

but these men's ambition only extended to a practice confined to a narrow circle of friends and admirers, or the superintendency of a medical hospital. Professor Holloway has chosen the globe as a theatre for his practice, and though now a resident of Republican America, he is prescribing daily for hundreds of thousands on the four quarters of the globe.

His medicines are expressly designed to act on the organs whose functions are essential to health. They operate on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs and skin, restore their deranged functions for uses and thus purify and cleanse the blood, the very fountain of life.—*New York Sunday Times.*

Our attentive friend, B. O'Brien, Esquire, St. John, has very kindly presented us with a copy of the *Pictorial Brother Jonathan*, intended for a Christmas and a New Year's present. It is beautifully illustrated, and abounds with choice reading for young and old. Price 75c.

Also, with a splendidly executed number of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*. This is the second number of a weekly periodical just started in New York, and bids fair to be very popular. It appears to be got up on a plan somewhat similar to the *London Illustrated News*. It is a large paper, and contains a large amount of interesting matter.—Price \$4 per annum.

FATAL.—We regret to say that Mr. Wm. Deacon, who fell from the roof of a three story building in Waterloo Street, with Mr. Charles Aline on Saturday last, expired on Monday morning about 4 o'clock, of the wound inflicted in his side by a hatchet which he had in his hand at the time of his fall. His sufferings were extreme for about 24 hours; but for the last 12 hours of his life he suffered comparatively little. He left a wife and four children to deplore the unexpected bereavement. Mr. Aline, though badly injured about the head and face is now in a fair way soon to recover. The wonder is that they could have fallen a distance of at least 35 feet upon the hard ground and not been instantly killed. In the preparations of stagings builders should always see that they are perfectly secure.—Too much caution cannot be used.—*Visitor.*

DISASTER IN THE HARBOUR.—The brig, 'Belle' Robertson, from Savannah for this port, during the gale early on Saturday morning last, lost her rudder when off the foul ground near the mouth of the harbour. She had no Pilot on board and was driven upon a ledge of rocks in the Cove near the Penitentiary. She was in a shattered condition, having her stern post stove in, her planks strained, with loss of rudder, and maimed and keel very much damaged. The vessel filled with water, and had to be scuttled. Surveys have been held upon her, and the cargo (pitch pine timber) which was consigned to Mr. Wm. Thompson, is uninsured.—*Morning News.*

HORRIBLE MURDER.—*New Haven*, 24th.—The body of Justus Mathews, a workman, was found dead this morning in the suburbs of this city, with his throat cut and wrists tied. He was in the house of Rhoda Wakeman and had been connected with a band of millerites, or spiritualists, or something of the kind. Seven of his brethren have been arrested on suspicion of having had a hand in the murder, and are now in prison.

Later.—The late murder creates much excitement as the facts become known. The persons arrested have all been considered inoffensive. Jackson, the gray-haired porter at the depot, is among the prisoners. Mathews' neck was shockingly mangled. It is said that he consented to be sacrificed in order to hasten the millennium. The woman at whose house the deed was done is about 70. She represented herself as Jesus Christ, and as having the power to raise the dead.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.—*Boston*, Dec. 22.—There was more money than paper of prime grade, in the street to-day, at 10 per cent., and the easier inclination of the market was more decided than during any previous day of the week.—Negotiations are reported as low as 9 per cent., but we apprehend that transactions have been quite limited at this figure as yet. The Banks now extend so much greater facilities, that borrowers on acceptable notes are rapidly withdrawing from outside discount.—Easier rates are likely to rule next week, unless something occurs to check the increase of Bank loans.

The doctrine of Woman's Rights has been successfully advocated, it appears, in England. The Home Secretary, Sir George Gray, having recently received a large number of applications as to whether females are entitled to vote at the election, under the Metropolis Local Management Act, submitted the question to the Attorney General, who decided that the ladies have a right to give their votes at such election. What next?

LUMBER TRADE.—The *Machias Union* says:—Business hereabouts is dull. Sawing closed for the season last week, and the wharves and by places about town are piled full of lumber, prices remaining so low as not to induce shipment. Our river is yet comparatively free from ice, but the arrival of vessels are few and far between, owing to the dullness of the lumber market. Only a limited amount of lumbering will be done on this river the coming winter; not near so much as in seasons past.

