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Weekly Chronicle.

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St. John, N. B.

August 29.

We have obtained the victory.

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South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

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

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

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

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

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

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against cutting or carrying away any WOOD, LOGS, or TIMBER, or in any way trespassing on the LOT of LAND belonging to the subscriber, situate in the Parish of PETERSVILLE, in the County of Queens, fronting on the Eastern side of the Nerepis Road, and adjoining the Property of Thomas Smith, and Edward Kearns; as all Persons hereafter found so Trespassing will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the LAW.

JOHN S. GARRICK.

November 16, 1855.

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TIN AND ZINC WATER SPOUTS, STOVES, STOVE PIPE, & TINWARE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ All kinds of Jobbing and repairing in our line thankfully received and punctually attended to. (3m.) August 24, 1855.

English Looking Glass Plates.

FOUR THOUSAND PLATES of the following Sizes—4 1-2 Inches by 6 1-2. Five Inches by Seven. 6 Inches by 8 1-2. Eight Inches by 10. 12 Inches by 18 Inches. 13 by 20, and 20 by 30 Inches—For sale at low prices if taken to sell again.

JOHN KINNEAR,
September 14. Prince William Street

Children's Socks and Stockings.

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

A. COUGHLAN.

ALE NEW ALE.—Direct from the Subscribers—Just received per "Eastern City"—Rolls of PATENT MANGINGS, all new patterns. For Sale by GEO SIXON.

July 4. Prince Wm. Street

NEWCASTLE COALS.—Persons desiring to import the above article in any quantity and have information with regard to it by applying to

JOHN KINNEAR.

Feb. 8. Prince Wm. street.

FIRST GOODS, &c.

Just received from New York—

1 CASE Pearl and Pearl BEADS, with other Fancy Articles;
1 Case Ladies' Gold, and India Rubber Combs;
1 Do. Gent's Gold Watches;
1 Do. Pocket Cutlery, and Fancy Articles;
1 Do. Pocket Cutlery, and Fancy Articles;
1 Do. Pocket Cutlery, and Fancy Articles

"I seldom have a ewe that does not produce until two years old. South Downs are most productive, and calculated to breed in large flocks, colder cold and warmer better. I rear 45 per cent. more lambs than I have old sheep; seldom lose ewes; I sold one full blood South Down lamb that was 50 days old, to a butcher for $6—no extra feed; sold eleven buck lambs for $90. Whethers being $8 to $12 per head, at two years, for market. Long-wooled bring more than South Downs for mutton, but it cost's more to fatten them." Mr. Coffin doubtless means that the Longwools are larger than the South Downs, and bring more money on that account—not that they are worth more per pound. In London, South Down mutton is worth from 2 to 3 cents per lb. more than Cotswold mutton. Mr. C. also, we presume, would not be understood to say that it costs more to produce a lb. of Cotswold mutton than a lb. of South Down, for it is certain that such is not the case; "it costs more to fatten" Cotswolds, because they are much larger.

Since the failure of his ruta baga crop, Mr. C. allows his sheep, in their stead, a few *small potatoes* in the winter.

SUB-SOIL PLOWING.

In regard to subsoiling, Mr. C. says:

"I have used the subsoil plow on a portion of several lots of different soils, and for different kind of grain, subsoiled one land of about sixty feet in width, greensward, slaty on one end, and limestone soil on the other; left lands each side without subsoiling, planted to corn; all treated alike otherwise, and no perceptible difference in yield or growth at any time; next year followed with oats; no perceptible difference in this crop. In another field, soil limestone, loam and clay; subsoil of an adhesive character; land in corn the year before; subsoiled one land, working to the depth of eighteen inches, and sowed to oats the whole field; stuck stakes and visited the ground often, but could never see a shade of difference in the color of the growing grain, nor in the quantity produced; the stakes were all that marked the boundaries; same field sowed to wheat in the following fall, all plowed alike, showed no evidence of different treatment.

In a field on another part of the farm, less loam and more clay in the soil; used the subsoil plow to about the same depth on one land only; sowed the whole lot to oats, and could see soon after they came up, that on the land subsoiled they looked yellow and sickly for the first two weeks, but then began to improve, keeping on until they presented the same appearance as the rest of the lot; no one being able to perceive any difference up to the time of harvesting. On gathering, the difference was so apparent that one could have almost told with his eyes shut as soon as he came to this land. Although there was about the same growth of straw as on other portions, yet the bundles were much heavier and heads better filled. The amount produced by subsoiling must have been as much as eight bushels to the acre more than where the common plow was used only. No perceptible difference in the grass this last summer."

From late English Papers.

DINNER TO THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT THE MANSION-HOUSE.

A distinguished party were entertained at dinner by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, on Tuesday evening last. This entertainment was given in honour of the American Minister, who sat on the right of the Lord Mayor. The guests numbered upwards of 300 ladies and gentlemen.

After the usual loyal toasts had been done honour to, the Lord Mayor proposed "The health of Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister," and in doing so, said—"At all times and seasons, and never more so than at present moment, the citizens of of London had welcomed with delight and pleasure the representative of that great people. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Buchanan was particularly welcome amongst them—partly because he was about to return to his native land, and he trusted he would take with him the cheers and good wishes of the people of this country, and from this meeting, and from himself (the Lord Mayor) He wished prosperity in his own country, and nothing but agreeable recollections of Great Britain on his return to that distinguished people, whom he had so well and honourably represented here." (Cheer.)

The American Minister, after referring to the kind reception which he had always met with in English society—a grateful recollection of which he would carry back with him to his native country, said—"In regard to the two countries, what a dreadful misfortune it would be to the human race if they should ever again be involved in war. (Hear, hear.) What an unfortunate blow to the cause of civilisation and human liberty! How it would delight the despots of the earth to find these two nations destroying each other, and at the same time every hope of the progress of mankind! (Cheer.) There could be no political slavery where the English language was the language of the country. It was impossible, and so far from there being any jealousy, either on the side of England or the United States, as to the honest and fair extension of their boarders, it ought to be considered a blessing to mankind that they should extend them all over the the unsettled parts of the earth. He was sorry to say that there had been from the first a number of unfortunate questions unsettled between the two countries. There was at the present moment a difference existing between them; but he trusted in God, and he believed, that the cloud which was now hovering over them would be speedily dissipated, and that the sunshine of peace and friendship would become more and more bright, till all dissensions had passed away, and only lived in history as a record of the folly of two people threatening for a moment to engage in fratricidal war." (Loud cheers.)

After a variety of other toast, the American Minister proposed "The health of the Lady Mayoress." The compliment was acknowledged by the Lord Mayor, and the company shortly afterwards separated.

PARTICULARS OF THE ACCOUCHMENT OF THE FRENCH EMPRESS.

The French and English papers give full details respecting the birth and baptism of the son of Napoleon and Eugenie.

According to official announcement, the Empress was taken ill at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 16th. Notice of the fact was immediately sent by order of the Princess of Essling, Grand Mistress of the Empress's Household, to all the members of the Bonaparte family, the Ministers, Senate, Deputies, Council of State, and high functionaries of the Government.

The Senate soon afterwards assembled at the Luxembourg and the Deputies in their Chamber, where they remained *en permanence*. The officers of State assembled and remained all day and night of Saturday, in a chamber close to that of the Empress. The Emperor, the Princess of Essling and Madame Montijo, the Empress's mother, remained in the Empress's apartment. The Municipal Council of Paris assembled *en permanence* at the Hôtel de Ville, and crowds of citizens gathered around the Tuileries.

At a quarter to 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, the 16th, the child was born. The Paris papers describe the infant of so "robust a constitution that he is nearly as large as the child of his nurse who is two months old."

All the officers of State above referred to were present at the accouchement. The ceremony of baptism, which followed shortly afterwards, was performed with much solemnity in the Chapel of the Tuileries. Cardinals Morlot and Donnet, Donnet and Marlott, the Bishop of Nancy, and inferior clergy assisted, and all the dignitaries of the Empire were present.—Mass was celebrated by the Bishop of Arras, after which the Abbe Deplace preached a sermon from the text, "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord," and concluded with a prayer for the child in these terms: "Bestow on him the genius and magnanimity of his father, the kindness and inexhaustible charity of his mother, the sincere faith and devotion of both; and, to sum up all in one wish, to bestow on his a heart worthy of his destiny and name." A name was then bestowed on the infant,—"Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph, fils de France.

This appellation was entered in the parish register, and signed by the Emperor, being witnessed by Prince Murat; the Duke of Alba; Marshal Vaillant, Minister of War; M. Troplong, President of the Senate; and Count de Morny, President of the Legislature.

On Sunday morning the Senate and Legislature met at 8 o'clock, and received the official announcement of the birth of an heir to the throne, which was greeted with the utmost cordiality.

