St. John Chronicle.

"COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE."

VOLUME XXII. SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1858. NUMBER 22

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. Any person paying 10s. in advance will receive a copy for one year.

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

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

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

Stephen Wiggins, is an authorized Agent for Grand Lake.

Joseph B. Perkins, E., is an authorized agent for Petersville, (Q. C.)

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

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esqr., *President.*

Directors—J. W. LAWRENCE, S. K. FOSTER, C. 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.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. JOHN, N. B.
May 28, 1857.

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

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

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

WILLIAM H. LESTER,
GROCERY and Provision DEALER,
CORNER PRINCESS AND CHARLOTTE STREETS.
Goods sent to all parts of the City free of charge.
September 19, 1856.

EAGLE FOUNDRY,
Steam Engine and Machine Shop,
SAINT DAVID AND ALBION STREETS,
Near Messrs. W. & R. Wright's Ship Yard Courtenay Bay.

ALWAYS on hand at the the above Establishment, Patent and Common WINDLASSES for Vessels of all sizes; Capstan Heads; Sheeves and Rollers; Bushes; Pump Chambers; 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 Establishment 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.

New Books.

THE GENIUS OF CHRISTIANITY, by Viscount deChateaubriand;
ST. JOHN'S MANUAL; a Guide to the Public Worship and Services of the Catholic Church;
A Vindication of Italy and the Papal States, from the Dublin Review;
John Mitchell's Great Lecture on Thomas Devin Reilly, delivered in the Tabernacle, N. York;
Hendrick Conscience's Tales, complete;
Nos. 1 to 4 of the Complete Works of Gerald Griffin—to be completed in 30 numbers;
Luck is Everything, by W. H. Maxwell;
Charles Lever's Works, 4 vols., octavo, cloth;
Love after Marriage by Caroline Lee Hentz;
The Border Rover by Emerson Bennett;
The Rats of the Seine, by Paul Preston;
The Doomed Ship, by Harry Hazel;
Dow's Patent Sermons, new edition;
Reynolds' Complete Works;
Historical Magazine, and Notes and Queries for May, 1s.;
Harper, Putnam, the Youths, Household Words New York National, Waverley, and Blackwood for May;
The Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller.
☞ Latest "New York Ledger," &c.
May 8. B. O'BRIEN.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

ENTRANCE FROM CHARLOTTE STREET

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to the Public for the very handsome support he has received since opening the ST. JOHN HOTEL, and would respectfully inform his numerous patrons, that having refitted and renovated this well-known building, and 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 to 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, August 7. Proprietor.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, consisting of *Shirts*, Shirt Fronts, Under Shirts & Drawers, Hdkfs., Stocks, Neck Ties, Night Caps, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, &c.

☞ Garments made to order in the most fashionable style at the shortest notice.

No second price—All Goods marked in plain figures. Oct. 6. R H.

'Saint John Hotel Building,'
82, KING STREET.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, in good order, per the schooner "Mary Jean," "Wren," "Trident," "Caroline," and "Catherine Brown," the following Goods, which he will sell wholesale and retail at moderate rates:—

20 chests superior Breakfast Souchong TEA;
4 boxes Tomato Ketchup; 3 barrels Beans;
200 lbs Ground Pepper; 5 boxes ground Pimento;
1230 do. green Java Coffee; 1 bag whole do.
10 bladders Scotch Snuff; 3 boxes Yeast Powder;
1 case Olive Oil; 3 boxes Cream of Tartar;
2 boxes Lemon Syrup; 1 do. Sperm Candles
2 casks Trulls Saleratus; 4 reams Letter Paper
3 cases American Matches;
30 reams Straw Wrapping Paper;
10 do Crown do do;
4 reams Foolscap Paper; 18 doz Lead Pencils;
5 doz Carpenter's Pencils;
3000 buff, straw, and White Envelopes;
10 gross Leather-headed Tacks;
300 papers Carpet do; 3 bbls Dried Apples;
50 lbs. Cut do; 1014 Cocoa Nuts;
5 barrels Porter's Burning Fluid;
5 doz Whip Handles; 2 gross Fluid Wicking;
3 doz Raw Hide Whips; 3 bales Candle do;
5 boxes Ground Ginger; 2 bales Cotton Batting;
10 " Harper's Diamond 10s. Tobacco, a superior article;
3 " Wine Sap do.; ½ Lumps do., extra quality for chewing;
6 dozen Washboards; 12 doz. Corn Brooms;
2 doz Corn Brushes; 1 do. Patent do;
10 boxes Clothes Pins, No. 1;
1 doz Mincing Trays; 3 doz setts Measures;
10 Children's Willow Basket Carriages, new varieties;
4 gross patent-spring'd Clothes Pins;
2 doz Wooden Spoons; 2 doz Butter Ladles;
2 doz Wooden Fawcetts; 3 doz Alcant Watts;
5 boxes Sullivan's Blacking.

—IN STORE—

60 drums Fresh Figs; 3 Puncheons Alcohol
2 casks pale and brown Sherry Wine;
1 " Port do;
4 hhds Hollands Gin; 1 pun. Scotch Whiskey;
5 pipes Hennessy's Brandy;
6 cases sparkling Champagne;
3 cases Old Jamaica Rum;
3 bbls Nova Scotia Cider;
10 quintals No. 1 Codfish;
1½ Tons Oatmeal;
250 lbs. No. 1 Starch;
ORANGES and LEMONS;
Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes, Nuts, Castor Oil, London Pickles, Chocolate, Broma, Corn Starch, Tripoli, Digby Herrings, Bird Cages, Citron Peel, together with a general assortment of Groceries too numerous for enumeration.

Hourly expected—5 tierces RICE.
may 15 ROBERT STEWART.

A CARD.

WE would direct the attention of the public to the large variety of HATS and CAPS now on Sale at

HALL'S HAT STORE, 41, King-street.

The largest and doubtless, the best assorted stock in this City; we can only notice a few of the leading articles, viz.

GENTS' DRESS HATS,
In Black Velvet, Satin, Moleskin, and Silk, Drab Beaver, Felt, Silk, and Angola.—English, French, and American make,—every style and quality.

SOFT FELT HATS.
Kossuth, Hungarian, Julian, Magyar, Webster, Senator, Rockland, and Panama styles; Men's and Boys, plain and fancy trimed.

STRAW GOODS.
Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Canton, Pedall, Black and White Italian and Senatt, Braids; for Men Boys and Girls,—various trimed.

CLOTH CAPS,
In every style, colour, and quality,
CHILDRENS' HATS & CAPS,
In every Variety of Material and Trimming.
LADIES' RIDING HATS,
In Beaver, Felt, Straw, &c.
GLAZED HATS,
India Rubber, Lawn covered, Painted, Alma, and Patent.

We recommend all who want good fair value for their money to call at

D. H. HALL'S, HAT STORE,
July 10. 41, King street.

DOMESTIC versus FOREIGN.

WE have on hand over 500 of the most approved Railroad BARROW WHEELS, of Domestic Manufacture, and warranted to be of the best material, which (with the different descriptions of Barrow Wheels suitable for any purpose, manufactured by us) will be sold for less than similar articles can be imported for.

HARRIS & ALLAN,
August 7. 17, Water-street.

4 CASKS Olive OIL, 300 gallons;
8 bbls. TALLOW, 2,000 lbs.;

LONDON OAKUM.—10 tons London Oakum, or sale low.

One Wood Stock ANCHOR.—For sale by
August 7. JOHN WALKER.

Oysters. Oysters.

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

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

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

PER "JOHN DUNCAN."—5,000 FIRE BRICKS. For sale by
FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
Sept. 25. 29, Dock-street.

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

Livery Stable.
KING STREET, CARLETON

THE Subscriber in calling the attention of the inhabitants of Saint John and vicinity to his new LIVERY STABLES, begs leave to state that he has fitted up at considerable expense, and is now prepared to furnish parties with Horses and VEHICLES, which for speed and comfort will prove satisfactory.

As the road is good and the country very inviting at this season of the year, parties would not regret taking a drive. Charges very moderate.

JAMES E. HAMM.
August 1, 1857. 3m.

GIN.—Now Landing ex Ship "Arthur White, 20 Hhds. GIN, 50 Gallons each, and 50 Cases And daily expected per Brig "Victor" from Charante:

6 Hhds. BRANDY, and 100 Cases.

—IN BOND—

20 Pipes, Hhds., and Qr. Casks Pale and Dark BRANDY;
10 Puncheons WHISKY, Cameron Bridge;
30 Pipes and Hhds. GIN;
50 Hhds. and Qr. Cask Port and SHERRY WINE;
10 Puns. ALCOHOL [For Sale low by
May 29. JOHN KIRK.

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

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

NOTICE.

SEASONED PINE, LUMBER of every description, large and small, SCANTLING, REFUSE BOARDS, and DEALS, LATHS and PICKETS. For Sale at No. 1 Lumber Yard Jeffery's Hill. FROST & CO.
St. John, May 12, 1856.

No. 40, Germain-Street.

JAMES LYBRON,
Tailor and Draper.

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

To the Officers of H. M. Army.

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

St. John, Oct. 31, 1856.

North American House,
No. 7 North side of King's Square,
ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

IS now kept by the Subscriber, who having recently refitted and furnished the same in a thorough and most comfortable manner, and now is prepared to entertain Residents in this City, Farmers, and Travellers generally, by the day or for any period, in an agreeable style and on satisfactory terms. *Good Stabling* is attached. Experienced Attendants are employed in every department.

The Daily and other Newspapers are regularly taken and filed. Every information with regard to the Markets, and other business of the City, is promptly afforded. Purchases can be made for Strangers.

EXTRA MEALS, when called for, are provided without delay. In short nothing is wanting at any hour that can be reasonably required.

May 22.—1m. HUGH CHISHOLM.

Ship Chandlery.

LANDING EX "JOHN DUNCAN:"—

63 BALES CORDAGE, (assorted;)
4 Spunyarn; Marline; Houseline; Armbrolne; Log Lines; Tar Brushes; Wool Mop Heads; Ship Scrapers; Patent Deck Lights; Cork Fenders; Liverpool Oakum.

The above are the Manufacture of that well known firm Hutcheson & Jarvie, of Liverpool, and are warranted to be of a superior quality.

10 brls. Black Varnish; 1 Bag Carpet-Thrumbs
4 kegs Countersunk Nails, (assorted;)
1 case Flags and Bunting; Cod Lines;
Connectings LINKS, (assorted.)

The above, together with the Subscribers Stock of General SHIP CHANDLERY, are for Sale at lowest Market rates. JOHN WALKER,
May 22. Ward Street

—IN BOND.—

350 QUINTALS prime CODFISH;
75 do. PollOCK;
6 whole and 50 half-barrels prime SHAD;
10 chests Congo TEA; 30 pieces Grind-stones from 15 in. to 45 in.; 20 bbls. Gibb'd Herrings
10 boxes PIPES; 5 do. Pepper Sauce; 20 dozen Bushel BASKETS; 1 brl. Rum Colouring, Am.; 1 pun. Cammelton WHISKEY; 1 pun. J. RUM; 3 puns. Am. RUM; Port and Sherry WINE; 1 pipe Cognac BRANDY; 1 do. H. GIN; and a general assortment of good GROCERIES.

—*In Bond (at Walker's)*—

5 puns. ALCOHOL—for sale at lowest Market Rates. JOHN MARVEN,

Phœnix Livery STABLE.

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

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

☞ *HORSES bought, sold, or Exchanged.*

WM. GABRIEL.
St. John, January. 1857.

LIVERPOOL OAKUM.—Landing ex "John Duncan"—5 Tons Liverpool OAKUM. For Sale by JOHN WALKER,
May 22. Ward-street

MACINTOSH
Reversible Rubber Coats!

GOT up expressly for London Retail trade, in Silk and Alpaca. The same article that gave so much satisfaction to my customers in 1854—Patronised by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, &c. &c.

August 7. THOS. R. JONES.

HAY RAKES.—100 Dozen HAY RAKES, of superior quality, for sale at 10s. and 12s 6d. per dozen.

August 7. THOMAS C. EVERITT.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street,—BEST CUMBERLAND BUTTER.
August 7. WILLIAM PARKS.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street,—200 CHEESE from Clarke's Dairy.
August 7. WILLIAM PARKS.

FOR Sale at No. 168, Prince William Street,—BEST ISLAY MALT.
WILLIAM PARKS.
St. John, August 7, 1857.

JUST PUBLISHED—A new Editon of Lennie's English GRAMMAR, strongly bound in linen. Price 5s. 6d. per dozen.
June 5. B. O'BRIEN.

Per "Bondicea."

FIRE BRICKS—10,000—For Sale by,
FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
Sept. 25.

Per "Bondicea."

FIRST FALL IMPORTATION of EARTHENWARE; WINDOW GLASS 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, MILK PANS and *Butter Crocks*, white inside.
F. CLEMENTSON,
Sept. 25. 29 Dock Street, St. John.

London Oakum, Oil and Paint.

20 TONS Best London OAKUM;
17 hhds. Boiled and Raw OIL, Brandram's best;
80 kegs WHITE LEAD, Brandram's best;
Landing ex "Arthur White," and for Sale by
JOHN WALKER.

HOLLANDS.

LANDING ex "Ann Rankine" from London,—150 packages GENEVA, Anchor Brand, which will be sold at 1s. per gallon in Bond from Wharf. THOS. PARKS,
October 24. 25, Dock-street.

G. M. BURNS
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 23 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.
March 29, 1857

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.

A MEDICAL EVOLUTION!

THE WORLD UNANIMOUS.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!

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

SKIN DISEASES & GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.

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

ULCERS, SORES, AND TUMORS.

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

WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, AND SCALDS.

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

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☞ CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK & LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by "holding the leaf to the light." A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Now landing ex the 'Arthur White' from London.

7 TONS Brandram's No. 1 ground WHITE LEAD, in 1, 1-2, 1-4, and 1-3 cwt. kegs.
2 tons Brandrams No. 1 COLOURED PAINTS;
6 cwt. Dry PAINTS, consisting of Red Lead; Rose Pink; Orange & Lemon Chrome Yellow; Prussian Blue; Ultramarine Blue, &c., &c.
1 Tin Brandram's Patent Liquid Dryer
20 Brls. common Whitning; 12 casks PUTTY in Bladders;
6 Casks Raw Linseed Oil; 1 Can White Spirit Varnish.
6 Casks Double Boiled do.; 1 can Superfine Coach do.;
2 Chests INDIGO; 1 Cask Red Chalk;
14 Boxes Lesher's Blue Starch; 1 Cask Cream of Tartar;
10 Kegs Coleman's S. F. Mustard; 1 Cask Blue Vitriol;
2 Casks Mixed Pickles; 1 case Spanish Liqurice;
1 Case Black and Red Currant Jelly; 1 do. Orange Marmalade.
5 Bags Black Pepper; 1 Case Nutmegs;
12 Half chests Florence Oil; 2 Casks Saltpetre;
1 Cask Hemp Seed; 1 Case Dog Goldfish;
And 8 other Packages, containing a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c., &c. For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by S. L. TILLEY.
May 29, 1857. No. 35, King-street.

