

people, and they have not hesitated to make large sacrifices for the common good. And if they will now but employ their opportunities in adequate preparation for the public service, and be honest in the discharge of duty, no attempt will be made to take out of their hands the high offices they have so long filled.

Long possession, however, tends to create indifference and self-confidence; and both these evils have been singularly displayed of late by the governing class. At the time of greatest anxiety, when every day's post might be expected to bring tidings of the gravest character, the Ministers, with the exception of the Duke of Newcastle, were wandering through the country, utterly ignorant of the real state of affairs, and never seeking for information which the Duke, on his part, did not care to supply of his own good will. Offers of the most important nature were treated with contempt. When men were most wanted, and the brave guerillas of Spain might have been had for asking, the opportunity was suffered to pass unimproved away.

The Russian party were driven from the Ministry, and the nation hailed Lord Palmerston as its anchor of hope. Perhaps never was Minister ushered into office with so universal a shout of expectancy. But his lordship's little day has flown. The hopes that surrounded him are passed like summer clouds, and the premonitory symptoms of a coming fall gather ominously in the political horizon.

ENGLAND.—The Sebastopol Committee has continued its sittings during the week. The principal witness has been Sir John Burgoyne, under whose design and superintendence, the engineering works were carried out before Sebastopol. The whole of Tuesday's sitting was occupied in his examination. His evidence was interesting and important. The generals of division, he said, complained of the excessive work the men had to perform, and constant applications he made for working parties, were refused because the army was not strong enough. The extent of work undertaken, was greater than the force at command could accomplish with rapidity. The communication by road near Balaklava was good before the commencement of operations, although it was a mere track across the country, but when the hard weather set in, the road became muddy and difficult to use for transport. It was in expectation when they arrived before Sebastopol that they should soon be in possession of it, and he was in hopes they would, and that they would have taken it at once; but directly he saw the fortification, he altered his opinion, though he still thought they should take it before the bad weather set in, in November; and, again, after the cessation of the first fire, he had occasion to change his view. It would have required a very large force to have made the road, which was seven or eight miles long, of bad soil, and muddy. The general drift of Sir John's evidence was an indirect reflection upon the utter want of foresight of Lord Raglan.

THE FIRST STEP TO THE UNLORDING OF BISHOPS.—The Rev. Dr. Vidal, Bishop of Sierra Leone, died a few weeks since, and the Government offered the See to the Rev. T. W. Weeks, incumbent of St. Thomas's Church, Lambeth. The rev. gentleman intimated his willingness to accept the appointment, upon one condition—namely, that his letters patent should not confer upon him any right or claim to be called "My Lord," as is the case with all the other colonial prelates. This request has been complied with by the Government, and the new Bishop's designation will be, not "My Lord," or "My Lord Bishop," but "Right Reverend Sir."

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—In the House of Commons, in committee on the Education Bill, Mr. Biggs will propose "That every parent who shall wilfully, continuously, and systematically neglect the education of his children, or who shall employ them or allow them to be employed in any profitable or remunerative occupation, so as to interfere with their daily education, before they are 11 years of age, shall, on conviction before two justices of the peace, forfeit, for the first offence a sum not exceeding twenty shillings, or one month; for the second offence, a sum not exceeding five pounds, or three months; and for the third offence, a sum not exceeding ten pounds, or six months."

"Private letters from St. Petersburg," says the *Daily News*, "confirm the telegraphic announcement of the insurrection of the peasants in the Ukraine, and state further, that it has already extended to the Governments of Poltava, Tchernigoff, and Kharkoff. The names of twenty landed proprietors whom the maddened moujiks have destroyed, together with their wives and children, have reached St. Petersburg. M. Poletine, one of the richest proprietors in the Government of Tchernigoff, was burnt alive in his country house at Beletz. The same severe pressure caused by the War, which has driven the peasants of Little Russia to insurrection, is stated to be felt at St. Petersburg, where every article of consumption is at famine price."

Letters from Warsaw inform us that great preparations are making there for the coronation of the Czar as King of Poland. The ceremony is to be performed in June.

