

General Intelligence.

THE NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC.

Another Victory by the Turks: The "Atlantic" arrived at New York on Friday last with English dates to the 17th ult. The news which is important is subjoined.

Latest despatches from the seat of war report officially from Lord Stratford Radcliffe, a victory gained, November 6th, by Omar Pasha over 10,000 Russians, mostly Georgian militia, at Rinea Ingot, which Omar, with Turks 20,000 strong crossing at four points, taking 60 prisoners, three guns and 400 killed and wounded. Turkish loss 300.

A private despatch which evidently refers to the same encounter, says that Turks crossed the river Anakava, and stormed the Russian redoubts after which they pushed forward towards Kutais.

TURKISH DESPATCH.

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Sublime Porte to the Ottoman Minister at London. CONSTANTINOPLE, NOV. 15.

"On the 6th November the troops under Omar Pasha, with the water up to their armpits, under a terrible fire forced the passage of the river Anakava, on Onfour, in Georgia, which was defended by 16,000 Russians. They attacked the Russian redoubts at the point of the bayonet and carried them despite the desperate defence of the enemy. The Russian troops were completely routed and fled. Our troops captured 5 cannon, 7 ammunition carts, and 40 prisoners. The Russians left more than 400 dead on the field of battle, among whom were two superior officers and 100 subalterns. Our loss amounts to 68 killed and 220 wounded."

Latest accounts prior to the report of this battle, stated that Omar had established himself 30 leagues in the interior, and was preparing to go into winter quarters. A Trebizonde Letter of Nov. 1, mentioned that the Russians were preparing to raise the siege of Kars, and had sent the greater part of their baggage to Alexandropol. It was also rumored, but doubtful, that they had evacuated Kutais and retired on Tiflis. Omar expected to reach Kutais about 5th Nov. Letters of 29th Oct., stated that there were no Russian regular troops in that direction, although 10,000 Georgians were marching to oppose the Turkish advance. Gen. Williams has traced out a new line of entrenchments at Kars.

SPAIN.

The Prime Minister of Spain, General Espartero, is said to have recently used the following language in regard to the projected alliance between Spain, France, and England:—"There is not at present any alliance. But Spain is a Latin nation, and if the war goes on, she will certainly take part in it ultimately on the side of France and England. I incline to think that the war will become general in the spring. Should events compel Spain to draw the sword in this quarrel, you may be assured, that the manner of her doing so will be such as to sustain the old Castilian glory, and that she will not accept a ship, a man, or a crown piece, from any power in the world."

Arrival of the "Africa."

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

ENGLISH NEWS TO THE 24th INST.

The steamer "Africa," which left Liverpool on the 24th inst., arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning. The subjoined telegraphic dispatch to the News Room contains the principal items of news. Copious selections from our English papers by the Africa, and received here per steamer from Windsor yesterday morning may also be seen in our columns this week. The explosion of a magazine at Sebastopol, by which about thirty lives were lost and 200 wounded; the marauding expeditions incident to war, and the waste and destruction of provisions in the sea of Azoff, are among the news of this mail. Lord Coderington has assumed the command of the British army. The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere has been appointed Colonial Secretary, and Lord John Russell has been retrieving his popularity by a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association in Exeter Hall.

THE WAR.

Correspondence from the Allied Camp on the Tchernaya of Nov. 10th, relates solely to the hunting of the armies. The Russians and the allies are now under cover. The latter are still apprehensive of a Russian attack.

Paris correspondent of the Ministerial paper, the London Globe, learns that although winter stops field operations in the Crimea, it is intended to bombard the Northern side of Sebastopol, to permit the fleets to winter in the harbour.

Letters state that the town of Marioupe, on North coast of the Sea of Azoff, was bombarded by the allies Oct. 31st.—A hundred shells were thrown, and the town set on fire, till the Austrian Merchants hoisted the Austrian flag over their Warehouses, when the firing ceased.