An entirely New Domestic Manufacture.

THE Enamelled REGISTER GRATES & FIRE FRAMES, with Summer Pieces to match, now manufactured by HARRIS & ALLAN, fully equal in the unique style of ornament and beauty of finish to those imported from the United States. A large assortment of the various patterns constantly on hand at No. 17 Water Street.
Aug. 21. 3m. HARRIS & ALLAN.

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS
Have received by the "*Lanmuir*," "*John Duncan*," "*Archer*," "*Ann*" and "*Georgia*":
PART of their Fall Supply of British MERCHANDISE.
—IN BOND—
101 Chests fine CONGO TEA;
5 Tons White LEAD;
6 Casks PAINT OIL;
3 Tons PUTTY.
☞ Remainder of the Stock daily expected by the "*Middleton*." October 30.

Miscellany.

THE DUEL ON THE CLIFF.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK.

Sir William Overton's estate was near Sidmouth, in Devonshire, and upon the coast, the waters of the English Channel washing the foot of his park. The baronet was now fifty years of age, and had removed from the toil and bustle of political life to the quiet retreat of the home of his ancestors. He had one son in India, an officer in the army there; and his only other child was with him at home, a daughter named Kate. She was in her twentieth year, and was among those few English beauties of gentle birth, who cared for substance more than for show, and who took the world for just what it would weigh in the moral scale. Of course such a girl received the homage of many, and when we consider that she was an heiress in her own right to an immense fortune, we may suppose that many suitors were at her feet.

But there was one who never knelt, and Kate prized him the more highly for it. This was Augustin Ringwood, a young man of four-and-twenty years who had been brought up in the neighborhood of the hall, and who had known Kate from childhood. His father had been a trader in Sidmouth, and had managed to give his son quite a liberal education. Augustin had visited Italy, and there taken lessons in painting, and he had now returned to his native land to earn a livelihood by the profession he had adopted. Some of his pictures had already gained generous criticism from those competent to judge in such matters, and the way was open to affluence, for his productions would sell as fast as he could produce them. He selected his subjects from the home scenes of Old England, and people loved them. The youthful artist was slight in frame, though not effeminately so, and from the intensity of his studies he had become pale and thin, but the genial air of his native home was beginning to bring the bloom back to his cheeks.

We cannot wonder that Kate Overton loved this noble youth, for his every look was kind and noble, and then there was an intellectual look about his high, open brow, and his large dark eyes, and the glossy curls of brown that clustered about his temples, that added much to his beauty for the eye of the noble woman.

But Sir William looked not kindly upon the poor artist. He only knew that he was of plebian birth, and quite a bright and upright lad. Yet he meant that his child should marry, and to that end he had favored the suit of Geryon Boothby.—He was the son of Sir Thomas Boothby, and was supposed to be very wealthy. He was now thirty years of age—a gross, sensual looking man to one of fine discernment, though he passed in the world for a fine dashing fellow. Even Sir William did not pretend that Geryon was a very moral man, but he was heir to a handsome property, and he would come to a baronetcy one of these days.

The old man did not think of forcing Kate into a marriage, but she knew that he would be very much offended if she cast off Geryon Boothby, so she passed many unhappy hours. She knew that her father did not wholly know the man he had brought to be her husband; but then she could only speak from what she saw upon his countenance, and that would not be any evidence with her father.

Geryon came down to spend a few weeks, and he was not long in discovering that Kate's heart was pre-occupied; and ere long, too, he discovered who occupied it. When he found that a poor artist was his rival, and that this rival was chosen in preference to himself, he not only felt much chagrined, but he felt angry; and those who knew Geryon Boothby best, knew that he never hesitated to carry out any scheme of revenge from conscientious scruples.

One day, when Sir William and Geryon had gone out upon a sailing expedition, Augustin Ringwood called at the hall. He found Kate in the garden, and together they walked about the place.

"Kate," the youth said, after a thousand meaningless things had been said, "I suppose I must leave you. It is hard to think that one's heart must be crushed because somebody in the generation which has passed away did not happen to get knighted, or something of that sort. The time was when I even fancied that my father's honor of soul might speak in my favor; and then I hoped that some day I might call you mine. Ah, Kate, you never—no I will not say that—but I hope you may find a husband who shall love you as I have loved."

The fair girl looked up into her companion's face, and while the warm tears started forth, she said:

"It must not be so. Oh, I have sometimes thought that I could calmly submit to the will of my father; but how can I? How can I give up all of love I can ever feel, and form a heartless, soulless union with one whom I—I believe to be not worthy the love of any virtuous female? But Augustin," Kate continued, speaking as though a new thought had suddenly come to her mind—"you once spoke of Geryon Boothby as tho' you knew something against him. What is it?"

"Hark! Who is that?" Augustin asked, looking quickly around. They were standing by an artificial lakelet, and behind them was a very thick hedge of primroses.

"I heard nothing. It may be some rabbits."

"So it might. But press me not on the point you have mentioned. When I made the remark to which you allude, I did not imagine that you ever were to sustain intimate relation with him."

"Yet I would know, Augustin; and if you love me you will tell me."

"Ah, you know my love."

"So I know your truth. Now tell me what I ask."

"If you command me."

"I do command," uttered Kate, smiling.

"Then I allude to Boothby's gambling habits."

"Ha! And is he a gambler?"

"A confirmed one, I fear. Last winter he lost a fortune in the metropolis; and he follows it with a passion that must in the end ruin him. He has even borrowed money to gamble upon, and I know that once he pawned his watch—"

"*Liar!*" hissed a hoarse voice close by him; and on looking up he saw Geryon Boothby. It was the first time Boothby had ever seen the young artist to know who he was.

Kate uttered a low, quick cry of alarm, and in the terror of the moment she caught Augustin by the arm and would have dragged him away, but the new comer interfered.

"Dog!" he hissed, his eyes flashing with a mad fire, "how dare you speak such falsehoods concerning me?"

"I have spoken no falsehood, sir," calmly returned the youth.

"The basest, meanest falsehood, thou lying villain! By heavens I have a mind to chastise thee—to whip thee as I would a dog!"

"In heaven's name, gentlemen, let there be no quarrel here," implored Kate, rushing between the two men.

"Villain, in the presence of a lady I spare you, but I have not done with you. Get you gone from here, ere I get the servants to kick you out."

Thus spoke Boothby, and then turning to Kate he added:

"Come, lady, I will conduct thee to a place more befitting thy station than the companionship of this fellow!"

With a bursting heart Kate followed Boothby from the spot, and soon she was out of sight;—Augustin turned and walked from the garden.

It would be useless to attempt to analyse his feelings, but after all there was but one burning, bitter thought that could hold his mind, and that was a deep, crushing shame of soul at the treatment he had been forced to put up with. He knew that Geryon Boothby was a coward, but his frame was stout, stocky and powerful, and he was only a physical bully.

Between Kate and her conductor not a word was spoken on the way to the house, and when they had arrived there, Boothby went at once to seek the baronet, whom he found in his library. Now the old man was not yet free from the turf, and the odor of sport was fresh upon him. He had been one of those dashing, dare-devil sort of fellows, and even now he loved to be counted as one, when fortune threw him in the company of those who served Bacchus and his host. So we may suppose that when he heard his companion's story he was very wrathy.

"The villain! The sneaking, lying dog!" he cried—perhaps a bottle or two of wine helped his passion somewhat. "And does he think with such foul means to win my Kate? By heavens, Geryon, you must shoot the fellow!"

"But is he worth shooting at?" the younger asked.

"O, yes. He occupies a good station in society, and numbers many of our nobility among his friends. He's poor as Job's cat, but then he is respectable. Shoot him. Call him out, and then you will have no more trouble from him."

"But will he accept?"

"And suppose he don't—it's better still. He wouldn't dare to hold up his head about here after that."

"It seems a pity to shoot so pretty a boy; but egad, I believe I must do it."

So that very evening a challenge was sent to the young artist, and an answer was immediately returned.

"What is it?" asked Overton, as the servant withdrew.

"Let's see," returned Boothby, opening the note. "He's dated it all right—and he writes a fair hand, too—"

"Handles a pen better than a pistol, I take it—but let's hear it."

"Read, he accepts it. Listen:

"Geryon Boothby, your note is received. I will meet you to-morrow morning at any hour you may please, upon the great cliff. You mention pistols, so pistols be it. I will bring my own.

Your's, and so on.

AUGUSTIN RINGWOOD."

"Ha, ha, he'll sleep calmly enough to-morrow night."

"And then he'll trouble us no more. By the host, he's turned Kate well near crazy."

"I wonder if he's any relation to the Ringwood that used to stop at the old Red Tavern on Tifton street, last winter?"

"I don't know—guess not," returned the baronet.

After this, Boothby went in search of his servant, and having found him, he ordered him to clean his pistols.

"I' faith, sir," said the man, who was a burly cockney, "but ye've got a good 'un to fight with."

"Eh, d'ye know him, Tom?"

"Know Gustin Ringwood. An' doesn't hevery body hin Lunnin know 'im. Hisn't he the greatest shot in Hengland? Did'nt Garvey McTamaston say so?"

"But this isn't the Ringwood that stopped at the old Red Tavern, Tom?"

"Yes it be, the hidentical Ringwood. But ye must get yer first fire, an' I ken do that for ye.—I've got a ha'penny with *hony* two 'eads. I'll toss hup, hand you shall say first. D'ye mind.

Boothby said he would see in the morning, and then he walked away. He was not so happy now. In fact a mortal fear began to seize him. He called himself a moderate shot, but for a good shot he had not the first qualification. He was too gross—too physical, for any thing fine or artistical. And he knew not that he had one of the very best shots in the kingdom to fight with. He had heard of Ringwood the winter before, but he had never seen him till now. He had heard his praise as a marksman in every one's mouth; and once he had been taken up into a pistol gallery where the owner kept one of Ringwood's targets for a show.—It was a circle, of six inches in diameter, within which was a six pointed star, the points touching the circumference of the circle. There were seven balls through the target; one at each point, and one directly in the centre, as true and systematic as could be done with an auger. And this was done at a distance of fifteen yards! This, Boothby had seen, and now he was to run the risk of being shot at by the same man!

On the following morning Geryon Boothby arose, looking pale and haggard. He was a real coward when fear was upon him, but a perfect bull when he had nothing to be afraid of. He could kick and cuff his servants, and many a battle had he fought in drunken rows, where nothing more dangerous than fists were used. But he swallowed a goodly portion of brandy, and after a while he managed to screw up his courage. He called Tom to his room, and told him to be sure and have his double-headed half-penny on the ground.

The baronet was up betimes, and after a visit to

his wine cellar, he was as cheerful as could be.—He anticipated nothing but sport. He had allowed his mind to dwell only upon the probability of getting rid of a troublesome neighbour. He did not think much about the killing part; he believed Geryon to be a noble hearted fellow, and he thought that a man should creep into his garden and pour out such a mess of infamous falsehood about the intended husband of his child, made him mad. In fact, he only felt like crushing "the viper," as he called Ringwood, beneath his feet.—His prejudices were like mountains upon his soul.

Word had been sent by Augustin that the meeting should take place at seven o'clock, and at half past six Geryon Boothby set out, accompanied by his man Tom, and the Baronet. The cliff was a high, abrupt promontory, which overlooked the channel, and about a mile distant from the hall.—The path led up through a thick wood of oak, and was beautiful in scenery, a picturesque view of the sparkling waters of the Channel every now and then breaking upon the sight through the drapel frames of heavy foliage.

When they had reached the top of the cliff they found Ringwood already there, with a single companion—this companion being no less a personage than Sir Robert Paigne, a gentleman of well known purity and honor, and of more than ordinary influence. Augustin had made his acquaintance in Italy, and had since retained his warm friendship. Sir Robert happened to be stopping at Sidmouth, and thus had the youth happily found him.

The presence of Sir Robert began to put a new light upon the matter, in Overton's estimation, for he respected that gentleman for his high and honorable standing, as well as for his vast wealth. The two baronets shook hands; talked awhile on other matters, and finally began to arrange for the duel. Of its origin they spoke not a word, for Paigne despised Boothby as much as Overton pre-judged Ringwood.

"How shall we arrange for the fire?" asked the seconds.

"Toss up," uttered Geryon, nervously.

Augustin was appealed to, and he consented at once.

"Here, Tom," said Overton, having been thus far instructed by his companion, "you shall toss up."

"I call for *head!*" said Boothby. Ringwood nodded assent, and Tom tossed up his half-penny. Of course it was head. Both of the combatants chose to use their own weapons, and the ground was paced off; fourteen paces having been decided upon. Boothby had first asked for only ten paces and then twelve, for he knew he should have the first fire, and also that half-a-dozen paces would make no odds to his enemy. But the seconds arranged that. The young men took their places, facing each other. Sir William took out his watch—he was to count once a second—at the word *one* the pistol was to be in readiness; at *two* it was to be raised; and at *three* fired.

Sir William began to count. Ringwood stood with his arms by his side, as calm as a sleeping child. "One—Two—Three." The report of Geryon Boothby's pistol rang out loud and clear, but his antagonist was not touched.

Augustin Ringwood now cocked his pistol, and for a moment he gazed upon the man before him with more pity than contempt.

"Geryon Boothby," he said, in a tone the very calmness of which was startling, "there is not a button on your coat that I could not strike off at will. I shall aim at your heart, and I shall hit it if I fire. But I wish not to kill you. Acknowledge, here, before these witnesses, that in all I said to Kate Overton in your hearing, I spoke the truth, and I will spare you."

Boothby trembled like a leaf, and his tongue clove to the roof of his mouth. A few moments before, Sir William would have answered quickly to this; but there was something in the calm nobility of the young artist's face, that moved him especially when he compared it with the look of *his friend*.

"Count!" said the youth, as Boothby made no answer.

"One—Two—"

At this instant, when Ringwood's pistol was raised, the coward quailed.

"Stop!—Don't fire! he gasped. "*You told the truth!*"

"Sir Robert," spoke the youth, dropping the muzzle of his pistol, and turning to his second "we will go now."

And without another word they started. An instant, Sir William stood like one thunderstruck, and then, started up from the load that was upon him, he cried:

"*Sir Robert, Sir Robert!* Hold on. By heavens, *I go with your party!*"

When the trio reached the hall, Sir William Overton made his companions stop. When he had reached the drawing room he called his daughter. She came, and a cry of joy escaped her lips when she saw Augustin safe.

"Kate," he said, in a broken tone of voice, "I will never attempt to make choice of a husband for any body again. And as for you, Augustin, if I have been harsh heretofore, let me give you a balm for all the wounds I have caused your heart. Take Kate off out of our way, and—and keep her as long as you choose!"

An hour afterwards Geryon Boothby came down and entered the hall, but the host was "not at home." So he took his few articles of clothing, and in a few minutes more he had mounted his horse and ridden off.