LIFE IN RUSSIA.—A letter in the *Constitutionnel*, from St. Petersburg, mentions a circumstance which has caused some sensation there. A person of large property, M. G—, having said at a private party: "I would willingly give 10,000 roubles (the rouble is somewhat over 4fr.) for the war, if I knew when we were to have peace," was summoned the next day before the military governor, who received him in the presence of several persons of distinction, and said, "Sir, if you pledge me your word to pay this day the sum of 10,000 roubles, I am authorized to gratify your curiosity on that point to which you alluded last evening." "I promise to pay that sum," replied the other. "Well, then," said the governor, "I have to inform you that we are to have peace when you come back from the Caucasus, where you are to proceed this afternoon, after having paid the sum agreed on. God be with you!"

There have been fearful inundations in Hungary and the Banat. The river Theiss and its tributaries have inundated about 1200 English square miles of land, of which 300,000 were sown with corn.

CHINA.—The insurgents have sustained a defeat at Canton, and Shanghai has been retaken by the Imperialists with frightful slaughter. The Imperialists have made a shocking use of their triumph. The place of execution at Canton has been a vast carnage field, where hundreds have daily been put to death, in the hope of striking terror into the minds of the population. At Shanghai, also, the Imperialists have committed frightful atrocities in revenge for opposing the Imperial rule. Nearly 5000 persons have been put to death, some tortured in the most frightful manner. Some of the rebel chiefs escaped, but the greater number fell into the hands of their unrelenting enemy.

City and other Items.

SAFETY LAMPS AND FEEDERS.—It is well known to many of our readers that serious accidents sometimes occur in the use of burning fluid. The inflammable nature of this article, has altogether prevented some cautious persons from using it in their houses, while others having suffered by it, have afterwards abandoned its use. The utility and beauty of this article however as a substitute for oil or candles are so great that the invention and introduction of Lamps by which it may be safely used, is a matter of some considerable importance. Mr. John Newell, of Boston, who was recently on a visit to our city, showed us a *Safety Lamp and Feeder*, constructed on the same principle of Sir H. Davy's *Safety Lamp for Miners*. They are furnished with wire gauze protectors, coated with silver, and which are designed to arrest the flames in case of accident. We saw Mr. Newell experiment with both Lamp and Feeder, and we have no doubt that in case they are carefully constructed, and attended too, fluid may be used in them with the most perfect safety. In addition to the certificates which Mr. N. brought with him from home he showed us one from Professor Robb, of Kings College, Fredericton, in which he expresses his opinion that the protection afforded by these lamps is complete.

We would advise parties wishing to purchase to call at the store of Messrs. Hannah & Underhill, whose large and varied stock is advertised in another column.

The Secretary of the New Brunswick Auxiliary, with great pleasure acknowledge the donation of one pound to the funds of the British & Foreign Bible Society, from an unknown friend, per Rev. E. McLeod.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Lady arrived in the city on Wednesday. Addresses were presented to him and a Levee was held by him yesterday.

NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.—The papers report the result of the late Elections in Nova Scotia as follows:—Liberals returned 27—Conservatives 17. Hon. Joseph Howe lost his election.

At Ship Cove, Newfoundland, a sad accident had occurred. During the absence of Mrs. Day from her house in the evening, it took fire, and six children, three boys and three girls, perished in the flames. Another caution to parents.

MORMON FEVER.—The *Morning News* says, that two families, consisting of 15 persons, and which have been residing above Fredericton, passed through St. John last week on their way to the Salt Lake, the seat of Mormonism. For the information of any others who may be contemplating a similar journey, we copy the following from an American paper:—

A correspondent of the *Herald*, writing from Salt Lake, Feb. 25, gives a shocking account of the polygamy of the Mormons. He says that they seldom continue to support their wives: "Brigham Young declared, last conference, that he did not know how many wives he had. The majority of these poor women are compelled to work for their daily bread, and many are in such a destitute condition that they are forced to seek the charity of strangers. It is an actual fact that one of the wives of the chief of the apostles gains her livelihood by washing for the boarders of a public house in town. Indeed, it is nothing uncommon for these lords of creation to send their wives out in the canons for wood, and any day you can see women chopping logs and driving cattle to the mountains. Subjected to a slavery worse than can be realized in the South, turned into prostitutes and concubines against their will, denied even woman's chief prerogative, the use of her tongue, there are now hundreds of females who only want the opportunity to abandon forever a life that so ill befits the proud spirit of American womanhood."

TOBACCO-CHEWING MINISTERS!

The following letter from the Rev. Rufus King appears in the *Northern Christian Advocate*, addressed to the members of a Wesleyan Conference. The N. Y. Observer thinks it "a gentle hint, that it is not quite decent or civilized for persons to spit tobacco juice over the floors of the houses where they chance to be guests."

