer, introduced me into the house, where we were soon surrounded by a number of Russian Officers, covered with embroidery and orders. We expected to meet with only officers of the Staff like ourselves; but we were received by a number of Generals, among whom were General Wrangel, who had only arrived that morning to assume the command of the troops remaining in the Crimea; General Outsaathskoff, who commands the third corps; and others, whose names, filled with hard sounding consonants, I will not attempt to write down. A few minutes after our arrival, we were invited to seat ourselves at table. The dining room was in the garden under a tent, which, as the weather was fine, was far preferable to being in-doors. According to the Russian custom a whet is given to the appetite by first going to a side-table and drinking a glass of brandy or gin, and eating sardines, cheese, and a lot of other things steeped in vinegar, but which to those unaccustomed to them, would rather take away all desire to eat; and the more so that all drink out of the same glass and use the same fork to take up the sardine, which they swallow whole at one mouthful, without bread or removing the bones. These preliminary operations being over, we took our seats at a well-served table. I had the seat of honor between Gen. Wrangel and another General. The table was covered with bottles of wine, but not a drop of water. All the wine came from our dealers in Kamiesch. We are first helped to a hot Russian paste, chopped meat, mixed with rice, eggs, caviare, and other condiments, and it was a very savoury affair. After this there was a soup served round in cups. It was strongly seasoned with cinnamon. Then came hot hams, pieces of roast beef of 40lbs. weight, &c. Three quarters of an hours' interval elapsed between each dish, which period was filled up with toasts and libations. Then came sweet dishes *a la Francaise*, such as puddings with sauce, &c., and we were in hopes that the repast was at an end; but in this we were deceived, for our plates were removed, and we were served with hot turkey and salad, the latter mixed with vinegar and sugar. We were compelled to do violence to our stomachs, or else appear wanting in politeness to our host. We drank to the health of the Emperor Napoleon, the Emperor of Russia, Marshal Pelissier, and others, during five hours, not quitting the table until near six o'clock. We had ten leagues to ride on our return home—and therefore after smoking some cigars, we left, and reached our Quarters at ten o'clock. Our horses we found had not fared so well as we had, for not a grain of corn had been given them for the whole day."

M. de Lamartine has, it is said, set apart for the sufferers by the floods the entire amount of the subscription to his "Familiar Courses of Literature," the subscribers numbering 60,000, at 20f. per annum.

[From the New-Brunswicker.]

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT
OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

SPECIAL SESSION.

FRIDAY, July 25.

Mr. HATHEWAY brought in a bill to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors. A long discussion took place, Mr. Smith declaring it extraordinary and unfair after the House refused to go into Committee yesterday on the bill brought in by Mr. Sutton After that decision, he would hold the Government responsible for a measure of the kind. The House and the Country required it of them. This view was taken by Messrs Gilmour, Kerr, Fisher, Sutton, and Mitchell, Messrs Gray, Hatheway, McPhelim, Wilmot, End, and Allen, justifying the course of the Government, and maintaining that the repeal of the Liquor Law revived the License law, which was only suspended while the former was in operation. Hon. Attorney General requested Mr. Hatheway to withdraw the bill, and the Government would take the responsibility of inserting a section in the bill for repeal reviving the License law. The bill having been withdrawn, Hon Attorney General moved the House in committee on the bill to repeal the Liquor law, to which Mr Sutton moved as an amendment that the House go into Committee on the bill which he introduced. Mr. Harding thought the question was merely to decide the Liquor law, but the question seemed to involve a vote of want of confidence in the Government The amendment was lost by the following division :—

YEAS—Messrs Fisher, Smith, Watters, McClelan, Gilbert, Sutton, Ferris, C. Perley, W. Perley, Tapley, McAdam, Connell, Gilmour, Lewis and Mitchell—15.

NAYS—Messrs Wilmot, Gray, Allen, McPhelim Barberie, Kerr, Read, End, Landry, Hanfing, Botsford, Macpherson, Montgomery, Desbrisay, S. Z. Earle, Scovil, Lawrence, McMonagle, Hatheway, Boyd, Street, and Goddard—22.

The House then went into Committee on the bill introduced by the Attorney General to repeal the Liquor law.

Hon Att General explained the provisions of the bill as amended, that it was to provide for the repeal of the Prohibitory law, to re-enact the License law suspended by the Prohibitory Act, and to enable parties against whom proceedings were pending, to have the proceedings stopped by paying the taxable costs. In answer to a question by Mr. McMonagle he said it did not interfere with such cases where suits were brought against Magistrates for illegal decisions.

Mr McClelan opposed the bill. He believed the Prohibitory law would have been a blessing if carried out. He was opposed to the enactment of a License law, as the system was wrong in principle. He was not in favour of a few individuals monopolising a lucrative traffic. If the law was repealed, he would throw the business open to all

Mr Boyd would vote for the bill. It had been said 40,000 petitioned for the law, but the names of the very children at the schools were put upon the petitions, the very women and children's names were upon them, and the supposed names of every child unborn, or likely to be born, was put down.

Mr Smith followed in favour of the principle of the bill, but was opposed to some of the details. He was opposed to the principle of leaving it to the discretion of magistrates to say who should get license or who should not. He had always been opposed to the Prohibitory law.

Mr Hatheway supported the bill. He deprecated the attempts made to prolong the session and embarrass the government.

Mr Connell justified the house in passing the Prohibitory law when there had been so large a body of the people asking for its enactment. He would go for its repeal now, but was opposed to the license system. Why restrict at all?

Mr McAdam said he had been prepared to vote for the repeal before the dissolution. He did not believe, however, that grog was the life and salvation of the country. He would vote for the repeal, were it not that it was a partial concurrence in the act of the Governor.

Mr Lewis believed the Prohibitory law would be a vast blessing to the people if they were only prepared to receive it and carry it out. But as the majority went their wine, brandy and liquor, he would vote for the repeal.

Mr. Street support the bill as it stood. He was a new member, but was say in his short experience his eyes had been opened in regard to the manner of conducting business. He had been surprised to see such a disposition to throw obstacles in the way of carrying on the business of the country. He believed the only remedy was in doing away with the pay of hon. members; then there would not be so many long speeches made.

Mr. Charles Perley considered himself a consistent temperance man, though he had been opposed to coersive measures. He was not disposed to offer factious opposition to the Government. Though opposed to the administration, he regretted to see so much unecessary talk and attempts to protract the business. He would vote for the bill.

Mr. Watters would take pleasure in voting for the repeal of the law. Whatever opinions were held on other matters it was a consolation to know it would be repealed. He thought Mr. Street out of place in establishing himself as censor of the House.

Hon Solicitor General defended the second and third sections.

Mr. Gilmor defended the Liquor Law. He believed it had not had a fair trial. The officials, high and low, showed an opposition to its being carried out. ["That includes the late Solicitor General"—from an hon. member.] Yes, he believed the leading minds of the country had shown an opposition which should not have been directed against any law of the land. A large portion of the very members that passed it were not sincere. He was in favor of the law if a majority of the people were favorable to it. If he would vote for the repeal, it would justify the Governor to some extent, which he was not disposed to do.

Mr. Macpherson said he had always been opposed to Prohibition. He had been one of the eleven who voted for dissolution. The "Gag-Law" was injurious to the interests of the Country. He was amused to hear the remarks of Mr. Gilmor about hon. gentlemen not practising what they preached. He supposed he must have referred among others the late Attorney General. He thought the hon. member for Charlotte, who proceeded him, lived to near the Yankee, to act on the John Bull straightforward principle. Two wrongs would not make a right; and if in his Mr. Gilmour's) opinion, the Governor did wrong (would that justify him in refusing to do any good He would vote for the bill.

Mr. John Earle said he had opposed the Prohibitory Law in 1854 conscientiously, and he would avail himself of the opportunity to vote for its repeal now. The Prohibitory law was only a trifling bill swelling the ocean of error of the late House. Had His Excellency not dissolved the House, the late government would have sunk the country. His Excellency had immortalized himself. He could support the present Government if they acted for the good of the country; but if they acted as reckless as the late administration, he would vote for their dismissal.

