

still. On this subject, we must allow a respected missionary at Constantinople, the Rev. Mr. Thompson, to give the caution in his own words:—"I must be permitted to say that you should on no account allow the state of this country to interfere with the steady and active prosecution of missionary operations in this city. We may never be disturbed here at all, and even were we to some extent, it has often been found, as in Paris, and particularly throughout Italy, that such times of excitement were by no means unfavourable, but rather the reverse, for the dissemination of divine truth." There is sound discretion in this language, the opposite of that timid and short-sighted hesitancy which "observes the wind and will not sow,"—still there are facts in our intelligence which demonstrate the ramified evil operation of war, in impeding the progress of the kingdom of Christ. And surely with Europe beginning to heave with the throes of a mighty and absorbing conflict, with thousands of human lives already sacrificed, and thousands more in all likelihood on the eve of being offered up, there is an argument which appeals to our humanity as well as to our religion for the extension of that gospel which is to be the only effectual peacemaker of the world. An enlarged humanity and a sound economy are in this respect, as in every other, in perfect harmony with true religion, and all combined should draw from the universal living church the prayer—

—Saviour, thy sceptre,
Saviour, all the world around.

⚡ We are much gratified at the steady increase in our subscription list which we continue to receive. To our many friends who have honored us by freely interesting themselves in the circulation of our paper, we can only tender our sincere thanks, and pray God that its introduction into their families may prove a lasting blessing to them. Letters just received from Canada and from Cape Tormentine, enclosing payment for new subscriptions are especially gratifying. We trust our agents in those places will continue their interest in its behalf. Cannot all our friends make a new effort and place our circulation at 4,000 by the first of July.

⚡ We greatly regret the delay our Nova Scotian subscribers are subject to in the receipt of their papers, which is in consequence of the mails from here for that Province being transmitted by land via Halifax. We hope some change will take place soon.

⚡ Our friends are informed that the Act of Incorporation of the Free Baptist Conference of New Brunswick will be printed soon in the "Royal Gazette," after which we shall immediately publish it in our columns.

⚡ A man who is represented as belonging to a respectable and influential family, recently committed suicide in Augusta, Maine. He had been addicted to intemperate habits, and was thereby reduced to poverty and want. Despondent and crushed in spirit, in a melancholy delirious mood, he put an end to his mortal existence. He left a wife and two or three children.

⚡ About four hundred men, women, and children, recently arrived at St. Louis, from Denmark, on their way to the Mormon settlement in the Salt Lake country. We understand quite a number passed through St. John, last week, from above Frederick, bound to the same place. Alas! they do not know the dreadful evils of their fatal delusion. Polygamy and every sensual vice condemned by God, are the cardinal virtues of the Mormon creed.

⚡ A large number of Poles and Hungarians from various parts of the United States, are said to be on their way to Europe, to join the Turkish army.

⚡ It is said that Mr. John B. Gough the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, will probably realize from his lectures this year in the United Kingdom, not less than £3,000.

⚡ The New York Methodist Conference recently expelled from its communion a member for Rumselling. He was duly tried, and by committee unanimously cut off. The editor of the paper announcing the fact, says—"We confess we can make nothing of rumsellers or rum drinkers either, and must therefore get rid of them."

⚡ The Ohio Legislature has passed a stringent Liquor Law. Selling liquor to parties intoxicated, or in the habit of getting intoxicated, is punishable by fine and imprisonment. It also renders them liable to civil suits for damages.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER, AND BIBLE SOCIETY, MISSIONARY, AND SABBATH SCHOOL ADVOCATE.—This is the title of a neat and well-conducted paper, published weekly at St. John's, N. B., for the General Conference of Free C. Baptists, New Brunswick.

These of our friends who would like to know how the work of the Lord is progressing in that part of the country, could not do better than to subscribe for this valuable paper. It is very cheap—only one dollar per annum.

