General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

No authentic news from England since our last. The Steamer had not arrived at Halifax at noon yesterday. We give the following from various sources.

The allied armies have been busily engaged in the attack on Sebastopol; but we have no authentic information of its reduction. A report had reached Paris of the entire success of the allies, but it does not appear to be generally credited. The siege operations formally commenced on the 9th ult., and the 18th is mentioned as the probable day on which they would be carried to a successful result.

The Austrian *Trieste Journal* has a long homily addressed to Russia, and holds forth with great gravity on the misfortune of despotic governments, that "they are not capable of appreciating spiritual powers!" Says this Austrian Lecturer:

"They should have known at St. Petersburg this spirit of the English nation—they should have comprehended it; heavily do they feel there now what weight a nation has whose whole spiritual tenison can be embodied in the field. No one will deny the influence which its press exercises on England itself—a means, an instrument, that can in vain be replaced by the enthusiasm of Russian priests. In like degree no one can deny the influence this same press exercises on the public opinion of entire Europe, which, in the end, no government can ignore. Only in England could documents like those that contained the conversations of the Czar with Sir H. Seymour be published. Queen Victoria may, so soon as peace shall have been restored, become again good friends with the Emperor Nicholas, yet those documents injured him more than a lost battle."

A Russian correspondent of the *Independence Belge*, which paper is in the interest of the Czar, speculating upon the fall of Sebastopol, says the emperor will not demand peace; and asks,

"Can sixty thousand men in a foreign country, separated from their resources by a stormy sea, resists the numerous reinforcements the Russians would be enabled to send into the Crimea? It would be running a great risk.

"Having destroyed the fleet and the fortress, the allies will then be obliged to abandon their positions, and to bring their ships back to the Bosphorous. (The writer forgets that Sebastopol has a harbor.) This will be in winter, a season dreaded by the southern peoples, excellent for the Russians.

"Delivered, then, from their anxiety on the side of the Baltic and Black Sea, the one closed in by ice and the other by tempests, they will be able to collect all their forces at the Danube; and without passing the Pruth, in order to be faithful to their convention, and to furnish Austria with no pretext for attacking them, they will be able to cross the Danube near Reni or Galatz, and enter with a formidable army into the heart itself of European Turkey. I know from a good source that such is the combined plan agreed upon at one of the latest councils of war held by Prince Gortchakoff."

This would also assume that Omer Pasha would be beaten, if he takes the offensive in Bessarabia. A letter from Galatz speaks of the expectation of a bloody massacre being played out in that neighbourhood, Galatz being accounted of great commercial and strategical importance; whoever holds it commanding the trade of the Danube, and the important delta between the Pruth and the Danube. It is said that the Russians are conducting themselves all over Bessarabia just as they would do in an enemy's coutry; but it looks as if Bessarabia, as well as the Crimea, will be wrested from their grasp. One thing is certain, that the Russian generals and soldiers do not consult in the remotest degree the sympathies of the poor inhabitants in Bessarabia or the Crimea.

In Ismail the Russians are preparing for a lengthy siege. Galatz is provisioned for six months. If the water-level of the Danube permits it, the lighter ships of the allied fleet will come up the Kilia arm against Ismail, and the Trukish Danubian flotilla, now stationed at Matshin, will do the same when the proper time comes.

The continued activity in the British arsenals, and the military preparations in France, show that the two powers reckon upon serious work to be done. It is becoming almost certain that the Prussian king and the Danish court will have to be spoken with. In truth, the word ought to have been spoken months since.

CHINESE EXECUTIONS: THE REBELS.

CANTON, July 18.

Last evening, the Rev. Mr. Bonney and I passed by the execution ground, a narrow lane 100 feet long, occupied on one side with pottery shops, on the other a blank wall. It was quite accidental that we stepped aside a few yards from our way to see it, for I had passed over it yesterday when it was cleared of dead bodies, and was only revolting by the sight of a bin of decaying human heads, which would measure as much as a cord of wood, and the black blood-soaked ground emitting a sickening effluvia. But this afternoon, we happened to pass by there, not long after 5 o'clock, the execution hour, before the headless bodies were removed from the ground, or the heads thrown into the heap. There lay fifty or sixty victims, which is not greatly above the average of daily executions for a week or two past,—the head near the body from which it was just severed, the hands tied behind the back, the legs sprawled, the victim valled forward on the belly. The poor creatures are placed in a line, one before the other, in a kneeling posture, the head bent forward; one of the two executioners holds him, while the other strikes off the head, at a single stroke, usually, of his sword.

