

cently written an article to prove that Protestantism is a strong, moral religion, more conformed to the wants of modern States than Romanism. He shows that the different sects of Protestantism, instead of being a reproach, are an evidence of life and sincerity.

General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The steamship *Pacific* arrived at New York Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

Mr. Roebuck's resolution for inquiring into the management of the war is to be proceeded with, consequently Messrs. Gladstone, Herbert and Graham have resigned.

A battle had taken place between the Turks under Omar Pasha, and a Russian force under Gen. Liprandi. The Russians were repulsed.

Lord John Russell is appointed Colonial Secretary.

Lord Raglan is reported to have resigned. Lord Lucan has been recalled.

Affairs at Sebastopol were unchanged.

MARKETS.—Cotton quiet; some descriptions 1-8d. lower. Breadstuffs slightly declined. Consols unchanged.

LATEST NEWS!

Emperor of Russia Dead!!

The "Africa," arrived at Halifax yesterday, (Thursday the 15th,) and brings the news of the sudden death of the Emperor of Russia, on the morning of the 2d inst. The following Telegraphic Despatch to the News Room is important:—

No important news from the seat of war. Feb. 13th Sortie during the night not formidable, only 5 French killed.—14th another Sortie, French lost 25 men; weather warm and spring like: Feb. 15th Condition of French army reported excellent. Reported also that northern side of Sebastopol would be invested. Feb. 17th, Official details battle Eupatoria. Admiral Bruat telegraph following.—Montebello, Kamiesh, Feb. 20th.—On the 17th, town of Eupatoria was attacked on eastern side by 80 pieces artillery, 6 regiments Cavalry under Gen. Kerff, 12 regiments Infantry, about 25,000 men under orders of Gen. Ostensacken. Combat lasted from half-past 5 till 10 in the morning; estimated 500 killed, wounded in proportion. The Russians were vigorously repulsed. Turks had 88 killed, 25 wounded, and lost 70 horses.—Selin Pacha of Egyptian Division and Col. Resient Bey were killed. 18 French were killed and wounded on ship board. The attack has not been renewed by the Russians.

(Signed.) BRUAT.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Eupatoria, Feb. 21st.—Since affair Russians have not made any new attempt upon Eupatoria. To-day columns of Infantry and trains of wagons were seen leaving the vicinity of the town, and taken the direction of Simferopol, many villages are still in flames in the neighbourhood of Eupatoria. More guns have been landed and additional fortifications thrown up. The town is in a good state of defence.

(Signed.) DEMONT LOUIS, Commanding.

Letters state that the battle consisted mainly of heavy fire and artillery under cover of which Russians made two or three attempts to carry the town by storm. Night after the battle Russians bivouacked on field without tents or fires, in intense cold, and next day commenced retreating on Simferopol.

VIENNA CONFERENCE.—Lord John Russell arrived at Berlin, and immediately had audience of King and Baron Manteuffel.

Prussia seems at length to be making attempts to come to understanding with Western Powers. General Wedell, Minister at Paris, has gone to Berlin to explain points at issue, and Lord John Russell's Mission is expected to conclude the desired arrangement. Official editorial in "Correspondence" of Vienna says, that Draft of a general Treaty is prepared securing the integrity of Turkey preventing future encroachments of individual Powers, and guaranteeing rights of Christianity. This document will be considered at Conference, which meets March 5th, and hopes of peace is strongly entertained.

Notwithstanding Russian professions of peace, all accounts state that warlike preparations were never more active in Russia. Report reached England via Berlin, that the Czar was dangerously ill and given over by his Physician.

German Papers mention captures by Russians of Schouaibkapon, Schmyls strongest fortress.

BRITAIN.—Earl of Carlisle is appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Chief business of Parliament was the debate on Lord Godrich's motion to increase the chances of military promotion from the ranks; it was negatived. Debate in the Lords on the subject of acknowledging the loyalty of Canada and other Colonies, no action came to—Robucks committee proceeds vigorously, has reported that objects of inquiry will be best attained by making committee secret. March 1st.

Mr. Robinson appeared at the Bar of House of Lords with message from Commons citing the Duke of Newcastle to give evidence before committee.—21st is appointed national fast for success of the War. Meetings deprecating conduct of War continue throughout the country. Earl of Lucan publishes convincing letters to Lord Raglan, exonerating himself from all blame in the celebrated Cavalry charge of Balaklava. Letters are appearing in the English papers complaining of the non-return of goods sent the New York Exhibition.