Addresses and congratulations continue to pour in to the Tuileries. Paris has been generally illuminated. The latest bulletin is in the recognized phrase, "Mother and child are as well as can be expected." Pope Pius is the prince's godfather and the Queen of Sweden his godmother; in return for which, it is reported, "Napoleon and Eugenie undertake to act as godfather and godmother to all legitimate children born on Sunday, the 16th, throughout France." Flags were hung out and salutes fired in the principal cities of Great Britain, in honor of the young Bonaparte's birth.

From an immense amount of gossip and exciting articles in the French and English papers, we select two or three paragraphs:

On the birth of the child, it is said that the Emperor wept abundantly, and that falling upon the neck of his cousin Prince Napoleon he said to him, "You will I am sure, love and protect this child."

For some time the Empress would not believe it was a boy. At length being convinced, she clasped it, and held it firmly to her bosom, and, in fact, it became necessary to force it from her embrace.

The Imperial infant, as I learn from a credible eye witness and not from the tattle of courtiers, (says the Daily News correspondent) is really as fine and robust as ever was seen. He is described as rosy, plump, well made, fully developed, and with a surprising abundance of chestnut colored hair, resembling his father's. The name given to him is Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph. The reasons for these names are very simple. He is called Napoleon and Louis after his father; Eugene from his mother Eugenie; Jean after the Pope, who is to be his godfather, and Joseph in compliment to his intended godmother, the Queen of Sweden whose name is Josephine.

Before the private baptism of the Prince, the members of the Imperial family and the Court attended mass in the chapel of the Tuileries. The Court preacher took a text appropriate to Palm Sunday—'*Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini*—"Blessed is he who cometh in the name of the Lord."

After making an ordinary application of these words, the preacher exclaimed. 'But your ideas anticipate mine: public gratitude mingles with the new benedictions at the triumphal pomp of the Saviour of the world.' Then, with an apostrophe he proceeded—'Lord Jesus, supreme master of kings and people, Thou hast heard our prayers, and has granted the wishes of the sovereign and the country. We return thanks to Thee before our altars for having given to an august union that fruitfulness which forms the joy of this great day.

It is Thou who hast blessed in an heir to the throne both the faith of the Prince who proclaims before all the world his mission, and the charity of the pious princess, who honors herself in being the protectress of the unfortunate and the mother of the poor. Complete Thy mercies, *O Lord*: Watch over this cradle, the depositor of so many hopes. Form him Thyself to be the happiness of a great people. Give him from his father genius and magnanimity; from his mother kindness and inexhaustible benevolence; and from both sincere faith and devoted religion. To sum up all, give him a heart worthy of his destiny and worthy of his name."

THE BIRTH OF THE IMPERIAL BABY.

[From the London Times.]

Two things go to make up the idea of a dynasty; the perpetuation of the race, and the continuance of power in the hands of successive generations.—The good fortune of the Emperor of the French has just fulfilled for him the first of these two conditions. The Empress has been safely delivered of a son, and the near approach of peace has been heralded by an event still more auspicious to the existing government of France than the proximate close of hostilities. The same good fortune which has raised Louis Napoleon from an exile to a Sovereign has now presented him with an heir, on whom may devolve his vast acquisitions, and who will, at any rate, have as good a claim as any other Frenchman to the throne of the first nation of the continent.

Joy and adjulation may, no doubt, induce many to take so exaggerated a view of this event that they will think such congratulations and hopes as we have to offer far below the importance and the happiness of the present occasion. But, while hoping for the child that has just entered into the world of troubles and vicissitudes a less checkered and more auspicious fate than has waited on his predecessors born in the purple, we cannot forget the teachings of history, particularly of the history of France, nor be blind to the many chances which interpose themselves between the cradle and the throne of the baby Emperor.

Not a little remarkable it is to observe that from the accession of Louis XIV to the present time not a single King or Governor of France, though none of them, with the exception of Louis XVIII. have been childless, has been succeeded at his demise by his son. Louis XIV. survived his son, his grandson, and several of his great grandchildren, and was succeeded at last by one of the younger children of his grandson, the Duke of Burgundy. Louis XV. survived his son, and was succeeded by his grandson, Louis XVI. Louis XVI. left a son behind him, but that son perished in the filthy dungeon to which the cruelty of the terrorists had confined him. The King of Rome, to whom Napoleon fondly hoped to bequeath the boundless empire he had won, died a colonel in the Austrian service. Louis XVIII. was, as we have said, childless. The Duke de Berri fell by the hand of an assassin in the lifetime of Charles X.; and his son, the Duke de Bordeaux, is in exile from the land which his ancestors regarded as their own estate. The eldest son of Louis Philippe perished by an untimely accident, and his grandson and heir does not sit upon the throne of his grandfather.

Thus, then, it appears that for upwards of 200 years in no one of the dynasties to which France has been subjected has the son succeeded to the throne of the father. We have no claim to offer any opinion with regard to the internal government of France as now established, and with reference to our own relations with that country, have nothing better to wish than the firm establishment of the dynasty of Louis Napoleon.

We have found in the present Emperor a true and loyal ally, a prince thoroughly alive to the real interest of France and England, and anxious to base his popularity, not upon the miserable expedient of fomenting ancient dislikes and discords, but upon the far more durable and reasonable basis of mutual esteem and good understanding.—Whatever contributes to his welfare, confirms his power, and tends to perpetuate his rule, must be regarded as little less interesting to England than to France.

If the certainty that he leaves a successor behind him shall discourage the repetition of those attempts upon his life, which the members of baffled and desperate factions are forever renewing, we shall have the utmost reason to rejoice that the birth of a prince has cut off the hopes of those who sought by violence to intercept the succession to the Crown. Such good effects are immediate and tangible, and may be appreciated and acknowledged without trusting too far to the slippery promises of an unknown future. But when we get beyond these immediate benefits, we are compelled to admit that many chances lie between the infant heir of the Emperor and the empire itself.

Should the present Emperor happily survive and perpetuate his power, till his son has arrived at those years which entitle him to take upon himself the duties of the government, one main difficulty seems undoubtedly to be overcome, but others remain behind of an equally formidable nature. Were France an hereditary monarchy like England, where the Sovereign is exempted by the very terms of the Constitution from responsibility for his acts, and is bound to govern by the advice of his ministers, whatever be the character of the new-born child, we might confidently predict that he would ascend and occupy the throne of his father. Nay, were he a despotic monarch, like the Emperor of Russia, who rules not only by the fears, but by the veneration and fanaticism of his subjects, he might also probably succeed with no heavier liability than that of having his career cut short, should he govern in a manner to displease the most prominent and powerful of his subjects. But in France government is neither founded on prescription, as with us, nor of superstition, as in Russia. The qualities which secure obedience in France seem now to be purely personal, and little is gained by birth, unless it be united with those qualities which conciliate the respect and compel the obedience of mankind. It is not every Philip that can hope to be succeeded by an Alexander—not every man of good capacity who can expect to be ripe for the most difficult situation in the world in the first years of opening manhood.

Amid the shipwreck of so many dynasties, amid the overthrow of so many hopes, amid the blasting of so many fair prospects of success, it were presumptuous to anticipate for this last child of a reigning family that good fortune which has been denied to so many of his predecessors. Who does not remember the prophetic poem in which Beranger represents the son of the great Napoleon as warning the youthful Duke de Bordeaux of the snares and difficulties that surround the path of the future heir of the French diadem?

"Fortune," writes the heir of the Empire to the heir of the Restoration, "stretches to you a hand, and smiles upon your birth. My first day also was fair. Kings adored me in my cradle, and yet I am at Vienna. I slept upon laurels, and you are wrapped in purple; sceptres were my playthings, my head was bound with a crown, the marshals swore fidelity to me—an oath which they have, doubtless, kept—and yet I am at Vienna."

The lessons of history on this subject are so exceedingly striking and appropriate that it is impossible for an impartial writer to consider such an event as the present without alluding to them. And yet, if we were permitted to dwell in the land of hope rather than that of reality, how gladly would we believe that in the birth of this infant, at the very moment that gives renewed peace to Europe, we find a pledge for the termination of those incessant convulsions which, from the assembly of the State-General under Louis XVI., have, at longer or shorter intervals, never failed to agitate the government and people of France.

Happy indeed will be the destiny of Louis Napoleon if he succeed, not only in founding his own power upon a secure basis, but in transmitting it unimpaired to a son who may inherit the talents of his father, while free from the difficulties and dangers which beset his early path, and raised him only after long suffering and severe discipline to a position in which he has upheld the material interests of France with one hand, and nobly asserted her dignity and pre-eminence among the nations of Europe with the other.

THE LEGISLATURE.

(*By Telegraph to the News Room.*)

FREDERICTON, April 19.

The Bill relating to the Trade and Navigation of the River St. John, was postponed for three months.

The Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of York, passed in committee.

The Bill to authorise the establishment of a Bank at Shediac, passed without much opposition.

The College question was again resumed; a motion to adopt the Bill, introduced by Mr. Fisher, was rejected by a vote of 26 to 10.

