

16th, 11 P. M.—Pellissier telegraphs—"The enemy who had for some days in vain endeavored to storm our left approaches in front of the Malakoff tower, attempted last night to drive us back; they were repulsed by the first division of the second corps. Three times the Russians threw themselves upon our trenches with their usual shouts, and after each attempt they were compelled to retreat by the steady fire and calm attitude of our soldiers, leaving behind them many of their slain."

July 17th—Gen. Simpson telegraphs—"Nothing of importance; army in good health."

July 18th—Gen. Simpson telegraphs—"A sortie made on the left attack was repulsed with only three casualties on the British side."

July 19th—The Paris Patrie says:—"According to the news received this morning, the Russians attempted another sortie last night about 10 o'clock against the batteries of Carreing Bay, and were vigorously repulsed."

Letters say that the Russian ships begin to suffer from the French mortar battery on the side of Quatrevingt Bay, and deserters say that the rations of the shipping are reduced one-half.

The French have cleared Kamiesch of all suspicious persons, and have established a municipality there.

The British General Eyre has had his leg amputated.

Gen. John Campbell died within Sebastopol, and a flag of truce returned his sword.

THE ARMY IN THE FIELD.—The Sarlinian and Turkish forces have again withdrawn from the Valley of Balair to Balaklava. This may indicate either another modification in the plan of the campaign, or that the field operations against the Russians have been abandoned.

It is confirmed that the Russians have received considerable reinforcements. Gortschakoff writes to St. Petersburg acknowledging their arrival.

BLACK SEA.—Another sea expedition is fitting out, but its destination is unknown. It is supposed to be either against Odessa or to relieve the Turks who are in Anatolia. Perhaps it may be for operations on the Danube.

Four thousand Turks are in the Dobruja, where reinforcements of French and English are expected.

ASIA.—Reliable accounts to June 23d state that the Russian army under Gen. Muraviev had invaded Kars, whilst smaller corps d'armee had advanced from Kutais, and were near the Turkish garrison of Boyum. The Russians number 30,000; the Turks 15,000, under Vassif Pacha and Gen. Williams. The Russians are bringing siege guns from Gamsi, and the situation of the Turks is critical, unless they render Kars a second Silistria. The Russians hold the roads to Erzerum.

PRINCIPALITIES.—The Austrian troops in the Principalities are being proportionately reduced and the men conveyed some to Hungary and some to Nienna.

BALTIC.—Nine British ships were reconnoitering the approaches to Abo.

The Russian official Journal of Helsingfors complains that, July 3d, six English boats came into the smaller harbour of Rauma, district of Abo, under a false pretext of flag of truce, and plundered the shipping until fired on by a detachment of Chasseurs.

No intelligence from the main body of the allied force.

GERMANIC RELATIONS.—The London Chronicle publishes an Austrian circular, dated June 28, to the Germanic diet. The document speaks strongly for peace. It also says that Austria will continue to hold the Principalities till peace be restored. Austria further asks the Germanic Confederation to maintain its present attitude. The Telegraph says that the Diet has replied that present circumstances do not call for fresh measures, and the Diet does not contemplate extending its obligations or engagements.

It is stated in Vienna that a better understanding now exists between the Austrian and Prussian cabinets, and their action in the Federal Diet will be identical. There is also a rumour, scarcely credible, that the Allies propose the Crimea to be given to Turkey; the Principalities to Austria, and Lombardy to Prussia—England and France to have contingent advantages.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Washington carried London papers containing the first portion of the debate on Mr. Roebuck's motion for vote of censure of the Government.

The Asia now brings the conclusion, and the result of the debate, viz.—that Roebuck's motion was thrown out by a majority of 107. The numbers being for—182; against—289. The debate occupies twenty-six columns of the London Times. The Palmerston administration has thus a new lease of life. It is stated that Sir William Molesworth will succeed Russell as Colonial Secretary; Sir Benj. Hall to be Commissioner of Works, without cabinet seat, and Sir John Stubby, President of Board of Health—Other business unimportant. A committee has been investigating the Police outrages in the recent Hyde Park riots.

Anthony Gibbs & Sons, London, are appointed financial agents of Peru.

Dr. Arnott, Napoleon's St. Helena physician, is dead.

FRANCE.

The Moniteur contains a decree modifying the import duties on various articles. The sum set apart for the expenses of the feast of Napoleon, on Aug. 15th, is to be distributed to Widows and Orphans of the war. 500 Russians now at Toulon are to be exchanged at Odessa for the French prisoners of June 18th.

