SARDINIA.

Sardinian feeling is represented as much depressed from mortality that has befallen Sardinian troops of the Crimea. Turkey appoints resident minister to Sardinia. Neapolitan government is reported to have sanctioned Hospital for the convalescent of allied army at Baths of Ischia, seems unquestionable.

Prussian King is recovering.

RUSSIA.

Some English papers contains statements respecting revolutionary movements in Russia and in favour of Constantine as Emperor, but they are manifestly inventions.

MARKETS.

COTTON—Demand limited at reduction of of $\frac{1}{8}$.

BREADSTUFFS—Markets quiet with moderate sales in Wheat, and Flour at prices of previous weeks. Indian Corn quite neglected at nominal decline of 1s 6d to 2s. White Wheat, 11s 9d. to 12s. Red 10s. to 11s 3d. Western Canal Flour 40s. to 40s 4d. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 41s. to 42s. Canada 40s 6d. to 41s. Corn, yellow, 44s. 6d to 45s. White, 46s. to 46s. 6d.

Provisions inactive; Tea and Coffe dull.

IRON—In continued good demand at firm prices. Rails, £7 6s to £7 10. Bars £7 10. Scotch Pigs, 74s. to 74s. 6d.

MONEY—Money easy though not quite so cheap as before the publication of the French loan. Exchange on Paris had fallen, and there had been a considerable export of Gold. Consols closed at $91\frac{3}{4}$ to $91\frac{3}{8}$.

Freights quiet, slightly easier.

SHIP NEWS.—Arrived 30th, Admiral at Gloucester; 29th, Paladin, Hull; 3d Persia, Gloucester; W. S. Lindsay, Gravesend.

Sailed 6th, Perseverance, Liverpool.

The Infanta was fallen in with watter-log ged in lat. 42, long. 26.

The following despatch was received at the News Room by the Quebec and New-Brunswick line.

QUEBEC, JULY 12.

It was reported in Paris that the failure of the 18th was owing in part to an error of the English commanding Officer:—the English, on the contrary, throw part of the blame on the French.

Subsequent to the Crimean news there were unfounded rumours afloat that a battle had been fought on the Tchernaya, and that the Sardinian army had been cut to pieces, and that the allies had finally stormed Sebastopol. These rumours distracted speculation to some extent but were soon falsified.

Gen. Pelissier's despatches are to the 26th June. The allies were pushing their approaches against the Malakoff, and hastening the construction of an advanced battery, which would complete the investigation of the fort.

A few cases ef cholera amongst the French troops had taken place.

The allies retain that possession of the Round Russian Fort in the Cemetery, captured on the 18th, and also the Mamelon.

Prince Gortschakoff's despatches to St. Petersburg are to the 24th. He states that the fire of the allies had weakened, and that the allied troops which had crossed the Tchernaya had returned.

Accounts from Stockholm state that the English have bombarded Hango, and destroyed the Telegraph battery.

The Russians admit that the Cossack's boat had a flag of truce, but say that they feared treachery.

Advises from Abo to the 21st say that the English fleet was cruising along the coast of Finland.

The Duke Nicholas had reviewed the troops at Hensingfors and Abo.

The blockade of the White Sea was formally commenced on the 11th June.

ASIA.—The Allies have given orders to complete the destruction of the fiortifications of Anapa. 200 pieces of cannon and 2 years provisions were found in the fort. The Circassians have plundered the town.

The Russian forces are concentrating on Tifflis for the opening campaign.

The fiortifications of Erzeroum are completed.

Operations in the Sea of Azoff continue. The fleet had been sent to finish the destruction of Arabat.

There had been a naval reconnoissance of Kaffa. and an expedition against Perekoff was again spoken of.

Capt. Lyons, of the steamer Miranda, has been killed by a rifle shot. Brigadier-General Estcourt, of the Crimean forces is also dead.

3000 wounded of the Allied army had arrived at Scutari.