The above is from the Cottager's Friend and Guide to the Young—a very excellent Monthly Magazine, published at Toronto, C. W., at two shillings and six pence per annum.

A Correspondent of the New York Observer says:—"A singular spectacle has been witnessed in the streets of Constantinople to-day. A Turkish woman in man's apparel, armed to the teeth and mounted upon a splendid horse, (not rideable but otherwise, according to the manner of Turkish ladies,) paraded the streets at the head of three hundred soldiers, whom she has equipped, and will lead to the war against the insurgent Greeks of Epirus and Thessaly, at her own charges. She appears to be a person of about sixty years of age, and is said to be unmarried, which though a very unusual circumstance in regard to Turkish females, is very likely to be true in her case. She retains the Yassak, Turkish veil, but wears it thrown back upon her shoulders."

⚡ A California paper says, an unusual interest in religion exists among the young men in San Francisco. Several have been led to inquire the way of salvation. The prayer meetings of the Young Men's Association have been becoming much more full and interesting than has been

known previously to this time. This should encourage pastors to make solemn appeals to the religious. What is the noise that gathers crowds, or the soft style that enchants them, if they be unwarned of their danger of perdition? That is but "sounding brass;" this, but "the tinkling cymbal."

General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

LATEST NEWS.

Bombardment of Odessa by the Allied Fleet:—The Steamship "ATLANTIC" arrived at New York on Monday with English dates to the 3rd inst.

Official accounts from Odessa, dated the 23rd of April, announce the bombardment of that town, by nine ships of the combined fleet.

At the departure of the courier the cannonade had been continued for 10 hours and was still going on. One of the Russian batteries had been completely destroyed, and several vessels in the port were burned.

Three British bombarding steamers were badly damaged. The attempt of the allies to land 1800 men failed.

The Russian fleet came out of Sebastopol during the fight, and threatened the allied fleets, but retired without attacking them.

Another telegraphic despatch is as follows:—"VIENNA, April 30.—It is officially stated that the only practicable harbour of Odessa was attacked on the 23rd by nine steamers, when a battery of four guns was destroyed, and one Austrian and eight Russian ships were burned."

The city was bombarded with shell and rocket for ten hours.

According to advices from Constantinople of the 20th 10,000 men of the combined French and English force had reached that city.

In consequence of the evacuation of the Lesser Wallachia by the Russians, the Turkish troops have taken possession of three important points in advance of Kalafat, and were marching upon Krajova, which they probably now occupy.

The fact of the Russians having experienced an important check in the Dobruja is officially confirmed. We are, however, still ignorant of the details of the affair, and of the exact locality of the engagement. Silistria, very vigorously attacked, resists successfully. The Russians have already sustained considerable losses.

Flour had declined 6d., and Corn 2s.

A dreadful catastrophe occurred in the English Channel on the morning of the 28th. The American barque Hesper came in collision with the Bremen barque Favorite, with passengers for Baltimore, sinking the latter, and causing the life of 175 souls.

The screw steamer Great Britain for Australia had returned to Liverpool, having burst a flue off Holyhead. The War.—The Baltic fleet had been further reinforced, and was waiting the arrival of a French squadron.

Russia has imposed a heavy war tax on all classes. The London Times says:—"We received intelligence of the bombardment of Odessa, with feelings which are not unshared with regret."

It was expected that the first operation of war, which the combined fleets, now in the Black Sea, would inflict, would be a severe blow on the enemy, and would prove with what overwhelming force the armaments of England and France are provided; but we must be allowed, without the slightest disparagement to the gallantry of the officers or the magnificent fleets under their orders, to feel some regret that the first blow in the war should have fallen upon a commercial city, rather than a military or naval port.

One statement says—that the bombardment lasted over two hours. Another, that it continued incessantly for ten hours, and only closed with the night."

The Russian account is in these terms:—"The English and French Admirals demanded the surrender of the Russian ships in the Port of Odessa; this being refused, bombardment begun from 18 ships. A small part of the city was destroyed. The bombardment produced no effect."