SPAIN.—Don Escalante is appointed Minister to Washington in room of M. Cacho. The telegraph from Madrid says the rupture with Rome is complete, the Roman charge having demanded his passports on the 16th, on the Church property Bill.

The "Black Warrior" dispute with the United States was definitely settled by an indemnity of 1,000,000 of reals.

The French mail was again stopped by Insurgents near Burgos. Ten Carlists were shot on the high at Girona; some skirmishes occurred near Burgos; loss trifling on either side. Gen. Arnao Calvo's brother-in-law killed. Barcelona quiet. The treaty with the Dominican Republic is authorized by the Cortes.

ITALY.—France, England and Sardinia, are said to have expressed formal disapproval of the proposed league of the Italian States. Turin papers speak of an attempted insurrection in the Duchy of Modena.

Arrests were made at Spezia, Carrara, Massi, Lericci and elsewhere. Owing to the troubled state of Italy, the French garrison of Rome is reinforced by 1000 more men. Mazzini publishes a letter in the Genoa papers against Bonapartists intrigues.

GERMANY.—Most of the small German States are preparing to disarm. The resignation of the Hanoverian Cabinet is hourly expected. Count Platen will be the new Premier.

Capt. Merryman, of the American Bark Undine, had been the first to refuse payment of the Hanoverian state dues. He refused to show his papers, yet was permitted to proceed to Hamburg and deliver his cargo.

DENMARK.—The Danish Government is understood to have replied to the United States in a long document, regretting that the Cabinet at Washington had not given longer notice of intention respecting the non payment of Sound dues, especially in the present crisis, when Denmark's neighbours are endeavouring to drag her into a war. Further that the abolition of the Sound Dues would be the loss of many thousand dollars to Denmark; and a saving of not more than \$200 annually to the shipping of the United States. Denmark therefore considers it impossible on short notice to comply, and believes that other nations will regard America's demands unfavourably.

RUSSIA.—A Vienna letter in the "Cologne Gazette" repeats that marked differences have arisen between the Czar Alexander and his brother Constantine, and that the journey of the Prince of Prussia to St. Petersburg is to act as mediator.

AFRICA.—Advices from the West Coast of Africa relate the slaughter of 70 British troops by the natives, in the British attempt to burn the African town of Malakoff on the Mallikour river, on the 24d May, as punishment for nonpayment of fine.

THE CRIMEA.

WAR DEPARTMENT, July 19.—Lord Panmure has this day received the following intelligence from the Crimea, dated July 18:—"Sortie on left attack repulsed with only three casualties on our side."

PARIS, Thursday, July 19, 7 p. m.—The Patrie of this evening says:—"We are assured, that, according to news received this morning, the Russians attempted another sortie last night, about ten o'clock, against the batteries of Carreing Bay, and that they were vigorously repulsed."

A letter, of the 7th, from before Sebastopol, says:—"The siege of the Malakoff is proceeding actively. We have completed by a great place d'armes the passages dug between the Brancion redoubt and the Tower, from which we are not more than 40 metres distant. The day of the attack is not yet fixed; but, if we are fortifying, the Russians are also fortifying in a formidable manner. It will require teeth of steel to crack that hard morsel. The spirit of the Allied Army is still excellent." The Russians persevere in directing their fire against the batteries erected by the French, and hardly against the approaches, and it is surmised that the ground close to the Malakoff is mined, or that it may cover destructive engines to be fired at the moment of assault.

An officer writes:—"Poor Lord Raglan! How his Fabian policy was blamed by a portion of the press; but his dignity was so great as to prevent his replying! Though surrounded by 'Concubitors,' or delayers, still he pursued the measures pointed out by prudence and reflection. Had we a rash Tarro, the world, long since, would have heard of a second fatal battle of Canne. The British army, with one voice, declares we shall never get a better commander. Rejoice at his pace. Another 100,000 men would not be one too many to enable us successfully to fight our way round and invest the northern forts, which must be done before the Russians give in. Trench duty comes very often. I am in them every third night. If alive, I shall have to winter here again. At present, we have no small amount of sickness, though the official report says the sanitary state of the army is 'satisfactory.' How grievous and painful it is to the unprejudiced and reflecting, that we have no experienced physicians in our Crimean hospitals, though their value has been proved at Smyrna, where they have cured the patients wonderfully."