Mr. Bonney could understand the talk of the bystanders, and it revealed indignant feelings at this slaughter; for the victims are often poor and innocent; seized while at their lawful avocations, "on groundless suspicions, and executed without trial." I speak advisedly. *Leang-Ata* used these words. One was taken while being shaved in a barber's shop. When one of the bystanders expressed himself freely to Mr. Bonney against the government, his comrade hushed him, lest his words should be overheard and reported to the mandarins.

The American Consul fired at.

Yesterday, the American Consul, Mr. Spooner wishing to ascertain the true state of matters at Fuhshan, a town up the river, 15 miles south-west from here, of 600,000 inhabitants, the possession of which is disputed with the rebels by the imperialists, causing a serious interruption of trade—went up with Capt. Rogers, of the U. S steamer "John Hancock," two or three other American officers, Mr. Bonney, as interpretor, a crew of more than 20,—in all 28 souls, in two boats. They left at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returned at 3 P. M. Mr. Bonney tells me, the boats proceeded unmolested and passed at 10 o'clock by the imperialist transport-boats; and a little above through the fleet of twenty-seven imperialist junks, containing the heavy guns and the soldiers returned from a morning fight with the rebels at Fuh-shan. The Americans communicated slightly and in a friendly way with the junks, and passed on. When within half-a-mile of burning buildings on the opposite side of the river from the town, they were challenged by straggling rebels about sixty in number, who brandished their swords, looking fiend-like, and defying them. Mr. Bonney called loudly, and made very distinctly the Chinese signs of their friendly intentions. But in vain. One of the rebels, several rods in advance of the rest, stooped, and resting his matchlock on an embankment, within fifty feet of the boat, aimed deliberately at the stern of the gig, where sat Mr. Bonney, Mr. Spooner, and Capt. Rogers—the boats had been previously put about, and were going down the river. Capt. Rogers noticed the rebel's movement, and remarked it aloud, so that Mr. Bonney had time to stoop his head below the gunwale, when the matchlock was fired, and a buckshot grazed Mr. Spooner's cheek and whisker. Instantly two guns were levelled and fired by the two marines in the other boat,—the launch,—and also Capt. Rogers fired both charges of his double-barreled gun, and the assailant fell, doubtless dead.

The party returned without further sad adventure. We are thankful our friends escaped death. The assailant evidently acted without authority, and his own party must be satisfied he deserved his fate.

About nine-tenths of Fuh-shan is in possession of the rebels; but the Imperialists boast—empty boast, I judge—that they will recover possession of the whole city in a week or two.

It is a time of constant excitement and alarm here, among the Chinese, hundreds and thousands of whom are moving with their families and effects to Macao, Hong-kon, &c., paying roundly for steamer conveyance. Nothing is done here promptly as with us, and disturbances may continue for weeks or month, before a decisive result is obtained; but it seems increasingly probable that ultimately the rebels will succeed, and the Chinese Imperial dynasty be changed.

The foreign merchants suffer by the injury to trade; but have no apprehension for their lives; and should their property be destroyed by fire, &c., they look confidently to the government for ample identity—their past experience warranting them to do so.

The missionaries seem least alarmed, though personally most exposed, living as most of them do, a mile or more from the factories, and with none but Chinese around them. By request by our Consul, inventories have been taken of the property held by Americans here.—*N. Y. Observer.*

DOMESTIC.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature was prorogued on the 3rd inst. The following address to the Queen was passed by the two Houses.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The humble and dutiful address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, in general Assembly convened.

May it please your Majesty.

Freemen in every land are watching with intense anxiety the progress of the present despot of the North, and we beg permission to offer our congratulations on the success of your Majesty and your allies on the recent glorious victory of Alma.

