

CHURCH AT ST. STEPHENS.—A letter received from St. Stephens gives us cheering intelligence. Brother E. Sullivan has visited there and a revival spirit has manifested itself among the people. The Church which for some time had been labouring under some trial, has been restored and others are desirous of putting on Christ in his ordinances. Brother Taylor's appointment at Woodstock for next Sabbath has been recalled, and he has proceeded to St. Stephens to labour with Brother Sullivan in the work of revival. This was necessary in consequence of Brother S. being unordained.

"BERNARD'S GREAT MISSIONARY. Records of the Life, Character, and Achievements of Admiral Jackson, in one volume."—We have received a supply of this work from the Publisher, Mr. Edward H. Fletcher, New York; which is for sale at the Religious Intelligencer Office, at New York prices, from One Dollar up to Three, according to the binding. Who that has read the life of the distinguished Mrs. Jackson would not feel anxious to read the life of her husband? It is a volume of 450 pages, plain binding one dollar.

In Constantinople and its environs there are 14 Protestant Schools, and nineteen Protestant ministers, of different denominations, who are all working harmoniously together in the same good cause. In the Turkish Empire there are more than fifty towns and villages, where Protestants assemble every Lord's day for Divine worship. It is also said there are not less than sixty-five ministers labouring in the dissemination of the Protestant faith in Turkey.

A Petition signed by nearly 15,000 persons has been presented to the United States Senate, asking that a Scientific Commission be appointed for the purpose of patiently, rigidly, and scientifically investigating the phenomena known as "Spiritual Manifestations."

An English paper says, that the Rev. G. Johnson, Moderator of the United Presbyterian Synod in Scotland, paid over a short time since the sum of £3,213 3s. 5d., for the Chinese Testament Fund.

On the 26th inst., the great annular eclipse of the Sun will take place, by which about eleven-twelfths of it will be obscured. Its whole duration will be over two hours.

The Steamers between Indiantown and Fredericton commenced their trips on Saturday last.

It is said the elections of Representatives will take place in June.

General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC AT NEW YORK. The following summary of news by the Pacific and Africa at New York we copy from the Church Witness:—

The news is not of a very important character. The allied English and French forces had not, up to the 23d of April, been in collision with the Russians either on land or sea, but it was known that Admiral Napier in the Baltic, had sailed to attack a large Russian Fleet, and that Admiral Dundas in the Black Sea, had left Varna with the view of attacking Sebastopol and Odessa. Admiral Plummer had taken five Russian Merchant ships in the Baltic, the first prizes in the war.

The governments of England and France are said to have exchanged copies of an offensive and defensive treaty, comprising five articles. The contents were not known. Austria and Prussia have also entered into a similar alliance. Sweden, it is rumored, sides with Russia, and has signed a secret treaty with her. Russia has published a reply to the declaration of war. A despatch from Omar Pasha states that the Turks have been successful in three encounters with the Russians on the Danube—the accounts from this quarter are, however, very confused, and further advices are anxiously looked for.

Arrival of the "Canada."

By Telegraph to the News Room.

The Royal Mail Steamship Canada, from Liverpool 25th ult., arrived at Halifax on Wednesday evening.

The War.—News from the Seat of War indicates increased vigor on the part of the Allies. 30,000 Frenchmen and 8,000 English have now landed at Gallipoli, of which one portion is sent to Scutari, and another is on the march to Adrianople. But no event of importance has taken place.

The reported bombardment and capture of Odessa by the allied fleets was untrue. The story arose from circumstances of Odessa batteries firing harmlessly, on the 8th, into British ship Furious, sent with Flag of Truce to bring off consul and British residents.

Ships of allied fleets were however within sight of Odessa, 21st, and an attack may soon occur.

The capture of Silistria by the Russians was also unfounded; but Paskiewitch was making preparations to attack it.

A sharp combat took place on the 16th before Kalafat. 24 squadrons of Russians with 6 guns were making reconnaissance of Turkish lines. The Turks sent two regiments of regulars, with some bashi bayonets and cannon. A combat of 3 hours duration ensued. The Russians retreated with 500 loss to Maglar.