Ship John Bannerman, of St. John, N. B., lost at Holy Head, total wreck, crew saved.

Half a million of gold arrived from Melbourne, per *Kent* and *Marco Polo*.

FRANCE.—Emperor was at camp of St. Omer. Nothing new respecting proposed visit to Crimea. Rumours of some important arrests having been made in Paris for political causes. Persons of high position are implicated.

The *Moniteur* announces loss of French frigate

with troops in Straits of Bonafacia, all perished—six hundred and upwards.

ITALY.—Sardinia chambers voted the suppression of Monasteries—nothing more of Tuscany or Naples adherence to allies.

CHINA.—Hong Kong dates Jan'y. 15th.—Insurgents hold Canton in state of siege, and have command of whole river, their fleet having gained several victories over Imperial flotilla; consequently supply checked. Provisions, especially rice, raising rapidly. Fight took place at Whampoa anchorage in presence of American and English ships of war. Foreign shipping was considerably damaged by guns of beligerents. English and American commissioners have drawn line around factories and notify that no hostilities will be permitted within it. The difficulty occurred between the insurgents at Shanghai and French, whereupon Admiral Laguerre bombarded the city, which ere this has probably surrendered or been stormed.—insurgents have met with reverses easterly from Pekin. Amoy quiet. Capt. Adams had arrived passenger from England, and would proceed to Japan with ratification treaty.

MOST IMPORTANT!

Latest!!

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA!

Friday night the 2nd.—This evening in the House of Lords, Lord Clarendon rose and said,—My Lords, I think it my duty to communicate to your Lordships the contents of a telegraphic despatch which I received half an hour ago from Her Majesty's Minister at the Hague, that the Emperor Nicholas died this morning at 1 o'clock, of pulmonary apoplexy, after an attack of influenza. I have also received a despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Berlin, stating that the Emperor of Russia died at 12 o'clock this morning. An hour before this despatch arrived, I received accounts from Lord John Russell at Berlin, that the Emperor was on the point of death, and had already taken leave of his family. Although this event occurred so short time ago as between 12 and 1 o'clock, there can be no doubt under these circumstances of the authenticity of it.

In the House of Commons Lord Palmerston made a similar statement.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS.—Little doing in the corn market; wheat and flour unchanged.

From Late English Papers.

Lieut. Colonel Jocelyn of the Scots Fusilier Guard writes from the Crimea to his father Lord Roder, under date 28th December:—"I do not know what it is to be sick although sickness is all around me, I put down my safety and preservation entirely to those blessed prayers which have been offered up on my behalf, by you and your dear friends who have been led to pray for me." In another letter he writes:—"I hope you will not worry yourself on my account, for I am in God's keeping, and I often say to myself, that in reality I am just as safe here, as if I were in St. James' Street, for not a hair of my head can be touched without His will; and although I have many hardships and sufferings, he can and does support me." His sister Lady Gainsborough is one of Her Majesty's great favourites at Court. When the despatches giving the details of the Battle of Inkerman with the list of the killed and wounded arrived at the war office, a telegraphic despatch was forwarded to Her Majesty at Windsor announcing the fact, and adding that they would be immediately sent to her. Lady Gainsborough was with her at the time, and as might be expected, was in a state of intense anxiety to know what was the fate of her brother. Her Majesty with a judgment and feeling to which it is impossible to do justice, soon after withdrew from the apartment in which she and Lady Gainsborough had been, and calling the servant whose duty it was to deliver the despatches from the war office into her hands, desired him not to bring them into the usual room if Lady Gainsborough were present, but to put them into an adjoining apartment, and unobserved intimate to Her Majesty they had arrived.

Lady Gainsborough was with Her Majesty when the despatches were received, and they were put into another room as directed. Her Majesty hurried away to the room in which the despatches were left—snatched them up—opened them—and eagerly ran her eye over the list of killed and wounded officers in Lieut. Colonel Jocelyn's regiment. Finding that he had escaped—not being even wounded—Her Majesty rushed into the apartment where Lady Gainsborough was, and forgetting the Queen in the woman, and setting the rules of Court etiquette at naught, threw her arms around Lady Gainsborough's neck, and exclaimed with an emphasis which cannot be described—"He is safe! he is safe!"