And the coward suitor never came into Devonshire again. Sir Robert Paigne remained at the hall long enough to see his youthful friend united to Kate Overton in those bonds which death alone can sever, and then he took his leave. But he left a happy household behind him, for even the old baronet had come to love the young artist for the noble and virtuous qualities he had found in him. And as for Kate, her husband never had to look beyond her face did he want the subject for a happy smile.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

At Thornton Heath, about a mile from Croydon, a shocking tragedy has occurred. The whole of a family—a mother and her two sons—were poisoned by the eldest son, Mr. William Helton Smither, on Thursday morning. The servant girl at the house had taken up a wine glass to Mr. William Smither the first thing in the morning: some time afterwards finding the brothers did not make their appearance to breakfast she went to the bedroom of Charles and listened for a moment or so, and hearing no noise, she pushed the door open, and the first thing that caught her view was the countenance of her young master, with a quantity of coloured foam about the mouth and nostils. The sight so alarmed her that she retired from the room, and at once ran to the house next door for assistance, and returned with the servant man. The two persons then entered the bedroom, where they found both the brothers perfectly lifeless, and a phial and wine glass on the foot of the bed. The first exclamation of the servant was, that she was sure the shock would kill her mistress, and she hesitated for a few moments as how she could break it to her. In a few moments, however, she summoned resolution and proceeded to her mistress's bedroom, on the same floor, and on entering it, shocking to relate, found the unfortunate lady numbered amongst the dead also. She lay on the bed with her head resting on her right hand, the bed perfectly unruffled. It appears that Mrs. Smither had been ailing for some days, and that her son William had been in the habit of giving her the medicine prescribed for her illness, and by this means had been enabled to give her the fatal dose, which must, in a moment, have terminated her existence. It is the opinion of those that had seen him that the fatal drug must have been poured into the mouth of the youth Charles while he lay on his back, and the sudden shock to the circulation had caused foam to the mouth and nostrils. It is believed that the quantity of Prussic acid taken by the unfortunate murderer himself was so great that his death was instantaneous. William Smither was a clerk in the Bank of England, and his brother Charles was expecting an appointment in the same establishment. The murderer was in difficulties from speculating in the funds, and dreaded exposure. An inquest was opened on Saturday, when the servant girl was the principal witness. After telling the sad story, as given above, she added—

William was a very excitable young man, and had drank to excess on the two days previous to his death. Mrs Smither gave William £20 to put away for her; but he had used the money, and could not bear to tell his mamma of it. I think William did not like to die alone. All the family seemed to live very happily together, and to love one another very much. I think William gave Charles and his mother the prussic acid out of affection for them.

A phial,) labelled "Prussic acid—poison," was found in the bed. The medical testimony was to the effect that the two brothers had undoubtedly died from prussic acid; but the cause of the mother's death was not so clear. The inquiry was therefore adjourned for the purpose of having a *post mortem* examination made. It was resumed yesterday, when the medical evidence was to the effect that Mrs. Smither had also been poisoned by prussic acid. The jury found—"That the deceased Mrs Mary Smither and the deceased Charles Smither were both wilfully murdered by the deceased William Holten Smither, and that the said William Holton Smither committed suicide while in a state of temporary mental derangement."

A NATIONAL SIN.

We entered upon the conquest of India against the national will, and pursued it trembling at our shadow. We added day by day to the extent of our territory, courting and flattering all the while the races whom we subdued. Think of what has been felt in every principality which either by conquest or cajolery, has passed under our dominion, when the people saw their native rulers set aside, their gentry degraded, and the very tenures by which the peasantry held their lands subjected to investigation and revision; and, finally, consider how entirely, by the constitution of our army, we have shut the door to honors and advancement against all the noblest spirits in Hindostan. Meanwhile, professing to be Christians, we have sedulously kept our own religion in the background, and ostentatiously flattered and paid deference to the superstitions of our subjects. The Mohammedans, though they ceased after a time to convert by violence, never failed to patronize and protect such proselytes as came over to them of their own accord. We long refused to give any employment, either in civil or military life, to native Christians, and repealed a law only the other day which doomed such as received baptism to the loss of their property. The Mohammedans took no other notice of the impure rites of Hindooism than to tax the pilgrims who come from a distance to take part in them, and to see that breaches of the peace were either prevented or put down. We have been in the habit of furnishing guards of honor to attend upon Hindoo processions, and of saluting with our artillery wooden idols as they passed. The Mohammedans commanding, as well as in civil life, the services of men of all castes, subjected all who followed their standards to one common discipline. We put arms into the hands of persons whose caste prejudices we fostered and encouraged, till in war they became useless for some of the most important operations of a campaign, and in peace proved themselves untrustworthy. The Mohammedans so far agree in policy with the Romans, that they introduced their own language into their own courts; but differed in this respect, that they suffered the Hindoo population to seek redress for wrongs before tribunals to which they and their fathers had been accustomed, and to plead in the dialect of the province, whatever it might be, in which they happened to be resident. We, finding that in the Mohammedan courts pleadings were carried on in Persian, adopted the Persian as our legal language, though it be quite as much as English a foreign tongue to nine-tenths of the inhabitants of India, and become intelligible in many instances to our own judges themselves only through the medium of an interpreter. In a word, our system of administration has been from first to last a series of blunders, in extenuation of which we can urge this and no more, that they were errors of judgment only; for the most rigid of our critics will hardly deny, that, as far as might be compatible with the realization of a competent revenue, we have endeavored to secure to the great body of our subjects protection from foreign violence, and safety to their lives and property at home. But is this enough?—*English Paper.*

[From the Examiner.]

Free Speech in India.—Dr. Duff lately preached to an overwhelming congregation on the past sins and shortcomings of the East India Company. Many civilians and others were present on the occasion, and were not overpleased with the accusations against the government and officials of past times—for in truth not a few of Dr. Duff's auditors were descended from these very men. The sermon is described as having caused a great sensation; yet it could not be published in Calcutta. The printer would actually be liable to indictment under the Press Act, and any journal giving an outline of it would be subject to the risk of a "warning" or "suspension." So the pulpit is in India the last refuge of freedom of speech.

Lucknow.—The battle which was fought between the British troops, under Sir Colin Campbell, and the rebel forces, before Lucknow, on the 16th Nov., is described by Sir Colin as one of the most severe fights he had ever witnessed.

Great Britain and Ireland.—Russell, of the London *Times*, has left for India.

The *Court Circular* says the Nuns of Pau have received instructions from Her Majesty Queen Victoria, to furnish a large quantity of handkerchiefs embroidered with the names of the various members of the Royal family, intended as presents for the wives and daughters of certain diplomatic personages expected to arrive in England on the occasion of the approaching marriage of the Princess Royal. This circumstance has partially revived a suspicion which existed in the public mind some years ago, that Her Majesty has a greater leaning toward Rome than is consistent with the duties of an English monarch.

The Liberal press condemn the appointment of the Marquis of Clanricarde to the office of Privy Seal.

The Marquis of Clanricarde, who has been appointed to the office of Privy Seal, is a Romanist. The wife of Earl Granville, the President of the Privy Council, is a Romanist; Lord Castleross, the Comptroller of her Majesty's Household, is another; the Attorney-General for Ireland, is a Romanist; the Chief of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, is more than a Romanist; and six of the Irish Judges are Romanists.

The Hon. Mr. Cavendish, a Liberal, has been returned for Buckinghamshire by a majority of 103 over Captain Hamilton, the Conservative candidate. Maynooth was the rock on which the Tory party split, and it was clearly exemplified at this election. When Captain Hamilton was asked how he would vote were he returned? he answered for a "continuation of the grant." When the question was put to Mr. Cavendish, he said, "Against the grant."

Application has been made for a writ of *habeas corpus* in Dublin against the superiorress of the Tuam convent. The case was that of an orphan girl called Bridget Cooney, the daughter of Protestant parents, left under the charge of a Mrs. Griffiths, who had mysteriously disappeared during Mrs Griffith's absence in Dublin, and had afterwards been seen at a window of the convent. Mrs. Griffiths had been refused permission to see her except in the presence of the nuns. She swore before Judge Crampton that she was convinced that the girl was detained in the nunnery against her will and consent. The order has been conditionally granted.

The London *Post* advocates the construction of a railroad to the Pacific through the British provinces.

The larger part of the "regalia" of England, has been decided, by three English judges, to belong to the Crown of Hanover. Jewels to the value of over $5,000,000 will leave the tower of London, and cross the Channel.

The *Court Circular* says:—"Notwithstanding what has been asserted to the contrary, by certain wiseacres, there is every probability that the Dutch Court will demand the hand of the Princess Alice, in favor of the young Prince of Orange."

France.—Twenty seven nuns of the order of St. Vincent de Paul, were about to leave Paris for China.

A miracle has taken place in Paris. There was a dense fog, so dense that people could not see before them. It penetrated into the houses, among others that of Madame Croix, in the Rue St. Honore. It was "darkness visible" with a vengeance. Madame Croix, not willing to leave the safety of herself and company to chance, hunted up a bottle of holy water, which she uncorked and sprinkled over the ladies and gentlemen. It was an obstinate fog, and despite her prayers, it took a considerable time to disperse the fog. At length Monsieur Fog evaporated, and the parties were providentially uninjured, which Madame attributed solely to the precious water. The shutters had been closed at the first approach of the unwelcome visitor, but now they were thrown wide open; when the company found, to the destruction of their white dresses and muslin handkerchiefs, their coats, waistcoats, and unmentionables, that, instead holy water, the pious Madame Croix had sprinkled them with ink!

Austria.—The Empress is again in an interesting situation.

Sardinia. The King has written a letter to the Pope complaining of the conduct of the priests.

Last Thursday, about noon, Mr. Thompson, a merchant transacting busines in the Manchester Corn Exchange, suddenly missed his pocket book which he laid down for a moment on a stall, and which contained £3,600 in bank notes;—

Immediately the robbery was discovered the doors of the Exchange were closed, and intelligence was conveyed to the detective police-officer; the officers at once went to the railway stations. Serjeant Shandley, with a gentleman from the Exchange, went one of the stations, where they arrived just as a train was about to move off. They were passing a first class carriage when the gentleman with Shandley said (pointing,) "I saw that person in the Exchange about the time of the robbery." Having seen no one else who could be spoken to as having been noticed in the Exchange, Shandley and his companion at once joined "the person." Shortly after the train moved on Shandley began to converse with him, and ultimately questioned him as to certain matters. Awkward answers were given, and the confusion of the man became so great that at length he told shandley he was a most impertinent fellow, and ought to be ashamed of himself for putting such questions to a foreigner and a stranger. Shandley then told the new thoroughly suspected person that he was a detective officer; that his answers had been such as would induce him to take him back to Manchester, and that he must prepare to get out when the train next stopped. At Newton Junction the prisoner was searched, and upon him was found the whole of the money that had been lost. Shandley telegraphed to Manchester that he had captured his man, and immense crowd assembled outside the terminus, who saluted the clever detective with three cheers.

[It was by the mutineers mentioned below that General Wyndham suffered the defeat:]

While the Commander-in-Chief was engaged in raising the siege of Lucknow, Cawnpore was menaced by the Gwalior mutineers. These battalions forming, a compact and disciplined force of about five thousand men, with powerful field and siege artillery, have always been watched with considerable anxiety. They committed themselves beyond redemption by the murder of their officers, but from the moment that they broke into revolt they showed themselves singularly irresolute. Had they exerted the same activity as the Bengal Sepoys they might have turned the scale against us, either at Delhi or Lucknow. It is said that they were kept stationary, or nearly so, by dissensions among their leaders, but whatever the cause of their inaction, it was most fortunate for us, and must in the end prove fatal to them. Previous mails stated that they were encamped at Calpee on the Jumna, and that they were about to join the Oude rebels.—We now learn that in the first days in November they crossed the river into the Doab, and advanced within fifteen miles of Cawnpore by the 13th or 17th of the month. General Windham, collecting the reserve under his command, went out to offer them battle, but they retired quicker than they came, without firing a shot, and the general was not in a condition to pursue them. It was believed that they had been joined by the Dinapore mutineers, and that the Nena Sahib was at their head, and it apprehended that they would make an eruption into Bundelcund, or move upon Saugor. There can be no doubt that they had the means of making mischief but there could be as little question that their career would be speedily checked.

At Agra some fears were entertained of an attack from the Rohilcund mutineers, but the garrison were made prepared. Brigadier Showers, after making a circuit over a large tract of country, occupying four forts, taking seventy guns and eighty laces of Rupees, returning to Delhi on the 9th of November. Intelligence received three days afterwards caused a fresh column to be formed under the command of Colonel Gerrard. He marched rapidly to Rewarree and then upon the town of Karnal in Jhuggir, where he found the enemy awaiting him in force. The Jondpore legion, which had been lost sight of for some time, was there, in addition to a native force, headed by a native chief. The enemy numbered altogether about five thousand men with six guns. Colonel Gerrard attacked without hesitation, and, after a fiercely contested battle which lasted several hours, completely routed the rebels, capturing all their guns. On our side the loss amounted to seventy killed, and Colonel Gerrard was among the number. Another great success was achieved at Neemuch on the 22nd of November, when General Stutt completely dispersed the Mundesore rebels, taking all their guns. In Bombay there had been some disturbance caused by the insurrection of a hill tribe, but it was without importance. Holkar was still in some danger at Indore from his mutinous troops, but a British force was rapidly moving in his assistance. In running over various accounts of detached operations, we find that in the settled districts the natives welcomed the British columns as friends and protectors. All danger is over, and although montes must elapse before Oude can be reconquered, or the various guerilla bands spread over India can be dispersed or destroyed, the end is at last within view.

The launch of the Leviathan was resumed, and up to January 9th there was an advance of 12 feet 8 inches aft, and 11 feet forward.

The Chronicle.

St. John, N. B., January 29, 1858.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, January 8th, 1858.

London people are beginning to settle down to the every day business of life once more. The juveniles will continue to look for Pantomimes and Punch and Judy at the Crystal Palace, and some few of the elderly will continue to turn night into day over "*a hand or two of cards;*" young men and maidens still give and receive invitations to little "dancing affairs," but the world, the men and women of this vast metropolis begin to meet the new year and seriously look to its business.—Notes of another kind to those passing between the younger people are now coming and going; accounts are being delivered and people who have danced all night must be at the counting house in the morning. Events thicken around us too and call our attention to the fact that the year '58 is wending its way along the silent pathway of time and that therefore we must be up and doing.

