SECULAR DEPARTMENT.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

☞ We regret that we have no English news, via Halifax, to lay before our readers this week. No signs of the Steamer at that place at 8 o'clock, a. m., this day, (the 5th.)

Arrival of the "Pacific"

One Week Later from Europe!

Surrender of Kars.—More Fighting in the Crimea.—Decline in Consols.—Peace More Doubtful.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28th.

The steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, from Liverpool, 15th inst., arrived about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Kars has surrendered from famine, the garrison, 8000 strong, becoming prisoners of war.

Omar Pasha was near Kutais which the Russians held in force.

In the Crimea, 3000 Russians attacked the trenchs of the French line, and after several hours fighting withdrew.

Firing continues between the North and South side of Sebastopol.

Russia has opened a new loan of 50 million Roubles, 5 per cent at Berlin, Hamburg, and Holland.

The Bank of England has been authorised to issue £475,000 notes beyond the amount specified in its charter.

Peace prospects doubtful; no advance apparent in negotiations.

Consols, 88¾.

Considerable misunderstanding exists between Lord Palmerston and his colleagues.—Lords Palmerston and Panmure continue to urge the war, while the remainder of the cabinet are desirous of embracing the present opportunity for peace: and to their peace views Napoleon is said to incline. The Premier holds the threat of a dissolution of Parliament over the head of his colleagues.

The Paris correspondent continues to report that a treaty of adhesion to the alliance has actually been signed between France and Sweden, and only awaits the exchange of ratifications.

The same correspondent asserts that the mission of the new Russian envoy to the Court of Denmark is essentially political.—The subject of the Sound Dues is a mere pretext.

The Austrian army was being reduced to a peace footing.

The Government of Naples published the result of a convention with the United States, defining the rights of neutrals.

The prospects for the speedy establishment of peaceful relations with Russia appear to be rather more doubtful, no progress being apparent in the negotiations at present.

Breadstuffs were quiet and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. American securities—stocks were unchanged, and less active.

Business was generally very dull, and the prices of most articles had greatly declined, although at the close a slight reaction was perceptible, closing rates being for Haxall flour 815; mess pork 372c: crushed sugar 11c; spirits of turpentine 85c; butter 32½ to 35c; lard 26c.

The only intelligence of importance received from France by this arrival is the announcement the assurance of the Bank of France alone prevented a considerable financial embarrassment at the last settlement day.

Respecting the prospects of peace, there is a mass of crude and contradictory statements, but made on such feeble grounds that they have ceased to influence even the Bourse. Meanwhile preparations for a continuation of the war do not at all appear to slacken.

The English Parliament opens on the 21st of January.

The only particulars received relative to the supposed fall of Kars, is that when General Kanety and another escaped from the city, to hasten, if possible, the advance of Omar Pacha, General Williams was sending a flag of truce with an offer of capitulation.

In the Crimea both armies are comfortably housed and provisioned.

Correspondence from the seat of war states that the Russians on the northern side of Sevastopol continue to pour a very heavy fire of artillery against the southern side, the Allies replying but little, their engineers continuing their work within the town.

The British army is said to be over-supplied with equipments now.

English writers admit that the Russian army is well supplied for the winter, having large supplies at Simpheropol and Dawenkoi.

Eleven Russian infantry divisions are now in the Crimea, two having gone north. Prince Gortchakoff has extensively fortified the Tchougr road by batteries.

The Russians were concentrating their forces at Batchi, Seral and Simpheropol.

Most of the English and Ottoman cavalry had arrived at Constantinople, where they will remain during the winter.

The Allies had fortified Kinburn, and consider it equal to any attack that can possibly be made.

The French lines at Kamiesch were nearly completed on a magnificent scale.

St. Petersburg advices say that a vast train of sleighs had entered the Crimea, by the Perekop road, with provisions, stores, &c.; also that the Allies have 26 batteries ready to attack the northern forts, and 300 guns in position on the Tchernaya.

Both the English Commissioner and Omar Pacha's Envoy had failed in their negotiations with the Circassians, the chiefs refusing to leave the mountains for the purpose of making an attack upon Georgia.

Most of the Allied fleet had passed Eletnore homeward bound.

Breadstuffs were quiet and unchanged. Provisions were generally without change. Sugar was somewhat lower.

Messrs. Baring Brothers report iron quiet, and a shade easier. Money in good demand at unchanged rates.

Arrival of General Simpson in London.