It is said that when Sir Charles Napier returned to England, and presented himself at the Admiralty, he was ushered into the presence, and the first Lord rose and offered the Admiral his hand. Sir Charles put his hand behind his back, and gruffly said, "I didn't come here to shake hands with Sir James Graham, but to report to the Admiralty that I had returned from the Baltic Sea."

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT OF THE WAR.—An exchange has been favored with the following extract from a letter received by a lady, from a friend in Devonshire, England:

"I have just been reading a private letter from a young baronet in the guards, who mentions that on searching the person of his friend Lieutenant A.—wounded in the battle of Alma, (and afterwards died on the field of battle,) he found a small Testament, which he had observed him reading the evening previous, as he lay wounded, and on turning over its pages he found bloody finger marks on the 14th chapter of St. John's Gospel.—In my Father's house are many mansions."

Mr. Peto.—The public will learn with satisfaction that Her Majesty's Government, in appreciation of Mr. Peto's services, and more especially of his recent disinterested and patriotic conduct in retiring from the representation of Norwich, to carry out the construction of the railway from Balaklava, originated by the Duke of Newcastle, has recommended him to the Queen for a baronetcy, which honor will be immediately conferred upon him.

CHINA.

The London *Christian Times* has the following, respecting the operations of the British Ambassador in China:

"Our relations with China have assumed a serious aspect. Grave apprehensions have been excited amongst the friends of Protestant missions, by the conduct of Sir John Bowring in his relations with the Imperial Government at Pekin. There is ground for believing that an influence, hostile to the evangelization of China, is actively at work, and that an effort may even be made to lure England into an alliance with the Manchow dynasty, in order to prop up the tottering idolatries of China, and the domination of a foreign race over its native inhabitants. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and we are glad to see that the Committee of the Chinese Evangelization Society have already presented a memorial to Lord Clarendon, praying that, in revision of existing treaties, ample security may be obtained for the free exercise of the Protestant faith and worship, and the propagation of Christianity in China."

MADAGASCAR.

The London papers call attention to the importance of the trade which might be established with the vast island of Madagascar, possessed as it is of immense commercial resources of every kind. The Paris correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* says:—"The opinion is added that its independence should be at once recognized by Great Britain, France and the United States of America.—The number of Christians, natives, is reckoned at five thousand. Missionaries, it is thought, would be admitted and protected by the present government. On this head you are, probably, better informed than we can be here. The population of the island is variously estimated from 1,600,000 to 4,000,000."

SPAIN.

Spain, formerly one of the most prosperous and powerful countries of Europe, is now one of the most degraded and powerless. It has an admirable geographical position, possesses excellent harbors, has a fertile soil, and abounds in valuable mines; but through the intolerance and superstition of Popery, the people are degraded, and the country has sunk to the lowest rank among nations.—Olive oil is imported from France, though the country is covered with olive-trees. The gas company at Madrid buys its coal in England, through there are coal mines unworked within sixty miles. Iron ore abounds, but costs three times as much as in Belgium. The finances of the country are in the worst condition, and it has been bankrupt two or three times.

INDIA.—BENGAL.

The *Missionary Herald* (Baptist) contains an extract from a private letter, written by a soldier of the 81st regiment, stationed at Meerut. It is not the letter of a missionary, in the technical sense of the word, but conveys the most striking and pleasing missionary intelligence that has been seen for a long time; and it is as admonitory to the individual Christian as it is gratifying. The letter tells of fearful mortality amongst troops and the wives and children of the soldiers; so that if a day passed without a death, the men would say, as if wondering, "What, no funeral to-day, no one dead!" The writer then proceeds:

"I am highly privileged here. There is not an evening in the week but we meet together. We do feel such an outpouring of the Spirit, and such large measures of His grace. There are no missionaries in this district. All are in utter darkness, bowing down to wood and stone. Since we have been at Meerut, there have been, by our assistance, and by that of the blessed Spirit, about one hundred and fifty turned Christians. Blessed be God, they are going on their way rejoicing."

"I and several of my companions have learned a good deal of the Bengali language, and duty being light, we have a good opportunity of going into the markets among the natives, and preaching the inestimable riches of Christ. May God help me to be more and more in earnest."