ENGLAND.—Mr. Roebuck's motion of want of confidence is postponed.

Major Reed has given notice of a bill to extend the Parliamentary franchise to all persons paying Income Tax.

Lord Lyndhurst, in the House of Lords, had asked for information connected with the present position of Austria towards the Allies.

Lord Clarendon replied that the conduct of Austria was deserving neither of censure or praise; that negotiations with her had failed, leaving France and England, unfettered, to make peace on their own terms.

The Administrative Reform Association had another meeting at Drury Lane Theatre on the 27th, at which Charles Dickens made a happy speech.

George Peabody gave a grand banquet at the "Star and Garter" to Mr. Filmore on the 25th.

The Board of trade returns for May show exports to the amount of £8,049,000, being a failing off of nearly £400,000 from lasts year's returns of the same month.

Viscount Canning appointed Governor General of India.

LATEST.

LONDON, 30th.—A despatch from the Baltic states that Sweaborg had been bombarded, and the military stores destroyed.

PARIS, Friday evening.—$4\frac{1}{2}$ per cts. 92 francs; 3 per. cts, 66.

The London *Times*, of this morning, states that the Emperer Alexander is seriously ill; also that the King of Prussia has been sick for some time, and that his reign is probably drawing to a close.

Advices from Verna to Thursday state that Generals Brown, Pennefather and Coddington are sick. A part of the British Foreign Legion had arrived there.

Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons last night, denied that Lord Raglan had asked for his recal. He had been sick, but was better. Arrangement, however had been made for General Simpson to take his command, should any change become necessary.

DANTZIC, Friday, June 20.—The Vulture has arrived with the mail.

The fleet is off Cronstadt.

Forty-six infernal machines have been discovered and destroyed. One of them exploded on the poop of the Exmouth. Admiral Seymour and Captain Louis, who were examining it at the time, were severely injured. Lieut. Pierce was slightly injured.

The Vulture met Admiral Baine's squadron somewhere near Nargen Island.

Breadstuffs.—The weather is very favourable, and all circulars report Breadstuffs dull. Brokers circular—A moderate consumptive command, at 3 a 4d decline on ordinary descriptions. Flower is slow retail at nerely 1s decline. Corn little inquired for, and all descriptions declined 2s 6d. per qr.

FRANCE.—Letters from Paris state that a tax of 10 per cent. on the gross receipts of railways is about to be imposed.

It is also stated that on the meeting of the Legislature a large increase of the army will be called for.

The question as to whether the new loan of 500,000,000 francs is to be raised by contract or national subscription, is still undecided.

Seventy thousand persons had visited the Exposition in one day.

Orders had been received at Merseilles for the embarkation of 50,000 additional troops.

The American clippers Monarch of the Sea, and Ocean Herald, were taking in shot and shell.

AUSTRIA.—The total reduction of the army thus far is 140,000 men.

SPAIN.—Nothing new touching the Carlist insurrection. It is rumored that the Government is about to demand a loan of 20,000,000 reals, to cover the deficiency in the finances.

CHINA.—Famine prevailed in many parts of China.

There had been considerable fighting with varying success.

(From the London Times.)