Speeches were then made by Gilmour, Hayward and M'Adam, in support of the Bill to abolish the grant. The Bill was opposed by M'Lellan, Hatheway, Allen, Brown and Steadman. Mr. Hatheway moved that the Bill be postponed for three months. Motion not tested. Progress reported.

A short discussion upon the Report of the Trade Committee, respecting the claims of Brewers, elicited the fact that the Report had been signed by a minority, and could not be recognized by the House.

On motion of Mr. Allen, it was ordered that the House to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, go into consideration of the Message from His Excellency, respecting the appointment of a Sheriff of Carleton.

House adjourned 6 1-4 o'clock.

FREDERICTON, April 19.

House doing business for a short time this morning with closed doors. Much anxiety evinced by members to proceed with business. Progress was reported on the Bill to incorporate the Indian Town Railway Company.

At eleven o'clock the House proceeded to the order of the day in consideration of the Message from his Excellency respecting the appointment of the Sheriff of Carleton County. Mr. Allen spoke for an hour and a half. He endeavored to prove that the Government had pursued an unjustifiable course in dismissing Mr. Winslow, and at the close of his speech moved a resolution that this act of the Government has not the approbation of the House.

Mr. Connell replied to Mr. Allen, and spoke for nearly two hours. He justified the course pursued by the Government in appointing the gentleman who had been annually elected Warden of the Municipality of Carleton since 1851, and explained the reasons why he and his colleague had recommended the appointment. Mr. Tibbits accused the ex-Sheriff of Carleton of excessive and avaricious propensity on several occasions, and justified the removal. Mr. Cutler also defended the course pursued by the Government. Several other members spoke, nearly all of whom regarded the resolution as expressive of want of confidence.

A motion was made by Mr. Gray that progress be reported. Mr. Steadman moved an amendment that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed for three months.

A long discussion followed, when the amendment was sustained by the following division:—

Yeas—Connell, Tibbits, L. R. Harding, Ryan, Tilley, Fisher, Boyd, Brown, Gilmour, Sutton, Johnson, Landry, Steadman, Cutler, Ferris, J. A. Harding, McAdam, McPhelim, McLeod, Montgomery—20.

Nays—Allen, Gray, Street, Botsford, Armstrong, Goddard, Kerr, End—8.

FREDERICTON, April 21.

A Bill introduced by Mr. Gray relative to Promissary Notes caused a long discussion, and was finally postponed for three months.

The House was engaged for some time in consideration of granting Supplies. Several School grants were rejected. The motion to give the usual amount to the New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia Land Company was followed by a sharp and protracted discussion. The speeches of Messrs. Ryan and Macpherson were characterized with much warmth, and at one period a duel was apprehended! The motion was finally rejected.

The Bill to abolish the grant to King's College was again taken up. Mr. Cutler supported the Bill, and urged the reasons why the cause of Education was in such a backward state throughout the Province. Mr. Street opposed the Bill, and contended that its passing would be an eternal disgrace to the Province. The Bill was further opposed by Messrs Macpherson and Gray, and supported by the Speaker. Progress was reported. The Bill is to be taken up again after the reading of the Journals to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Fisher introduced a Bill relating to the collection of the Revenue.

The Session is not expected to terminate until the 1st of May.

FREDERICTON, April 22.

The Bill to abolish the grant to King's College was taken up this morning, and passed after an animated discussion. The motion to postpone for three months being lost by the following division:

Yeas—Fisher, Tilley, Brown, Gray, Street Montgomery, Macpherson, Allen, Hatheway, Wilmot, Goddard, Armstrong, End, Stevens, McLellan, McNaughton, Kerr, Boyd—18.

Nays—Connell, Johnson, Smith, Watters, Hayward, J. A. Harding, McPhelim, Lunt, Gilmour, Ferris, McAdam, Tibbits, L. R. Harding, Ryan, Purdy, Cutler, Botsford, Landry, Sutton, Speaker, Steadman—21.

Mr. McPhelim's Resolution respecting a dissolution of the House was taken up and occupied most of the afternoon. Several speeches were made, and the resolution was rejected by the following division:—

Yeas—McPhelim, Sutton, McNaughton, Macpherson, End, Gray, Botsford, Allen, Goddard, J. A. Harding, Street—11.

Nays—Wilmot, Hayward, Armstrong, Tilley, Stevens, Steadman, Johnson, Tibbits, Ryan, Purdy, Boyd, Gilbert, Fisher, Hatheway, McLeod, Smith, Montgomery, Gilmour, McAdam, Brown, Lunt, Connell, L. R. Harding, Watters, Kerr, Landry, Cutler, Ferris, McLellan—23.

No other business transacted.

House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

(*By Telegraph last Night.*)

FREDERICTON, April 24th.

After preliminary business, House resolved itself into Committee of the whole in consideration of Mr. Steadman's Bill to amend the Prohibitory Law. Mr. Hatheway in the Chair. Bill warmly opposed by anti-Prohibitionists, and supported by those members who voted for the Law, with the exception of Hayward and Wilmot. Motion to postpone the Bill for three months was carried by a vote of 19 to 16.

House in Supply. Usual grant to Lunatic Asylum was sustained—also to Penitentiary, together with an amount for additional buildings. Grants to several proposed superior Schools rejected. A motion to grant a sum of money to the Adjutant General of the Militia forces, gave rise to a long discussion, which occupied a greater part of the afternoon. Motion finally carried by the casting vote of the Chairman.

The Bill relating to Grand Falls Railway passed after an animated discussion. Mr. Gray signified his intention of dividing the House on the third reading.

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act relating to the Board of Health in the City of St. John. Leave granted and Bill read a first time. House adjourned at 6 1-2 o'clock.

The Courier.

Saint John, N. B., April 23, 1856.

PEACE.

Although the official announcement of Peace is apparently not so gratifying to the British people as it has proved itself to be to their gallant allies, yet still our late advices inform us that the pacification of Europe will have a highly beneficial effect upon the mother country, and doubtless the benefits that will result from the recent abandonment of hostilities will soon be realized in the North American Colonies.

British goods to an enormous amount are now on their way to Russia, whilst the produce of our late enemy is now set free to a corresponding extent. Turkey will present an immense field for British enterprise. An Ottoman bank has already been established, and the shares are at a premium. A London cotemporary remarks of the present prospects:—

"Nearer home, the prospect is no less encouraging. Throughout France a strong desire is felt to rival the English in agriculture, in manufactures, in trade and commerce. To impart new strength to this feeling, it is expected that the two governments will forthwith enter upon a revisal of their tariffs, and reduce those duties which obstruct the profitable intercourse of the two nations. We have already drawn the attention of our readers to the agitation of the question on this side the Channel, and though our neighbours do not set about the matter in the same way, they are scarcely less anxious to enjoy complete freedom of trade with England. In all the wine-growing countries the subject has long commanded attention, and the most enlightened political economists of France have urged, from time to time upon the government the necessity of a more enlightened commercial legislation."

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, April 19.

Africa arrived. Dates to 5th inst.

Ship *Skipwith* from St. John's, N. F., arrived at Figueras—on the passage out saw field ice about 200 miles from the coast of Newfoundland—lights on the ice.

Peace formally proclaimed at St. Petersburgh, and favorably received.

Cotton advanced one eighth to one quarter on ordinary, and one sixteenth to one eighth on middling qualities.

Breadstuffs unchanged.

Consols for money closed at 93 & 93 1-8

Arrived at Liverpool, April 3d, ship Imperial, Moran, Mobile.

SECOND DESPATCH.

(*Via Quebec and Fredericton Telegraph Line.*)

The Africa reached her dock about 5 1-2 o'clock, P. M. She brings 100 passengers. The news generally is disappointing.

The Peace Conferences had commenced its sittings in Paris for the consideration of minor details. The Conference was not expected to get through its labors for a month or more.

The following from Lloyd's List may or may not have reference to the Pacific:—

"FLORENCE, March 24th.—The Skipwith arrived here. In coming off the Newfoundland coast fell in with ice to the distance of 200 miles, and saw the lights of a steamer in the ice. The above vessel left St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 13th Feb."

THE CRIMEA.—Sixteen men were burned in some wooden huts on the slope above Aitodor, occupied by the Commissariat Department. Nothing else of importance had transpired.

ENGLAND.—The business of Parliament had been mostly of home interest. Among the notices of motion was one by Lord Goderich to ask whether a document which has recently appeared purporting to be a despatch written by the British Minister of the United States on the 27th February last, in reference to the disputes between Britain and the United States on the subject of Central America, is authentic.

The armistice has been extended both on sea and land, and as a natural consequence the blockade of the Russian ports was closed.

The Military Board of Enquiry into charges against certain Crimean officers had held its first public meeting.

An English Church is to be built at Constantinople as a memorial to the British who perished in the war.

Paris had been illuminated in honour of the peace.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer *Arabia* arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock yesterday morning with Liverpool dates to the 11th inst. The *Ericsson* and *Persia* had arrived home.