General Sir James Simpson, late Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in the Crimea, arrived in London on Sunday evening. The gallant General travelled via the South-Eastern Railway, and on his arrival at the London terminus he was most enthusiastically received. Sir James, as soon as possible, left the station, and went direct to the War Department, in Whitehall; but, Lord Panmure being absent, he immediately left, and proceeded to his Club, the United Service, in Pall-mall, where he was most cordially welcomed by the officers who had the good fortune to be present. During the gallant General's short stay at Paris, he had the honour of an interview with the Emperor Napoleon and His Majesty Victor Emmanuel, King of Sardinia. In appearance, the gallant General seems to have suffered little from the effects of the climate of the Crimea; in fact, he appeared to have actually improved both in health and in appearance. On leaving the United Service Club, the gallant soldier was recognised by the few passers by, whose salutations he most heartily returned.

The Horse Guards.

Some of our Contemporaries have given currency to a rumour, that His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge "is likely, very shortly, to succeed Viscount Hardinge as General Commanding-in-Chief." We are able to state, that the rumour is without foundation, and that there is no probability whatever of the resignation of Lord Hardinge. —*Morning Post.*

The Policy of France and the Emperor.

The Paris Correspondent of the *Austrian Gazette* says, that on re entering the Tuileries after his speech on the closing of the Exhibition, the Emperor Napoleon said:—

"Thank God! my conscience tells me that I was right in the policy I have observed in the Eastern question. Since the commencement of this War against Russia I have often asked myself if the splendour of the throne or the promptings of self-love did not hinder me from discerning at some decisive movements whether or no I was in the right path. But the echo which my words have awakened to day, not only in the hearts of my own people, but among the representatives of all the nations of the world, assembled in the Crystal Palace, gives me the deepest conviction that our cause is a holy and righteous cause, the triumph of which I swear to fulfil."

BENEVOLENCE OF HER MAJESTY.—It having been brought to the knowledge of her Majesty that the funds for building a charity school in the parish of the Holy Trinity, Windsor, were insufficient to cover the expenses of its completion, the Queen dispensed with the services of her private band at the Castle, in order that they should give a concert at the Town Hall, Windsor, for the benefit of this institution. The concert took place on Monday evening, when, in addition, to the gentlemen of her Majesty's private band, the choir of the Chapel Royal of St. George, under the direction of Dr. Elvey, also gave their valuable and gratuitous services.

THE NEW COLONIAL SECRETARY.—A London Correspondent of the *Sheffield Independent* gives the following just character to the new Colonial Minister:—"Mr. Labouchere, though never very prominent as a leading statesman, possesses great administrative capacity, and has had a lengthened official experience. He unites reputation for industry, consistency, and personal disinterestedness, stands as high as that of any statesman of the day. He will no doubt discharge the duties of the Colonial Department as satisfactorily as his predecessors."

UNITED STATES.

☞ No Speaker had been elected in the House of Representatives up to the 31st ult., although they had balloted over sixty times for one. The mode of electing the Speaker in this branch of Congress is as follows:—The Clerk of the House designate four of the members to act as tellers, or inspectors of the election. They sit near him while he calls the names of the members who vote aloud, and each man's name is recorded with the name of the candidate for whom he votes. When the roll is called over, one of the tellers reads the entire record, so that if any mistake is made, it may be rectified, and the result is then announced.

Discovery of the Remains of Sir John Franklin and Party.

From The (St. Paul) Minnesotian, Dec. 12, 1855.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, lady and suite, arrived at the American House on Monday evening, and left in the stage yesterday afternoon for below.

It will be recollected that Dr. Rae has been employed by the Hudson's Bay Company for the last four or five years in an effort to discover any traces of the remains or the fate of Sir John Franklin and his party; that he has made two expeditions into the Arctic regions for that purpose, and that he was so successful in the last expedition as to discover evidences of the fact that a party of white men with ships and boats, had perished in that far-off hyperborean region several years ago, which Dr R. concluded to have been the ill-fated expedition he was in search of. Beyond the finding of some spoons and other trifles among the Esquimaux bearing the name of "Franklin," and the above tidings which he gathered from the inhabitants, his expedition amounted to nothing. In pursuance of his object, the Doctor has passed through this place twice—once on his way to England and again when he returned to go on his second tour.

