

Sales for delivery in May, began at 24s 3d, and ended at 23s, at which the article was held on the 24th ult.

The Montreal Herald gives an authoritative contradiction to the report for some time prevalent, that Messrs Peto and Brassey had refused to subscribe to Mr Jackson's arrangements with the Canadian Government.

**A NEW ERA IN TRADE.**—A train of railroad freight cars arrived yesterday in this city of Boston,—yes, Boston cars are in the city of Montreal, freighted with a cargo of sugar for Messrs. J. & J. Mitchell, which left Cienfuegos in Cuba, in the month of February, via Boston, and on the 31st March is delivered in Montreal, on breaking bulk once, as the cars which received it from the vessels came direct through; and, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, are in readiness to transport freight back to Boston without change till it gets there. —*Montreal Gazette.*

UNITED STATES.

**THE LATTER DAY SAINTS.**—The St. Louis Republican of March 20th, says:—Yesterday, there arrived, via New Orleans, about three hundred and thirty persons, Mormons, on their way to Salt Lake, chiefly from England. Mr. Wheelock, late Presiding Elder of the church in New York, and just returned from England, states that there are six more ships on their way, chiefly freighted with members of this church and their families. He estimates the number expected by those ships at from twenty-five hundred to three thousand.

**THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.**—**AUSTRIA.**—Haynau's funeral procession moved through Vienna on the 16th towards Gratz, where he was to be buried. Three of the Archdukes and other Austrian noblemen followed the body. Haynau has written a history of the Hungarian Campaign; the manuscript has been found among his papers, and will be published.

Several of the students of the University of Prague have been sentenced to be beaten with rods, for making wanton demonstrations in favor of Kossuth.

The Hungarian Garrison in Ancona is to be changed, as the soldiers are very much disaffected; so much so that it is thought the regiment will be disbanded from the Austrian service.

**FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.**—Arrival of Australian Vessels.—Expulsion of Missionaries.—By the arrival at Boston of the fine bark Gayhead, after a remarkably short run, we have dates from Cape Town to February 21, a week later than by the way of England.

The steamer West Wind, which sailed from New York, Sept. 19, for Australia, with about 100 passengers, and put into Ascension for coal in December, arrived at Table Bay, Feb. 7, with trouble among the passengers, the exact nature of which the captain did not learn; but he was informed that she had two captains on board. She was to sail again for Australia about Feb. 20.

Ship Medora, from New York for Australia, with passengers, put in Jan. 31, also with trouble among the passengers. Capt. Holmes, United States Consul, writes that he was engaged for the most part of the time in settling troubles among the passengers of the West Wind and the Medora.

The Cape papers state that the United States steam frigate Mississippi, of the Japan Exploring Expedition, left without waiting for the consorts, in consequence of the numerous desertions from her.

The news as to the prospects of peace is not very definite. The English governor had gone to the frontier to conclude a peace, but the colonists insist that no peace shall be made which does not provide for the expulsion of all natives who may hereafter be dangerous to the future peace of the colony.

The chief subject of comment in the papers is the expulsion of Messrs R. Edwards and W. Inglis, Wesleyan Missionaries in the Trans Vaal or Boer Republic. This republic is situated beyond the English colony, and towards the central part of Africa. It claims to be independent of England, but is under the protection of that Government. According to the account of the hearing, given by the Boers to the Missionaries, they had written a letter to the Commando, in which they speak in terms of reprobation of the capture of so many children in war, of which there are no other examples except on the Western Coast of Africa, where children are caught for slaves; and though in the present case the children captured are sent out of the country, yet they believe that their capture and sale would be regarded throughout the world as nothing else but slavery.

The Missionaries offered evidence that a Kaffir Chief, whose young daughter had been captured, went to the Boers, pretending that he wanted to purchase one of the

female captives for a wife. The Boers agreed to sell him one, and he selected his daughter, for whom he was charged seven oxen, but he finally got her for three.

It was also alleged, that while the Kaffir men and women were shot down by the Boers, such of the children as were saleable were taken captive.

The Boer Council, without much hearing, sentenced the missionaries to expulsion, on the ground that their presence was inimical to the peace of the republic.

The papers are filled with details of News from Australia. Among other things it is stated that a portion of the inhabitants of Australia demand a government of so democratic a character that it will probably never be conceded by the home authorities.

SUNDAY'S MAIL.

EUROPE.

**Timber Market.**—The favorable position of the market for both Timber and Deals has been fully maintained, prices of Timber remaining firm, with an advance of 5s. to 7s. 6d. per standard on Spruce Deals.

One cargo of Quebec and two of St. John's yellow Pine have arrived during the past month, but are not yet disposed of, consequently the sales have been by detail, both descriptions selling at high prices.

**France.**—Sunday Evening.—It appears that the coronation, which, as every one knows, was announced to take place in the first fortnight of May, has been suddenly postponed; and it is now said the ceremony will not take place till the *feite day* of St. Napoleon, and the anniversary of the coronation of Napoleon the Great. The preparations which were to have commenced at Notre Dame immediately after Lent, have already been countermanded.