The two British steamers Tartar and Desperate which were sent in search of the Pacific put into Galway. Captain Dunlop, of the Tartar, sends a detailed report to the Admiralty that his search was principally directed to the space between the fiftieth and fifty-fifth degrees of North latitude, and tenth and twentieth of longitude. The two steamers searched separately; the Tartar having a strong south-east gale in her favor, proceeded as far West as twenty-five longitude, on the parallel of fifty-five. When out of the track of ships, guns were fired every two hours during the night, and a vigilant look out kept during the day.

Unfortunately the search was totally unsuccessful. Nothing whatever was seen or heard of the *Pacific*. At 15. 33 North lat. and 19. 30 West long. the Tartar passed many outward and homeward-bound ships; spoke twice and Captain Dunlop is confident that the *Pacific* cannot be south of lat. 15, else she must have come across or fallen in with.—On March 28th the Tartar spoke the American ship Sultana, from Calcutta for London, bound, partly by stress of weather, but mostly by a mutinous crew, to put in for a harbor of refuge. The Tartar then left her and continued the search. The Tartar and Sultana are expected to reach the Pacific.

THE CONFERENCES.—The Paris correspondent of the *Post* says, the telegraph is constantly employed on the Italian question between Rome, Naples, Vienna and Paris. Count Buol's propositions having been referred to those Courts, on the answers received, France and England will take decisive.

The Plenipotentiaries continue engaged in festivities. Ali Pacha was to give a grand ball in Christian style. A banquet by the Emperor to all the plenipotentiaries is appointed for the 12th.

The Paris authorities state that a journal of the proceedings in Congress is to be published.

La Nova believes that the exchange of the ratifications will be effected by the 20th.

The commission of the Austrian and Russian officers to rectify the Moldavian frontier met in Paris, awaiting orders. It is said that the Russian plenipotentiaries proposed that Count Buol, Ali Pacha, and M. Bourqueney should compose the commission to definitely arrange the Moldavian and Wallachian governments, and persons who have not taken an active part in the Conferences will be selected.

THE CRIMEA.—Constantinople dates of March 31st state that the Russian palace, recently a French hospital, is being cleaned for the return of the Embassy.

The only news is the improved health of the French, both in the hospitals and the Crimea.

It is now said that Austria which has hitherto shown a reluctance to evacuate the principalities has yielded to the remonstrance of Congress.

The Turkish government expresses anxiety to be relieved of the presence of the allies, and says that it is quite able to maintain internal order and frontier defence without foreign troops. The Divan is employed in organizing permanent arrangements at important points of the Empire.

Lord Stratford will continue as Minister at Constantinople. Omar Pacha is restored to favor, and resumes command of the army at Auntolia.

BUFFALO.—A British order in council, raises the Blockade of the Russian ports, and permits the free resumption of commerce in all articles. A grand naval review by the Queen, of all the ships that have been collected, is postponed till the 22d or 23d, by which time the expected treaty of peace will be signed.

ENGLAND'S FLEET.

A fleet of gun-boats nearly 100 in number, is now in commission at Motherbank, of which such is of sixty-horse power, and averages nine knots an hour. These "horsnets" are armed with 68 and 32 pounder pivot-guns, and 24 pounder brass howitzers. The three principal divisions belonging to the divisional ships (*Algiers*, 91, Captain Codrington; *Colossus*, 81, Captain Keppel; and *Brunswick*, 81, Captain Yelverton) have their masttheads respectively painted red, white and blue. The possession of this terrific force cannot be too highly estimated. No line-of-battle-ships could be safe at 100 yards range, and owing to their light draught of water (four and six feet), they could force their passage through the most shallow of the enemy's creeks; besides which their 68-pound shells would tell at 4000 yards upon a ship or arsenal. There are, at the least, another hundred all but completed, and about to be commissioned, the whole of which will be reviewed in connection with liners and frigates at Southend, by her Majesty on or about the 10th April. There will be also at that period a new description of screw-gun dispatch-vessels, equally elegant and powerful. These beautiful specimens of British naval architecture have been built in the government and private yards; they will average a speed of sixteen knots an hour, and will mount five of the heaviest pivot-guns. In addition to these there will be one hundred iron and wood mortar vessels of the most powerful build, each armed with a 13 inch mortar, weighing five tons, besides half-a-dozen mortar-frigates (old 42s converted). To sum up, then, England is prepared with

Line-of-battle ships	42
Heavy frigates	56
Corvettes	123
Gun-boats	220
Mortar-vessels	100
Troop-frigates	10
Transports	340
Total	891

And nearly the whole of this gigantic force is composed of screw or paddle-box ships, besides an immense reserve. Well may Russia be desirous of coming to terms.

The Crimean commission continues. Lucan is on trial. Steamers are being fitted to bring home the army from the Crimea. Attention is active respecting the rapid communication with Australia.

The Czar has removed the interdict, preventing the Russian nobility from visiting France.

FRANCE.—Expeditions against Madagascar and the Kabylies are decided; permission will be sought to send troops through Egypt to the former; and the latter will serve as the cause of the Emperor's visit to Algeria, although he will not himself command the army.

There is some speculation as to who shall be the Ministers to St. Petersburg. Marshal Vaillant is spoken for France; also Cantobert or Bosquet, and Gen. Marmora for Sardinia.

The Grand Review in celebration of the Peace passed off on the 2d inst., in the Champ de Mars.

The scene was magnificent—the weather splendid—the crowd immense.

The Emperor was received with the most boisterous acclamation.

Count Orloff appeared in a Russian uniform.

Paris was illuminated on the night of the 2nd inst. The Boulevards were thronged, and the scene was brilliant.

The *Moniteur* contains the following, in consequence of unfavourable accounts from Paraguay relative to the treatment of emigrants. The French Government has suspended the granting of passports thereto, and colonists are recommended to await until the situation of foreigners there shall be placed under better regulation.

Admiral Symonds died on his way to Marseilles from Malta, on the 1st inst.

Arif Bey embarked on the 2d at Marseilles for Constantinople, bearing the Treaty of Peace to the Sultan.

From Bombay intelligence has been received, that Lord Dalhousie was preparing to leave for Suez on the 3rd March.

A public meeting has voted Lord Dalhousie a statute.

SPAIN.—Disturbances had occurred in Valencia respecting the conscription. The city and Province are placed under martial law.

BELGIUM.—Breadstuff markets are generally declining.

HOLLAND.—Amsterdam.—Piedmontese corn markets generally lower.

GERMANY.—The Citizens Assembly of Hamburg have a third time rejected the new Constitution proposed by the Senate.

DENMARK.—Copenhagen advices state that the English cabinet have officially notified the Danish Government their refusal to agree to capitalisation of Sound Dues, and the determination of Great Britain to await other and more acceptable propositions. Russia and Oldenburg set the example a few weeks since.

The question of settlement makes no progress and will probably stand over till the year's end until it is seen what action the United States take.

PARMA.—Rumours of Ministerial changes continue.

AUSTRIA.—The Grand Council of Bishops will assemble in a few days to discuss the Concordat. The Council will represent 20,000,000 of Catholics—Latins, Greeks and Armenians. The principal object of the assembly is to restore the Clerical Marriage Courts, suppressing its canon law, and to reordain the whole body of the clergy on fundamental church principles. The Concordat abrogates the lower clergy's right of appeal from the Bishop to the Emperor. Hence, it is not popular with the inferior priesthood.

RUSSIA.—The usual proclamation was officially published at St Petersburg, April 7th. After ratification, all ships seized will be released. Commercial relations are re-established between the belligerent powers. Merchant vessels of the Western Powers may enter Russian ports. Liberty of free navigation is also granted to Russian ships. A loan of 50,000,000 of roubles is talked of.

The energies of the Russian government would be now devoted to three objects—1st, Its alliance with Prussia. 2d, Construction of Great Railways. 3d, Manufacture of Russian feeling on the Continent, especially in Germany.

ENGLAND'S REVENUE.

The Revenue tables for the quarter show a net increase of nearly four millions and a half upon the year's revenue. Three millions and a half of this amount, however, arises from the increased Income-tax, thus adding the pressure to which the people must have been subjected during the past year to defray the expences of the War. Now that the war has ceased, this burden of direct taxation ought to be reduced.

In addition to the Revenue Tables, there were published, yesterday, the Board of Trade Returns, relating to trade and navigation, for the month of February. These returns show the exuberant vitality of British trade. The declared value of our exports was as follows, at the different periods undermentioned:—

In February, 1854	£7,692,912
" 1855	6,622,476
" 1856	7,725,747

February, 1855, was a month of severe weather, when trade and navigation was, to a great extent suspended.

Though no positive deduction can be drawn from returns which cover one month only, it is satisfactory to know that the war with Russia has not operated to the more serious detriment of the trade of England, and that the restoration of Peace finds us with our industry and commercial resources unimpaired. We could, indeed, scarcely have hoped for a continuance of this commercial prosperity had the War been protracted, and it is terrible to think how widely different would have been the present state of our commerce had our War been with America instead of Russia. Those who are endeavouring to foment bad feeling between England and the United States should really study the Board of Trade Returns, and endeavour to calculate what proportion of the 7,725,000*l.* representing the monthly exportations of British manufactures, would be lost altogether if such a War were to commence.

