

a word was uttered. Some held up a white handkerchief—some waved a hat. But not a word was uttered! The swelling emotions of all, forbade applause, or utterance. We looked as long as we could discern his countenance, and then we turned away, praying to heaven that his voyage homeward, and then Eastward, might be as safe and as prosperous as his visit to our shores had been popular and useful. No such man has visited us since the days of Whitefield.

ITEMS.

CONNECTION.—We last week in writing from memory committed two errors in relation to our District Meeting in June. We stated that the Fyfa D. Meeting would be held on the 17th. We should have said the Sixth District Meeting will be held on the 24th inst., as see Notice in another place in this paper. We hope our churches who make up this meeting will not fail to send delegates. It will also be remembered that the General Conference commences but one week later, according to notice in another column.

BROTHER CHARLES M. CUSHING writing to us from Harmony, N. S., under date May 12th., says:—"The work of the Lord in this place is prospering. Many stout-hearted sinners have been brought to bow and cry for mercy. It is a glorious revival, thirty-four precious souls have already been baptized and received into the Baptist church, and the work is still going forward, and we hope it will continue until every one shall be brought to seek Christ. The Lord has thus manifested himself a prayer hearing God, and has come down to deliver, which rejoices the hearts of those who have borne the burden and heat of the day—to Him be all the glory. . . . We are pleased and gratified with the character of your excellent paper: the demand for it is increasing. It is with pleasure I enclose you four more dollars for four copies to be sent as follows."

The distinguished poet James Montgomery, expired at his residence in Sheffield, England, on the 30th ult., aged 82 years. He was born in Irvine, Ayrshire; his father was a Moravian missionary, and died as also did his mother in the West Indies, when James was only twelve years old. Poor and dependent as he was left, the bent of his mind soon manifested itself, and he gradually acquired a high reputation, and has gone down to the grave at a venerable old age beloved and lamented.

The Editor of the *Free Press* has announced that the publication of that paper will cease at the end of this month, it not having met with sufficient support to warrant its continuance. The Rev. Mr. Porter has made an engagement to lecture on Temperance for a few weeks in the Northern part of the province.

The following are the amounts raised by some of the Religious and Benevolent societies in New York the last year:—

American Bible Society,	\$294,740
American Tract Society,	415,677
American Board Foreign Missions,	213,260
American Home Mission Society,	181,219
New York Colonization Society,	33,195
Female Guardian Society,	17,899
American and Foreign Christian Union,	75,701
Seamen's Friend Society,	27,734
Society for Amel. Condition Jews,	13,309
Five months.	

The freshest in the St. John River was never known to be so high as the present season. The losses produced by it are said to be large. Brows of Logs and Timber have in some places been carried away bodily. The Union Point Mills have sustained we believe an irreparable damage. The Aroostook Boom is reported to have given way, and thousands of tons of timber let loose upon the flood. We understand the water has begun to fall.

CHRISTIAN CASSET.—This is the title of a monthly Magazine of 24 pages, Published at Napanea, Canada West. We have received the May number, which contains some articles of real excellence. We rejoice that periodicals of this kind are multiplying; and we sincerely pray they may supercede that fictitious trash, which is too often found, even in the families of professed Christians. We are pleased to place the "Casket" on our Exchange list. Its price to subscribers is one dollar a year.

The *WOODSTOCK JOURNAL* is the title of a very neatly executed paper published in Woodstock by Mr. William R. Melville, the first number of which reached us this week. Its terms are ten shillings a year if paid in advance.

The body of a man who had been drowned, was found floating in this harbour on Thursday, near Reed's Point. His name is Murphy—lately from the Country, he had been in the water but a few hours.—*Courier.*

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man was cast on the bank of the St. John River a few days since at Coy-Town, in the upper part of the Parish of Gagetown. He had a few coppers, a knife, and a watch in his pockets;—appeared to be about 45 or 50 years of age—5 feet 8 or 9 inches high—a little bald on the head—sandy whiskers, with a slight scar on the lip; checked pants, grey coat and red shirt.—*Id.*

The crime of infanticide seems to be alarmingly on the increase in the city, if we are to judge from the evidences lately discovered. Within a few weeks the bodies of several infants have been discovered in the back parts of the city, under circumstances that leave no doubt that in some cases at least the infants had been murdered.—*Freeman.*

In Nova Scotia, the elections have resulted in favour of the Government. In Windsor, Mr. Wilkins, the new Provincial Secretary, has been returned by a majority of 124 over Mr. McLatchey; Mr. Henry, Solicitor General, by a majority of 412 over Mr. McDonald; Mr. Young has been returned for Inverness county, &c.—*Ob.*

THE GREAT ECLIPSE will take place this day FRIDAY, commencing at 25 minutes past 4 P. M., and ending at 47 minutes past 6.