Omar Pasha was at Shumla, concentrating his forces apparently for defensive measures only.

The Russians were still fortifying themselves in the Dobrukscha—had not crossed Trajan's wall.

The force before Kalafat was withdrawing towards Krajova.

Russian strength in the Dobrukscha about 30,000. It was rumored at Vienna that Paskiewitch had ordered the evacuation of lesser Wallachia. This if true was regarded as a concession to retain the favor of Austria.

Troops were retiring towards Bucharest, indicating a change in the plan of Russian operations.

The Sultan has offered a command to Abdel-Kader. The expulsion of the Greeks continues. Their stores and dwellings have been seized and closed. Some arms found.

THE BALTIC.—From Hamburg, 23rd, reported that Admiral Napier had formed fleet into 3 divisions, disposed within reach of each other. First division stationed in Gulf of Livonia near ports of Polandgen, Libau, and Windau; 2nd division off Riga; 3rd division at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland, near Swenborg, where Russian fleet still keeps close.

On the 26th, the fleet was off Gostorgarn, Gotland. Captain Foote, a deserving naval officer has been drowned in the Baltic.

BLACK SEA.—No definite statement of fleets. French ships were anchored at Bultschik. Several steamers were in sight off Odessa, 21st, hence the probability of an attack on the Port.

The following brilliant feat announced. British steamer, 6 guns; Fury, 11th inst., under Austrian colors, steamed within 3 miles of the entrance to Sebastopol. Saw two merchantmen, two brigs, two frigates, and a steamer leaving the harbor. The Fury dashed in, seized one of the merchant ships and towed her off, chased by Russians; but was finally obliged to withdraw, as one of the frigates and steamer came within range and changed fire. After four hours the Fury escaped, carrying off as prisoners the Russian merchant crew. The prisoners gave important information respecting the strength of Sebastopol.

Feet also performed by Russians, viz.—a steamship now supposed to be a Russian despatch boat under British colors, boldly steamed from the Archipelago past the Dardanelles' batteries and succeeded in escaping to the Black Sea.

Asia.—1000 Turkish irregulars refused to march from Erzeroum to Kars, on account of arrears of pay.

Accounts from Circassia, 1st state that the insurrection against Russia is becoming general among all the warlike tribes of the Caucasus. Schumyls agents are indefatigable.

Presence of fleets in the Black Sea, with consequent abandonment of Russian posts on Circassian coasts, and supplies cut off from Russians, via Redout Kale, had made deep impression on mountaineers, and it was believed Schumyl would soon be in force to attack Russian head quarters at Tiflis.

DECREES.—The Journal de St. Petersburg contains notice from Russian ministers of finance, allowing English and French vessels 6 weeks, from 19th April, to escape from Russian ports in the Black Sea, and 6 weeks from the 7th of May, to leave Baltic ports.

Enemies' property in neutral bottoms will be regarded as inviolable, and may be imported into Russia. Subjects of neutral powers on board of enemies' ships will not be molested.—French Imperial decrees allow Russian ships which left ports in the Baltic and the White Sea before the 15th to unload and return unmolested to Russia or neutral ports.

Twelve Russian merchant ships have already been captured by British cruisers, of which six have arrived in England. Crews liberated on parole, on condition not to serve against England or France.

BRITAIN.—Wednesday the 26th being a day of humiliation, all business was suspended. The London Times publishes four pages of sermons.

Parliament reassembled on the 27th. In the Lords a long debate ensued respecting burning of Circassians. Earl Hardwicke taxed the Government with having denied the circumstance, when in fact it was true. Earl Clarendon made long explanation, and laid before the House despatch from the British Admiral contradicting Russian published accounts. Earl Ellenborough took occasion to mention that the Russians have 22 Circassian forts, but have destroyed only six.

In the commons, long debate on University Reform.