The first matter of importance that the London people have in hand is the marriage of the Princess Royal. There has been in this instance such high hopes raised, that great disappointment will be the result. For sometime past floating rumors have carried to all classes of society the news that all and every of her Majesty's heges resident in or near, or capable of getting near to the metropolis, would be afforded the means of enjoying the pageant connected with the marriage of the Princess Royal in one way or another, according to their station in life. By and bye it became known at the clubs that the marriage would take place at St. James's Palace, and then gentlemen shrugged their shoulders and wondered where they should be placed; confiding however as usual, they supposed it would be "all right." Commoner people were promised all kinds of good enjoyment. The "swings" and the "Magician," and the Christmas tree at the Crystal Palace were very common-place matters, even to juveniles, in comparison to the amusements which were to be provided for the children of larger growth. Fireworks were to be let off in the Parks, and the Theatres were to be thrown open to all comers; bonfires and illuminations were to keep London in a blaze of glory for a whole week. Rumour is a sad rogue, and has once more deceived us. What a falling off is here! The arrangements at St. James's Palace are such that a hundred will be disappointed to one gratified, while the only theatre thrown open will be her Majesty's, in the Haymarket, where the price of admission is such as to preclude the presence of "the people" altogether. In the face of these facts our readers will not be surprised to hear that grumbling is the order of the day. Noble lords and noble ladies, members of parliament and members of the jockey club or of Tattersall's, Guardsmen and Post Captains, merchants, tradesmen, tailors and milliners, crossing-sweepers and boot blacks are all dissatisfied. There will be nothing to be seen, or if there happen to be anything worth seeing, Court etiquette requires that it should take place in a palace, where it cannot be got at. Truly this is a very bad arrangement and *somebody* is to blame. One thing said by rumour we hope will prove true, and that is, that the Queen will grant a general amnesty to all the Crown debtors and political offenders. This will rejoice some hearts at least, and make up much for general disappointment.

The flosting rumouts which have prevailed for some days as to the receipt by the government of unsatisfactory news from India, have been unfortunately to some extent confirmed by the telegram published yesterday. The fears expressed as to Sir Colin Campbell's position are not however verified; as, although General Windham has evidently met with a severe repulse from the Gwalior mutineers, the latter were afterwards severely defeated by Sir Colin. That Sir Colin had evacuated Lucknow and moved on Cawnpore seems probable, as it was in the neighbourhood of the latter place he defeated the Gwalior contingent. The most important item, the intelligence of the death of General Havelock, is sufficient to throw a gloom over every one, not likely to be dispelled by news of the most brilliant success. Like the Delhi generals, he appears to have succumbed to fatigue and over-anxiety. It will be a consolation to very many to hear that the women, children, and sick, so long blockaded in Lucknow, had arrived at Allahabad in safety. Fresh troops had arrived at Calcutta; but we much fear that further and large reinforcements from this country will be required.

Who will be the Empress of the Indies when the double form of Government is abolished, we know; but there is much more room for doubt as to the Minister for India. Everybody seem agreed about one thing, namely, that Mr. Vernon Smith is not strong enough for the place. The last piece of news about the present President of the Board of Control is, that he has just broken his collar bone in the hunting field, while following the Earl Fitzwilliam's hounds. This is not favorable to the steady thought and vigorous action which we imagine to be required in the face of the all-important events now transpiring in our Indian possessions. But while the public voice has set aside Mr. Vernon Smith under the new *regime*, public rumor points to his successor in the person of no less a man than Lord John Russell. His lordship who has been everything by turns, (and nothing long,) may possibly be willing to accept whatever *clat* may belong to the functions of the new and important office soon to be created. But there is more to be considered than the mere acceptance of office. Lord John must feel that the Ministry are likely to submit measures in which he cannot concur. Above all, he, the author of so many reform bills, must be satisfied with the proposal which Lord Palmerston is pledged to bring forward on this head. No doubt the latter would like very much to secure his services in the coming campaign; but Lord John has his own cards to play, and if he plays them skilfully, and fortune favors him, as it has done before, he may oust my Lord Palmerston from office, find means during the reform bill debates to secure the good graces of the House and the country, and to make himself the Prime Minister once more.

People better informed perhaps than the government themselves, pretend to know something of the contents of Lord Palmerston's India Bill.—The secret meetings of the Directors in Leadenhall street have not yet resulted in any overt act either of defiance or submission. Whether they will yield meekly to the force of circumstances, or make a start fight for the double government by the aid of Mr. Disraeli and the opposition, remains to be seen. But the Ministry have done not a little to conciliate them, if it be true that a Council of India, six in number, is to be appointed, and whereof the members will in the first instance be chosen from the Court of Directors. This body will only deliberate and advise; it will not have any power of independent action whatever; but to compensate for this, six lucky fellows who compose it will no doubt be well paid for their services. Report has it that there will be a Secretary and an Under-Secretary for India: the European army in the Peninsula will be greatly strengthened; and the native troops proportionately reduced in number, the former being directly under the authority of the Horse Guards, the latter being left to the administration of the local government. That India will be made to maintain its own military force; and that the Court of Proprietors is to be wholly abolished without any equivalent.—Such is the forestalment we have of the government intentions.

The Reformers are stirring themselves, and even yet a demonstration may be got up such as will compel Lord Palmerston to bring forward a Bill such as may be accepted by the country, or—sad alternative—compel him to resign. The Reform Committee have published their Manifesto, and as might be expected, ask for a little more than they will get. We give a synopsis of their requirements, as showing what the extreme liberals will contend for. 1. The borough franchise is to be extended, so that lodgers as well as other occupants may obtain a vote. 2. The county franchise to be extended also, by lessening the qualifications. 3. Votes to be taken by ballot. 4. Seats in the House to be re-apportioned according to population, &c. 5 Abolition of property qualification. 6. Triennial parliaments. These may be all very good, and what Reformers are accustomed to ask for; but we much doubt Palmerston giving either vote by ballot or triennial parliaments.

The first Sunday evening service in Westminster Abbey can hardly be considered successful. In point of numbers it certainly was, for 3000 persons were present, and as many more were turned away from the doors. But they did not belong to the class for whom these services were specially designed. Dean Trench, who preached, addressed himself to the meanly clad, the ignorant, the profane, and the careless, inviting them, not the well-to-do, to attend in future. But, though people will hardly care to class themselves among the ignorant, the careless, and the profane, it is not likely that the curiosity of the rich, or the regular church goers will be abated. "You, the poor," said the preacher, apostrophizing an imaginary poor congregation, "complain sometimes that the rich shut you out from the church. If you would come here in such numbers as to shut them out from the services of the Abbey, we should be all the better pleased, and should thank God that the object for which these services were commenced—namely, the preaching of the Gospel to the poor—was in the act of being fulfilled." These services, it should be added, are experimental merely, and will not be extended beyond the three months for which they are announced, if it be found that the churches of the neighborhood are emptied of their regular evening congregations, and that the poor are not attached to them. Besides the Sunday evening services, the new year has been prolific in week day discourses, which have been addressed to the working classes in almost every poor district throughout London, and by the most gifted preachers of the establishment.

St John Orphan Benevolent Society.—Some years ago a society under this name was originated in this City, and for a time its meetings were regularly held, and its contributors payed in their dues to a considerable amount, and at one time there was a prospect, with assistance tendered by the Provincial Government, of establishing an Institution of a permanent character for children who had the misfortune to be left desolate and destitute.—This, so desirable a consummation, however, was defeated, we believe, through a jealous feeling entertained by a portion of the members, against the Government proposition.—Soon after this was found to be the case the attendance of members at the meetings fell off, and the dues fell into arrears, and finally the meetings altogether ceased to be held.—Eventually the last elected President of the Society, James Gallagher, Esq., ordered a meeting of the members to be called on the 12th inst, with a view to doing something with the Society's available funds, when £180, which was the greater part of the amount at command, was voted to the two Orphan Asylums now in this City. The division was, we understand, made as nearly as possible in the proportion, in which Catholics and Protestants had been members, which, it is said, was about two of the former to one of the latter. The Society has still £200 invested in City Corporation Bonds undisposed of. The other officebearers of the Society are John Doherty, Esq., Vice President, Mr. P. McCourt, Treasurer, and Mr. Wm. Cunningham, Secretary.—*Courier.*

The Calais Steamboat Company.—The *St. Croix Herald* publishes a report of the proceedings of the Annual Meeting. The report of the Treasurer states that the earnings of the *Adelaide* in 1857 were $68,227 06; Expenses, $53,089 43; Nett Earnings, $15,137 63. The nett earnings in 1856 were $1,114 08. The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year:—Hon. Wm. Todd, Wm. Deming, A. McL. Seely, John McAllister, Geo. A. Boardman, T. J. Copeland, D. K. Chase, T. Chipman, Jos. A. Lee. Liabilities of the Company in 1856, $60,877 91; in 1857, $25,976 54; 1858, $14,766 51, with $5,000 available assets.—Mr. Todd said the property outside the boats was worth $15,000.

The Horrible Murder at Poolville, N. Y.—[From the Utica Telegraph, Jan. 12.]—We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. John H. Francis, of the Utica and Oxford Telegraph line, in this city, for the following report of the horrible tragedy at Thompson's Mills:—

Hamilton, N. Y., January 12.—A tragedy unequalled in the annals of crime occurred at Thompson's Mills, about five miles southeast of Hamilton village, on Sunday night. Jared Comstock and Clarissa, his wife, were brutally murdered by their own son, William Comstock. The murderer was arrested by officer Tucker. The parricide is a man 37 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches in height. His clothing was besmeared with blood when found.—He has always resided with his parents in this town and is unmarried. He has been drinking hard for some time and is evidently labouring under the effects of insania a potu.

He conversed calmly in relation to the awful deed, manifesting no concern for himself, speaking of the manner in which he deprived his parents of life as if he had been butchering hogs.

Taking the Number of the Stars.—A most magnificent and interesting work is now being issued at Paris, a complete map of the heavens, so far as our knowledge goes, prepared under the auspices of the Imperial observatory. It is to consist of sixty-five plates, each one of which indicates the position of 25,595 stars of the third magnitude, or 1,659,125 in all. The eighteenth plate, now finished, was recently presented to the Academy of Sciences by M. Leverrier, where it excited immense admiration.

Immigration to the United States.—The immigration for the year up to the 9th ult. has been 178,611, an increase of 38,230 as compared with the immigration of last year. The total immigration for the year will probably be 190,000. It should not be forgotten that if the immigration of this year is large, the number of those who have returned is also large. This has been owing mainly to the hard times. It is doubtful, therefore, after all, whether the arrivals will be really be larger than they were last year, though the figures would make it appear so.

ST. JOHN FORGE COMPANY.

This establishment is in full operation on the Straight Shore, and it will fully repay a visit to it. Every one who wishes prosperity to our Province must feel an interest in the success of whatever is calculated to give employment to our people, and as a consequence keep our money in the country, and thereby benefit every class in the community. We wish to this new enterprise every success, and trust that all who are connected with it will receive an ample remuneration for their outlay. Our Province will never attain to a really independent position so long as it is dependent upon the growth of foreign fields and the labour of foreigners workshops for its supply. Let farmers, mechanics, merchants, and capitalists ever bear this fact in mind and encourage home industry in all its branches.

THE GOVERNMENT.

Many are the indications that the days of the present Government are to be few. The dissaffection toward it is deep and wide spread; it raised expectations which were never to be realized, and reached power by a continued assault on the part of its members and supporters against its predecessors; and yet in every particular it has not only followed in its footsteps, but has far outstripped it. If the people were ignorant, this course of policy might be successfully followed for a time, but happily for the country, there is too much intelligence to allow such presumption to pass unnoticed or uncared for. What have they done for the Province? Nothing. What have they done for the great body of their active supporters? Nothing. All their thoughts and anxieties have been bestowed upon their own dear selves. Brothers, cousins, nephews, &c.,—in fact there never was a Government in New Brunswick which so strikingly illustrated what was meant by Family compactness as the one now in power. They will soon learn that their days are numbered. A Government to be sustained, must have an intelligent as well as a fixed policy; the present government has neither.

To the Petition below we give our cordial concurrence, and feel that there never was a better opportunity for the Government to show that they are not lost to all sympathy for the poorer classes in society. Not only have they the power to mitigate much of the existing distress, but also an opportunity to get much labour performed on our Public Works for a sum far less than it will be done for a few months hence. Here is a favourable opportunity for popular action on their part—Will they move in the matter?

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of the undersigned Magistrate, Merchants, Citizens and other inhabitants of the City and County of St John, humbly sheweth;—

That your Petitioners learn with much regret, that owing to the stagnation of business, there are now in this City and its suburbs, from Three Hundred to Five Hundred able bodied Mechanics and labourers, altogether destitute of employment a large proportion of whom have families dependent upon them for support.

That although able and willing to work, many of these persons have been forced to seek charitable relief, and this state of things must continue until the revival of business in the Spring, when their services will be needed to carry on the commerce of the Country.

That viewing the probability of these men and their families suffering great privations during the rest of the present winter, and to prevent the possibility of them thereby being driven out of the Province, where their labor will be greatly needed next season.

Your Petitioners humbly pray Your Excellency to take the painful condition of of these unemployed men into Your gracious consideration, and relieve their destitute situation by taking measures for providing employment near this City at low wages, for such as desire it, during the next three months, in such description of labour as will subserve the Public interest, thus giving substantial relief to the unemployed, and preventing the necessity of them seeking charitable relief, or of being driven out of the Country.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will for ever pray.

St. John, N. B., 26th January, 1858.

The above Petition will remain for a few days at the following establishments for signature;—Messrs Chubb & Co., Doherty & McTavish, R. D. McArthur, and T. M. Reed.

Concert.—In consequence of the stormy state of the weather, the first of Mr. Rowe's Music lectures has been postponed to Tuesday next.

Fires.—Early on Wednesday evening, a fire broke out in the large old building at the corner of Portland and Mill streets. It was occupied as a fish market, a shingle shop, and a cabinet maker's shop. We understand the latter was insured.—By a plentiful supply of water the fire was confined to the vicinity of its commencement.

At 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, a fire occurred in the house south of and adjoining Fellows' drug store in Germain street, occupied by Mr. R. Sweeny, and owned by Joseph Fairweather, Esq. The house was nearly destroyed; but we learn that Mr. Sweeny was insured for £250.

Reporting the Debates.—We see it stated in the *British Constitution* that the proprietor of that journal has succeeded in getting the contract for reporting and printing 3000 copies of the Debates tri-weekly. We have no doubt the work will be as well and efficiently performed as it was on a former occasion when Mr. Woodrow had the contract.

Godey's Lady's Book for February is a magnificent number, and contains no less than fifty three separate engravings. It is particularly interesting to ladies, as containing an illustration of "Douglas & Sherwood's patent adjustable Bustle and Skirt," besides descriptions of various other ladies work handsomely illustrated, and a variety of excellent reading matter.—Godey is yet unrivalled.

☞ We are glad to hear that the Rector of St. Mark's Parish, in this city, received from his Parishioners and friends a New Year's gift amounting to £76. Had we been regularly informed of this before, we should have noticed it earlier.—*Church Witness.*

The Calcutta Gazette extraordinary contains an interesting detailed account of the defence of Lucknow, being an official report of Brigadier Inglis. The privations endured by the heroic garrison, and particularly the ladies, were fearful.

Accounts have been received that the Circassians have massacred 1200 of the Russian garrison of Adekow.

Wilmer & Smith's paper states that the Gwalior Contingent was a regularly organized army, 8000 strong—infantry, cavalry, and a strong artillery. General Wyndham had 2000 British soldiers, the 64th, 82d and 88th regiments. One account says that all the regiments but the 82d were present in full force. The London Globe doubts that the 64th was cut up, as part of it was with Sir Colin Campbell in Oude.