Probably the war never wore so menacing an aspect as at this moment, when they whose various capacities were concerned at its commencement are successively quitting the scene, and leaving their places to men of sterner mould, and perhaps also mors reckless temper. Russia played for a high stake and has already lost the substance of actual territory and power, as well as the shadow of a fanatical expectation. Every year, every month, that the Black Sea and its shores are in the hands of the allies will be so much admission of western and southern influence, and the longer that state lasts the more difficult will Russia find it to reassert her ascendancy if that ever is to be done. In the present obstinacy of Russia and counter-determination of the allies we see too much reason to fear a protracted struggle. With new armies, new generals thrown into the bloody arena, with new provocations, with those mistakes, outrages, and retaliations which no efforts can prevent, the war must continually become more relentless and more incapable of compromise or even of humanity. Several hundred thousand men are now fighting from hill to hill, from mound to mound, from the opposite side and ends of the same gorge—taking and retaking positions still filled with their own dead. The allies in all this are still in the ascendant, and we have even regained some of the vantage ground lost on the 18th. There can be no reasonable doubt as to the early issue of such a struggle on the scence where it now rages. Sebastopol will soon be ours. What next,—in what direction the lava torrent of war will roll, and where we shall again contest inch by inch the soil of the Crimea, it would be vain to conjecture. But, Sebastopol won, the Crimea is also ours, and we shall hold the Black Sea and the whole of its shores as a material guarantee for the submission of Russia.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.—A letter from Vienna, in the *Augsburg Gazette*, says: "The events which have lately taken place at Odessa have attracted more attention than usual to that port. It has now been transformed into a fortified placed. During the summer of 1854 it had been in contemplation by the Allies to destroy Odessa—a measure which, although severe, then appeared to be called for by strategical reasons. Out of feelings of humanity, however, Admirals Hamelin and Dundas wished to spare the property of se many mercantile houses, which during the scarcity of 1847 and 1853, had preserved the half of Europe from famine. They consequently consequently confined their operations to the destruction of a part of the military port and the establishment of a blockade. What has since taken place at Odessa? All the warehouses have been transformed into military depots, and Odessa, which was the center of maritime commerce, has become the pivot of the operations of Prince Gortschakoff and Prince Menchikoff. This is why hostile operations are now about to be undertaken against that port from strategical reason, and if the Russians do not evacuate it voluntarily, which is scarcely probable, Admiral Lyons will immediately proceed to effect its destruction. The Allies also intend to bombard Theodosia—an understanding with such Admiral Bruat will be charged. General Luders, who is now at Odessa, is to have command of all the forces concentrated on that point."

Christianity and Civilization.

The gold medal of the Geographical Society has been awarded to Dr. Livingston for his recent explorations in Africa, between Lake Ngami and the Portuguse settlements on the West Coast. The Bishop of Oxford moved the adoption of the report, and, alluding to the eminent missionary, well observed that, "As a minister or religion he had been the pioneer of art, commence, and civilisation." The Bishop might have added, Humanity owes more to the missionaries of the Cross than to any of the sons of science or of trade. It was the common saying of opponents to the missionary enterprise, some few years ago, that civilisation must precede Christianity. But civilisation has been called into existence choice spirits who were willing to leave their own enjoyments to impart their blessings to the barbarian. It has been unhappily employed by the worshippers of Mammon to sustain their supeirority over the newly-discovered tribes, who have thus suffered from their connection with it misery rather than happiness, death rather than life. Civilisation has taken to the coast of Africa the deadly gun, and the more deadly poison of spirituous liquors, and thus only augmented the natural depravity of both chiefs and people. Civilisation has furnished the market for the slave, and encouraged the inland despots in their midnight maraudings on peaceful neighbors. And has science been of any more advantage to the peoples whose countries she has desired to explore? Her sons have come, and gazed, and departed, and left no boon behind. The fact is, the civilised, the scientific, and the commercial, are led to savage districts purely from selfish motives. They do not contemplate the benefit of the aborigines, but their own; and thus humanity has never gained from their exertions. Christianity, alone, has exerted the spirit of self-sacrifice, and sent scholars, and gentlemen, and ladies of the highest European refinement, to spend their days amongst the krails, of the Hottentots and the tents of the Kaffirs. Dr. Livingston could move, like an angel of peace, amongst the most savage of the heathen districts because he came to bless them, and not to aggradise himself. And thus Christianity can do for science what science could not accomplish for herself. The missionary does not cease to have an interest in earth, because he labours to elevate its lowest children to Heaven. Botany, zoology, and geography, owe to him no small enlargement of their regions. His eye detects the strange flowret in his unfrequented path, and his pen can fill the blank of our maps with the winding stream and the lofty mountains. God still chooses the weak things of the world to confound the things that are mighty; and even the "wise men" are compelled to acknowledge their obligations to the "inspired Cobbler," or his more literary successors. In the department of language, Christianity has won its highest literary triumphs. Here the missionary stands alone. He only has given himself the labour of catching the uncouth sounds of his barbarian flock, and fixing them in writing and in print. No motive less powerful than a desire to give these children of our common Father the Word of His Grace, could enable any human being to undergo the toil. It would not repay any man but one whose recompense is on high, and thus the gift of tongues is still the peculiar blessing of the messengers of the Churches. We congratulate the London Missionary Society on the honour done to it, through its agent, and trust that Dr. Livingston may be preserved for many a year to extend the boundaries of science and to win barbarian souls to his Master.—*Christian Times.*