It will also be recollected that soon after the conclusion of his last tour, the Hudson's Bay Company sent out another party to elicit still more facts on this point, and that in pursuance of this design a messenger was sent from their headquarters in Montreal, (which messenger passed through this place about fourteen months since,) to Governor Simpson at the Selkirk Settlement to make the necessary arrangements for that purpose. Mr. J. D. Stewart, whose arrival in this city. Mr. S. was well calculated for this hazardous undertaking, having lived in the Arctic regions for the last ten or twelve years at one of the most extreme of the Company's posts, and able to endure any amount of fatigue consequent upon exposure and absence of food.

Mr. Stewart started with four voyagers and arrived at Slave Lake during the early part of the season, and proceeding up one of the streams that flow into that body of water from a north-east direction till he came to latitude 68° he was completely successful in his efforts. He here learned more fully and particularly of the fate of the lamented explorer than any account yet published gives. The fact that a party (some forty in number) of whites, who came into that region in ships, but which were destroyed, and that they endeavored to proceed on their way in the ships' boats, and that the boats were also afterward destroyed on the rapids of a strait which they were endeavoring to navigate. Mr. Stewart will undertake to demonstrate to any person's satisfaction. It was Mr S.'s opinion that the party was making an effort to reach one of the posts of Hudson's Bay Company at the time of the destruction of their boats. Their remains were found in the sand along the coast for several miles in length, and the drifting sands of each successive season were burying them still deeper. It has been five years since they had perished, and it was impossible to distinguish as to the persons of one or the crew.

This is described as a most dreary region, not a sign of vegetation being anywhere visible; and that the party of Sir John Franklin met their death by starvation is not to be questioned. The Esquimaux, from whom much information was gained, when questioned on this point, significantly placed their hands upon their stomachs, endeavoring thereby to indicate their horrible fate. This point is on the coast opposite Montreal Island. Mr. S. brought with him many relics taken from the Esquimaux which they had obtained of the ill-fated exploring party; among other things a piece of one of the boats belonging to that expedition.

Mr. S. was accompanied to this place by several voyageurs (half-breed Chippewas), part of whom went with him on his tour below, and the others are stopping at the American. We understand it to be the intention of Mr. S. to proceed directly to England. He has performed this whole journey in a comparatively short space of time—being only thirteen months since he first fitted out for it. He represents the cold weather as being intense in that region, in some instances it having reached a point 65° below zero.

Fifteen Days Later from California.

The steamer Daniel Webster arrived at New York on the 29th, with San Francisco dates to the 5th Dec.

The Indian war in the South continues. There was much violence and considerable disaster on both side.

Nearly all the indians of the North are arrayed against the whites.

A festival in honor of the fall of Sebastopol ended in a row. Ten thousand were present.

Murders were on the increase.

The papers teem with matters concerning the blowing up of the steamer Georgiana at Petaluma, killing 2 persons, and wounding many.—Cause, carelessness. The officers have been indicted.

The Indians at Puget's Sound had entered into an alliance to wage war upon the whites.

Oregon dates are to the 20th of November.

Several engagements had taken place between the volunteers and Indians, in which the latter were worsted.

After the breaking up of the Sebastopol celebration, at San Francisco, a large procession of Americans marched to the Russian Consul's residence.

Affairs at Nicaragua are in an unsettled state. Walker had received reinforcements of 120 men by Sierra Nevada.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

POLITICS.—We have never interfered in the political contests of our Province; neither do we intend to, only when we see the cause of freedom and religion in danger. We shall probably speak in future when we see "wickedness in high places". If what has been said by the wisest of Kings is true, that "when the wicked bear rule the people mourn" then it is the duty of every christian to exercise the inalienable right of his citizenship, and speak out when his liberties are invaded. These remarks are induced more particularly now, by a communication which we received a few days since for publication, but which after mature reflection we think best to defer for the present. A paragraph or two will give our readers an idea of the nature of the letter, as well as the subject to which it refers:—

"I find that in the additions made to the Executive Council—a gentleman has been selected who never sat in the Halls of the Legislature; and without experience or claim to such a distinction, unless it be that *he is a Roman Catholic.* If the principle is to prevail that each denomination is to be represented at the Council Board, where are the Wesleyans, the Free Church of Scotland, and several other denominations? Are they not to have a voice in the Executive? Is one denomination to bear rule, and take under its wing the enemies of Protestantism, in defiance of public opinion? If Mr. Watters was not appointed because he is a Roman Catholic, then what interest was he appointed to represent? Surely not the Protestant interest of Carleton and Victoria. Neither has he been selected to represent an agriculture or commercial interest. I feel at the present time, that matters of importance are daily taking place, and it behoves the watchmen to proclaim against wickedness in high places."

