and has undergone sad and cruel trials; but she always found her salvation in her humble faith in Providence, and in the close and indissoluble bonds which unite the monarch with his subjects, his devoted children. Let it be so again to-day. May the Almighty, who reads every heart, who blesses pure intentions, grants us his assistance.

"Given at St. Petersburg the 29th day of January, of the year of Grace, 1855, and in the 30th year of our reign. NICHOLAS.

"The Crimean Spring is the most trying time of the whole year in that peninsula, and subject to great—yes, daily changes. The healthest part in the Crimea lies between Kutchukoy and Sudak. In the former district I resided at the beginning of March. On my arrival I found all the spring plants in full flower, and early vegetables, grown in the open air, supplied for the table.

Three weeks later I came to Sebastopol. What a change of nature! The snow had only partly disappeared. It rained for days in succession, intermixed with sleet and heavy drifts of snow. Heavy fogs rose early and late; the thermometer fell sometimes, within four hours, 15 to 16 degrees under zero (Reaumur), while on other days it rose again three or four degrees above zero. To leave off the underclothing was certain death. With me, at the same time, arrived at Sebastopol, a regiment of the line. They came *via* Perekop, and, not being accustomed to the climate, suffered during their march across the Crimea immensely. Eight out of ten were suffering from fever.—*Cor. London Times.*

RETURN OF THE STRENGTH OF THE CRIMEAN ARMY.—The *Morning Post* contains a table of the strength of the English army in the Crimea on the 6th of Feb., with the following summary of its results:—

It results from the above table, that the grand total of our army in the East was, on February 6,		44,948
Of these there were in hospital in camp	1,773	
And sick at Scutari,	12,344	
Making a total of sick,		18,117
There were missing as prisoners of war,		134
There were on command,		2,498
And there were present as an effective force,		24,194
Thus composed:—		
Officers,	1,242	
Sergeants,	1,655	
Drummers,	535	
Rank and File,	20,762	
Total		24,194

And this was exclusive of the Naval Brigade.

Our effective force before Sebastopol was, therefore, on the 6th February, in round numbers, twenty-six thousand men.

A TEMPERANCE SOLDIER.—"I have not slept one night in bed," says a soldier writing from the Crimea, "but mostly on the ground, or on the deck of a ship; still I am as well as ever—I owe it to not drinking. Those who drink most are most subject to illness, and the most of the men who died were hard drinkers. Teetotalism is the best plan here."

FEMALE PATRIOTISM.—At Newcastle, a young servant girl devoted every minute of her spare time to make warm clothing for the soldiers in the Crimea. Among other articles contributed was a pair of drawers, and inside she tacked the following warm hearted note:—

"My dear Soldier,—I have had very great pleasure in making these drawers for you, and I hope they will keep you nice and warm. I hope you will get back to your country without loosing either leg or arm. If I were a man I would come and help you. If you can, let me know who you are. I am your affectionate friend, MARY ANNE."

CHINA.—So various and conflicting are the reports from the "celestial empire," of its religious condition and prospects, that we hardly know what to believe. Rev. Mr. Burns, an English or Scotch Presbyterian missionary, states to the English public, that the cause of Christ is there progressing rapidly, that the Bible spreads among the insurgents, that they give a hearty reception to the preachers of the gospel and willingly listen to every thing that tends to improvement. "Overturn, overturn, overturn, till he shall come whose right it is to reign."

UNITED STATES.

American Slavery.