(From English Papers received by the Canada.)

The most recent intelligence from the scenes of hostilities appears to wear, if anything, an aspect of greater promise than that which immediately preceded it. The operations of the allies begin to assume more of an intelligible and definite form; the probability seems to strengthen that the Russian aggressor lacks power and resolution to push onward. In the North, his whole attention appears to be directed to the avoiding or postponing of a collision with the enemies he has drawn upon himself. His fleet is being collected under the guns of Sveaborg; the inhabitants of Revel and other towns on the sea coast are being removed inland; the approaches to Cronstadt and St. Petersburg are being rendered as difficult as possible. Meanwhile, the hostile armaments in the Baltic are closing in upon him, and daily becoming him with narrower limits. The Russian coast, from the frontier of Prussia to the entry of the Gulf of Finland, may be considered as under a strict and effective blockade; while the mouth of that gulf is closely watched, as also the more southern portions of the Finnish coast on the Gulf of Bothnia. The northern mercantile marine of Russia is thus left entirely helpless and unguarded, on every sea between America, India, the Mediterranean, and its home. Day after day, news reaches us of more Russian prizes having been carried into British or neutral ports. Already the North of Russia—the provinces immediately adjoining the seat of empire—are tasting the bitterness of the cup their ENEMY has mingled for them.

To all human appearance, then, the Russian Government is on the eve of being driven back to its own confines, and straitly blockaded there. This, however, it must be borne in mind, is a contingency which the Czar and his councillors have never for a moment left out of their calculations. Their confidence is based upon a belief that it is impossible to invade Russia; that as soon as they have retired within their native fastnesses, peace must be granted to them on their own terms, from the sheepishness of their adversaries to follow and assail them. It is this reliance of the Russians upon the security of their home that renders their ambitions and unprincipled Government so dangerous to the repose of Europe and the world. They calculate that, if successful in any of their aggressions, it is so much clear gain; that the reverse is merely the necessity of retreating unscathed, and waiting a more favourable opportunity. It will be a lamentable weakness on the part of the Allied Powers if they allow this Russian illusion to remain undisturbed. Since Western Europe has been disturbed amid its peaceful and benevolent avocations, and compelled to betake itself to arms, let

care be taken to prevent the disturber of its peace from speedily repeating his outrages.

Austria and Prussia have at length concluded a definite treaty, offensive and defensive. The exact provisions of this alliance are as yet not positively known; no doubt, however, exists that both these Powers will endeavour to the utmost to avoid all direct opposition, or even seeming hostility to Czar; whilst they will, at the same time, hold themselves in readiness to protect the integrity of their own possessions.

The manifesto of the Czar, in reply to the declarations of war issued by the French and English Governments, though drawn up with considerable ingenuity, signally fails to rebut any of the assertions which these documents contained, or to establish even the shadow of a pretence for that disturbance of the peace of Europe of which Russia is the cause. The Emperor appeals to the European States whether France and England are not, rather than himself, the prime movers in the quarrel—the real destroyers of the world's tranquility! To this appeal, the actual facts, palpable and obvious to all, constitute the only and decisive answer. He declares that he sought from Turkey only the confirmation of existing treaties—that he never had, and has not now, any objects in view of ambition or of territorial aggrandisement,—that the occupation of the Principalities being a guarantee for the fulfilment of his just demands, he, of course, could not evacuate them when not one of the conditions on which he promised so to do had been complied with by the Porte,—that the Western Powers had no right to require him to do this, or to exact concessions from himself without any corresponding concessions on the part of his antagonist,—that the mode in which they did so was offensive and insulting, and that it would therefore have been incompatible with his dignity to assent or even to reply to their last proposals.