STEAM FLOUR MILL IN CARLETON.—A new and excellent Steam Flour Mill has recently been erected in Carleton by James Olive Esq., late Mayor of St. John. We wish our excellent friend Mr. O. every success in this new branch of his enterprise. We copy the following description of his establishment from the *Morning News*:—

It is situated near the foot of King Street, and is close to one of the public slips in that part of the City. The building has been commenced and finished within the last 4 months. It is 4 stories in height. The engine which has been placed in the building, is 40 horse power—it is from the Foundry of Messrs. Harris & Allan. The boiler is encased in brick work, and set in a block of stone 9 feet in thickness. This stone work is in a constant state of moisture from the regular rise of the tide, which with the height of the chimney being 70 feet, will be a sufficient safeguard against danger or destruction to the premises from fire. The boiler hope is also separate from the mill, and connected with the establishment is a patent kiln, which is capable of drying 500 bushels of corn per day. This is, we believe, the first kiln of this description that has been introduced into this Province. It is a self-feeder and self-discharger, and is propelled by a 3 inch belt. There are 4 sets of stones used for grinding, one of which is for corn and three for wheat. There is a bolting machine in the establishment on a new principle, and which has been found to work well. Owing to the convenient location of the mill, a vessel of several hundred tons may lay alongside, and by means of a system of elevation can be laden or unladen with the greatest facilities. The mill commenced grinding on the 12th inst.; the stock of grain on hand was 7000 bushels. It is the intention of the owner to keep it in operation both winter and summer. The proprietor has made arrangements to procure the best description of wheat from Baltimore and other places, and will thus be able to furnish the public with a good article of flour.

CROWN LANDS.—In our advertising columns will be found a Government notice calling for the payment of all instalments due on Crown Lands. In case of non-payment by the first of March next, every lot upon which any balance remains will be considered vacant, and open to other purchasers.

ST. JOHN GRAMMER SCHOOL.—The semi-annual Examination of this Seminary, took place on Wednesday last under the inspection of the Revd. Wm. Donald, A. M., and the Hon. John H. Gray, Members of the Board of Directors. Among those who were present as visitors were several ladies, the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, Alex. Ferguson, Esq., and the Hon. A. McL. Seely. The lower classes in Latin were first examined; next several of the Pupils were called up in succession to recite memoriter, choice pieces of poetry, which they had prepared during the term; then classes in Reading, Spelling, English Grammer and Geography, underwent examination; and lastly, the higher classes in Latin, and those in Greek and French passed through the ordeal. The time occupied was fully an hour longer than on former occasions. The Rev. Mr. Donald, whose experience and knowledge enabled him to be a most excellent judge, delivered at the close an address to the Pupils, in which he expressed very warmly the high satisfaction he himself had, as well as the Hon. Mr. Gray, in the appearance of the School, and in the examination. The examination of every branch, he said, reflected great credit upon the Principal and the Assistant Teacher as well as upon the pupils in general. The pupils, he said had evinced an uncommon readiness in their answers, and a very great familiarity with the subjects of examination, which could not have been without diligence and close application.—*Courier.*

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.—*Public Meeting for its Repeal.*—We understand that a public meeting was held at St. Andrews on Monday last—James Boyd, Esq., M. P. P., in the chair—for the purpose of obtaining an expression of public opinion on the Prohibitory Liquor Law, with a view to petition the Provincial Legislature for its repeal. The meeting excited considerable interest, and several of the leading gentleman of the place, both lay and clerical, took part in the proceedings, *pro* and *con*. The opponents of the law, it is added by our informant, succeeded in carrying their resolutions; but of the exact purport of which we are not informed —*Morn. Courier.*

☞ The collection for the poor, in Brussels Street Baptist Chapel, on Christmas evening, was nearly £20. In Germain Street Baptist Chapel, on New-Year's evening, the collection for the same object amounted to upwards of £17.—*Ib.*

CITY AGENCY.—At a meeting of the Common Council held yesterday afternoon, James Porter, Esq., was unanimously appointed Agent for the City of St. John, for the Importation and sale of liquors under the 2nd Section of the Prohibitory Law. A Committee composed of the Mayor, Messrs. McAvity, Keans, Everett and Nowlan, were appointed to draft rules under the 3rd Section, for the government of the Agent.—*T. Telegraph.*