ST. GEORGE'S FESTIVAL.—The members of St. George's Society celebrated the anniversary of their patron Saint, by giving a dinner on Wednesday last, Saint George's day, at Stubbs' Hotel.—The company numbered nearly seventy, and sat down between seven and eight o'clock to a sumptuous entertainment; containing all the delicacies which could be provided. A fine band of music was in attendance, which contributed greatly to the evening's festivities. The sister societies of Saint Patrick and Saint Andrew were duly represented on the occasion, and we are informed that all present appeared to enjoy themselves exceedingly. The usual loyal toasts were drunk with much enthusiasm, and a number of volunteer toasts were given; and during the evening, some of the gentlemen present favored the company with some excellent songs, which were much appreciated. We learn that Stubbs gave great satisfaction.—*Courier.*

☞ It is calculated from statistical tables that the number of children born in France on March 16, to all of whom the Emperor and Empress have promised to be godfather and godmother, must be about 2,500. Every one of these children, whose families may be willing to accept it, will receive, it is said, a present of 3,000f [query—this would be £300,000.] It is intended that all the boys shall be christened Louis Eugene, and the girls Eugenie Louise. The proportion of boys to girls born in France is about forty-five to forty-three.

☞ The Nova Scotia Legislature closed on Friday the 17th. The *Church Witness* says—It is remarkable that during the present Session, every member of the new House has stuck to the public business with the most laudable pertinacity to the last day and to the last moment.

IMPORTANT TRIAL AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The following account of a trial of scales at the Fair of the American Institute, held in the Crystal Palace in New York, is from the Pennsylvanian. We take pleasure in transferring it to our columns, reflecting as it does, great credit upon a well-known and successful New England manufacturing firm. We would add that the scales manufactured by the Messrs. Fairbanks were taken from their usual stock in New York, and since the account of the trial was published have been adjudged the best, and a gold medal has been awarded for the larger one and a silver medal for the smaller one:—

"We had the pleasure of witnessing a few days since, an interesting test trial of curious weighing machines on exhibition at the Fair of the American Institute in the Crystal Palace. The trial was confined to the relative merits of the celebrated Fairbanks Scales, the scales manufactured by Duryee & Forsyth, of Rochester, N. Y., and a newly patented scale manufactured at Vergennes, Vt. To test the real merit of the scales, the committee placed upon the platform of a scale having the capacity of six tuns, a weight of 3398 pounds, and then removed the weight on one corner of the Vergennes Scale, the beam indicated 3390 pounds, when placed on the opposite corner the beam indicated only 3377 pounds, showing a difference of 13 pounds, and when removed to the centre of the platform the beam showed 3387 pounds. A request was then made that the weight be again placed on the corner first tried, which was done, and the beam now indicated was 3382 pounds, showing a difference of 8 pounds from the first trial. This variation is attributable in part to the arrangement of the platform upon the bearings, which forbids the possibility of its giving correct weight or agreeing with itself. The test was then applied to a Fairbanks Scale, and when the weight was placed on the corner of the platform the beam indicated the *true weight*, 3398 pounds, on the second and third corners the result was the same; on the fourth corner a slight variation was perceptible. So extremely delicate was the operation of Fairbanks' Scale, (capacity six tuns,) that a quarter of a pound weight placed on any part of the platform raised the beam.

A Duryee & Forsyth Scale, of 40,000 lbs. capacity was next tested, and like the Vergennes Scale, it failed to give correct weight, or to agree with itself; it showed a variation of ten pounds when the weight was removed from one corner to another. One of Fairbanks small Platform Scales was then tested with United States standard weights, and although it had been in constant use for six months, it exhibited unerring accuracy. The scale weights were then placed on a similar scale manufactured by Duryee and Forsyth, but the result was far from satisfactory—one corner was half a pound too light, the centre half a pound too heavy, and another corner too heavy."—*Boston daily Journal.*

The Paris correspondence of the *Liverpool Mercury* alleges that the Russian army in the East counts no less than [illegible] men in the military hospitals. The cases are chiefly scorbutic and typhus.

☞ Cardinal Wiseman is expected here [illegible] and disclaims a mission for the restoration of the Papal Court, assuming its canon law, and to reordain the whole body of the clergy on fundamental church principles. The Concordat abrogates [illegible] throughout the Highlands [illegible] in the Crimean.

THE "GERMAN" HOUSE.—To that portion of the public who can and will enjoy the bounties of Providence we would direct attention to FARREN's Establishment. He has and says he will keep all the luxuries of this continent, and serve them up with lightning speed, in the true London Bond street style. He says his establishment will constitute a Paradise for the hungry; and although it is his intention to keep all the ordinary luxuries of this life, he will also when ordered, obtain the extraordinary luxuries, in any quantities.—For accommodation, he has it unlimited. Parties from 5 to 500 can be served and no delay in good airy and commodious rooms.

We would advise the lovers of good things to test his pretensions by giving him a call.

☞ The river is completely clear of ice, and the steamers are in full operation.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We have received the April number of this unrivalled publication. It is beautifully embellished, and well filled with choice reading.

☞ Mr. Robert Shives has been appointed Assessor for the city in place of Mr. Kaye, resigned.

IMPRESSIVE SUICIDE.—An Englishman named McAuliffe, 36 years of age, and married, committed suicide last week in his boarding house, Varick street, New York. He evidently had the deed in contemplation for some time. He procured a bottle of the oil of almonds, then wrote a long well-written letter for the coroner at his inquest, and when all his arrangements were completed, swallowed the fatal draught. The end of the famous suicide, Sadlier, see said to take hold of his imagination. For some time past the deceased has been in the habit of conversing about Sadlier and seemed greatly to admire the manner in which he closed his earthly career. The English financier it will be remembered, poisoned himself with oil of almonds.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS ensure cure for Sore Legs.—Henry Thorne, of Montreal, had a most inveterate Sore Leg, there were seven holes in it, like the keys of a flute, and which discharged continuously. He had the best advice obtainable at that station, but he only became worse, and ultimately could not move about even with the aid of crutches. At the instigation of a brother-in-law, who had been cured of a similar complaint by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, he commenced using them; after continuing them for five weeks, the wounds began to heal up, and in two months were completely cured, he is now able to perform the most arduous duties with the greatest ease; no one would believe to see him now that he had ever been afflicted with a bad leg

Married.

In Trinity Church, on Thursday the 24th inst., by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D.D., Mr. John S. Olive, fourth son of James Olive, Esq., of Manawagonish, to Miss Adelaide T., youngest daughter of the late James Wood, of this City.

On the 22d. inst., at the residence of John Walker, Esq., by the Rev Wm. Donald, A. M., Mr. W. M. McLean, of this City, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Campbell, of Halifax, N. S.

On the 20th ult., at Christ Church, Liverpool, G. A., by the Rev. Mr. Wright, Capt. Amos Robertson, of St. John N. B., late of Ship *Soliman*, to Sarah Ann, second daughter of John Pennington, Esq., of that town.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Wm. Alves, Douglas King, Esq., of King's County, to Miss Sarah Campbell, daughter of Mr. Campbell, New Brunswick Hotel, St. John.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. James G. Heuniger, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Wm. Perdoe, to Isabella Nixon, all of this city.

Died.

On Friday evening, 18th inst., Mrs. Jane Sweet, aged 70 years, relict of the late Mr. Joseph Sweet, of this city.

At Fredericton, 15th inst., Mr. Donald McLeod, in the 88th year of his age.

At St. Mary's 9th inst., Mr. George H. Sterling, in the 55th year of his age.

On Monday morning, after a lingering illness, Mr. Samuel Collins, in the 53d year of his age.

On Saturday morning last, of scarlet fever, Teresa Sarah, infant daughter of Mr. A. T. Heney, aged three years and six months.

On Sunday, 20th inst., Kate, infant daughter of Archibald Rowan, aged 5 months.

On Wednesday morning, John Russel, aged 63 a Pensioner of H. M. 58 Regiment of Foot.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Adam Brewster, a native of Coleraine, Ireland, aged 55 years.

Marine List.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—ARRIVED—

Wednesday—Ship Eastern Star, Henry, Bath, Me., —Cudlip & Snider, ballast.
Brig Thames, McCoast, 60—Cudlip & Snider, coals.
Steamer Adelaide Whinchester, Boston—L. H. Waterhouse, passengers and merchandise.
Thursday—Ship Heleyon Chapman, Carthagena, 66—R. Rankin & Co., Ballast.
North America, Clarke, Boston, Robertson.

CLEARED.

22d—Ship Oxford, Minott, Bristol Channel, deals; Schr. Transit, Williams, Eastport, potatoes; Macon, Falsone, Philadelphia, deals.
24th—Bark Chester, Crosby, Baltimore, C. R. Goodenow, pickets and laths; Empress, Mahony, Cardenas, A Cushing & Co., boards & scantling. Schr. Franklin, McLean, Boston, E. D. Jewett & Co., boards and scantling; Brig Africa Whithmore, New York, C. M. Gove; Brigt Ada, Simpson, Halifax, G. & J. Salter, pig iron.