CITY AND OTHER ITEMS.

☞ The Rev. John Thomson, formerly of the Sydney Street Free Presbyterian Church, new stationed in Thomson's Church, New York, preached in the various Presbyterian Churches 1st Sunday. The Rev. gentleman was greeted with very large audiences.—*Courier.*

A little girl, about 11 years of age, the daughter of Mr. Ellison residing near Waterloo Street, was suddenly killed on Monday by a block of wood that fell from where some workmen were employed on the Catholic Cathedral. She was gathering some shavings on the ground at the time. Her skull was broken, and death ensued immediately.

FROM AROOSTOOK. A correspondent of the *Bangor Whig*, from Aroostook country, writes, that, in the whole valley of the Aroostook there is not a rumsnop within his knowledge, and that in fact there is very little sold in the country. Even in Houlton, what is sold is disposed of in a very secret manner, although that has been one the worst places in the State, in that respect. The provision of the "intensified" law, which relates to the imprisonment of drunkards until they will disclose who sold them the liquor, is found to afford much aid in detecting and convicting our Maine rumsellers.

Governor Clark, of New York, has pardoned a man named Higgins from the penitentiary of Rochester, on condition that he shall "wholly abstain from using intoxicating liquors, except in case of sickness, when prescribed by a regular practising physician."—*A. Herald.*

OVER THE FALLS!—A man went over Niagara Falls a few days since. He was in the act of landing from a skiff just above the rapids, when he was carried away by the current and his boat was capsized. His name is unknown. but he is supposed to have been on his way from Canada with vegetables.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A sad accident occurred at Newcastle about 11 o'clock, on the morning of Tuesday last. Mr. John Alexander, of the Firm of Park & Alexander, while occupied in the Steam Saw Mill belonging to them, a deal was thrown off one of the frames by coming in contact with a circular saw, and in its descent struck Mr. Alexander on the left temple, depriving him instantaneously of life. By this melancholy circumstance a wife had been deprived of an affectionate husband, five small children of a kind parent, and the town of Newcastle of an enterprising and valuable inhabitant. We understand an Inquest was held on the body, when a verdict of accidental death was returned. He was in his 34th year.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

MRS. JUDSON'S MOTHER DEAD.—Mrs. Lavinia R. Chubbuck died in Hamilton on the 2d, at the good old age of 70 years. Mrs. Chubbuck was one of a type of women whose passing away we greatly regret—the old-fashioned Mother. She was the mother of her who was known to the literary world as Fanny Forrester, and to the religious as the wife of the great missionary to Burmah.

LIQUOR LAW IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—The Legislature have passed a Prohibitory Liquor Law. In the Senate it was passed by 10 to 1 votes, and in the House the vote was 213 to 50.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS TO PORTLAND.—We learn that an agreement has been concluded between the Canadian Government and Mr. Hugh Allen, by which a new line of European steamers are to be run a part of the season, between this port and Liverpool. The contract is to the effect that Mr. Allen shall run steamers of 1750 tons, and 350 horse-power, to make 14 fortnightly trips from Liverpool to Canada, and 5 monthly trips to Portland, in each year, at an annual bonus of £24,000 sterling, or about $20,000.