It is with pride and thankfulness that we have witnessed the patient skill and bravery of the soldiers of Great Britain and France and the Ottoman Porte, and enough has already transpired to convince the civilized world that the fleets and armies of the east are worthy of their sires, their country and the glorious cause in which they are engaged.

That the God of battles may bless your arms, that your reign may become as brilliant in war as it has hitherto been resplendant in the arts of peace, is the constant prayer of your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects in this part of your wide spread dominions.

The following Bills received His Excellency's assent:—

The Reciprocity Bill, the Municipal Amendment Bill, the S. John and Portland Water and Sewerage Bill, the Bill providing for the Members Pay, &c., and the Bill for the abolition of duty on Flour, Pork, &c.

A rumor has been current for several days in Buffalo, that schooner Robert Willis, whose sudden disappearance on Lake Michigan last fall was noticed at the time, and of which no intelligence was ever afterwards received, had been captured by the Mormons of Beaver Island, her captain and crew massacred, and the vessel unloaded and scuttled. At the time of her loss the Willis was bound from Chicago to Buffalo. The news of her capture is said to have been received through a Mormon who has escaped from the community at Beaver Island, and who has made oath to the facts above stated. It also stated that the U. S. steamer Michigan has been sent to the Island to look into the affair.

☞ The property of the Romish Church in this country amounts to many millions of dollars, and is all subject to the disposal of the Pope, who can mortgage, sell, or use it as he pleases. His right to such absolute ownership has never been disputed by the Catholics except in one or two instances, of which the St. Louis Church at Buffalo is one. Is there no danger to our liberties and institutions from such an immense power lodged in the hands of one man, and he a foreign potentate?—*Morning Star.*

INDIAN MASSACRE.—A Correspondent of an Oregon paper, who was an eye witness of a portion of the dreadful scene, gives the following particulars of the massacre of a party of emigrants by the Indians. It occurred near a place called Fort Boise. The letter is dated Sept. 10th:—

"On the 20th of August, a party of seven men left Fort Boise to recover a cow which the Indians had stolen on Boise River. About twenty miles from the Fort, on the south side of Boise river, they discovered a party of Indians plundering five wagons, and driving off the stock. They immediately charged upon the Indians, (four of the party keeping well in the rear,) but were not in time to prevent them from running three of the wagons into the brush, together with the woman and children, who were their prisoners, and whose cries could be distinctly heard. One young man, by the name of Amon, (a lad of about 16 or 17,) was shot through the head while in the act of firing at the Indians. His two companions retreated back to the rest of the party, who were at the place where the train was attacked, some hundred yards from the Indians. Here they found a number dead, two mortally wounded, and Newton Ward, a boy of about thirteen years old, slightly wounded; the latter they brought back to the Fort.

"On the 21st, an express came to Malheur river, informing us of what occurred. Five men started for Fort Boise, taking with us a half-bred who can speak the "Snake" language, and by whose services we were in hopes of getting back the women and children.

We arrived at Boise that night, and the next morning, (22d(a party of eighteen men started for the scene of massacre. Upon arriving at the place where the wagons were attacked, we found the bodies of six men, and in the sage brush, from a quarter to half a mile from this place, in different directions, the bodies of four men were found. Here one wagon was burned. About four hundred yards from this place, at the edge of the brush was found the body of Miss Ward—(age about seventeen years.) Her body bore signs of the most brutal violence.

Not far from her, three wagons had been burned. About a quarter of a mile further on through the brush, was found the body of Mrs. White, (her husband resides at Umpqua valley.) Her head had been beaten to a perfect jelly—her body stripped of its clothing, and she bore many marks of brutal treatment. She had been scalped. About half a mile further on we found the fifth wagon. A few hundred yards from this, on the opposite side of Boise river, was their encampment—numbering sixteen willow lodges, which they had vacated since these murders. In the centre of the camp was found the body of Mrs. Ward; and in front of her lay the crisped bodies of three of her children, who had doubtless been burned alive, and the mother forced to witness it. Mrs. Ward must have been severely tortured. Many scars were upon her body evidently made by a hot iron—her flesh cut in numerous places—and a tomahawk wound upon her right temple, which probably caused death. Three more children that belonged to the train were not found; also a lad about fifteen years old who came to Fort Boise four days after the attack. He had been wounded with an arrow, which was still sticking in his body at the time of his arrival.

