

General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Seven days later from England.

A NEW MINISTRY FORMED!

The steamer *Baltic* arrived at New York on Wednesday with English dates to the 10th inst.—A new British Ministry has been formed, with Lord Palmerston as Premier.

The following are the other members of the Cabinet:—Minister of War, Lord Panmure (formerly Fort Maule); Foreign Affairs, Lord Clarendon; Home Office, Sidney Herbert; Colonial Secretary, Sir George Grey; Chancellor of the Exchequer, W. Gladstone; Chief of Admiralty, Sir James Graham; Chancellor, Lord Cranworth; President of Council, Earl Granville; Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Duke of Argyll; Chief of Public Works, Sir W. Molesworth; President of the Board of Control, Sir Charles Wood; Post Master General, Lord Canning. The Marquis of Lansdowne is in the Ministry without office.

Lord Aberdeen, the Duke of Newcastle, and Lord John Russell go out. Lord Panmure's coming in, makes the balance of interest about the same as in the old Ministry.

There is nothing from the seat of war.

Sir Charles Napier made a savage speech in Parliament against the government.

Flour 6d. to 1s. lower. Markets generally dull. From London papers received by the *Asia* at Halifax last week, we make the following interesting extracts.

THE WAR.

From Lord Raglan the latest despatch is dated Jan. 13, when the weather continued severe, a cold still prevailed, and the sea was extremely rough. On the subject of provisions, the Field-Marshal is silent; but he believes he may assert, that every man in this Army has received a second blanket, a jersey frock, funnel drawers and socks, and some kind of winter coat, in addition to the ordinary great-coat. Every effort, also, was making, and "with tolerable success," in laminating and putting up the huts. But their great weight (2½ tons each) was a serious obstacle; each hut requiring three stripped artillery-wagons, with from eight to ten horses each, or 180 men to convey it to the camp. With respect to the Siege, His Lordship only mentions that a *sortie* of the Russians, on the previous night, had been eventually repulsed with some loss to our arms. The same affair is related in private despatches.

Retailed information from newspaper and other Correspondents, does not, of course, come down to so late a date. The Correspondents of the *Times* (Jan. 9) writes:—"It is a great blow, and the odds are very bad. The sick is a dreadful. The cavalry are getting up sheds for the horses, and sheepskin coats have been distributed to some of the men. Lord Raglan visited the town yesterday, for the first time since October; and he has paid two or three visits to the front, particularly to the camp of the Fourth Division, lately. His Lordship and General Canrobert had an interview yesterday. Active measures will be taken to clear the streets and the town, and to save the remains of the roads." On the day before (January 8), the same writer states:—"The cold weather has been attended by a decrease of one class of diseases and by an increase of those affecting the respiratory organs. Several cases of frost-bite have occurred among the men. Some have died in consequence; others will probably lose their limbs or extremities. Officers have also succumbed to the cold, and to overwork, on fatigue parties. Pleurisy, rheumatism, bronchitis, and pneumonia have appeared among us; and, though diarrhoea and dysentery are not so prevalent, cases of scorbutic dysentery have rather been augmenting in number." On the 12th, again, the Correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* writes:—"To our great joy and gratification, and to the intense relief of our brave fellows, the rainy season has broken up, if four or five days' continuous cold weather be any criterion of the same. This happy change has enabled the artillery to bring up a number of heavy guns, which have been planted in a new battery far to the right of our Great battery, and close to Inkerman."