Gen. Wrangel, it was rumored was to menace the allied position at the Straits of Yenikale. The Allies had, however, thirty thousand men there, and expect to be reinforced by fifteen thousand.

The Invalids of the Russian army, that large numbers of the Allied forces embarked at Eupatoria on the 14th inst., and sailed westward.

ASIA.—Trebizonde advices of the 5th say that during the past fortnight no news had reached Erzeroum from Kars. Omar Pasha's vanguard had reached Okum. The Smyrna hospital is evacuated, and converted into barracks for the Swiss and German Legion.

THE BALTIC.

Admirals Dundas and Fenard, with the flag ships and part of the fleets are in the Bay of Kiel. A steamer is detained to watch for an American clipper, supposed to be in the Baltic, with a cargo of Revolvers.

Sweden joins the Western alliance. Respecting Canrobert's mission to Sweden, we have only a Paris rumour, but the rumour is important, viz., that terms of a military convention are agreed to—that Sweden will furnish a contingent to act with the allies next spring, if peace is

not previously restored, and that an army of French, English and Swedes will be sent to Courland, to force Prussia and Austria to declare themselves, and in return for her alliance, the allies will guarantee Finland.

Canrobert has been overwhelmed with honors. His mission to Denmark is now the great point of interest, as the want of success there might neutralize the advantage gained in Sweden, as it is not believed that these two powers, could adopt different lines of policy.

The London "Morning Post," however, contradicts the statements of the Times with regard to the alleged Swedish alliance, and says that the "Times" details of a military convention and assertion of the adhesion of Denmark are without foundation.

Peace rumours of a disposition on the part of the Russian Government to make the first advances to negotiate for peace continue to prevail, but excepting the reliable information that the mercantile classes in Russia are weary of war, there is no apparent ground for the rumour.

TURKEY.—Constantinople correspondence describes a bad state of affairs; murders and robberies in the open streets, with great and increasing fanaticism against the Christians, especially against the French.

The Allied Commanders have called on the Turkish Government to prevent the outrages, under a threat of the Allies immediately taking the police of the city into their own hands.

Several of the Tunisians Maliveers have been condemned to death; the rest of the Tunisians will be sent to Batoum and Souchem Kale. The loss of the French killed in the recent riots was more considerable than at first reported.

The London Times has elaborate editorial calculations showing that the total available strength of Russia is \$8 per thousand, and that she has already used \$8; which allows only ten months more at the past rate to exhaust her last man, her last cash ruble being already expended. A general armament of the Russian empire is talked of. The maritime administration at Nicolaieff is placed under the orders of General Laxer, to whom in this respect Gortschakoff is to be subordinate, with the object of securing greater unity of operation. It is believed that the Congress of Russian Diplomats that was to take place at Warsaw, will be held at St. Petersburg soon.

A despatch from Berlin of the 10th says, that the Russian loan with German capitalists has been concluded.

The Carz arrived at St. Petersburg on the 9th, in good health.

The Carz has extended the inducements to poor nobles to enter the army.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Prince Albert laid the foundation of the Birmingham Institution, with a great banquet.

Nothing said respecting war or politics—military campaign being ended and political campaign not opened, speculation is indulged as to probable action of Parliament. The Ministerial course is evident—few debates and many estimates; course of opposition is less clear, but will likely force to a dissolution.

Henry Labouchere has been sworn as Secretary of States for the Colonies. Duke of Argyll is Post Master General, retaining in meantime office as Lord Privy Seal, which office rumor says will be given to Duke of Newcastle. The number of Manchester operatives on the strike is 3,400, 1,700 of whom are out of work by the stoppage of other hands. They all conduct themselves peacefully.

Petition circulating in Liverpool for re-establishment of the Kingdom of Poland.

Report of commission on recent Hyde Park riots is published. Conduct of individual policemen is censured, but the general forbearance of the force is commended.

Capt. Robert McLure, Arctic Navigator is knighted. Gen. Markham is dead. He was wounded in the Canadian rebellion. Came home sick after fall of Sebastopol.

