

long as affairs should continue unsettled. The news that war had commenced, and of this movement of the Russians, could scarcely fail to lead to the despatch of additional British ships, both from the Indian and the Chinese side; and Sir James Stirling would thereby be enabled to surround the Russians in the waters of the Archipelago—with the channels leading to and from which they are but imperfectly acquainted. The latest account of the Russian movements in the Eastern hemisphere appears in the Straits Times, of April 4, and is as follows:—

"The Russian squadron—consisting of the Pallas, frigate; Olivoutza corvette; Prince Menschikov, transport; and Vostock, steam-tender—left Manilla on the 15th of March, it is said for Batavia."

THE SCRUTINY.

A malicious and disappointed faction in this county, partly consisting of, and mainly backed by the popish party, has demanded a scrutiny of the votes polled for Messrs. Wilmot and Gray, and with the most unblushing effrontery, this unbol ally alliance have roundly asserted, that these gentlemen are not justly entitled to the proud and honorable position in which they have been placed by the constituency of the County of St. John. The Surveyor General and his justly respected colleague in the government, are certain to retain their position in spite of the machinations of their enemies. In the mean time, however, as Messrs. Wilmot and Gray must attend to the scrutiny in Saint John, Mr. Hayward must look after his election in Sunbury, and the Attorney General and Mr. Montgomery are bound to attend to similar business in their respective counties, a quorum of the Executive Council is not to be had, and consequently the appointments of road commissioners and so forth, cannot be made, whilst the loss to the public by the reason of the omission wholly occasioned by the virulence of the clique, will be seriously felt. Such are the men who dub themselves reformers, liberals, and so forth, and who hypocritically pretend to be the advocates of progress and retrenchment!

Those who have carefully examined the poll books, express their decided conviction, that the ultimate result of the scrutiny will place Mr. Ritchie the fifth on the poll book, and Messrs. Wilmot and Gray much farther above their opponents than they stand at present.

We look upon the recent conduct of the defeated candidates and their allies, as a wanton outrage upon the rights of the community, whilst the wild and reckless course they are pursuing, is seriously detrimental to the interests of the entire Province. But what care they?—Chronicle.

EXPLOSION OF A BALTIC GUN-BOAT.—H. M. S. Gun-Boat Jasper, Lieut. Crawley, with a crew of 33 men, from Portsmouth to the Baltic, blew up off Beachy Head, May 15th, happily without loss of life. She had about two tons of powder on board. Fire was discovered between the boiler and the powder magazine at half-past six, A. M., on the day of the accident. Every effort was made to extinguish the flames, but without avail. The crew stuck by the vessel for nearly two hours, exerting themselves to save the vessel, but finding the fire extending to the magazine they took to the boats. She blew up at 9.30 A. M. The crew were picked up by the Vanguard, of Liverpool, (Crosby, master) and larded at Brighton the same evening. Lieut. Crawley and the crew were subsequently sent back to Portsmouth by rail, where they were tried by Court Martial for the loss of the vessel, and honorably acquitted.

RUSSIAN COURT COSTUME DE RIQUEUR.—The Russian Emperor, it is understood, will hold his Easter Festival at Moscow. It is alleged that the motive for the detention of the effects of Sir Hamilton Seymour was that Czar might appear in coat and breeches, the spoil of an enemy, at the Easter offering, as Romulus offered sacrifice clad in the spolia opima he had stripped from the foe his own arm had struck down. There is a graceful classicality in the idea; but unfortunately it is whispered, the colossal proportions of the Emperor have rendered it impossible for him to don the stolen vestments. It is reported that to make up for this they will be displayed on the persons of the imperial ministers. The collective cabinet of St. Petersburg will be supplied for the occasion from the trunks and portmanteaus of our English minister. Some individuals are apprehensive of discontent among the Russian tailors in consequence of this exhibition of foreign workmanship.—Daily News.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A mutiny occurred yesterday afternoon in the Bay, on board the bark Catherine Shearer, which cleared on Friday for St. John. A watchman named Fox, who had charge of the vessel in the absence of the Captain was thrown overboard and drowned. Five of the crew were arrested.