We have not ascentained when these steamers are to commence running, but doubtless soon, so that we may confidently expect to have them at our port next winter, commencing probably in November.—*Portland Argus July 14.*

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* at Toronto, makes the following statements:

"The fever of annexation to the States, which was a dangerous epidemic three years since throughout entire Canada West, has most miraculously abated since the Reciprocity Treaty took effect. Many political writers in the Northern States were under the belief that this treaty, producing an interchange, free from duty, of a large variety of the productions of the field and the forest, would increase the intercourse of the people on both sides of the lakes and the St. Lawrence, bring the Canadians into a closer union with the Yankees, infuse a more perfect knowledge of the characteristics of both, so that it would be the means of bringing about an annexation to the States at a period not far remote. The Abolitionists and Free Soilers have been most anxious to extend the area of the States in this direction, hoping that two or three new States would be organized out of the two provinces. But the idea is a mistaken one; the Treaty has not had, nor will have, any such effect. The people here are delighted with the features of the Reciprocity which affect them. They are aware that the benefits are all on their sides. * * These benefits, which so abundantly fall upon the masses of the people in these provinces, particularly the Upper, have had the effect of quieting their annexation anxieties. * * In a word, the Canadians are delighted with the Reciprocity Treaty, it being as much of a feature of annexation as they desire at present, and possibly for half a century to come."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Board of Managers.

At the Twenty-Third Annual Session of the Free C. Baptist General Conference, held at Jacksontown, Carleton County, on the 10th inst., it was voted that the following brethren constitute the BOARD OF MANAGERS according to Article VII, in the Constitution of said Conference:—

E. McLEOD,	JAMES SLIP, JUN.
B. J. UNDERHILL,	D. W. CLARK.
LEONARD SLIP, SEN.,	ROBERT McLEOD.
WM. BURNETT,	SETH ERBE,
WM. PETERS,	JOHN GOOD,
BENJ. BOAL,	JAMES LAKE.

They are therefore notified that a Meeting of this Board for the appointment of Officers and the transaction of other business is hereby called, to take place in the vestry of the Free Baptist Meeting-house, St John, on Friday, the 3d day of August next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

July 20. 2in E. McLEOD.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

At the late Annual Session of the G. Conference of Free C. Baptists, held in Jacksontown, the following persons were appointed a Board of Missions:—

Wm. Peters,	E. M'Leod,
Leonard Slip,	E. Wayman,
Seth M'Leod,	J. Noble,
James Lake,	J. Perry,
G. R. Atherton,	E. M. Truesdale,
D. W. Clark,	B. Boal.

A Meeting of this Board will be held at the Vestry of the Free Baptist Meeting House, St. John, on FRIDAY, the 3rd August next, at 3 o'clock, P.M., for the election of Officers, and the transaction of other business. WM. PETERS.

July 20 2i

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.

☞ Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, used these pills for several years in his practice, before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repugnance that all high-minded men of science feel in entering the lists against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their useless nostrums upon the public, and rely upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty the Doctor finally sacrificed his delicate feelings on the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of the medical practitioners at whose instance he was induced to forego his inclinations. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted.—These wonderful Pills have completely conquered that great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for **Dr McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills,** and take none else.—There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Sold in St. John by T. Walker & Son, and Challoner & 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 Bronchial Affections 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 expectations of those who know its value.

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.

LUNGS! LUNGS!!

We refer our readers to an advertisement in another column, for full particulars concerning the HYGANA of Dr. Curtis. It is said to be one of the most remarkable cures, for all description of diseases of the lungs, ever discovered. Its virtues have been testified to by hundreds, who have obtained their knowledge by the best of all teachers—experience.

CAUTION.—DR. CURTIS'S HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article.

