transferred from Brussels to Brazil. Government has disbanded the Queen's Guards as too expensive.

ITALY.—Cholera is abating. Romagna and duchies are in a disturbed state. Many assassinations; seven more death sentences at Parma. Universal Jubilee long contemplated by the Pope will be held in October or November next, and general convocation of church will meet at Rome to settle Immaculate Conception question.

RUSSIA.

The *Augsburg Gazette* publishes an article on the Russian evacuation of the Principalities, which represents the Czar as being very dejected in Spirits. The recent accident to the Grand Prince Constantine, when he was near finding a watery grave, and was compelled to see one of his dearest friends perish before him, made a deep impression on the Russian Court, and a deeper on the superstitious population who saw in it a figurative representation of the great Russian drama. God, the Lord, they say, has this time had mercy and saved the Czar's son, the champion of old Russian ideas regarding the East, from the foolhardy course upon which Russia had entered.

On leaving Bucharest, Prince Gortschakoff left an Address for the Commander of the troops who should next occupy the town (a summary of the contents of which was given some days back. The following is the document in question:—

"I find myself necessitated, on evacuating Bucharest, to leave thirty sick and wounded, who cannot bear the fatigue of transport. I do not know by what troops the metropolis of Wallachia will be occupied; to whatever nation, however, they may belong, I am convinced that in their hands I can confidently place the fate of these sick and wounded Russian soldiers, and that their treatment will not only be in accordance with the laws of humanity, but that your Excellency, in consideration of the especial care bestowed on the wounded at Sinope, and those of the Tigar, in Russia, according to the commands of His Majesty the Emperor, my illustrious lord, and in consideration of the care taken of the sick and wounded who have fallen into the hands of the Russian troops under my command, will render the obligation reciprocal by acting towards these prisoners in a like manner—Recommending &c."

Travellers returning from Russia mention that all exotic necessaries of life, such as colonial produce, have reached enormous prices there; sugar, for instance, costs 1s. 9d. per lb., and coffee in proportion. The beet-root sugar works of Russia seem now to be no longer able to meet the demand.

MOROCCO.—The *Akbar* of Algiers announces that the Emperor of Morocco lately convoked a Grand Diuan, to whom he announced his intention to place at the disposal of the Sultan, during the present war, an annual subsidy of 30 millions and 12,000 horses. The Divan, the Cherifs, and the population generally loudly approved of the determination of Abderraham, who has already sent nine millions to Constantinople, on board a Portuguese steamer, and is freighting merchant vessels for the conveyance of the horses.

**Political Chronicles of Europe.**

The French Correspondent of the New York Observer presents the following aspect of affairs in Europe.

The policy of the Emperor Nicholas evidently is delay. If he succeeds in gaining time, he will gain much. He has himself said to a diplomatist: "Neither you nor I shall see the end of this war." It would be a terrible calamity to the Western Powers were this prophecy realized. Russia, a half-civilized country, can support, without detriment, a long state of war; France and England cannot. It is to be hoped that we shall soon receive tidings of a decisive blow; if not, the Eastern war will become very unpopular.

Austria seemed, a few weeks since, to have resolutely adopted the Anglo-French politics. Her troops were upon the point of entering the principalities of the Danube, and expelling if necessary, the battalions of Nicholas. To-day all is again uncertain. The cabinet of Vienna exhausts its energy and will, in sending diplomatic notes to St. Petersburg; and the Czar, with his well known skill, profits by the hesitation of Austria to make liberal promises which he will not fulfill.

Why this indecision on the part of the emperor Francis-Joseph? A few well informed persons say that the blame must be chiefly attributed to Prussia. The king Frederic-William never agrees with himself; he advances and recedes; he accepts and refuses from one day to another. The wishes of Germany incite him to declare against the Autocrat of the North. But, on the other hand the feelings of his heart, the private influences of his family and his court, urge him to maintain a close alliance with Nicholas. Placed between these two contrary impulses, he as often retracts as he advances, and the cabinet of Vienna fears to enter into a serious collision without the certainty of being seconded by Prussia.