The high prices of provisions, and lack of labor, is beginning to be seriously felt by those of our people who depend upon their labor for their daily bread.

A MONSTER.—In Mississippi, on the night of the 20th ult., Young C. Bovard, residing near Benton, forcibly turned his wife out of his house, with a view of keeping her out all night in the cold.—When she supposed her inhuman husband was asleep, she crept softly into the house, and laid herself down on a sheepskin before the fire. Bovard was awake, however, and saw her enter; and after she had laid quietly down, he took a heavy maul and deliberately beat her brains out. Bovard was apprehended next day and lodged in jail.

REMAINS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—*St. Pauls*, M. T., Dec. 22.—Mr Stewart arrived from Red River last evening, on his way to Canada, bearing dispatches for Sir George Simpson, containing information of the discovery of the point where Sir John Franklin and his party perished. It was on the coast, opposite Montreal Island. Their bones lie buried in the sand, within an extent of 12 miles.—This is the fifth winter since they perished, in lat. 68 degrees north, and the drifting sands have filled in successive layers on the bones of these noble men.

Mr Stewart describes the region as dreary in the extreme not a blade of grass, nor a stick of timber met the eye. No game of any kind could be found.

He was informed by the Esquimaux, that they, the Esquimaux, reached the spot just in time to see the last man die of hunger, who was leaning against some object when discovered; he was too far gone to be saved.

Mr Stewart has brought home the remains of a bow, having the name of Sir John Franklin on it, a hammer, kettles, part of a blue flag, and other articles belonging to the unfortunate vessel.

NEW FISHERY COMMISSIONERS.—Judge Chandler, of Calais, is stated in American papers received a few days ago, to have been appointed by President Pierce, United States Commissioner under the Fishery Treaty with Great Britain, in the place of General Cushman, of Bangor, removed. It is added that it is quite a snug office, the pay being \$2,000 a year.

THE MAINE LAW SUSTAINED IN NEW YORK.—A dispatch from Albany says:—

"The Supreme Court of the Seventh Judicial District has just made a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, as far as brought before them. This decision overrules the decision of Judge Parker, on the fifth section of the law, on both points. Prosecutions under the law will be commenced in Rochester immediately.

During the year 1854, not a fire nor an alarm of fire occurred in Nantucket. The present year has nearly run out its sands, and thus far only one fire has occurred, the paint shop of Mr. Hezekiah Paddock; not a false alarm during the year.

A WATERSPOUT.—A most fearful catastrophe has just occurred in the harbor of Tunis. A waterspout passed over at half-past 7 o'clock, A. M., and in an instant five vessels foundered, and one was dismantled, the names of which, with the details, are enclosed in an official document, obtained from the harbor-master's office. I was a passenger by a boat which left Tunis at 7.30 A. M., bound to a steamer in harbor, belonging to the Messageries Imperiales. The lake being eight miles across, we had advanced about half the distance when my attention was attracted to a remarkable cloud, which in a very short space of time assumed the unmistakable appearance of a waterspout. It continued to grow in size as well as increase in proportion until it presented the appearance of a huge oak, a most colossal trunk supporting a majestic head. It moved gradually, causing by its power of suction a corresponding action in the waves over which it passed, they rising in the usual form in such cases.

In about half an hour it had lost its well-defined outline, and appeared to be gradually dissolving, about which time an immense excitement was visible among the crew and passengers of the boat, all Italians; but I, being unfortunately ignorant of

that language could only surmise that some terrible catastrophe had occurred, in which something of the name of "bastimento" had suffered. By dint of perseverance I at length became alive to the awful nature of the event, for rising on the seats of the boat, and looking across the narrow neck of land dividing the lake from the harbor, a scene of the most awful havoc presented itself. Five vessels had disappeared, with the exception of their masts. The appearance of these, as may well be imagined, was a sight to make a beholder uneasy as to the fate of the various crews and passengers; but as our utmost efforts could have produced (on account of our distance from the scene) no beneficial result, we were reluctantly compelled to allow matters to take their course. On arriving at Goletta we learned the full extent of the disaster; and, considering it possible this letter might reach you by the vessel leaving this day with the mails, I at once penned these few hurried lines, giving a most incomplete account of that which even here is an unprecedented visitation.