The Gwalior Contingent is said to have been the great remaining obstacle to the pacification of Central India, as it formed a sort of reserve for the insurgents.

Three Englishmen have purchased a Church in Paris for £7000, to be served by a Clergyman of the Church of England, at a salary of £400.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

DEATH OF GEN. HAVELOCK.--MORE SEVERE FIGHTING.

The Europa arrived on Sunday morning—She brings later dates from India.

Gen. Havelock died Nov. 25th, of dysentry.

The British under Gen. Windham had been defeated by the mutineers near Cawnpore, in which the 64th Regt. was seriously cut up. Sir Colin Campbell hearing of this disaster quitted Lucknow on the 7th Dec.; came up with the mutineers, and totally defeated them, capturing 16 guns, an immense quantity of ammunition, and all their baggage.

Rachel, the actress, is dead.

Field Marshal Radetsky and Redschid Pacha, are also dead.

Bank rates reduced to 6 per cent. Business improving. Consols 94⅞ to 95¼.

Breadstuffs dull, with little change. Tea slightly advanced. Other markets generally unchanged.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE EMPEROR OF FRANCE ON GOING TO THE OPERA!

SIXTY PERSONS WOUNDED AND FIVE KILLED.

MONEY MARKET MUCH EASIER!

Leviathan Nearly Launched!

MARKETS, SHIP NEWS, ETC., ETC.

HALIFAX, JANUARY 28, 1858.

Canada left Liverpool at 10. 20 a.m., on the 16th; called off Cork at 11 a.m. on Sunday, 17th—took in mails and 66 passengers of disabled Steamship Ariel, and proceeded about noon same day; arrived at Halifax 4 a.m. on Thursday, 24th.

Canada reports spoke following vessels; on 16th American ship Saranik, bound out; British ship Sea Snake and steamship Persia, bound in.

Canada threw over despatch about 90 miles off Cape Race—did not go nearer.

Fulton sailed from Southampton for New York on the 13th.

The Agent of the Associated Press is indebted to A. A. Holley., one of Ariel's passengers, who came in the Canada, for the subjoined particulars relative to that disaster.

"Ariel, with 96 passengers, mails, and heavy freight, left Bremen on Dec. 27th, and Cowes on the 31st. Experienced strong westerly gales which gradually increased until January 6th, when at 9 p.m., in lat 50 N. lon. 29 W., broke starboard shaft just outside ship. Hove to under dirty and storm sail till morning. On 7th found port wheel coul l be worked. Ship was then put about East at 8 knots. Shipped several tremendous seas and broke fore-yard—was again laid to till morning of 9th; succeeded in slighting Cape Clear on morning of the 14th, and reached Queenstown about noon of next day.

Ship Oxford, of Freeport, Maine, from Leghorn for Boston, was abandoned at sea in November, in a leaky condition. Capt. Minott and crew were picked up and taken into Gibraltar by American ship Mary and Martha.

THE LEVIATHAN

The Leviathan has been pushed to within half a dozen feet of the extremity of the launching ways. She would remain in that position until the prevailing spring tides were over, when she would be pushed off the ways, and so await the high tides at the end of January to float her.

Reform meeting were being extensively held both in London and Province. Chartists were taking part in them.

Col. Ingles promoted to Major General for gallant defence at Lucknow.

On 14th Bank of England reduced its rate of discount to five per cent, being lowest point touched for 15 month. Further reduction anticipated in a week or two discount houses reduced rates of allowance at call from 4 1-2 to 3 1-2 per cent. Joint stock bank reduced rate for deposit to 3; action of bank imparted firmness to stock market.

FRANCE—Despatch to Times, dated evening of 14th says—Emperor fired at this evening at half past 9, while entering Italian opera on Rue Lepelletier. Some persons in the streets were wounded. Emperor showed himself to people at the doors of the opera house, received with enthusiastic cheering. He remained till the end of the opera; on return at midnight was hailed by enthusiastic cheers, of immense audience who were waiting for him in the streets

Moniteur of 15th says—"On their Majesties arriving at opera three explosions coming from hollow projectiles were heard, considerable number of persons who were stationed before theatre, including some soldiers of the escort, were wounded, two of them mortally; the hat of Emperor was pierced by projectile, and General Roguest, side de camp of Emperor was slightly wounded in the neck; two footmen were also wounded. One of the horses in Emperor's carriage was killed, and the carriage broken by projectiles".

PARIS, Friday Evening—Four Italians, amongst whom are Counts Orsini and Pierre, have been arrested; many other arrests made. There are 5 persons dead, and 50 or 60 wounded by the explosion.

PARIS, Saturday Morning.—In addition to foregoing particulars, it is ascertained that five minutes before the attempt, M. Pietre had arrested close to the opera an exile of 1852, who had removed to Paris under a false name. On his person was found a grenade a revolver, and a piognard. Police of Paris were forewarned on Thursday, by Belgian police, of intended attempt at assassination. Of the 60 persons who were wounded, 11 are in a dangerous condition; some have been removed to Prison Mayas. Arrests are multiplying hourly.

Additional Particulars.—Paris, Friday.—Emperor and Empress drove out at 3 o'clock in an open caleche, without an escort, through streets of Paris. They were enthusiastically cheered by the people. This morning the Emperor went to the hospitals and visited eight of the sufferers.

INDIA—India weekly mail from Bombay with dates 23rd Dec. reached Alexandria—Nothing from Oude or Cawnpore, owing it is presumed to continued interruption of mail between Calcutta and Bombay. Garrison of Futtehpore pressed by insurgents, have abandoned part of their entrenchments and taken up another and more secure position.

A column from Delhi under Col. Seaton, attacked a body of insurgents at Genowree, and defeated them, killing 150 and taking three guns out of four. Three British officers were killed, one wounded.

The insurgents in the neighbourhood of Jubbulpore were attacked on 25th Nov., without decisive result. Reinforcements were advancing to Jubbulpore.

The rajah of Amjheere and his minister had been tried and sentenced to death. Minister hanged; sentence of rajah awaits confirmation of Government of India; other executions also taken place.

The Punjaub, Scinde and Bombay all quiet. No further Bheel depredations reported.—Quiet prevails generally.

Bombay import market generally lower Cotton declined. Exchange 2s 2½d.

SPAIN.—Bravo Murillo was elected President of lower Chamber of Cortes by majority of 8 over Ministerial candidate.

Despatch from Madrid of 4th says Spanish Ministry has tenderen resignaiton, in consequance of nomination of Bravo Murillo: resignation has not been accepted. Cabinet will retain office if Queen shall consent to dissolve Cortes.

Madrid despatch, Friday, reports acceptance of Ministers' resignation, and formation of new Cabinet.

ITALY.—M. Mazzini had published an article of eight colums in the *Italia del Popolo*, addressed to the men of action, and declaring them that to conspire is not a right but a duty.

RUSSIA.—The nobles of district of Nijni Nevgorod following example of nobles of Lithuania and St. Petersburg, had asked Emperor's permission to enfranchise their serfs. Emperor granted the request.

CHINA.—Hong Kong correspondent of London Times under date Nov. 28th, says, Mr. Reed, American Commissioner, remained on board frigate Minnesota, carefully avoiding any entanglingalliances. He says Minnesota, from her great size, would prove almost useless for warlike purposes in China sea.

Same letter predicts that British would have possession of Canton before end of year, and that free and unrestricted intercourse with China would be demanded.

LOAN FOR INDIA.—Times says an impression seems to be entertained that amounts instead of being limited to 6 or 8 millions, will be as much as 10 millions.

THE FUNDS.—The Times City Article says attempted assassination of Emperor Napoleon caused fluctuations in funds to-day. Stock exchange rate for advances remain at 3 per cent. At Bank to-day applications were rather more numerous.

SHIP NEWS.—Arrived, 10th.—E. Z, Relief, Liverpool; 9th, Tybee, Ringwood, leaky and in distress.

MARKETS—Consols 94 3-4. Bank rate reduced to 5 per cent.

Cotton quiet and dull.

Breadstuffs declined. Wheat 2l to 3l; Flour 6d; Corn 1s. lower.

Sugar firm and improved. Coffee and Tea unaltered, but in fair demand.

Timber—Yellow Pine, 16l to 20d; Red 14l to 15l; Spruce, 16l to 17d; Birch, 16l to 20l; Deals, £7 10 to £8 10.

Freights.—Boston, 10s to 12s 6d; N York 8s to 10s; Philadelphia, 15s; New Orleans 10s.

WHAT IT COSTS.—An eminent French statistician states that the land and naval forces of the European armies number 2,800,000 sound picked men, in the prime of their productive strength; the outlay required to keep these armies and the material of war is over $100,000,000 not including the value of land or buildings occupied by fortifications, arsenals, hospitals, founderies, schools, &c. moderately estimated at $3 800,000 000, on which, at four per cent. interest, the yearly expense is more than $150,000 000. To this add the value of the labour, which amounts to more than $150,000,000 To this add the value of the labour, which amounts to more than $150,000,000, and we have an annual war expense, paid by European producers, of nearly 800,000,000.

COUNTY OF YORK—We learn from the *Head Quarters*, that at a meeting of the County Council, a resolution was moved, and carried with but one dissentient, to the effect that the Council petition the Legislature to abolish the Court of Common Pleas, or Quarter Sessions, and provide that all business done by that Court be, for the future, done by Circuit Courts.

The County Council also resolved to petition the Legislature so to amend the Charter that they may be paid seven shillings and six pence a day each, during the time they are in session.

PORKERS.—Mr. James A. Gibbon of Wilmot, killed a spring pig this week, 9 months old, weighing 315 lbs. Mr. Joshua Milner, of Clements, killed a pig in November last, 7 months old which weighed 362 lbs. John Apt killed one near the same place 7 months and 17 days old which weighed 356 lbs., and Edwin Vroom of same district slaughtered another 6 months and 10 days old weighing 297 lbs.—*Bridgetown News.*

Pork as is Pork may be seen at Mr. Conway's establishment near the market, in the shape of two hogs raised at the Alms House, 15 months old, which weighed together 970 lbs.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—Romulous, Seneca Co., (N.Y.) Jan. 9.—A most distressing occurence took place in this town last night. The dwelling of Aaron Warner, situated one mile south of Romulusville, took fire and burned to the ground. Mr. Warner's three oldest children perished in the flames. The parents with their youngest child, were absent on an evening visit.

A FIRE broke out on Sunday morning, between one and two o'clock, on the premises of Mr. Sweeny, butcher, Germain Street, adjoining the Drug Store of Mr. Gulliford S. Reed. The flames were several times subdued but broke out again, and the fire was not finally extinguished till after five o'clock. Mr. Sweeny's loss, we are informed, is severe, but it is stated that he is insured. The cause of the fire our reporter could not ascertain.—*Leader.*

Suicide.—On Wednesday, 17th inst., Bridget McCan, about 20 years of age, shot herself, at L'Etang, St. George, by applying the muzzle of a gun to her forehead, and using the ramrod to spring the lock. Disappointed hopes are supposed to be the cause of the dreadful act.—*Eastport Sentinel.*

A FOUR-LEGGED CHICKEN.—Chief Engineer Pratt, some five years since, found a four legged chicken among a brood of a dozen upon his farm, near this city. He had it well cared for, and the young freak of nature grew to be a good sized hen, laying 20 or 30 eggs in succession. It was a curious looking bird. For some time past it has been kept by Jerry Cook, near the meadow bridge, and went up to the railway track the other day, and was hurried out of the world by the locomotive running over it.—[Hartford Times.

The Provincial Parliament of Canada is announced to meet on the 19th of February.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Bilious headache, and all affections of the system which result from an insufficient or immoderate flow of bile, are at once relieved by the operation of Holloway's Pills.—Dyspepsia and liver disease are inseparable; for the stomach and the liver always sympathise, and as this great medicine acts powerfully upon both these important organs, it performs the work of cure with a precision, rapidity, and thoroughness which have no parallel in the records of medical practice. The pills may be relied upon with the utmost confidence in cases of diarrhea, dysentery, cholera morbus, spasms of the stomach, cholera infantum, and all other disorders effecting the digestive organs and the bowels.

GENERAL HAVELOCK.

The sad news of the untimely and melancholy death of the gallant HAVELOCK, of precious and immortal memory, will elicit a sensation of National sorrow and a sense of National bereavement, that will scarcely be assuaged even by the glad recollection of the heroism and intrepidity and war like genius by which he re-conquered India, and partially restored it to the Dominion of our Empire.

Emerging from amid the horrors and atrocities of the Indian insurrection, yet deeply penetrated with a love of souls, he manifested not merely the sturdy fortitude of a British hero but the moral courage of a Christian soldier.

It is sad indeed to contemplate his fall—Old in arms, young in glory, yet covered with honors, his glorious career is suddenly nip in the bud of promise—and the man whose presence has breathed terror into Sepoy mutineers, whom the din of war could not deter or the fire of contending enemies intimidate, has fallen before the arrow of disease which flieth at noonday, whose steady aim no mortal power can turn aside.

We have frequently imagined we were gazing upon the conquering Hero's triumphal return to England, to receive the grateful homage of the Nation and the personal applause of his Sovereign—but alas! he has endured all the horrors, but been suddenly bereft of "all the pomp, pride and circumstance of glorious war."

Deeply engraved upon the National heart are the memory and the virtues of the immortal HAVELOCK—and hot tears of bereavement will fall from the eyes of a grateful people, upon the green grave of the conqueror of India!—*Telegraph*

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th instant, at the residence of Mrs Reid, by the Rev. W. Donald, A. M., assisted by the Rev. Mr Bennet, the Rev. James Baird of the First Carleton Presbyterian Church, to Agnes Walker Reid, youngest daughter of the late Peter Reid, merchant, of this city.

DEATHS.

This morning after a short illness, Richard, aged 2 years and 10 months, second child of Jonathan and Elizabeth Crosby.

On the 10th January, Easter Ann, daughter of Jacob and Eliza Wilson, aged 6 months.

On the 18 inst. in Portland Rev. John Hamilton, aged 41 years.

In Portland, on Tuesday last, Ann, relict of the of the late Alexander McKenzie, in the 48th year of her age.

On the 13th inst., William V. Wetmore, aged 62 years.

At Annapolis, Nova Scotia on Thursday 7th instafter a short illness, Margaret, the beloved wife of Mr M Keenan, aged 65 years.

Boarder's Wanted.—Comfortable Private Apartments and Board can be had for a Lady and Gentleman, or three or four single gentlemen, at Mrs. BUTTERS' Boarding House, 146 Charlotte street. Nov. 13.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE Subscriber thankful for the past favours offers his Stock for Sale very low for Cash, consisting of all qualities of DRY PINE LUMBER from 5-8 to 4 inch in thickness, FRAME TIMBER, SCANTLING all sizes, Rough and planed Flooring, LATHS, &c.

Central Bank Bills taken as payment.

jan 19 R. S. DICKSON.

S. K. FOSTER'S—Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber has just received another lot of those Cheap BOOTS and SHOES which he is selling off at most astonishing low prices.

☞ Call and see.