Mr. Lawrence said he had been an advocate of the Liquor Law, hoping that it would result in removing the evils of intemperance. He had advocated temperance principles for 20 years, and in late years had advocated Prohibition, and last winter at a meeting in St. John had claimed for a trial, stating at that time, if he believed it would work injurious to the temperance cause he would advocate its repeal. The Law had not worked well; the principle had been tried in Main and it never satisfied its friends there, as they altered it every year, and had now repealed it altogether.

Mr. Johnson said he had opposed the principle of Prohibition in the Grand Division; he had opposed in the House, and he was opposed to it still. But he considered it mere child's play to a law, and when only two or three months in operation, to have it repealed. Whatever the consequences he would vote for the repeal.

The vote on the principle of the Bill was then taken with the following result :—

YEAS—Hon Messrs. Wilmot, Allen, and McPhelim, and Messrs Barberie, Read, Lewis, Gilbert, Johnson, Watters, Sutton, Tibbits, Mitchell, Harding, Botsford, Montgomery, C. Perley, W. Perley, Tapley, Desbrisay, McMonagle, Scovil S. Z. Earle, J. Earle Macpherson, Fisher, Boyd, Street, Smith, Connell, Godard, Simonds, Kerr, Ferris, Landry, Hatheway and Lawrence—36.

NAYS—Messrs. M'Clelan, and Gilmor—2.

The remainder of the bill then passed without a division and without amendment.

SATURDAY, July 26.

Mr. End's bill for the payment of members passed. An amendment by Mr. Gilbert, that members of the government holding office receive no pay as members of the House, and was opposed by Messrs. End, Tibbits, and Desbrisay; and loss.

Mr. Lawrence moved the House into Committee on bill to divide Carleton into two parishes for ecclesiastical purposes. A motion to suspend the rule in cases where local bills were required to be read before the Grand Jury or the Sessions, or published in some of the news papers, was supported by Messrs. Fisher, and End, and opposed by Messrs. Watters, Street, Montgomery, Allen, and Kerr. Motion lost.

Mr. Gilmor moved the House into Committee on his bill to extend the gaol limits. Mr. John Earle moved postponement 3 months. The question for postponement taken :—

YEAS—Messrs. Kerr, Sutton, Landry, End, Gilbert, Allen, Macpherson, Montgomery, Desbrisay, Lawrence, Street, J. Earle, McMonagle, Godard, and Scovil—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Watters, Mitchell, Tibbits, Gilmor, Tapley, W. Perley, and McClelan—7.

Mr. Gilbert moved a resolution of the effect that the offices of the Board of Works and Railway Commissioner be included in one, or that one person have charge of both. This created a long discussion. Motion finally withdrawn.

Another discussion on the debates, arising from the debates not having been published within the time specified in contract.

Mr. Gilbert, moved that the House go into committee on a bill to reduce the salary of chairman of the Board of Works to £100. Motion supported by Messrs. Mitchell and Gilbert. A motion for postponement 3 months was supported by Messrs. End, Earle, Fisher, McPhelim, Sutton, and Montgomery.—Postponed 3 months.

Hon. Provincial Secretary brought in a financial statement up to the first of June. The total liabilites at that date were £409,660, not including Light House Fund and Consolidated Fund.

Mr. Gilbert moved a resolution that the expenses of each member for stationery, &c., at the present and future sessions shall not exceed 20s Another long dicussion, members denouncing extravagance in unmeasured terms. The motion was strongly supported and strongly opposed, Messrs. Tibbits, Barberie, Montgomery, and Desbrisay being of opinion that it would have the effect of adding 20s for each member to the usual heavy contingencies. Messrs. Desbrisay, Smith, Botsford, Tapley, and McMonagal stated that all the stationery they used this session would not cost over 6d for each. The motion passed without a division.

Mr. Harding from the committee on the Gloucester election, reported that the scrutiny before the Acting Sheriff was illegal, that officer not having been appointed in the manner prescribed by law. The report of the committee was adopted, and the return amended, Mr. End retired, and Mr. Macnaughton, having been sworn in, took his seat.

Mr. Botsford presented a petition from Mr. End for a scrutiny of Mr. Macnaughton's votes.

At 3 o'clock, a message was received from his Excellency commanding the attendance of the members of the House in the Council Chamber, where, on their arrival he prorogued the Legislature in the usual from.

The following is His Excellency's Speech :—

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen, of the Legislative Council;

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I thank you for the attention which you have give to the public business.

The measures which you have passed and to which I have readily given my assent for the Repeal of the Act Prohibiting the Importation and Manufacture of and Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors, will have material effect in improving the financial condition of the Province; and intimately acquainted as you are with the feelings of the people, I do not doubt that this measure is in accordance with their wishes.

In relieving you from further attendance, I desire to assure you of my cordial good wishes for the success of the avocations to which you will now return.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., August 1, 1856.

"THE RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH."—Such has been, the fascination, with which the *Courier* has been affected, relative to the efficiency and popularity of the late Government, that even now when, they have been so essentially defeated, and at every point, he still struggles even without the shadow of a chance of success, to sustain a prostrate cause. It is truly astonishing that a man who professess to conduct a paper, should be so obtusely ignorant of his true position. Here we find, but a few short weeks since, that he asserted roundly and "fearlessly" as he was pleased to call it, that his defeated friends, such was their popularity, could hold office "ad libitum," and that the party now in power, would never again, regain their former position. That the country was completely disgusted with their administration, and the old Tory compact as he was pleased to call our present rulers, was broken and dispersed, now and forever, did the "Courier" prophesy truly? Let the people speak. When the Election Cards appeared, this same *Solomon*, prophesied that his six favorites would sweep the course, both in City and County, did they do so? Let the Poll Books shew. After the Election was over and it was known, who were in, and who were out. *He* still asserted without fear of contradiction, that his Republican friends had a majority in the House. Was this true? Let the votes on the Speech of His Excellency and the Prohibitory Liquor Law, answer the question. In his issue of the 30th ult., he again gravely doubts the statement of the *New-Brunswicker*, relating to the financial state of the Province, and covertly accuses them of unfair dealing, in not publishing the detail "*at once*." Now it occurs to us that he will see the detail in all its deformities long before he and his party are prepared to relish it. Now if we thought the man could understand us, or was at all susceptable of receiving the truth we would inform him that our opinion jumps with that of nine tenths of the population of the Province, and which is as follows, that the dissolution of the late Government, was one of those fortunate circumstances, (and for which the people are indebted to the honest zeal of our excellent Governor,) that ever happened for the safety and prosperity of the Colony. Our cotemporary may as well knock under at once, as his death throes, are only indicitive of a disingenuous mind.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.—We as constitutional and monarchy men, have been ever taught to look upon mob and Rack Law, as things not to be endured in a civilized country. But when we find here as in California, murders become things of every day occurrence, and that invariably the the mawkish sympathies, both of the authorities, and the people, step between the murderer and the halter, which is so justly his due, and that murder is increasing to a frightful degree, we are almost constrained, for the safety of the community to desire the presence of the gold region, to be put in practice here. We think we are within bounds, when we assert that within the last ten years, bodies of murdered persons, to the number of from fifteen to twenty have come under the cognisance of the Coroner of this City and County alone, and how many have been secretly disposed of, and never come to light, it is quite impossible to say, while we recollect but one execution during the whole of that period, although the guilt of many of the offenders has been fully established. We trace the origin of this "reign of terror" to a republican feeling, that has like Satan crept into this our Eden, in company with gogging Maggie Lewis, disaffection, and an itch for republican missrule, professing the wholesome and even handed justice, which is the legitimate inheritance only of a "limited monarchy." Indeed under the guise of liberalism, and progress, we see the most flagrant abuses committed on the rights and properties of individuals, witness the wholesale robbery in the opening of Canterbury street, with many other kindred enormities perpetrated on a too confiding public, by that abortion of an Executive, of which this province, under a kind and benign providence, has recently been delivered. Of our present Government, and with a fearless, and zealous statesman at their head we have every hope. They have come to the work like men, determined to look every difficulty in the face, with progress in their heads, and honesty in their hearts, we expect difficult as may be the task, to see them sever the gordean knot, restore to prosperity, this fair Province, using all caution, as well as all diligence in the construction of Rail Roads, throughout its length and breadth, toiling unceasingly to unite the provinces into one firm and indissoluble empire, and finally establishing in this hemisphere a kingdom, alike free from Republican Slavery, on the one hand, and Autocratic Despotism on the other.