The following appears in a Missouri journal, the Lexington Democratic Advocate:—

NEGRO DOGS. I would inform the citizens of Holmes County that I still have my Negro dogs, and that they are in good training, & ready to attend to all calls of hunting and catching runaway Negroes, at the following rates. For hunting per day, five dollars, or if I have to travel any distance every day will be charged for, in going and returning, as for hunting, and at the same rates.—Not less than five dollars will be charged in any case where the Negroes come in before I reach the place. From fifteen to twenty-five dollars will be charged for catching, according to the trouble; if the Negro has weapons, the charge will be made according to the difficulty had in taking him; or in case he kills some of the dogs, the charge will not be governed by the above rates. I am explicit to prevent any misunderstanding. The owner of the slave to pay all expenses in all cases. I venture to suggest to any person having a slave runaway, that the better plan is to send for the dogs forthwith when the Negro goes off, if they intend sending at all, and let no other person go in the direction, if they know which way the runaway went; as many persons having other Negroes to hunt over the track, and failing of success, send for the dogs, and then perhaps fail in consequence to catch their Negro, and thus causelessly fault the dogs. Terms cash. If the money is not paid at the time the Negro hunted for is caught, he will be held bound for the money. I can be found at home at all time, five & a half miles east of Lexington, except when hunting with the dogs.

JOHN LONG.

The Mormon temple, begun at Salt Lake City, will be much larger than the temple built by the Mormons at Navoo. It will require ten years to complete it, and will cost several millions of dollars. Late accounts from Mormondom state that they have got to teach the Mohammedan doctrine, that women have no souls.—Some of the men have twenty, thirty, and even forty wives each.—*M. Star.*

CANADA.

RAILROAD SUSPENSION BRIDGE AT NIAGARA.—The Suspension Bridge at Niagara has been prepared for the crossing of locomotives with trains of cars. And the first crossing of a locomotive took place on the 7th. A correspondent of the Rochester American says:—

'Although every precaution had been taken to keep the matter secret, yet for an hour or more, crowds of people assembled on either shore in the vicinity of the bridge. At three o'clock, p. m., the locomotive 'London,' of the Great Western Railway, having on board Mr. Roebling, the writer, and seven or eight others, started from the station in Elgin, Canada, and moved over to the American side, where it was greeted with the loud huzzas of the multitude on shore. On returning to the Canada side and making another trip, every fear seemed to have left even the most timid, and the engine and its load, on this occasion, may be safely set down at 30 tons, and yet it occasioned no more perceptible motion in the bridge than an ordinary wagon and team. During this second trip, Mr. Roebling, with carefully adjusted instruments, ascertained that the total deflection at the centre, caused by the engine and load at that point, was exactly three inches.'

The Buffalo Express gives the following statistics of this bridge. Length of span from centre to centre of towers, 822 feet. Height of towers above the rock on the American side, 88 feet. Ditto, on the Canada side, 78 feet.—Ditto floor of railway, 60 feet. Number of wire cables, 9. Diameter of each cable 19 inches.—Number of No. 9 wires in each cable, 3659.—Aggregate strength of cables, 12,400 tons; weight of superstructure 750 tons. Ditto, superstruction and maximum loads, 2250 tons.—Maximum weight of cable and stay will support 7300 tons. Height of track above the water 234 feet. Height of railroad above wagon track, 60 feet.—*Morning Star.*

DOMESTIC.

Fredericton Correspondence.

FREDERICTON, March 28th, 1855.

SIR,—The Bill to prevent the importation and traffic in intoxicating liquors, received a third reading in the House of Assembly yesterday and presented to the Legislative Council for their concurrence by the Hon. Mr. Tilley its fate now depending upon the decision of that branch of the Legislature, I understand its merits are to be discussed by that body to-morrow. £300 has been granted in supply to the trustees of the Wesleyan Academy at Mount Allison towards the support of the female branch of that institution, and £100 to the Catholic school in Fredericton. The Government has introduced a Bill for the better supervision and improvement of the Great Roads and Public Works; this Bill authorises the Governor in Council to establish a Board, which shall have control of Great Roads and Bridges and all public works except Bye Roads; the Board to consist of a Chief Commissioner and two other persons, being members of the Executive Council; the Chief Commissioner to report annually to the Government all the Great Roads and other Provincial works upon which public money has been expended, with a detailed account of the expenditure of the past year and the amount required for the next year, specifying the objects thereof.