We have much pleasure in stating, that the congregation of St. John Church in this City, presented yesterday their Rector, the Rev G. M. Armstrong, with a New Year's gift of £60.—The congregation of St. James' also presented the Rev. William Armstrong with a donation of £40. We record these instances of liberality with great pleasure—they are honorable alike to all concerned. We may also add, that the Rector of Trinity has not been forgotten by his congregation, one gentleman heading the subscription with £20, and ten others following with £5 each. We should be glad to report that our ministers in the country have been equally well remembered by their congregations, at this joyous season.—*Church Witness.*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—A very melancholy occurrence took place on the Kennebeccasis, near the Milkish, on the day before Christmas. A Mrs. Kierstead, (widow,) and four children, the eldest a young man about 18 years of age, started to visit some friends, residing some distance above their own residence on the Kennebeccasis. The dangerous state of the ice over which they passed gave them some alarm, and the mother wished to return, but the young man insisted on proceeding. They had not, however, gone far, when the ice broke, and all fell into the water. Their cries alarmed persons in the neighbourhood, but before aid could reach them, the mother and young man were both drowned. The other two children were saved by a Mr. Giggy. How true that *in the midst of life we are in death.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A labouring man named O'Neill, having worked all day on board a ship lying at one of the wharves, was leaving the vessel, when the ladder by which he had to ascend being partly covered with ice, he slipped, and falling between the vessel and the wharf, was killed. *Weekly Freeman.*

The Hon. A. M'L. Seely, M. L. C., and Geo. Thomas, Esq., of this City, left town on Monday morning by the Steamer "Pilot," *en route* for England, by the steamer "Asia," from Halifax.

Trout-Creek Bridge.

We have pleasure in publishing the following communication from "A Traveller," in relation to the new Bridge erected across the Trout Creek in Sussex Vale. The builder Mr. Foshay, has been well known for several years as an enterprising bridge and road contractor. We shall be glad to recive similar notices from any part of the Province.

Mr. Editor,—Presuming you will not be unwilling to chronicle the "march of Improvement" in this country, I beg to inform you that a bridge has recently been erected over Trout Creek by Isaac Foshay, Esq., of this place, which for strength, durability, and neatness cannot be surpassed.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the contractor for the zeal, energy, and good management with which he has pushed through so extensive a work in so short a space of time, and at so unfavorable a season of the year. The contract having been entered into early in September, and every stick of timber used in its construction, cut from the forest since about the middle of that month. The bridge, independent of any extensive approaches, is 300 feet long, and built upon pile abutments, each composed of six squared Hackmatac piles firmly driven from ten to fifteen feet, and capped with the same durable material. The shore abutments rest upon piles cut off at low water mark and are built of large squared pine timber let together at the corners and well bolted. The stringers are supported by truss work of the most approved principle, and capable of sustaining any weight or rate of speed it may be subject to without the slightest tremor or deflection.

The whole superstructure is painted white and approaching the valley from the eastward, has very picturesque and beautiful appearance.

A TRAVELLER.

Sussex, Dec. 26, 1855.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending January 3rd.

Thos. F. Sanders, rem.——H. J. Thorn, rem.——Howard D. M'Leod, rem.——Seth M'Leod, rem.——D. Ferguson, rem.——James M. Wortman, rem.——W. F. Bonnell, rem.——Wm. B. Tompkins, rem.——William Miles, rem.——Wm. S. Nevers, rem.——Elder David Oram, rem.——Levi D. Jones, rem.——James Tweedy, rem.——Seth Milbery, rem.——William Wortman——Manoah Steves, yours of the 13th was received, its acknowledgment was omitted by mistake.——J. G. Purdy, rem.——Asa Fillmore, rem——John E. Fillmore——Rev. E. Hutchins——Rev. D. M. Graham——Wm. N. Knollin——Elder Chas. Knowels, rem.——John T. Smith——Solomon Cameron, rem.——Asa Smith, rem.——William Tupper, rem.——J. T. Barss——Anson Quint, rem.——Alex Estabrooks, rem.——Geo. Stickney, rem.——David Ferguson, rem.——Samuel K. Nason, rem.——J. P. Packard, rem.——Thomas Christian——Josiah Tingley, rem.——A. D. Harris, rem.——We received J H's sub. per A. McFee——Hiram Freeze, rem.——Samuel Yerxa, rem.——W. P. Tompkins, rem.——Thomas Morgan, rem.——Hatfield D. Curry, rem.——Rev. C. E. Bell——W. P. Bonnell, rem.