"DIVIDE AND CONQUER,"—Appears to be the motto, or rather the policy of the *Courier* at this time, to effect which it gives publicity to such articles as it thinks are calculated to stir up strife between Catholic and Protestant. In a recent issue of that print, a raw head and bloody bone story, is told relative to the Inquisition of Spain, but upon what authority, save that of its Editor, is not stated. We have no hesitation in giving it as our opinion, that if it could effect a split in the vote so recently, and so happily consumated, the *Courier*, and its friends might again hope, to revel in the luxury of miss-rule, and the extravagance of office. We, however, hope for better things, and hail as the harbinger of happiness and prosperity, our late union of sentiment, while we feel assured that every well disposed man, of what ever creed, will use his best endeavours to cement and strengthen that bond of union so happily brought about.

ORATORY.—The Rev. C. H. SPURGEON, a Baptist preacher, is now astounding the inhabitants of London, by the beauty and originality of his doctrines, and the logical force of his arguments. He is scarcely more than a youth in years, comparatively untutored, and without a name, he enters the greatest city in the world, and almost simultaneously commands audiences larger than have usually listened to her most favored preachers. Almost daily has he occupied pulpits in various parts of the town and country, and every where been greeted by overflowing congregations.

It cannot be disputed that Mr. Spurgeon is in various respects an extraordinary man. Never since the days of George Whitefield and Edward Irving, has any minister of religion acquired so great a reputation as this Baptist preacher in so short a time. Here is a mere youth—a perfect stripling, only twenty-one years of age—incomparably the most popular preacher of the day. There is no man in Great Britain who could draw such immense audiences, and none who, in his happiest efforts, can so completely enthral the attention and delight the minds of his hearers.—While the enlargement of his chapel in New Park street was taking place, Mr. Spurgeon preached in Exeter Hall; but this spacious building soon proved far too small to hold the crowds who thronged to hear the youthful Bonnerges. It was no unusual sight on a Sunday evening to see placards put up outside the building, announcing that the Hall was full, and that no more could be admitted. Since the enlargement of his chapel, which is now capable of holding 1800 people, it has been found necessary for the police to be present at every service, and the pew-holders are admitted by ticket through a side door. This accomplished, at ten minutes prior to the commencement of the service the front doors are opened, and a rush commences; but it is speedily over for the chapel is full—not only the seats but every inch of standing room being occupied, and the gates have to be closed, with an immense crowd of disappointed expectant hearers outside.

During the year 1855, Mr. Spurgeon's Sunday morning sermon has been regularly published in the course of the succeeding week for one penny, and some of them have reached as high a sale as 60,000 copies. These fifty-three sermons are now republished in a neat volume, with a preface by Mr. Spurgeon, in which he states that he has documentary evidence that every sermon has received the seal of God's blessing, in having been employed as an instrument in the conversion of sinners to Christ. The volume is certain to have an immense sale; and from its circulation in every corner of the world where the English language is read, there is every reason to hope and believe that it will be productive of great good.

We anxiously hope that a few copies of the work may find its way to this city, and afford us an opportunity of perusing the christian eloquence of this extraordinary youth.

☞ The New-Brunswick Elections are believed to have terminated in favour of the Governor, sadly to the dismay of those dishonest or ill-informed persons and journals, which have all along contended that under "Responsible Government," a Governor in the Provinces is constitutionally bound by the advice of his Council. The St. John *Courier* says that "our opinion still is that it is unconstitutional to dissolve the "House of Assembly on the mere opinion of the "Governor that such a measure is advisable."—The Courier has a perfect right to the opinion, if it choose, that the sun rises in the west and sets in the east, but the difficulty of physical proof in that case, could not be greater than the political proof that it is unconstitutional to dissolve a Provincial Assembly against the advice of an Executive Council. The *Eastern Chronicle*, too, true to its mission of constitutional deception, calls the New Brunswick dissolution an "arbitrary and unconstitutional act." "Arbitrary," within the limits of the constitution, it may be, but "unconstitutional" it is not. It is no doubt, very awkward for journals, of the class from which we quote, to have all their fine theories of Government, which for many years past, they have palmed on the provinces for facts, scattered to the winds by the New-Brunswick dissolution; but they should either have been more honest with the people, or taken care not to be behind their readers in constitutional and political knowledge. That the Governor *should* be bound to follow the advice of his Council, is a theory adopted by those papers, which we need not now discuss; but they are so much dazzled by an unsubstantial vision of their own creating, that they overlook the stubborn constitutional fact that the Governor is *not* bound to be guided by the advice of his Council. —*Provincial Ed. Islander.*

The weather throughout the Season has been unusually wet, scarcely 48 hours elapse, without our experiencing, heavy rain storms, accompanied with thunder and lightning. The electric fluid in many instances doing much damage. Several persons have been killed in the Province with lightning, and houses, barns, and other property destroyed thereby. On Sunday last, the thunder and lightning, which exceeded all before experienced, was accompanied with very large hail-stones, prostrating vegetation, where ever it fell.

FURTHER REINFORCEMENTS FOR CANADA.—In addition to the troops on their passage, or under orders for Canada, it is intended by the government to augment the army in that Province by 5,000. This number will include two regiments of cavalry, each 350 strong, 4 batteries of field artillery, and the remainder, infantry regiments; and a battalion of the 60th Rifles; a detachment of the Land Transport Corps, numbering 200 drivers and 120 artificers are held in readiness to embark for the same destination.

One Week Later From Europe!

The steamship *Arabia*, from Liverpool, on Saturday morning, 19th instant, arrived at Halifax at 2 P. M., on Monday last, with 122 passengers for Boston, among whom are S. S. Lewis, Parke Stevens, of Revere House, and Miss Davenport, the actress.

The Arabia arrived out on the evening of the 12th; the Atlantic, at 7.30 A. M. on the 16th. The City of Baltimore, for Philadelphia, with 270 passengers, and the Indian with 180 passengers for Quebec, sailed from Liverpool on the 16th, at 10 A. M. The Ætna, (Cunard) advertised to sail on the 17th is withdrawn. The Washington sailed from Southampton on the evening of the 16th. The Alps sailed from Havre at 4 P. M. on the 15th. The Anglo-Saxon and Canada arrived at Liverpool, from Quebec, on the 17th.

Liverpool papers say they understand that the difficulties which have for some time surrounded our relations with the United States, are in a fair way of adjustment, and believe that great assistance has been rendered by William Brown, M. P., in the discussions between Mr. Dallas and Lord Palmerston, which it is confidently hoped, will prevent a rupture between the two countries.

In parliament several matters of minor importance have been discussed. The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Labouchere, stated that Cape of Good Hope advices were to May 1st, and that the Home Government had sent out troops to prevent a Caffree rebellion.

On the 18th, the Queen reviewed 14,000 Crimean troops at Aldershot camp.

Her Majesty grants five years exclusive privileges to Messrs. Ord, Hindostone & Newsham of Liverpool, to collect guano on three islands off the south coast of Arabia, recently ceded by the Imaum of Muscat.

An explosion had occurred at the Cymmer coal mines, near Cardiff, (Wales) by which 110 men were killed.

The trial of Wm. Dove, for poisoning by strychnine, is going on at York, and excites attention second only to Palmer's trial.

John Frost, the chartist rioter, whose sentence of transportation for life was recently remitted by the Queen, has joined his family residing near Bristol.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England is in session at Chelmsford, Essex.

Nova Scotians in Liverpool propose giving a dinner to Sir Wm. F. Williams, on his way to Halifax.

Professor Fraser has been elected to the chair of Logic in the University of Edinburgh.

FRANCE.—No news. The *Moniteur* publishes a list of the British soldiers who have received the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

SPAIN.