Admiral Lyons is seriously ill; the fatigues of the campaign and the loss of his son have bowed him down, and brought on attacks of fever. Captain Lushington having been promoted to his flag rank, we have great satisfaction in announcing that Captain the Hon. H. Keppel (famously known in the service as "Harry Keppel") has been appointed to the command of the naval brigade serving on the shore with the army in the Crimea.

The cavalry regiments in the Crimea, consequently upon the late increase of that arm of the service, will in future consist of three instead of two brigades.

A letter from before Sebastopol, of the 3rd, in the *Synopsis* of Marselles, says:—"The Russian line-of-battle ships anchored in the roadstead opposite Fort St. Nicholas begin to suffer from the fire of the mortar battery on the side of the Quarantine Bay. On the 27th a shell passed through the three decks of the *Tesheva*, killing and wounding several men, and then bursting in the hold, set fire to her for a short time. Some days before a projectile, fired by a French vessel, bursting in a workshop near the Artillery Bay, caused the explosion of a number of loaded shells, killed several artillerymen, and caused such damage that the Russians have not since dared to collect together such a quantity of combustibles in one place, as they had before been in the habit of doing. The number of naval artillerymen in the place has been reduced from 16,000 to 3,500; there are now only three artillerymen to each gun. On board the Russian vessel the rations of vegetables and bread have been diminished one half. An order from the Commander-in-Chief has pressed to the inhabitants to quit the town. The opinion that the place must infallibly fall into the power of the Allied armies is more and more general among the besieged. This information has been derived from the deserters and prisoners."

The intelligence sent to us on the 3rd of General Simpson's appointment to the command of the army was received with some surprise, but with no less satisfaction. —*Post Correspondent in the Crimea.*

General Eyre has had his leg amputated. He bore the painful operation with the greatest fortitude, and his health is now such as to cause no further uneasiness. He will proceed to England as soon as he can bear the voyage.

The *Moniteur* says that it results from all the documents received at the War-office, that the number of military men who had been killed on the field of battle, or who had died in the ambulances and hospitals, in consequence of wounds, cholera, or other disease, amounts for the army in the East, from its departure from France up to the 1st of June, 1855, that is to say, during a period of thirteen months, to 14,205 men, and that, according to reports already received, the number of killed during the recent combats in June may be estimated, at the highest, at 2,300.

A LADY DECORATED ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.—While the attack on the Mamelon was going on, an English lady, the wife of one of the officers, was present, and displayed great coolness and courage. General Pennefather observing this, went up and cut off a medal from the coat of a dead Russian officer, and in the most gallant manner, and with a very pretty compliment, pinned it on her shawl, saying she had fairly earned it.—The General is a great favorite with the army, and the lady, who has great personal attractions, and is the daughter of an old general officer, highly prizes the medal, which she literally obtained on the field of battle.

Monday June 25.—A melancholy occurrence, involving unnecessary loss of life, took place last evening in the advanced works of the right attack. Lieutenant Hans Marsh, adjutant of the 33d Regiment, had to pass from one of the boyons in a direction towards the left zigzag approach, near the trench lately taken from the enemy and connected with the Quarry works. There was a covered way along which he could pass free from risk, but he moved as if to cross by the open ground. A friend cautioned him not to do so, as the saving of time and space would be so unimportant, and pointed out that the Russian sharpshooters were firing from the front of the Redan. "Firing is not hitting," was the reply, and unfortunately he followed the rash promptings of the momentary impulse, and went forward. He was fully exposed to view, and the enemy fired a volley. One ball more true than the rest, struck him in the head, and he fell dead on the instant. He had not advanced ten yards when the event took place. Lieutenant Marsh was quite young, had only lately received the appointment of adjutant, was active and intelligent, and gave promise of being a most efficient officer. He was both at Alma and Inkermann, and had been specially mentioned by Lord Raglan.

CITY AND OTHER ITEMS.

"ST. JOHN MORNING COURIER."—This is a new tri-weekly, the first number of which was issued last Wednesday morning from the weekly "Courier" office. It is a large and well filled sheet, and will no doubt be ably conducted, we wish it much success.

"WESTMORELAND TIMES" published at the Bend has been discontinued for want of support.

FIRES.

