

Roebuck's Committee continue their labours. Duke of Newcastle had been examined before them; his evidence tended to exculpate himself. English Steam Ship *Crasus* from Genoa for Crimea with Sardinian troops was burned; passengers all saved.

PRUSSIA & AUSTRIA.—Berlin Correspondence says, it hardly admits of doubt that an approximation of views has recently taken place between the Austrian and Prussian Governments, which indicates no good to the cause of the Western Powers.

CUBA.—Some notice is excited by report that an American Squadron is to make demonstration against Cuba. It is admitted that War between the United States and Spain would much complicate present European politics.

PERSIA openly avows adhesion to Russia. Telegraph is now complete from London to Crimea, except a few miles between Bucharest and Ruschuk—but British Government keep exclusive use of it.

The Emperor Napoleon, accompanied by the Empress, has been in England, where he has been immensely glorified.

The British Loan of £16,000,000 has been taken up by the Rothschilds, in the shape of an annuity, terminable in 30 years.

The taxes have been increased. Rumours of Dissolution.—The London *Morning Herald* says that Lord Palmerston's friends are putting it about that in July next, it is his intention to dissolve Parliament, on the cry of the restoration of Poland.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.—The reception of the royal visitors—the Emperor and Empress of the French—in England was of the most enthusiastic kind. On their landing at Dover, he was waited upon by the city authorities, and presented with an address, to which he replied as follows:—

"I am gratified that your Queen has allowed me to find such an occasion of paying my respects to her, and of assuring you of my sentiments of esteem and sympathy for the English people. I hope our two nations will always remain united as they now are, in peace as in war; I think it will be for the welfare of the whole world, as well as for their own prosperity. I am exceedingly thankful for your kind words, and the good reception you have given to me and to the Empress, and I hope you will be the interpreter of our sentiments to your countrymen."

Immediately, their Majesties accompanied by Prince Albert who had proceeded to Dover to meet them started for London. On the next day he was presented with an address of congratulation by the Mayor and Town Council of Windsor. The day following the Queen presented the Emperor with the insignia of the noble Order of the Garter. At an entertainment given at Guild Hall in honor of the Royal Visitors, Napoleon delivered the following speech in answer to an address from the Civic Body:—

My Lord Mayor:—After the cordial reception I have experienced from the Queen, nothing could affect me more deeply than the sentiments towards the Empress and myself, to which you, my Lord Mayor, have given expression on the part of the city of London—for the city of London represents the available resources which a world wide commerce affords both for civilization and for war.

Plattering as your praises are, I accept them, because they are addressed much more to France than myself. They are addressed to a nation whose interests are to day everywhere identical with your own. [Loud applause.] They are addressed to an army and navy united to yours by a heroic companionship in danger and in glory. [Renewed applause.] They are addressed to the policy of the two governments, which is based on truth, on moderation and on justice.

For myself I have retained on the throne the same sentiments of sympathy and esteem for the English people, that I professed as an exile (loud and prolonged cheering), while I enjoyed here the hospitality of your Queen, and I have acted in accordance with my convictions. It is that the interest of the nation which has chosen me, no less than that of universal civilization, has made it a duty. Indeed England and France are naturally united on all the great questions of politics and human progress that agitate the world. From the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Mediterranean from the Baltic to the Black Sea—from the desire to abolish slavery, to our hopes for the amelioration of all the countries of Europe, I see in the moral and political world for our two nations but one course and one end. It is then only by unworthy considerations and pitiful rivalries that our union could be dissolved. If we follow the dictates of our common sense alone, we shall be sure of the future (applause).

You are right in interpreting my presence among you as a fresh and convincing proof of my energetic co-operation in the prosecution of the war, if we fall in obtaining an honorable peace (applause). Should we so fail, although our difficulties may be great, we may surely count on a successful result, for not only are our soldiers and sailors of tried valor, not only do our two countries possess within themselves unrivalled resources, but above all—and here lies their superiority—it is because they are in the van of all generous and enlightened ideas. The eyes of all who suffer, ultimately turn to the West. Thus our two nations are ever more powerful from the opinions they represent than by the armies and fleets they have at their command. (Great applause.) I am deeply grateful to your Queen for affording me this solemn opportunity of expressing to you my own sentiments, and those of France, of which I am the interpreter. I thank you in my own name and in that of the Empress, for the frank and hearty cordiality with which you have received us. We shall take back with us to France the lasting impression made on minds thoroughly able to appreciate it, of the imposing spectacle which England presents, where virtue on the throne directs the destinies of a country under the empire of a liberty without danger to its grandeur.