A formidable insurrection had broken out in Spain. The embroglio began by the opposition compelling Espartero and his ministry to resign. The new ministers appointed were—Gen. O'Donnell, Minister of War; Pease, Foreign Affairs; Canteto, Finance; Rosas, Interior; Lesgrega, Justice; Collado, Public Works. Espartero is supposed to have left Madrid; at least it is not known where he is. Immediately on the new appointments the insurrection broke out in Madrid. The National Guards, assisted by the Citizens, erected barricades, and being attacked by the troops, fighting ensued in the streets for 24 hours, with much loss on both sides. On Tuesday the 15th, at 4 p. m., a suspension of hostilities was agreed to until 5 o'clock, to allow the insurgents to submit, but the fighting seems to have been resumed, for the next account we have is a Government despatch, dated Madrid, 4 p. m., stating that the insurrection is suppressed, excepting a few bands, one under the command of Pachets, a celebrated bull fighter. The Queen presented herself to the combatants, and the Government despatch says she was well received; but other statements say the insurgents proclaimed a Republic. General Infante, President of the Cortes, commands the insurgents. O'Donnell has appointed a new Municipality to Madrid, and has declared all Spain in a state of siege. He is acting with vigor.

Another account says that the Queen appeared on the Plaza in tears, and besought the combatants to cease; and that it was owing to her interposition that the armistice of one hour was agreed to. Gen. O'Donnell's despatch says that he hopes to suppress the insurrection, from which it is surmised that the revolt is yet unquelled. Fears are entertained of an outbreak at Barcelona. Up to 5 p.m. on Friday no later intelligence had reached Paris from Madrid. The Paris journal *La Patrie* says that a report of the movement at Saragossa was confirmed. It is asserted that General Falcon, who commanded the place, and who was formerly an side-de-camp of Espartero, made his *pronunciamento* with the concurrence of a part of the inhabitants; but according to private intelligence he was not followed by the troops, who, on the contrary, retired to the heights and castle which command Saragossa. A later telegraphic message from the Captain Gen. of Catalonia, dated the 17th states that all was tranquil in that Principality.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, writting on Thursday evening says:—"I learn from a reliable source that the French Government has already given orders for the formation of an army of occupation on the Spanish frontier.

MADRID, July 16th.—At 8 a. m. the insurrection was overcome on all points. General Concha obtained possession of the Toledo Gate; as some of the insurgents still held the Plaza Salvado, measures were taken to attack them. Various bodies of the lower order were commanded by Pachets. At 10 o'clock, the last remains of the insurgents dispersed throughout the city were annihilated and Pachets was killed.

The Queen visited the wounded, happily the victims were not very numerous.

MADRID, July 17th.—To-day order is completely established here. The Queen, accompanied by Marshal O'Donnell, has just returned. The people received their Majesties and the Marshal with enthusiasm. To-morrow will take place the solemn burial of the soldiers who have died gloriously in defending the throne and order. The twelve pieces of cannon posted on the Plaza Salvado, delivered to the insurgents, were captured by the royal troops after some hours fighting.

The *Daily News* has published the following despatch from its Paris correspondent. It is dated Madrid, Thursday :—"The insurrection has been suppressed after a combat which lasted thirty hours, and was fiercely obstinate. The dead are very numerous. The National Guard has been disbanded. The whereabouts of Espartero is still unknown; it is probable he is at Saragossa and that the garrison there goes along with the people. By news from Barcelona it appears that the city was also in a state of insurrection."

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* under date of Thursday evening, says—"A private telegraphic despatch announces that not only Saragossa, but all Aragon, troops and people, are in insurrection. By "all Aragon" I suppose is meant large towns that have followed in the wake of Saragossa with their respective garrisons. We have no details, but the main fact, if correct or even approaching correctness, is most important."

HOLLAND.—The King has appointed commissioners to report on the means of expanding Dutch Eastern commerce, through the Isthmus of Suez Canal.

GERMANY.—The Zollverein have established a custom house at Bremen, and will levy duties and establish bonded warehouse there. Most of the goods smuggled into Zollverein came through Bremen.

DENMARK.—Some disturbances have occurred in Copenhagen, occasioned by Mormon proselytes. The military had arrested the offenders.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor has granted an extensive amnesty on the birth of his second daughter.

The English Peninsula and Oriental Steam Company have put on weekly steamers to Ibrail on the Danube, in opposition to the Austrian Lloyd's.

ITALY.—Letters from Naples say that signs of revolt are more frequent, and even the army is disconcentented. Meantime, the government increases its securities. Austria has sent another note of remonstrance; and a letter in the *Borsenhalt* says that if it is not attended to, a special Ambassador will be sent to demand categorical answers. Austria is supposed to be acting by the instigation of France.

TURKEY.—The Hospodars of Moldavia and Wallachia are definitely removed and replaced. Prince Gnika is appointed Lieutenant of Wallachia and the Boyard Theodore Balsh, Lieutenant of Moldavia.

The following diplomatic appointments are rumoured as certain—Kirileff to Paris; Chegtowitch London; and Bontenieff, Constantinople.

GREECE.—The Russian Government has sent the disbanded soldiers of the Greek Legion back to Greece, but the Greek Government refuses to receive them, and calls on the British for assistance on this refusal.

RUSSIA.—The coronation is officially fixed for August 21st. The crops in Southern Russia look well from the abundant rain. English steamers keep up the communication between Constantinople and Odessa. The Grand Duke Michael is betrothed to the youngest sister of the Regent of Baden.

THE EAST.—Arabia and the Holy cities continue disturbed; the last Scherif sent from Constantinople was rejected. There are many pilgrims this year to Mecca.

INDIA.—Bombay dates are to the 10th. The Monsoon commenced on the 28th. Rain abundant The India Government meditate a new 5 per cent. loan. Another insurrection of Santals from famine is apprehended. Oude is quite and prostrate. Insurrection in Northern Madras is suppressed. Cholera rages at Patna. Export of cotton active.

CHINA.—Hong Kong papers to May 22nd report the Chinese insurrection over around Canton, but broken out again in Homah, and insurgents held the gates of Kiangsi. On the whole, affairs are not improved. Freights, Hong Kong to United States, $16 for Tea. $30 for Silk. On the 8th at Canton 14 asked for but none offering; and for California eleven.

AUSTRALIA.—Melbourne dates are to April 25. Political news unimportant; trade more active: gold declined to 76s. 6d. Mails were landed in Melbourne in ship Royal Charter in 59 days from Livetpool.

MARKETS.

The Cotton markets was dull and quiet. Sales of the week, 38,080 bales.

Wheat and Flour were in good demand, the former at an improvement of 2d to 3d, and the latter at an advance of 6d per sack and barrel Indian. Corn was 1s dearer.

The Provision trade was dull and heavy.

The arrivals of specie had been considerable and the Fund had exhibited a decline. Consoles 95¾-4.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVALS FROM ST. JOHN.—July 8th, Chieftain, Gibralter; 11th, A. C. Robins, Galway; Challenge, at Bridgewater; 14th, Alexander Edmond, Bristol; Ann F. Schmidt, Liverpool; 18th, Bloomer, Liverpool; 13th, Cascade, Sligo; Donald McKay, Liverpool, 13th, Favorite, do; 17th, Lampedo do; 18th, Natolia, do; 17th, Parry Hounsell, Queenstown; Pomona, Liverpool; 17th, Queen of the East, do; 18th Sirocco, do; 14th, Trade Wind, do; 15th, Waredale, Queenstown; 12th, Charles McLauchlan, off Dundalk 18th, Sarah, Liverpool.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.—An interesting meeting was held in the school-house at Musquash, on Monday evening the 21st instant, which resulted in the formation of a very promising Bible Society. The proceedings were admirably conducted by the Rev. Mr. Bedell. After opening the meeting with an appropriate hymn, and not less appropriate prayer, the Rev. Chairman addressed the audience with very good effect on the object contemplated, and the importance of united effort to promote the circulation of the Holy scriptures; and introduced Mr. Smith as the travelling agent of the Bible Society, who spoke on the formation and progress of the Parent Society, and its claims, and the claims of its numerous Auxiliaries, to the co-operation and support of Christians of every name. Several Resolutions, intended as a basis of a local institution to be called "The Lancaster Branch Bible Society," were submitted, and unanimously adopted by the meeting.