The American consul at London has determined to send from London eight Seamen from the clipper Sovereign of the Seas to New York for trial on charge of mutiny. The relatives of the prisoners have petitioned Palmerston to prevent removal of the case to America.

Lord Cockburn is dead.

FRANCE.—Sixth squadron is added to all cavalry regiments.

Prince Napoleon was well received at Malta on the 20th of Tuscany.

Marshal Armand embarked at Marseilles for the East.

SPAIN.—The Spaniards look on American claims in reference to the Black Warrior affair as overbearing and exorbitant.

ITALY.—Steamer Ercolano lost off Villafranca. 15 English passengers drowned; 5 saved, among them Sir Robert Peel saved.

AUSTRIA.—Emperor's marriage was celebrated.

PRUSSIA.—Baron Manteuffel's speech to Chambers stated definitely that Prussia maintains accord with Austria and the Western Powers.

GREECE.—Letters from Athens to the 21st stated that the Gulf of Corinth was guarded by French ships of war and communications stopped between the continent and Peloponessus. The whole of Southern Thessaly is in arms and it was reported Turks were defeated at Leggovo. Doubtful.

PERSIA.—Prince Solgorousky, Russian ex-minister to Persia, reached St. Petersburg 12th. Russia will not send another minister, but consul remains at Teheran.

INDIA.—News confirmed that Dost Mohamed seeks alliance with British.

Reported revolution at Ava. The Prince has poisoned his brother and seized the throne.

CHINA.—American squadron has sailed for Japan.

At Shanghai continued skirmishing. Canton quiet.

LATEST.

The Monitor publishes telegraph that the Russians had experienced seven reverses at Tchernavoda. Little Wallachia is evacuated.

STETTIN, 27th.—Sir Charles Napier was at Stockholm. Fleet about 5 miles off. Several more prizes taken. Allied fleets came to anchor off Odessa 26th.

The Vienna report that 5000 Egyptians sacked Volo his old story revived.

The Marquis of Anglesea is dead.

PARIS, Friday evening.—Funds closed about Thursday prices. Sixty-three forty and eighty-nine, ninety-five.

DOMESTIC.

From the Temperance Telegraph.

COMMON COUNCIL.

MONDAY, May 8, 1854.

His Worship the Mayor, James Olive, Esq., in the Chair.

Members present, Aldermen Fairweather, Foster, Woodward, Vanhome, King, Beatty, and Keans, Councillors Demill, Nowlin, Wilson, Trentowsky, Dunham and Mercer.

After the Council had transacted sundry matters,

among which were the appointment of a Surveyor of Streets for the Eastern side of the Harbour, (R. S. Bennison,) at the annual income of £150. His Worship the Mayor requested the opinion of the Board as to the expediency of granting or withholding Licenses in this City, and stated he considered himself bound by any resolution which may be adopted on the question.

Alderman Fairweather said that he was determined to oppose the granting of Licenses. The License law was an absurd law. (Here Mr. F. read some extracts of the law which related to the recovery of debts incurred by liquor.) He was not for going back, but was for progressing, and he would move the following resolution, which resolution was seconded by Mr. Dunham,

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Board that it is inexpedient to grant Licenses to any persons to sell liquors in this City.

Alderman Woodward said he was always opposed to the License system. Twenty years ago and upwards, when he had vessels engaged in the West India trade, he gave orders to his Agents not to send liquors in his vessels. He was opposed to the traffic. He was the first person, when a member of the Legislature some years since, to broach the subject in that quarter, and was the means of having a Committee appointed to investigate the evils resulting from the business, which Committee reported, and which report is on the Journals of the House. He believed that if spirituous liquors were considered a legitimate article of trade, and if the Government admitted it in the country and received the duties arising therefrom into the Treasury, the parties so paying the duties had just as equitable a right to sell it without procuring a license as they had Tea, Sugar, Molasses, or any other article. He (Mr. W.) considered that the prerogative was solely the Mayor's, and that he ought to be prepared to exercise it. It should not have come before the Board, and he would therefore move the following amendment to the resolution, which was seconded by Councillor Nowlin.