In short, to read this manifesto, without previous acquaintance with the facts, any one would suppose that the Czar was a magnanimous, straightforward, unoffending, and ill-used personage. The tone of the document is dignified and calm. No expressions of pretended zeal for our "holy religion"—of hatred or even indignation for the barbarous and unbelieving Turks—no resentful epithets, fanatic imprecations, or mock supplications to the Majesty of Heaven—are permitted to impair the stately modification of the phraseology. Those flowers of rhetorical display are reserved for other and more oriental appreciation. Here all is adapted with nice precision to the polite, not over religious, but punctiliously formal atmosphere of French and English diplomacy. The Emperor Nicholas is certainly a man of talents not more great than versatile. He can adapt himself to all circumstances, and become "all things to all men." But he cannot invest falsehood with the aspect and attributes of truth; he cannot transform wrong into right; and no people or individuals, acquainted with the events of the last few months, will be deceived by his manifesto.—Christian Times.

The following extract from a Stockholm paper shows how tenderly the paternal Government of the Emperor Nicholas treats his Finnish subjects:—"The whole town swarms with fugitives, who are pouring out of Finland. Many, too, came from Aland, in order to escape the Russian press-gangs. The Russian fleet is in great want of seamen, and, as it is preparing to take the sea as soon as the ice gives way, the authorities lay violent hands on young and old. In the night fathers of families are hurried off without a moment's grace, and the result is, that whole households fly to Sweden with bag and baggage, in order to escape such tyranny."

The Greeks in Manchester are said to have subscribed £10,000 towards supporting the insurrection in Turkey. Those in London and Liverpool are also reported to have raised funds.

The electric telegraph to St. Petersburg has been connected with the Prussian telegraph near Myslowitz, and by this means St. Petersburg is placed in direct communication with the capitals of Western Europe. The Czar may now learn the London news of the morning almost, perhaps quite, as soon as our merchants see their newspapers!

The following story is told by the Paris Presse:—"Some years since the Emperor Nicholas, acting himself as gicleron, conducted an English Admiral over the fortifications of Cronstadt, when the following conversation took place:—"You will admit, Admiral, that this is a magnificent fortress, and as impregnable as Gibraltar?" "Oh, sire, no fort but Gibraltar is impregnable." "What, then, is your opinion of Cronstadt?" "It is a good fortress, and one difficult to take." "Yes, doubtless, difficult." "It could not be done with fifteen ships." "Could it be done with twenty?" "Not easily." "With twenty-five?" "Oh, your majesty, fifteen hours!"

A Russian newspaper, called the St. Petersburg Weidomosti, publishes an article against England, with the heading "Blood-money." It contains most revolting narrations from the East Indies, and describes, in a harrowing manner, the horrible "barbarities" which have been perpetrated on the Hindoos, by the English in Asia. It appears that the agents of the English Government cut off the tongues, and noses, and ears of the Hindoos.

DOMESTIC.

The Courier of last Saturday says:—"We learn that a sub-contractor, from the United States, has taken forty-five miles of the Railway between St. John and Shediac, and that he will be on the ground with men and plant early next week. The work from Saint John to Hampton will also, we are informed, be prosecuted with rigour, as assurances have been given that that portion also will be in operation this season."

We understand that Mr. Black, the gentleman alluded to in the above paragraph arrived in this City on Saturday last, with a staff of Engineers, and proceeded on Wednesday toward the Bend. He intends placing 600 men on the line at once.

⚡ The Packet Ship Dundonald, which arrived at this port last week, brought out several Cabin and 69 steerage passengers. The Joseph Tarrett, which arrived on Sunday, had on board 389.

⚡ The indictment against the Captain and crew of the Fairy Queen, which was lost last autumn between Prince Edward Island and Pictou, has been set aside by the Law Officers, in Nova Scotia in consequence of informality in the jury panel.

⚡ A young man named William Foy was killed at Mr. Robertson's Mills in Carleton on the 7th inst. He was struck by a board which passed over a circular, and survived but 24 hours.