Saint John & Liverpool Line of Packet Ships. 1856.

Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail.
Eudosia.	Spurr,	1015	5th March.
John Bibour,	Marshall,	996	20th do.
Middleton,	Cooper,	986	5th April.
John Duncan,	Kerrigg,	921	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1470	5th May.
Peter Maxwell,	Sadler	1058	5th June.
John Owens,	Doane,	1236	5th July.

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

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

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

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

J. & R. REED.

RICE & BAIRE.

Wilson's Celebrated Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

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

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

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

On hand a large, and elegant assortment of West of England Cloths, fit for the first Gentry.

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

CALL AND SEE.

My Goods are Rare
My prices fair,
My cutting unequal
My entry clear
To quite tip top,
I only ask a trial.

November 9. SAMUEL WILSON.

TO LET.

And possession given 1st of May next, for one or more years:—

TWO SHOPS and FLATS in that most desirable business Stand, situate corner of Church and Canterbury Streets, suitable for any business. The Shops are commodious and high, the Dwelling apartments are nicely situated commanding a view of the city and harbour, and the locality promises to be the best in the City, being in the immediate vicinity of all the Public Offices. Early application is necessary; apply to M. O'GRADY, on the premises.

April 23, 1856.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.

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

CITY 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, Nfld. *South America*—Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, Demerara. *Australia*—Sydney, Victoria, Adelaide, Swan River. *New Zealand*—Lyttleton, Wellington, Auckland. *Tasmania*—Hobart Town, Launceston. *East Indies*—Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Manilla. *China*—Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai.

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.

Paid up Resources, £749,250 15 8. Sterling.
Government Guarantee——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—93, Prince William Street, St. John.

(No Charge for Policy.)

April 25. EDWARD ALLISON, *Agent.*

STEAMER "ADELAIDE."

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

—RETURNING—

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

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

L. H. WATERHOUSE,
AGENT.

St John, April 25th. South Wharf

A New Irish Book:

The Modern Revolutionary History and Literature of Ireland, by JOHN SAVAGE,

With Biographical Notices and mention of the following persons:—

THEOBALD Wolf Tone; Arthur O'Connor; Henry Grattan; Hamilton Rowan; Thomas Addis Emmett; Dennis Harvey; Robert Emmett; Lord Edward Fitzgerald; Wm. P. McCabe; Baron Plunkett; John Mitchell; Daniel O'Connell; Richard Lalor Shiel; Robert Holmes; Thos. F. Meagher; William Smith O'Brien; F. Devin Reilley; Father Kenyon; Tom Steele, Michael Doheny; C. Gavan Duffy; John Martin; Richard O'Gorman; Dr. Antisell; Lord John Russell; Sir R. Peel; Lord George Bentinck; Benj. Disraeli; T. Bellew M'Manus; Thomas Davis, &c. &c., With many other Irish and English Notables of the period. J. S. Redfield, Publisher, New York.

For Sale by B. O'BRIEN,
April 25th. St. John.

Ship Chandlery.

Landing ex "Rover's Bride;"—

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

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

Steamer "Maid of Erin"

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

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

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

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

JOHN WALKER,
April 11, 1856. Steamboat Office, Water st

NOTICE.—The Subscriber, WM. J. PARKER, returns his thanks to the public in general for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business, and now he is happy to inform them that he has leased a part of Mr. Paddock's Brick Building, and has fitted it up in a style to suit the business; and he hopes by strict attention and quickness of time, to share a part of public patronage. The accomodation which he now has is sufficient to accomodate from fifty to three hundred. He still continues in his old tricks in supplying to private families Soups, Pastry, Oysters, Jellies, &c. &c. Private families will find that they can be supplied cheaper and quicker here than at any other establishment in the city.

W. J. PARKER,
April 12. 116 Prince William street

SPECIAL NOTICE.

INTENDED REMOVAL!

GRANITE HALL,

DOCK STREET.

On the 1st of May next I intend to REMOVE (one door above and in the same Building) to the large and more spacious premises formerly occupied by John Gillis, Esq., as the

British WARE HOUSE,

and recently by Mr. John McGilchey—when I shall offer to my numerous friends, customers, and the public in general, the largest STOCK OF

Clothing, Hats, Caps, & Furnishing GOODS,

ever offered in New Brunswick. At the same time my connection with the old stand will cease.

April 11. THOS. R. JONES.

LIFE BOAT.—For sale one Galvanized Iron Life BOAT, by

April 11. JOHN WALKER.

Ground Spices, Cloves, &c.

Now Landing—

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

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

GLASS! GLASS!

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

30,000 FEET first quality Window GLASS—all sizes, from 7x9 up to 24x38.

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

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

4 casks PUTTY—in bladders.

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

Cheap—for Cash. POTTER & CO.
April 25th. 85, Prince Wm. Street

Fashions of HATS and CAPS for 1856.

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

☞ HATS and CAPS made to order.

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

"ROVER'S BRIDE."

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

April 27. THOS. R. JONES.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.—Just received per—2 Casks Newfoundland COD LIVER OIL—warranted a superior article. For Sale by

S. L. TILLEY,
April 25. No. 35 King-street

GLASS & FEATHERS.—To arrive from New York: 600 boxes GLASS; 1000 lbs. FEATHERS. For sale low. GEORGE NIXON,
April 25. 104, Prince Wm. street

Removal of Whitney's HOTEL.

KING STREET, TO 71 GERMAIN STREET.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, would most respectfully intimate to his friends and the Public generally, that he has leased and will open on the first day of May next, that large and commodious house, situated No. 71 Germain street, directly opposite Trinity Church.

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

Twenty permanent BOARDERS can be accommodated by applying immediately.

April 25. W. WHITNEY.

South Bay Boom Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the *South Bay Boom Company* will be held at the Office of the President on Monday, the 12th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

THOS. A. McMACKIN,
St. John, April 12, 1856. *Secretary*

BUSTIN'S CORNER.

THE Subscriber has removed his stock of Family GROCERIES to the New Shop corner of Princess & Charlotte Streets, where he will be happy to see all his old, and a great many new customers, to whom he will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

March 7.—2w. WILLIAM H. LESTER.

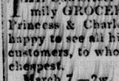
NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the late Firm of Gilchrist & Ingraham, of the City of Saint John, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscribers at the Office of BEARD & VENNING, Prince William Street, in the said City; and all parties having any claims against the said Firm, are hereby requested to submit the same for adjustment.

WM. PARKS,
Feb. 1. JOHN W. BEARD, } *Trustees.*

DIGBY AND ANNAPOLIS.

Steamer "Maid of Erin."



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

March 28, 1856. JOHN WALKER.

J. CORAM'S,

Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.

Protection Street, Sand Point, Carleton.

RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS.

LADIES' Fashionable Boottees---Paris make;
Ladies' superior London Boots and Shoes;
Misses', Girls', and Children's Boots and Shoes of all the newest and most fashionable styles;
Ladies' Satin, French Kid and Enamelled Boots, Shoes and Slippers;
Gentlemen's, Boys' and Youths' Boots & Shoes of every quality and style;
House Slippers;
Prunella Boots;
An almost endless variety of cheap Boots, and Shoes, suitable for the Season.

ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE,

At as Cheap rates as can be had at any other Store in the City.

Carleton, November 30, 1855.

THOMAS HANTON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Steamboat, Locomotive, Flue, and Cylinder

BOILERS,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

—ALSO—

SHIPS' WATER TANKS, &c. &c. &c.

Britain Street, (near Reed's Point,) Saint John, N.B. Particular attention paid to repairs.

November 30, 1855.

300 BOXES SMOKED HERRINGS. For Sale by
St. John Oct. 19, 1855. A. A. COUGHLAN.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—12 Barrels, now landing and for sail by JOHN KINNEAR.
July 13.

TO RENT—*From the 1st of May next*—A Store, with or without apartments, situated on Princess street, corner of Germain. It is well suited for a Fancy or Grocery business, being in a central part of the city. Apply as above to W. H. BASHFORD.
Feb. 22.

WM. WEDDERBURN,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE—88 West side of Prince Wm. Street

ST. JOHN, N. B.

February 15, 1856.

JOHN KINNEAR,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

IS NOW ARRIVING, FOR SALE:—

300 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, and 10x14 Window GLASS;
100 Rocking and other CHAIRS;
50 boxes CLOTHES PINS;
TUBS, PAILS, and other Wood Ware;
14 William CARS, filling Tops.

ALSO—In Warehouse and in store—
250 boxes Window GLASS, from 10x10 to 18x24;
100 boxes half white, 10x12, a superior article.

Aug. 17.

TAR, TAR.—91 bbls. Wilmington TAR. For Sale at lowest market rate.