The first Resolution, expressing approval of the object and constitution of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and rejoicing in the success vouchsafed to its operations of kindred institutions was moved by Henry Garbutt, Esq., and seconded by Mr. George F. Smith. The second, resolving on the formation of a Society, and the adoption of Rules, &c., was moved by Mr. James Bird, and seconded Mr. G. C. Carman, Jun. The third, appointing the office bearers and Committee, after they had been severally nominated, was moved by G. C. Carman Esq., and seconded by Mr. G. M. Anderson. Each of the three gentlemen who moved the Resolutions, spoke with much propriety and point, giving abundant promise, as did all the proceedings, that the operations of the Branch would be conducted with ability and success.

The following are the names of the Officers and Committee:—Henry Garbutt, Esq., *President*; G. C. Carman, Esq., *Vice President*; Mr. James Bird, *Treasurer and Secretary*; Messrs. G. M. Anderson, G. F. Smith, G. C. Carman, Jun., Charles Quigly, and John Dunn, *Committee*.—*C. Witness.*

NEW APPOINTMENT.—We understand that yesterday the Hon. John Montgomery, member for Restigouche, was sworn in as Surveyor General of this Province.—*H. Quarters.*

HER Majesty's ship Sh

The proposed marriage between the GrandDuke Michael of Russia and Princess Sidonia of Saxony, is said to have failed, on account of the Princess staunchly refusing to abandon the Roman Catholic creed, for the Greek church; the Muscovite prince is said to have turned his views to the princess Mary, a daughter of Prince Frederick of the Netherlands.

☞ Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a certain remedy for Bad Legs.—Mr. Rudyer, of Fredericton, N. B., suffered from a very severe bad leg, with two running ulcers in it, and generally impaired health, the leg was a source of constant annoyance, humiliation, and irritability to him, as the pain he suffered was intense. As he had spent upwards of one hundred pounds in medicine and advice, without deriving benefit, he determined to see what Holloways Ointment and Pills would do for him, he commenced using them, strictly following the printed directions, and by continuing them for six weeks, the leg is sound, and his health restored. These celebrated remedies will cure old wounds and even ulcers of twenty years standing.

Married.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Wm. Alves, A. M., Mr. Thomas Beasley, Gagetown, to Miss Emily Lowry, of Petersville.

At Simonds, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. Robert Maunles, to Miss Jane McGunny.

On the 9th ult., by the Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong, Mr. Harding Elsworth, to Miss L. Appleby, both of this place.

Died.

On Wednesday morning, after a long illness, Elizabeth Gear, wife of John Budge, (Policeman), aged 36 years, a native of Caithness, Scotland.

On Wednesday, after a lingering illness, Mary H., eldest daughter of Mr. John How, in the 26th year of her age.

At Maugerville, on Wednesday, Mrs. Mary Harding, wife of Mr. George Harding, leaving a numerous connection.

WILLIAM WEDDERBURN,

Attorney at Law, Conveyancer, &c.

—OFFICE—

No. 13, North Side of Princess Street, Saint John, N. B.

GEORGE WHITMAN,

Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE,

Chezzetcook, N. S.

Notice.

JAMES DEVER, of the City of St. John, having without any real cause taken liberty to bring my name before the Public as an *absconded Debtor;* I beg to state that an examination of the matter being had before his Honour, Judge Parker, it was decided in my favour. And presuming that the Public know this man Dever sufficiently well, I leave him in their hands.

July 24th. THOMAS McGUIRE.

(Nbkr., and News, 3 months.)

Administrator's Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Mr. HUGH McCRACKEN, late of the Parish of Simonds, deceased Farmer, are requested to hand in their claims, and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, will please pay the same within three months from this date.

ROBERT B. DOUGLAS.
Administrator with Will annexed.

Parish of Simonds, July 25th, 1856.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the seventh day of may last we assumed Thomas Philps, junr, and Alexander B. Kay, as partners in our business, which will, in future, be conducted under the firm PHILPS BROTHERS & KAY.

PHILPS BROTHERS.

St John, 15th July, 1856.

PAPER MANUFACTURE.

WE are now manufacturing all kinds of white and coloured Printing, Book, and Wrapping PAPERS, at lower prices than can be imported from any foreign country. The consumers of Paper, generally, will find it to their advantage to encourage manufacture of the article in their midst, as they can get it made to any size or thickness required (either in reams or rolls.) The quality of the article will be unexceptionable.

The Warehouse of the Establishment has been moved from the North Market Wharf to No. 10 Nelson-street, directly opposite Messrs. Cudlip & Snider's. PHILPS BROTHERS & KAY.

July 15 3i.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John B. Andrews, late of Indian Town, Grocer, deceased, are requested to settle the same within two months from this date, and all persons having claims are requested to hand in the same for adjustment.

JOSEPH G. JOHNSTON,
CHAS. EAGLES,
Indian Town, July 4. *Executors.*

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.

ST. JOHN HOTEL RE-FITTED.

Entrance from Charlotte Street.

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

☞ BOARD FIVE SHILLINGS PER DAY.

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

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

Landscape Gardening.

AN experienced Landscape GARDNER, who has devoted his whole life to the laying out and improving of Grounds, making Avenues, Walks, Terraces, Bridges, &c., planting and transplanting trees, both evergreens and deciduous, and has had long experience of the effects of this climate upon any improvements carried out upon grounds, would be glad to hear of some Situation where he would have an opportunity of showing his capability. He would likewise attend to the laying out a Kitchen Garden, so as to make it the most productive. He lived with the late Attorney General Pejoe as his Gardener and Manager for more than 20 years, and the improvements made by that gentleman are a sufficient guarantee of his experience. ROBERT MILLS.

For further information apply to Gam Dutty & Co., King Square. July 11.—2w.

Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have entered into Co-Partnership under the name of HATHEWAY & CO., and solicit a share of public patronage in the FLOUR and PROVISION business, at No. 4 South Market Wharf.

May 16. (3i.) W. H. HATHEWAY,
JAS. WILLIAMS.

MAGEE'S
Hat, Cap, & Fur Store,

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

Gent's London made Satin and Velvet HATS;
Gent's Paris do. do. do. do.;
Gent's N York do. do. do. do.;
Gent's Boston do. do. do. do.;
Gent's Drab Beaver and Felt do.;
Gent's Drab, Brown and Black Kossuth Hats, high and low crowns.

Children's Youth's and Gent's Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Pedal, Straw, Palm Leaf and Straw Hats; Children's Black, Colored, Beaver, Satin and Felt Hats, plain and fancy trimmed;

Drab, Brown and Black Cloth Caps, new styles;
Tweed Travelling Caps, assorted patterns.

Also—McIntosh's Silk Reversible, and Goodyear's Vulcanized India Rubber Coats, Caps and Leggins; Hat Cases, Carpet Bags and Trunks; Glazed Hats and Umbrellas; Handkerchiefs, Gloves Neckties, Stocks, and Braces; Hat and Cap Trimmings, &c.

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

Wholesale and Retail customers will be served on the most favourable terms at 47, King street.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at Mr. Ward's Office, on or before 28th July, at noon, to furnish the Provincial Lunatic Asylum with the following supplies, for one year, commencing on the 1st August, 1856, viz:—

For Bread per loaf of 2lb., Superfine Flower;
do. do. do., mixed 3-4 S'fine and 1-4 Corn Meal.
Also—for Baking Bread—what number pounds of Bread will be supplied per bbl. of Flour.
Also—at what rate per barrel for Baking the Flour and Meal being furnished monthly to the contractors in quantities required.
For Beef and Mutton, per 100 lbs. in alternate quarters, of approved quantity;
" Rice, per 100 lbs.;
" Barley, per 100 lbs.;
" Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.;
" Beans, per bushel;
" Butter, packed, per lb.;
" Coffee, green and ground, per lb.;
" Fish, cod and pollock, per 112 lbs;
" Molasses, do., per gallon;
" Candles, moulds and dips, per lb.;
" Soap, per lb.; For Hay, per ton;
" Oats, per bushel; " Straw, per ton.
For British manufacture of Cotton and Woolen fabrics, for CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c., at what rate per cent. sterling cost.
Also,—For DRUGS and MEDICINES at what rate per cent. on sterling cost.
And for all other supplies not enumerated will be required from the Contractors at wholesale cash rates.
Payments are made to the Bachers and Baker monthly, all other payments are made quarterly.
All supplies are required to be delivered by the Contractors, at the Asylum, in such quantities, and at such fixed periods as they are required; and the quality of the respective supplies are subject to the Commissioners approval or rejection.