The Governor in Council is authorised to draw by warrant in favor of the Chief Commissioners monies requisite to pay the expenses of the Board: and to alter the mode and time of appointment, and duration of the office and amount of the remuneration of the supervisors. The Chief Commissioner to receive a salary of £600 per annum—the two other persons associated with him to receive no salary as such, but will be men already in the receipt of salaries from holding certain offices. I understand the Surveyor General will be one, and believe it is in contemplation to call the Post Master General to the Executive Council and a seat in the Legislature, until such arrangement be made the Provincial Secretary will most likely associate himself with the Board, who will have power to engage engineers, officers and servants for the performance of all the service connected with the public works of the province. This Bill conferring such powers in the Executive government passed this day almost unanimously. The Legislature will be in session till about the 12th day of April. Your's,

X. Y.

By Telegraph to the News Room.

March 22.—This morning the petition of Patrick M'Naughton and Wm. End, Esqrs., complaining of the conduct of John Doran in connection with the last Gloucester Election, was on motion, referred to a Select Committee, with power to send for persons and papers.

A Bill for incorporating the Bend of Petitcodiac, under the name of the City of Moncton, was agreed to.

A Bill having reference to the appointment of a Harbour Master at Indian Town, was next agreed to.

Mr. Gray's Bill to authorize the pulling down of buildings to stop the progress of fires in certain districts, was also agreed to.

A Bill to authorize the Governor in Council to establish a Board of Health in the City of St. John, was after a long debate carried by a large majority.

An excellent Speech of three hours, has been made by Mr. Saunders on the Report of the Commission on King's College.

March 23.—To-day, after some routine business, the Liquor Bill was introduced by Mr. Tilley, who moved several amendments which were agreed to. Mr. Street withdrew opposition on the grounds that he wished the friends of the Bill to take its responsibility. Mr. Tilley moved that the Bill come into operation on the 1st of January next. Mr. M'Phelin moved May 1st, 1856. Mr. Fisher was in favour of the amendment as giving time to parties to dispose of their stock in liquors. On a division Mr. Tilley's motion was sustained.

A Bill was agreed to, to open a street between Princess and Church streets, and some further business ended the legislation of the day.

In the Legislative Council a motion brought by Hon. Mr. Robertson, having for its object the removal of the Fredericton University to a more populous district, was lost—the minority being, Hon. Messrs. Robertson, Kinnear and Seely.

March 24.—Last evening the Attorney General brought in a Bill for the supervision of the great roads, and other public works in this Province; 100 copies ordered to be printed.

The Bill for incorporating St. David's church, St. John, lost after a long debate, by a majority of one. A motion made by Gray for its reconsideration, on Mr. Tilley's entering the House, not carried. It will probably be introduced in some other way.

The House next went into Supply; and several grants were warmly contested, among the rest one to a person named McGill, in Charlotte, drew forth some strong feeling between the members for that County.

Nothing of importance to day in the Legislative Council.

N. B.—Mr. Fisher's Bill, I suppose, has reference to a Board of Works.

March 26th.—On the third reading of the Bill for incorporating the Bend, Mr. Gray objected on the ground that it extended the franchise to women. Explanations followed from Mr. Steadman, and the subject lies over for consideration. The House next took up and reported progress on the Jury Bill; and afterwards held a long discussion on the New Brunswick Mining Bill, upon which progress was also reported.

The Report of King's College Commission was next taken up in Committee, and advocated in an eloquent speech of three hours by Mr. Gray. Mr. Connell next occupied the floor in opposition, and moved an amendment to the effect that the report be not received, and that the Provincial grant to the College beforth with suspended by the Government. After sundry explanations, the House adjourned, with the understanding that the subject is to be resumed at an early date.

March 27.

A long discussion took place to day on Mr. End's Alien Bill, and at one stage of the proceedings, a division was taken on it, showing 15 in its favor and 16 against it; but, before the chairman reportered several absent members droped in, and another debate followed, the result of which was that it was lost, yeas 16 nays 21.

The Hon. Surveyor General and Hon. Mr. Ritchie, with Messers. End, McAdam, Gillmour, Hatheway, and English, in its favour, His Honor the Speaker, Hon. Mr. Smith, and Hon. Solicitor General, with Messrs. Ryan, Tibbets, Gray Montgomery, Street, and others, opposed it.

The Prohibitory Liquor Bill was passed on its third reading, yeas 21 nays 18.

