

On motion, Resolved, That Mr. Melville be appointed a Constable and one of the police of the town.

Moved by Mr. Dibble, seconded by Mr. M'Lean, Resolved, That B. Doherty be dismissed from his office as Constable.

Mr. Bradley rose to make some explanations with reference to Firewards, upon whom he passed some severe strictures for the method in which they had conducted their business. He found, on examination of the books, that the first assessment had not been placed in the Bank to the credit of the Firewards, but the money was allowed to remain in the hands of a private individual. He did not doubt the solvency of that individual, and knew that there was nothing dishonest intended, nor did he imply such; but he was opposed to such a loose way of doing business. He thought no individual should retain the public funds, but it should be at once placed in the bank, where it would be safe, and at the same time draw interest.

Mr. Dibble rose to reply, but was decided out of order.

C. Miller, James Baker and Jesse Phillips were appointed Constables.

Adjourned till next regular session.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We must have an interview with "I. C. W. M. E." before we can publish his communication.

Our correspondents are reminded that unless they treat us with sufficient confidence to give us their real names, we cannot publish their communications.

ERRATA.—In our notice of a large cucumber last week, for 2 1/2 inches diameter read 1 1/2 circumference.

We shall next week have some remarks to offer on an article in the *Journal* headed "Mayor Fisher's defence," when we think we will be able to show it to be a deliberate misstatement of facts.

The notorious Gail Breaker, Kenneth Bigger, was arrested on Wednesday morning last, at Van Buren, Mo., by Mr. P. B. Carpenter.

Another New Office.—A correspondent of the *Miramichi Gleaner*, writing from Restigouche, says that Dalhousie has been made a Port of entry, and Mr. C. Botsford has received the appointment of Deputy Treasurer. Such an appointment has not yet been gazetted, and it is questionable whether the office was required to be created. It is a little singular that the gentleman who receives the appointment opposed the Government of 1854, and obtains the office from their successors. Afterwards he opposed the late Government for not creating the office and appointing him to it; but finally those whom he formerly opposed got in power and bestowed upon him the long looked for bait. If the *Gleaner's* correspondent be true in his statement there is no doubt that some "dodges" have been perpetrated. —*Morning News*.

THE CROPS IN P. E. ISLAND.—Reports, as to the almost total failure of the wheat crop, through the ravages of the midge or weevil, continue to reach us from all parts of the country. This insect, we fear, will be found to be far more destructive than it has been in any previous year. Turnips are also very much injured in many localities by a little yellow worm or maggot, which lodges in the stem of the plant and totally destroys it. We noticed at Cardigan a large field of this root, in apparently healthy condition; but on examining it closely and going over the field with the owner of it, who was deceived as well as ourselves by the appearance of the tops, there was not one sound plant to be found. Potatoes, we regret to say, are also beginning to exhibit indications of the old disease, in several places, but whether this will prove general remains to be seen. —*Examiner*.

The oldest daily paper in London is the *Public Ledger*, established in the year 1700, which, for several years past, has only had between 500 and 600 subscribers. The printing press had been at work in England nearly 150 years before the inventive genius of that country produced a single newspaper, and nearly another hundred years passed before a daily paper was ventured upon.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.—There has been an advance lately in seamen's wages, in New York, and the demand for sailors is still very active. Twenty dollars per month are offered for voyages to Liverpool, London, Havre, North of Europe, and coasting; \$16 to the Mediterranean and South America; \$15 to the West Indies; and \$15 to East Indies and California.

YELLOW FEVER AT FORT HAMILTON.—New York, 20th. The *Evening Post* gives a list of 49 persons who have died at Fort Hamilton since July 24.—The *Post* also learns that between Saturday and Monday last, there were sixteen new cases at that place, a proportion to the population greater than the mortality at Norfolk.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PERSIA."

New York, Sept. 3, 1856.

The Steamship *Persia* arrived about 8 o'clock, this morning. She left Liverpool, on 23rd, about 2 p. m. Saw the *Arabia* at 8:30 p. m. on 24th bound to Liverpool.

The *Erasmus* arrived on the 15th, and sailed again for New York on the 20th, with 25 passengers.

The *City of Baltimore* from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool, on the 20th.

LIVERPOOL, 24th Sept.—The Circulars vary materially in their remarks upon the state of the market.

The weather had been unsettled; and a general advance had consequently taken place.

The leading authorities make the rise about 2d a 3d per bushel on Wheat; and 1s a 2s per bbl on flour, and 2s per quarter on Corn.

Messrs. Bigland, Aytha & Co, call the advance in Wheat as much as 4d a 6d per bushel; and the Broker's Circular calls Indian Corn which had been extensively dealt in 2s higher.

The following are the quotation of Maxwell & Co:—

White Wheat 10s 6d a 10s 10d; Common Western Red 3s 2d.

Prime Ohio Flour 34s a 35s; Western Canal 30s a 32s; Canadian 35s a 37s.