The rumor again gains ground that the Emperor means to be crowned at Rheims. The indecisions of the Pope occasions him serious annoyance.

**Austria.**—The Emperor is now quite recovered, and the optic nerve has regained its strength, so that his Majesty can attend, as before, in State affairs.

The military court at Prague has just punished three students for a wicked demonstration in favor of Kossuth.—One had sixty stripes with a rod, and the other thirty. Fifty stripes were also inflicted on a tailors apprentice, for insulting his Majesty in the second degree.

**Germany.**—The police of Berlin, it is said, have for some time been on the trace of secret intrigues emanating from the propagandist committee in London, and having their principal ramifications in the Grand Duchy of Posen. A rising was to have taken place on the 5th inst.

**Prussia.**—Berlin, March 29.—A conspiracy has been discovered. Forty persons have been arrested, eighty houses searched, and arms and ammunition found.

**Italy.**—Genoa, March 26.—Eighty political refugees have been shipped for America.

**Montenegro.**—A final conflict, contrary to the intentions of the Turkish Government and of the chief of the Montenegrins, has signalled the end of the campaign directed by Omer Pasha. The order to evacuate Montenegro had been carried from Constantinople to Omer Pasha's head quarters in five days. It is said that the Tartar courier charged with the despatch left seven horses on the road dead with fatigue.

**The Kaffir War.**—By the Calcutta we have received intelligence respecting the termination of the war at the Cape, which should it prove true, cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

Since the return of the Governor from Basuta land all had remained quiet in that quarter. His Excellency had closed accounts with Moshesh without leaving any claims or balance as the germ of future litigation.

Sandjili has abandoned his hopeless contest with the British power, and agreeably to the requirements of the Governor, had retired from Caffraria. He had announced this fact, acknowledged his defeat, and signified his submission. By the last advices he was beyond the Kei, together with Macomo, Anta, and Tola, so that the Kaffir war to all appearance was closed.

The Governor on Feb. 14, proclaimed that 'Peace and amity' has been restored between her Majesty and her faithful friend Kereili, who on his part promised to be true and faithful to all his engagements, and to regard the rivers Indwe and Cai as the boundary between Her Majesty's territories and his own. Reductions in the various forces hitherto engaged in the war were immediately to take place.

FOR SALE.

The FARM at BLACK RIVER, Parish of Glencelz, 5 miles from the Town of Chatham on the Post Road to Richibucto, containing 100 Acres, with the House and Barn thereon. There is a large clearance, part of which is under cultivation, remainder covered with a fine growth of hardwood. For particulars apply to MARTIN CRASNEY, Esq., Chatham, or by letter to the Subscriber, Dalhousie, Restigouche.

T. GREENE.

April 4, 1853.

AUCTIONS.

To be sold by CHARLES L. HAWBOLT, on THURSDAY, next, 21st April, 1853 at the Public Ferry Landing, adjoining Mr W. E. SAMUEL'S Store  
27 bbls Canso HERRING.  
5 half bbls Ditto Ditto.  
5 Chests Bohoa TEA.  
5 bbls Prime Mess PORK.  
1 large kitchen Range with appurtenances, and Sundry other Articles.  
Terms and further particulars made known in Hand Bills to be issued on Tuesday next.  
Chatham, 14th April, 1853

Great Bargains at Public Auction

The Subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Residue of his Valuable

Stock of Goods,

Consisting of Delaines, Coburgs, Orleans, Prints, Vestings, Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Ticks, Linens, Muslins, Diapers, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Hosiery and Gloves, Muffs and Boas, Muslins, Stays, Table Cloths, Shawls, Buttons, Threads, Caps, Veils, Scarfs, Edging and Laces. Ready made Clothing. An excellent assortment of Earthen and Hardware, &c.

Also—A quantity of Flour, Molasses, Tea, Tobacco, Crushed Sugar, Buckets, Corn Brooms, Barrels Crackers, Nets Tubs and Rocking Chairs.

Great bargains may be expected as the sale takes place without reserve, in order to make room for a valuable and well assorted spring importation.

TERMS—All Sums under £5, Cash on Delivery, above that amount three months' Credit, with approved Joint Notes.

J. J. GIFFORD.

Richibucto, 12th April, 1853.

Domestic Manufactures.

The Subscriber intimates to the public, that he has fitted up an establishment for the MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE of all kinds, and that he has now on hand a quantity of Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, &c., &c., superior to any imported, which he will sell at prices to defy competition.

JOHN MAIN.

Kingston, Richibucto, April 4, 1853.

CARD.

The Tanning and Currying business formerly carried on in Newcastle by the late HIRAM FISH, deceased, will be continued for the benefit of the Widow and Heirs, and the Subscriber hopes that the same liberal patronage received by the Deceased, will be extended to his family.

JAMES FISH.

Newcastle, 21st March, 1853.

Health for New Brunswick.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF LOSS OF HEALTH, DISORDERED STOMACH, INDIGESTION AND DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.