TO OUR AGENTS.

Our Agents are requested to receive and to forward to us the names of any who wish to receive the *Intelligencer*, and for whom it is not convenient to pay strictly in advance; on the condition, however, that the subscription be paid in short time. We, of course, shall expect Agents who forward us the names of *non-paying* subscribers, to see to the collection of their subscriptions afterwards. We are induced to make this deviation from our former purpose, in consequence of the extreme scarcity of money in the country.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The weekly circulation of the RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is over FOUR THOUSAND COPIES, and it offers an excellent opportunity for persons wishing to advertise extensively in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. A limited number of advertisements will be received at the following rates:—

For one square of 12 lines or less,	£0 3 6
Every line over 12, 3d per line.	
Every subsequent insertion, per square,	1s 3d.
Yearly advertisements—2 squares or less,	£3 0 0
and proportionable rates when exceeding the above length.	

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

☞ We speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, which have become an indispensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a decayed Liver manifest themselves, more or less, in every family; dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepatic derangement—and for these Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS.—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A slight breakfast should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pill may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-bilious purgative, they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache; also in slight derangements of the stomach.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated, Liver Pills manufactured by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, 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 & SON.

DR. CURTIS'S INHALING VAPOR.

DR. JOHNS, one of the most celebrated Physicians in New York, writes as follows:

DR. CURTIS,—*Dear Sir,*—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your HYGEANA or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR AND CHERRY SYRUP, in a case of Chronic Bronchitis, and being much in favour of counter-irritation in affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated Apparatus, as being the most convenient and effectual mode of applying anything of the kind I have ever seen. No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your remedies.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper. Respectfully, yours, &c.,

C. JOHNS, M. D.,

No. 609, Houston street, New York.

CAUTION.—DR CURTIS'S HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article.

For sale by FELLOWS & CO., Germain Street, opposite Market street.

To Persons out of Employment in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

EVERY READER OF THIS JOURNAL, desirous of employment during the coming year, in the circulation of GOOD BOOKS, will please send for a full descriptive Catalogue of all our ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher, $25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices,) carefully boxed, insured, and directed to any central place in the provinces, affording a very liberal percentage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly. Address (post paid) ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,

dec 12.—4i 181 William street, New York.

MARRIAGES.

At Barrington, N. S., on the 19th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Chas. Knowles, Mr. Archibald Hopkins, to Miss Hannah, second daughter of Capt. Joseph Crowell.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Charles Mackay, Mr. E. B. Ketchum, to Anne Gutherie, youngest daughter of the late William Burr.

On Monday evening, 31st December by the Rev. A. McL. Stavely, Mr David Simpson, to Mrs Letitia Pickett, daughter of the late James Agnew, of this City.

DEATHS.

On the 2d inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. John Adams, aged 72 years, a native of Coleraine, Ireland.

At Burton, at the residence of N. Hubbard, Esq., on the 29th ult., Mehetabel, widow of Capt. J. Smith, aged 84 years.

At the same place, on the 1st inst., Benjamin Woodbridge, widow of William Hubbard, Esq., aged 86 years, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Clarke, of Mongerville, with whom they came to this Province in 1783, both having left a large circle of relatives and friends to whom they were endeared by increasing affection and uniform kindness.

On the 13th ult., of whooping cough, aged 4 years, William, son of Mr. Daniel Hanham, of Gardiner street.

In this city on the 31st ult., Charles William, only child of William P. and Amelia Wetmore, aged 1 year and 1 month.

Weep not fond parents, do not weep,
Charlie has only gone to sleep,
And you may meet him bye and bye,
In a bright land beyond the sky.

[Portland (Me.) "Advertiser," and "Transcript" please copy.]

At Carleton on the 19th ult., Mrs. Horned, wife of Mr. John Horned, aged 64 years. Her end was peace.

At Sussex Vale, on the 22d ult., John King, Esq., a native of Perthshire, Scotland, in the 68th year of his age, and for nearly fifty years a resident of this Province. Mr. King leaves a wife and large family to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and kind parent, and a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom he was much esteemed, and will be long remembered with sincere respect.

On Thursday last, in the 7 th year of his age, Mr. John Brundage, for many years a resident of this city.