Dr. Davega is prominently before the public from several papers endeavoring to discredit his statements regarding his services within Sebastopol.

FRANCE.—The King of Sardinia was in Paris and was favorably received. Pope left that city that he might not come in contact with the excommunicated Sovereign. It is reported that the Emperor has invited the Pope to Paris to baptize the coming child.

All the French gunboats and mortar ships are wintering in Cherbourg, and the ships of the Baltic fleet are expected.

The Rotchschilds have purchased the Russian prize ship Sitka, taken at etrapoulaski, for 188,000 francs.

SPAIN.—Reinforcements of troops are ordered to Saragossa, where further disturbances are apprehended, the local authorities having promised more to the rioters than the Government will sanction. The Spanish Government are reported to be unanimous in favor of joining the Alliance, but the occasion is deferred until Spain can appear as a great nation. At present she has no spare money for the soldiers. Gen. Zabala was desirous to have command of the contingent, and being disappointed that another General was spoken of, will probably retire from the Cabinet.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, 9 A. M., Saturday 24th.—Political Rumour.—It was stated with confidence in Downing Street yesterday that Lord Palmerston has determined upon an immediate dissolution of Parliament—that the announcement will be made public in a few days, and that Parliament will be called together early in February.

DENMARK.—Copenhagen, Friday.—Gen. Canrobert arrives to-morrow forenoon, and will stay at Hotel D'Angleterre. On Monday he will have an audience with the King at the Palace of Christiansberg. He is expected to remain here a week. The Post says we can state on authority that there is at present no prospect of a Swedish alliance, and that the statement which has been published respecting a military convention and its terms are purely imaginary.

Parliament will meet about the usual time, namely end of January or beginning of February.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

The Monitor publishes the following, dated Constantinople, Nov. 12th.—According to the last accounts, Omar Pasha was expecting a battle. Gen. Mouravieff had detached a Division from his army, which was advancing by forced marches on Kutais, by the Alaska road. About 8,000 Turks under Musha Pasha, had left Batoum to try and cut off this detachment. Early in the month they had reached Ouzguthi. The commander-in-chief bade them meet him at Kutais, which will be the theatre of some important engagements, unless the Russians in end entrenching themselves in the defiles.

(From our English Papers.)

THE CRIMEA.—EXPLOSION OF MAGAZINES.

The first despatch from General Sir William Codrington reports a serious accident of the explosion of some magazines near Inkerman, occasioning a great loss of life and many casualties.

SEBASTOPOL, Nov. 16.—A very heavy explosion of a store of powder at the French siege train, took place about three o'clock P.M. yesterday. It communicated fire to our siege train close to it, where there was no powder, but some naval live shells most of which were removed, but the loss of life and damage done is considerable. The great explosion threw shells over the camp of our siege train and hats of the 1st Brigade, being entirely damaged, but not by fire. All officers and men were on the spot at once, and worked with good will and energy, and I saw all safe when I quitte at 7 P.M. Killed; Deputy-Assistant Commissary Yellow, R.A. and twenty-one non-commissioned officers and men. Wounded; Lieutenant Dawson, B. A., lost his leg below his knee; Lieutenant Roberts dangerously in the arm; Lieutenant Eccles and Assistant-Surgeon Reape, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, slightly; 116 brigades, commissioned officers and men, of whom 47 slightly, Missing; 4 rank and file.

The following telegraphic despatch has also been received from Marshal Pelissier:— Nov. 16. 8 P.M.—Our park artillery (called Park of the Mill, near Inkerman, was partly destroyed yesterday at four o'clock in the afternoon, by the explosion of three magazines, containing altogether 30,000 kilograms of powder, 600,000 cartridges, 300 charged shells, and other projectiles. The ignited materials, buried to a distance, caused a violent conflagration in the English park next to ours, and there also partial explosions took place. At six o'clock the English and French workmen were masters of the fire. Our loss consists of thirty killed, including two officers, and some hundred wounded, among whom are ten officers. However sad such an event is, we must still congratulate ourselves that the consequences have not been more serious and disastrous. I am not able to state the losses of our Allies. I believe they are about the same as our own. As nearly always happens in similar cases, it is difficult to ascertain the cause of the first explosion. This is certainly a very lamentable accident; but our stores are so considerable that the resources of the army are not in the slightest degree affected by it.