On Friday, the Emperor and Empress, accompanied by the Queen and Prince Albert, visited the Crystal Palace, where 20,000 were assembled to receive them. In the evening, the Queen gave a supper and Concert, at which the American Minister was present.

POLAND.

The English correspondent to the New York Independent, in noticing a meeting lately held in London for the purpose of raising a monument to the late Lord Dudley Stuart, who was the faithful friend of Poland, and the succor of Polish exiles, says:

"Poland" is now a word of frequent mention, even in high quarters. The partition is spoken of as one of the greatest crimes recorded in history, and as carrying the most serious consequences to the present. Lord Lyndhurst has so expressed himself. The Earl of Harrowby has spoken in the same sense. He said:

"Every one who looked at the question at issue, must see that nothing could be effectually gained without the restoration of Poland. He was fortified in that opinion by the declaration of the Prime Minister who had stated that the independence of Germany could not be maintained while Poland was in her present condition in the heart of Germany, and that anything which affected the independence of Germany, must also affect the independence of the rest of Europe. What was it that prevented Germany from entering into this war. It was not the want of justice in the cause, for all Europe declared it to be just. What then had prevented Germany from throwing her weight into the scale but the vassalage in which she was placed under Russia, which was placed under Russia, which was obtained by the possession of Poland by Russia. Looking at the question calmly, and without any abstract feeling with regard to oppressed nationalities, he thought it was clear that whatever else was acquiesced in for the settlement of peace, no real peace could be obtained without the re-constitution of Poland."

The Earl of Shaftesbury chose fitting occasion to utter his sentiments on the subject at a meeting called for the purpose of raising a monument to Lord Dudley Stuart. After speaking of the great social and private virtues of the deceased philanthropist, Lord Shaftesbury alluded to Poland in these terms:

"In touching on that subject, it was impossible not to pause for a moment to give vent to one's feelings upon what he must ever consider to be, next to the slave trade, the biggest crime that was ever perpetrated by civilized nations. (Great cheering.) He believed that Europe was still writhing under the consequence of that foul act—(hear hear)—not only those powers which, like harpies, pounced upon their prey, and divided a great kingdom among themselves; but those which stood by, and either connived at, or, through timidity or indifference, raised not the voice to protest against the enormous calamity. They were now feeling the consequence of that event. Had Europe ever had peace since that fatal day—he meant, prolonged and secure peace?—(Hear.) Would they at that moment be in the condition in which they were—would they be enduring all the evils of war if there existed near the frontier of the enemy's territory, twenty-five millions of noble souls in military array, and surrounded with all the prestige of national and constitutional liberty? (Hear, hear.) Well in the year 1830, Poland made a mighty effort to recover her lost freedom. She was crushed to the dust, and thousands upon thousands of her sons were driven to foreign countries, there to seek a livelihood, or perhaps to live on the pittance which might be extended to them by strangers."

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

AUSTRALIA.—The state of religion in Australia, if judged of from the number of its Church buildings, &c., is more favorable than in the American Eldorado. The population of the colony is nearly 283,000, and church edifices are sixty-five, exclusive of 134 places of temporary accommodation, and 18 Roman Catholic Churches; of ministers, the Presbyterians have 42, church of England 28, Wesleyans 15, Independents 12, Baptists 5, and there are 37 other denominations, beside 266 lay agents. Each of the Protestant churches has its Sabbath school, though the number of scholars is small compared with the population; as yet very little attention is paid to Sabbath observance, and society is necessarily in a very unsettled state; but early improvement is confidently anticipated.—*Mor. Star.*

UTAH.—A collision has occurred between the saints in Utah and Col. Steptoe, Governor of the Territory. Two soldiers were severely wounded. Rum was at the bottom of it, and a law forbidding the further sale of intoxicating liquors has been one of the results of it.

CANADA.—The estimated revenue of Canada for the year 1855, is \$4,266,000, and the anticipated expenditure is \$2,252,000. It is believed that the customs will furnish \$3,400,000 of the revenue.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Syracuse, April 30.—As the six o'clock accommodation train from Rochester over the old road, was coming into the city, about ten o'clock last night, it ran over a horse, throwing the last car from the track and down an embankment a distance of about twenty feet, smashing it to pieces. The car contained eight persons, only one of whom escaped injury.