We have been requested to state that the great Temperance Demonstration on the occasion of the Meeting of the National Division of the Sons is to take place in our City on the 15th of June. Arrangements are in progress to render the occasion gratifying to those interested. We understand a very large number of persons are expected from the United States as also from the other British Provinces. Neal Dow the father of the Maine Law is to be present. Open air addresses will be given during the day, and Public Meetings will be held in different places in the evening.

The ship *Winchester*, from Liverpool to Boston with 700 passengers was wrecked on the 17th of April. She remained in distress for over a fortnight, during which about 25 were drowned or perished. The remainder were rescued by other vessels.

Want of space this week compels us to defer considerable matter intended for this week's paper.

BABYLON.—HER CHARACTER AND DOOM. By WILLIAM MAUDE, is the title of a small Pamphlet which we have received through the Post Office. It is the application of the 18th and 19th chapter of Revelation to the Church of Rome, and is written in an eloquent and energetic style. It is interesting and instructive, and its careful perusal is well calculated to produce deep convictions on the subject it treats upon. It is for sale at Barnes & Co's, single or at 12s. 6d. per hundred.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LOWER CANADA.—A despatch from Montreal says that the village of St. Hyacinthe was almost wholly destroyed by fire last Wednesday. St. Hyacinthe is a beautiful village on the railroad between Montreal and Portland, and about thirty miles from the former city. The population consists of about 3,000 persons. The chief public buildings are the parish church, college, hospital, nunnery, young ladies' school, court house, and theatre.

FIRE AT FREDERICTON.—A fire broke out at Fredericton on Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, in a house in Western-mead-street, occupied by Mr. Sanderson, baker. The firemen were quickly on the ground, but notwithstanding their exertions the flames extended to the adjoining building, owned and occupied by Thomas Bradley. Both houses were completely destroyed. Mr. Sanderson was insured for £200. Mr. Bradley was uninsured.

THE MURDER CASE.—On Monday afternoon the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of "wilful Murder" against Reynolds, for having caused the death of Samuel Fanjoy. The prisoner will be tried at the next sitting of the Supreme Court, which owing to the recent Legislative enactment, will not meet until November.—*Nbr.*

General Intelligence.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Steamship *Europa* arrived at New York on Friday last, and the *Franklin* on Monday.

A pitched battle took place on the 18th and 19th April, between 70,000 Turks, under Omar Pacha, and the Russians, under General Loutsch. The Russians retreated behind Cziarsuova, with the loss of many guns, their baggage and military chest, &c. Silistria remained undamaged up to the 23d, amidst continued attacks.

The Greek insurgents have been beaten in every quarter, and almost the whole of the Grecian coasts are blockaded by the allies.

The allied fleets had bombarded Salina, but no details had been received.

Admiral Napier's fleet was quite near Stockholm.

Austria has presented fresh terms to Russia; if declined, she will join England and France.

The Russian fleet is reported to have sailed from Helsingford on the 5th of May, and Admiral Napier had signalled the allied fleet to proceed to sea immediately.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *America* arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 13th inst. The Arctic arrived out on the 10th.

Breadstuffs were active at an advance of 2d on Wheat, 1s. on Flour, and 1s. on Corn.

The ship *Baldour* at Queenstown reports that on the 21st April, lat. 45 30, long. 32 54, two miles distant, saw a large steamer go down.—Steered towards the place, and saw large quantities of biscuits and boxes. When first seen, a barque was alongside the steamer, but she steered away South-West. She may have been the City of Glasgow.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.—Full accounts are now to hand of the bombardment of Odessa. As surmised, the affair was far from decisive, being mere destruction, without any result. The British accounts report the attacking force as the English steamers *Sampson*, *Terrible*, *Tiger*, *Retribution*, and *Furious*, and four French steamers, with a detachment of English rocket boats. The mode of attack was new. The steamers continued for 15 hours to sail round in a circle of half a mile in diameter, 2000 yards distant from the batteries, and each steamer delivered her fire as she passed, the rocket boats continuing to throw 24 lb. rockets, to set the town and shipping on fire. The steamers also threw red hot shot. The Russians fought with extreme bravery, replying to the fire of the ships. Towards night, the battery became unmanageable, its fire became slower though regular, and at length the shipping in the rear being on fire, it was silenced. During the action, red hot shot from the steamer *Terrible* blew up the Russian magazine, or imperial mole, and silenced the formidable battery there. A Russian frigate in the harbour took fire, burned to the water's edge, and blew up;