If the French government was free to act as it wishes, Austria and Prussia would doubtless receive a categorical summons to pronounce either for or against. The great Napoleon would not have failed to pursue this expeditious courts. But England is more prudent. She leaves the German States to ripen their determination at their leisure. But this uncertainty cannot last indefinitely. Prussia and Austria will be obliged openly to set up their banner. In so serious a quarrel no great European power can long remain neutral and the governments of France and England will soon say to Germany: "If you are not *for* us you are *against* us." Then the war will assume gigantic proportions.

Italy is in a critical position. An insurrection has broken out in the grand-duchy of Parma. The principality of *Modena* has been disturbed. The inhabitants of *Milan* and *Venice* hold themselves in readiness, and the celebrated Mazzini has just pronounced a discourse in which he says that *the day of the contest has come*. The Pontifical States experience the effect of these disturbances. Without the presence of a numerous French garrison, the Pope and the Cardinals would not remain twenty-four hours at Rome. The kingdom of Naples is not more tranquil, and the king of *Bomba* as he is justly named, lives in continual fear. In a word, Italy is as if upon a volcano. The popular fever has increased yet more since the insurrection in Spain. What will be the result of these violent movements, in which the hand of Nicholas' agents is not perhaps a stranger? Until the present moment the soldiers of Austria have preserved their own preponderance; but if some important event should occur, the whole peninsula would rise as one man, and the Italians would furiously contend against the oppressors of their country.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—It is said a gentleman in Constantinople was disputing the fact of there being forty places where Protestant services were conducted in that city. The person to whom the doubt was expressed immediately wrote down *fifty places* known to him as having Protestant worship held in them.

**Annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States!—Important from China!**

The steamship Star of the West from San Juan, which place she left on the 30th August, arrived at New York on Friday last. She brings dates from California to the 16th August, two weeks later, and $1,000,000 in specie.

Just previous to the sailing of the steamship from San Francisco, the British clipper ship North Fleet arrived from China in forty days, bringing intelligence of Canton having been surrounded by the rebels, and that the foreign residents had all left the city.

The most important feature of the news by this this arrival is the report that the American Commissioner has concluded a treaty for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States, and that the treaty is coming forward in the mail steamer, via Panama. No details are given, but it is known that all the King's Council are strongly in favor of annexation, and the King was one of the most active promoters of the treaty.

The mining news from California was never more favorably than at present.

FURTHER FROM CHINA.

The Friend of China of July 1st, per Star of the West, states that another insurrection had broken out around Canton. The large town of Toon Koon was in possession of the rebels, and there were rumors that Canton would be invested. The Governor General had decapitated 300 persons within a fortnight, witha view to terrify the insurgents.

RIOT IN NEWARK.—We learn from the New York papers that a riot occurred at Newark. New Jersey, on the 5th inst., which resulted in the sacking of a Roman Catholic Church. It appears that the American Protestant Association were parading, and when passing the Church in William-st., shots were discharged and stones thrown from the windows, when the doors were burst open by the infuriated Protestants. There were some twenty Irish Catholics found inside, but they all escaped through a back entrance.—In less than ten minutes the church was a complete wreck inside, the pulpit being defaced, seats torn up, windows smashed, &c. Only one person was fatally injured so far as is known. After the procession had re-formed, and while on their way to the depot, the Catholics made a second attack upon them, throwing a great many stones, but without much effect.—*N. Bruns.*

KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON.—We are informed that the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D. D., Superintendant of Education in Upper Canada; J. W. Dawson, Esq., late Superintendant of Nova Scotia; with the Honbles. J. H. Gray, John Saunders, and James Brown, of this Province, have been appointed Commissioners to enquire into the present condition and management of King's College, Fredericton, with the view of such changes being effected as will render that expensive institution more generally useful.—*Nbr.*

☞ The Yarmouth (N. S.) Herald says that within the last ten days the blight has committed serious ravages on the potato crop in various parts of that township. It is estimated that one half of the entire crop will be destroyed.