MATTERS IN CHINA.—The newspaper accounts and letters from China as late as Feb. 13th, disclose the fact that the civil war in that country is likely to be of long continuance, the insurgents at the North not obtaining that decided advantage which was expected, and which would have given them the control of the country. The continuance of the disturbances has plunged the inhabitants of many of the provinces into the lowest depths of misery and destitution.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—The New York *Staats Zeitung* contains a heart-rending tale from Danzig, dated the 31st of March last, as follows:

"The breaking up and the floating down of the ice on the Vistula, which has been so often the

source of great damage to the surrounding lowlands, has this spring taken place with some terrible violence as to surpass anything of the kind within the last fifty years.

The strong dykes, constructed at an immense cost along the banks of the river, have been swept away in many places by the infuriated element, and four hundred square miles of the most fertile plains, the best wheat producing district in the world, are now covered by water, and have the appearance of a lake.

One hundred human corpses had already been picked up near a single place, (Tiegenhof), when the above report was sent off."

The editor of a German paper in New York, calls upon all Germans to contribute liberally towards a fund for the relief of the thousands who have been bereft of their all by this overwhelming calamity.

THE EXODUS.—All warning to the contrary, the "rush from Ireland" has already re-set in at the southern ports, and crowds of peasantry are daily leaving their native shores for the far west beyond the Atlantic. The steamers from Waterford leave each week, carrying with them their complement of emigrants. On the 6th one vessel left for Liverpool with 150 passengers, and all bound for America, with the exception of two families, who are going to Australia. The Roman Catholic clergy at home and in the United States have been for some time past exerting their most potent influence to induce the Irish peasantry to give "fatherland" another trial, as there is no longer a prospect of bettering their condition in the model republic until at least some check is given to the formidable organization of the "Know-nothings." The Reverend advisers, however, see no objection to their flocking going to the Canadas, which strange to say, are now regarded as the land of promise, where all creeds and classes can enjoy perfect liberty, although under "British rule."—From the provinces of Connaught, too, the cry is still "They go," and even the thundering voice of John Tuam is powerless to stay the flight of his errant subjects.

CUBA.—General Concha finds that his hands are full in managing the affairs of the island. The rebellion has been crushed down, but instances of insubordination to the government are not unfrequent. The United States ship *Jamestown*, Commander Elliston, bearing the flag of Commodore Cradock, arrived at Havana on the 15th ult., saluted and was saluted in return on the 16th; on the morning of the 17th she left, as was generally understood, for Key West. On the evening of the 20th ult., the United States steamer *San Jacinto*, bearing the flag of Commodore McCauley, also came into the harbor. Various reports were in circulation as to the cause of two United States ships-of-war coming into the harbor within one week, but no serious consequences were apprehended from their visit. In the eyes of superstitious people, many things have recently occurred at Havana which are regarded as evil omens to the existing government.—*Am. Paper.*

VOICE OF THE FACULTY.—The physicians of Bangor had a meeting to agree upon the proper course to be taken in regard to the granting of certificates for the purchase of liquor—no sales being allowed in the city without a physicians certificate. They had a full discussion, and voted to cooperate cheerfully with the government in sustaining the laws concerning the sales of liquor. The following rule was unanimously agreed on:

Resolved.—That regarding both the welfare of the community and our own reputation, and desiring to protect ourselves from the entreaties and impositions of the inebriate, we only give prescriptions of such liquors to patients and families under our charge, when in our judgment they are needed; and that we will in every instance specify the quantity to be delivered; and for our services we require the same remuneration we are accustomed to receive for ordinary prescriptions."

CITY AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Circuit Court commenced its Session Yesterday. His Honor the Chief Justice is on the Bench. In his charge to the Grand Jury, the Judge remarked that he was sorry to say that the Criminal Calendar was unusually heavy, there being no less than eleven cases of a serious nature to dispose of—viz: for Larceny, Murder, &c. His Honor remarked at some length, and in favorable terms, upon the allegations that had been made in the Jury Law.—*M. News.*

We understand that M. H. Perly, Esq. has been appointed Commissioner for the Fisheries of British North America; and that the salary is to be £1000.—*Id.*