This is every variation of the atmosphere naturally marked with emphasis by an army whose privations make it hard to choose between the respective disadvantages of wet and dry, in the trying circumstances in which they are placed. Throughout the correspondence indeed, which reaches us from the seat of passive resistance to cold, hunger, and wearying suspense, we observe alternations of reviving hope with returning despondency. The deaths are variously estimated at from 45 to 100 a day. While a Light Division officer complains that the troops "have been left to die of starvation," and that, "for the last six weeks, the nations issued have not been of a kind or of a quantity to support health and strength;" an officer of the Forty-ninth not only notes that the men have received drawers, socks, and great-coats, the sentries getting gowns and capotes, which are "very warm," but also testifies, "Our rations are certainly excellent;" the Correspondent of the *Morning Post* declaring, that the men "push along with the most penitential determination," the road between headquarters and the camp being alive with continuous streams of provision and ammunition carriers, and hopes being entertained, that, "after all, they will not suffer so much as was anticipated from the severity of a Crimean winter." And Prince Menschikov, it appears, has said that, "if the Allies withstand his three great Generals, January, February, and March, they could resist anything." There was a rumour, indeed, that he had brought up reinforcements of 40,000 men on sledges; but it seems certain, not only that the Russians suffer as much as the Allies from the rigours of the campaign, but also that the recruiting service has required the extension of liability from 30 to 37 years of age, and the suspension of the most sacred pieces of exemption.

The Russian Interpretation on the Four Points.

The *Augsburg Gazette* of the 23d January, publishes the following as the basis of the interpretation of the four guarantees as drawn up by Prince Gorchakoff, sent by him, before the conference of the 7th Jan., to St. Petersburg, and the acceptance of which by the Emperor Nicholas, was immediately telegraphed to Vienna. On this basis the conference of the 7th of January was held, at which a closer agreement between the envoys was attempted. This is Prince Gorchakoff's draft, which had previously received the preliminary approval of the Austrian and Prussian Cabinets. It is as follows:

I. Abolition of the exclusive Protectorate of Russia in Moldavia and Wallachia—the privileges of those Provinces, recognized by the Sultan, being placed under the guarantees of the Five Powers.

II. Free navigation of the Danube, according to the principles established by the Acts of the Congress of Vienna, in the Article on Fluvial Communications. Control of a mixed Commission, which would be invested with the necessary powers to destroy the obstacles existing at its mouth, or what might, at a later period, be formed there.

III. Revision of the treaty of 18th of July, 1841, to attach more completely the existence of the Ottoman Empire to the balance of Europe. I do not refuse to come to an understanding, in formal conference for peace, on the basis by which the three Courts may propose to put an end to what they call the preponderance of Russia in the Black Sea, on condition that in the choice of those nations, there be not one of a nature to infringe upon the rights of sovereignty of my august Master on his own territory (cher bui).

IV. A collective guarantee of the Five Powers (substituted for the exclusive patronage possessed hitherto by some of them) for the consecration and observance of the religious privileges of the different Christian communities without distinction of form of worship, on condition that the realization of the solemn promises made in the face of the world by the great Christian Powers, shall be a serious and conscientious work, and that the protection promised shall be efficacious, and not a vain word.

The *Augsburg Gazette* publishes the above in French, with the passages in Italian, as marked.

A DRAGOON IN THE CAVALRY CHARGE.

A private of the 17th Dragoons, whose arm has been amputated, was one of the gallant survivors of the cavalry charge at Balaklava. "How did you feel when you got the order to advance?" inquired a gentleman, sitting on the bed beside him. "Why, Sir, I felt as if I could jump from the saddle with ecstasy. We dashed on at a beautiful pace down the hill, and left our moment for a countermand of orders. I was one splendid flourish of sabres. We were at the guns when a bullet hit my sword arm, and I could do nothing. It was as bad to turn back as to go forward, so I followed right on. When we were retreating, my horse would still on the hill top. I called to a comrade to help me off. "Jump off," he said. "I can't." "Well, then, throw yourself off." I did so, and made my way somehow or other to the ambulance camp.

MISS NIGHTINGALE.