July 11.

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 progresively opened as required.

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

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

Terms—£1 10s. per Quarter.

By order of the President and Trustees o 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

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.

☞ Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Asa 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, } *Executors*
JAS. COLWELL }

The above named James Colwell is authorised to attend to the matters refered to in the above.

Carleton, May 30, 1856.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES for £100, £200, or £500 each, payable in ten years, with interest half yearly, may be obtained on application to

B. ROBINSON,
Treasury, 8th May 1856 *Province Treasurer.*
June 6.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Fashionable SHOE STORES,

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

JUST received per packet ship "John Barbour," and other recent arrivals:—One of the most beautiful varieties of Ladies, Misses and Children's

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES,

in styles different from those usually imported, and in quality very far superior.

THE NEW PATENT or
Ladies' Summer Boot,

is remarkably neat, and must take precedence of any other for Sale in the City.

May 6. S. K. FOSTER.

To Farmers, Travellers & Citizens.

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

St. John, May 30.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into a Professional Co-Partnership under the style and firm of WETMORE & PETERS. Dated the first day of May, A. D., 1856.

A. R. WETMORE,
E. LESTER PETERS.

☞ Office in Judge Ritchie's new Building.

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 10s.; from St. John to Bonsaack, 2s. 6d.; Bonsaack 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.

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 the 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.

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

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

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

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.

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.

JOHN MARVEN.

May 23. Water Street

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber has removed his Tailoring Establishment to No. 117, Prince William Street, adjoining the Custom House.

May 16. T. W. KELLY.

LUMBER WANTED.

THE Subscribers having taken a Wharf on Sand Point, Carleton, that will pile from three to four million feet, lately erected by J. C. Littlehale and Joseph Corsan, Esqrs., are prepared to receive Deals or any other kinds of Lumber at the usual rates. Persons having lumber to wharve will find this the most convenient wharf in Carleton, as vessels can lay afloat there at any time. We will also if required Survey, put in Shipping order, and deliver any Lumber that may be entrusted to our care. We therefore trust that by strict attention to our business to merit a share of public patronage.

MATTHEW HOLSTED,
ALBERT LYONS,
Carleton, St. John, May 9, 1856. *Surveyors.*

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*

St. John Grammar School.

THE duties of this seminary will be resumed on Monday the 4th of August next; *Branches taught by the Assistants*,—Reading, Writing Arithmetic both written and Mental, English Grammer, Geography, History, Book Keeping, Mensuration, and Stenography. *Branches taught by the Principal*,—Latin, Greek, French, English Composition, Mathematics, use of the Globes. To these will be added next term, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and Chemistry, which will be fully illustrated, on evenings set apart for that purpose by Maps, Diagrams, Apparatus, and Experiments. In all the Branches the interrogative method is extensively employed, and the understanding, as well as memory, called into active exercise.

July 11. JAMES PATERSON, *Principal*

MONEY WANTED.—£1,000 wanted on loan, from four to six years. Security on good Freehold property. Apply at the office of this paper. July 18.

NEW GOODS,

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE,

SHARP'S BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STRT.

R. 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 10.) R. H.

HAY RAKES.

300 DOZEN HAY RAKES;
10 Revolving HORSE RAKES &c.,
For sale low, wholesale or retail.

July 11—1m. THOMAS C. EVERITT.

T. H. ELLISON'S
Daugerreotype, Photographs.

AMBROTYPES & TERRESCOPIC ROOMS.

Barlow's Corner—King Street.

THE Proprietor of the above well know Establishment thankful for the patronage he has received from the Public for the last Seven Years, would most respectfully solicit a continuance of that support, and begs to announce that having obtained a thorough practical knowledge of the Art, and being in possession of all the latest improvements in the taking of Daugerreotypes Photographs, Ambrotypes and Terrescopic Likenesses, he can confidently ask the public to give a call at his Rooms and examine specimens in the several departments of his profession.

The Photographs are colored in Oil, durable as the best Oil Paintings, and more truthful than Daugerreotypes. Plain Photograph Likenesses, taken on the Plate Glass and warranted to last as long as the Glass on which they are taken.

Terrescopic and Crayon Daugerreotypes and Common Daugerreotypes are all taken in the best and most improved Style, at

T. H. ELLISON'S,
July 11. Barlow's Corner.

Caution to the Public.

I BEG leave to notify my friends and customers that on the first day of May I removed one door above my old stand in the same building, and since that period parties who leased the premises formerly occupied by me, have without a particle of right put up the sign of "GRANITE HALL," the name that I have done business under for the last seven years; and taken other means to lead strangers and others to believe that it was the same establishment as heretofore.

In justice to the public I now distinctly state that I have no communication with the place whatever, that my place of business is one door above, in the Store formely occupied by William McGlinchy, where I hope to give as good satisfaction to the public as I have formerly.

June 6. THOMAS R. JONES.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

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

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

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

April 11. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

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.*

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

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. April 4, 1856.

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. RUSE, G. S. N. B.

Saint John, June 13, 1856.

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

FELLOWS & CO

Feb. 18

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Established in 1836.—Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

Chief Office—37, Castle Street, Liverpool, 20 & 21 Poultry, London.

THOMAS BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Chairman*; J. C. EWART, Esq., M. P., and F. HAYWOOD, Esq., *Deputy Chairmen*; SWINTON BOULT, Esq. *Secretary.*

BRANCH OFFICES AND AGENCIES.

Europe—Manchester, Hamburgh, Lisbon, Stockholm. *United States*—New York, New Orleans, Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, San Francisco. *British America*—Montreal, Halifax, N. S., Saint John, N. B., Saint Johns, N. F. *South America*—Rio de Janeiro. Valparaiso, Demerara. *Australia*—Sydney, Victoria, Adelaide, Swan River. *New Zealand*—Lyttleton, Wellington, Auckland. *Tasmania*—Hobart Town, Launceston. *East Indies*—Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Monilla. *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.*

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 ESTBLISHMENT.

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 unfeasial
My natty Shop
Is quite tip top,
I only ask a trial.

November 9. SAMUEL WILSON.

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.

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'Conner; Henry Gratan; Hamilton Rowan; Thomas Addis Emmett; Bagnal Harvey; Robert Emmett; Lord Edward Fitzgerald; Wm. P. M'Cabe; Baron Plunkett; John Mitchell; Daniel O'Connell; Richard Lalor Shiel; Robert Holmes; Thos. P. Meagher; William Smith O'Brien; F. Devin Reiley; Father Kenyon; Tom Steele, Michael Doheny; C. Cavan 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.

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

British Polished and Rough Patent White Figured & Colored Glass.

For Sale by John Kinnear, Prince Wm. Street, as follows, from a quarter inch to 3-8 inch thick—

10 CASSES Polished White PLATE, from 7 by 9 to 10x15;
50 cases Polished white Plate, from 12x15 to 15x12;
5 do. do. ditto, " 16x30 to 36x44;
5 do. do. ditto, " 23x42 to 17x40;
41 panes do. ditto, " 23x42 to 36x44.

—ALSO—

7 cases rough half inch thick Plate GLASS, from 15x24 to 16x30;
100 boxes half White GLASS, 9x11 to 10x15;36 Colored and Figured GLASS; and 10,000 superior PAPER HANGINGS, at greatly reduced prices.

March 28th. JOHN KINNEAR.

Confectionary.

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

July 11. S. L. LILLEY.

Canterbury Street.

FOR SALE, or TO LET for One or more year —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.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

THE attention of Road Commissioners is hereby called to the following instructions, and to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth Sections of the Act 19 Victoria, Chapter 34, to which they are required strictly to adhere; and on sending their Account to the *Auditor General*, as required, they are to make Reports to the Lieutenant Governor of the state of the Roads; in which Reports are to be noted any alterations that may have been made in them, and also the state and number of the Bridges under their charge.