⚡ At Messrs. Dunham and Allen's Mills in Carleton, on the 9th instant, a boy named Edwin Barrett aged 14 years, accidentally fell over the Wharf and was drowned. We understood the body was not found.

The trial of N. H. Martin, Esq., for the murder of Archy Dodd, will take place at Cape Breton on the 6th June. It will be recollected that Martin shot Dodd under circumstances of a very exciting and afflicting nature.—Nlr.

The Common Council has appointed Mr. Rol S. Bannison to be Surveyor of Streets on the Eastern side of the Harbour, at a salary of £150 per annum.—lb.

Messrs. Hazen and Chandler have been appointed to proceed to New York as delegates from the Province to the Convention about to meet there, on the subject of the Fisheries.—Church Witness.

The laborers in this City have struck for higher wages—varying from 8s. to 12s., the former sum being the lowest.—lb.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Saint John Seamen's Friend Society, held at the Marine Assurance Company's office, on the 10th May instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the present year:—Hon. Charles St. John, Messrs. H. Vaughan, Robert Reed, F. Ferguson, George Worrall, John Wishart, Wm. Shorn, J. Owens, A. McL. Seely, J. A. Crane, C. McLaughlan, Wm. Wright, Collins Whittaker. At meeting of the Directors, held on the 11th inst. John Owens, Esq., was elected President; Rev. E. N. Harris, Secretary; and the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, Treasurer.—N. Brunr.

MURDER.—On Monday night, Mr. Samuel Farley was stabbed by a young man named Reynolds at Sand Point, Carleton, and died from the effects of the wounds 14 about fifteen minutes—it appears that they had been in company together, and some misunderstanding having occurred, Reynolds inflicted several stabs on the deceased with a knife or some other sharp weapon, upon different parts of the body, the most severe of which was in the head. Reynolds was arrested early the next morning and, after an examination at the Police Office, was committed to Jail. We understand that the unfortunate victim leaves a wife and three children.—New Brunswick.

⚡ The Boston Chronicle says that a clergyman recently returned from Algeria, the African colony, says that during a residence there of four months, he did not hear a single oath uttered nor see one person intoxicated.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending the 18th inst.

D. McKeel, rem.—Wm. Everett, rem.; sent you a box of books yesterday (Thursday) by Mr. W. Q. Shaw, to Woodstock—could not send by mail.—J. J. Letson, rem.—Rev. D. M. Graham.—Elder D. Oram, rem.—C. Van Buskirk, rem.

Business Notices.
S. Bliss—Sent your Cut by Foy's Express this morning. John Christie—Your articles are received from Boston, and are ready to be forwarded.

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 14th 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. S. L. TILLEY, Chairman Committee.

ST. JOHN MARKET.

May 18, 1854.
BEEF, quarter, per lb. 4d. to 4½d.
BUTTER, in casks, 11d. to 1s.
EGGS, per dozen, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 10d.
FLOUR, Canada, in barrels, 9d. to 10d.
FISH, Cod, per quintal, 15s. to 17s. 6d.
HERRINGS, per barrel, 11s. 3d. to 12s.
HAY, per ton, 17s. 6d. to 2s.
MUTTON, per lb. 11d. to 12s.
MEAL, Corn, per barrel, 27s. 6d.
MOLASSES, per gallon, by Hhd., 3s. 6d. to 3s. 10d.
OATS, per bushel, 7s. 9d. to 8s. 1d.
POTATOES, per bushel, 7s. 9d. to 8s. 1d.

Marriages.

On the 17th inst., at St. Mark's Church, by the Rev. Geo. Armstrong, (Rector,) Nelson Arnold, Esq., of Sussex, to Anna Maria, second daughter of Thomas Smith, Esq., late of St. John, N. B.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. John Hoff, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Isabella Curry, of the City of Saint John.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Wakefield, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Hart, Mr. John Henderson, of C. C., to Miss Martha, eldest daughter of the Rev. Ezekiel Simpson.