DEFEAT OF THE CANADIAN MINISTRY.—We learn from a telegraphic despatch from Quebec, of the 9th inst., that the Government have been defeated on the election of a Speaker, and that they have resigned.—Mr. Sicotte has been chosen Speaker of the Assembly. The Governor General has called on Sir Allan McNab to form a new Ministry.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. STEPHENS.—CALAIS, Sept. 12.—A fire broke out about 1 o'clock this morning, in a barn, rear of Wm. Campbell's, which consumed the entire block, front and rear, from Watson's corner, to the store of Upton Hill's, which was the only building saved. The buildings on the opposite side of the street caught fire several times, but were promptly extinguished. Loss cannot be less than 35 or $40,000—about $15,000 insured.

**ITEMS.**

☞ The number of Congregational Churches in Canada is 62; stations, 128; hearers, 10,700; members, 2,742; amount raised for religious, benevolent, and theological purposes, during the past year, 34,752 dollars.—*C. C. Advocate.*

A RELIGIOUS INVESTMENT.—A Buffalo wheat-dealer, who had invested $3,000 in wheat, with the intention of giving the profits to the cause of religion, found on closing the account, a gain of fifty per cent, and accordingly gave $1,500 to one of the city pastors.

CHRISTIANITY IN NEW ZEALAND.—The first night that the devoted missionary, Samuel Marsden, slept in New Zealand, the spears of the warriors were planted around his head. In 1814 he carried missionaries there, and from that time till 1841, so effective had his labors been, that Christianity was spread over the whole newly visited land. There is now scarcely a village there that has not its church bell, its own ministrations and native teachers.

RENEWED PERSECUTIONS.—Many persons in Tuscany of both sexes, and all ages, have been thrown into dungeons for reading in the Bible, or even for being suspected of it, or connected with those who are suspected. Many have been confined among felons on so slight grounds that the government have been unable to sustain any charge against them. The persecutions are the work of the priests, and are not popular among the mass of the people.

There are 87,825 school children in New Hampshire, of whom 50,000 on the average attend school, and the money expended for schooling last year, was $212,324; 140 out of 226 towns in the State raised more money for schools than the law requires; 70 school-houses were built during the year; there are about 2,280 schools in all, kept by 2,077 females and 63 males in summer, and 1,153 males and 1,127 females in winter. Average monthly wages of male teachers, $16,42, exclusive of board; of females, $7,18.

☞ We once knew a fine little boy, says the New York Tribune, only three years old, an only child of fond parents, who looked with horror upon drunkards—they were only moderate drinkers—and this boy, who had been fed on sweetened rum, slipped out one morning from his bed before any of the family were up, and went to the cupboard, got out the rum jug and sugarbowl, and sweetened himself a morning dram, just as he had often seen his parents do, and in six hours after—hours of awful agony—that pretty little child was a livid corpse!—poisoned by rum! And while he was dying, that same jug was brought out to treat the doctor." These are only the buds of the rum traffic; the ripe fruit we can see every day.

**IMAGE WORSHIP AT ROME.**

We extract the following from an article in *Harper's Magazine* entitled "Holy week at Rome." It is but one among many instances which the article cites of superstitious reverence for images and relics:

"The most conspicious object of adoration at Rome is a venerable bronze statue of St. Peter: a sitting figure, so ancient that it is generally asserted to be an old pagan deity, perhaps Jupiter himself, or at all events, some eminent heathen character, a consul or magistrate, but now transformed by modern cunning into the sacred image of the fisherman saint:

"This is the particular idol which the Pope loves to venerate in public; consequently all good Catholics follow his example for their souls' sake. The motives of His Holiness possibly are pure orthodox; but the act itself is idolatry, and as such, becomes not only a license but an example to the multitude. On certain festivals the Pope and high dignitaries go to St. Peter's for this purpose, pressing their lips fervently to the brazen toe, and then touching the foot with their chin and foreheads in a most devout manner, greatly to the edification of a countless multitude, who, in their zeal of imitation, rush toward it with a fury that threatens to endanger the stability of the statue itself. At all hours, worshippers are seen before this image. The rich and poor, the noble and peasant, infancy and age, kneel and pray before it, never leaving without bestowing the adoring kiss, and pressing the forehead against the consecrated heel. So numerous are their embraces, that it has been found necessary to protect the toe by an additional covering from being entirely worn away. For centuries has this idolatrous worship been performed, not once rebuked, but sanctioned and ordered by the Roman clergy as a means of salvation.

"The degree of devotion which this image excites is various. It would be amusing, were it not mournful, to witness the daily scenes enacted before it. I have seen an old woman, tottering with age, seize the foot in her hands, and kiss the toe twenty times in rapid succession with all the impetuosity and warmth of a young lover, and leave with an unmistakeable expression of pious joy. Mothers press the unwilling lips of babes to the cold metal; ignorant of its efficacy, they cry and shrink from the embrace. Their older brothers and sisters kneel, and lift their tiny hands towards it, as we are taught to do when we say, 'Our Father who art in heaven.' Young girls and fashionable mothers in squads approach, bow, take out their laced handkerchiefs, polish the toe clean, and then apply their lips—some devoutly, and others with a hidden laugh, as if nature repudiated the mockery. Old men prostrate themselves before the silent mass of metal as if it were the tabernacle of the 'Most High.' There is no mistaking their sincerity."

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH BETWEEN ENGLNAD AND AMERICA.—The project of connecting, telegraphically, Great Britain and America is at the present moment seriously engaging the attention of scientific and commercial men. Daring engineers are sanguine of the practicability of laying a submarine cable directly across the Atlantic, from Galway to Cape Race, in Newfoundland. The chief question is, whether, if a line were laid, an electric current can be passed through three thousand miles of cable! Professor Faraday and others, whose opinions must be regarded as weighty, believe that it could not. And so (says the *Glasgow Commonwealth*) by far the larger proportion of scientific men favour the route to America *via* Scotland. "To escape the at present dubious ocean path," says a well-informed writer in the current number of the *Quarterly Review*, "it is proposed to carry the cable from the northernmost point of the Highlands of Scotland to Iceland, by way of the Orkney, Shetland, and Ferroe Islands—to lay it from Iceland across to the nearest point in Greenland, thence down the coast to Cape Farewell, where the cable would again take to the water, span Davis' Straits, and make right away across Labrador and Upper Canada to Quebec. Here it would lock in with the North American meshwork of wires, which hold themselves out like an open hand for the European grasp. This plan seems quite feasible, for in no part of the journey would the cable require to be more than 900 miles long; and as it seems pretty certain that a sand bank extends, with good soundings, all tee way to Cape Farewell, there would be little difficulty in mooring the cable to a level and soft bottom. The only obstacle that we see is the strong partiality of the Esquimaux for old iron. The mere expense of making and laying the cable would not be much more than double that of building the new Westminister Bridge across the Thames."

RUSSIA—HER EXTENT AND RESOURCES.—The Empire is vast in extent, and its resources incalculable. Russia in Europe, covers over 1,500,000 square miles—in Asia, 5,250,000 square miles. Her population is about 80,000,000.—The military force of Russia at the command of the Emperor is not less than 1,000,000 of men, of which 750,000 are infantry, and 250,000 horse. One hundred and eighty thousand young men and ten thousand officers are constantly in the military schools supported by the Government. But a small portion of the frontiers of this vast Empire are liable to be assailed by a foreign foe—nature has placed thereto barriers insurmountable. With such an immense force to protect her southwestern frontiers, it is only for such soldiers as Napoleon the first, to attempt to penetrate her interior with any hope of success.