"We have news of the murder of three men on Cameras Prairie, which is on Jeffries and MacArthur's cut off. I have the story from a man who was at the spot a few moments after it occurred. The Indians rode up to three men, (who were driving the loose cattle and horses of the train) and shook hands with them in the friendliest manner possible, but as soon as these men had turned their backs upon them to pass on, they shot them. The Indians then drove off the loose cattle and horses belonging to the train.

"The attempt of the Government to punish these Indians, I fear will be attended with more expense than any Indian war we have had for years."

Letts received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending the 4th inst.

J. G. Christie.—S. A. B. Gosline, rem.—E. M. Bailey.—Elder P. Mollough, rem.—Wm. J. Lewis, rem.—D. Thorp.—Moses Jonah, rem.—Elder J. Noble, rem.—B. Hilsey.—C. H. Growney.

NOTICE.—There will be preaching (if the Lord will,) on Sunday the 5th inst., at the Reading-house near Mr Roach's in Studholm, at 11 and 3 o'clock. H. McLean.

☞ The superiority of American inventive genius, not only over that of our English progenitors, but indeed of all other nations has become too manifest to be disputed. It was notorious at the World's Fair in London, that the Americans far outstripped all others in the useful inventions which they supplied. We beat the English in vessels, railroads, telegraphs, and manufactures by power. We are beating them in the scientific arts of Chemistry and Medicine, as we have long beat the rest of mankind. A new and practical proof of this assertion is shown in the fact that the principle remedies of the allied armies of the East are furnished from the laboratory of our own countryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, in filling orders for immense quantities of his *Cherry Pectoral* and *Cathartic Pills*, for both the land and sea forces in Turkey. His medicines have been tried and approved by those in power, who have found them the most reliable which they could procure for the exigencies in which they are to be employed.—*N. Y. City Times.*

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE EFFECTED BY DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

NEW YORK, March 19, 1853.

☞ This is to certify that I have been troubled for almost four years with a choking sensation, sometimes so bad as almost to suffocate me; I employed two regular physicians, but to no purpose. I was then persuaded to try a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. I took two tea spoonfull at one dose. It soon began to operate, when it made thorough work. (I had a regular worm factory with me.) I should judge it brought away from me some two quarts of worms; they had the appearance of having buried. I took the remainder of the bottle at two doses. The effect was, it brought away about one quart more, all chopped to pieces. I now feel like a different person.

The above is from a widow lady, fifty-six years of age, resident of this city. For further particulars, the public are referred to Mrs. Hurdle, No. 3 Manhattan place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutgers and Monroe streets.

P. S. The above valuable medicine, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but **Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.** All others, in comparison, are worthless.

Sold in St. John, by T. Walker & Son, and Chalmer & Hunt. 9.

PHYSIOLOGY

teaches us that blood is the life of the body. How all important is it then that the fountain head of life should be kept pure in order that we may enjoy health and comfort. "Myer's Extract Rose" is not only a certain cure for all diseases arising from impure blood, but if taken in time prevents their appearance. It clanges the vicid humours, imparts life and vigor to the digestive organs, and supports and nourishes the body, keeping it in a pure and healthy condition. See Circulars.

Manufactured for the Proprietors, by C. H. WEBSTER, Pharmaceutical Chemist, New Haven, Ct. For sale by G. F. EVERETT & CO., King Street, St. John, N. B., where pamphlets, &c., may be had gratis.

Marriages.

On Thursday, 2nd inst., at Germain-street Wesleyan Chapel, by the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, M. Thomas Barlow, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of W H. Bowyer, Esq., of the Treasury Department of this port.

At the Germain-street Baptist chapel, by the Rev. I. E. Bill, Mr. Walter S. Butler, of Canning, to Miss Janet Ann, only daughter of H. Sower, Esq., of Sheffield.