G. N. BURNS.
July 20. South Market Wharf

TO LET.—A Superior Flat of a HOUSE in Queen Street, west end. Apply at this Office, or to Mrs. Mason, Wellington Row.

April 18, 1856.

PATENTS.

LETTERS PATENT for new inventions are procured by the Subscriber. The Patent Law has been amended during the present session of the Legislature, and additional advantages are thus afforded to Inventors.

PETER STIRES,
St. John, 19th April, 1856. *Patent Agent.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK, }
KINGS' COUNTY, ss. }

At a Court of Probate, holden on the first day of April, A. D., 1856, in the matter of the estate of SAMUEL WALKER, late of the Parish of Springfield, in King's County, deceased.

WHEREAS DANIEL M'LACHLAN, Administrator of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the said SAMUEL WALKER has applied to be by Petition shewing therein that the personal Estate and Effects of the said Deceased are insufficient to pay the debts of the said deceased, and praying that License may be granted to the Petitioner to sell such part of the Real Estate of the said deceased as to me might seem meet and necessary for paying off his debts.

I do therefore cite the Heirs, and all persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me Edward B. Sayre, Esquire, Judge of Probates, in and for King's County, at the Court House in the said County, on Tuesday, the sixth day of May next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why the prayer of the said Petition should not be complied with.

E. B. SMITH,
Judge of Probates for King's County

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of L. H. DEVEBER & SONS, is this day dissolved by the retirement of L. H. DeVeber, the senior partner, who will settle all business connected with the establishment to this date March 31, 1856.

L. H. DEVEBER,
R. S. DEVEBER,
S. B. DEVEBER.

NOTICE.—The subscribers will continue the Wholesale and Retail DRY GOODS Business, &c., at the old stand, 47 Prince Wm. street, under the name of L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.

RICHARD S. DEVEBER,
S. BOLES DEVEBER.

Pepper, &c.

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

For Sale by

January 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

Earthenware, China & Glass,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

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

CHINA, EARTHENWARE and GLASS, (imported from our own Manufactory,) of the newest designs and patterns, in China, Ironstone, Whites one and EARTHENWARE. Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea SETS, in Mosaic, China and Whitestone; China and Parian ORNAMENTS; Figures, Satinetts; Glass Moulded and *Cut Decanters*; Claret Jugs, Finishers, Hocks, Claret and Wine Glasses; Champagnes; Goblets; Tumblers; Butter Coolers; Ice Cream Plates; Centers; Round and Square Dishes; Dimes Bottles; Finger Cups; Toilet Bottles; Plates, Salts, Sugars, and Creams; Cruet Frames; Glass shades, and Artificial Flowers; Window GLASS—all sizes; German and Smithwick Cream and Butter Crocks; Preserve and Covered Crocks; Jars, ½ to 3½ gallons; and all descriptions common EARTHENWARE, suitable for the Country, can be selected from a large and varied Stock.

April 11. FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES,

of every variety,

31 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.

MADRAS SCHOOL LAND--FOR SALE.

THE Land Committee of the Governor and Trustees of the Madras Board, offer for sale three Lots of very valuable LAND in the Parish of Sussex, King's County, situated on Ward's Creek, and known on the plan of said property as Lots C, D and E, containing 100, 110, and 95 acres. Application to be made to BEVERLY ROBINSON, Jun., Esq., Solicitor to the Board, or to either of the Committee.

Rev. W. SCOVIL,
GEO. D. ROBINSON,
WM. O. SMITH,
St. John, April 1, 1856. *Land Committee.*

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Subscriber having been lately appointed a Licensed AUCTIONEER for Queens County, trusts from the Public a Share of Business which shall receive his prompt attention, on most reasonable Terms.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Petersville, Q. C., April 4, 1856.

SPRING IMPORTATION.—29, DOCK STREET, SAINT JOHN.—FRS. CLEMENTSON has received his usual assortment of Milk Pans, and Butter Crocks, and Jars—1, 1 1-2, and 2 gallons, which are offered by wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. April 4, 1856.

Spring Hats.

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

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

NOTICE.

Julius L. Inches, of the City of Saint John, Dry Goods Merchant, (heretofore carrying on Trade and Business under the firm and style of *Gilchrist & Inches,*) having by Deed of Assignment, transferred to us all his Estate and Effects, in Trust for the benefit of his Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the said Deed of Assignment lies at the office of Messrs. BEARD & VENNING, for inspection and signature. All Creditors not executing the said deed of Assignment within four calendar Months from the date hereof, will be excluded from any participation in the said Estate and Effects, so assigned as aforesaid. Dated 11th December, 1855.

WM. PARKS,
JOHN W. BEARD, } *Trustees.*

Fish, Oil, Rice, &c.

Now landing at South Wharf—

250 QUINTALS first quality CODFISH;
100 do. do. POLLOCK;
6 Barrels COD OIL, *good*;

—IN STORE—

80 Qlls. large COD; 58 do. do. small;
3 Tierces RICE; 15 boxes No. 1 & 2 Soap;
10 Boxes Mould CANDLES—For sale by

October 6, 1855. JOHN MARVEN.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

Foster's Corner—Germain Street.

NEW Summer BOOTS and SHOES, just received per Steamer *America*.

The Subscriber has lately received his Summer supply of Ladies, Misses', Children's, Gentlemen's, Boy's & Youth's BOOTS and SHOES, of the best and most fashionable description, to which he invites the attention of the community generally.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the Province will receive prompt attention.

June 22. S. K. FOSTER.

AUCTION SALE.

FARM FOR SALE,

BY AUCTION.

TO be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of April, 1856, on the premises that well known FARM owned and occupied by the Subscriber situated on the Kennebecasis River in the PARISH of HAMPTON, 18 miles from the City of St. John. Containing 100 acres more or less cuts annually 30 tons of English HAY and about 15 tons of Marsh HAY. There is on the premises a well furnished House containing Parlour, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Pantry two bed rooms, Kitchen and Frost Proof Cellar, with a number of rooms in the Attic, a milk room and well of water, together with three good barns.

This FARM is one of the oldest settled in the Province and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Kennebecasis, and is in a high state of cultivation. The steamer to Hampton Ferry runs within a few yards of the door, and is within a few minutes walk of the contemplated line of Railway.

This Farm would make a most desirable country residence for a genteel family or a profitable investment for a Farmer.

For Terms and other particulars enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

JOEL PRINCE.
Hampton, K. C., April 18, 1856.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store.

Foster's Corner Germain Street.

ENGLISH SHOES.

Received per recent Packet Ships and last Liverpool Steamer—

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

A General Assortment of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cheap Boots and SHOES.

FRENCH SHOES.

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

DOMESTIC SHOES, &c.

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

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

Mens', Womens', Girls', Boys' and Children's LONG RUBBER BOOTS.

Lace Boots and SHOES in every Style.

March 28th. S. K. FOSTER.

Citizens, Countrymen and Friends!

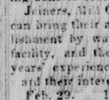
THE NEW-BRUNSWICK SASH FACTORY, SAWING & PLAINING MILL—(Main-street next to Boyne's Lumber Yard, Lower Cove)—is now in full operation. DOOR SASHES, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c. &c., always on hand, or made to order, on the shortest notice.

All kinds of MACHINE PLAINING, Jointing, Toughing and Groving Mill, Circular and Jig Sawing done to order.

Joiners, Mill Owners, Mill Wrights and others, can bring their materials to the door of this Establishment by water, where they will find every facility, and the Subscriber, who has had many years' experience in the Trade, ever ready to forward their interests as well as his own.

Feb. 29. 1m. J. E. TURNBULL.

A Farm for Sale.



THE subscriber offers for sale his well known FARM at Loch Lomond, 9 miles from the city, containing 215 acres, of which 80 acres are cleared, and the rest well timbered. There are 8 acres under high cultivation, and four laid down with clover and grass seed, and cuts annually from 10 to 12 tons of Hay. There is on the premises a small Frame HOUSE and large Barn; the fences are all in good repair. The property is admirably situated for an Inn, and would be a beautiful spot for Country residences, being situated near the famous lakes in that quarter, and would be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

GEORGE SEALY,
February 22. Union street

NOTICE.

FREE HOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

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

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

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

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

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

WHARF TO LET.

TO LET for one or more years, the Subscribers new and substantial WHARF at Reed's Point, possession given first of May. Apply at the *Chronicle Office*, or to the Subscriber.

The Wharf is well adapted for Filing Deals.

EDWIN HOOPER.
March 7, 1856. (Nokr.)

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House fronting on Germain Street, in the occupation of Mrs. Netherby.

Also—A Small SHOP in the same building, occupied by Doctor Callaghan.

Possession given on the first day May next.

March 28th. GEO. V. NOWLIN

Canterbury Street.

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

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

BEVERLY HOOPER,
March 28th. Chronicle Office.

British Polished and Rough Patent White Figured & Colored Glass.