"What do you think of Miss Nightingale?" "Oh, a noble lady," replied a poor fellow who was suffering from wounds and dysentery. "She is worth all the nurses at Scutari. She's here, there and everywhere. You never lose sight of her." A private of the 17th Light Dragoons enthusiastically added:—"Why she's worth more than seventy doctors put together. The doctors are thoroughly rough, but she's very gentle." There was abundance of provisions for men, but not for horses, up to the 5th November. "Why, Bill," said one of the sick, "the Crimea was nothing, compared to the campaign in Bulgaria." "No," added Bill, "fighting is better than sickness, after all."

The Empress Eugenie has contrived to gain very great popularity in a very short space of time, a distinction which her predecessors in the purple had failed to attain during a much longer period. And yet her Majesty has attracted the Parisians in their most vulnerable part. She had engaged herself in a formal crusade against vice and immorality, and never has the Tuileries been so free of immoral visitors as now. The police have also orders to clear the Champ Elysees of those dashing barouches, containing women of loose character, who are dragged in triumph through the splashed multitude, by priceless horses.

PARIS, Monday Evening.—A packet arrived at Varna on January 29, bringing news from Constantinople to the 13th. The bad weather which had been felt for the previous ten days had much impeded the embarkation of the Turkish troops for the Crimea. The use of sledges had, however, facilitated the transport of the material of the Allies. In a sortie made from Sebastopol during the night of the 8th, a Russian column suffered severe losses. General Canrobert had decorated Captain Kerdouff for his gallant conduct in the affair, and also distributed eight military medals. The inner works of Sebastopol have been strengthened, and the shells begin to cause serious damage to them. The French riflemen frequently succeed in getting into the fortifications by the different breaches that have been made. The *Ville de Paris* is the only ship of the line now in the roadstead of Constantinople.

THE FRENCH IN THEIR TEXTS.—You cannot imagine the extent of our sufferings. Figure to yourself a snow-storm lasting forty-eight hours, and accumulating on our tents and into a frozen layer several feet in thickness. Then, without any intermission, a heavy rain comes down, which carries off and melts the snow, leaving in our precarious abodes a liquid mud, from which we have no means of preserving ourselves. Nevertheless, the morale of our soldiers has been less affected by our wretched situation, and, on the whole, their sanitary condition is tolerable compared with the hardships they endure.

TURKEY.—Accounts from different parts of Turkey represent the prospects of the missionaries as generally quite encouraging. Mohammedans as well as Armenians are reported as ready to receive the gospel. Mr. Dunmore writes from Arshid, that in that vicinity the Moslem faith is little better than a name, and if the power of the sword was removed, thousands would cut away the Koran and receive the gospel. He says there is a great demand for Christian books, particularly the Testaments, by the Mohammedans.

DOMESTIC.

Fredericton Correspondence.

FREDERICTON, February 20, 1855.

SIR.—Little has been done worthy of notice by the House of Assembly the past week. Yesterday the Road Committee met and agreed to recommend for that service the sum of £17,000 for the Bye Roads with additional sum of £8,500 as special grants for Building and repairing certain Bridges and other improvements, to be amount to be granted on the Great Road has not yet been agreed upon. This day at 12 o'clock being the time appointed for taking into consideration the Petition of Charles Waters, Esq., against the election and return of James Tibbets, Esq., as a member of the Assembly for the County of Victoria when the following members were drawn, namely, Smith, Kerr, Gilmore, McNaughton, Harding, Boyd, Johnson, Cutler, McPherson, Connell, and McLeod. Each of the contending parties agreeably to law, having the privilege of striking therefrom three names each, when McNaughton, McPherson, McLeod, Harding, Boyd and Connell were struck off, leaving the remaining five, with Wilmot nominee for the sitting member, and Hatheway nominee for the petitioning candidate, the committee sworn to try the merits of the petition—the order of the day for taking into consideration the petition of Reuben Stiles, Esq., against the election of the County of Albert, when the following members were drawn, namely, End, McPherson, McLeod, Connell, Ferris, Purdy, Harding, McPherson, Bedford, Sutton, and Partelow, when the following names were struck off by the parties, namely, Bedford, Sutton, McPherson, Partelow, End and McPherson, and Purdy, Harding, McLeod, Ferris, and Connell, with Stedman as nominee for the sitting member, and Hatheway nominee for the petitioning candidate, were sworn to try the allegations set forth in the petition. The House in committee yesterday on a bill introduced by Mr. Harding to abolish the Gray Laws in this province which was supported by Gray, Brown, and McAdam, and strenuously opposed by Ritchie, Wilmot, Smith and others, and eventually postponed for three months. A bill introduced by Mr. Street for the destruction of Beers, but Brin appearing to have more friends than foes among the Members of the Assembly, after some hazy discussion was postponed for three months also. The House today in discussion on a bill introduced by End, to authorize Agents to hold Real Estate in this Province, supported by End, Brown, McAdam, Gilmore, and Boyd, and opposed by the Speaker, Street, Cutler, Smith and others, and progress reported to be taken up at a future day.