The correspondence from the camp comes down to the 10th inst. The idea of an impending Russian attack, although it had become fainter, was by no means given up, and every shot which one of the batteries on the Mackenzie ridge happened to fire brought it back again. The Russians could be seen making themselves comfortable on the heights: rows of underground-huts were dotted about on every accessible point, and a new whitish line contrasting with the brushwood which covers the heights all around, proved that they had thought of their communications on the inhospitable plateau. The weather was still quite mild, with scarcely any indication of the approaching winter season. A few days since the French outposts were entirely withdrawn from the heights of Baidar, and the hills about Oukusta had become the boundary. The heights beyond were neutral ground, occupied by either party, but visited daily by detachments from the Russian or the French armies.— Notwithstanding the close neighborhood, and the chances of meeting no collision had occurred, as there seemed to be a tacit understanding that if one party advanced the other should withdraw.

A despatch, dated Constantinople, Nov. 12, states that General Vivian, at Ketch, closely pressed by the Russians under General Wrangel, had applied to headquarters for cavalry reinforcements.

DESTRUCTION OF STORES IN THE SEA OF AZOFF.

The following telegraphic despatch, dated 18th November, from Sir E. Lyons, has been received by the Secretary of the Admiralty:— VAENA, 7.15 P. M.—Captain Sherard Osborne reports that on the 5th and 6th instant, a flotilla under his orders in the Sea of Azoff, destroyed enormous quantities of grain and forage of this year's harvest, which was compactly stocked in six tiers, extending two miles along the coast, near Gheiskilman, ready to be conveyed partly to the Crimean army, after the formation of the ice in the Gulf of Azoff, and partly to the army of the Caucasus, and which the enemy thought secure from any naval attack. By the skillfulness of the arrangements, and the manner in which they were executed by Captain Osborne, in which he was ably seconded by Commander John J. Kenney, the enterprise was effected in the most brilliant manner, by landing on three points, under cover of the gun-boats of the Allies, in the face of not less than 4,000 cavalry and infantry. Our loss amounted to only six wounded.

ASIA.—Omar Pasha has ordered a hospital to be established at Trebizond for his sick and wounded, who will be attended to by English surgeons. The Hungarian General Feriad-Pasha commands the advanced guard of the Turkish troops that are marching upon Kutais. The rivers, swollen by the rains, which traverse their route, are crossed by the aid of flying bridges. Omar Pasha desires to effect a junction with the Circassians.

The Daily News, in commenting upon the engagement of the 6th, makes the following remarks: On the 30th October, Omar Pasha left Souchem Kaleh for Shemserrai; to which place the main body of that force under his command had preceded him. The 15,000 men with whom he landed in Arabia had at times received reinforcements amounting in all to about 20,000 men, and swelling his army to 35,000. Some Arabian cavalry appear also to have joined his standard. At about a few miles beyond Shemserrai—the road leaves the coast, and strikes inland, in a south-easterly direction, to Sughdiid and Kutais.

A Russian outpost was understood to be stationed about ten miles from Ilor; and 20 miles further, on the banks of the Ingour, 5,000 Russians were said to have been drawn together. Omar Pasha, it would appear from the telegraphic message of Lord Stratford

de Redefice, had pushed on from Shemserrai at the head of 20,000 men. On reaching the Ingour, he found that the Russian force assembled to dispute the passage had been increased to 10,000 according to one account, and 16,000 according to another. The banks of the river are steep and difficult, and the Russians were partly entrenched. In this favorable position the resistance they opposed to the Turks appears to have been resolute and vigorous, for whilst they themselves advanced 400 men past hors de combat, the loss on the side of the assailants was upwards of 300. Ultimately, however, in this Alma on a smaller scale, the Russians were obliged to give way, and Omar Pasha moved onwards.