At the New-Brunswick Hotel, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. D. McLeod, Mr. Elisha Clark, to Miss Francis L. Thompson, both of Hampstead, Q. C.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Mr. Job Stanley, to Mrs. Esther, widow of the late Capt. Briggs, of this City.

At Carleton on Tuesday the 31st ult., by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Robert B. Letteney, to Melicent, fourth daughter of James Ketchum, Esq., of that place.

At Sussex Vale, on the 24th ult., by John C. Vail, Esq., Commissioner, Mr. William McAuley, of the Parish of Upham, to Miss Lucy Patterson, of the Parish of Sussex, all of King's County.

On Tuesday, 24th ult., at Westfield, K. C., by the Rev. C. Milner, Rector, Mr. Thomas S. Underhill, of St. John, to Miss Louisa, daughter of George Harding, Esq., of Westfield.

At Butternut Ridge, on Sunday the 19th Sept., by the by the Rev. Merritt Keith, Mr. James Thorn, to Miss Mahettable, eldest daughter of Mr. Malcmelson Thorn.

On Tuesday morning, Oct. 31st, at Burton, Sunbury County, by the Rev. George Johnson, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Robert A. Trueman, of Sackville, W. C., to Miss Mary B. Jewett, of the former place.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. W. T. Cardy, Mr. Charles Burton, to Miss Eliza Jones, of St. John.

Deaths.

On the 20th ult., after a lingering illness of eight years and seven months, Mr. James K. Kellie, aged 27 years, a native of Muneshire, Scotland, leaving a disconsolate widow and four children to mourn their loss.

On Thursday, 2nd inst., in the 23th year of her age, Elizabeth Ann, wife of Mr. Thomas Marter, of this city, Merchant, and only daughter of Mr. Thos. Trafton, after a lingering illness, which she bore with patience and resignation to the Divine will.

On Friday morning, 3rd inst., after a long and severe illness, Mr. Patrick Coalton, in the 49th year of his age, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their loss.

Suddenly on Saturday, Mary, wife of Mr. John Gahan, aged 29 years.

At Hampstead, Q. C., on the 1st inst., of scarlet fever, Charlotte, eldest child of Mr. Jeremiah Gaunce, aged eight years.

At Newcastle, Queen's County, on the 13th ult. Hannah, wife of Gideon D. Bailey, Esq.

At Digby, on Saturday, 21st ult., after a short but painful illness, Adeline Eaton, aged 14 years, youngest daughter of Wm. Lindett, Esq.,—a young woman of great promise, and deservedly endeared to all who knew her.

Of consumption at Wakefiel, Victoria corner, September 3rd, in the 27th year of her age, Nancy, wife of Mr. John B. Emery, late of Maine, and fourth daughter of Elijah and Nancy Shaw. Deceased professed faith in Christ in 1843; in 1848 she removed to Maine, was married in 1851 to Mr. Emery, and on the 9th of August, she returned with her husband to this Province to live. Shortly after her return she was taken ill and died in nine days time. Her death was that of the righteous, truly verifying the saying of the Psalmist. "Though I walk through the valley and shadow of death, I will fear no evil, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me." Before her death, she selected the text from which she wished her funeral sermon to be preached, and requested that the Rev. George Orser should preach on the occasion. The text was, Rev. xiv. 13, "Blessed are the dead, &c." The deceased has left a kind husband and one child with a large connexion of relatives to mourn her loss, which is deeply felt; but our cup of sorrow is full of comforting glorious hope, to meet again where our union shall be eternal. May her departure attract us more strongly toward the better country. Also, departed this life at the same place, Oct. 14th, Caroline, sister to the above, and wife of Mr. Benning Haney, in her 29th year. She experienced religion in 1843, and was baptized by Elder W. Pennington, and united with the church in Wakefield, and adorned the profession she had made. In January 1844, was married to Mr. Benjamin Haney. Her husband resided at the Millstream, and she united with the church there. In 1847, they removed to Wakefield, and in 1852 to Maine, where they resided for some time. In January last, God in his all-wise Providence, removed by death three of their children with the throat distemper. On the 22nd, the youngest Benning E., aged 11 months, and Elijah S., aged 8 years. On the 30th, Gideon S., in his 10th year. This truly was a scene of sorrow to the afflicted parents. "But our light afflictions which is but for a moment worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. In April, they returned to this Province, and brought the remains of their children to bury them in their native land, where they intended to reside. In September she was taken sick, and gave evidence that she was soon going to bid adieu to all things here below. She was fully resigned to death, and even wished to depart and be with Christ. She died in the triumphs of faith after an illness of three weeks, and with the sanctified millions is now engaged in the glorious work of praising her God and Savior. She has left an affectionate husband, a son and daughter, as well as a large circle of relatives and acquaintances to mourn her loss. Her funeral sermon, by her request, was preached by the Rev. G. W. Orser, from 2d Tim. iv. 7 and 8 verses. Also, at the same place, on the 29th ult., Mrs. Nancy Shaw, wife of Elijah Shaw, and mother of the above, in the 50th year of her age. Deceased had been a professor of religion for many years, and had adorned her christian character. Her latter end was peace. She left a tender husband, and a numerous connexion to mourn for her. Her funeral sermon was also preached by Rev. G. W. Orser, from the text—"Say ye unto the righteous it shall be well with him." G. S.