A FURIOUS ELEPHANT AT LARGE.

Three Horses Killed—Numerous Waggon Demolished—A number of Persons injured.

[From the Providence Journal, June 6.]

The large elephant Hannibal, attached to the Broadway menagerie, which was on exhibition at Pawtucket on the 3d inst., got loose from his keeper on the way from Pawtucket to Fall River, early yesterday morning. Before starting, his keeper made him lift the hinder part of a waggon loaded with 3,500 rounds, for the purpose of getting it into line. It is supposed that this, although not unusual, might have suggested to him the mode of attack which he adopted afterwards. When about seven miles from Pawtucket he became furious, turned upon his keeper, who had to fly for his life and take refuge in a house, got free, and rushed along the road, destroying everything in his way. Meeting a horse and waggon belonging to Mr. Stafford Short, he thrust his tusk into the horse and lifted horse, waggon and rider into the air. He mangled the horse terribly and carried him about fifty feet, and threw the dead body into a pond. The waggon was broken to pieces, and Mr. Short considerably hurt. The elephant broke one of his enormous tusks in this encounter. A mile further the elephant, now grown more furious, attacked in the same manner a horse and waggon, with Mr. Thomas W. Peck and his son. He broke the waggon and wounded the horse, which ran away. Mr. Peck was pretty badly hurt in the hip.

While the keepers were engaged in securing the smaller elephant, who had not, however, manifested any signs of insubordination, the large one got off from them, and went through Barneyville, when Mr. Mason Barney and another man mounted their horses and kept on his track as near to him as was prudent, giving warning of the danger to the passengers whom they met on the way. The elephant would occasionally turn to look at them, but did not attempt to molest them.

The next man in the path was Mr. Pearce, who was riding with his little son in a one horse waggon. He was coming towards the elephant, and being warned by Mr. Barney, turned around and put the horse to his speed, but the elephant overtook him, and seizing the waggon, threw it into the air, dashed it to pieces, and breaking the collar bone and arm of Mr. Pearce. The horse, disengaged from the waggon, escaped with the four wheels, and the elephant gave chase for eight miles, but did not catch him. The elephant came back from his unsuccessful pursuit, and took up his march again on the main road, where he next encountered Mr. J. Eddy, with a horse and waggon. He threw up the whole establishment in the same way as before, smashed the waggon, killed the horse, and wounded Mr. Eddy. He threw the house twenty feet over a fence into the adjoining lot, then broke down the fence, went over and picked up the dead horse and deposited him in the road, where he had first met him. He killed one other horse, and pursued another, who fled to a barn; the elephant followed, but at the door was met by a fierce bull-dog, which bit his leg and drove him off. Once on the route, the keeper being ahead of him, saw him plunge over a wall and make for a house.

The keeper got into the house first, hurried the frightened people within to the upper story, and providing himself with an axe, succeeded in driving off the furious beast. The elephant finally exhausted his strength, and laid himself down in the bushes, about two miles from Slade's Ferry. Here he was secured with chains and carried over the ferry to Fall River. A part of the time he ran at the rate of a mile in three minutes.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—The decision of the Commissioner in the case of the fugitive slave Burns, the surrender of Burns to his owner, produced excitement not only in Boston where the foul wrong was perpetrated, but throughout the Northern States.

Early on the morning of the decision, a six pound cannon was brought from the Navy Yard, and placed in Court Square, near the easterly entrance to the Court House.

When Burns was taken away a large military force was detailed to prevent any attempt at rescue.

Three or four arrests were made; one man had two loaded pistols in his possession. The streets through which the fugitive was to pass were cleared of people and all the avenues to them were guarded by the military.