According to the statement in the telegraphic message from Paris, that the Serassier marched upon Kutais, it would appear that Tiflis is the point he threatens. At Sughdiid the road from Souchem Kaleh branches into two: one rejoins the coast, and that is the one he would have taken had Kutais been his destination; the other leads through Kutais to Tiflis.— The choice of this latter road by Omar Pasha corroborates the opinion which prevailed at Souchem Kaleh when he commenced his advance—that Tiflis was the point he aimed at. It stands to reason that it should be so. By threatening Tiflis he will as effectually relieve Kars as if he marched directly upon that town; for the Russian commander-in-chief must withdraw his troops from the blockade of Kars to defend his Trans-Caucasian Capital. And if Omar Pasha can reach Tiflis before the Russian troops in Georgia and Mingrelia are concentrated for its defence, there appears to be little doubt that it must fall into his hands.

A despatch from Constantinople states that the Russians have plundered a Kurdish village and put all the inhabitants to death. The health of the Turkish troops at Tchoukous is not good. Advices from Trebizond of the 5th inst, say that during the last fortnight no news has reached Erzeroum from Kars.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending Dec. 6th.

E. W. Truesdale, rem.—Thomas Baird.—Rev. Joseph Peart, 2.—G. R. Bond, rem.—S. Whitney, rem.—James T. Toole, rem.—Samuel Crowell, rem.—Rev. D. M. Graham.—Rev. G. Taylor.—Rev. E. Weyman.—John Messerian.—Elizabeth McCready, rem.—Rev. William Tweedy.—T. O'Donnell, rem.—J. P. Packard.—Nathaniel Rideout, Sen.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We wish such of our Subscribers who may desire the "Intelligencer" discontinued, to understand distinctly, that unless all arrears are paid up to the date of such notice being given, it will remain optional with us whether to stop or not. To allow the Paper to continue for one month or more over the term already paid for, and then wish it discontinued without payment for this short time, would be doing us an injustice under such circumstances. We will be obliged to either continue sending the Paper, or insert notices like the following:—(name of) (place) wishes his Paper stopped, owing us—(sum) Dec. 7th, 1855.

TO BROTHER O'DONNELL.—We expect persons who wish their Papers stopped to pay up all arrears.

DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

"During a practice of more than twenty years, Dr. McLane had attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a vermifuge, or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children of the tenderest age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms in various forms, in all ages of life, and in all climates. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great vermifuge.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Vermifuge manufactured by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. McLANE'S genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuges, can now be had at all the respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. Sold in St. John by CHALONER & HUNT, and T. WALKER & SONS.

DR. CURTIS'S HYGEAN VAPOR.

The following is from a gentleman who has been cured of that dreadful complaint, ASTHMA, by inhaling Dr. Curtis's Medicinal Vapor. (From the National Monitor, Jan. 27, 1855.) WYOMING, Pa. DR. CURTIS.—I should be ungrateful if I remained silent with regard to the really astonishing and wonderful cure performed on myself by using your novel medicine. For six years I have been a victim to Asthma. No mortal can form a correct conception of the suffering I have endured; at times my fortitude has been entirely subjugated. By a mere change, I found of your remedy, and as it was an entirely new idea, and appeared feasible, I was induced to try it; and the result, that in the short space of two months I am a healthy man; my lungs are, apparently, as sound and vigorous as when a boy; my appetite is good, and I can endure any amount of fatiguing exercise. Please use this testimonial in any way you may think proper, and address your orders to your friend, EMOUEL WALKER. CAUTION.—DR. CURTIS'S HYGEAN VAPOR is the original and only genuine article.

Marriages.

