

a small house near the residence of Hon. L. J. Sigur. As Carondelet-st. is the most fashionable street in our city for residences we were struck with the sight, and curiosity induced us to stop; very soon one of the lamp-blackened rough coffins was brought out, and placed into the cart. A young girl and her brother (a little brother) came out and took their position in the middle of the street, directly behind the cart, the cart started off, and the poor children followed in the hot sun the remains of their father, some three miles, to the grave. I learnt that, during the past week, the mother, two sisters, a brother, and now the father, had all gone home to their last resting place. These poor children will, no doubt, soon follow them. This is only one of the numerous cases of suffering and distress which we daily witness.

#### A LEAF FROM THE LIFE OF NICHOLAS, PRESENT EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

The beginnings of Nicholas's reign were marked by a terrible struggle. A number of military officers belonging to the nobility, who had passed some years in Germany and in France in the wars against Napoleon, were dissatisfied with the despotic government established in their country. They had organized *secret societies*, similar to the *Tugendbund* formed by the Germans, and sought the favorable moment to proclaim a representative government. They spread in the army false rumours that Nicholas was a usurper, that the grand duke Constantine claimed the throne, that he was marching with Polish battalions upon St. Petersburg, &c., and by these lies, they induced the soldiers to revolt.

The situation was extremely critical. Several regiments cried: *Live Constantine!* They had massacred two generals, seriously insulted the governor of the capital, repelled disdainfully the Russian archbishop who came to urge them to obedience. Already they had advanced turbulently to the imperial palace, and the populace joined the rebels, besides some men of the liberal professions who desired a change of the constitution. If Nicholas had lingered a few hours in inaction, all would have been lost for him and perhaps for his children.

It was then that he displayed rare coolness, energy and intrepidity. Accompanied by some hundreds of guards devoted to his cause, he mounted horse, went to the place of revolt, and with a haughty bearing, called out to the rebels: "Return to your ranks; obey; down upon your knees!" Quailing before the imperial order, and awed by the sacred characters attributed in Russia to the Emperor's person, most of the soldiers kneeling before their master, and in token of submission, grounded their arms. Those who persisted in resistance were shot down by cannon. On the night of 20th December, 1825, all was over: the crown was placed permanently upon Nicholas's brow.

The punishment inflicted upon the conspirators were frightful. Many of them underwent the penalty of death. Others, to the number of several hundreds, were exiled in the snows and mines of Siberia. I would mention particularly prince *Trubetskoi* who was condemned to the galleys, or to the murderous toil of a miner in a savage country. His noble and generous wife asked the favor to accompany him. "It is my duty," said the princess; "I will fulfill it; no human power has the right to separate a wife from her husband; I will share the lot of mine." She went then to the heart of Siberia, and took there her five children. After seven long years sufferings, the princess *Trubetskoi* humbly begged Nicholas to mitigate the sentence he had pronounced; but the czar granted nothing. She waited still seven years, and repeated her request. Nicholas refused a second time, saying: "I am surprised that any one dare to speak in favor of a family whose head has conspired against me!" This monarch has courage: he has not magnanimity. Vengeance, implacable vengeance is an essential ingredient of his political system.—*N. Y. Observer.*

**THE PRICE OF FLESH.**—The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* has the following:—

**High Price of Negroes.**—We know not to what cause to attribute it, but better prices have been offered by traders for this description of property, than we have ever before known. Negro fellows, of very ordinary appearance, are bringing \$1,000 very readily. Women are selling for very

large prices, varying from \$700 to \$1,000. Boys, weighing about fifty pounds, can be sold for about \$500. This is the time for selling, if any one is so disposed.—*Anderson Gazette.*

"We would also remark that about the same state of things exists in this town, and the prospect is, that negroes are going still higher. We know of one broker, (Mr. M. Conly) who sold a number of negroes last week, men and women, at prices ranging from \$25 to \$1,200; and we learn that he has also sold men, without any trade, as high as \$1,300. It really seems that there is to be no stop to the rise. This species of property is at least 30 per cent. higher now (in the dull season of the year) than it was last January, when everybody seemed to be in the market making preparations for the present year. What negroes will bring next January, it is impossible for mortal man to say. An intimate acquaintance of ours had occasion on Saturday last to buy a house girl, and the price was only the small sum of \$1,000."