Mr. Gilbert, the Chairman, supported the Bill, when under discussion, and Mr. Rice, who was absent on leave on the former occasion, voted as a nay.

House went next in Supply, and a grant of £300 passed for the Female Branch of the Sackville Academy. This grant was most ably sustained by His Honor the Speaker, the Hon. Messrs. Smith and Ritchie, Steadman Gray Wilmot, McLellan, and Ryan; the vote stood, 17, 13.

Half-past four; House went in Committee on the Bill for Supervision of Great Road and other Public Works—Att'y General speaking. Progress reported on St. John Board of Health Bill in Council.

March 28th.—The Board of Works Bill was resumed this morning in committee and elicited pretty long discussions while proceeding from section to section. Some amendments were moved—one especially, by Mr. Gray, for denuding the holders of pecuniary offices of political privileges, but no single principle of the bill could be affected, and it passed without the slightest amendment.

At 3 o'clock the House went into Supply and the Road Grants being the subject there was a good deal of feeling displayed by their respective advocates.

In the Council also there has been a long debate on the new street to be opened in St. John, and an amendment, moved by the Hon. Mr. Odell, to exempt the owners of property from seven-eights of the cost of making the street has been carried.

The Appropriations followed, with some animated debates as in the House below. A grant for a drawback of duties to Mr. Inches, for goods lost by water, was passed after a sharp conflict.

PROHIBITORY LAW SUSTAINED.

For the Bill—Speaker, Fisher, Brown, Tilley, M'Adam, Gilmour, Wilmot, Ryan, M'Leod, Purdy, Stevens, M'Lellan, Steadman, Cutler, Ferris, Lunt, Howard, Hatheway, Taylor, Connell, Tibbetts.—21.

Against—Ritchie, Smith, Johnson, Boyd, Sutton, Gray, Harding, Landry, M'Phelim, Street, Kerr, Partelow, M'Naughton, End, Botsford, Montgomery, M'Pherson.—17.

Gilbert in the chair—English and Rice absent.
—*Temp. Tel.*

Denominational Schools.

As we purpose some future day calling the attention of our readers to the subject embraced in the following resolution which has been before our Provincial Legislature, we therefore transfer it to our columns.

THURSDAY, Feb'y 22.

Hon. Mr. Connell laid the following resolution on the table, for the information of Hon. members, which he gave notice that he intended to move as an amendment to a resolution moved by Mr. Boyd, some days since.

Whereas, on the — day of February inst., by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has laid before this House by message, a Report of the Commissioners appointed to take into consideration the state and condition of King's College—which Report embraces various recommendations, with reference to the Educational Establishment of this Province, therefore,

Resolved, as the opinion of this House, that it is one of the first and most important duties of the Legislature to provide for the Education of the youth of the Province,—and that in order to give effect to the wishes of the people in this respect, this House is of opinion that it is the duty o. the Government to lay before this House such a scheme as will not only provide for the Education of the youth in the higher branches usually taught in Universities; and also make ample provision for the Common Schools of the Province, in order that every child within its precints may have the means of being educated placed within its reach; and also provide that the Teachers be properly remunerated, so as to secure as far as possible, men of the best ability; and in every school the scripture shall be publicly recognized and taught; and that after the first day of January, 1856, no further grant shall be made by this House for any Denomination or Sectarian school.

The following is Mr. Boyd's Resolution:—

Resolved, as the opinion of this House, that the practice of granting money for the support of Denominational and Private Schools, has caused great dissatisfaction throughout the Province. And whereas the monies so granted, are monies of the whole people, and not of any denomination or sectarian portion of them, therefore

Resolved, that in future, this House will not make any further provision, in aid of, or for the support of denominations, or private Academies or Colleges.

The following was the decision of the House. On Mr. Connell's amendment:—

Yeas,—Messrs. Connell, Tibbits, Gray, and McLeod, 4.—Nays, 21.

On the original resolution:—

Yeas,—Messrs. Boyd, Connell, Tibbits, Gilbert, McPhelim, Wilmot, Gray, McLead, McPherson, McAdam, and Hatheway, 11.—Nays, 18.