"Wherever I go I am resolved to tell the story of the cross. I am a happy man, happy in the love of God. Yet I feel I have not been faithful to the grace given me, for had I been my peace would have flowed like a river, and my righteousness abounded as the waves of the sea. But I am thankful for what I do enjoy. May God help us, dear brother, to make preparation for the journey before us, and after we have done, may we be brought safe to heaven."

DOMESTIC.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

By Telegraph to the News Room.

March 8th.

The House went into Committee this morning on a Bill for the protection of Roads and Bridges, and after a long debate progress was reported. Next they went into Supply and the style of Debates, usual on such occasions, was adopted, as the right and interests on either side prompted the members.

The quiet and orderly conduct of the present House has excited the admiration of several strangers who are familiar with the routine of legislation, both in the United States and Canada.

March 9th.

Mr. Partelow brought in a Bill to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company; also a Bill to alter the period of the sitting of the Supreme Court in the City and County of St. John.

Mr. Gray brought in a Bill to authorize an assessment when a building is pulled down to prevent the spread of fire.

The House next went into supply, and £400 was granted for a new gnat in Westmoreland.

Motion of Mr. McPhelin for paying grants passed in a former Session, to Mr. Anglin and others, and rejected in the Council, lost. Minority: Messrs. Gilmor, McAdam, Brown, McPhelin, Rice, Sutton, McNaughton, End, Steadman and Speaker.

His Excellency will come down and assent to the Revenue Bill to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

March 10th.

The only subject of interest thus far, (halfpast twelve to-day,) originated in a question put by Mr. Cutler on the Railroads. Hon. Mr. Tilley replied that the information required in relation

to the European and North American line was in the possession of the Government, but that they were waiting for that on the St. Andrews line, which had not yet been received.

Mr. Hatheway, the Government Director, said he could soon put the House in possession of the required information, but it was decided that it first must be communicated to the Government, then to be produced to the House.

The Governor will, as yesterday stated, be here in half an hour, to assent to the Revenue Bill. March 12th.

A Bill passed to continue the cash credit on the Bank of New-Brunswick, City of St. John.

The Hon. Surveyor General and Mr. End eulogised the hon. member from St. John, Mr. Partelow, for being the means of making the arrangements some years ago, as no doubt it had been the means of preserving the credit of the Province. Progress was made in the Statue Labour Bill, several hon. members spoke on the Bill, but there seemed to be a great diversity of opinion as to its details.

Hon. Mr. Smith brought in a Bill to provide for the payment of Petit Jurors, in this Province, one hundred copies to be printed for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. Cutler, Chairman of Public Accounts, made a Report on the several Sheriff's Accounts in different parts of the Province.

Mr. Cutler said all the Sheriff's Accounts had been received, except those from Carleton and Queen's Counties.

The House then took up the "Order of the Day" and went into further Supply for the use of the Public Service, and continued in Supply till the hour of adjournment.

March 13.

The House has been occupied in Supply all day, and some small grants have been rejected.

Hon. Mr. Smith on a question from Cutler, stated that the information on Railway matters would shortly be furnished.

A grant of £2,000 for repairing the Roads and Bridges destroyed last Fall, has been agreed to.

A grant to Mr. Neville, for education of Indians in York County, was passed after several divisions. The blank filled with £50.

The grant to Mr. Sears, for Coppers (not) imported by him, was lost on a division of 8 to 19. In the Legislative Council they have passed all the appropriations of the 7th and 9th insts.

February 14.

After the transaction of some routine business the House proceeded at 12 o'clock to ballot for members to serve on the Carleton scrutiny, but on making the trial it was found it could not be proceeded with, and only six unengaged members could be found, the Scrutiny Committee requiring eleven. The trial will be probably made again to-morrow morning. A number of the members afterwards went up to hear the debate on the Election Bill in the Legislative Council, when the Hon. Messrs. Harrison, Steves, Botsford and Kinneer spoke at considerable length, and with a degree of excitement not always exhibited in the Council. The Bill will probably be debated for two or three days, after which it will most likely pass without any important amendment.

We are without our usual Fredericton Correspondence this week, for reasons unknown to us.

DROWNED.—The Mate of the Ship *Native* was found drowned in York Point Slip on the morning of the 8th inst. His name was Connell, and belonged it is said, to Yarmouth N. S.