We understand that the Hon. F. P. Robinson has resigned the office of Auditor General, and that the situation has been offered in the most flattering manner to John R. Partelow, Esquire, who has consented to accept it. In his removal from the Assembly, as one of our Representatives, the people of this City and County will lose a powerful and successful advocate of their interests in the Legislature, and on that account regret will be felt at our being deprived of his able services. We trust some leading men among the constituency will set about the work of securing the return of a suitable successor to Mr. Partelow in the Assembly, and not allow his seat to be filled by an unqualified and unworthy occupant.—*Courier.*

The Mechanics of St. John have formed a "Mechanic's Charitable Association," "the object of which" says the Chronicle, "is two-fold. First to assist those who by misfortune fall into distress, and secondly to protect and elevate Labour. Much credit is due to the originators of such Patriotic and Christian views, and we sincerely hope that its operations, while they are beneficial to their fellow men, will also receive the blessing of the Author of all Good."

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending May 10th.

Rev. A. D. Williams.—Rev. Wm. Kinghorn, 2.—William N. Mallory.—J. T. Tutill.—Dow Brooks.—Rev. D. M. Graham.—J. Teakle.—J. Mullen.—Alfred Taylor, rem.—John Dixon, rem.—Rev. Alexander Taylor.—Rev. J. Francis.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is McLANE'S Liver Pills. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatitis, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take note but Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. All others, in comparison, are worthless.—Dr. McLANE'S genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

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

SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Dr. Tyler, of New Haven, Conn., mentions a case of Epilepsy, in a Scrofulous child, the fits occurring every three weeks, was so relieved by this remedy, as to pass six months without fits. It has been used with entire success in Bronchitis and in chronic cases of debility from menstrual difficulties. He says, "I found the Rock Rose to have a wonderful effect in improving the appetite, strength and spirits, in fact, in every case requiring tonic, it has more than fulfilled the expectation of those who know its value." See Advertisement of Myers' Rock Rose.

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.

Our readers are well aware that we have never advertised patent medicines—but we now publish an advertisement of Ayer's Pills, not because we are paid for it alone, but because we honestly believe that Dr. Ayer is one of the best Physicians and Chemists of the age, and because we know from experience that his Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine for a Cough that we ever invented. We have been cured by it of a severe Bronchitis, and have given it to our family with unfailing success for Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, &c. Our neighbors who have tried the Pills represent them as an extraordinary good medicine.—*Democrat, Finton Co., Ohio.*

Marriages.

At St. Luke's Church, Portland, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Wm. H. Olive, to Miss Mary Wilson, both of Carleton.

On Monday Morning, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. David Withrow, to Miss Sophia, second daughter of Mr. Samuel Holman, all of this city.

On Monday morning, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Wm. Farnham, to Miss Emily Jane, only daughter of Mr. Robert Thomson, all of this city.

On Friday, the 30th March, by the Rev. J. R. Lawson, Mr. John Smith, of the Parish of Simonds, to Miss Mary McLeod, of the same place.

At Sackville, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. W. Temple, Mr. James Murray, to Miss Henrietta M. Trenholm, all of Sackville.

At Moncton, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Wm. Robertson, of that place, to Isabella, daughter of the late William White, Esq. of Amherst, N. S.

At Sussex, on Monday, the 23d of April, by the Rev. George Dunn, Mr. Henry Norris, of the Parish of Sussex, to Miss Mary Bardon, of the same place.

Deaths.

On Thursday evening, 3d inst., Mr. Henry Hennigar, of the Royal Engineer Department, in the 76th year of his age. This announcement will be read with regret by friends and acquaintances to be found throughout most parts of this and the neighbouring Province, as perhaps few (not moving in a more public capacity) were more generally known. Mr. Hennigar was one of that venerable body of men now fast passing away and reminding among the things that were; a British subject by birth, though born in the city of New York, whilst the United States were yet a dependency of the British Crown. When Mr. Hennigar with other Loyalists arrived in St. John, except the parish adjacent to the harbor this city was in a state of wilderness—now different has he left it! As a faithful servant of that Department of Government in whose service he spent upwards of forty years of his life, he has, under successive Royal Engineer Officers, raised a large monument to his memory. But he has gone! Among the last of the Loyalists his ashes are now to mingle with those who, in so devoted a spirit, exhibited their attachment to their country. He was loyal from the cradle to the tomb. Among his social virtues, benevolence of disposition, and kindness of heart shone prominently, endearing him to many, and obtaining the esteem and confidence of his superior officers, especially evidenced by the kind solicitude of the present resident Royal Engineer Officer throughout Mr. Hennigar's tedious sickness. The centre of a numerous family of children and grand children, he has left them and a sorrowing widow to mourn the loss of an affectionate mother. Her end was peace.