☞ Persons suffering from diseases of the throat or lungs are, in a great majority of cases, completely restored to health by a faithful trial of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana or Inhaling Vapor. By the Doctor's new method of treatment, the medical agent is brought in direct contact with the diseased parts, and cannot fail of having a beneficial effect. All druggists sell it. See advertisement in this paper.

CAUTION.—DR. CURTIS'S HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article.

☞ Sold by FELLOWS & Co., St. John, and by all Druggists throughout the Province.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending July 20th.

Robert Clark——W. S. Nevers, rem——Duncan M'Eachern——Asa Bent, rem——William Clark, rem——Wesley Thompson, rem——George Stickney, rem——Rev. Wm. Wilson, with books.

Deaths.

Departed this life July 7th, in the 23d year of her age, at Oromocto, Blissville, Sunbury County, after an illness of 11 days, which she bore with christian fortitude, Mrs. Isabella Slip, wife of James L. Slip, and eldest daughter of Mr. George Jerow, leaving an affectionate husband, two children, and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their sad bereavement. Sister Slip was a member of the church at Carpenter Settlement, (so called) but for the last three years she had resided at Blissville; she was much beloved in the place where she died as well as where she formerly lived. It was the wish of the kind people in Blissville that her funeral should have taken place there; but her numerous friends and relatives were desirous that her remains should be interred in her native place—the consequence of which was she was interred in the burying ground near the residence of R. Golding, Esq. Rev. R. French improved the occasion by preaching to a large an attentive assembly, from Hebrews ix, 27, 28.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

[Corrected for the *Religious Intelligencer*, up to Thursday, July 19th.]

BUTTER, in Firkins, per lb.	11d to 1s
" Roll, per lb.	1s. 1d to 1s. 2d.
EGGS,	11d. to 1s
HAY, per ton,	100s. to 110s
MEATS, Beef, per lb., quarter,	4d to 5d
VEAL,	4d. to 4½d.
HAMS AND SHOULDERS	7d to 7½d.
OATS, per bushel,	4s to 4s 3d.
POTATOES, per bushel,	6s. to 7s.
LOWER MARKET SLIP.	
FIRE WOOD, Maple, per cord,	27s 6d. to 28s 9d.
POTATOES, per bush.,	4s 6d to 5s.
TURNIPS, per bush.	none.
FLOUR, GROCERIES, etc.	
FLOUR, best Canada, per bbl.,	52s. 6d to 53s 9d.
RYE, per bbl.,	42s. 6d. to 43s. 9d
INDIAN MEAL, kiln dried,	27s 6d to 28s 9d.
MOLASSES, clayed, per gal. by hhd.,	1s. 1½d to 1s. 2½d
" Muscovado, " "	1s. 4d. to 1s. 4½d

E. C. FREEZE, Country Agent.

THE WESLEYAN ACADEMY,

Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B.

REV. R. KNIGHT, President of Board of Trustees.
CHARLES F. ALLISON, Esq., Treasurer.
REV. E. EVANS, D. D., Chaplain.
REV. H. PICKARD, A. M., Principal.
MISS MARY E. ADAMS, Chief Preceptress.

The Board of Instruction for the two Branches will include 12 or more Professors and Teachers, suitably qualified for their respective Departments,

THE Institution will be conducted on the same principles as heretofore. Everything possible is done to ensure both the comfort and improvement of the Students. Encouraged by the success of the past, the Trustees at their late Board Meeting directed that various important alterations, additions and improvements should be made, in order to render the buildings and premises of both establishments still better calculated for the purpose intended. The former Lecture Room is to be transformed into a Dining Hall for the Students of the Male Branch, and all the rooms of this elder Branch are to be re-painted, re-papered, and re-fitted throughout. A Gymnasium is to be erected in connection with the other Branch, etc. etc. etc.

An arrangement has been made with the Lady of one of the Teachers, to take particular charge of the wearing apparel of the Junior Students in the Male Branch.

The next Academic year is to begin Thursday the 16th August, and, consisting of three immediately successive Terms of fourteen weeks each, to close on the first Wednesday in June following.