For the last three or four days, our citizens have been kept in a constant state of alarm by the frequent occurrence of fires, more or less destructive in their effects. On Saturday evening there was a fire in Germain Street, nearly opposite Market Street, which however was extinguished with little trouble, and before much damage was done. Again, a little before 1 o'clock, there was an alarm of fire about Brussels-street, which amounted to nothing. Between 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, a third fire broke out, in Water-street, which spread very rapidly. The weather was calm, but the combustible materials ignited with such rapidity, that the whole heavens were lit up with the glare. The Fire Companies were early on the ground, and worked with a zeal and activity rarely witnessed. Before the arrival of the engines, the flames had obtained great headway, the buildings being of wood, from two to three stories high, and very dry.

No certain information is at hand as to where the fire originated, or the way in which it was occasioned. It was first discovered bursting out in the rear of a building at the head of Disbrow's wharf, occupied by Mrs. Denis O'Connell, and owned by Dr. Coxetter. Thence it extended to the adjoining building, and swept the range of buildings on Merritt's wharf, owned by Charles Merritt, Esq., and known as the old Queen's Warehouse. It thence spread southwards as far as the store occupied by Messrs. McMorran & Dunn.

A fine schooner called the "Groveland," lying aground in the slip, was greatly damaged. Her masts and rigging were destroyed, and her upper works burned off. Capt. Kavanagh, the owner, had no insurance on her.

On Sunday afternoon another alarm was given, which proceeded from the Marine Hospital, the coals in the basement having ignited from some cause or other; but the engines arriving at the scene with their usual promptitude, the fire was subdued without damage to the building.

On Monday evening about 11 o'clock another fire occurred at the Straight Shore, resulting in the complete destruction of Messrs. Frost & Curry's saw mill, a new establishment, which had been put up last year, and which worked two gangs of saws. The fire is supposed to have originated from the machinery. With the mill, a small lot of lumber was destroyed. The property was insured for £1500—its estimated value was £4000.—*Mor. Cour.*

DEATH OF JUDGE STREET.—Intelligence has reached this Province from England, by way of New-York, announcing the death of the Honorable George F. Street, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this Province. His Honor proceeded to Liverpool a few months ago for the benefit of his health, which had become so impaired as to prevent the discharge of his official duties. He was an able lawyer, and while practising at the bar enjoyed a very extensive practice.—We have not heard whether a new Judge will be appointed to fill the vacancy, or the duties be undertaken by the present Judges.—*Morning Courier.*

WESLEYAN INTELLIGENCE.—Dr. Beecham's mission to these Provinces seems to be now fulfilled. The Wesleyan ministers of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, have been organized into "The Eastern British American Conference." After its formation the Conference continued in session till Thursday last. The three following gentlemen having fulfilled their term of probation were ordained to the sacred ministry: T. Albrighton, A. Black, and F. Moore. The services were very solemn. The Conference, we are told, consists of seven "Districts," three of which are in Nova Scotia, three in New Brunswick, and one in Newfoundland. Dr. Richey is to be acting President for this year.—*Halifax Pres. Witness.*

RIOT AT TORONTO.—A disgraceful riot recently took place at Toronto, Canada. A menagerie and circus company had spread their tent in the city; and in the evening, two or three of the members having a personal rencontre with some firemen, the excitement spread with destructive results. An attack was made upon the tent, the canvas cut and ripped, and yells and shouts were sent up, disturbing the peace of the city at midnight. The mob then set fire to the circus tent, and it was consumed to ashes. A rush was immediately made to the menagerie, to unloose the wild beasts upon their owners, but by the efforts of the police and mayor this was prevented. Numerous arrests then being made, the mob finally desisted and dispersed.

NEW FLOUR AT FIVE DOLLARS A BARREL IN VIRGINIA.—At Wellburg, last week, a lot of flour was offered for \$7 per barrel, by an individual who had been holding up for a high price, not being willing, some time ago, to take \$10 per barrel. The flour would not bring the \$7, and was left on commission to find a purchaser. An offer we understood was also made to furnish flour from new wheat at \$5 dollars per barrel, after harvest, but no one was found willing to purchase at that price.—*Richmond Enquirer, June 28.*

A NATION OF METHODISTS.—The mission to the Friendly Islands has been so successful, that the nation is a nation of Methodists; and the whole population, from the king (who is a "local preacher") down to his meanest subject, attended the Wesleyan ministry. These islands sometimes go by the name of Tonga. They consist of upwards of one hundred and fifty, and lie in the Pacific Ocean, between latitude 13 deg. and 25 deg. south, and longitude 172 deg. west and 177 deg. east. They were discovered by the navigator Tasman in 1643, but received their collective name on Friendly Islands from Captain James Cook.