On Saturday morning, after a lingering illness, Miss Matilda Jane Davis, in the 17th year of her age.

At St. Stephens, 23rd instant, after a brief illness, Dougald Stair, Esq., M. D., in the 49th year of his age.

At Liverpool, N. S., Dec. 21st, Margaret Nastasey, youngest daughter of Rev. S. T. Rand, aged 2 years and 10 months.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

THURSDAY—Brigt Cygnet, Lockhart, Windsor, plaster—bound to Baltimore—put in for a harbor.

FRIDAY—C. F. O'Brien, Fountain, Thomastown, 3—A. Cushing & Co ballast.

B. Franklin, Wellingale, New York, 7—Hall & Fairweather, flour.

Schr. Sagamore, Brown, Portland, 3—A. Cushing & Co ballast.

TUESDAY—Barque Tuscarora, Cain, Greenock, 31—C. McLauchlan, coals.

Romulus, Day, Hull, 40—order, coals.

CLEARED.

26—Ship Pilgrim, Richardson, Liverpool, Owens & Duncan.

27—Brigt Margaret, Hanneberry, Savannah, G. R. Goodenow; schr. Athol, Parr, Guaymas (P. R.), Crane & Co.

Dec. 31—Brig Reciprocity, Gates, Cardenas, sugar box shooks; brigt B. M. Prescott, Parsons, Eastport, hackmatac knees and laths.

Jan. 2d—schr W. H. Mitchell, Paton, Boston, boards; Pearl, Whelpley, Boston, do.

Jan. 3d—Schr Abby P. Fenno, Mussels, Boston, 136,647 feet boards, 2 90 pieces clapboards—E. D. Jewett & Co.; Steward, Flewelling, Portland, 80 tons grindstones—M. R. Flewelling.

Arr at Surinam, Nov. 21st., brig Guardian, hence.

At Philadelphia, Dec. 24th, brig Boston, hence.

At New York, 23d, barque Moss, Silverwood, Hull.

Arr at Charleston, S. C., Dec. 29th, barque Perseverance, Stephenson, of this port, from Liverpool.

Brig Grand Turk, Leadley, 35 days from London, for Halifax, put into Prospect on the night of the 25th inst.—all well.

Brigt. Speed, with a cargo of molasses, sugar, &c., bound from Halifax to Hull, Eng., sprung a leak at sea lately, when about three hours out, and in making Sydney she was stranded on the Northern head of Bridgeport, on the 17th. Vessel has got afloat—cargo damaged.

Arrived at New York, Dec. 23, ship Robert Parker, Prichard, Boston.

Cleared at Boston, Dec. 29th, brig Wm. A. Brown, Smith and schr. Comet, Edgett, St. John; brig Eyry, McKenzie, Walton; schr. Ann, Ross, Crocker, for St. John.

BELFAST, Dec. 14.—The Actress, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Miramichi, arrived here to-day, reports that on 2d. Dec., in lat. 51 31 N., she was in collision with the brigantine Peter I. Nevius, from Malaga for Liverpool, in ballast, when the crew abandoned her, and the following morning she was found to be in a sinking state.

[The Peter I. Nevius belonged to Messrs. J. & R. Reed, of this city, and was about twenty years old.]

Schr. Mary, from Hillsboro, with coal for Providence, went ashore on Pope's Folly, near Lubec, and damaged the keel. She will probably be repaired at light expense and proceed on her voyage.

Arrived at Boston, 2th, schr. Eagle, Anthony, hence; Jack Easy, Merriam, Cornwallis.

Cleared at New Orleans, 22d, ship Eudocia, for Liverpool.

Arrived at Boston, 21st, barque Statesman, from Cape du Verd; Arthur White, Kelly, from Greenock; Native, Nash, from Ardrossan via Belfast; brig Eyry, M'Kenzie, hence, and schrs Sea Bee, Brutus, and Orlando, hence.

A small schooner ashore at Red Head, with sails split.

The Quaco packet sch Spray, inward bound, in endeavoring to make her harbor on Wednesday, was driven ashore near Red Head—having previously had her sails split. She was got off on Thursday with some damage.