The Bill now before the Legislature to provide "for the better supervision and improvement of the Great Roads and Public Works" is thus referred to by the St. John *Observer*:—

"This is of course a Government measure, and is one of those important practical reforms, which the present Government are expressly pledged and expected to effect. We believe, that all disinterested and candid men will heartily agree, that the existing system of Great Road management has been tolerated far too long; that it has been productive of great extravagance and abuse, and that its abolition is absolutely necessary. The establishment of an efficient and responsible Board of Works, with an adequately salaried Officer as its head, whose whole time shall be devoted to the active supervision of all subordinate officers, and of all the Provincial public works, will we are convinced, prove a true economy; and will ensure a much more satisfactory execution of the operations on public works than we have ever yet witnessed. We therefore earnestly hope that this important measure will be successfully carried out; but we wish that the provision of the Bill may be also extended to the *Bye Road* system.

SUFFERING AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The ice boat which conveys the mails from Cape Tormentine to P. E. Island, having left the former place on the 9th inst., was overtaken with a severe storm, and remained in the Gulf four days. Three of the passengers perished—two were saved. The only food they had during the period they were in the boat was a dog, the flesh of which they ate *raw*! One of those who perished was Dr. Haszard of Charlottetown; he died the evening he reached the shore from cold and exhaustion.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—The Canadian Government has determined to abolish the postage on Newspaper in that Province. The revenue derived therefrom was only about £5,000 per annum.

ST. ANDREWS RAILWAY.—We are happy to learn by notice in the *Standard*, that a regular freight and passenger train has commenced running daily from St. Andrews to the point where the Railway intersects the Great Road to Fredericton, a distance of about 20 miles. This will greatly facilitate the travelling from St. Andrews to Fredericton and Woodstock, and be of great advantage in other respects.—*New Brunswicker.*

ENLISTMENT FOR THE EASTERN WAR.—Recruiting offices have been opened at New York and Philadelphia by agents of the British Government for enlisting men for the "foreign legion," and large numbers were volunteering, mostly Germans. Each recruit receives $30 bounty and $8 per month after enlistment. It is reported that the agent at New York has more applications than he has means of conveyance of the men to Halifax, where they are to be forwarded. After the men are drilled and properly equipped. They will be forwarded to the Crimea. The Americans, however, do not appear to like this proceeding, and no doubt they will endeavour to prevent recruiting in their boasted land of liberty, when all men are *not* entitled to choose the calling they may deem most proper, as will be seen by the following despatch, which we find in the Boston papers:—

"NEW YORK, March 24.—The United States District Attorney has addressed a letter to the Marshal for this district, calling his attention to the fact that a recruiting office has been established in this city for the British army, which he considers to be a violation of the neutrality laws of 1818, and consequently directs the Marshal's attention to the penalties, and promises his co-operation in any measures that may be taken for the suppression of the office."

The official handbills for this enlistment are signed by Lewis M. Wilkins, Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, and the proceedings are understood to be connected with the visit of the Hon. Joseph Howe to the United States, from whence he has not yet returned.—*Nbkr.*

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending March 29th.

Charles Burpee, Esq., rem.——Jepthe S. Gallop.——E. M. Truesdell, rem.——Robert Dobson.——Robert Hallett; your letter dated 14th March was received on the 17th, and acknowledged last week.——Rev. D. M. Graham, 2.——J. W. Dow, rem.——Israel Rice.——C. Jay.——A. Quint.——F. & G. C. Rand, rem.——J. Prince, rem; your letter was received.——W. M. Knollin.——Rev. W. Allen.

Monies Received for the Bible Distribution Fund.

William Perry, *Johnson*, 0 10 0

For the Tract Fund.

John A. Goslin, *Smith Creek*. 0 5 0

Appointment.

ELDER E. WAYMAN will preach at the Meeting House near Mr. Roach's in Studholm, on Sabbath the 15th of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., (if the Lord will.)
March 30th.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

[Corrected for the *Religious Intelligencer*, up to Thursday, March 29th.]