That nigger-boys weighing only fifty pounds should fetch \$500 a piece, shows that human flesh, when young and tender, is worth ten dollars a pound, though it is not usual to sell it so, out of the *Fejee Islands*. That those ordinary looking niggers should fetch \$1,000—who probably weigh on the average one hundred and fifty pounds, proves that their flesh is worth hardly seven dollars a pound, the odds being the difference as to toughness. Woman, weighing say 130 lbs. and fetching \$1,200, is a fair price a pound; their flesh is tender again. Altogether, the prices are extraordinarily favorable for the slave pens.

The North Carolina papers have given us brilliant accounts of the celebration of the Fourth of July. Toasts respecting liberty, and the freedom of the press, as usual.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

**VAGABONDISM IN LONDON.**—A Parliamentary paper lately published gives the following enumerations of vagabond children in the Great English metropolis, below the apparent age of fourteen, and found at large as mendicants and thieves. In 94 cases there was no trace of parents: 231 had parents capable of maintaining and educating them; 589 had parents capable of contributing to those purposes; 411 were sent out by parents to beg. Total number of children at large in London, 1,316. Another return gives an account of children of similar age, not at large, but found in lodging-houses as mendicants and thieves: 40 were without parents; 115 had parents able to maintain them; 1,190 parents capable of contributing; 433 sent out to beg. Total in lodging-houses, 1,782. General total, 3,098 juvenile mendicants and thieves. It is stated in a note to the return that the number of children living in idleness, without education, and neglected by parents who are generally in the receipt of wages, amounts to 20,641 under fifteen years of age. Of these, 911 are charged with other offences than begging and theft. If such be the case in London, what must be the aggregate throughout the kingdom.—*N. Y. Observer.*

**NEW BRUNSWICK HOTEL.**—Charlotte street, nearly opposite Country Market, St. John, N.B. The Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the Travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community. Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to receive them.

The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and convenience which have been made render it emphatically, the House of the stranger. It has always been a Temperance House, and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.

This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.

A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses. Good Hostlers are always in attendance.

June 15, 1853.

E. W. FLAGLOR.

**BRICK BUILDING, South side King Street.**—Received by "Lucy Ann," and "Guardian," from New York, and hourly expected by "Lavinia," from Boston: 25 Hds. Bright SUGAR; 188 chests and half chests superior TEA; 32 boxes TOBACCO; 1 case of Chewing do.; 19 tierces RICE; 20 bbls. Dried Apples; 60 bbls. Corn Meal; 33 bags Coffee; 6 bbls. 19 half barrels and 10 boxes Saleratus; 7 bags Filberts and Pea Nuts; 3 do. Walnuts; 10 do. Almonds; 6 do. Pepper; 10 jars Maccaboy Snuff; 1 barrel Scotch Snuff; 5 boxes Wool Cards; 100 bags ground Rock Salt; 2 casks Currants; 1 cask Nutmegs; 13 boxes Pepper Sauce; Lemon Syrup and Ketchup; 20 bushels Beans; 10 do. Canary and Hemp Seed; 10 bbls. Burning Fluid; 19 casks Fluid Lamps; Tumblers, &c. &c. &c.  
May 13. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

**ZOR'S TURKISH BALM.** The only certain Remedy for Baldness, and for preventing and stopping the falling out of the Hair.—As a Toilet Article, for Beautifying and keeping the Hair soft, glossy, and in a Healthy Condition, it is unequalled. Its positive qualities are as follows:

1st.—It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the hair changing colour or getting gray.

2d.—It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up to it over night.

This Balm is made from the original receipt procured from the original Turkish Hakim (physician) of Constantinople, where it is universally used. The Turks have always been celebrated for their wonderful skill in compounding the richest perfumes and all other toilet articles. In Turkey the aromatic herbs, &c., of which this balm is composed, are almost universally known and used for the hair. Hence a case of baldness or thin head of hair is entirely unknown in that country. We wish but one trial made of it; that will do more to convince you of its virtues than all the advertisements that can be published, and that all may test its virtues, it is put up in Large Bottles at the low price of 50 cents per Bottle.

Remember the genuine has the signature of Comstock & Brother on the splendid wrapper.

**George's Honduras Sarsaparilla Extract,** for the cure of those Dioceses arising from an impure state of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Stomach Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Pimples on the Face, FEMALE IRREGULARITIES AND COMPLAINTS, &c. As a general Tonic and Invigorator of the System it is unequalled. This Medicine is not offered as a cure for all Diseases, but merely for those arising from impure blood. It is composed of the PURE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA, combined with other purely vegetable substances of acknowledged efficacy, and is manufactured with the greatest care, every pound of the Sarsaparilla being subjected to the strictest chemical tests, and its genuineness ascertained before being used; and it contains ten times as much Pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any other ever offered for sale.