Your's X. Y.

Latest!

FREDERICTON, Wednesday evening, Feb. 21.

SIR.—The Committee drawn to try the merits of the Petition of Reuben Stiles, Esq., at this morning, when Mr. Harding was chosen chairman, who read the Petition, which alleged that the Sheriff of Albert County was guilty of gross partiality, bribery, and corruption, which the Petitioner was prepared to prove, that A. R. McLeod, Esq., the sitting member had not the legal property qualifications and that the return be set aside and warrant issued for a new election—at half an hour past twelve o'clock, the House resolved itself into a Committee of ways and means for raising a Revenue.—The Provincial Secretary in a speech two hours long gave a free and lucid exposition of the financial affairs of the Province.

He stated that it was not his intention to say anything that would place the late Government in an improper position before the country—and from all that had come to his knowledge, there was nothing to show that any error could be attributed to the late Government in any financial statement made by them. Still he considered it a duty due to himself and in justice to the Government to which he belonged to place the present finances of the Province fairly before the country and before the Legislature; from statistics adduced showed the present debt of the Province, taking only the annualable assets into an account, to be over £100,000; and to meet the estimated expenditure of the current year, proposed an additional duty of eight pence per gallon on whisky, or one shilling per gallon on gin, and whisky, excepted per gallon on alcohol, one half-penny per lb. on tobacco, articles heretofore paying 1 per cent. to 2½ per cent., the 7½ to 10 per cent., and to reduce the 30 and 20 per cent. to 15 per cent., 44 per lb. of leather. Striking out many specific duties having been crushed altogether under the late Revenue Law, no change in axes, tea, sugars of various kinds, candles, tallow, and all articles connected with the shipping interest.

Yours, X. Y.

By Telegraph to the News Room.

FREDERICTON, FEB. 15.

A very lively debate took place on a motion by End to erase all School petitions referred to the Committee of Supply from the Journals, and to give them over to the School Committee, the whole denominational system of grants receiving a hard handling. Motion lost on division. Afterwards a letter from the Sheriff of Albert was read by the Clerk, and reflects in strong language on the character of his opponents. He is quite a Tartar. House adjourned after the reception of several Bills and Petitions, with a long journal.

Feb. 16th. Several Bills, mostly of a definitely local nature have occupied the House to day—among the rest was the annual Bear and Wolf one. It is said that the interesting part of the session will commence in the early part of next week.

Several members from both Houses were at the Hon. Mr. Gibben's funeral.

Feb. 17th. Hon. Mr. Tilley rose to correct erroneous statements made by a portion of the Press on Provincial liabilities—had stated formerly that the Province owed £40,000, but had assets had virtually brought it to £100,000. Mr. Partelow upheld that it was an exact transcript of what he had stated in 1853; although wrong statements had been made since on the subject.

Mr. Tilley asked if he intended to represent the present Government making them? No! by Mr. Partelow.

Much satisfaction in the House on these expressions; speeches abundant; and apparent good feeling.

February, 19th.