BUTTER, in Firkins, per lb.	8s. 2d. to 1s. 3d
" Roll, per lb.	1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d.
HAY, per ton,	90s. to 100s
MEAL, Buckwheat, grey per cwt.	none.
do., " yellow, "	none.
do Oat, "	none.
MEATS, Beef, per lb., quarter,	3½d. to 4d.
" Lamb, " "	4½d. to 5d.
" Mutton, " "	5d. to 6d.
" Pork, " "	none.
HAMS AND SHOULDERS	6½d to 7d
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 bush.,	none.
TURNIPS, per bush.	none.
FLOUR, GROCERIES, etc.	
FLOUR, best Canada, per bbl.,	52s. 6d. to 53s 9d.
RYE, per bbl.,	41s 3d. to 42s. 6d
INDIAN MEAL, kiln dried,	28s 9d to 30s
MOLASSES, clayed, per gal. by hhd.,	1s. 1½d to 1s.2½d
" Muscovado, " "	1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d

E. C. FREDZE, Country Agent.

As a Spring Medicine

Myers' Extract Rock Rose is invaluable. It changes the vicid humors, opens the pores of the skin, promotes insensible perspiration, thereby purifying the blood and invigorating the system. A free use of this medicine, in the spring months, will not only cure all diseases caused by impurities of the blood, but will beget a healthy action and prepare the system to resist the attacks of fears, derangement of the bowels, &c., so prevalent in the summer season.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Marriages.

At the residence of Mr. Walter Wheaton, Wickham, Q. C. on Thursday the 22nd inst., by the Rev. Benjamin Merritt, Mr. Charles Logue, to Miss Sarah V. Buskirk, daughter of Mr. John V. Buskirk, of Cornwallis, N. S.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. C. MacKay, H. C. Frink, Esq., to Miss Sophia Waddington, both of this city.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev E. N. Harris, Mr. Charles Hazen, of Sussex, to Miss Agnes T. Walton, of St. Martins.

Deaths.

At Wicklow, on the 22nd inst., after a lingering illness, borne with christian faith, Mrs. Mary, Widow of the late Samuel Gallop, aged 55 years.

At Greenwich, K. C., on the 13th of October last, Abigail, relict of the late John Merritt, aged 71 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Friday—Barque Chester, Crosby, Philadelphia, 14—*C* M. Cove, flour and meal.

Brig Albert, Harvey, Cuba, 20—J & T. Robinson, molasses.

Brigt Emily, Trefry, Matanzas, via Portland—Joseph Fairweather, molasses.

Schr Liverpool, Burgess, New-York, 10—J. W. M. Irish, flour, &c.

Saturday—Barque Sophia, (533 tons) Cann, Yarmouth, 1—G McLauchlan, ballast.

Brigt Gold Hunter, ——, New York,—J & T Robinson, ass'd cargo.

Sunday—Schr. Julia, (104) Crowell, Philadelphia, 6—T. McCarthy, flour, &c.

Southerner, (140) Barrett, Philadelphia, 10—R Robertson, do.

Monday—Schr Maria Jane, Crosby, Alexandria, 6—*C* M. Cove, do.

CLEARED

March 24th—Bright Antelope, Holder, Antigua, fish and lumber.

26th.—Barque Native, Trask, Glasgow, timber and deals; Eliza Ann, Spain, Savannah, laths; Schr Acadia, Flewwelling, Boston, grindstones.

TO the Electors of the City of Saint John.—GENTLEMEN,—On the first of May next, I shall again appear before you as a Candidate for the Office of Mayor. Should I have the honour of receiving a majority of your votes, you may be assured that the Laws will be carefully carried out, and the interests of the City will receive my undivided attention.

I have the honour
to remain your most
obedient Servant,
W. O. SMITH.

March 30.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c.—The Subscribers have had landed for them this week the following goods, which they offer for sale on favorable terms:—300 Bbls. Canada Superfine Flour; 300 Bbls. Superfine and extra Flour from Alexandria; 300 Bbls. Corn Meal; 10 Bbls. Mess Pork; 50 Hhds. and Tierces Molasses.

Their usual spring supply of miscellaneous goods will shortly be received.

March 30 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

TO LET.—Possession given 1st of May next—A Pleasantly Situated House in Orange Street, suitable for a genteel family. Apply to MRS. WILLIAMS, Princess Street.
March 30.