At Sea, on the 13th of August, on his way from Liverpool to Boston, Captain James McKay, aged 32 years, a native of Shelburne, N. S. He professed religion about ten years since, in connection with the Methodists, and ever after led a life consistent with his profession. His exhortation to his friends on leaving home was, that they might meet him in heaven. Imagine the joy of his aged mother, and also his brothers and sisters, when they were told that his last words were that they should not weep for him, for he was going home. While listening to this relation from his friends, and getting the consolation they appeared to derive from it; I could not but say with all my heart, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his." Thus we see the flower fades in its bloom—the sun of life, may go down at noon. J. M.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

	Nov. 10, 1854
BEEF, quarter, per lb.	2½d. to 3d
BUTTER, in Firkins,	1s. 1d. to 1s 2d
" Roll,	1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d
EGGS, per dozen,	11d. to 1s
FLOUR Canada, in barrels,	50s.
FISH, Cod, per Quintal,	15s. to 17s 6d.
" Pollock, do.	11s. 5d. to 12s.
" Herrings, per barrel,	17s. 6d. to 20s.
HAY, per ton,	80s. to 100s.
MUTTON, per lb.,	3d. to 3½d.
MEAL, Corn, per barrel,	26s. 3d.
" Oat, per cwt.,	25s.
MOLASSES, per gallon, by Hhd.,	1s. 3½d. to 1s. 5d.
OATS, per bushel,	3s. to 3s. 6d.
POTATOES, per bushel,	4s. to 6s.
VEAL,	3d to 4d
BUCK WHEAT, yellow, per cwt.	12s. 6d. to 15s.
do., grey, "	17s. 6d.
PORK, per lb.,	3½d. a 4d.
GEESE,	3s. a 3s. 3d.
FOWLS, per pair	2s 6d.

SINGING SCHOOL.—In compliance with the solicitations of friends, the Subscriber will open a SINGING SCHOOL in the Vestry of the "Free Christian Baptist Church," Waterloo-street, on Tuesday evening, 21st inst. Persons wishing to join the School will please be in attendance the FIRST EVENING, as a Subscription List will then be opened and Terms made known C. H. TUCKER.

☞ C. H. T. may be seen at any time during school hours, at his day School in Morris-street.

St. John, Nov. 10th, 1854.

ALBION HOUSE.—Fall Importations.—September, 1854.—BEARD & VENNING have received per Steamship "Europa," a portion of their FALL SUPPLY, consisting of:—Plaid, Plaid and Brocade SILKS; Velvets and Bonnet RIBBONS; Long and Square WOOL SHAWLS; Do. do. Paisley, do.; DeLaines, Cashmeres, ROBES;—Also per "John Bannerman:"—Pieces White and Printed COTTONS; Britannia Cloths, Coburgs and Lustres; Blankets, White and Coloured Flannels; Scotch Plaidings, Serges and Baizes; DAMASKS, Fringes, and CARPETS. Together with a large variety of Dress Materials and Domestic Goods.