Mr. Boyd introduced this morning his motion for withholding public support from sectarian schools. It was referred for future consideration. Hon. Mr. Ritchie introduced a Bill to establish a new Savings Bank in St. John. The Road Committee sat for several hours. The Speaker is driving routine business and enforcing order as well as possible. Messrs. Street, Cutler, End and others have complained bitterly of incorrect reports. Mr. Harding's Unwary Bill was discussed during a great part of the afternoon, and an amendment for postponement for three months was carried by a large majority. The Bear Bounties Bill was law by a majority of 60. House adjourned at 4½ o'clock.

Feb. 20th.

A motion was made by Tibbets this morning assuming that there was no recognition from petitioning party to the Victoria election. Subject not disposed of. A Scrutiny Committee was afterwards struck consisting of Cutler, Johnston, A. J. Smith, Kerr, Gilmore, Wilmot—nominee for sitting member; Mr. Hatheway—for petitioning candidate. Another Scrutiny Committee was subsequently struck for Albert election, consisting of Purdy, Harding, Ferris, McLeod, Connell, Stedman—nominee for sitting member; Mr. Hayward—for petitioning candidate.

A long debate took place afterwards on an Alien Bill, upon which progress was reported, and House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

A long debate in the Council on matters connected with the Government.

February, 21st.

A Bill for erecting a Savings Bank in St. John passed in the House this morning, after which the House went into Committee of Ways and Means, when one of the most splendid expositions ever promulgated in the House was made by the Hon. Provincial Secretary. The duties on Brandy, Gin, Whiskey and Tobacco are to be raised. The Tariff, it appears, will be half previous. Non-enumerated articles are to be taxed 10 per cent. The estimate from imports £102,000. Speeches were made by Messrs. Boyd, Wilmot, Harding, Ryan, Cutler, the Speaker, Montgomery, Ritchie, Hatheway, McPherson and Johnston. Two hundred copies of the Schedule are to be printed with the figures, and the subject is to be taken up again on Monday.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending February 22d.

II. A. Vedernburg, your letter was not received until after our paper went to press.—J. J. Linton.—G. Milbury, rem.—Rev. D. M. Graham, J.—W. W. Buchanan, rem.—John Lennon, rem.—W. P. Russell, Esq., rem.—John Ferguson, rem.—Capt. Wm. H. Gilliard, rem.—J. S. Mitchell, rem.—Elder S. W. Bennison, rem.—J. Woodbury.—S. Whitney, rem.—S. Spruel, your paper has been sent just as you directed.—J. D. Giberson, rem.—We do not know where the paper is now directed that you wish transferred.—J. G. Purdy, Esq., think they will be regular hereafter.—D. Steeves, rem.—cannot account for the detention, think that packages are safest.

Gagetown Section, No. 4, Cadets of Temperance.

A Tea Soiree, under the Banner of the above named Section, will come off at the Hall of Queens' Division, Gagetown, on Tuesday Evening, the 6th March; the proceeds of which will be appropriated to the relief of the Widows and Orphans of our Gallant Soldiers and Sailors who have or may fall in fighting the cause of Liberty and Human Rights. His Honor, Judge Wilmot, has kindly consented to deliver an Address on the above occasion. Other talented Lecturers are also expected.

Tickets 2s. 6d.—Doors open at 6 o'clock. P. M.

W. F. BONNELL, W. F.

FATHERS AND MOTHERS!

How important it is that Parents should see to it that their blood is pure, not on their own account alone, but for the sake of their offspring. It is a true saying, that "a corrupt tree cannot bring forth good fruit;" neither can a corrupt Parent bring forth healthy children. It is therefore our bounden duty to use all available means to eradicate that fearful disease, Scrophula, in order that we may not transmit its baneful consequences to our children. For certain it is, that those eradicated, it will show itself in some form or other in our children's children. Myer's Extract Root Balm, as a remedy for Scrophula, is unequalled. It removes all impurities, renovates the constitution, and imparts heat and vigor to the whole system. See Certificates.