A man living in a country town was bitten by a mad dog recently; during his paroxysms five men were unable to hold him, and, in compliance with his earnest entreaties, a number of persons placed him between two feather beds, and smothered him to death.—*Am. Paper.*

It is estimated that this year the crop of wheat will reach the aggregate of 115,000,000 bushels in the United States. In 1850 it was 92,000,000, and last year but 70,000,000. This would give an increase over last year of 45,000,000 bushels.—*Id.*

BAPTIST INTELLIGENCE.—The Western Baptist Association resolves to petition the next House of Assembly in favour of the "Maine Liquor Law." They also report that the use of Tobacco is "evil and only evil continually," and therefore recommend the disuse of it except when ordered medicinally.

We regret very much that the sum of £3,410 (of the £11,864 raised for Acadia College) is now, and it has been for some time, entirely profitless to the Denomination. This amount was invested in an American concern that promised to yield 12 per cent interest.—The concern seems to have been badly managed; and we believe that the investments are still seriously endangered.—Dr. Crawley seems to have suffered most severely by this affair. We hope the friends of Acadia College will find little difficulty in raising the salary of a third Professor.—*Halifax Paper.*

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending August 2d.

Rev. James Prince.—Edward M. Margerson, rem.
James N. Farley.—John McKeown.—Joseph Tompkins.—R. T. Babbett.—Joseph T. Sisson.
George J. Lyon, rem.—Rev. D. Oram, rem.—T. O'Donnell, 2 rem.—Rev. D. M. Graham.—Rev. C. J. Oram.—Rev. M. Smith.—J. Folkins.—D. C. Parent.—Alfred Taylor, rem.—John Machum.
Henry Gray, your paper has been going as you wished. G. Taylor.—Rev. J. Burns, D. D.—Mrs. Mary A. Kelly.—Charles Layton, rem.

Donations to Book Concern.
Wm. Weston, N. S., £9 10 0
Rev. J. Gunter, Fredericton, £2 0 0

LUNGS! LUNGS!!
We refer our readers to an advertisement in another column, for full particulars concerning the Hydrana of Dr. Curtis. It is said to be one of the most remarkable cures, for all descriptions 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 HYDRANA 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 Hydrana 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 HYDRANA is the original and only genuine article.
SOLD BY FELLOWS & CO., St. John, and by all Drug gists throughout the Province.

Marriages.

In April last at the Wesleyan Mission House, Studholm, by the Rev. J. Prince, Mr. John P. Best, to Miss Louisa Collins, both of Springfield, King's County. By the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Studholm, Mr. Stephen S. Ogden, of Pennfield, Charlotte Co., to Miss Mary E. May, of Kings. By the same, at Millstream, Mr. Thomas McMillan, to Miss Mary Hays, both of the Parish of Studholm. By the same, at Smith's Creek, on Saturday July 14th inst., Mr. Matthew Fenwick Coates, to Miss Elizabeth K. Dickey, both of the Parish of Studholm. On the 14th inst., by the Rev. Matthew Smith, Mr. Elias Gordon, of Sussex, K. C., to Miss Matilda Pangewitz, of St. Martin.

On the 18th, by the same, Mr. Wm. Brannen, of Sussex, K. C., to Margaret Nickerson, of the same place.

Deaths.

At the mouth of the Annotok, on the 10th July, Wm. N. Montgomery, only child of Mr. Robert Thain, aged 1 year and three months.

Died at Millstream, Studholm, on the twenty-second of July inst., Anna, relict of the late Joseph Folkins, in the ninetieth year of her age, leaving seven great grand children, with a large number of acquaintances to mourn their loss. Mrs. Folkins came to this Province with the Loyalists in 1783, and lived in different parts of the River St. John, until the spring of 1850, when she removed to the place where she died. Her conversion to God took place in 1793, and in 1802 united herself with the close communion baptists; but as there were few of the number of that church in the settlement where she resided, she frequently met in the Methodist class which was sometimes held in her son Joseph's house; and if her expressions are to be regarded as the index of her feelings then her's was no ordinary christian experience.

During the last few years and weeks of her life she was a great sufferer; but she was patient and often gave the most pleasing evidence that she was willing to submit to the will of her Heavenly Father whatever might be the nature of that will.