Oct. 30. S. K. FOSTER.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very large assortment of TOYS, comprising—the game of Robin Hood, Golden Egg, Temple of Flora, Old Soldier, Trades, Silver Bell, Alphabetical Dominoes Anagrams, What d'ye Buy, Colombia, Conundrums, Qualities and Consequences, Yankee Trader, Bell and Hammer, Busby Game, Groves Alma, Bird Catcher, Tour thro' Europe, Child's Geography, Queen of Beauty, Uncle Tom, Every Day Things, Dissected Puzzles, and Toys of every description, by the Case at wholesale or retail.

A good assortment of Ladies' FRIZZETTS always on hand. WM. MAJOR.

November 27.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

I TAKE this method of informing my customers and the Public, generally, that I have just received

7 CASES

of new Toys and FANCY GOODS, one case of Wax DOLLS; one do. Gutta Percha TOYS; New Styles; also, a choice selection of Gifts and Birthday Presents; all of which are now ready at Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Persons fitting up Bazars would do well to call and examine, as good bargains may be expected. A. PAGE,

Nov. 6 105. Prince Wm. Street.

TEA.—Just received, and imported expressely for Family use:—

10 chests Souchong TEA;
10 catty boxes do. do.;
10 chests Breakfast Oolong do;
10 catty boxes do. do;
10 chests good retailing do.—Per sale low.

August 29. JOHN McCOSKERY.

THE VICTIM'S FRIEND.—32 pages, free everywhere by post for two stamps.—A popular Essay adapted for those residents of warm climates who are discovered through secret in ure habits, and sexual indulgences. By Dr. Wm. Barentorn, Member Royal College Surgeons, England. 1855, &c. &c. with whom patients may correspond, and receive the necessary specifics in Sealed cases at £5, £10, and £20. 69, Wimpole-street, Cavendish-square, London, England.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

THE balance of our stock of Winter CAPS—Our hands are all employed in making up a first rate stock of HATS and CAPS for Spring & Summer wear, consisting of Satin, and Cassimere, and Glazed Caps, &c., Wholesale buyers would do well to leave their orders early.

On hand—A large stock of KOSSUTH and WIDE-AWAKE HATS, in Black, Drab, and Brown Wholesale and Retail.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

Feb. 13. 15, King-street.

Oysters! Oysters!!

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

JAMES KENNY'S

Eating House Water street.

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

St. John, N. B., August 29.

Notice.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Andrew Sherwood late of the Parish of Upham, in King's County, (deceased) are requested to present the same duly attested within eighteen months from this date and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

RICHARD C. SHERWOOD,
JOHN F. SHERWOOD, } *Executors*

Upham, K. C., March 7th, 1857.

FURNITURE FACTORY.

THE Factory of the Subscribers being fitted up with every machine required to enable them to manufacture BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, BUREAUS, Cot SPRINGS, *Wash Stands, &c.* They are prepared to furnish out of the wood and labour of the Country the above articles, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

jan 23, 1858. 6i J. & G LAWRENCE.

TO LET

Possession given May 1st:—

THE STORE No. 21, in St John Street, now occupied by BERTON BROTHERS. Apply to

L. H. DEVEBER.

jan 23 6i 47 Prince William street.

Saint John Forge Company.

THE above Company are now prepared to Manufacture from Woolstock Iron SHIPS KNEES and STRAPS, Machine SHAFTING, and CRANKS Ships' ANCORS, &c. and solicit the patronage of the Public to sustain them in this branch of Domestic Manufacture.

☞ Orders received and every information given on application to

T. E. G. TISDALE, *President.*

St John N. B., Jan 21, 1858

Mutual Insurance Company.

THE General Annual Meeting of the Members of the "*Mutual Insurance company*" will be held at the Office of the company on MONDAY the 1st day of February next, at noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, *President.*

St John, N. B. 19th Jan., 1858. news.

Furniture Ware-Rooms,

87 KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are constantly Manufacturing at their establishment, King Street: Drawing, Dining, and Bed Room FURNITURE in the most modern designs, together with every article in the Upholstering Department, viz. Hair Moss, Grass, and other *MATTRESSES &c.*

All of which they offer on the most favourable terms.

jan 23 6i. J. & G. LAWRENCE.

At No. 69, Waverley House.

RECEIVED FROM LONDON,

1 Case Gentlemen's LACED, CALF, AND SEAL BOOT, Extra quality.

1 Case ladies' Felt BOOTS, RUBBER SOLES.

1 Case of JEWELLERY & FANCY GOODS

January 11. B. O'BRIEN.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

JOHN SKINNER, M. D., continues to give special attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of Diseases of the EYE and EAR, with general practice. Artificial (*enamel*) Eyes inserted, where the organ has become shrunken or lost, having the colour and motion of the natural eye.

OFFICE—(in Vernon's Brick Building,) corner of King and Germain streets, St. John, N. B.

January 11.

GRANITE HALL,

No. 5, Dock Street.

FALL OF 1857.

GREAT variety of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, made up in the well known style of this establishment from Cloths imported by myself especially for my own trade, owing to the dullness of the times and

LOW RATE OF LABOUR

in the Manufacture of fall Clothing, my customers will get all the advantage of a good garment at a LOW PRICE.

—THE STOCK CONSISTS OF—

Every description of OVER COATS;
Every description of DRESSCOATS;
Every description of BUSINESS COATS;
Every description of DRESS VESTS;
Every description of BUSINESS VESTS;
Every description of DRESS PANTALOONS;
Every description of Working PANTALOONS;

Gentlemen wishing Garments made to measure can have their choice of the best assortment of West of England Cloths, Rich Vestings, Fancy Doeskins, and Real Scotch Tweeds in this City, and made up under the supervision of one of the best practical Cutters of the present age—and at prices that cannot fail to please.

ECONOMY IS SELF.

HATS and every description of Winter CAPS.
Reversible Rubber COATS.
Goodyear's Rubber COATS, CAPES, &c.
OIL CLOTHING of every description.
FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds—Wholesale and Retail.

October 6. THOMAS R. JONES.

Notice.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM M. FOWLER, of the Parish of Upham, King's County, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are require to make immediate payment to RACHEL FOWLER,

Administratrix.

Upham, October 19, 1857. 3m p

Per Arthur White, from London.

100 CHESTS Souchong TEA; 5 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
1 ton Brandram's Coloured PAINTS;
Casks Boiled and Raw OIL;
3 do. PUTTY; 1 cask STARCH;
4 cases INDIGO;
1 case Ladies' BOOTS;
1 do. STATIONERY.

For Sale at the lowest market rates.

June 12. L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.

To Farmers, Travelers, & Citizens

THE Subscriber has refitted and renovated his Hotel to meet the Spring business, and where Travellers will find every comfort desired. He returns thanks for the very liberal share of patronage which has been awarded to him, and assures his numerous customers that every effort will be made as heretotore, to benefit.

His House is No. 15, Charlotte street, and reference is respectfully asked of former visitors.

Experienced Grooms always in attendance to see that Horses are properly attended to.

May 22. WM. YOUNG.

NOTICE.—All Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Doctor John Boyd, of this city, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to

ALBINIA BOYD,
J. EDWARD BOYD,

Sept. 22nd, 1857. *Executors.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of John Hazen Esq., late High Sheriff of the County Sunbury, (deceased) are requested at present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE GARDEN,
EDWIN COUGLE,

Burton Sept. 25. 3m. *Administrators*

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

For Sale by JOHN WALKER,

Sept. 26. Ward-street

GERMAN WINDOW GLASS.

JUST RECEIVED from New York, per brig "Ransom," 350 boxes of various sizes—all in good order. ☞ Glass always cut to order.

GEORGE NIXON.

June 12. 101 Prince William Street.

SAMUEL WILSON,

TAILOR & DRAPER,

NO. 80, PRINCE WM. STREET.

HAS received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, his supply of CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
SATINETTS,
BROAD CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
RUSSEL CORDS,
PLAIDS,
MOLESKINS, &c., &c.
SATIN—Black and Fancy, } *Beautiful*
SILK, do. do. } *Articles for*
VELLVET, do. do. } *VESTS.*

☞ Persons wishing to have their Garments made-up from any of the above Articles will confer a favor on the Subscriber by giving him a call at his Establishment (no. 80, PRINCE WM. STREET,) where he is prepared to take their measure and produce the requisit articles at the shortest notice.

☞ The Subscriber would also intimate to his customers and the public, that he has now made-up and ready for inspection a large amount of Men and Boy's Clothing, viz: COATS, VESTS, PANTS, DRAWERS, &c.

A general assortment of Hdkfs., Stocks, Neck Ties, Fronts, Shirt Collars, Braces; Hosiery, Gloves, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Valises, &c., for Sale at market prices.

St. John. N. B, June 18, 1857 S. W.

Keating's Cough Lozenges

A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,

AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE

THROAT AND CHEST.

IN INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, AND WINTER COUGH they are unfailing. Being free from every hurtful ingredient, they may be taken *by the most delicate female or the youngest child*; while the PUBLIC SPEAKER and PROFESSIONAL SINGER will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental to vocal exertion, and also a powerful auxiliary in the production of MELODIOUS ENUNCIATION.

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

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

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

34, Wine street, Bristol.

SIR,—It is with much pleasure I have to inform you of the benefit I received from your Lozenges. I was attacked with the typhus fever, during which time I had a violent cough, so that it kept me awake the greater part of the night. A friend persuaded me to try a box of your "COUGH LOZENGES" which I did and am happy to say that with only one box of your valuable compound I was quite free from cough.

You can make what use of this you please, for I think such valuable medicine ought not to go unnoticed.

I remain, Sir, your obedient Servant,

WM. T. TRUSCOTT.

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

Agents for St. John—Messrs. H. CHUBB & Co.

For Fredericton—J. F. GALE, Druggist.

November 13, 1857.—12i.

North American Clothing Store, Scars' Brick Building,

NORTH SIDE of KING STREET

R. HUNTER

HAS received per recent arrivals, a large assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, Milton and Saffarra Cloths, Pilot Beaver Mohair, Siberian, and Whitney Cloths; Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts, Vestings, &c, which are being made up on the premises; and solicits the attention of intending purchasers to his present extensive stock of GOODS, which will be sold by Wholesale and Retail at the lowest possible prices for approved payments.

The stock comprises an immense assortment of—CLOTHING—in Over Coats and Under in all the various materiaes, and most fashionable styles; VESTS and PANTS in great variety, and in all qualities and prices required;

Over all PANTS and FROCKS;
CAPES, LEGGINS, HATS, GLOVES, Horse Covers, Waggon Boots, &c;
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET-BAGS;
HATS and CAPS in great variety;

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

SUMMER CLOTHING!

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Summer Coatings,

Personally selected by the Subscriber in the leading British Markets.

☞ GARMENTS made in a superior manner, at LOW PRICES.

May 22. THOMAS R. JONES.

Butter, Oranges, &c.

RECEIVED per Admiral from Boston—
10 Tubs Prime New BUTTER;
15 Boxes of ORANGES;
500 COCOA NUTS;
1 Brl. Cucumber PICKLES, in Vinegar;
2 Boxes new Goshen CHEESE;
590 Lbs. Sugar Cured HAMS.

W. H. LESTER,

June 5. 3i. Bustin's Corner.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOSTON.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OLD PLAN OF MANAGEMENT.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor, respectfully announces that he has resumed the *old plan* of management as it existed before the recent alteration. Trial of the European system in *this Hotel*, proves, that although the advantages are great, yet the plan is better adapted for the *smaller class* of hotels.

The accommodations and convenience of the House are unsurpassd, and the recent improvements and alterations, for the comfort of guests, leave nothing to be desired.

Boston, Sep. 25, 1857.

Reversible Caps.

IN compliance with the wishes of a number of Customers, we are again manufacturing a quantity of PALA ALTO REVERSIBLE CAPS. This is a style which was in great demand in the United States at the time of the late Mexican War, and is a very convenient Cap for travellers. Call and see.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

August 7. 15, King-street.

HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES.—Now landing from the "John Barbour," one case London Holloway's PILLS and OINTMENT, warranted genuine. For sale by

S. L. TILLEY,

April 17. 35, King street

YORK, No. 3, meets at their Lodge Room, Brussels street, on the second Monday of the month. By order of the W. M.

Nov. 1857. W. MELICK, Secretary

Eldon Orange Lodge, No. 2.

THE Regular Monthly Meeting of "Eldon Orange Lodge, No. 2," will be held in the Orange Hall, Brussel-st., on the first FRIDAY in every month. By order of the W. M.

CHAS. HILL, Secretary

May 22. "*God Save the Queen.*"

Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 5.

THE Members of the above Lodge will meet at their Lodge Room, Marshall's Building, Princess street, on the evening of the Second FRIDAY in every Month. The brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

March 20. JOHN S. MAGEE, *Secretary.*

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, Launcester *East Indies*—Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon Cadras, Manilla. *China.*—Canton, Hong Kong hanghai.

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.*

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

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

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

For Sale at No. 1, North side Market Square.

Nov. 14. W. O. SMITH.

JUST RECEIVED:

200 QUINTALS large CODFISH;
400 Boxes Dipper Harbour Smoked HERRINGS, a good article.

JOHN MARVEN,

October 23. Ward-street.

ON HAND, and for Sale.

300 BOLTS Bleached Gourock CANVAS, assorted;
100 Bolts Extra all long Flax, ditto;
100 do. Gourock Belgod ditto;
75 Coils BOLT ROPE;
82 do. POINT LINE;
1700 three-thread SAIL TWINE.

JOHN ROOP,

Wishart's Buildings, Johnston's Wharf

July 10. 3ins.

FUR CAPS—In every variety of Fur—made up on the premises, in the latest styles.

D. H. HALL,

October 24. 41, King-street.

CONFECTIONARY.—Now landing ex the Aaron Hastings, from New York—20 boxes Knickerbocker CANDY, 25lb. each; 15 do. Van Winkle do., 30lb each. For sale for cash by

S. L TILLEY,

A Further Supply of STRAW HATS of the following descriptions: Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Curacoa, Sennett and Cuba.

And of FELT HATS of the following descriptions:—Kossuth, Hungarian, Empire, Panama, French, Cassimere & Cashmarett—various colours and qualities, have just been received and will be sold Wholesale and Retail, by

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

May 29. 15 King-street.

GLASS—92, Dock Street.

F. CLEMENTSON respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers to his Spring Stock of GLASS.

On the arrival of the *John Duncan*, the assortment of CUT GLASS will be completed, which will be superior in design to any previous importation. (July 10.) FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

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

JOHN WALKER.

September 19. Ward-street

For City and Country Trade!!!

GOOD CLOTHING,

OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND AT LOW PRICES.

The Cheapest and largest Stock of Ready-made

CLOTHING,

is at Granite Hall, No. 5, Dock-street.

Every article warranted to what it is represented, or the money returned.

☞ GARMENTS made to measure at low prices, and in a superior manner.

May 29. THOS. R. JONES.

RUBBER CLOTHING!

COATS, CAPES, PANTS, LEGGINGS, CAPS, &c., &c., of the very best quality just received from the manufactory.