BEARD & VENNING,
Oct. 6. King Street.

HANNAH & UNDERHILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **Groceries, Flour, Fruits, Burning Fluid, Lamps, &c.,** Tailor's Brick Building, South side King Street, Saint John, N. B.

BURNING FLUID.—Ex "Pearl" from Boston,—10 Bbls. Burning FLUID. In Store—50 Bbls. Corn MEAL, also a few Barrels flour ditto, for feeding—For sale by
Oct. 5, HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified not to trust AMOS KEITH, of Butternut Ridge, with any orders on our account, as he has very unexpectedly deserted our agency.

Those also who have given orders to the said Amos Keith, to be executed by us, must excuse our apparent neglect, as those orders have most treacherously been handed over to another concern, for whose work we are most earnestly desirous not to be held responsible MCKIM & CLEAR,
St. John, N. B., Oct. 27th, 1854.—3. *Marble Cutters.*

NOTICE.—All persons having any demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of the Parish of Blissville, County of Sunbury, are hereby requested to hand in their accounts duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

GEORGE HOYT, *Executor.*
ELIZABETH ALEXANDER, *Executrix.*
Blissville, Sunbury Co., Nov. 1st, 1854.—3m.pd.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Subscriber has just received from Boston, per "*Eastern City,*" a superior lot of CRANBERRIES; also a fine lot of PRESERVING PEARS and QUINCES. C. SPARROW,
Charlotte-st., nearly opposite the Country Market.

P. S.—A beautiful lot of FRESH OYSTERS which the Subscriber will be happy to serve up to his numerous friends and customers in his usual old style. Private families can be supplied with Oysters by the quart or in the shell. Fresh Oysters always on hand. C. S.
St. John, N. B., Nov. 3rd, 1854.

COUNTRY AGENCY.—The Subscriber begs to inform all who have any interest, either in the Markets, or business of St. John, that on and after the 13th of November next, he will be prepared to act as an Agent for the people of the Country, or for any person who may want an Agent to transact any business whatsoever. He will take charge of, and sell, to the best possible advantage, all kinds of Country produce, which may be sent to his care, and make return according to the order of the owner. He will also purchase all kinds of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and send to order.

PER CENTAGE CHARGED AS FOLLOWS,

On any amount from one to ten pounds, for sale and purchase, five per cent. For sale or purchase, three per cent. On any amount above ten pounds, a proportionably less per centage will be charged. All other business charged by the job

Information given gratis concerning Markets, &c.

Business, per Telegraph, will have immediate attention.

Produce, not perishable, will be stored, if requested by the owner.

Letters by mail, addressed, E. C. Freeze, St. John, N. B. Those sent by private conveyance, should be left, either at Price's Hotel, north side King Square, or at the store of Hall & Fairweather, South Market Wharf.

References.—Andrew Henderson, Esq., Anapolis, N. S.; Rev. E. McLeod, St. John, N. B.

E. C. FREEZE.
Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 14th, 1854.

OCTOBER 18, 1854.

WINTER DRY GOODS.—BEARD & VENNING have received:—20 Packages per English Steamer;
23 Packages per *John Bannerman;*
22 " per *Joseph Parrott;*
12 " per *Imperial;*
35 " per *Eastern City* and *Governor;*

—CONTAINING—

Velvet and Cloth Manilles, new styles; SILKS, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons; DRESS GOODS, in endless variety; Rich Paisley SHAWLS and SCARFS; Field Wool do., do.; Printed and Plain Indiana do.; CLOAKINGS, Gala Plaids, &c.; FURS, of every description; French Merinos, all colours; Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas.

DAMASKS, Moreens, Frinces to match; SHEETINGS, Blankets, Counterpanes, Quilts; Scotch CARPETS, Threeply do., Hearth Rugs, Druggets, Matts, &c.; Red, White, Blue and Salisbury FLANNELS; Pilot, Beaver and Broad CLOTHS; Scotch Tweeds and Doeskins, Vestings, &c.; Regattas, Bed Ticks, Towellings, Cotton Warps.