The thunder is now rolling in the most awful manner; its reverberations are appalling. It is a most fortunate circumstance that an American frigate, the *Constellation*, which passed eight days in the harbor, and which had on board 300 souls, sailed two days ago; had she been here and in the track of the mighty destroyers, she would inevitably have been lost, with perhaps a considerable number of her officers and crew.

I have the honour to remain sir, your obedient
JAMES SQUIRES,
Tunis, Nov. 18—9 o'clock, A. M.—*Times.*

THE WAR IN ASIA.—The plan of the campaign of Omar Pacha can now be pretty well guessed at.—Instead of marching on Kars, where the Russians probably would not have waited for him, he has carried the war into the heart of the enemy's country. Abasia, Mingrelia, the Gouriell, Imeritia, and Georgia, where the Russians and Turks are at present manœuvring, are divisions of the ancient Colchis. Georgia was united to the Russian empire under Paul I. Abasia, Mingrelia, the Gouriell, and Imeritia were so under his successor Alexander. Omar Pacha left Soukhoum Kale, which is the principal port of Abasia, with a part of his troops and advanced on Mingrelia, which he entered by crossing the Ingour, while the chief of his staff, Fehrad Pacha, (Col. Stein,) left Redoubt Kale, in Mingrelia, and ascended the right bank of that river, bearing a little towards the east.—

The result of these movements was to be the junction of the *corps d'armes* before Kutais, the chief town of the Russian Government of that name and of the old province of Imeritia. The town of Kutais, which has replaced the ruins of Cutatis, the ancient capital of Colchis, contain bazaars, barracks, and hospitals, but has not besides more than 1,600 inhabitants. Its conquest, however, is of great importance in a strategical point of view, for now the losses of the Russians are no longer confined to merely some forts on the coast—five provinces, composing the two governments of Abasia and Kutais completely escape from their hands their military line is threatened, and the Ottoman army is not more than 120 miles from Tiflis, the capital of Georgia. In this situation, Prince Bebutoff, who commands at Tiflis, has not a force strong enough to resist an attack of Omar Pacha, and would certainly be compelled to recal Gen. Mouravieff, if he would not expose himself to a complete defeat, which would be irremediable for him. If the Turkish generalissimo completes what he has begun, we may foresee the moment when all the provinces beyond the Caucasus will be again under the rule of the Turkish empire, for the form of the country is such that, if Georgia is evacuated by the Russians, Armenia necessarily falls into the power of the conqueror.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The *National Intelligencer* of Friday says:—

"From the disclosures which took place in the course of last month, of the complicated state of our relations with England, and the critical nature of unadjusted matters between the two governments, there is reason to infer that the pent-up National *expose* of the Executive is of far more than ordinary importance; and during the inability of Congress to receive the communication and to take such cognizance as may be proper of our foreign affairs, the Executive may, by the force of circumstances, be drifting into difficulties which the National Legislature, if made aware of them, might enable him to avoid."

Travelling on the Sabbath, in the Sandwich Islands—except in the direction of a church—is strictly forbidden by law.

A Berlin paper, the *Kreuz Zeitung*, states that the Russian Guard Duke Constantine has been betrothed to the princess Alexandra, daughter of the Prince of Oldenburg.

TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION.—During a recent storm at Cadiz, Spain, the lightning struck a powder magazine on the island of San Fernando, causing an explosion which did damage to the amount of one million of reals (\$125,000.)

FACTS WITHOUT COMMENT; THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW THEM.—*New York*, October 10, 1852. Mrs. Harley, No. 19, Suffolk street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years, and that she used one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away over Fifty large worms.

Mrs. Quigby, No. 182 Sussex Street, New York, under date of November 23, 1852, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge, and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in a few days was as well as ever it had been. Parents, with testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British Provinces.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

W. T. BAIRD, Agent for Woodstock.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, the best remedy in the World for Female Complaints.—These pills are particularly recommended to the Canadians for their extraordinary efficacy in female complaints; and they are alike valuable either to the daughter verging into womanhood, or the mother at the turn of life. It has been proved beyond all contradiction, that these celebrated Pills will cure all diseases to which females are peculiarly subject, and enable them to pass their critical periods of life without exposing themselves to those dangers they too often incur by other treatment.