—ALSO—

A new and superior article of RUBBER COATS, *price only* 20s.

THOS. R. JONES,

5, Dock-street, one door above

Evening School.

THE Subscribers EVENING SCHOOL, is now open in the Commercial School Rooms, for the reception of Pupils.

Terms 20s. per quarter, instead of 30s. formerly charged. For further particulars apply at the School Rooms.

SAM'L. D. MILLER, Principal

P. S.—There is a separate room for females, if required. Nov. 13.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE COALS.—Landing ex "John Duncan"—80 chals Liverpool House COALS, which will be sold low if taken from alongside.

JOHN WALKER.

May 29. Ward-street.

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.—Received per Steamer:—1 case superior French PAPER HANGINGS, all new styles.

☞ For Sale at cost and charges.

July 3. B. O'BRIEN.

Digby Chickens and Tea.

190 BOXES No. 1 Digby HERRINGS, of excellent quality;
10 Chests English Congo TEA;
A lot of 24, 22 and 20 inch Mast Hoops.

For sale by JOHN MARVEN.

Sept. 11. Ward-street.

OLIVE OIL.—Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber 200 gallons OLIVE OIL.

May 22 S. L. TILLEY, 35 King-street

CLOTH CAPS, various styles, qualities and prices, at Wholesale and Retail.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

May 29. 15 King-street.

RECEIVED per "Athenais"—Two Cases London HATS, a superior article, made expressly for this Market; also, Children's HATS in great variety. Expected per steamer from Boston—A large Stock of Leghorn and Panama HATS, all of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, at low prices for Cash or approved paper.

27 North side King street. A. MAGEE.

St. John, May 1.

THE Subscribers have just received from the United States, a large assortment of Hungarian Kossuth, and Wide Awake HATS, various styles, colours, qualities, and prices.

They have also made up a Stock of SATIN HATS of the *Spring Style* for 1857.

Expected by first arrivals from Liverpool—Children's Fancy CAPS, Felt Hats, Leghorn Hats &c

All the above will be sold at a small advance on cost *Wholesale and Retail.*

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

April 15. 15 King street.

Poetry.

TO MY COAT.

BY BERANGER.

[The songs of Beranger are difficult to translate; so terse, so elegant, so *naif*, so national, and so idiomatic. The following—which is an imitation rather than translation—may give the English reader some idea of the subject, the style, the treatment, and the philosophy of Beranger; but to know Beranger well, or to appreciate thoroughly the strength as well as the delicacy of his genius, he must be read in his own language.]

Though hardly worth one paltry groat,
Thou'rt dear to me, my poor old coat;
For full ten years my friend thou'st been—
For full ten years I've brushed thee clean:
And now, like me, thou'rt old and worn,
With both the glow of youth is gone;
But, worn and shabby as thou art,
Thou and the poet shall not part,
Poor coat.

Never, my coat, hast thou been found
Bending thy shoulders to the ground,
From any upstart "Lord" or "Grace"
To beg a pension or a place,
Wild forest flowers—no monarch's dole—
Adorn thy modest button hole;
If but for that, old as thou art,
Thou and the poet should not part,
Poor coat.

Poor though we be, my good old friend,
No gold shall bribe our backs to bend;
Honest amid temptations past,
We will be honest to the last;
Far more I prize thy virtuous rags
Than all the lace a courtier brags;
And, while I live and have a heart,
Thou and the poet shall not part,
Poor coat.

MRS. THREADNEEDLES COMPLAINT.

I am a poor old lady, and my health, is rather failing me,
The doctors are to most and try to find out what is ailing me,
And please the pigs, I hope and trust they'll manage to discover it,
And though my time of life is such, perhaps I shall go over it.

'Tis a return of that complaint, at intervals that teases me,
Every ten years or there abouts that regularly seizes me,
A sort of a contraction, with a tightness and a dizziness
That won't allow a body for to go about her business.

It comes on with a pressure, and a clutching and a clawing,
Then there's a running at the chest, and pulling, and drawing,
And then there is an emptiness, a sort of feel of sinking,
With a kind of nervous shaking, and a fainting and shrinking.

And then I've noises in my ears; a breaking and a crashing
A blowing up and busting, and a falling, and a smashing,
Which worries me to that degree which is beyond expressing,
None knows but they that feels how them their noises is distressing.

I feel that I must die if this goes on a minute longer,
Then some one comes and cuts my stays, and I'm directly stronger.
Wh n it makes them say I lace too tight—I scorn the accusation,
But I must have that support for to maintain my situation.

T truth is this—I'm worried by nephews and by nieces,
That plagues me and that bothers me, and tears me into pieces,
They go too fast a pace for me, pursuing some delusion,
And then I lag, and the result is ruin and confusion.

I am too old a soldier to cajole, or coax, or wheedle,
And still enjoy so good a sight that I can thread my needle,
My dwelling is Threadneedle Street, and England is my nation,
And Parliament and Palmerston I look to for salvation.

WINTERING MILCH COWS.—A word on feeding cows for milk and butter. I have experimented for the last five years upon different kinds of dry feed, corn, barley, oat, and buckwheat meal, fine and coarse middlings, shorts and bran, wet—with cut straw, hay and stalks. My cows give more milk and make more butter, from corn meal, wet, with cut straw, than any other food, by from one-third to one-half. It will not do to feed hay or stalks at the same time—it fattens the cows too much. Try four quarts of meal and one bushel of straw per day—that is, two quarts morning and night—the straw at noon; they will gain in flesh at that. It is true, as you have remarked, that "corn meal is bad for milk," if it is fed with hay or stalks. Two quarts fed with hay or stalks is first-rate for other cattle, or the same amount on straw is cheaper and better than hay and stalks without the meal. Stabling is indispensable in the above feeding.—S. B. BANYARD, *Liconia, N.Y., in Rural New Yorker.*

PLAIN TRUTH.—Some one who understands the subject, describes the education of "young gentlemen and ladies,' of the would-be fashionable sort, which tends only to mental weakness and fashionable decay as follows:

'A young gentleman—a smoothfaced stripling with little breeding and less sense, ripens fast, and believes himself a nice young man. He chews and smokes tobacco, swears genteelcy, coaxes embryo imperials with bears' grease, twirls a rattan, spends his fathers money—drives fast horses—double and single drinks Catawba; curses the Maine Law, and flirts with young 'ladies,' hundreds of which are just like himself, though of a different gender; and this is the fashionable education of the day. The fathers and mothers of these fools were once poor. Good fortune had given them abundance. Their children go thro' with an inexhaustible fortune, and end in the poor house. Parents you are responsible for this folly. Set your son and daughters to work, and let them know that only in usefulness there is honor and prosperity.

THE INTENDED MASSACRE ON THE CENTENARY OF PLASSEY.—The Press Law is still in active operation. The Calcutta papers have been warned for republishing articles from the London papers. One of those articles contained a supposition that religion might be at the bottom of the Sepoy cruelties, which is strictly the truth, but is calculated to interfere with religious prejudices. The government is on this point strangely sensitive. By law the publication of a Bible is now a penal offence, punishable by seizure of the presses. Of course the law is not enforced in such cases, but it exists, to the contempt of the natives. No native journal has been warned, much less suppressed, and I enclose a copy of the *Hindoo Patriot*, a native journal, whose railing against the English is not yet personally noticed. I am told that the Christians of Krishnagur recently offered to supply coolies for the army, who are much wanted. Their petition was rejected because they applied not as subjects, but as Christians. I enclose my authority for the story.

VULCAN FOUNDRY
REMOVAL.

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

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

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

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

Plan of Boilers can be seen at any time at the Foundry.

December 11. G. CRAIG.

Collegiate and Commercial Schools,
SAINT GEORGE'S STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE above named Institutions under the personal supervision of the Subscriber, now in a prosperous condition can accomodate a few more Pupils.

The following branches of a liberal Education are efficiently taught therein, viz:

The GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH, and ENGLISH LANGUAGES; English and French Composition, Philology, Natural Philosophy, Physiology of the Human Frame, History, Geography, &c.; Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Books keeping, the Outlines of Chemistry; Trigonometry, Land Surveying, Navigation, Penmanship, Reading and Spelling, with such other elementary preparation for Collegiate studies as may from time to time be required by the Pupils.

Terms varying from 7s. 6d. to 30s. per quarter.

SAMUEL D. MILLAR, *Principal.*

P. S.—EVENING SCHOOL, constantly taught, for particulars apply at the School rooms. Class for young Ladies now open.

August 14th, 1857.

Mechanics' Institute.

THE LECTURE SEASON of this Institution will commence on the Evening of MONDAY 16th instant, at 8 o'clock, when the Opening Lecture will be delivered by James G. Stevens, Esq. of St. Stephen.

During the season the following gentlemen will occupy the platform:—The Rev. Mr. Schofield, the Hon. L. A. Wilmot, the Rev. Mr. Nicholson, Rev. William Armstrong, Rev. W. Alves, M. A., Rev. W. Ferrie, M. A., Rev. James Bennett, the Hon. Wm. B. Kinnear, W. F. Humphrey, Esq. M. D., D. S. Kerr, Esq., H. W. Frith, Esquire, Charles Duff, Esq., George Blatch, Esq., J. W. Lawrence, Esq., Mr. E. H. Duval, Mr. Jonathan W. Swift, W. P. Dole, Esquire.

An Exhibition of DISSOLVING VIEWS, in which apparatus owned by the Institute will be employed, will take place at some time during the season, and under the superintendence of Mr. R. Foulis.

The READING ROOM is open every evening, except on Saturdays and Sundays. British, Colonial, and Foreign Newspapers, the Quarterly Reviews, Monthly Magazines and other Periodicals published in Great Britain and the United States, are regularly received.

The LIBRARY, to which considerable additions have recently been made, is open between the hours of 7 and 8 P. M. on each Monday and Friday.

The MUSEUM will be open at 7 o'clock on each Lecture evening during the season, for the admission of Members and their Families.

Members and others wishing to obtain Tickets can procure them from Mr. O. D. WETMORE, clerk of the Institute, at the Library, on the evenings of Monday and Friday, or at his Office, No. 5, Ritchie's Building.

☞ Season Tickets for the Course of Lectures, 15s.; Ladies' and Youths' Tickets, 5s.; Single admission, 1s. 3d.

W. P. DOLE, *Secretary.*

Nov. 15, 1857. 3i

Fresh Arrivals.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals choice assortment of Goods in his line of business, among which are:—

30 CHESTS Superior Congou TEA;
15 Catty boxes Oolong do.;
40 barrels Crushed SUGAR;
25 boxes Cavendish TOBACCO;
20 cases Olive OIL;
20 brls. *TUMBLERS*, assorted;
20 cases Wine Bottles;
100 cases CHAMPAGNE;
100 do. Holands GENEVA;
50 brls. London BROWN STOUT;
20 do. Pale ALE;
10 cases *CORDIALS*;
10 brls. Prime Mess PORK; 10 Prime do.;
20 do. Mess BEEF;
10 Pipes PORT WINE;
15 hhds. do. do.;
15 qr.-casks do. do.;
10 octaves fine Old MADEIRA;
5 pipes ditto;
15 qr. casks Golden SHERRY;
10 do. Brown do.;
10 hhds. BRANDY, Martell's;
5 puns. Old JAMAICA;
8 do. " Demerara.

Daily expected per Victor, from Charante:—
6 pipes, 10 hhds. & 10 qr. casks Martell's Pale and Dark BRANDY;
50 cases do. ditto;
6 pipes & 50 cases Mounie & Co.'s finest do.
10 hhds. Hennessey's ditto;
50 qr.-casks Pale, Golden, & Brown Sherry.

Remaining on hand, in Bond—2 Hhds. Old 803 Brandy.

The above, together with his Stock of Liquors, &c. &c., will be disposed of at the lowest Market rates for Cash.

July 10. JOHN McCOSKERY.

S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Store.

Just received per steamer from Liverpool:

A Large assortment of Ladies, Misses, Boys' Children's, and Infants CLOTH BOOTS, of all qualities, suitable for the season.

A great variety of Men's, Women's, Misses, Children's and infants FELT BOOTS, Shoes and Slippers of every quality.

ON HAND—A large lot of Women's Prunella BOOTS, suitable for wearing under Rubber Shoes in Winter—for 3s. to 4s. 6d. a pair.

Oct. 17. S. K. FOSTER.

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.

St. Andrews Ale and Porter.

THE undersigned, agent for the St. Andrews Brewing Establishment, keeps constantly on hand a supply of the best qualities of ALE and PORTER manufactured by them, which will be supplied in any quantity required.

A superior article of ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts, has just been received.

June 26. JOHN McCOSKERY.

TARPAULINGS AND SACKS.

EDGINGTON and Co., from Tooley street, Southwark, Premium at Westminster Exhibition, have a large stock of Scotch and Cheltenham Tarpaulins, Clothes, Sacks, Threshing Cloths, Wheat Covers, Hammocks, Tents and Flags. Warehouse 42 Cannon Street, City. Warehouse 17, Southwark Bridge, London.

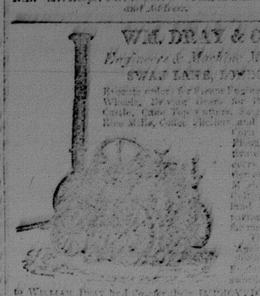
CROGGON'S PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, [illegible] Roofing, Damp Courses, Sheathing Felt, Carpet Felt, &c. &c. [illegible] Wharf, Blackfriars, London.

CROGGON & Co., 2, Broad-st Buildings, London.

HOOPER'S Hydrostatic Lamps, Camphene, &c. for Burning.

To be seen in operation, and purchased only at the Patentee's Warehouse, 7, Pall Mall East, & 55, Grosvenor-street, London.

N.B.—Mr. Hooper's patent lamps are stamped with his Name and Address.



WM. DRAY & Co., Engineers & Machine Makers, SWAN LANE, LONDON.

WM. DRAY & Co., Swan Lane, London.

CHUBB'S FIRE PROOF SAFES

Are made of the strongest manufacture, and fitted with Chubb's Patent Locks, affording the greatest security for Fire, Thieves and Accidents.

CHUBB'S LOCKS for every purpose, and containing all the improvements, are strong, sterling, simple, and durable. Cash and Deed Boxes, Complete Illustrated List of prices and testimonials free on application or forwarded any size. Chubb & Son, 57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

STEPHENS'S WRITING FLUIDS & INKS.

[illegible]

PATENT CONCERTINAS £1 10s. [illegible]

THE PIANO-FORTE.—The Economy of Music Practically Illustrated. [illegible] INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ART OF TUNING. [illegible] Sold by Messrs. Chappell, 50, New Bond-street; Cramer, Addison & Beale, 201, Regent-street; Keith, Prowse & Co., 48, Cheapside; Hy. Lewis, 150, Holborn-hill; and the Author, 2, Princes-street, Hanover-square.