Russia may be checked in her ambitious designs upon neighbouring nations by the united power of Western and Southern Europe: but her conquest, subjugation and dismemberment by external force is next to impossible. The spell that binds many in slavery to the few, may yet be broken, and anarchy or revolution dissolve the Empire. Until this is accomplished, Russia must be watched and feared.

☞ When the celebrated Patrick Henry of Virginia, was near the close of his life, he laid his hand on the Bible, and addressed a friend who was with him: "Here is a book worth more than all others printed; yet it is my misfortune never to have read it with proper attention till lately."

*Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending the 14th inst.*

Seth Milbury, rem.——J. S. Hay.——W. D. Hartt, rem. W. N. Mallory, rem.——S. Carlisle, rem.——J. Starkey; we find the names to which you refer correctly entered on our mailing book.——S. Mahood, they were all sent last week ——. H. McKenzie; we refer you to our advertising columns.——S. McLeod.——A. McLean.——W. F. Bennett, Esq.——A. Johnson, Jr., rem.——S. H. Wayman.——Stephen Griffin.——Elder J. Gunter, rem.——John Flewelling Elder E. Wayman, rem.

**Donation to the Book Concern.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Eleanor Freeze, *Sussex*, | £0 | 10 | 0 |

**Donations to the Bible Cause.**

*Received through Mr. W. D. Hartt, Jacksontown.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Elder W. E. Pennington, | £0 | 5 | 0 |
| " S. Hartt, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr. W. N Mallory, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. H. Kinney, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| " Isabella Pennington, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr. W. D. Hartt, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| " Henry Kimble, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| " Isaac Loomer, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| " S. Hartt, Junr., | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| " S. Pennington, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Miss E. Kimble, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| " E. Pennington, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| " E. Hartt, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| " Susan Palmer, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| A Lady, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sums less than five shillings, | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | £9 | 0 | 6 |

**APPOINTMENT.**

There will be preaching at the Meeting House, near Mr. Roach's, in Studholm, on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 11 and 3 o'clock. E. McLEOD.


**SICK-HEADACHE.**

Bethany, Ct. Dec. 8, 1850.

Rev. A. B. L. Myers: Dear Sir,—For several years past, I have been much afflicted with the Sick-headache, and having had an opportunity of using your Extract of Rock Rose, I was induced to try it. I began to use it about the first of last October. Since that time, I have used but about one bottle, and have not been troubled in the least with the disease. With the greatest confidence in the medicine, I cheerfully advise every one to use it for the diseases which it promises to cure. Truly yours, ANNA CLARKE.

Manufactured for the Proprietors, by C. H. WEBSTER, Pharmaceutical Chemist, New Haven, Ct. For sale by G. F. EVERETT & Co., King Street, St. John, N. B., where pamphlets, &c., may be had gratis.

WHAT THE NEW YORK CITY FOLKS SAY OF

**DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.**

New York, August 25, 1852.

☞ This is to certify that I am well acquainted with a man fifty years of age, for many years a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not tell from what cause, unless it was worms. He told his attending physician his suspicions, but the physician at once ridiculed the idea, and refused to attend him any longer. His son then mentioned Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and asked him if he would take it; his reply was—I must take something to get relief, or die.

They at once procured a bottle of **Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge**, and took one half at one dose. The result was, he passed upwards of *three quarts of worms*, cut up in every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying most excellent health; and, like the good Samaritan of old, is endeavoring to relieve his unfortunate neighbors. He makes it his business to hunt up and select all cases similar to his own, that may be given over by the regular physicians, and induces them to try Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. So far he has induced more than twenty persons to take the Vermifuge, and in every case with the most happy results. He is well satisfied that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is far superior to any other known remedy, and that if more generally known would not fail to save many valuable lives. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. Hardie, 124½ Canon street, New York City.