New Advertisements

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE JEWETT, are requested to make immediate payment to Mrs. JEWETT, and all persons having any claims will render the same duly attested forthwith.

MERCY JEWETT, Executrix.
JAMES JORDAN, Executor.
Woodstock, January, 1856.

MRS. JEWETT will carry on the business as heretofore, and solicits a continuance of the patronage extended to her late Husband.
Woodstock, January 1856.

To all whom it may Concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that an adjourned meeting will be held at "Union Hall," Upper Woodstock, on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1856, for the purpose of adopting such measures as will ensure the faithful carrying out of the law now in force for preventing the importation &c. of Intoxicating Liquors.

All friends of Temperance are earnestly requested to attend.
JAMES T. NASH, Secretary.
Woodstock, January 1st. 1856.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO be sold by Public Auction, at Carvill's Inn, Scotch Corner, Parish of Richmond, on Tuesday the 22nd day of January next, between the hours of one and three o'clock in the afternoon, that well known FARM, occupied by the late THOMAS M'KEE in his life-time, and on which the said Thomas M'Kee at the time of his death resided, situate in the said Parish of Richmond, and containing 100 acres more or less; a part of which has been cleared, and under crop for several years last past.

On the premises are a Dwelling-house and Barn.
* Further particulars may be known on application to A. K. Smedes Wetmore, at Woodstock, or the Subscriber in Richmond.

JOHN M'KEE.
Richmond, December 24th, 1855. 19

CROWN LAND OFFICE, December 26, 1855.

THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber until the 1st day of May 1856, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the 9th day of January next.—Sale to commence at noon.

(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the application for Licence.)

("In all cases of competition the purchaser must immediately pay the amount of purchase money, or else the Berth will be again offered for sale, excluding bids from the defaulter.")

"All Berths within ten miles of the proposed Lines of Railroad will be subject to the prior right of the European and North American Railway Company to take Timber or other material for the construction of the Railway."

| No. | Name. | Sq. Miles. | Situation. |
|-----|---------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 216 | Charles Harris, | 2 | Muzroll Brook. |
| 217 | Robinson Crocker, | 7 1/2 | Barnabie's River. |
| 218 | Wm. J. Fraser, | 3 | Pisiguit Brook. |
| 219 | Warren Smith, | 2 | Shin Creek. |
| 220 | Stephen S. Golding, | 2 | S. Branch Oromocto. |
| 221 | Wm. O. Dunfield, | 2 | Smith Creek. |
| 222 | David Keezer, | 2 | Pleasant River. |
| 223 | Moses C. Barbour, | 2 | Pollet River. |
| 224 | Alex. M'Laggan, | 3 | S. W. Miramichi. |
| 225 | Isaac C. Burpee, | 4 1/2 | Gaspero River. |
| 226 | Alex. Hopkins, | 2 | Redbank Creek. |
| 227 | Archd. M'Lean, | 2 | Swan Creek. |
| 228 | Hugh Lackey, | 2 | Coal Creek. |
| 229 | James Grant, | 2 | Nevers' Brook. |
| 230 | Wm. S. Miller, | 2 | N. W. Miramichi. |
| 231 | Wm. Muirhead, | 2 | Dangurvon River. |
| 232 | John Ferguson, | 3 | Nepisiguit River. |
| 233 | Do. | 3 | Grand Ance. |
| 234 | George W. Hoben, | 4 | Grand Lake. |
| 235 | Do. | 2 | Salmon River. |
| 236 | James Johnson, | 2 | Pollet River. |
| 237 | Wm. Muirhead, | 2 | Cain's River. |
| 238 | Wm. S. Cato, | 2 1/2 | Portage River. |
| 239 | Silas Brockway, | 3 | Magaguadavic Lake. |
| 240 | Hugh Bain, | 2 | Renous River. |
| 241 | John L. Cameron, | 2 | Piskeingan. |
| 242 | Peter Johnston, | 3 | New Canaan. |
| 243 | Robinson Crocker, | 2 | Little S. W. Miramichi. |
| 244 | Robert Noble, | 2 | Lower Bay de Vent River. |