☞ Applications for the admission of new Pupils next Term, should be made immediately.

All communications relative to the Male Branch should be addressed to the Principal; those concerning the Female Branch, to the Governor and Chaplain.

July 20. 3in

THE Anniversary of the Moral Reform Society will take place on Wednesday, 1st day of August next, at the Meeting-house East side Long Reach, near Elder French's. Lecture to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. Tea on the table at 4 o'clock. S. J. HOLDER, *Secretary.*

Tickets 2s. 6d., to be had at the Religious Intelligencer Book Store. July 18.

FLOUR, MEAL, PORK.—Landing this day ex Brigs Isaiah, Martello, and Benj. Franklin:—
107 Barrels Superfine FLOUR.
550 do. CORN MEAL.
100 do. RYE FLOUR.
20 barrels Mess PORK.
HALL & FAIRWEATHER.
July 20. 8 & 9 S. M. Wharf.

MORRIS & DENNISTON,

Manufacturers of

VENETIAN BLINDS AND SASHES,

House Painters,

GRAINERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

Golden Ball, Corner Union Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

☞ Sign Boards made and painted. Old Blinds repaired. July 18.

CLEARANCE SALE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate that after the 6th inst., the remains of their stock of

New Spring Goods

will be disposed of at Reduced Prices.

A splendid lot of PARASOLS in every colour, style and quality. BONNETS, in great variety.

Silk Capes, Barege Shawls, Ladies Dress Materials, of every description.

Gloves, Hosiery, Sewed Worb, are offered at wholesale prices.

——ON HAND——

A few pieces more of the *Cheap Consigned Druggets.* Cotton, Hemp, Union, Kidder, and 3 ply **Carpetings,** which must be sold.

☞ *All Goods marked in plain figures.* ☜

NO SECOND PRICE.

FRASER, ENNIS & CO.

July 6. 83 King-street, opposite St. John Hotel.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity of acquainting the public that he has purchased the Dwelling House and Premises in Digby, lately owned by T. C. Jones, Esq., and has fitted up and furnished the same in a suitable manner, for the reception of boarders through the summer season. The premises being situated in one of the most desirable localities in the Town, enjoying a view of the beautiful harbour, which is unsurpassed by any other in the Provinces, will be found a most desirable retreat for invalids and others in quest of health or enjoyment during the approaching warm season. No pains will be spared by the Proprietor to contribute to the comfort and happiness of those who may patronize his Establishment.

JAS. F. DUNHAM.

Digby, July 1st., 1855. 4in

HENRY HORTON, Importer of all kinds Harness Mounting, Saddles, Bridles, Whip Thongs, &c.

Union Street, North of the Country Market, St. John, N. B.

Offers for sale HARNESS MOUNTINGS in Silver, Brass and Japan'd; Cart, Waggon and Team HAMES; Pad Plates; Saddle Trees; Spurs; Bitts; *Curry* Combs; Collar Cloth; Chain Traces; Breeching and Back CHAINS; Dog and Halter Chains; Patent Leather, and Webs of all kinds; Riding and Driving Whips; Wool; Saddles; Bridles, Martingals, Foot Oil and Oil Blacking; and every other article now in use.

P. S.—All kinds of Harness, Saddles, and Bridles, made to order, and sold with the above *cheap for cash* or approved payment. July 6.

NOTICE.—All persons having any legal demands against the Estate of SAMUEL BOONE, late of Blisville, deceased, are requested to hand in the same duly attested within three months, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JAMES BOONE,
HANNAH BOONE,
Executors.

Blissville, S. C., July 2, 1855. 3mpd

MR. HUMPHREY T. GILBERT, Attorney and Barrister at Law, has resumed the practice of his Profession in this City. Office in the Hon. T. H. Peters' Brick Building, Prince William Street, St. John.

June 29th, 1855. 1m. pd.