About a quarter past two o'clock Burns was taken from the court house by the U. S. Marshal, Freeman, and a few of his aids, and placed in a hollow square composed of one hundred and twenty special officers employed by the U. S. authorities, under the command of Capt. Peter Dunbar, Jr. Each man was well armed with a drawn sword on his right and a loaded revolver in his belt

on his left. On their appearance they were greeted with cheers, groans, and other manifestations of applause or disapprobation.

The column was then formed in the following order. A detachment of the National Lancers on the right and left of the street, a corps of U. S. Artillery, followed by a corps of U. S. Marines; a hallow square of special officers, in the centre of which were the U. S. Marshal, his aids, and the fugitive, Anthony Burns; a corps of U. S. Marines; the field-piece drawn by two horses and manned by a detachment of six members of the fourth regiment of U. S. Artillery; a corps of United States Marines.

As the column was passing the Commonwealth office, at the corner of State street, the procession was saluted with a shower of cayenne pepper thrown from the Commonwealth building. A bottle containing liquid, supposed to be sulphuric acid, was also thrown from the Commonwealth building, but it struck the pavement, was dashed to pieces, and its contents harmed no one.

The procession proceeded down State street, and on the back side of Long Wharf to T wharf where the steamer John Taylor was lying. Burns was put directly on board, and taken into the cabin out of sight of the crowd.

The United States Marines and the company of United States troops from Fort Independence went down in the steamer. At twenty minutes past 3 the steamer left the wharf, and proceeded down the harbour to the Revenue Cutter Morris, which had been previously towed down to the Castle.

A coffin was suspended in mid air from the windows of the Commonwealth office, on which was a label with the word 'Liberty,' in large letters.—The Commonwealth office was draped in mourning, and lines of crape were stretched from it across the street. The office of Hon. John C. Park in Court Square, had folds of black cambric from each of its three windows. Several other buildings were also dressed in black, among them the stores of Jacobs A. Deane, and A. Cook & Co; also the law office of J. A. Andrew, Esq., at the corner of Court and Washington streets.

A MODERN PROPHET.—Mrs. Swisshelm of the Pittsburgh Visitor, recently made the following curious statements, which will be read with interest at least, by every one:

"Six years ago we heard Dr. Wilson, then of Allegheny city, and Professor of Theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, say that in less than ten years a war would break out in Europe between Russia and the Western Powers—a war which would be one of the most terrible ever recorded in the annals of history, and which, by its wholesale slaughters would carry the name of Christendom with a thrill of wonder to the most remote and barbarous nations, awaken a curiosity about civilization that would prepare the way for the introduction of the Bible and Christianity into those benighted lands, whose people would be taught by the rumors or this war, to fear and respect the arts of civilization. This declaration was made again and again in public, from the pulpit and was the result of a life-time study of the prophecies of the Bible. The war then unthought of is now begun, and the aged preacher always said the Western Powers would be victorious, that the teeth of the great Bear would be forever broken and with them the powers of the Pope. We heard this man predict the Mexican war years before it begun, and tell what its end would be. He also predicted the great fire of '45 in Pittsburg. He said this war would take place, and would be very terrible and general, and that it was the last war before the universal Peace of the Millennium."

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

This article has been thoroughly introduced, and is now universally used throughout the entire Union; British Provinces, Canada, Bermuda, and West India Islands; and its power and influence is fast becoming felt wherever civilization has obtained a foothold. Its mild and soothing influence upon diseased parts—effectually curing in all cases—virtues so diametrically opposed to all other medicines of the kind used—has obtained for it its world wide reputation. A brief summary of its power is given in the following beautiful

ACROSTIC.

Mustang liniment! The mass hails with joy Earth's healing treasure, whose virtues destroy Xerosis, that foe to luxuriant hair; Itch, that the finger nails hopelessly tear; Cancers, whose gnawings so fearfully tell; Acute Rheumatism and Chronic as well; Neuralgia, Toothache, that agony swell! Mustang—thy progress is upward and on! Ulcers yield to thee like a dew to the sun. Scrofulous sores that the doctors perplex; Tumors of all kinds that bother and vex; Aches, Cuts, and Bruises, and vile running sores,—Nuisances—keeping us locked within doors; Gout, palsied limbs and a host of such bores. Lame stricken cripples are raised on their legs, In joy, quaffing pleasure's bright cup to the dregs, Nature's great remedy—on with thy work! Inflammations expelling wherever they lurk. Men, women, and cattle, like evile must bear, Each one in like manner this blessing can share. Next thing we say—though the truth may sound strange That if we don't cure—we give back the change.

