

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

others to such an extent. In Sadlier's case, however, it must be considered that, independently of the ordinary resources of the speculator, he was enabled, from his official position, to commit many crimes without fear of immediate discovery, which another man could not have attempted without instant detection. It would be as yet premature to suggest any precise estimate as the limit of his defalcations. When a man is in a position to forge title-deeds, railway shares, and mortgages to an indefinite amount, there need be little limit to his operations. He is also charged with having fraudulently assigned away deeds held in trust by him to an enormous amount. As a forger he seems to have been remarkably successful, and it is said that the signatures of the Irish Encumbered Estates' Commissioners have been so skilfully executed, that no one, however familiar with their handwriting, could distinguish between the forgeries and the genuine signatures. At the close of last week it was added that many forgeries on private individuals

POPULATION OF THE CRIMEA.—The entire male population of the Crimea does not exceed 200,000, and including the female part of the population, may reach to something short of half a million. The following are the elements of the population: Tatars 155,000, of whom 80,000 are peasants, shepherds and cultivators of the soil; Imans and Moolahs, at the same time Moslem priests and judges or civil officers, 16,000; *Myras*, or nobles, 10,000, a kind of feudal lords, whose influence and privileges have withstood only with the utmost effort, the Russian domination; villagers and small traders in the cities, 50,000.

The Christian population does not exceed 22,000 or 23,000 souls, and is entirely of European origin. There are not more than 3,000 Russians who have established themselves in the Crimea since the conquest, and belong to the different classes of artisans, Turkey, and especially Constantinople, have furnished a contingent of about 10,000 Greeks.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

From our Fredericton Correspondent.

FREDERICTON, March 26, 1850

Messrs. Botsford and Stevens also spoke briefly in opposition to the scheme.

In the afternoon Mr. Ryan made a short speech, stating his intention to support the Bills.

Mr. Montgomery condemned the scheme as prejudicial to the interest of the Province.

Mr. Macpherson spoke for nearly one hour, and his speech was admitted by all to be more productive of mirth than all the previous speeches of the Session. He hoped the Bill would pass.

His honour the Speaker and Mr. Gilmour made the closing speeches of the day. The former gentleman supported the scheme, excepting one provision in the last Bill. The other gentleman warmly advocated the extension of the European and North American Railway line to Calais.

Twenty-eight of the members have already spoken on the Bill. Question not expected to be taken before Thursday.

and by this means discovered the situation of the body.

An inquest was held before John Bedel Esq., Coroner, and a verdict returned accordingly.—*Carlotta Sentinel*.

VALUE RECEIVED.—The sufferer from a cough or cold, or the confirmed consumptive even, get full value for his outlay, in buying a bottle of the Wild Cherry Balm. The value of Dr. Wisnars discovery cannot be over-estimated.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligence Office during the week ending March 27th.

T. O'Donnell, rem.—Orlo Smith, rem.—W. Weston.—Joshua D. Giberson.—Eli D. Oram.—Rev. C. E. Bell.—Robert Dolson

REMOVAL.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER

HAVE removed to the Brick Building formerly occupied by them on the

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argument; that the good medicines in the market; they should all, please give my medicine a trial as a last resource.

Hundreds in this City and its environs can testify with heartfelt thankfulness the benefits from the ANGLO-SAXON MEDICINE. King's Day, March 16th, 1855, a gentleman from Greenwich, Rhode Island, William Lawson informed me of a wonderful cure performed on a young woman, Miss Ann Elison, who had for a year a scrofula complaint in her neck. Astonishing to relate, half a year of the Anglo-Saxon Liniment effected a cure. The Liniment and Anti-Cholera Pills did not fail in one instance during the Cholera of 1854.

Office, opp. to the First of May, No. 161 Prince William street.
St. John March 15, 1855. BENJAMIN LEARY, Botanic Physician.

MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday morning, at the residence of Mr. J. J. Underhill, Esq., by the Rev. E. M'Leod, of B. A. J. Underhill, of Wiscasset, to Miss Catherine A. Wood, second daughter of the Rev. Samuel Hart, of Jacksonville, Carleton County.

DEATHS.

At Smith's Creek, on the 3d inst. - Simon Peter, son

Stocks of **EARTHENWARE** ever imported in this city, and will be able to sell at such prices as will be to give.

By the Packet Ships of the 1st and 20th March, and last April—CHINA. BREAKFAST SETTS: TEA AND COFFEE, CHINA, FLOWERS, BOWLS, PLATES, MUGS, TEA CUPS, and SAUCERS, &c., &c., Earthenware Dinner Sets, Breakfast Sets, and Tea Do., in large variety, Lustre Ware, Tea-pots, Sugars, Pitchers, &c., &c., and also a large quantity of various Patterns, and every description of Earthenware in China, Black and brown Teapots, Yellow Ware, Milk Pots, and Butter Crockers, in large variety; Stone China, and Blue and English Glass Ware of all description, American Earthen and Glass Ware.

At all times a full Stock will also be kept on hand. Goods of all kinds, and at low prices, and will always on hand. Ware packed to order and can always select at short notice.

March 14.

FIRE-ALD PROPERTY for Sale in Charleston.—A Lot of LAND fronting on St. James Street, Sand Point, fifty feet front, running back 100 feet, and containing 1000 square feet of land, the lower part finished, and the upper part in the process of being finished. The premises a very desirable family; there is also a beautiful view of the harbor and bay from the premises.

For particulars, apply to the Subscribers on the premises.

March 7th, 1856. — J. W. ROBERTS.

GEORGE W. LAY
Book, Card, and