MAYOR OF FREDERICTON.—Mr. Needham has been elected Mayor, by a majority of 107 votes.—Mr. N. having polled 381, and Mr. Minchin, 274.

BRUTAL AFFRAY.—A man named Spence, residing in Carleton, and employed as a caulk, was attacked on Saturday evening last by two men, whilst both parties were in a rum shop, and so brutally maltreated that he died in consequence of the injuries he received, at 12 o'clock last night.—Obs.

I. D. Andrews, Esq., formerly American Consul at this port, has recently been appointed by the President, U. S. Consul General for the British North American Provinces, at a salary of \$4000 per annum. This is considered as inward for his successful exertions in favor of the Reciprocity Treaty.—N.

At a Temperance Meeting held in London C. W. Mr. Caughey, the Revivalist delivered a lecture and obtained five hundred and eighty names to the pledge. About sixteen hundred persons were present, and on a vote being taken for the adoption of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, there was not one dissentient.—Advocate.

The Postmaster-General of Canada has given notice in the House of Assembly, that he will introduce a bill for the abolition of postage on newspapers.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending March 15th.

Mr. Daniel M'Keel, rem.—N. P. Kemp.—B. O. & G. C. Wilson.—James G. Smith, rem.—exp. No. 58, we have stopped them.—T. Morgan, rem.—Elder E. Wayman, rem.—S. L. Peters.—F. Morton, 2.—E. Shaffer.—J. Machum, rem.—D. Palmer, 2.—W. A. Tipper.—Amos Keith.—J. T. Bars.—T. O'Donnell, rem.—S. K. Nason, rem.—N. Godfrey.—A. Johnson.—S. D. Ross, rem., it will be quite safe.

WORMS! WORMS!

A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling these worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wise disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—Dr. McLane's Vermifuge is the much sought after specific, and has already succeeded all other worm medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, 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. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, 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 Chaloner & Hunt.

CHILDREN.

It is an important fact that a small portion of the children born into the world arrive at maturity. And although the great mortality may, in a measure, be attributed to unhealthy constitutions, derived from unhealthy or depraved parents, yet no inconsiderable number are sent out of this world by improper treatment in infancy. Does it not, then, behoove Parents to use those remedies for their ailments that are harmless, and at the same time effectual? "Myers' Extract Rock Rose," as a cordial for children, is unequalled. It soothes the irritation caused by teething, regulates the bowels, relieves pain and distention, is pleasant to the taste, and contains no opium or other deleterious drug. Manufactured for the Proprietors, by C. H. WESTER, Pharmaceutical Chemist, New Haven, Ct. For sale by G. F. EVERT & CO., King Street, St. John, N. B., where pamphlets, &c., may be had gratis.

Marriages.

At St. John, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. E. Wayman, Mr. David Jordan, to Miss Martha McAllister. At Gagetown, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. John Perry, Mr. George B. Thompson, of Hampstead, to Miss Sarah Fox of the former place. On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. Mordica Starkey, of Johnson, Q. C., to Miss Louisa Warden, of Greenwich, K. County.

Deaths.

Suddenly, in Montreal, on the 27th Feb., the Rev. Archibald H. Milligan, in the 40th year of his age, a native of Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. The deceased was a brother of Mr. Robert Milligan, stone-cutter, of this city. At Stepien, London, on the 25th January last, Anthony Lockwood, Esq., aged 77 years, formerly Surveyor General of this Province. At Newry, on the 5th ult., Alexander Gillis, Esq., for many years a very respectable merchant of St. Stephens, N. B.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Saturday.—Steamer Governor, Wood, Portland—Geo. Thomas, passengers, &c. Tuesday.—Schr. Sago, Best, New York, 10—G. M. Gove, flour and corn.

Brigt. A. B. Vandellina, arrived at Bermuda, 16th ult., in distress—bound from Surinam to New York. Arrived at Liverpool, 24th ult., Lampedo, Floating Cloud, Hannah Fownes and Alexander.

CLEARED.

6th.—Schr. Adeline, Whelpley, Halifax—G. & J. Salter and others. 7th.—Barque Eclipse, Stowe, London—R. Rankin & Co. 8th.—Ship Alma, Gifford, Liverpool—John Robertson; Barque Lotus—S. Wiggins & Son, Brig Peru, Harrington, Porto Rico—Wm. Thomson.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

[Corrected for the Religious Intelligencer, up to Thursday, March 15th.]