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

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but **Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.** All others in comparison, are worthless. 1

Sold in St. John, by T. Walker & Son, and Chaloner & Hunt.


## Marriages.

At Indian Town, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. George T. Flewelling to Miss Mary McKeil, both of Greenwich, K. C.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Bennett, Mr. Alexander Christie, to Marcilla Pye, formerly of Bathurst.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Donald, A. M., Mr. James A. Inches, of St. Stephen, to Miss Charlotte L. Woodsdale, of this city.

At Windsor, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. England, H. R. Kerr, of the General Post Office, Halifax, to Sarah second daughter of the late W. Robertson, of St. John, N.B.

On the 3rd ult., at the Bend, by the Rev. W. N. Boyer, Mr. William Bragg, to Henrietta Charters, of Moncton.

On the 8th ult., at Moncton, by the Rev. W. N. Boyer, Mr. Mathew Wilson, to Elizabeth Milner, second daughter of Mr. Milner, farmer, Moncton.

## Deaths.

At his mother's residence, Queen Street, on the 15th inst., after a short illness, James, youngest son of the late Henry Doak, aged 31 years, formerly of Newtonstewart, County Tyrone, Ireland.

On Thursday morning, 13th inst., Enoch, son of Mr. John Holder, aged 1 year and 3 months.

On the 5th inst., after a short but severe illness, Mr. Christopher Noble, in the 54th year of his age.

On the 7th inst., in the 77th year of his age, Mr. Patrick Power, a resident in this city for upwards of 40 years, and always known as an honest and upright man.

On the 11th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Henry H. Bookhout, aged 28 years.

At Carleton, on the 31st ult., after a short illness, in the 67th year of his age, Mr. Joseph Ponsford, a native of Birmingham, Eng., and for forty-five years a resident of this city, leaving a widow and three children, together with a very large circle of friends, to mourn the loss of one who was universally beloved and esteemed.

At Grand Lake, Q. C., on the 7th inst., at her son's residence, Eve, relict of the late Samuel Austin, in the 80th year of her age.

At Woodstock, on the 5th inst., of Cholera, Ann L., wife of John S. M'Beath, Esq., aged 50 years.

At same place, on the 8th inst., Mary Allis, youngest daughter of J. W. Raymond, aged 3 months and 15 days.

At his residence, Sussex Vale, on the 27th August, Mr. William Lawson, aged 76 years. He left a wife, ten children, forty-three grand children, and eight great grand children, besides a large circle of relations and friends to mourn their loss.

**ST. JOHN MAKRETS.**

| | Sept. 14, 1854 |
|---|---|
| BEEF, quarter, per lb. | 3d. to 4d. |
| BUTTER, in Firkins, | 1s. 0½d. to 1s 1d |
| " Roll, | 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d |
| EGGS, per dozen, | 10d. to 1s. |
| FLOUR Canada, in barrels, | 52s. 6d. |
| FISH, Cod, per Quintal, | 15s. to 17s 6d. |
| " Pollock, do. | 11s. 3d. to 12s. |
| " Herrings, per barrel, | 17s. 6d to 20s. |
| HAY, per ton, | 90s. to 100s. |
| MUTTON, per lb., | 4d. to 4½d. |
| MEAL, Corn, per barrel, | 26s. 3d. |
| " Oat, per cwt., | 25s. |
| MOLASSES, per gallon, by Hhd, | 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 5d. |
| OATS, per bushel, | 3s. 6d. to 3s. 8d. |
| POTATOES, per bushel, | 5s. 6d. to 7s. |
| VEAL, | 3d to 4d. |


HANNAH & UNDERHILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **Groceries, Flour, Fruits, Burning Fluid, Lamps, &c.**, Tailor's Brick Building, South side King Street, Saint John, N. B.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.—Wanted immediately by the Parish of Douglas, near Fredericton, a man of good moral character, competent to teach a Parish school. He will be employed for six months or longer. Apply to the Committee in the interior.