Resolved, That the prerogative of granting or withholding Licenses to sell liquors in this City rests solely with His Worship the Mayor, therefore this Board cannot interfere with such prerogative by giving an opinion.

Alderman Foster said his Worship ought to be prepared to act. He well knew what ticket placed him in that Chair. He was not inclined to give his opinion then, but he was prepared to act in another quarter. (Mr. F. alluded to the Quarter Sessions which met on Tuesday.)

Alderman Keans said he was glad to have an opportunity to express his opinion on the subject. His Worship had left the question to the Board, and now he would tell His Worship that he would back him in not granting Licenses. He wanted His Worship to understand that he would not shrink the question. He did not believe in licensing the business of rumselling. The License law was a law of absurdities. Here under the License law you empower a man to sell, and you fine the man who unhappily drinks too much. He was for progressing, not for retrograding. Thirty thousand petitions prayed the Legislature for a Prohibitory Law, and what did they give them—why a License Law—a law that they would never acknowledge. The law of 1852 was rendered defective by the act of our Legislature putting it out of the power of the Temperance party to execute it, by legal technicality. The Temperance party never acknowledged it as a law of their making, and because its provisions could not be carried out the Temperance men were blamed for not putting in execution a law which it was impossible to execute. He was prepared to meet his constituents on the subject and defend his action. His ward was a Temperance ward, and he believed that the electors would approve of his conduct in the matter. If they did not, he would still vote against granting Licenses, and if he was deprived of his seat at that Board on account of going against Licenses, he was willing and prepared to lose it.

Councillor Demill said he would never go for giving a License to sell Yankee white eye. He was for progressing, not for going back. They had gained the floor of that Council after twenty-two years hard fighting, and now they would hang up their Banners in the Council Room and keep them there despite of all opposition. You your Worship have defeated the Rum candidate for Mayor by a large majority, and the only parts of the City where your opponent obtained a majority over you was in York Point and Kelley's Row. Grant Licenses, No! he would never go for that. License men to sell Rum should never meet with his approbation. The Temperance men were men of progress, and they were determined to keep the ground they had obtained. They would never cease to agitate the question until Temperance men occupied the seats in the Legislature and gave us a law to prohibit the iniquitous traffic. He never could give his sanction to License men to do evil. Rumselling was an evil, and if he was Mayor of the City, sooner than put his signature to a License to sell Rum he would suffer the fingers of his hand to be cut off. He hoped no Licenses would be granted either to wholesale or retail Rum dealers. His Worship he was sure would not grant them.

Councillor Mercer said, it was known to the Board the stand he took when the matter was discussed last September in the Council, relative to giving an excursion up the St. John River, in compliance to Jackson and others, relative to the providing intoxicating liquors on the occasion. He should pursue the same course now, and that was not to give his countenance to the granting of Licenses. His Ward was a Temperance Ward, and he knew his course would meet with the approbation of his constituents. His Worship ought to know what course to pursue—he being returned Mayor of the City by the Temperance party.

Councillor Nowlin said he would go for Mr. Woodward's amendment to the original resolution. The prerogative was His Worship's, and he should like to see His Worship use the prerogative, without bringing the matter before that Board. He did not see how the Mayor could withhold Licenses. It was the Law of the Land, and if Licenses were not granted, liquor would be sold in every part of the City without restraint. If His Worship fined parties for selling, they would appeal, and a combination would be formed to defray the expenses of the appeal. (Mr. Foster, the Temperance party

would combine and defend) and His Worship would be surrounded with suits, which would be any thing but pleasant. The Temperance men had a law enacted to suppress the Traffic—and why did they not put it in force. There was more rum sold, and more drinking under that law than ever was known before. He would go for his Worship exercising his own prerogative, and not place the responsibility on the Council.