CURTIS ON MANBOD. SECOND EDITION, A MEDICAL ESSAY ON SEXUAL DISEASES & GENERAL DEBILITY. [illegible] Just Published, the 76th edition, price 2s. 6d., or by post for 30 stamps, [illegible] any British possession for 1s. 8d.

MANHOOD: THE CAUSE and CURE of ABSTINENCE, IMPOTENCY, SEXUAL DEBILITY, and all those diseases and infirmities arising from the Secret Vice, Nature's Disorder, Insanity, Loss of Sexual Power, Premature Decay, whether resulting from Youthful Indiscretion or Manhood, Consumption, Fits, and other Cerebral Disorders, Impotency, &c. and other Diseases, the Consequence of Solitary Habits, Excesses, Venereal Infection, Mercurial Poisoning, &c. with the Author's Plan of a Private Medical Cure. By J. L. CURTIS, Surgeon, 32, Alemarle Street, Piccadilly.

"Curtis on Manhood is the most second reputation of any work of the kind. It is a medical work, and should be read by all who are afflicted with any of the diseases it treats of." Sun.

Sold by Sherwood, Gilbert & Piper, Paternoster Row; Hannay, 63, Oxford-st; Ransom, Leicester; Mason, Birmingham; Guest, Liverpool; Wright, Manchester; Gardner, Glasgow; Fraser, Edinburgh; Thomas, Dublin; and by the Author, 32, Alemarle Street, Piccadilly, London, in envelopes, for 1s. 6d. in stamps.

The success of this, the HALF CENTURY NOTED ESSAY, has induced its Author to offer it at the reduced price of 1s. 6d.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL.

possesses a peculiarity most delightful to those who have to use it for the growth, nourishment and improvement of the human hair. It proceeds it from falling off, thins it, strengthens and imparts a healthy vigour to the roots, and makes it flexible, soft, pliable, and glossy. In the growth of Whiskers, Moustaches, Eyebrows, and Eyelashes, it is unfailing in its stimulative operation. For children it is especially recommended as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair. Prepared and sold, price 3s. 6d., 7s., and 14s. per bottle (equal to 4 small), 1ks. 6d.; and double that size, 21s.

CAUTION.—To prevent imposition A NEW LABEL, from Lord, by Messrs. Barkins, Bacon & Co. of London is now used, upon which are the words in white letters ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL, and their signature in red ink, "A. ROWLAND & SONS."

Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers.

A NEW LABEL.

In consequence of the great variety of Counterfeit Labels of A. ROWLAND and SONS' MACASSAR OIL, now in circulation, Messrs. PARKINS, BACON and Co. of London, have succeeded in producing from steel "A NEW LABEL," upon which is engraved in white letters

"ROWLANDS MACASSAR OIL,
FOR THE GROWTH, NOURISHMENT, AND FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HUMAN HAIR."

Under which is the signature of the Proprietors in Red Ink,

"A. ROWLAND AND SONS."

The whole with the exception of the Profile of "Queen Victoria," being covered with a lacework pattern in transparent colourless ink.

The Pamphlet enclosed in the Label or Wrapper has been re-written and thoroughly revised; and instead of the cork and seal to the bottle, a glass stopper is now used.

The prices of the MACASSAR OIL are 3s. 6d. and 7s.; Family Bottles (equal to Four Small) 10s. 6d.; and double that size, 21s. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers.

SOUND AND WHITE TEETH

Are not only indispensably requisite to a pleasing exterior in both sexes, but they are peculiarly appreciated through life as highly conducive to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
IS OF INESTIMABLE VALUE IN
PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH,
imparting to them a Pearl-like Whiteness, Strengthening the Gums, and in rendering
THE BREATH SWEET AND PURE.

Its truly efficient and fragrant aromatic properties have obtained its selection by Queen Victoria, and the Sovereigns and Nobility throughout Europe.

CAUTION.—The words "ROWLANDS' ODONTO" are on the Label, and "A. ROWLAND & SONS, 20, Hatton Garden," on the government stamp.

Price 2s. 9d. per Box. Sold by Chemists & Perfumers.

TO LADIES.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR,

AN ORIENTAL BOTANICAL PREPARATION FOR IMPROVING & BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION

Eradicates all Eruptions, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Freckles, Discolorations, and other cutaneous visitations. The radiant bloom it imparts to the cheek, and the softness and delicacy which it induces of the Hands and Arms, render it indispensable to every toilet. It obviates all the effects of Climate on the Skin, whether with reference to cold and inclemency, or intense solar heat, and affords relief in cases of sunburn, stings of insects, or incidental inflammation.

Its PURIFYING AND REFRESHING PROPERTIES have obtained its selection by ROYALTY, and the several Courts throughout Europe, together with the *élite* of the *Fashionable*.

Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per Bottle.

CAUTION.—On the Wrapper of each bottle are the words ROWLAN & KALYDOR, and their signature A. Rowland & Sons in Red Ink at foot. Sold by Chemists & Perfumers.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS WORLD-RENOWNED MEDICINE, [illegible] Coughs in Cattle, [illegible] Recommended [illegible] Proprietors. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists [illegible] London [illegible]

New-Brunswick Branch
OF THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

TRUSTEES.

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

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

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

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

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

FIRE BRANCH.

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

LIFE BRANCH.

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

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

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

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

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

The Survivorships.—To secure the payment 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 of 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, 1862.

SHARPS
BALSAM of HOARHOUND & ANISED,

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

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

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

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

Prepared by John G. Sharp, Pharmaceutical Chemist, and Sold by James H. Chipman; Geo. F. Everett & Co; Chaloner & Hunt; J. F. Secord; Wm. Nagle, St. James' street.

CARLETON—Henry Nase, & Richard N. Knight

St. John, June 1857.

Brandram's No. 1. White Lead and Coloured Paints.

RECEIVED per "Ann Rankin," and For Sale by the Subscriber—
4 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD;
1 Ton assorted COLOURS;
4 Casks Dry Red and White LEAD;
raw and Burnt Umber; Raw and Burnt Terra do.; Sienna, Drop Black, Ultramarine Blue, &c. &c.;
1 case Deep Gold Leaf; 6 cases Florence OIL.
IN STORE—9000 feet Window GLASS, assorted sizes.

Oct. 24. S. L. TILLEY.

CHINA!

Per *Middleton* and *Alamode*—

THE Subscriber has received by the above Ships, a choice selection of DINNER SETS, EUROPEAN CHINA TEA SETS, VASES, Stone PITCHERS, and China Toilette SETS.

FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

St. John, June 30, 1857.

BUTTER, VINEGAR & SALT.

15 FIRKINS good BUTTER;
10 Bols. Matthieu's Cider VINEGAR;
100 Bags Liverpool SALT;
20 do. Fine ditto.

For sale by JOHN MARVEN.

May 28. Ward-street

HEALTH OR SICKNESS!
CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

The blood furnishes the material of every bone, muscle, gland and fibre in the human frame. When pure, it secures health to every organ it necessarily produces disease. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS operate directly upon the elements of the stream of life, neutralizing the principle of disease, and thus radically curing the malady, whether located in the nerves, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the muscles, the skin, the brain, or any other part of the system.

USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are equally efficacious in complaints common to the whole human race and in disorders peculiar to certain climates and localities.

ALARMING DISORDERS.

Dyspepsia, and derangement of the liver, the source of infinitly and suffering, and the cause of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases, however aggravated, acting as a mild purgative, alternative and tonic; they relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time.

GENERAL WEAKNESS—NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

When all stimulants fail, the renovating and bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and enfeebled muscles of the victim of general debility.

DELICATE FEMALES.

All irregularities and ailments incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild, but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should rid to have them within her reach.

SCIENTIFIC ENDORSEMENTS.

The London "Lancet," the London "Medical Review," and the most eminent of the faculty in Great Britain, France and Germany, have eulogized the Pills and their inventor.

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

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

Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80, Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, (near Temple Barr, London,) by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized World, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and 1$ each.

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

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

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

TEA! TEA, &c.

IN STORE—30 Half Chests finest Souchong and Congo TEAS. "Recorder," "Henry Harbeck," and "White Swallow;" 10 do Oolong do., "Samuel Russell" and "Monsoon;"
2 do Old Hyson; 1 do Gunpowder;
5 Bbls Crushed SUGAR; Brown Porto Rico ditto, and Molasses; Maple do., and Honey;
FRESH GROUND COFFEE;
300 Lbls. Dried APPLES, (sliced and cored);
2 Tierces CRANBERRIES;
40 Packages RAISINS, in prime order
Zante and Smyrna *Currants* and *Prunes*;
3 Tierces Rice; Family FLOUR, Oatmeal, Gray Buckwheat, and Corn MEAL, Clark's Corn Starch, Hecker's FARINA; "Morr's" Ginger, BROMA, Cocoa Paste, Prepared Cocoa and CHOCOLATE; Scotch Marmalade, Window GLASS and putty; Porter's Burning FLUID, Chamberlain's SALERATUS in boxes, Cucumber PICKLES in vinegar and pickle; Castile and other SOAPS; 20 bushels NEW BRUNSWICK GRASS SEED, BEANS and PEASE, Sage and Hops, Buckwheat, and OATS; 10 boxes Tobacco; 10 M. CIGARS choice brands; 10 do Woodstock Pipes; fat SHAD, Mackerel and Labrador Herrings—together with a general assortment of Groceries, inferior to none in the City at lowest Market rates, at No. 70 Charlott street, St. John.

JAMES G. LESTER.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

The Subscriber has received per "Arthur White":

1 CASE London HATS, *Fall Style.*

Also from the United States, a large Stock of Kossuth and Felt HATS, various styles and colours; LADIES' FURS; BUFFALO COATS and Driving GLOVES, GLAZED HATS, &c., &c

Also on Hand—A large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

Domestic Manufacture, all of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail at very low prices. Call and Examine.

HATS and CAPS made to order by Conformateur Measure.

☞ Cash paid for Shipping FURS.

A. MAGEE.

27 North side King-street, opposite Canterbury street.

October 23.

Steamer "Maid of Erin"
NOTICE.

THE well known and favourite Steamer "MAID OF ERIN," Capt. John Belmore, having been thoroughly overhauled and put in a complete state of repair, is ready to resume her previous route, viz: Leaving St. John for Digby and Annapolis every Monday morning at 8 o'clock, returning same evening. Leaving St. John for Dorchester, Hillsborough and the Bend every Tuesday and Friday evening tide, and returning leaves the Bend next high water.

Shippers for Dorchester and Hillsborough will please take notice that freight for those places is payable in advance, and that the owners of the steamer do not hold themselves responsible for any Goods after landing them on the respective shores.

Passengers are requested to look after their own luggage, as the owners will not be responsible for anything unless given in charge to the proper officer and signed for. For particulars apply to JOHN WALKER.

May 29, 1857. Ward-street.

Confectionary.

THE Subscriber has just received per Pilgrim from Glasgow—150 lbs Choice Confectionary, consisting of Conversation, Peppermint & mixed LOZENGES, Morro HEARTS, Ginger & Polka *Seals*, Rosebuds, Bracelets, Polka & Princess Ball Horehound, Acid, Rose Acid, Pine Apple, Pear Fish, Strawberry, and Alphabet DROPS, Almonds BARLEY SUGAR.

July 11. S. L. TILLEY,

HOUSE COAL.—Landing ex Kelvin:—200 Chaldrons Scotch House COALS.

For sale at 25s. cash from the Vessel.

Oct. 30. JOHN WALKER.

Land for Sale.

A LOT OF LAND on Salmon Creek, Parish of Johnston, Queen's County, containing 200 acres, part of which is cleared Land, with a good Mill privilege. For particulars apply to

SAMUEL H. GILBERT,

Feb. 12, 1857. Gagetown.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

F. CLEMENTSON has received per "John Duncan" and "Boadicea":—A general assortment of the above Goods, which are offered at the lowest Market rates, Wholesale and Retail.

29, Dock Street. October 30.

FRESH GROCERIES!!

THE Subscriber having received a large assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, per late arrivals, is prepared to sell them at the lowest market rates.

The articles consist in part of—
10 Chests TEA; 800 lbs. Java COFFEE;
3 boxes Yeast POWDER; 5 barrels Crushed SUGAR;
5 brls. Porto Rico SUGAR; 10 boxes good CHEESE;
15 Tubs Prime New BUTTER;
1 Ton OATMEAL;
10 brls. Corn MEAL; 5 do. Rye FLOUR;
25 brls. Superfine State FLOUR; 10 barrels PORK, best quality;
2 barrels SALERATUS;
5 kegs TOBACCO; 1 bbl. Bladder SNUFF;
15 boxes Adamantine CANDLES, short sizes,
25 quintals Prime CODFISH;
1 cask superior HAMS, Sugar cured, suitable for family use,
20 M. assorted CIGARS;
Also,—Rice; Pepper; Starch; Tomato Ketchup; Pepper Sauce; Cream Tartar; Salt; Beans; Mustard; Mixed Pickles; Spanish Liquorice; ground Pimento; Matches; Sperm Candles; Dried Apples; Oranges; Lemons; Nuts; Brooms; Chocolate; Citron Peel; Ginger; Fresh Figs; Digby Herrings, &c.
4 hhds. Hollands GIN;
5 hhds. BRANDY; 3 puns. ALCOHOL;
1 pun. Islay Malt WHISKEY; 1 do Old Jamaica RUM; 5 qr. casks Port & Sherry WINE; 5 cases Sparkling Champagne;
10 bbls. London PORTER and ALE.

WILLIAM PARKS.

July 10, 1857. No. 168 Prince Wm. street.

Mill Privilege for Sale, or to Let

A Good Privilege for a CARDING and Fulling MILL, or other Machinery, and LAND attached to the same.

The STREAM is a good one and the Dam is already built.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber on Salmon River, Queen's County

9th July, 1857. SAMUEL WHITE.

CONFECTIONARY, HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

Now landing ex "John Duncan" from Liverpool and for sale by the Subscriber:—

1 CASK assd' Scotch CONFECTIONARY; 1 case Holloway's Pills and Ointment; 1 case perfumery, SOAPS, Patent Medicines, &c.

—consisting of—

Hannay's Rondoletta and Verbena;
Rigge's Oegetable Essence and Military Soap;
Cleaver's Honey Soap; Botter's British Oil;
Leeming's Essence; Dalby's Carminative, &c.

S. L. TILLEY.

Jan. 30. 35, King-st.

We have obtained the Victory.

KENNAY & SCRIENER,
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,	£50	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	55	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	60	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 3-4 Octave to A above.

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

Every description of English and American Pianofotets tuned and repaired.

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

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

For Sale in St. John by WM. THOMSON.

May 15th, 1857. (1y.)

S. K. FOSTER'S,
Fashionable SHOE STORES,
New Goods for Fall!

JUST received per Ship *Boadicea*, a new and excellent variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Fall BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best English make.

Those Customers who desire a very Superior Article, and one suitable to the season, can now have their wishes gratified.

S. K. FOSTER.

COTTAGE TO LET, in Elliot Row
Apply to
FRAS. CLEMENTSON,
October 30. 29, Dock-street.

Messrs. Frith & Starr,
Agents for the Times Fire Assurance