WILLIAM FOSHAY,
CHARLES GRANT,
STEPHEN CARLING.
Sept. 15. 3. pd.

NOTICE.—The Ladies of the Carleton Baptist Church and Congregation respectfully solicit the kind assistance of their friends in the completion of the building where they meet to worship God. They will thankfully acknowledge any sum, however small; any articles of clothing, or materials for making up fancy work, or books, for the Bazaar which they intend holding in the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday, the 11th of October next.

The following members of the sewing-circle having been appointed, the Executive Committee will be prepared to receive contributions:

Mrs. Elizabeth Beattray, *President.*
Mrs. Jane Clark, *Vice President.*
Mrs. Susan Thaal, and Mrs. Catherine Robinson, } *Secretaries.*
Mrs. Sarah Wright, *Treasurer.*
Mrs. Jane James, *Auditor.*

With the following members of the General Committee:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Cecelia Ring, | Mrs. Phebe Beattray, |
| " Milicent Colwell, | " Elizabeth Sharp, |
| " Jane Christopher, | |

Contributions may also be deposited with the Rev. E. McLeod, and the Pastors of Baptist Churches in the City and Portland. Sept. 15.

NEW GOODS.—*Steam Ship "Arabia."*—DEARO & VENNING have received per above vessel now Styles in STRAW BONNETS, rich Bonnet Ribbons, Splendid Variety of Light CANTERBURY DELAINES, &c., &c. march 31.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting or harbouring my wife, Christian McKee, on my account, as she has left my bed and board without any just provocation. JAMES McKEE.
Mispeck, Sept. 5, 1854. 3t. pd.

WESLEYAN TEA MEETING.—A Wesleyan Tea Meeting will take place in Mr. Samuel Renwick's new building, near the Wesleyan Chapel, Mill Stream, on Friday, Sept. 15th.

Tea on the table at 4½ o'clock, P. M.
Aug. 25, 1854. JOHN PRINCE.

AYRSHIRE and Durham BULLS for sale, the property of the Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society.—One thorough-bred Ayrshire Bull, warranted pure, 6 years old, descended from the celebrated "Jock the Laird," and is considered by good judges one of the most perfect animals of his kind; and two Durham Bulls, 5 years old, sired by the celebrated Bull imported from Britain by Col. Evanson of Sussex Vale, one of which for size and perfect symmetry is seldom equalled, and which took the first prize for thorough-bred short horns at the Provincial Exhibition held at Fredericton in 1852. Also, one Durham Bull, pure breed, 4 years old, an excellent animal for breeding purposes.

The above animals will be sold without reserve, by Public Auction, at the Annual Cattle Fair, to be holden on the premises of Daniel Sheek, Esq., in Sussex Vale, on TUESDAY the 10th day of October next.

GEORGE RYAN,
*Secretary to the S. & S. Agricultural Society.*
Studholm, K. C., August 23, 1854.

STEAMER CREOLE.—Permanent Arrangement.—*Windsor, Hillsboro, Dorchester, and the Bend!—Two Trips to the Bend and one to Windsor Weekly!*—The splendid steamer CREOLE, Capt. Steen, will leave St. John for the BEND, calling at *Hillsboro* and *Dorchester*, every *Monday* and *Friday* evenings tide—returning on Tuesday and Saturday; and will leave for WINDSOR every *Wednesday* evening tide, returning on Thursday.

The boilers of the "Creole" have had a thorough repair, and are now in fine order; the Engine is sound and works well. The really splendid accommodations of this steamer and her excellent sea-going qualities are too well known to require further remarks—she can carry 250 passengers comfortably, and has abundance of room for freight, which goes under cover—is supplied with one of Francis' patent metallic Life Boats, with an abundance of Life-Preservers, and every other article in accordance with the requirements of the "Steam Boat Act." She is efficiently officered, and the public can depend on her running regularly and leaving at the hour appointed. Her proprietors feel disposed and are determined to use every possible exertion to give satisfaction, and to render her worthy of the confidence and patronage of the public.