TO THE MEMBERS OF BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Dear Brethren: The time of another annual conference is drawing near. I well remember meeting you at Camden, the seat of our conference last year. In connection with others, I approached our ever-beloved and venerable brother Gary, (now, I trust, in heaven), to be directed to my place of entertainment, during the session of our conference. Br. Gary looked at me with an expressive look, and said:—"Br. King, do you use tobacco?" I said, "No sir; I should be ashamed to use it." Said he "Go to Br. Gifford's: sister Gifford said to me if we had three preachers in the conference that did not use tobacco, to send them to their house." Brethren who use tobacco do not know the amount of trouble they make many of the kind families by whom they are entertained at conference. Not many years since, at one of our conferences, after the preachers had all been appointed to their places of entertainment for the "session," the stationed preacher found it absolutely necessary to remove and change some of the preachers, in consequence of their inordinate use of tobacco. O, brethren! is it true that ministers, professing to be examples of purity

and holiness, will indulge in a habit so filthy as to render it necessary to remove them from Christian families? I do hope our beloved Br. Dunning at Weedsport, will be put to no such disagreeable necessity this year.

RUFUS F. KING.

West Martinsburg, April 27, 1855.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENTS.—The Senate of the State of Massachusetts has refused to concur with the Lower House, in the passage of a bill to abolish capital punishments in that State. We rejoice at this determination, on the part of the Senate, to uphold the laws of God, as well as sound legislation confirmed by the experience of ages. We took occasion, some weeks ago, to suggest the expediency of circulating in the Legislature the very able argument on the subject of capital punishments published in the *Congregationalist* of Boston. We cannot doubt that the views put forth by that paper have exerted a conservative and important influence upon the minds of the community. We feel confident that if the laws, enjoining death as the penalty for the crime of murder, are not repealed until these arguments are answered, they will stand on the statute books forever.—N. Y. Obs.

CHINA.—By a letter from Amoy, in the London Missionary Magazine, we learn that some pleasing success is attending the efforts of the medical missionaries there. The writer says:—"There is evidently a great awakening here and in the neighbourhood. Some bring their penates and ancestral tablets and deliver them up to the missionaries, desiring to serve God alone; others, when hearing of the love of God in Christ Jesus, weep and mourn over their past offences; others come from a distance with the Macedonian cry, 'Send us a preacher to our village, we are desirous of hearing the gospel;' and others, the poorest of the poor, are furnishing a room with benches, pulpit, &c., that they may have a suitable place to offer to the preacher of the gospel. Fathers teach their children, and sons their parents, the way of life; women ask for baptism, and try to induce their friends to do the same."

PRESENT STATE OF FREEJE.—From missionary accounts we learn that the present state of Freeje is deplorable in the extreme. The great mass of Feejees are at this moment cannibals, murderers, delighting in blood and cruelty. Thousands upon thousands have never seen a missionary, and never heard the name of that Saviour whom the missionary proclaims. Strangling of widows, infanticide, cannibalism, and other heathen cruelties and abominations still prevail. The following is a characteristic incident, illustrating to what extent the Feejean carries his wife-ruling propensities:—"A man who had several wives was provoked by the disobedience of one. He determined that her fate should be a warning to the rest. Accordingly he took her into a field, and made her prepare and heat a native oven. This being ready, he clubbed her, put her in the oven, and ate as much of the body as he could. This done, he again covered the oven up with earth. Day by day he returned, until he had eaten the whole." There is a loud call for labourers to this sadly neglected field.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending June 1st.

Andrew Donald.—Rev. D. M. Graham.—James M. Wortman, we do not know at what office you rec'd your paper and therefore cannot transfer, as there are other subscribers of your name.—W. N. Mallory.—Thomas Crowley.—Edward W. Patterson.—Eldred Cahoon, Esq., rem.—John T. Flewelling, rem.—William T. Eastabrooks, rem.—Geo. McCready, you will see it elsewhere.—James Boon.

FREE BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.—Ministers, Delegates from District Meetings, Churches, and all persons interested, will take notice that the next Annual General Conference of Free C. Baptists, will take place with the Church in Jacksonville, Carolina County, commencing on Saturday the 7th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Clerks of District Meetings who do not expect to attend should forward the records of the District Reports to the Clerk of the Conference as early as possible, without fail.