TO FARMERS & LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS AND all who have the care of Horses or other animals, this LINIMENT is of immense benefit. All the Express Companies of New York City are using it, and have unanimously certified in its favor. Proof documents at our office.

To Country Merchants.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINIMENT, as it pays a good profit, and sells rapidly. Sold in Woodstock by W. L. FERGUSON.

Holloway's Pills again Efficacious in Curing a Severe Case of Rheumatism.—Extract of a letter from Mr. William Davies, of 36, Regent-road, Salford, dated April 12th, 1853. "To Professor Holloway.—Sir,—I was troubled for some months with rheumatic pains in all my limbs, and tried everything. I could hear or think of without any good effect; at last I was recommended to try your Pills, a few doses of which relieved me, and before I had finished the second box I was quite well, and am still in the enjoyment of sound health. Mr. Whitaker, druggist, of this place, will verify this statement."

INTERESTING TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM HEADACHE.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOUND IN

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

The following is a sample of certificates received daily from our own citizens.

NEW YORK, August 1, 1852.

This is to certify that I have been subject at times to severe headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe I could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I sent and got a box, of which I took two pills on going to bed, for two nights. They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from sick headache.—M. JOHNSTON, 118 Lewis street.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

W. T. BAIRD, Agent, Woodstock, N. B.



FOR THE CURE OF

Liver Complaints Jaundice Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Erysipelas, and all Diseases of the Skin, Eruptive, Typhoid, and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick-Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all the Diseases arising from an Impure state of the Blood.

These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public, with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative organs throughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subvert disease after her own manner. Price 25 cents per box. Prepared only by

D. TAYLOR, JR. & CO., No. 25 Hanover street, Boston.

Agent for Woodstock and vicinity W. L. Ferguson, who will supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

Marriages.

On the 22nd of April, by the Rev. George W. Orser, Mr. Tobias McLean of Woodstock, to Margaret Jones of Simonds.

At Christ's Church on the 13th inst., by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Rector, William McKinley of the Parish of Woodstock, to Lana Edwards of the same place.

On Monday the 12th inst. by the Rev. J. Welsh, Mr. William Taylor of Brighton, to Miss Johanna Patience Billbrook of the same place.

At St. John on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hennigar, Mr. Alonzo A. Darrow, to Miss Mary M. C. Day, daughter of the late George Day of that City.

[The Editor and all hands made a feast from the Bridal loaf and sent the rest to the—"Devil." Thanks to the happy pair.]

At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday the 15th, by the Rev. Thos. Todd, Mr. James Savage, to Miss Margaret Emery, both of the Parish of Simonds.

At the Baptist parsonage, Woodstock, on the 18th instant, by the same, Mr. William F. Phillips, to Miss Eliza Black, both of the aforesaid place.

New Advertisements.

FOURTH JULY EXCURSION

—T O—

Portland & Boston!

—LEAVING—

St. John, FRIDAY June 30, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

THE STEAMER



"ADMIRAL,"

CAPT. WOOD, and return by either Admiral or Eastern City, during the month of July.

FARE—St. John to Portland and back, \$7.

" " " to Boston, " \$9.

Meals Extra.

The Admiral will leave Boston for St. John, WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the week only.

GEO. THOMAS, Agent, St. John, June 24th. South Market Wharf.

Save Your Rags, &c.

THE Subscriber will pay an advanced rate for Linen and Cotton Rags, Refuse Paper, old Rope, &c., for the Paper Mills, in St. John, Fredericton, June 24. JOHN T. SMITH.