All of which are offered *Wholesale* and *Retail*, at lowest market prices.

Oct. 20. ALBION HOUSE, King Street.

NEW FALL GOODS.—FRASER, ENNIS & Co., beg leave to announce the arrival of the greater portion of their Fall supplies per Packets *John Bannerman* and *Joseph Parrott*. The Stock—which has been carefully selected and laid in on the best of terms—will be found worthy the attention of buyers, and comprises in part—

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in French Coburgs and Merinos, Regina and Chobham Figures, Scotch Plaids, Real French Tartans; Chambouns, Crapes and Melbourne Cloths, Circassian and Thibet Robes, Lustres, Furmattas, Lasts and other textures.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES in great variety—embracing every novelty, and at such prices as will ensure a sale.

FURS, in French and British Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Squirrel and Musquash; Boes and Cuffs; Caps, in all the new shapes; Reeding Jackets and Reversible Coats—all warranted new Fur.

HOUSE-FURNISHING. Carpeting, Druggetts, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Hall Matting, Hemp Crumb Cloths, Moreens, Damasks, Fringes, Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings, Table Linens, Table Covers, Toilet Covers, Towellings, Napkins.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, WHITNEYS. With a supply of real West of England Cloths and Doeskins, Vestings, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Mufflers, Braces.

COTTONS, LINENS, OSNABURGS, Tickings, Denhams, Derries, Drills, Battings, Warps, Flannels—in Lanashire medium and real Welsh.

RIBBONS, SILKS, LACES, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Looking Glasses, Reticules, Coder Nests, German Bags and Perfumery.

ON CONSIGNMENT:—A *few* cases Fur Caps and Gloves—and two bales Printed Woollen Druggets—which are offered wholesale at *cost and charges.*

Remainder of Stock expected per "Imperial" and "Liberia."

All Goods marked in plain figures. An inspection of the Stock is solicited.

King Street, opposite St. John Hotel. Oct. 6.

CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT.—The Subscriber is prepared to receive and finish CLOTH as exposed below at the rates annexed. He has made arrangements with Mr. John B. Andrews, (Post Master) at Indian Town, to receive Cloth and forward it to the New-Brunswick Hotel, Charlotte-street, from which he will receive it direct; also, arrangements have been made with Mr. R. Golding, Wickham, Q. C., and Mr. Joseph Crandell, at the Bend, who will also receive and forward Cloth left with them. It will be finished and returned to the place left as soon as possible.

PRICES.

Full, Dye, Sheer and Press,	1s. 3d.
" " and Press,	1s. 0d.
" Sheer and Press,	0s. 9d.
Press only,	0s. 3d.
Dye and Press,	0s. 9d.

WM. W. SNOW,
Oct. 13th, 1854. (3m.) *Studholm, K C.*

FOR the cure of Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentary, Diarrhœa, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Erysipelas and all Diseases of the Skin, Eruptive Typhoid and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick-Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, back and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative organs throughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subvert disease after their own manner. Price 25 cents per box. Prepared only by

D. TAYLOR, Jn. & Co., 2? Hanover st. Boston.

Sold in St. John, by all the Druggists, and by dealers generally throughout the Province. lyie

For sale by George F. Everett & Co., No. 4, King street, adjoining Barlow's Corner.

THE BOOK.—Just Published by PARRY & McMILLAN of Philadelphia: "*The Book and its Story;*" a narrative for the young, on occasion of the Jubilee of the British & Foreign Bible Society. For sale wholesale and retail by

J. & A. McMILLAN.

☞ This work has already reached its 19th Edition in England, and the demand for it continues unabated.

St. John, Sept. 22d, 1854.

FRUIT, &c.—Received by steamer 'Adelaide,' from Boston: 10 bbls. Baldwin APPLES; 4 do. QUINCES; 4 do. Sweet POTATOES; 4 do. CRANBERRIES; 1 do. small ONIONS, for Pickling; 30 doz. Fluid LAMPS: for sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL.
Oct. 17.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.—5 bbls. Red Clover Seed; 100 bushels Timothy Seed—the growth of New Brunswick. S. R. FOSTER.
april 6.