At Medford, N. S., on the 23rd ult., by the Rev. Joseph Peart, Mr. Alexander Huntley, to Miss Julia Bigelow, both of that place. At the Congregational Manse, Cornwallis, N. S., on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Joseph Peart, Mr. Joseph Bradshaw, of Cornwallis, N. S., to Miss Catherine J. D. O. Farnsworth, of the State of Maine, North America. On the 23rd ult., by the Rev. E. WATMAN, Mr. Charles Hayes, of Norton, to Miss Mary Jane Hatfield, of Wickham. On the 25th ult., by the same, George L. Parlee, to Eliza Ann Foster, both of the Parish of St. John. On Monday morning, at Brussels street Church, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, David S. Hall, Esq., of Willow Ridge, Bridgetown, N. S., to Margaret, widow of the late Alex. Lovence, of this city. On Saturday evening, by the Rev. J. G. Henegar, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. William Griffiths, to Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of the late Capt. W. H. Scribner, all of this city. On Tuesday afternoon, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. James Cotton, to Miss Susan Jane, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Lewis, all of St. Martins. At Woodstock, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Conroy, William A. McGuirk, of St. John, to Matilda Jane Tracy, of the former place.

Deaths.

On the 31st inst., Agnes, wife of Mr. William Stirling, builder, late of the firm of James Stirling & Sons, Glasgow, Scotland, aged 45 years, an affectionate wife and loving mother. she has left a large family to mourn their loss. On Friday evening, after a protracted illness, which she bore with perfect resignation to the Divine Will of her Heavenly Father, Susan C., the beloved wife of Mr. Edward E. Lockhart, and third daughter of George Whitfield, Esq., of this city, in the 31st year of her age, leaving four children and a large circle of relations and friends to mourn their loss. On Friday evening, after a short illness, Marietta Melinda, wife of Mr. Robert Luskey, in the 44th year of her age. At Sackville, on the 21st inst., Sarah, wife of Mr. William Lawrence, of that place, in the 29th year of her age. At Sackville, Westmorland Co., October 25th, Mr. Thomas Fawcett, in the 89th year of his age. He was born in York Co., England, and came to this country in 1817. He lived and died a member of the Methodist Society. For the last four years he was afflicted with a paralytic affection which deprived him of the use of one side, but he bore his afflictions with patience, and died rejoicing in God.

ST. JOHN MARKETS. [Corrected for the Religious Intelligencer, up to Thursday, Dec. 7.]

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, Unit, and Remarks. Includes BUTTER, EGGS, MEATS, and LOWER MARKET SLIP.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, Unit, and Remarks. Includes BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, FISH, and FLOUR.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned Committee will receive sealed Tenders at the store of James T. Toole, until Saturday the 29th day of December next, at the hour of 4 o'clock, p. m., from persons wishing to contract to finish the Free Baptist Meeting House on the East side of the Narrows, Washademoak. Further information can be obtained by applying to the undersigned Committee. JAMES T. TOOLE. ROBERT BELYEA.

JOHNSON, G. C., Nov. 21, 1855.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER HAVE REMOVED TO C. M. Gore's New Brick Building, Johnston's Wharf, near the Carleton Ferry Landing, and having engaged the use of the Ashburn Mills, they will continue to do business in the new stand as EMPORIUMS and MANUFACTURERS OF FLOUR. (5m) Dec. 5.

SAINT JOHN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established under Act of the Provincial Legislature, 67 Vic., Cap. 65. President—HON. ALEX. McL. SEELY. DIRECTORS: Henry Vaughan, Esq.; Joseph A. Cronne, Esq.; Joel Reading, Esq.; John F. Strain, Esq.; Secretary—J. D. LEWIN, Esq.

THIS Company is prepared to effect Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire, upon Buildings, Merchandise, Vessels on the Stocks, Repairing and Fitting out; Furniture, and every description of Property. Office, (for the present) over the Telegraph Office. Nov. 14.—7

\$10 REWARD! INFORMATION WANTED respecting two parcels marked "Jas. Ryan, Cornwallis," containing Bating; and the other, sundry Dry Goods, which were shipped on board a Coaster, lying in the Market Slip, (South side), Oct. 25, 1855, and Bill of Lading signed either T. White or Naia. BEARD & VEENING, Nov. 30. Albion House.