At Carleton, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. George W. Cole, of Portland, to Miss Emily Leach, of the same place.

Deaths.

On Saturday, 13th inst., after a long and tedious illness, Mr. John Knodell, (formerly of Halifax, N. S.), in the 33rd year of his age, leaving a wife and large family to mourn the loss.

On the morning of the 14th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Robert Boyd, a native of the Isle of Man, in the 47th year of his age.

WHITNEY'S HOTEL.—The subscriber having taken the premises in King street, three doors west of the St. John Hotel, and formerly known as "Reed's Hotel," he begs leave to announce to his friends and the public that he is now prepared to receive Transient and Permanent Boarders. The House is newly furnished, will be conducted on the Temperance Principle, and known as "WHITNEY'S HOTEL." Good Stabling and a careful Hostler in attendance. The utmost attention is pledged to those who may favour him with their custom. WM. WHITNEY, King Street.

NOTICE.—The subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal patronage and support bestowed on him, since he commenced business at the Carding Machine formerly owned by Robert and Hugh Davis. And having made the necessary preparations for carding Wool this year, he feels confident that the attention which will be paid to the Establishment will give the public satisfaction, and continue to merit support. All Wool left at Mr. William Ship's and Mr. Tyler Thompson's will be punctually attended to, and returned to the same places when called. ISAAC DAVIS, Hainpstead, Q. C., May 17, 1854.

Law, price 0 3 9
Mysteries Parchment, 0 3 9
For sale at the Religious Intelligencer Office, King Street, St. John.
P. S. Parties wishing books, by sending us the money per Mail, will have them forwarded at the earliest chance. April 26.

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

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

OPARTNERSHIP 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, endeavor to give general satisfaction.
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 6th. (clms.) S. K. FOSTER.

TO ARRIVE.—In Lisbon and Barbara from London.—600 kegs Brand's No. 1 White Lead; 16 kegs 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 Verde; 3 cases Black and Vermilion; 4 tons Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; 3 cases Indigo; 1 bbl. Nutmegs; 21 cwt. Carbonate Soda in 1 cwt. kegs; 1 ton Washing Soda; 14 tons Alum; 10 cwt. Cream of Tartar; 10 cwt. Blue Vitrol; 4 gross assorted Pickles; 60 lbs. Cloves; 600 cwt. Alexandria Sesame; 8 cases Sallad Oil; 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.
April 28. (usual papers) S. L. TILLEY.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.—5 bbls. Red Clover Seed; 150 bushels Timothy Seed—the growth of New Brunswick.
April 6. S. L. TILLEY.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Constitution and By-Laws, Odes, Blanks, and all descriptions of printing required by Divisions of the Sons of Temperance, executed by the subscriber with despatch. GEO. W. DAY.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—For Liberia—a supply of Field, Garden, and Flower Seeds, warranted fresh and true to their sorts. April 6. S. L. TILLEY.

NEW GOODS.—Straw Ship "Arabia"—BEARD & VENNING have received per above vessel new Styles in STRAW BONNETS, rich Bonnet Ribbons, Spangled Variety of Light Cashmeres, Delaines, &c., &c. march 31.

BEARD & VENNING have received per English and American Steamers Twenty-Two Packages, containing Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Parasols, Bonnets, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, and a variety of other Goods.—Balance of Stock per Dundonald and Joseph Threlkott. April 2.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, 20 Bushels GRASS SEED; 1 Cask Clover do.; 5 boxes Orange; 1 box Lemons; 10 barrels dried Apples; 20 boxes Cooking Raisins; 50 superior Hams.
April 21. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

IN STORE.—15 cases raw and boiled Linseed Oil; 300 boxes 8 x 10, 10 x 12, 10 x 14, 11 x 15, 12 x 16, and 12 x 18 Window Glass; 300 kegs No. 1 White Lead; 2 tons Putty.
S. L. TILLEY.
April 28. (usual papers.)