Alderman Keans was astonished to hear Mr. Nowlin advert to the law of 1852, and ask why Temperance men did not put it in force. Mr. Nowlin well knew that the Law was defective and could not be carried out on account of legal technicalities. The question had been tried by Temperance men, to which appeals were taken, and the Courts above had decided on the matter. The Bill passed by the Legislature was never acknowledged by Temperance men—they would not own it—and everything was done that could be done by some of our Legislators, to defeat the effective operation of the Bill, and he was sorry to say they succeeded. The Bill, according to one of the provisions, was not to go into operation till June 1853, and when that provision was inserted in the Bill, it was well known by our Legislators that the Sessions in every County met prior to that time, and an opportunity would be afforded them to frustrate the working of the Bill at least for a twelvemonth, as all Licenses were legal prior to the first of June, and stood good for a year. Such was the case in St. John and elsewhere; and he would ask Mr. Nowlin whose fault it was that the Law was not carried out? It was not the fault of Temperance men, but it was the fault of our Legislators in not giving us such a Law as could be worked by Temperance men. He did not like the way Mr. Nowlin acted—he was endeavouring to shirk the question by putting the whole responsibility on His Worship the Mayor.

Councillor Nowlin said he did not shirk the question. He wanted to be understood that he was for granting Licenses.

Alderman Vanhome said he did not see how His Worship could grant Licenses. He was elected to the office of Mayor by the Temperance party, and if he granted Licenses he would violate his obligation as a Temperance man.

Alderman Foster said he wished to be understood as voting against Licenses. He did not believe in granting them, and he should act in the same manner at the Sessions.

Alderman King said he was not for acknowledging the Traffic. What was the License Law?—A Law of absurdity! You License a man according to Law who sells. You fine a man according to Law who drinks! He wanted to see the Traffic deprived of the sanction of the Law, and he would therefore give his vote against the granting of Licenses.

Alderman Woodward said he would not go for Licenses. He was for depriving the business of the respectability which the law threw around it. By doing this, respectable men would abandon the business.

Councillor Trentowsky said he was for the granting of Licenses.

On the question being called on Mr. Woodward's amendment, the Board divided. For amendment Councillors Nowlin and Trentowsky, 2. Against, Aldermen Fairweather, Foster, Woodward, Vanhome, King, Beatty, Keans, Councillors DeMill, Wilson, Dunham, and Mercer, 10.

The original motion was then put, and the Board divided.—For the resolution, Aldermen Fairweather, Foster, Vanhome, King, Beatty, Keans, Councillors DeMill, Wilson, Dunham, Mercer. Against it, Councillors Nowlin and Trentowsky, Mr. Woodward not voting.

On Wednesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the body of a female child about a month old was discovered in the hedge on the late Chief Justice Chipman's grounds, nearly opposite the house of Louis Burns, Esq. It had evidently lain there a long time, the face being altogether gone, and the whole body much decayed. It was taken to the Dead House.—Freeman.

FIRE AT QUEBEC.—A despatch from Buffalo of the 4th inst. says:—The handsome and capacious edifice at Quebec, belonging to the Sisters of Charity, and recently fitted up at considerable expense for the use of Parliament, took fire at 10 o'clock last night, and in a few minutes the building was enveloped in flames. Thousands of persons collected at the fire, but all their efforts to save the building were, at last accounts from Quebec, fruitless.—N.Y.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending the 11th inst.

S. Craft—Rev. D. M. Graham, 2.—George Founds, rem.—W. D. Hart, rem.—to the care of Mr. J. Shaw, Woodstock.—Edward H. Fletcher.

* Received for Bible Distribution Fund.

James Goslin, Stoddard, £9 5 0
In sums less than 5s., 0 9 2 1/2
£9 14 2 1/2

GRAND TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.

Members of the National Division from the Central, Western, and Southern States, who intend visiting the next Session of that Body, to be held at Saint John on the 11th June next, are informed that by leaving New York on Saturday the 10th by Railroad, at 6 P. M., or by Steamer at 5 P. M., taking Railroad at Boston on Monday morning for Portland, and taking Steamer at Portland at 8 P. M., will reach Saint John on Tuesday evening the 13th inst. Fare from New York—\$11.

May 12.