A few hours before she died: she opened her dying eyes, and gazed around upon her children, several of whom were present, for the last time. One of her sons inquired, "Mother, have you not frequently read of Christians, who when she was about to cross the stream that divided her from heaven was surrounded by her children, who were desirous of witnessing her passage?" she replied,—"Oh yes!"—Praise the Lord, I feel Him to be with me now!"—and shortly after she fell asleep in Jesus.

JOSEPH FOLKINS.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Brig Lucy Ann, Simpson, Halifax—G. & J. Salter, brimley, &c.
Bark Moses Kimball, Morse, Boston, 2, H. Garbutt ballast. Steamer Admirer, Small, Portland—G. Thomas, passengers and merchandise.

Thursday—Steamer Eastern City, Field, Boston—L. H. Waterhouse, passengers and merchandise.

Friday—Brig, Vandalinda, Joice, Portland, 4—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Steamer Adelaide, Winchester, Portland—L. H. Waterhouse, passengers, &c.

Saturday—Schr. Abby P. Fenno, Musells, Providence—E. D. Jewett, potatoes.

Ship John Hancock, Ford, New York, 10—N. S. De-Mill, ballast.

Fanny McHenry, Smith, Philadelphia, 10—J. & R. Reed, do.

Monday—Brig Narcissus, Studley, Halifax, 9—W. Thomson, brandy.

Tuesday—Ship Isaac Allerton, 694, Hughes, New-York, 12—J. & R. Reed, ballast.

Brig Themis, 251, Kavanagh, Ardrossan, 31—C. Mc-Lauch an, iron, &c.

Steamer Eastern City, Field, Boston—L. H. Waterhouse, passengers and merchandise.

CLEARED.

24th—Barque Daniel, Wheldon, Bridgewater, Brig Charles McLaughlan, Byrne, Brig Benjamin Franklin.

25th—Brig Gertrude, Tucker, Maryport, S. Wiggins & Son; Schr. Charlesina, McPherson Halifax.

26th—Ship Charles Ward; Michael Angelo, Moore; Brig Had-on, Knight.

27th—Ship Cinecinatus, Rich, Liverpool; Susan Hinks, Cansons, Liverpool; Schr. Amaranth.

28th—Ship Cavalier, Jordan, London, dears; Schr. Ivy Green, Johnson, Weymouth, U. S. lumber; Mary Grotton, Sloan, Boston, lumber; Harie Annah, Hatch, Philadelphia, laths.

30th—Brig. P. I. Nevius, Will, Gibraltar dears.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

[Corrected for the Religious Intelligencer, up to Thursday, Aug. 2nd.]

BUTTER, in Firkins, per lb. 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.

" Roll, per lb. 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.

EGGS, per doz. 11d. to 1s.

HAY, per ton, 70s. to 80s.

MEATS, Beef, per lb., quarter, 4d. to 5d.

VEAL, 4d. to 4 1/2d.

HAMS AND SHOULDERS 7d. to 7 1/2d.

OATS, per bushel, 4s. to 4s. 3d.

POTATOES, per bushel, new, 10s. to 12s. 6d.

LOWER MARKET SLIP.

FIRE WOOD, Maple, per cord, 28s. 9d. to 30s.

POTATOES, per bush., none.

TUNNERS, per bush., none.

FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c.

FLOUR, best Canada, per bbl., 51s. 3d. to 52s. 6d.

RYE, per bbl., 42s. 6d. to 43s. 9d.

INDIAN MEAL, kiln dried, 27s. to 28s.

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

" Muscovado, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 4 1/2d.

E. C. FREEZE, Country Agent.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against infringing on the patent right of the subscriber for making "Smith's Threshing and Sewing Machines," as in such case they will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

WILLIAM F. SMYTH.

August 3, 1855.

3p.

FELLOWS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists,

GERMAIN STREET,

Opposite lower end of Country Market.

Manufacture, in addition to their popular

remedies, CONFECTIONERY in every

variety, viz. LOZENGES, CANDIES, DROPS, and

PANWORK, all of which warrant as being

perfectly pure in every respect, containing no

poisonous colours, and which will be sold as

low as can be imported.

GERMAN BAKING POWDERS.

For making Bread without yeast and in one fourth the

time; also Puddings without eggs (with directions im-

proved by the Queen's Private Baker) equally valuable in

making Puddings and Pastry, which it deprives of all their

indigestible properties, and at the same time, if Dripping

or Lard be used instead of Butter, it removes all unpleasant

taste.—Manufactured by George Berwick, London.

For sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL,

July 27, 46 King Street.

NOTICE.—All persons having any legal demands against

the Estate of David Keirst