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

10 CASSES Polished White PLATE, from 7 by 9 to 10x18;
50 cases Polished white Plate, from 12x15 to 15x12;
3 do. do. ditto, " 16x30 to 36x44;
5 do. do. ditto, " 23x42 to 17x40;
41 panes do. ditto, " 23x42 to 36x44.

—ALSO—

7 cases rough half inch thick Plate GLASS, from 15x24 to 16x30;
100 boxes half White GLASS, 9x11 to 10x16;
Colored and Figured GLASS; and 10,000 superior PAPER HANGINGS, at greatly reduced prices.

March 28th. JOHN KINNEAR.

TOYS! TOYS!

JUST received—The Subscriber now respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received a very large assortment of TOYS and FANCY GOODS, suitable for the coming season. Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Please call and examine. A. PAGE,
No. 105, Prince William Street

Nov. 23.—1 m.

New Stock for Spring, 1856.

Just received at the New Paper Store:—

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

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

CROWN LAND OFFICE,
April 1, 1856.

The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Thursday the 8th day of May next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their offices, agreeably to the regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

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

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

WESTMORLAND.

By Deputy Palmer, at Dorchester.

30 acres, lot 1 west, tier 3, Desbarres Tract, White, Jr., improved.
110 acres, north Bay Verte, Geo. Hayward.

By Deputy Wilmot, at Salisbury.

210 acres, lot 38, block 9, Moncton, T. Thompson.

ALBERT.

By Deputy Stiles, at Hopewell.

200 acres, next Martin Guy, Beck's Brook, L. E. Steeves;
200 acres, head of Beck's Brook, L. E. Steeves;
100 acres, lot 35, range 3, Mechanics, J. Daley;
100 acres, lot 44, range 3, Mechanics, John Cottert
100 acres, lot 25, range 4, Mechanics, T. Moran;
100 acres, lot 26, range 4, Mechanics, T. Casey;
100 acres, lot 27, range 4, Mechanics, H. Hancock;
100 acres, lot 28, range 4, Mechanics, B. Doherty;
100 acres, lot 29, range 4, Mechanics, J. Nicholson.

ST. JOHN.

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

100 acres, lot D, Clear Lake, John Hilland;
123 acres, lot 25, block 27, Carriage Hr., G. F. McKnight;
100 acres, front part V. Hibernia, James Cahill;
100 acres, rear part 3, Hibernia, John Dour;
100 acres, lot 10, Mount Pleasant, M. Oaks.

KINGS.

By Deputy Arnold, at Sussex.

100 acres, lot 20, block F, Sussex, D. Purtal improved;
50 acres, lot 10, block 2, Studholm, J. H. Ryan;
60 acres, on lot 31, Block 9, Studholm, J. H. Ryan;
38 acres, lot 13, block P, Studholm, D. Dickey;
100 acres, lot 10, tier 3, Cornhill, formerly located to Robert Johnson; the purchaser to be required to pay the whole amount down.

JAMES BROWN, *Sur. Gen.*

TO RENT—*From the first of May next*—The Subscribers HOUSE in Horsfield street.

May 14, 1856. LEWIS W. DURANT.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

R. HUNTER.—Having determined on *Clearing Out* his entire Stock of CLOTHING—has commenced SELLING OFF at an immense reduction—and at such prices as cannot be competed with and must ensure a SPEEDY CLEARANCE, being fully 10 *per cent. cheaper* than can be had at any other house in the trade.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.
SEARS' BRICK BUILDING,
June 29. King Street.

Second-hand Furniture.

25 BED ROOM TABLES; 30 do. Wash Stands; 25 double and single Patent BED-STEADS, with canvas bottoms; 4 small Mahogany dining TABLES. The above Goods are all in good order and will be sold low on immediate application.

ALEX. A. COUGHLAN,
Dec. 7, 1855. No. 5, Prince Wm. Street.

Assorted Crates of Earthenware.

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

FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
September 14. 29, Dock Street.

NOW LANDING—600 weight of Feathers, 600 weight Ground COFFEE, in papers;
200 do. Cream of Tartar;
100 assorted warranted CHAIRS. For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
November 22. Prince Wm. street

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—400 lbs. of Extra Goose FEATHERS; 500 do.; Russian do.;
3 new and handsome Patterns of Cloth Paper HANGINGS.

GEORGE NIXON.
April 13.

CHAS. H. HAY.

PAINTING AND GLAZING,

—AND—

Paper Hanging.

☞ *Residence—CARLETON.*

☞ orders left at the Apothecary Store of Messrs. Chalmer and Hunt, King-street, will receive attention.

March 28th, 1856.

PARIS MANUFACTURE.

The Subscriber has received direct from Paris, per last British Mail Steamer to Halifax—

GENTS' best Black and Colored French Kid GLOVES;
Ladies best Black and Colored French Kid GLOVES—*Tasselled*;
Gents' best Caoutchouc Elastic BRACES;
Youths and Children's fancy FELT HATS—fine quality;
Gent's fine Brown Felt HATS;
One pa. fine French Black-ribbed DOESKIN, imported for Gentl

Poetry

THE SLAVE MOTHER.

[illegible]

Heart-broken, joyless, wild, and lone.

In anguish watch the hours of Time
Which seem'd to fly when clasped in mine;
The other all was—but the image of one—
The child's sleep broken, and gone!
As thorn, she clasp it doting.

Wrathful! no the place where she
Strive wildly to embrace the shore,
Where Freedom beckoned with a smile,
Their storm and peril, pain and toil,
To shelter her heart's love.

Yet! the the latter wintry waves
Of snow and ice, and that where for
—The Law is blunted—her the very,
Yet may the pitiless spares the delay,
To quench her life-long woe.

Now, desperate struggle! direct promptly,
Straining the heart, limb, nerve, and brain,
In the greatest love endeavour
To snap the gulf which may disunite
Life from its hell of pain.

And hugging to her panting breast,
The life that floweth from her own,
Spurn thus to crush the fear that rage—
In that embrace the grief assuage,
To mothers only known.

And when, alas! 'tis all in vain—
When ruthless death stilled the life,
And cord and shutter'd hope drops dead,
All that she sought, forever fled—
Her soul sucked by despair—

Then may the poor slave mute appeal
Unto the Lord who reigns above,
And crowd with a will sublime
Inflict a blow that thro' all time
Shall tell her Spartan love:

Then may she raise the dashing blade
Above her core—her life—her child—
Plunge deep in the unsullied child,
Thus thro' death's breach the soul may glide
To heaven undefiled,

We on fresh a and our day hath need,
For Freedom calling every land—
Embracing danger, want, and toil,
In the wild hope her foes to foil,
The goal of rest to gain.

Heroic Woman! thy deep love—
The sacrifice of thy heart's blood—
The Faith pledged to thy infant's good—
With awe, shame, grief, and joy blood,
The crowd of human kind.

History's purest, holiest page
Thy tragic deed shall consecrate,
And mine the artist of fame,
Shall cherish thy soul-thrilling name
With the immortal great.

If men were content to grow rich somewhat more slowly, they would grow rich more surely. If they would use their capital within reasonable limits, and transact with it only so much business as it could fairly control, they would be far less liable to lose it. Excessive profits involve the liability of great risks; as in a lottery, in which there are high prizes, there must be a great proportion of blanks.

Let a man live as long as he will, the first thirty years of his life will always seem the longest; and the daily routine of one after years seem like the sound of a clock, while the hands on the outside and the movement within mark the passing of time to others, till the weights have run down, and the pendulum stands still.

It was a law of old times in England, that if a man, travelling in the King's highway, be robbed, between sun and sun, satisfaction is recoverable of the County, where the robbery was made; but if he takes his journey in the night, being at his own peril, then it is at his own peril he must take what falls. So if a man keeps in God's ways, he shall be sure of God's protection; but if he strays out of them, he deposits himself to danger.

Words are little things, but they strike hard.—We wield them so easily, that we are apt to forget their hidden power. Fitly spoken, they fall like the sunshine, the dew, and the fertilizing rain—but when unfitly, like the frost, the hail, and the desolating tempest.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, &c. —The Subscriber has just received from London—his Fall Supply of English Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c.; Brandram's No. 1 White Lead and colored PAINTS—ground and dry. Also, Best Packet Ship *Liberia*, from Liverpool—12 cases Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL. For sale by
S. R. TILLEY,
January 11. No. 13 King-Street.

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

Ladies Elastic Fleecing Nightdresses.
A FEW Dozen of the above a superior article stitched, warranted not to rip.
For Sale by A. A. COUGHLAN,
No. 81 Prince Wm. Street.
St. John, December 7, 1855.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Rankin, Sturdee & Co's Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 26, 1855.

ST. ARBRECHT'S ALE.
THE Subscribers have been appointed Agents for the sale of the above excellent Ale, beg to inform the public that he will in future keep on hand a constant supply, which will be furnished in all assortments for the trade on very Reasonable terms.
[illegible] Casks, containing 18, 18, 36, 36 and 54 gallons each. JOHN McCOSKERY.
November 15, 1855.

TURPENTINE STILLS BURNT.
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]