On the 20th ult., in Manawagonish, John Morrison, aged 55, leaving a beloved wife and family to mourn their loss; his latter end was peaceful.

At Hopewell, on the 15th March, after a lingering illness of about eighteen months, which he bore with resignation to the Divine will, Mr. Reuben Peck, aged 63 years, leaving a large number of relatives to mourn their loss. His end was peace.

Drowned—At North Branch of Ormoceto, on the 26th ult., Samuel, eldest son of Mr. Joseph Smith, of Blissville, aged 21 years. This young man was engaged in stream driving with his father and two other persons, and in passing across over a fall in the stream, where the water was only about two feet deep, he was unfortunately thrown in by his hands, and the strength of the current swept him between a ledge of rocks and a body of logs, and although his father obtained a hold of him, yet was unable with the help of the other men, to raise him before he became extinct. How uncertain is human existence, and how true that in the midst of life we are in death. The young man whose sudden end we now record experienced the saving knowledge of Christ in the tenth year of his age, and made a public profession of religion. He was baptized at that time by Elder Cronkite. He subsequently led an exemplary and moral life—was obedient to his parents and esteemed by his friends, and he now sorrow not as those without hope, believing that he has departed in faith. His funeral was attended on the Sabbath following his death by an immense concourse of people, all sympathizing with the bereaved parents and other relatives. The above facts have been communicated to us by the father of the deceased.—*Ed. Intell.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Steamer Eastern City, Field, Boston, L. H. Waterhouse, passengers, &c.

Thursday—Brigt, Traid, Wooster, New York 7—L. H. Waterhouse, cargo, mail, &c.

Friday—Steamer Adelaide, Winchester, Boston—L. H. Waterhouse, passengers and merchandise.

Monday—Packet-ship Lampedo, (Red Star Line), Cronk, Liverpool, 31—G. Thomas, gen. cargo.

Tuesday—Barge Palladin, (311) Bagdhar, Boston—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Schr. J. C. Hutz, Bullock, Porto Rico, 29—W. H. Harrison & Co., sugar and molasses.

Wednesday—Packet ship John Barbour, (990) Marshall, Liverpool—J. & R. Reed, goods and passengers.

Mitidates, (679) Robertson, Baltimore, 16—Crane & Co., flour.

Schr. Mary Ann, (57) Anderson, P. E. Island, J. W. Starr, ale, &c.

Malvina, Maitland, ditto, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

May 3d—Barque Larne; Robertson, Leith—R. Rankin & Co.

4th—Barque Thalys, Boddie, Kingstown, (Ire.) W. & G. Carvill—Brigt Elton, Kay, New York—G. Bent-

May 5th—Barque Woodbine, McAllister, Limerick, timber and deals; Carhart, Stafford, Greenock, deals. May 8th—Brigt, Velona, Lockhart, New York. 9th—Barque Georgia, Coulthart, Adelaide, (Australia); brigt Themis, Kavanagh, Ardrossan; Aaron Eaton, Morris, Penrith Roads; schr. Sagamore, Cleveland, Boston; Olive Branch, Wright, Halifax.

Old at Boston, 35th ult, bark Palladin, this port.

At Savannah, 5th inst, ship Joseph Tarrant, Gray, from Alexandria.

Old at Boston, 4th inst., schr. Pearl, for this port.—At Savannah, 30th ult, bark Fame, Treffry, for Werser River, Germany. At New York, 5th, brigt. W. D. Shurtz, and Bloomer, for this port.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

[Corrected for the Religious Intelligencer, up to Thursday, May 10th.]

BUTTER, in Firkins, per lb.	1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d.
" " " " " " " "	1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d.
EGGS, per doz.	(F) 8d. to 9d.
HAY, per ton	90s. to 100s.
MEATS, Beef, per lb., quarter.	none.
VEAL	3d. to 4d.
HAMS AND SHOULDERS	6d. to 7d.
OATS, per bushel	none.
POTATOES, per bushel	6s. to 7s.

LOWER MARKET SLIP.