B. J. UNDERHILL, Clerk.

N. B. The Elders' Conference is appointed to meet at the same place, on the day previous to the 7th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. All ordained and unordained preachers, belonging to the Conference are required to attend.

WORMS.

As this is the season of the year when worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of *McLane's Vermifuge* beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of these annoying, and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a physician of great experience in Virginia, who, after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal, was induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap, but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become a popular throughout the United States, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the public.

Let purchasers please be careful to ask for, and take none but *McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, and use none else. All others, in comparison, are worthless. *McLane's* genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. *McLane's* celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug Stores in this city.

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

Myer's Rock Rose as a Remedy for Scrofula. Dr. MEBB, of Madison, Ct., testifies to the value of Rock Rose, as craved in the cure of numerous cases of Scrofula, especially in children.

Dr. FULLER, of Hartford, administered the Rock Rose to a Scrofulous female, in which the anti-scrofulous remedies had been applied without success. The disease was fully arrested by it.

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., can be had gratis.

Marriages!

In Carleton, May 30th, by Rev. E. N. Harris, Mr. William H. Jones, of this city, to Miss Emma Thompson of Carleton.

On the 22nd ult., by the Rev. Andrew Donald, Mr. James H. Dibble, to Julia Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. George Baxter, all of the parish of Norton, K.C. On Wednesday, the 23rd May, by the Rev. John Armstrong, Rector of St. James in this City, James T. Russell, Esq., to Harriet, eldest daughter of John King, Esq.

Deaths.

On Monday evening, after a short illness, Gregory Vanhorne, Esq., in the 63th year of his age.

At Blissville, on the 13th ult., in the 57th year of his age, after a tedious illness, which he bore with Christian resignation, Mr. Samuel Boon, deeply regretted and leaving a wife and five children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and an affectionate parent. His end was peace. Mr. B. was for many years a professor of religion, and in his death the church is called to mourn the loss of a faithful brother and labourer in the cause of Christ. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of people. Sermon by Elder J. Boon, from Hebrew 4 chap. 9 verse.—Cam.

At the same place, on the 14th ult., Eunice Ann, wife of Mr. Joseph Scribner, and daughter of Joseph and Hannah Woodworth, in the 27th year of her age. Her end was peace.

At the residence of his brother, on Tuesday evening last, after a lingering illness of Consumption, which he bore with pious resignation to the Divine will of his Redeemer, Mr. Andrew I. Truesdell, in the 36th year of his age, leaving a wife, 5 small children, and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn their loss.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Schr. Orlando, Brennan, Boston, master, assd. cargo.

Wednesday—At the Island, ship John Garrow, Liverpool, via a Southern port.

President, Partelow, Hall, 46—N. S. DeMill, coals.

Schr. Lioness, Martin, New York, 8—master, flour.

CLEARED.

May 20th—Brigt. Isiah, Almon, N. York, fish and lumber; schr. Elmrose, Mayers, Boston, lumber.

30th—Ship W. S. Lindsay, Gray, London, deals; bark Brothers, Doran, Newry, do; brig. Margaret, Henneberry, Philadelphia, lumber.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

[Corrected for the Religious Intelligencer, up to Thursday, June 1st.]

BUTTER, in Firkins, per lb. none.

" Roll, per lb. none.

EGGS, per ton, 9d. to 10d.

MEATS, Beef, per lb., quarter, 50s. to 100s.

VEAL, per bushel, 3d. to 4d.

HAMS AND SHOULDERS, 6d. to 7d.

POTATOES, per bushel, 7s. 6d. to 8s.

PIRE WOOD, Maple, per cord, 25s. to 27s. 6d.

POTATOES, per bushel, 5s. 9d. to 6s.

TURNIPS, per bushel, none.

FLLOUR, best Canada, per bbl., 60s. to 61s. 3d.

RYE, per bbl., 45s. to 46s. 3d.

INDIAN MEAL, kiln dried, 3s. to 3s. 3d.

MOLASSES, clayed, per gal. by hhd., 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.

Muscovado, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d.