We have endeavored, George's Honduras Sarsaparilla, to give to the public a Medicine which can be depended upon to do for them (in the class of diseases to which it is adapted) all that Medicine can do; and confident that we have done so, we leave it to the good common sense of the People to decide BETWEEN AN EXTRACT OF THE PURE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA, and the many worthless Extracts of a worthless Compound Sarsaparilla now sold.

Then be not deceived. Resort to GEORGE'S HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA, and you will be rewarded by a quick and easy cure.

**To the Ladies,** You who wish a Beautiful Clear Skin, free from all PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, and IMPURITIES, we say, abandon the use of paints and mixtures, and use the Genuine George's Honduras Sarsaparilla.

It beautifies the complexion by removing every particle of morbid or diseased matter from the blood, making it pure, healthy, and vigorous, and changing the yellow and dark countenance to the BLOOM and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH.

This Medicine is put up in large bottles, one of which, IN VIRTUE, is equal to six of any other ever made.

**Caution.**—Find the name of Comstock & Brother on the wrapper, and you will get the Genuine George's Honduras Sarsaparilla.

All orders must be directed to COMSTOCK & BROTHER, No. 2 St. Peter's Place, (near of Astor House,) New York.

Price, \$1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.

All the above sold only by J. P. Secord, S. L. Tilley, G. F. Everitt, T. M. Reed, and G. C. Garrison, St. John; and by one agent in every town.

**M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c., Four Doors North of Trinity Church, German Street,** will attend to Funerals, and furnish every article in the line in a style superior to any Establishment in the Province, and at prices fully twenty per cent less than those usually charged in the city.

N. B.—Furniture, Mattresses, Ourtains, Carpets, &c. made to order on reasonable terms.  
St. John, July 1, 1853.

**FRAZER, ENNIS, & CO.,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN British and Foreign Dry Goods,** invite the attention of purchasers to their present Stock, which comprises every novelty of the season, in LADIES' DRESS MATERIAL, Shawls, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Coatings, Vestings, Trimmings.

**House Furnishing Goods,** in Cotton, Hemp, Kidderminster, and 3 ply Carpetings, Draggates, Moreens, Towelings, Sheetings, Table Cloths and Covers, Counterpanes, Netted and Worked Muslin Curtains; German and Worsted Bullion Fringes; at prices as low as any house in the trade.

**Bonnets, Parasols, Bareges, Printed Muslin Dresses, Crapes, Bareges, and Lama Shawls,** will, after the 1st July, be offered at greatly reduced prices.

A large stock of Goods is at all times kept on hand, particularly adapted to the country trade. Wholesale purchasers supplied on the most liberal terms. Homespun Cloth, Socks and Mittens, taken in exchange for goods.  
King Street, (opposite St. John Hotel.) June 24.

**NEW STYLES.**

JUST received per *Admiral* and *Eastern* City, from New York and Boston, a large assortment of Gents' and Youths' Hungarian, Magyar, Cass, Jenny Lind, Cuban, D'Orsay, Elgin, Kossuth, and other HATS, comprising all the newest styles.

Gents' Panama and Leghorn Hats. Children's Leghorn, China, Pearl, and Fancy Trimmings. Felt Hats; Trunks and Valises—various qualities; Oiled Silk—a beautiful article; Children's Belts—very pretty; Peaks, Braids, Straps, Sweats, Kossuth Ponthers, &c. &c.

ON HAND—our own manufacture—all kinds of Fashionable HATS and CAPS.

All the above will be disposed of Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible rates for Cash.

**Hats and Caps made to order.**

The highest prices paid for Shipping Fur.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

12, North side King Street.

**GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE.**

Constantly on hand—a large supply of Foreign and Domestic SOLE LEATHER, Upper Elks, Calf Skins, Kids, Morocco, Bindings and Linings—plain and fancy; Buckskins for tender feet.

Also—India Rubber for Congress Boots, Shank Leathers, Patent Screws, Cramps, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c. &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

N. B.—Liberal advances made on all kinds of Leather, of the best quality of country manufacture.

26, North Side of King Street.

Sign of the Side of Leather.

May 13. J. J. CHRISTIE.