All freight to be accompanied by way bills.

The patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

Agent at Bend, A. Wright; at Dorchester, Mr. Wm. Hickman; at Windsor, Mr. D. E. Geldert; and the undersigned at St. John.—All of whom will be prepared at all times to give every information relative to the Boat.

G. & J. SALTER.
St. John, 31st Aug., 1854.—1m.


NOTICE.—All persons having any demands against the Estate of Nicholas Roche, of Sussex, King's County, deceased, are hereby requested to hand in their accounts duly attested within three months from this date. All persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

JAMES ROACH,
ROBERT B. VAIL,
THOMAS McMANUS, } EXECUTORS.
Sussex, Vale, K. C., July 27th 1854. 3m.


DR. SIDDER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY PILLS

FOR the cure of Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Erysipelas and all Diseases of the Skin, Eruptive Typhoid and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick-Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, back and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative organs throughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subvert disease after their own manner. Price 25 cents per box. Prepared only by

D. TAYLOR, JR. & Co., 84 Hanover st. Boston.

Sold in St. John, by all the Druggists, and by dealers generally throughout the Province. lyie

For sale by George F. Everett & Co., No. 4, King street, adjoining Barlow's Corner.


EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Richard Roach of the Parish of Studholm, King's County, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to

JOHN ROACH,
THOMAS ROACH,
WILLIAM ROACH, } EXECUTORS.
Studholm, K. C., May 12th, 1854.


GROCERIES.—The Subscribers are receiving ex 'Chesapeake,' 'Sea Bee,' and 'Trio,' from Boston:—244 chests and half chests TEA, Fine Congo, Souchong, Oolong, Ningyong, and Hyson; 35 boxes Tobacco; 30 hhds Porto Rico SUGAR; 14 bbls. and boxes Saleratus; 17 bags Java Coffee; 6 tierces RICE; 20 bags Filberts; 200 bags ground Rock SALT; 15 bales cotton Wick and cotton Twine, Lemon Syrup; Mustard Cinnamon; Arrow Root; Tomato Ketchup; Pepper Sauce; Camphor; 40 doz. Fluid and Oil LAMPS.—ALSO—Per "Elizabeth" from Porto Rico, and "Josephine" from Matanzas:—79 hhds. first quality Muscovado MOLASSES; 30 hhds. first quality 4 layed Molasses.

——Daily expected from New York——

100 barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR; 50 bbls Corn Meal, For Sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL.
May 12 1854.

MARLBORO HOTEL, BOSTON.—JOHN A. PARKS *Proprietor.*—This house is very pleasantly situated on Washington Street, and location very central. It has recently been refitted and furnished, and is now the best temperance house in town. There is social worship morning and evening in the parlors, where all who choose may be present. It is a house where the traveller will find a pleasant home.
Boston, Oct. 1, 1853.

BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTING OFFICE, No. 6 King Street.—The subscriber having provided himself with a varied assortment of New Type, is prepared to execute all descriptions of Job Printing, such as Pamphlets, Cards, Circulars, Handbills, &c. G. W. DAY.

IN STORE.—15 casks raw and boiled Linseed Oil;—300 boxes 8 x 10, 10 x 12, 10 x 14, 11 x 15, 12 x 16, and 12 x 18 Window Glass; 300 kegs No. 1 White Lead; 2 tons Putty. April 28. S. L. TILLEY.

14TH MARCH.—Just opened at Gilmour's Tailoring Establishment, *FIRST SPRING IMPORTATION*, in Black Broad, Black Casimere, and Fancy Doeskins. ☞ *Call and Examine* Remainder of Spring Goods EXPECTED DAILY. march 17