FIRE WOOD, Maple, per cord.	27s. 6d. to 30s.
POTATOES, per bush.	F 6s. 6d. to 6s.
TURNIPS, per bush.	1s. 9d. to 2s.
FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c.	
" " " " " " " "	61s. 3d. to 62s. 6d.
RYE, per bbl.	42s. 6d. to 43s. 9d.
INDIAN MEAL, kiln dried.	30s. to 31s. 3d.
MOLASSES, clayed, 121 gal. by hhd.	1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.
" " " " " " " "	1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d.

E. C. FREEZE, Country Agent.

HAVING PURCHASED from Mr. W. WARWICK, all his stock of Glass and Earthenware, now offers the same for sale, at the lowest cash rates, and solicits a share of patronage, and inspection of his stock.

Just received per *Mary Croton*, from Boston—10 crates of Glass Ware, 20 bbls. of Tumblers—very cheap—20 crates of American Manufacture Earthenware—new article.

Per ship *Lampedo*, from Liverpool—10 cases of China Ware, 40 crates Earthenware.

In Store—2000 Butter and Water Cakes, 1000 Milk Pans, 100 crates of assorted Earthenware for Country Trade, packed with care, no breakage. **W. H. HAYWARD.**

May 11.—2m. Hastings Building, Water street.

HAMPSTEAD, Queen's County.—TYLER TROMPSON, thankful to his friends and customers for the very liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in this place, begs leave to inform them that he still continues to keep for sale all kinds of Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, Flour, &c.—at Small Profits.

May 11.

FOR SALE.—That desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY on which the Subscriber resides, situated on the Halifax road, seven miles from the City of Saint John. The Farm contains about one hundred and ninety acres, with a large and substantially built House, Barn, Out-house, &c. It fronts on the Kennebecas Bay, and is well known as the subscriber's Ship-yard. Also will be sold a quantity of Material for ship-building as it is now in the yard. In connection with the ship-yard will be sold separate or together, as the purchaser may require, 75 per cent of the purchase money may remain on the property for a term of years to suit the convenience of the purchaser. Possession given immediately. Enquire of C. W. STOCKTON, Esq., St. John, or to BENJAMIN APPEBY.

Hampton, King's County, May 8.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—FRASER, ENNIS, & Co. have now ready for inspection, the greater portion of their New Spring Stock, which has been personally selected in the best markets, and purchased on the most advantageous terms. No trouble or expense has been spared in order to procure the newest and most beautiful styles in every description of Fancy Goods. Particularly in Ladies' Dress Materials; Shawls, Capes, Parasols, Bonnets, Ribbons, Sewed Work, &c.

The stock of **House Furnishing Goods** is large and varied, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine and judge for themselves.

Wholesale Department. The stock of Staple and Fancy Goods in this department will be found as well assorted as that of any house in the trade—the goods as cheap, and the terms as liberal.

King street, opposite St. John Hotel.

May 11.

REMOVAL.—Day's Printing Office has been Removed to the Corner of Market and Cornhill streets, opposite D. & J. Leavitt's Grocery Store, where all orders will be punctually attended to.

May 11. **GEORGE W. DAY.**

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Landing ex Triad—100 Bbls. Canada superfine Flour; 200 do. Corn Meal.

May 11. **HALL & FAIRWEATHER.**

TAXES FOR 1855.—The Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the City of St. John hereby give notice, that the Assessments for the present year are now being made up. By the Law regulating the assessment of Rates and Taxes, any person liable to be assessed, may within Thirty days after publication of this notice, furnish the Assessors with a statement on oath, in writing, of his Real Estate in the City, and of his Personal Estate, and of his Income, specifying therein the value of the Real Estate, and the amount of his Personal Estate and Income—and such person shall be rated accordingly.

The Assessors request that all persons having transferred, sold or disposed of, or purchased Real Estate in the City, will give early information thereof, in order that the said Respective Properties may be correctly entered on the Assessment Lists.

"For the purposes of Assessment every person carrying on business in the Parish shall be deemed an inhabitant thereof." (Sec. 19, c. 3, Revised statutes.)

JOHN SEARS,

EDMUND KAYE,

FRANCIS G. JORDAN,

ISAAC JAMES OLIVER, Carleton.

May 11. Assessors Rates and Taxes for City of St. John.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—Notice is hereby given that CHARLES GRANT, HENRY OGLESBY, and JOHN JACKSON have been licensed by the Board of Health to remove Night Soil from the City of St. John and Parish of Portland, between the hours of 8 P. M. and 5 A. M.

Persons requiring the services of the above, will please apply at the Office of the Board, where a scale of charges can