The several Commissioners appointed to expend the Road Grants of 1856 are hereby directed and required to send in their Accounts to the Auditor General on or before the tenth day of October next, and are strictly enjoined to keep the expenditure within the amount of the sums granted; and in cases where they may consider that injury or inconvenience would result from delay in executing work which would require a further outlay, they are to report the circumstances to the Government, and are on no account to take upon themselves to expend more than the sums intrusted to them; and in case of any deviation from this rule they will be surcharged with the amount so expended.

No payment is to be made to any person for Work or Materials on Roads and Bridges except in Cash, or in Cheque *bona fide* payable at sight.

No Order for Goods on Store or Shop is to be tendered or given in payment for Work or Materials of any kinds

No Commissioner is allowed to set off Money due for Work or Materials on the public account, against any claim or debt due to himself or others, nor receive any allowance as per centage on Goods Materials or Provisions furnished for the Public Service, on any pretence whatever.

The fact of any violation of these Rules will be brought before His Excellency and the Council, in order that the unfitness of the person violating them may be specially recorded.

Extracts from the Act 19 Victoria, Chapter 34.

2. The said several and respective sums of money, and every part thereof, except the sums granted to the Municipalities of York and Carleton, shall be expended under the direction of such Supervisors and Commissioners as the Governor in Council may be pleased to appoint, and shall be paid to the respective persons who shall actually work and labour in making, completing, and repairing the said Roads and Bridges, or in furnishing materials therefor, at the most reasonable rates that such labour and materials can be provided: And every Commissioner so to be appointed shall as early in the season as may be, carefully examine the part of the Road where any sums of money are to be expended, and shall lay out and mark off such allotment or allotments as may conveniently be contracted for, in order that the making or repairing the same may be let by auction to the lowest bidder; and in all such cases, such Commissioners respectively are hereby required to put a sufficient number of notices, not less than ten days previous to such sale, in three or more of the public places in the neighbourhood where the work is to be done, which notice shall specify and describe the work to be performed, and also the place day, and hour when and where the same will be let by auction as aforesaid: And it shall further be the duty of such Commissioners respectively to attend personally at the time and place so appointed, and there to let out to the lowest bidder such allotment or allotments, and at the same time to enter into written contracts for the faithful performance of the work, in time and manner set forth in such contracts; and in such cases where the work required to be performed cannot so conveniently let at auction, it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to agree with fit and proper persons to perform the same by days' labour, provided that in no case shall more than one quarter part of any Grant be so expended; and the said Commissioners shall severally keep an exact account of such moneys, and shall produce receipts in writing of the several and respective persons to whom any part of the said money shall be paid, as vouchers of such payments, and render an account thereof in duplicate, upon oath, (which oath any one of the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties is hereby authorised to administer) one copy of which, with vouchers to be transmitted to the Secretary's Office on or before the first day of December next, to be laid before the General Assembly at the next Session, and the other copy to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Peace in their respective Counties, for public information.

3. The Commissioners appointed by the Municipalities of York and Carleton shall account for the moneys granted to the said Municipalities, in the same manner as the Commissioners appointed by the Governor in Council.

4. The before mentioned sums of money shall be paid by the Treasury, or as payments may be made at the same, by Warrant of the Governor in Council.

5. The said Commissioners intrusted with the expenditure of the said several and respective sums of money, shall for their time and labour be allowed to retain at and after the rate of five per centum out of the said money so intrusted to them respectively, together with a reasonable compensation for actual labour and work performed by them on the said several Roads and Bridges.

6. The said Commissioners shall expend the said several and respective sums of money on the Roads, on or before the first day of October; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Commissioner from expending moneys after the first day of October, when it shall be necessary to expend the same for building bridges, removing rocks, stumps, trees, or other obstructions.

7. None of the before mentioned sums of money, or any part thereof, shall be laid out or expended in the making or improving any alteration that may be made in any of the said Roads, unless such alterations shall have been first laid out and recorded.

8. All persons who may be appointed Commissioners for the expenditure of money hereinbefore granted, and before entering upon the duties of his office, shall respectively enter into a bond to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, to the satisfaction of the Executive Government, for the due performance of his duty as such Commissioner, and the faithful expenditure of and due accounting for such moneys as shall come into his hands as such Commissioner.

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES,

of every variety,

**34 Kilby Street, Boston

Poetry.

(Written for the Chronicle.)

HEART ECHOS.

I'm thinking of thee darling,
As I sit, with mournful eye;
Looking downward at the water,—
Gazing upward in the sky:
I am wondering why that river,
With its broad, pelluced breast—
Why, the last dim rays of sunlight,
Sinking faintly in the west;
Why the insects humming music,
And the wild-birds evening song;
Each, should seem, in passing onward,
Thy dear name, to waft along.

For the world is cold before me,
Darkness fathomless, behind—
Like a panoramic vision,
Bore my misty, clouded mind;
Yet, though fancy's sway is potent,
'Tis unfettered by her art
For I'm looking through the windows
Of a grieved, and grieving heart;
And, 'tis why scenes of brightness,
Once so dear to heart, and eye,
Seem, to bear thy name in sadness,
Passing onward, with a sigh.

Yet I felt I could not hold thee,
For a light was on thy face;
When, I've sometimes seen it lifted
To the other's boundless space:
And before I'd seen an angel
As it linger'd here, awhile;
Turn away from love's caresses,
With that same unearthly smile;
Like a lambent ray, from Heaven,
Sent, the untried heart to lure—
Far away, from fleeting pleasures,
To a fountain deep, and pure.

Yet, I cannot see the halo,
That has girt, thy radiant brow;
The eye of faith, is closed, beneath,
The dense cloud, o'er me now:
And I cannot see the glory
Thou hast caught from Heaven's own sheen,
I only see the shoreless gulf
That darkly looms between.
I cannot even see one link
In that bright deathless chain
That draws the laden, woe-sick soul,
From earth, and all its train
Of lasting ills, and transient joys,
Yet deeply feel the gloom
Which followed, when my one last hope
Sunk, helpless in the tomb.

St. John, July, 1856. ZILLA.

VARIETY.

HAMBURGH.

Hamburgh is a free city in the duchy of Holstein, and consists, like Edinburg, of the new and old towns, both nearly of an equal size, which, together with the unlimited extent of country around, form an independent republic. It is situated on the rivers Elbe and Alster, and the latter, before it enters the town by sluices, forms a fine basin. Hamburg is well fortified, and on the ramparts are handsome walks planted with rows of trees. The town from its situation, has all possible advantages for foreign trade and domestic commerce, particularly from its communication by the Elbe with the principal navigable rivers of Germany, and hence it is one of the most prosperous commercial cities in the world, though like all such marts, not conspicuous for manufactures.

Hamburgh can boast of a celebrated college, an arsenal, a bank, and exchange, a theatre, in which Jenny Lind has twittered her nightingale notes—also a famous wooden bridge, which extends nearly three miles over a morass and the river Elbe to Hamburgh. The Cathedral of Our Lady is a fine structure, and the Church of St. Michael is celebrated for a tower of 390 feet high, on the summit of which many deeply interesting and important astronomical and physical experiments have been made.

Hamburgh contains a population of about 140,000, and its history is very instructive. It was founded by Charlemagne in the ninth century, and is certainly the greatest commercial emporium of Germany, if not of the continent at large. It formed, in the Middle Ages, one of the free towns that comprise the Hanseatic League. This league was the famous confederacy of the great commercial cities of North Germany, which arose about the beginning of the thirteenth century. Its title is derived from the Teutonic word *hause*, an association; and the cities joining in it were styled Hanse Towns. Its object was to protect commerce from piracy, to procure the restitution of shipwrecked property, and facilitate the safe navigation of the seas. Besides Hamburgh, Bremen, and Lubeck, it embraced upwards of eighty towns at the time of its greatest power, the fourteenth century, ranging from the Scheldt to the Gulf of Bentzic. It fell gradually to decay—the general spread of civilization and advance of society rendering its machinery unnecessary, but it has still a nominal existence.

In both ancient and modern times, Hamburgh has always been the refuge of the oppressed and the asylum of the destitute. In 1815-16 it acquired an access of prosperity through the navigation of the Elbe being, at the Congress of Vienna, declared free throughout its whole course.