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., are distributed.

INTERESTING TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM HEADACHE, A CERTAIN REMEDY FOUND IN DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

THE following is a sample of certificates received daily from our own citizens.

New York, August 1, 1852. This is to certify that I have been subject at times to severe headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe I could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, I sent and got a box, of which I took two pills, before I had, for two nights, I relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from sick headache.

M. JOHNSON, 118 Lewis street.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VOMITIVE, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

EP Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take care to get Dr. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. There are other PILLS, purporting to be Liver PILLS, now before the public.

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

Marriages.

At Carleton, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Colin C. Turner, to Mary Adelaide, second daughter of Joseph B. Whipple, Esq., all of Carleton.

Deaths.

On Sunday morning, 18th inst., after a lingering illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, ELIZABETH GRANTON, wife of JAMES WHITE, Esq., in the 66th year of her age.

On Wednesday evening, of bronchitis, Mr. Michael Fisher, in the 46th year of his age, leaving a wife, one son, and many sorrowing friends, to mourn their loss.

In the Parish of Upland, on the 16th inst., Mr. James Dunsell, aged 81 years, a native of the County Down, Ireland. His wife was yet living.

At Gagetown, on the 15th of January, John M. Smith, Esq., aged 29 years, only son of David S. Smith, Esq., after an illness of six months, leaving a widow and two children, to mourn the departure of a kind husband and father.

At St. Andrews, on Monday, Lydia, relict of the late Richard Longmire, of St. John, aged 80.

At Lower Grand Falls, N. B., on the 13th inst., Ann Maria, eldest daughter of Abraham B. Thorne, Esquire, aged 13 years and 8 months.

At Gagetown, Q. C. Feb. 13th, after a protracted illness, aged 64 years, the Hon. Thomas Gilbert, Member of the Legislature of this Province, and for many years one of the Representatives of the County of Queen's in the Provincial Legislature.

On Monday morning, 19th inst., Florence Annie, third daughter of J. W. and S. A. Board, aged 2 years and 1 month.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED. Friday—Packet ship Liberia, Cruikshank, Liverpool, 25—J. & R. Reed, general cargo.

Berwick Castle, Liverpool, Glasgow, 30—Charles McLaughlin, co-owner. The G. was at anchor at Brer Island for nearly a week.

Sunday—Ship *Reckah*, Speers, Eastport—reports ship *War Eagle* ready for sea, and would proceed to sea first fair wind.

A Ship is reported in Digges Harbour.

CLEARED.

16th—Barque Thomas Kilgus, Crosby, Greenock.—Clas. McLaughlin.

16th—Brig, Sarah Ellen, Miller, Glasgow.—W. H. Harrison & Co.

19th—Brig *Rever*, Elkins, Barbadoes, J. & T. Robinson.

21st—Ship *Lavin*, J. G. Brown, Boston, potatoes.

22nd—Ship *Palmer*, Melville, Boston, horses, shingles, &c.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

[Corrected for the Religious Intelligencer, up to Thursday, February 22d.]

BUTTER, in Firkins, per lb.	1s. 3d. to 1s. 2d.
" Roll, per lb.	1s. 3d. to 1s. 2d.
HAY, per ton	8s. to 9s.
MEAL, Buckwheat, grey per cwt.	23s. 6d. to 23s. 9d.
" do, yellow, "	16s. 3d. to 18s. 6d.
" do, "	22s. 6d.
MEATS, Beef, per lb., quarter,	4d. to 4d.
" Lamb, "	4d. to 4d.
" Mutton, "	4d. to 4d.
" Pork, "	none.
HAMS AND SHOULDERS	8d. to 1s.
OATS, " bushel, "	2s. 6d. to 3s. 3d.
POTATOES, per bushel,	5s. to 6s. 6d.

LOWER MARKET SLIP.