E. C. FREEZE, Country Agent.

WOODWARE.—Mr. Mary Jan, from Boston—25 nests

2 doz. Patent Wheel Heads, 4 doz. chopping Trays,

10 doz. Jute and Grass Mats, 13 doz. Brooms,

20 doz. Wash Boards, 11 boxes Clothes Pins,

6 gross Patent Clothes Pins,

1 nest Willow Clothes Baskets, 24 Willow Carriages,

Bbl. covers, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, Wood Cases,

Potato Pounders, covered Buckets, Axe Handles, Toy

Wheel Barrows, Scrub Brushes, Half Brooms, Faucets,

&c. &c. For Sale by

HANNAH & UNDERHILL,

46 King Street.

GROCERIES.—The subscribers are receiving ex schr.

Orlando, from Boston.

30 bags Java Coffee; 19 doz. Cape do.

5 bbls. and 10 boxes Salaratus.

300 bags Ground Rock Salt, 2 bales soft Shell Almonds,

5 boxes Shelled do, 4 Pickets Cloves.

10 boxes Castana Nuts, 1 bbl. Mason's Blacking,

5 bbls. Ground Logwood, 1 bale Bags.

Strong Souchong, Orange Pekoe and Oolong Tea, Rice,

Tobacco, Castle Soap, Citron, Arrowroot, Spem Candles,

American Mustard, Salspeter, Sulphur, &c. &c. &c.

In Store,—59 hhds. very Bright Porto Rico Sugar,

150 chests and half chests Tea, 25 bbls. crushed Sugar,

35 boxes Tobacco, various brands,

15 bags Filberts and Walnuts, 10 bbls. Matthews' Cider

Vinegar.

Burning Fluid, Logwood and Redwood, Colman's Starch

and Mustard, Anderson's Patent Starch, Glenfield Pat-

ent Powder Starch, Preston & Merrell's Yeast Powder,

and a general assortment of other Groceries, Fruit, &c. for

Sale Wholesale and Retail, by

HANNAH & UNDERHILL,

46 King Street.

WALTON'S Leather and Shoe Finding

store—at the sign of the big Shoe Hammer, next

to the Religious Intelligencer Book Store, Germain street,

St. John, N. B.

The subscriber has just received his Spring stock of Eng-

lish and American Leather and Shoe Finding, of every de-

scription, comprising French Calf-skin, Patent Leather,

Bindings, Linings, Kaps, Knives, Patent Peg Awns, Al-

leren's sewing Awns, and Clasp Awns, shoe Threads of ev-

ery description, Lasts, Crimps, and Boot Trees. Shoe kit

of all kinds, together with every other article generally kept

in the business. As the subscriber does business on the cash

principle, parties requiring any of the above goods would

do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as the motto is

quick sales and small profits, no haggling, feather edge;

band 4 inch wide; curve of brim 1 inch.

We have on hand a very large stock of Cloth Caps, just

manufactured for spring and summer wear, to which we call

particular attention.

Our prices are exceedingly low, and as most of our goods

are manufactured under our own immediate inspection, we

trust that we shall be able to continue to meet with public

approval.

Hats and Caps made to order.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

North side King street.

BOARDING.—The subscriber having taken the house

owned by Mr. Reynolds, in Germain street, immedi-

ately over the "Religious Intelligencer" Office and Book

Store, and a few rods south of the foot of the Country Mar-

ket, is now prepared to accommodate Boarders.

Persons coming to attend the "Training School" would

do well to call, as he is well acquainted with the Institution,

and can give such information as they would require before

entering.

St. John, June 1, 1855.

E. C. FREEZE.

BRICK BUILDING, South Market Wharf.—The

subscribers have received per "Benjamin Franklin,"

from Alexandria, "Orion," and "Empire," from New York,

and ship's "Achilles," from London,—500 Bbls. Alexandria

superfine Flour; 200 doz. Canada do.

120 bbls. Michigan extra fine do.

100 doz. Rye Flour, 500 bbls. Corn Meal,

50 bbls. Shelled do, 4 Pickets Cloves,

20 bbls. Bright Sugar, 10 bbls. Crushed Sugar,

25 chests Tea; 20 barrels Malt Pot; 2

Tons London Paints;

10 Casks Linseed Oil;

3 casks S. Elephant Oil;

2 chests Indigo, 1 doz. Nutmegs,

40 Boxes Raisins,

500 Bags coarse and fine Salt,

10 Barrels Pine Oil, Dye stuffs, and Woods, Spices, Cot-

ton Warps, Brooms, Pails, Soap, Candles, Coffee, Tobacco,

Salaratus, &c. &c.