SOMETHING NICE FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FORRESTER'S Boys' and Girls' Magazine for 1855,—*An Illustrated Monthly for the Young.*—EDITED BY FRANK FORRESTER, Esq., the best writer for Youth and Children in the Country. This increasingly popular Magazine for Children commenced its fifteenth volume with January. The work has recently been greatly improved, and no endeavor is spared by the editor and publishers to make it worthy the reputation it has won of being the *most fascinating*, the *best illustrated*, the most *instructive* and *useful* juvenile Magazine in the world.

This volume will contain *at least* TEN HANDSOME ENGRAVINGS EVERY MONTH, accompanied by 32 pages of the choicest variety of reading matter to delight and instruct the youth.

Commendations.

"We know of no Magazine for children that approaches any where near the standard of excellence attained by this."—*Ladies' Repository, Cincinnati.*

"This pleasing monthly is now published by F. & G. C. Rand, of this city, who have greatly improved the work. We know these gentlemen well, and are confident that they will spare neither pains nor expense in rendering it just what is wanted by its patrons."—*Watchman and Reflector, Boston.*

"The Magazine is one of sterling merit, well fitted to cultivate in children a love of reading, and profusely illustrated."—*Charleston (S. C.) Christian Advocate.*

"Of all the periodicals for young people, we prefer Forrester's.—*Lynn (Mass.) News.*

"The Messrs. Rand are gentleman of property and great business tact, and whatever they attempt will be well done. The public may be assured they will always receive the worth of their money; and there is no danger of the Magazine's failing, as has too often been the case with many of the claimants for public favor."—*Olive Branch, Boston.*

TERMS, 1$ per year in advance, for a single subscriber; for $3 at one time, we will send to four subscribers; for $7, ten; for $10, fifteen. ☞Specimen numbers sent any one wishing to form a club. Money may be sent by mail at our risk. *Be sure, in all cases to pay your postage.* Subscriptions may commence with January or July. Back Nos. can be supplied.

The publishers will pay the United States postage to Subscribers in any of the British Provinces.

BOARDING.—Persons wishing to obtain Board in a Private Boarding-house, after the first of May next, in a central and convenient part of the City, can get information by calling at the Office of the *Religious Intelligencer.*
March 23, 1855.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—FRASER, ENNIS & Co., have on hand a large Stock of CARPETINGS, DRUGGETTS, MOREENS, Hearth Rugs and Door Mats, which are offered at WHOLESALE PRICES, in order to make room for Spring Importations. The Goods are marked in plain figures. A liberal discount given for CASH.
King st., opposite the St. John Hotel. March 23.

CARPETS AND RUGS!—Now open for sale at the 'ALBION HOUSE,' a splendid variety of 3-ply Super and Dutch Carpets, with Rugs to match.

The balance of Stock of Patent Tapestry Carpets, we are now offering at 5s. 3d. per yard, very best qualities.
March 23. BEARD & VENNING.

10 SACKS Fresh Walnuts and Filberts, by 'Themis' from Boston. For sale by
March 7. 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.*

[*From George Washbourne Morgan.*]

NEW YORK, June 17, 1854.

Messrs. 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. Clares, Southwark, the Parish Church of South Hackney, and to the Harmonic Union, Exeter Hall, London.

CANADA FLOUR.—*In Store.*—300 Barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR; 50 do. CORN MEAL.

To Arrive, shortly expected.—500 barrels Canada Flour; 150 do. Corn Meal; 100 Rye Flour. For sale by
March 9, 1855. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

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

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A FARM situated in 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. It also has a small orchard, and laying in a public place, is a desirable situation.

Also—The place of my residence,—consisting of a large Dwelling House, Wood House, and Barn; a good Store, and back Store,—the buildings are all new. These are situate about half way between Fredericton and Woodstock, and is the best business stand of which I have knowledge in the country, on the river St. John. Being desirous of closing my business, the above will be disposed of at a fair rate.

ISRAEL ATHERTON.
Queensbury, York Co., March 2, 1855. tml