Copy of a Letter from Mr John Loyd, of Ervewen, near Harlech, Merionethshire.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

Sir,—I avail myself of the first opportunity of informing you, that for a very long period I was afflicted with a dangerous giddiness and frequent swimings in the head, attended by loss of appetite, disordered stomach, and generally impaired health. Every means had failed to give me any permanent relief, and at length it became so alarming that I was really afraid of going about without an attendant. In this melancholy condition I waited personally upon Mr Hughes, Chemist, Harlech, for the purpose of consulting him as to what I had better do; he kindly recommended your Pills, I tried them without delay, and after taking them for a short time I am happy to bear testimony to their wonderful efficacy. I am now restored to perfect health, and enabled to resume my usual duties. You are at liberty to publish this letter in any way you may think proper. I am Sir, your obedient Servant.

(Signed) JOHN LOYD.

June 6th, 1852.

**MIRACULOUS CURE OF DROPSY.**  
Extract of a Letter from Edward Rowley, Esq., of India Walk, Tobago, dated April 8, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

Dear Sir,—I deem it a duty I owe to you and the public at large to inform you of a most miraculous recovery from that dreadful disease, Dropsy, and which, under God, was effected by your invaluable Pills. I was tapped five times within eight months, and skillfully treated by two medical practitioners, but could not get cured, until I had recourse to your remedy, and notwithstanding all I had undergone, this miraculous medicine cured me in the course of six weeks.

(Signed) EDWARD ROWLEY.

INFALLIBLE CURE OF A STOMACH COMPLAINT WITH INDIGESTION AND VIOLENT HEAD-ACHES.

Extract of a Letter from Mr S. Gowen, Chemist, of Clifton, near Bristol, dated July 14th 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,  
Dear Sir,—I am requested by a Lady named Thomas, just arrived from the West Indies, to acquaint you that for a period of eight years herself and family suffered from continual bad health, arising from disorders of the Liver and Stomach, Indigestion, loss of Appetite, violent Head-aches, pains in the side, weakness and general debility, for which she consulted the most eminent men in the colony, but without any beneficial result; at last, she had recourse to your invaluable Pills, which in a very short time effected so great a change for the better, that she continued them, and the whole family were restored to health and strength. Further she desires me to say, that she has witnessed their extraordinary virtues in those incidental to children, particularly in cases of Measles and Scarlatina; having effected positive cures of these diseases with no other remedy.

Signed S. GOWEN.

A DANGEROUS LIVER COMPLAINT AND SPASMS IN THE STOMACH EFFECTUALLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr Bostock, Druggist of Ashton, under Lyne, dated July 31, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in handing to you a testimonial of the efficacy of your Medicines. A person in this neighbourhood with whom I am well acquainted, was afflicted for a long time with violent spasmodic pains in the stomach and liver, arising from frequent colds, smells of paint, and the effects of a stooping position which he had obliged to assume in his business. The spasms were of an alarming character, and frequently left him in a weak and debilitated condition. At length he heard of the salutary effects of your invaluable Pills, and was induced to give them a trial. The first dose gave him considerable relief, and by following them up in accordance with your directions, they have acted so wonderfully in cleansing the liver and stomach, and strengthening the digestive organs that he has been restored to the enjoyment of good health. I am, dear Sir yours faithfully,

(Signed) WILLIAM BOSTOCK

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

- |                            |                       |                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Ague                       | Dropsy                | Inflammation            |
| Asthma                     | Dysentery             | Jaundice                |
| Bilious Complaints         | Erysipelas            | Liver Complaints        |
| Blotches on the Skin       | Female Irregularities | Lumbago                 |
| Bowel Complaints           | Fever of all kinds    | Piles                   |
| Colic                      | Fits                  | Rheumatism              |
| Constipation of the Bowels | Gout                  | Retention of Urine      |
| Consumption                | Head-aches            | Scorfula or King's evil |
| Sore throats               | Indigestion           | Secondary Symptoms      |
| Tic Douloureux             | Debility              | Veneral Affections      |
| Tumours                    | Stone and Gravel      | Whatever cause          |
| Worms of all kinds         | Ulcers                | &c., &c.                |

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar.) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

CROWN LAND NOTICES.

CROWN LAND OFFICE,

April 1, 1853.

The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the third day of May next, at noon, by the respective Deputies at their offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1853, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(The right of granting Licenses for the cutting of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first day of May next following such survey and improvements.)

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

RESTIGOUCHE.

By Deputy Sautler, at Dalhousie.

53 acres, lot 12, Heron Island, James M'Gill, and John M'Alister, upset price, £27.

GLoucester.

By Deputy Carruthers, at Bathurst.

118 acres, lot 60, block 2, Bathurst, Samuel Cunard.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Peters, at Chatham.

100 acres, lot 112, block 6, east side Richibucto Road, Samuel Cunard.

KENT.

By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche.

35 acres, lot C, block D, Dundas, Simon A. Cassey.

57 acres, lot 95, block 5, Wellington, Oliver Thibido.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Genl.