also, 15 small ships, and two ships of war building. The rockets also set the lower part of the city on fire, which burned for two days. Three of the attacking steamers were disabled. The British estimate their loss at less than 20 killed and wounded. The Russians estimate theirs at 12 killed and 60 wounded.

LATEST.—It is said that an alliance between Sweden and the Western Powers was on the point of being concluded. It is also confidently stated in Paris that Spain, Portugal and Piedmont are willing to join the Western alliance, and if necessary to supply a contingent.

The Arab chief Unsuruf, with 1000 Coares, has embarked for Turkey.

Fourteen Russian Merchant ships have been captured in the Black Sea. Admiral Dundas has proposed an exchange of prisoners.

The Convention between France and England.

This important treaty of alliance was ratified on the 15th inst., and has been published in the *Monitor* and the English journals. The following is the text:—

Their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Emperor of the French decided upon lending their support to His Majesty the Sultan Abdul Medjid, Emperor of the Ottomans, in the war which he is waging against the aggressions of Russia; and forced, moreover, notwithstanding their sincere and persevering efforts for the maintenance of peace, to become belligerent parties in a war which, without their active intervention, would have menaced the existence of the equilibrium of Europe and the interests of their own States, have in consequence resolved to conclude a Convention calculated to determine the object of their alliance as well as the means to be employed in common for carrying it out, and for this purpose have named for their Plenipotentiaries:—

His Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable George William Frederick Earl of Clarendon, &c., Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Her Britannic Majesty;

And His Majesty the Emperor of the French, the Sieur Alexandre Colonna Comte Walewski, &c., His Ambassador of the Court of Her Britannic Majesty;

Who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, which were found in good and due form, have agreed to and signed the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1.—The High Contracting Powers engage to do all that depends on them to procure the re-establishment of peace between Russia and the Sublime Porte on solid and durable bases, and to guarantee Europe against the return of unfortunate complications which have so unhappily troubled the general peace.

ARTICLE 2.—The integrity of the Ottoman Empire having been violated by the occupation of the provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia, and by other movements of the Russian troops, their Majesties the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and the Emperor of the French have concerted between them, and will concert on the most proper measures for freeing the territory of the Sultan from foreign invasion, and for attaining the object specified in Article 1. They engage for this purpose to maintain, according to the necessities of the war, understood by a common agreement, land and sea forces sufficient to make head against it, of which the subsequent arrangements shall determine, if the opportunity offers, the quantity, the number, and the destination.

ARTICLE 3.—Whatever event may arise consequent upon the execution of the present Convention, the High Contracting Parties undertake to receive no overture nor proposition tending to the cessation of hostilities, and to enter into no arrangement with the Imperial Court of Russia, without having previously deliberated upon it in common.

ARTICLE 4.—Animated by the desire of maintaining the equilibrium of Europe, and having no interested object in view, the High Contracting Parties declare beforehand that they will derive no personal advantage from the events which may arise.

ARTICLE 5.—Their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Emperor of the French will eagerly receive into their alliance, to co-operate towards the end proposed, those of the other Powers of Europe who are willing to enter into it.

ARTICLE 6.—The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in London within the space of eight days. In faith of which the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed it, and affixed to it the seal of their arms. Done at London on the tenth of April, in the year of grace one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

CLARENDON.
WALEWSKI.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending the 25th inst.

Elder A. Taylor.—E. Sullivan.—J. Machum.—Elder C. Knowles, rem.—Elder J. Gantner.—Yerxa White.—C. M. Cushing, rem., all your remittances have been received, the C. C. not paid did not refer to you.—L. Colpitts.—G. R. Boyer, rem., we cannot send the Books until next week. Is A. F. Gallop's P. O. address, *How River*, Wisconsin? if not let us know. We had not all the back No's. of the C. Paper to send.—J. P. Taylor.—Elder C. J. Oran.