Mixed Corn 33; Yellow 33s 6d; White 23s 6d a 35s.

R. Spence & Co., reports Beef rather firmer, but quiet.

Pork steady.

Lard in better request at 70s.

American Securities quiet. Prices nominal.

The British Parliament had been further prorogued till November 13th.

No political news, except that Disraeli's leadership was becoming distasteful to his followers.

The London Times editorially approves of Mr. Marcy's reasoning on the subject of privateering.

The Queen of Oude, mother of the deposed monarch, was in England for the purpose of complaining of the East India Company.

Napoleon was at Biarritz. He is reported to be urging the claims of Prince Pieret Bonaparte to the throne of the Danubian Kingdom, and to be considering what title to bestow on the American descendants of Prince Jerome.

The harvest in France is considered fully an average.

It is said the Emperor of Russia gave his consent to the title of Duke Malakoff being bestowed upon Pelissier.

From Spain there is nothing of importance. The free import of Broadstuffs was invited until June 1857. The difficulty with Mexico was said to be still unsettled.

A doubtful report was current that France and England had addressed an ultimatum to the King of Naples, and in the event of a refusal to comply with their demands, their representatives are immediately to quit Naples. The demands are said to comprise a general amnesty, and administrative and judicial reform. The King is reported to have consented to some of the required concessions, but not to a satisfactory extent.

The Russians announce that they will give Kara, Ismael, Rami and Kalia within the stipulated 6 months.

A desperate engagement had taken place between the crew of a Russian ship of war and some Algerine pirates on the coast of Morocco—8 of the former were killed and 20 wounded. Prince Adalbert was wounded and his Aide-de-camp killed. The excitement had revived the talk of a European expedition against the pirates of that coast.

The Russian light house men had been carried off from the Isle of Serpents by an English man of war and delivered to the authorities at Odessa, who, however, merely permitted them to be landed, and said the affair must be settled by diplomatic negotiations.

The Russians were forcibly retaking from the Circassians the ports taken by them during the war. They had captured Anapa, the Circassians retreating without resistance.

Count Morney, the French representative, had met with a distinguished reception at St. Petersburg.

The quantity of treasure, valued at 150,000 dollars, buried by the Russians at Sebastopol, had been dug up in safety, having escaped the vigilance of the Allies.

LATEST.—The London Money Market of Friday was steady and free from uneasiness. Consols steady, closed at 95 1/4 a 95 1/2, for money; bullion in the Bank of England decreased 39000 pounds.

Excitement respecting Kansas affairs seems on the increase in the north, in consequence of the measures taken by the Government, of the passage of the army bill, for sending troops and mil-

tia into the territory. A petition of Boston Merchants, was in course of signature, calling on the Governor of Massachusetts, to convene an extra Session of the General Court, to take measures to protect the lives and property of natives of the State, emigrants to Kansas.

KANSAS.—The *St. Louis Democrat* of the 16th, published the statement of free-soilers who arrived in that city on the 5th from Kansas. They confirm the burning of Ossawatimie, and say that but 50 free-soilers were in the town at the time, and the attacking party numbered 400. Several free-soilers were killed, and 7 taken prisoners, of whom 2 were after a ards shot.

They also confirm the killing of Wm. Phillips at Leavenworth, by a party of Southerners under Capt. Emery, and the driving out of the territory of all persons unwilling to take arms against the free-soilers.

PRINCE ALBERT AN AUSTRALIAN PROPRIETOR.

It is stated that Prince Albert has bought an enormous tract of land in Australia, which, in about 20 years, will return about 1000 times as much as all Saxo Coburg and Gotha, in Germany, put together. Now, there is a principle in all this, whether or not it is true that the Marquis Westminster advanced portions of the purchase money. When William IV., for himself and successors, made the bargain with Parliament that he should have so much a year in consideration of his giving up all the crown lands, it was distinctly intended that the sovereigns should for ever cease to be landholders. But here the crown is recommencing its functions as stated proprietor. The Queen bought Osborne, the Prince bought Balmoral, and has bought a province in Australia, and will go on buying for the sake of the little royalties.

The *Journal des Annouces*, of Lisle, announces that a married woman residing in a commune near that town, and who has twice been brought to bed of twins, has just been safely delivered of five children, three boys and two girls. All the children are well formed, but small, and are in good health. A singular peculiarity is stated by the *Journal* to have attended the pregnancy of the woman. During the last two months all the objects before her eyes seemed to be several times repeated, but since her delivery her sight has returned to its natural state.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—A man, named Wm. Gibbons, a shoemaker by trade, residing on Washington Lane, Limekiln Turnpike, 22d ward, died on Saturday last of this dreadful malady. The deceased had been bitten some time, (nine weeks to an hour) and the wound which was on the thumb, having healed up and to all appearances well, when, on the morning of the 18th inst., the pain was renewed in the lacerated part. Up to the 20th the deceased entertained no thought of the dreadful death so near at hand. The dog was not known to be mad at the time, though afterwards killed by others under the impression that he was. It had strayed into the chicken house of the deceased, from which he was attempting to eject it when the fatal wound was inflicted. Mr. Gibbons was about 40 years of age, of sober, industrious habits, well thought of by a highly respectable circle of associates. He leaves a large family in destitute circumstances. —*Philadelphia Ledger*.