FIRE WOOD, Maple, per cord,	37s. 6d. to 40s.
POTATOES, per bushel,	3s. 9d. to 4s.
TURNIPS, per bushel,	none.

FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c.

FLOUR, best Canada, per bushel,	60s. to 61s. 3d.
RYE, per bushel,	40s.
INDIAN MEAL, skin dried,	30s.
MOLASSES, c. ayed, per gal. by hhd.,	1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.
" Muscovado, "	1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d.

E. C. FREEZE, Country Agent.

MONUMENTS &c.

THE business heretofore carried on by McKIM & CLEAR, will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, German street, the name and on account of the Subscriber, who has now on hand a most superior assortment of workmanship in his line, MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES, MANTEL PIECES, &c. &c., combining beauty of design, correctness of finish, and durability of material.

The Subscriber is determined he will spare no pains, trouble, or expense, to maintain the fame his work has secured throughout the Province. Determined to satisfy all who may kindly favour him with patronage, he will receive as pay until the articles ordered are finished, and not then, unless they give complete satisfaction. He is prepared to continue to rival all those firms, of Yankee extraction, which are endeavoring to build up their inferior fame upon the ruin of his Establishment, and who seem to think wretched workmanship may be palmed off with impunity upon this community, while the memory of such firms give neither personal attention nor superintendence to the execution of their work. Having studied his business in England and Scotland, he has since his commencement of business in St. John, entirely outstript all competitors whose importations from the United States have been considerable, and who have land of Yankee clap-net and wooden nutmegs. He desires to defend his name, but as a hard-working BRITISH MECHANIC, he thinks himself more deserving patronage than aliens and foreigners, particularly when the latter give their patrons monuments of mistakes and mistakes, while he, who has given, does now and will hereafter give MARBLE work, elegant and lasting, fitting monuments for the graves of departed friends, twenty per cent. better, more beautiful and more substantial than can elsewhere be obtained.

David C. Parent, Nashua, N.H., near Fredericton, Y. C.; Hugh Kay, Bel River, Dumfries, Y. C.; Israel Atkinson, Queensbury, " "

John Alex. Jr., Prince William, " "

John Hamond, " "

Robert Kilburn, " "

Thos. A. Beckwith, Oromocto, Sunbury; Thos. W. Miller, Parish of Gagetown; Geo. W. Elliot, Southampton, Travelling Agent;

The above are Agents for the Subscriber, to whom all orders for him may be given, and which will receive prompt attention.

R. A. McKIM, dec. 13

NEW FALL GOODS.—FRASER, ENNIS & Co., beg to announce the arrival of the greater portion of their Fall supplies per Packets *John Bonnerman* and *Joseph Farrell*. 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 Cloths and Merinos, Regins and Chobham Figures, Scotch Plaids and French Tartans, Chambers, Crapes and Melbourne Cloths, Cinnamon and Thibet Robes, Laces, Paramattas, Lams 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 Sables, Stone Martin, Fitch, Sealings, Cedar, Mousquitos, Beavers and Castles, in all the new shapes; Redding Jackets and Reversible Coats—all warranted new.

HOUSE-FURNISHING. Carpets, Druggists, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Hall Matting, Heavy Carpet Cloths, Mattings, Blankets, Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings, Table Linens, Table Covers, Toilet Covers, Towelings, Napkins.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, WHITENES. With a supply of real West of England Cloths and Dockings, Vestings, Shawls, Dressing Gowns, Cravats, Neckties, &c.

COTTONS, LINES, OSABURGERS, Tickings, Denims, Denims, Drills, Battings, Wares, Flannels—in Lancashire medium and real Welsh.

RIBBONS, SILKS, LACES, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Looking Glasses, Retainers, Cedar Nests, German Buses and Perfumery.

ON CONSIGNMENT.—A few cases Fur Caps and Gloves—and two boxes Printed Woollen Druggists—which are offered wholesale at cost and charges.

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

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

King Street, opposite St. John Hotel. Oct.