SIXTH DISTRICT MEETING.

The Sixth District Meeting of Free C. Baptists will commence, according to appointment, with the Church at Middleland, on Saturday, the 24th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Ministers appointed to attend are Elders J. Wallace, J. Noble, E. Wayman, E. McLeod, J. G. Flanders, and W. E. Pennington. The Churches constituting this District it is hoped will not fail to send delegates. May 25.

Free Baptist Annual Conference.

The General Conference of Free C. Baptists will commence with the Church at Long Island, in Hamstead, on Saturday, the first day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Delegates from District Meetings should be present at the opening of the Conference. All the Ministers belonging to this Conference are required to meet, (according to resolution of last year,) at the above place on the day previous, (Friday,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. May 26th, 1854. Clerk.

APPOINTMENT.

I purpose being at the Meeting House, near Mr. Roach's, in Sudbourn, on Sunday, the 4th of June next, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., (if the Lord will.) May 26.

ST. JOHN MARKET.	
May 25, 1854.	
BEEF, quarters, per lb.	4d. to 6d.
BUTTER, in Firms,	11d. to 1s.
" Roll,	1s. 6d. to 1s. 2d.
EGGS, per dozen,	9d. to 10d.
FLOUR Canada, in barrels,	60s.
FISH, per quintal,	15s. to 17s. 6d.
" Pollack, do.	11s. 3d. to 12s.
" Herrings, per barrel,	12s. 6d. to 2s.
HAY, per ton,	6d. to 7d.
MUTTON, per lb.	27s. 6d.
MEAL, Corn, per barrel,	1s. 2d. to 1s. 5d.
OATS, per bushel,	3s. to 3s. 6d.
POTATOES, per bushel,	8s. 6d. to 10s. 0d.

Marriages.

At New York, on Monday the 15th instant, in St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Tuttle, Mr. Charles R. Bayard, of St. John, to Anna M. Hoffman, youngest daughter of the late Stephen B. Hoffman, Esq., of New York.

Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. J. E. Bill, Mr. V. Graves, of Portland, St. John, to Harriet, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Harding, Esq., of this City.

Deaths.

In this city, on the 26th inst. Sophronia, second daughter of Mr. Selwyn Whitney, aged 11 years.

In this city, on the 18th inst. Mrs. Mary Merritt, widow of the late A. Merritt, Esq., in 73rd year of her age.

In this city, on the 20th inst. Elizabeth Evanson, fifth daughter of Captain Bees, R. N., in the 23rd year of her age.

To the Electors of the County of Sanbury.

GENTLEMEN.—As the time is not far distant when it will become your privilege to elect two persons to represent you in the General Assembly of this Province, allow me to say that if life and health be spared, I will again meet you at the Hustings, and solicit your support for the Representation of your County. My views on subjects of importance, in which you are deeply interested, are in part the following:—

I am an Advocate for Civil and Religious Liberty. In the present condition of our Province, I believe it to be the duty of the Legislature to make liberal grants for Educational purposes. As Education is the safeguard of Political Freedom, therefore such measures should be adopted, in order that the children of the poor as well as those of the rich, may receive a liberal Education.

In Religious matters, I believe that all churches should be supported on the voluntary principle, and that no one Church should receive preference over another, by way of Grants of Money from the Legislature for Religious purposes. I will advocate Measures for the better regulation and sale of Public Lands and Timber Berths, as I believe that the system hitherto pursued is not so favourable to the poor man or one of moderate means, as it ought to be.

I will advocate the extension of the Suffrage upon an enlightened and liberal scale, deeming its present state as too exclusive: Vote by Ballot and a Registration of Votes shall receive my warm support.

The Initiation of Money Votes, in my opinion, ought to be surrendered up to a liberal, judicious, and properly constituted Government, so long as such Government possess the confidence of the People's Representatives.

Most of you are aware that I am an advocate for Self-Government, and believe that several of the persons holding situations in the Province, ought to be elected at certain periods, by the People or their Representatives. I have at different Public Meetings expressed such opinions, and when you are prepared for such alterations, and desire them, I will advocate their adoption, and willingly assist in carrying them out. The distribution of Public Money for Schools, Roads, Bridges, and other necessary measures in which you are interested, shall receive my best support.

Previous to the Election I will endeavour to see as many of you as possible, in order that we may discuss the varied interests of the County, as well as those of the Province.