S. L. TILLEY, Chairman Committee.

Marriages.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Edward Wayman, Mr. Daniel Bonnell of Stoddard to Miss Margaret McLean of Saxtons River, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Fredericton, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Charles Churchill, of Fredericton, to the Rev. Charles Churchill, of Fredericton.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. William H. Brown, to Miss Sarah Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Leonard Woodward, all of this city.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Thomas Mead, of this city, to Miss Mary, 6th daughter of Mr. Thomas Blizard, of the Parish of Johnston.

At Yarmouth, N. S., on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. T. T. Moody, Mr. George C. Garrison, of this city, to Miss Anne B., youngest daughter of Mr. F. W. Redding, of the former place.

Deaths.

On the 8th inst., after an illness of three weeks, Mr. David G. Brown, a native of British County of Angus, Scotland, in the 25th year of his age.

On the 25th ult. (in the 14th year of her age, Sophia Allaire, youngest daughter of Samuel J. Seville, Esq., of Yarmouth, N. S., who was lost at sea about two years since on his way from California, and daughter of Mr. Zenas Hensley, of Yarmouth, in the 25th year of her age.

At Elgin, A. C., on the 25th April, of Ephraim, after 7 days illness, Susan Jane, second daughter of Mr. George Josiah, aged 2 years and 4 months.

At Wrentham, on the 22nd ult., in the 39th year of her age, after a lingering illness of 14 months, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, Ann, wife of Mr. Calvin Churchill, and eldest daughter of Mr. Eliza Loomer, formerly of Nova Scotia.

Though she is dead she speaketh still.
Her voice we seem to hear—
"In not alone for Christ has won
My heart from every fear."

Parents and friends a short farewell,
Soon shall we meet again;
Whose glorious souls now brightly shine,
And saints forever reign.

DR. HATHWAY has removed his Office to Prince Street, between Cornhill and Charlotte streets, where he is prepared as formerly, to attend to all cases in DENTISTRY. May 12.

GROCERIES.—The Subscribers are receiving ex "Chesapeake," "Sea Bee," and "Trio," from Boston—24 chests and half chests TEA, Fine Congo, Souchong, Oolong, Ningyong, and Hyson; 30 boxes Tobacco; 20 bags Java Coffee; 6 tierces RICE; 20 bags Filberts; 250 bags ground Rock SALT; 15 boxes cotton Wick and cotton Twine; Lemon Syrup; Mustard Cinnamon; Arrow Root; Tomato Ketchup; Pepper Sauce; Campbells; 44 cans Fluid and Oil LAMPERS.—Also "For" "Elizabeth," from Porto Rico, and "Josephine" from Matanzas—70 hds. first quality Molasses MOLASSES; 30 hds. first quality Clayed Molasses.—Daily expressed from New York—100 barrels Canada Superior FLOUR; 50 bbls Corn Meal, For Sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL, May 12 1854.

BOTANIC MEDICINE and BOOKS.—The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his Store an assortment of Wilson's Compounds and Thomsonian's Medicine. Also, a variety of Religious Books from the Free Baptist Book Concern, which he sells at low rates. Gloucester, May 12th, 1854. JOHN CHRISTY.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Richard Roach of the Parish of Stoddard, King's County, deceased, are requested to render the same only attested to, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to JOHN ROACH, THOMAS ROACH, } EXECUTORS. WILLIAM ROACH, } Studholm, K. C., May 12th, 1854.

TO LET.—The Subscriber has several suits of Apartments, and one or two Shops to Let, in the House occupied by him on Portland Bridge. Parties Leasing must be Members of a Total Abstinence Society—or a Division of "Sons of Temperance," in good standing. Others need not enquire. Portland, May 5th. D. H. COULLEARD.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE.—The undersigned, thankful for past favors, begs to intimate to his numerous City and Country customers, that he has received from England, New York, and Boston, his usual and varied supply of LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS, of the very best descriptions, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

26, North Side of King Street.

Sign of the Side of Leather. J. J. CHRISTIE.

May 3.