JUST RECEIVED, From New York and Boston, A FURTHER SUPPLY of the very best quality of A SOLE LEATHER. J. J. CHRISTIE, Nov. 31. 57, North side, King Street.

ALMANACS FOR 1856. JUST PUBLISHED.—The Merchants and Farmers' ALMANAC, for 1856. For Sale Wholesale or Retail by W. L. AVERY. No. 25, Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE. THE Partnership lately subsisting between the subscribers under the firm of MORRIS & DENNISTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late Firm are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM T. MORRIS, who will settle all demands against the Firm. WILLIAM T. MORRIS. JOSEPH A. DENNISTON.

The business of each will be carried on separately at their old stand, No. 139 Union street, near the Golden Ball. (M. News.) Nov. 22, 1855.

DIRECT FROM LONDON. THE Subscriber has just received per ship "Archilles," 4 cwt. of best London carpet Wool Flock—for sale cheap by the bale. In Store—A few of those cheap durable Ladies' and Gent's Saddles, Bridles and Martingales, which has pleased so many customers the past summer. The remainder will sell cheap together with a large assortment of Curry Combs, Whips, Whip Thongs, Harness, chain Traces, Girths and Roller Web, Silver and Brass Sleigh Bells, Nests Foot Oil and Oil Blacking, Harness, Jet and Japan, with all kinds Harness Mounting, wholesale and retail. HENRY HORTON, Saddler, Nov. 14. Union Street.

BOOKS! BOOKS! THE following, comprise a part of the valuable Stock of BOOKS on sale at the "Religious Intelligencer Book Store," 25 Green-street. The Public are invited to call and examine them. DR. JOHN KITTO'S Works; BROWN'S Exposition of the Sayings and Discoveries of our Lord; 2 vols.; Sufferings and Glories of the Messiah; DICK'S THEOLOGY, 2 vols.; English Pulpit; Fox's Book of Martyrs, complete; Lamp and Lantern; Menius's Course of Faith; Moffat's South Africa; Newton's Works; Whitfield's Life and Sermons; Footsteps of Paul; Jerusalem Sinner Saved; Bonar's Night of Weeping and Mornings of Joy; Ripley's Notes; Barne's Notes on Isaiah, Job, Daniel, and New Testament; Alexander on the Psalms, Isaiah, and other works; Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Howland on Deaconship; Appeal to Conscience; Jones' Church History; Memoirs of David Marks; Church Members Guide; Primitive Piety Revived; Finney's Lectures on Revivals; Christian Register; Bunyan's Complete Works; Josephus Works; Life of Bunyan; Lives of the Three Mrs. Johnson, in 1 vol.; Uplam's Divine Union; Journal of John Nelson; Anecdotes for the Family; Young Men; Young Ladies; Fire Side; Ministers; Buck's Theological Dictionary; Voice of Biography; Lives of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher; Wesley's Sermons; Book and its Story; Six Days of Creation; Evenings with the Prophets; Dr. Cramer's Works; Life of Dr. Johnson; The Sinless One; Lives of the Popes; Pastor's Hand Book; Text Book and Treasury; Crozier's Concordance.

HYMN BOOKS THE PSALMIST, Large and Pocket Edition, with Sacred Melody; Wesley's Hymns; Paulus in Metra. &c. &c. THE AMERICAN VOCALIST, &c. &c.; Bibles, Testaments, &c. November 2nd, 1855.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. THE subscriber has just received per "Archilles," from London, his Fall supply of English Drugs, Medicines, &c.; Bradburn's No. 1, White Lead, and coloured Paints—ground and dry. Also on Packet ship "Liberia," from Liverpool, 12 casks Boland and Raw Linseed Oil. For sale by S. L. TILLEY, 35 King Street, Nov. 16. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

FRUIT. 100 BLS. Winter APPLES—Baldwin, Pippin, 1 lbs. Chesnuts, 2 1/2 lbs. American Coconuts, of good quality. Now landing and for sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL, Nov. 16.