And when the time comes, I have reason to believe that you will place my election beyond a doubt. If so I will be glad at all times to communicate with you, and receive your advice and assistance, for the purpose of advancing the true interests of the Province, and especially those of the County of Sanbury.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,
JONATHAN P. TAYLOR.
Sheffield, Sanbury County April, 1854.

To the Freeholders of King's County.

GENTLEMEN.—At the request of a number of the Electors from different parts of the County I have consented to come forward as a Candidate for King's County.

In Politics I believe in such a liberal line of Policy as will give to all men equal rights and privileges.—Salaries in proportion to the duties required to fill the office. Protection to the Farmers and Mechanics as will give to them the benefit of the Home Market without injury to the Consumer. Reciprocity in Trade with such Nations as accede with like terms to us. I believe in placing all Money Grants in the hands of the Executive so long as that body possess the confidence of the people. I also will, if elected, give my support for the adoption of the Ballot system with a proper registration of voters for each County.

As a Temperance man, I am for the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic, believing that this Traffic is promotive of disease, crime, pauperism and death, and one of the chief instruments employed by the Evil One in building up and strengthening the kingdom of darkness.

On the day of nomination I will be fully prepared to give you a more lengthy explanation of my views and principles; and if you choose to elect me on the principles enunciated in this Card my best abilities will be devoted for the general welfare of the County and the Province at large, and if you think me not worthy a majority of your votes on the principles set forth above I will feel perfectly satisfied to remain at home.

I am Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,
ELIAS S. FLAGLER.
St. John, May 25, 1854.

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN.—On the day of nomination I will appear at the Hustings and explain to you my views on the following important measures, which I will advocate in the event of being returned one of your City Representatives to the Legislature of this Province at the coming Elections.

- 1st.—Education.
- 2nd.—A PROHIBITORY LAW against the Importation, Manufacture and sale of Spirituous Liquors.
- 3rd.—A Tariff to protect the industry of our Province against foreign labour, until our neighbors are prepared to reciprocate on fair and equitable terms.
- 4th.—THE BALLOT with Registration.
- 5th.—AN INCREASED REPRESENTATION for the City of Saint John.

As it is impossible to enter into details in a Card, I respectfully solicit a hearing from my fellow Citizens on the day of nomination.

Your obedient Servant,
J. W. LAWRENCE.
May 26, 1854. (City Papers.)

To the Electors of the County of Sanbury.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been induced by a large number of respectable and influential Friends to offer myself as a Candidate for the House of Assembly, at the coming General Election, and having considered, I feel called upon to lay before you a brief sketch of my Political views.

First, I am an advocate of civil and Religious Liberty. I am an unflinching friend to Agriculture, but will only encourage and support it before other interests in proportion to its rank and character among them.

I am neither an ultra Free Trader nor an ultra Protectionist; all articles, the production of other Countries, and that cannot be produced in our own anything like a proportion to the demand, I would admit duty free, or impose only a nominal duty; articles that can be produced in anything like a proportion to the demand, I would protect so far as would be consistent with a liberal course, and would tend to create competition and draw out the abilities of our Province in their production. Upon a luxury I would impose a heavy duty.

I will advocate Reform in the sale of Crown Lands and Timber Berths, believing as I do, that the present system is calculated to make the rich man richer and to keep the poor man poor.

I believe that initiation of Money Grants should be in the hands of the Executive so long as they possess the confidence of the People's representatives.

I will advocate a reasonable extension of the Elective Franchise, also, VOTE BY BALLOT, with a proper Registration of votes. A liberal distribution of the Public Money for Schools, Roads and Bridges will receive my best support.

Upon the subject of Temperance my principles are too well known to need comment.

I am a decided unbeliever in the principle of making extensive promises and leaving them unfulfilled. Upon the day of nomination my views will be more fully explained—in the meantime I will endeavour to see as many of you as possible that I may talk the subject over together, after which I am quite willing to be guided by your decision in the matter.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,
DAVID TAPLEY, Jr.
Mangerville, May 30, 1854.

BOARDING HOUSE.

Inform her friends, and the public generally, that she has removed from the SEMINARY, and opened a Boarding House in Campbell Street, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Clark, in the rear of the City Hotel. This house being but a few yards from the Upper Steamboat Landing, travellers will find it very convenient. Transient and permanent Boarders can be accommodated.
Fredericton, May 26th, 1854. [Im.]