P. S.—All kinds of RUBBER for the Sides of Congress Boots; Buckskin for tender feet; fancy Boot Legs, &c. J. J. C.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day entered into Partnership under the firm of D. W. & J. R. ADAMS, and will carry on the SADDLERY, HARNESS and COLLAR making business, heretofore carried on by D. W. ADAMS. The subscribers would intimate to their friends and the public generally, that they intend keeping the best of workmen, and by strict attention to business will endeavor to give general satisfaction.

Just received per steamer Admiral, some splendid Gentlemen's and Ladies' SADDLES and BRIDLES; 1 Jockey do. Also—An assortment of WHIPS, of the very best quality. D. W. ADAMS, J. R. ADAMS.

April 17.

NEW CHEAP AND HANDSOME ROOM PAPER.—The subscriber has just received another supply of New and Cheap PAPER HANGINGS, containing the most beautiful Variety of Patterns in the City, and for sale at prices very much cheaper than at any other store. May 5th. (ins.) S. K. FOSTER.

TO ARRIVE.—In Lisbon and Barbara from London—600 bags Brandram's No. 1 White Lead; 400 bags Red, Yellow, Green, Black and Blue Paint; 15 cases Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Brunswick Green, India Red, Quaker Green, Van Dyke Brown, Raw and Burnt Umber; Raw and Burnt Terra Sotina; drop Black and Vermillion; 4 tons Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; 3 cases Indigo; 1 bbl. Nutmegs; 20 cwt. Carbonate Soda in 1 cwt. kegs; 1 ton Washing Soda; 14 tons Alum; 10 cwt. Cream of Tartar; 10 cwt. Blue Vitriol; 4 gross assorted Pickles; 600 lbs. Cloves; 600 cwt. Alexandria Sesame; 8 cases Sallad; 2 cases Liquorice; 10 cwt. Glue; 10 kegs Coleman's Mustard; 1 case Spanish Annatto; 2 cases Hemp and Canary Seed; 1 case Gold Leaf.

(small papers) S. K. TILLEY.

April 28.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.—5 bbls. Red Clover Seed; 100 bushels Timothy Seed—the growth of New Brunswick. April 6. S. L. TILLEY.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! Received at the Free City Book Concern, per "Admiral" and "Eastern City," a further supply of valuable Books, among which are the following, with prices annexed:—Clark's Commentary, a beautiful edition of 6 vols. 5 0 0 Scott's do. do. do. 3 do. 1 0 0 Josephus Works, with notes, 2 vols bound in one 0 10 0 Cruden's Concordance largest and complete edition (Sheep) 0 17 6 Wesley's Notes on the New Testament large edition 0 10 0 Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures 2 volumes, large 1 0 0 Religious Encyclopedia 1 0 0 Kitchin's Encyclopedia of Biblical Literature 0 15 0 Watson's Institutes, with Index and Analysis, by J. McClinton, 2 vols. 1 2 6 Jones' Church History 0 6 3 D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, 5 volumes in one 0 7 6 Wayne's Life of Jackson, 2 volumes 0 10 0 Barne's Notes on Daniel 0 6 3 Kitchin's Daily Bible Illustrations, 5 volumes, for sale separate, each 0 5 0 Coughsey's Revival Miscellanies. 0 5 0 Novs' Lectures on the Truth of the Bible, 0 6 0 Memoirs of David Marks, 0 5 0 Richard Williams, the Patagonian Missionary, 0 4 0 The Apostolical and Primitive Church 0 12 6 Elliot's History of Liberty, 2 volumes, 0 2 3 The Successful Merchant, bound 0 12 6 Pollock's Tales of the Covenanters, 0 3 9 Gunn's Domestic Medicine, 0 12 6 Dick's Complete Works, 11 vols. in 2 1 0 Webster's Royal Octavo Dictionary, 0 17 6 Rollin's Ancient History, complete in 2 volumes, 0 15 3 Layard's Nineveh and Babylon 0 12 6 Stephen's Book of the Farm, 1 0 0 The Evangel