BUTTER, in Firkins, per lb.	1s. 2d. to 1s. 2½d.
" Roll, per lb.	1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d.
HAY, per ton	90s. to 100s.
MEAL, Buckwheat, grey per cwt.	22s. 6d. to 23s. 6d.
" do, yellow, "	10s. 3d. to 10s. 6d.
" do, On, "	21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d.
MEATS, Beef, per lb., quarter,	3½d. to 3½d.
" Lamb, "	4½d. to 5d.
" Mutton, "	4½d. to 5d.
" Pork, "	6d. to 6½d.
HAMS AND SHOULDERS	6d. to 6½d.
OATS, per bushel,	3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d.
POTATOES, per bushel,	5s. to 5s. 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 bbl., 62s. 6d. to 63s. 9d.
RYE, per bbl., 41s. 3d. to 42s. 6d.
INDIAN MEAL, kiln dried, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.
MOLASSES, clayed, (per gal. by hhd., 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.
Muscovado, " 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.
E. C. FREEZE, Country Agent.

Temperance Meeting.

A Public Temperance Meeting will be held at the Meeting-house in Hampden St., near Mr. McAlpine's, on Wednesday, the 21st of March, commencing at 6 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of publicly advancing the cause of Temperance, and more especially the order of the "Sons of Temperance." The Rev. Mr. Milligan and other prominent members of the Order will address the meeting. Hampden, Q. C., March 16. S. L. PETERS, Jr.

10 SACKS Fresh Walnuts and Filberts, by 'Thems' from Boston. For sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

NEWLY IMPROVED MODEL MELODEONS. Sold at the Cabinet Ware-rooms of the Messrs. J. & G. Lawrence, at the head of King Street.—These Instruments from their superior quality of tone have attracted the attention of the most distinguished Musicians throughout the Country. Prices vary from £16 to £48. M. A. STEVENS, Agent. New York, June 17, 1854.

Meers, Mason & HAMLIN. Gents.—I have had the pleasure of trying one of your Melodeons this morning. I can strongly recommend them to parties wishing to study the Organ, and can assure you, for my own use, I should select one of your make. Most faithfully yours, GEO. WASHBOURNE MORGAN, Late Organist of St. Clare's, Southwark, the Parish Church of South Hackney, and to the Harmonic Union, Easter Hill, London.

CANADA FLOUR.—In Store—300 Barrels Canada Superior FLOUR; 50 do. CORN MEAL. To be delivered, shortly expected—500 Barrels Canada Flour; 150 do. Corn Meal; 100 Bye Flour. For sale by HALL & FAIRWEATHER. March 9, 1855.

115 BOXES, Halves, and Quarters fresh BUNCH Raisins, received by Grosvenor from Boston. For sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL. March 9, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.—A pleasantly situated FARM in the Parish of Norton, K. C., about 14 miles on the Finger Board Post Road, from the Kennebecasis, containing 400 acres of good land, of which about 50 are under cultivation. There is on the premises a framed House and Barn, a good Garden, and young Orchard. It is crossed by two public Roads, and well suited, with plenty of water and lumber for three good Farms, and will be disposed of together or separate, to suit purchasers. The price will be £750. For further particulars call at the Store of the subscriber, King Street. W. K. CRAWFORD. March 9, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the Farm owned and occupied by him, in the Parish of Greenwich, Kings County, consisting of 200 acres, having about 50 acres cleared, and cuts about 25 tons of hay. A frame Barn and Dwelling House is now on it, two never failing springs of water, a good quantity of hard wood and hemlock on the same. This Farm is pleasantly situated on the bank of the river, about 14 miles below Oak Point, and about 18 miles from St. John, generally known as the Foster Property. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to apply in time at the office of the Religious Intelligencer, St. John, or to the Subscriber on the premises. SAMUEL SHORT. Green, K. C., March 3, 1855.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A FARM situated in the Scotch Settlement, in the Parish of Queensbury, York County; it is on the post road, and distant from Fredericton 18 miles. It contains about 200 acres, has on it a comfortable house, and barn good improvements, and is well fenced and watered.