NOTICE.—Persons in Fredericton, and vicinity, would do well to call at the Store of Mr. Yerxa White, where they will find an excellent assortment of Religious and useful Books, for sale cheap, among them are Bibles and Testaments, Clark's Commentary, Cruden's Concordance, Life of Dr. Johnson, Lectures on Pilgrim's Progress, Hymn Books of various kinds, &c., &c.
May 25.

GRAND TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.

Members of the National Division from the Central, Western, and Southern States, who intend visiting the next Session of that body, to be held at Saint John on the 14th June next, are informed that by leaving New York on Saturday the 10th by Railroad, at 6 P. M., or by Steamer at 5 P. M., taking Railroad at Boston on Monday morning for Portland, and taking Steamer at Portland at 8 P. M., will reach Saint John on Tuesday evening the 14th inst. Fare from New York—\$11.
S. L. TILLEY,
Chairman Committee.
May 12.

WHITNEY'S HOTEL.—The subscriber having taken the premises in King Street, three doors west of the St. John Hotel, and formerly known as "Reed's Hotel," begs leave to announce to his friends and the public that he is now ready to receive Transient and Permanent Boarders. The House is newly furnished, will be conducted on Temperance Principles, and known as "WHITNEY'S HOTEL." Good Stabling and a careful Hostler in attendance. The utmost attention is pledged to those who may favour him with their custom. W. WHITNEY.
St. John, May 12.—Im. King Street.

NOTICE.—The subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public in general, for the liberal patronage and support bestowed on him, since he commenced business at the Carding Machine formerly owned by Robert and Hugh Davis. And having made the necessary preparations for carding Wool this year, he feels confident that the attention which will be paid to the Establishment will give the public satisfaction, and continue to merit support. Oh constantly on hand for oiling Wool.
All Wool left at Mr. William Ship's and Mr. Tyler Thompson's will be punctually attended to, and returned to the same places where carded.
ISAAC DAVIS.
Hamstead, C. C., May 17, 1854.

DR. HATHEWAY has removed his Office to Prince Street, between Gormain and Charlotte streets, where he is prepared as formerly, to attend to all operations in DENTISTRY.
May 12.

GROCERIES.—The Subscribers are receiving on "Chesapeake," "Sea Bee," and "Trio" from Boston—244 chests and half chests TEA. Fine Congo, Sonkong, Golong, Ningong, and Hyson; 30 boxes Tobacco; 30 hhd's rice; 100 lbs. Sugar; 14 hhd's and boxes Salted; 17 bags Java Coffee; 6 barrels RICE; 20 bags Filberts; 200 bags ground Roast Coffee; 15 barrels cotton Wick and cotton Twine; Lemon Syrup; Mustard Cinnamon; Arrow Root; Tomato Ketchup; Pepper Sauce; Camphor; 40 dozen Fluid and Oil LAMPS.—Also—"Ter" "Elizabeth" from Porto Rico, "Josephine" from Matanzas—70 hhd's. first quality Molasses; 30 hhd's. first quality Ceylon Molasses.
—Daily expected from New York—100 barrels Canada Superior FLOUR; 50 hhd's. Corn Meal.
For Sale by
May 12 1854. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

BOTANIC MEDICINE and BOOKS.—The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand at his Store an assortment of Wilson's Compounds, and Thomson's Botanic Medicine. Also, a variety of Religious Books from the Free Baptist Book Concern, which he sells at low rates.
Oronocto, May 12th, 1854. JOHN CHRISTY.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Richard Roach of the Parish of St. John, King's County, deceased, are requested to render the same only attested to, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to
JOHN ROACH,
THOMAS ROACH, } EXECUTORS.
WILLIAM ROACH,
St. John, K. C., May 12th, 1854.

TO LET.—The Subscriber has several suits of Apartments, and one or two Shops to Let, in the House owned and occupied by him on Portland Bridge. Parties Leasing must be Members of a Total Abstinence Society.—Division of "Sons of Temperance," in good standing.—Others need not enquire.
Portland, May 3d. D. H. COUILLARD.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for past favours, begs to intimate to his numerous City and Country customers, that he has received from England, New York, and Boston, his usual and varied supply of LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS, of the very best descriptions, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
26, North Side of King Street.
Sign of the Side of Leather.
May 5. J. J. CHRISTIE.