COST OF DRESSING THE LADIES.—The imports of silks have risen in value since the year 1847 from less than \$12,000,000 to over \$21,000,000, and the customs from \$1,835,850 to \$6,120,583. In these nine years the total amount of duties received into the Treasury from manufactures of silk is valued at \$51,893,871, while the total revenue from iron, manufactures of iron, and iron and steel, amounted to only \$50,139,942.

REANNEXATION OF THE SLAVE STATES TO ENGLAND.

The *Richmond Whig* proposes the following: "The time is not so remote, but that it lingers in the memory and tradition of our people, when England was familiarly and endearingly spoken of as home. If the worst comes to the worst, and we cannot find peace, justice or safety with our Yankee brethren, that time may come again."

MAINE ELECTION.—Hamlin was elected Governor for the State of Maine, on Monday last, the 8th inst., by a majority of 15,000. Mr. Hamlin is elected on the Fremont ticket.

The Halifax journal says that 28,268 Chaldrons of Coals have been shipped at Sydney, N. B. this season, up to 1st August, being 3,378 over last years corresponding period. The article sells at \$6 per chaldron in Halifax, and \$7 in St. John, but only two or three small cargoes have been brought to the latter port during the present summer.

[From the Royal Gazette.]

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

George Lang to be Commissioner for Breakwater and Steam Boat Landing at the Albert Quarries, Harvey.

John M'Crath and Thomas M. Smith, Esqs., to be Commissioners of the Marine Hospital, Saint John, in the room of Adam Jack, Esq., deceased, and of Captain William Faulke, left the City.

The Reverend W. Seovill and Dr. W. Lovington to be Directors of the Saint John Grammar School.

George J. Thompson, Esquire, to be Surrogate and Judge of Probate for the County of Charlotte, in the room of the Honorable Harris Hatch, deceased.

Francis Elliot to be Supervisor of the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle, in room of D. Crocker, deceased.

John Duncan, Esq., to be Warden of Fisheries, Restigouche, in room of James S. Morse, resigned.

William M. Macdonald, Esquire, to be Deputy Treasurer at Grand Falls, and Francis Tibbitts, Esquire, to be Deputy Treasurer at the Tobique, County of Victoria.

William O. Smith, William Wright, and Joseph Fairweather, Esquires to be Commissioners of Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage at Saint John, under the Act 5 Vic. cap. 39.

The Reverend Alexander Forbes to be a trustee of the Restigouche Grammar School.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. D. WILMOT.

Secretary's Office 2nd Sept. 1856.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally, Charles Macpherson, Esquire, to be a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Province.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. D. WILMOT.

Secretary's office, 3rd September. 1856.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the Honorable Charles Macpherson to be Chief Commissioner of Works, and the Honorable Robert Duncan Wilmot and the Honorable John Montgomery to be Members of the Board of Works, in this Province.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. D. WILMOT.

Secretary's Office, 4th Sept. 1856.

Special Notices.

SEA-SICKNESS.—Who that has suffered from Sea-Sickness would not be glad to protect themselves and avoid against it, when they have occasion to sail upon the waters. G. W. Stone's Vegetable Liquid Cathartic is a certain preventative and cure for that dreadful affliction. Take a wine-glassful just before sailing, repeat the dose every twelve hours for two days, and you will have no trouble from Sea-Sickness.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER

Have removed to their former stand, Brick Building, Nos. 7 and 8

SOUTH MARKET WHARF,

where they will keep constantly on hand Superfine Flour, Family Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, Rye Flour, Mess Pork, &c. &c.

St. John, N. B., April, 1856.

A GREAT BLESSING TO THE AFFLICTED.

The number and formidable character of diseases of the Liver have long challenged the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under the general term of Consumption, have been supposed incurable and the unhappy patient allowed to die, without medical science to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. McLane, of Virginia, act directly on the Liver; and by correcting its operation and purifying it from disease, cure off and extirpates the complaints which have their origin in the diseases of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints, have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. McLane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by cleansing the fountain, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. McLane's Liver Pills also has Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British Provinces. W. T. BAIRD, Agent for Woodstock.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS

possess magical powers in the cure of sores.—Mr. Henderson, of St. Andrews, N. B., writes that Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acted on his son like magic, the boy was covered with sores from the time he was a few months old, and every remedy tried seemed to increase the disorder. A relative of Mr. Henderson assured him, that Holloway's Pills and Ointment would cure him, and although doubtful of the truth, he determined to give them a trial, which he did. Nine weeks perseverance with these celebrated remedies, completely restored the child to health, leaving every part of his body without the slightest blemish for which Mr. Henderson had suffered his evening sleep.