This opened up the traffic of central Germany, and created new fields for the enterprise of capitalists and manufacturers. The trade between Hull and Hamburg is of great extent, and the connection between the two towns extremely cordial. When the great fire in Hamburg almost destroyed that place, the inhabitants of Hull were among the foremost and most active of sympathisers in its behalf. Their subscriptions were generously bestowed, and to this day no town in England is held in higher or more grateful esteem in Hamburgh than Hull.

HAS THE THING LIT.—A gawky backwoodsboy was once at a depot on one of the Georgia railroads, and was of course deeply interested in gazing for the first time at the mighty "fixins." Finally, he got inside of a car, and, while indulging his unbounded curiosity, the whistle screamed, the bell rang, the steam horse began to surge at the rate of "2:40." "O lordy!" shouted the boy; "stop it! stop it!! aint a gwine!" and, bursting forward he opened the door, and jumped out on the platform. Just then the train was crossing a deep and cavernous-looking gorge on trestle work, and, seeing the earth and tree-tops beneath him, he fainted and fell. Directly he came to, and looking up at the conductor, who stood by him, he exclaimed, with a deep sigh—"O lordee, stranger, *has the thing lit?*"

WASH FOR WOUNDS IN CATTLE.—Dissolve one ounce of sulphate of zinc (white copperas) in a quart of soft water, and wash the wound with this, morning and evening. It is an excellent wash for common sores, but for virulent ulcers of long standing, the following is also an excellent and more powerful wash—Sulphate of zinc, one ounce; corrosive lubimate, one dram; and muriatic acid (spirit of salt,) 4 drams,—all dissolved in a pint of soft water and bottled for use. Apply it with a sponge morning and evening.

OIL FOR WOUNDS.—Take one pint of neat's foot oil, and half an ounce of the oil of thyme; mix them together and add, by degrees, 6 drams of the oil of vitriol. These ingredients must be well stirred in a glass or stone-ware vessel, until they are perfectly incorporated, then bottled up for use. This is an excellent oil for bruises in the feet of horses, and oxen.

HOOF OINTMENT.—Take one pound each of tar and tallow, and mix them with a half pound of common turpentine in a stone-ware dish. Stir them well until they are thoroughly incorporated together. This forms an excellent dressing for the sore hoofs of horses and oxen.

THE TORBANEHILL MINERAL.—An English paper says, that the Queen's Palace has for some time been lighted by means of the "Torbanehill Mineral," the gas from this substance being destitute of sulphur. The same journal says:—Last year 10,000 tons of this mineral were sent to London alone. Not long ago, the French Government published a report regarding this substance, which had previously lighted up the whole of the Hotel des Invalides. It is sent to the most distant parts of the globe. A ship loaded with blocks of this mineral conveys an enormous quantity of a peculiar oil, the source of the illuminating power, in the smallest possible bulk—75 per cent. or three fourths of the substance being latent oil, and the rest pure clay.

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; Sheeve- and Rollers; Bushes; Pump Chambers; Camboose; 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.

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.

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.

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 80 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

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.

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.

Princess street, No. 8, second flat, over Telegraph office. 4† June 13.

FLOUR STORE.

THE Subscriber will keep on hand the following articles:

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

The undersigned intends carrying on the above business in addition to his present one, in the 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 5, 1856. North Side King's square

CHARLES W. WELDON,

Attorney at Law & Notary Public

OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.

May 28, 1852.

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.

Assorted Crates of Earthenware.

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

FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

September 14. 29, Dock Street.

BEST English Plate Glass.—*Part in Bond.*—48 panes 17x48 inches; 40 panes 17x35 inches; 12 panes 22x42 inches; 5 panes 36x44 inches; 4 panes 35x41 inches; 2 panes 29x36 inches; 6 panes 24x36 inches; 2 panes 16x16 in. 3 panes 13x16 inches; 3 panes 12x36 inches. For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,

June 13. Prince Wm. street

New-Brunswick Branch

OF THE

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

TRUSTEES.

John Shaw Leigh, and R. B. R. 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 M'Andrew, Esq.
Richd. Harbord, Esq.	Ed. Molyneux, Esq.
R. Brodhurst Hill, Esq.	Henry Moore, Esq.
Thos. D. Hornby, Esq.	William Smith, Esq.
John Chas. Juck, Esq.	John Torr, Esq.

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

Samuel Baker, Esq.	Edw. Mackenzie, 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 thereo without any further payment of Premium, for a sum to be agreed on.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☞ *Office, in Wiggins' new Brick Building, Princess Street, immediately above the Office of the Electric Telegraph Company, and nearly opposite the 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 27.*

LEECHES.—Just received—100 Swedish 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.*

½ ton Blue Vitriol; ½ do. ALUM;
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 bris.
½ 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 RELIGIOUS 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 Vendors 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. (6in.)

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, 8 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 Gilt 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. 16, 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.
40 do. POLLOCK,
in prime order

140 pieces of excellent GRIT GRINDSTONES 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. 16 Dock-street.

GLASS! GLASS!

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

30,000 FEET first quality Window GLASS—all sizes, from 7x9, up to 41x33.

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. Stree

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: 300 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;
550 Pounds Ground COFFEE; in papers;
550 Pounds Pine 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.

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 FINE FURNITURE, at short notice, of superior material and workmanship. Prices moderate.

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

N. B. On hand a beautiful lot of Coffin Plates Plates for engraving on. Nutwith 10.

THE TO PUBLIC.

WE are prepared to furnish purchasers, either at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, with all kinds of Fashionable HATS and CAPS. Our present stock is large and well assorted.

In making up the Spring style of SATIN HATS we have used the *very best description of French Plushes*, which we have imported direct from the manufactory. Our Stock of CLOTH CAPS is very large, the materials and workmanship being of the best description. Our Kossuth, Wide Awake and other Felt Hats, are imported from the most extensive manufacturing Houses in the United States, and will be sold at a very small advance on cost. A further supply of English and American Hats and Caps shortly expected, among which will be found a good assortment of Children's Fancy Hats. ☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

April 9. 15, King street

CHEAP GOODS,

—SELLING OFF—

THE Subscriber intending to make a change in his business, will from this date commence SELLING OFF all his surplus STOCK. The following is a partial list of the Cheapest Stock of GOODS, ever offered in this City.

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS, Tea, Sugar, and Rice, Tobacco, Cegars, Pipes, Socks, Stockings, Mittens, Combs, Brushes, hair Pins, Shawls, Scarfs, Mufflers, Hats, Caps, and South Westers, Blankets, Beds, and Rugs, red, white and blue Flannels, Cobourgs, Orleans, Calicoes, and Ladies Stays, Garters, and Gum Ruche, Needles, Thread, Pins, and READY MADE CLOTHING, and general Stock of Seamen's Outfits, constantly on hand. ALEX. A. COUGHLAN,

P.S.—We will continue this Sale for five months and no longer.

St. John, December 7, 1855.

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—*Tasseled*;
Gents' best Canonghon 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.

REMOVAL.

JAMES LUSTON,

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. Milne, where he has opened an assortment of the best West of England CLOTHS, *Doeskins and Single Mill'd Cassimeres, Oxford Mixed Cheviots Scotch TWEEDS, Waterproofings*, 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, 1851.

J. CORAM'S,

Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.

Protection Street, Sand 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.

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. G. 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.;
Hanna, by Charles Roweroft, 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.

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. 5. Prince Wm. street.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—400 lbs of Extra Goose FEATHERS; 500 do.; Russian do.;

3 new and handsome Patterns of Cloth Paper HANGINGS.

April 13. GEORGE NIXON.

NEW BOOKS.

HARPER and Godey, for June;
Ballou and National do.;
Arthur and Peterson do.;
Harper's Story Books, do.;
The Beauty Papers, or Irish Echoes, by Jno. Brougham, with designs by McLenan;
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.

National Loan Fund

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

of London.

ESTABLISHED 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.)

Stephen F. Ranney, Chairman.

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

Medical Examiner.—Wm. Boyard, 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 are as low as any society of equal standing.

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

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

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

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

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

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

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
Richmond: Theophilus Destinay, Esq.
Chatham: William Cormen, 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.
Hopewell (the Bend): Elias 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.*

TONG'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. CARNWELL, 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!

PYROLI'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.