The ship Adrianna, Capt. Preble, from Liverpool, at New York, reports Nov. 26th, lat. 52, lon. 36.30, fell in with the British brig Messenger, of Yarmouth, N. S., Capt. Howard Van Norden, from Glasgow for Boston, 21 days out, in a sinking condition. Took from her Capt Van Norden, six seamen, and two boys, and brought them to this port. The Messenger was loaded with pig iron. Capt. Van Norden reports that on Friday, Nov. 23d, lat. 52, lon. 33, while lying to in a gale from the South, and about 1 PM, she was struck by a heavy sea, which knocked the vessel on her beam ends, carrying with it the bulwarks, stanchions and covering boards on both sides from stem to stern, sweeping the decks and taking with it the forward house and three men that were in it, together with the boats and spare masts that were lashed to the decks, drawing the ring bolts out of the decks, bursting open the fore, main, and after hatches, carrying away the galley bits and ripping up the deck in different places.

COUNTRY MARKET, Jan. 3.

PROVISIONS, &c.	s. d.	s. d.
Butter, in firkins, per lb	1 2	1 3
" Roll, per lb	1 3	1 4
Hay, per ton,	70 0	80 0
Meats, Beef, per lb, quarter,	0 3½	0 4½
Veal,	0 3½	0 4
Lamb,	0 4	0 4½
Hams and Shoulders,	0 7	0 7½
Pork,	0 5½	0 6
Oats, per bushel,	2 9	3 0
Potatoes, per bushel,	4 0	4 6
Apples, per brl.	7 6	12 6
Turkey per lb.	0 8	0 10
Geese, single,	2 6	3 6
Fowls, per pair,	2 6	3 6
Ducks, "	3 9	4 0

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

RECEIVED per packet ship "John Barbour," a splendid assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, consisting of ladies' Cloth Boots, Chamois lin'd, pat. Goloshed; ladies' do. do. heeled do. Cordovan Goloshed; do. do. Swan Lined Pat. Seal do.; ladies' French Prunella Boots, Pat. Calf do; do. Satin Figured do. do.; Men's Waterloo Boots, calf goloshed, double soled; Men's Waterloo Boots, enam. goloshed, single soled; do. black cloth Boots, single soled; do. Drab do. double do.; do. Kid Top Enam. Goloshed do., elastic side; do. Pat. Gaiter button Boots, do. do. do. Kid Shoes, elastic fronts; do. Pat. do. do We are now opening the above Goods, and solicit an early inspection, as we have new styles, which will be found superior to anything in the market: together with an assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Rubber Boots, Sandals, Shoes, &c.

GOLDING & VAUGHN,

Jan. 4.—4i. No. 28, South side King street.

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE and well assorted supply of WATT'S HYMN BOOKS have just been received, from London, at the "Religious Intelligencer Book Store," prices varying from ONE SHILLING to SIX SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE.

Jan. 4, 1856.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted for Instalments on Crown Lands are desired to pay the same on or before the first day of March, 1856, to the Local Deputy in the respective Counties for that purpose appointed.

And notice is hereby given to the purchasers of such Lands, and to all persons occupying or claiming right to the same, that after the first day of March, 1856, every lot upon which any balance may be due and unpaid will be considered vacant, and as such will from that time be open for applications for purchase or licence.

Jan. 4.—6i. JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER

HAVE removed to C. M. Gove's new brick building, Johnston's Wharf, near the Carleton Ferry Landing, and having engaged the use of the Ashburn Mills, they will continue business in the new stand as **Importers and Manufacturers of Flour.**

N. B. Entrance to Johnston's Wharf from Water Street, nearly opposite messrs. Barton Brothers.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 2, 1856.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

THE Subscribers to the projected Educational Institution, to be styled VICTORIA COLLEGE, are requested to attend a General Meeting of said Subscribers, at the *Commercial School Rooms*, on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 16th January, 1856, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of adopting the necessary preliminary measures for procuring an Act of Incorporation.

Jan. 2.

SAINT JOHN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Established under Act of the Provincial Legislature, 17 Vict., Cap. 63.

President—HON. ALEX. McL. SEELY.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Vaughan, Esq., Joseph A. Gove, Esq.,
Joel Reading, Esq., John T. Shaston, Esq.

Secretary,—J. D. LEWIN, Esq.

THIS Company is prepared to effect Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire, upon Buildings, Merchandize, Vessels on the Stocks, Repairing and Fitting out; Furniture, and every description of Property.

Office, (for the present) over the Telegraph Office.

Nov. 14.—y

MARLBORO HOTEL, BOSTON.—JOHN A. PARKER, *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 attend. It is a home where the traveller will find a pleasant home.

Boston, Oct. 1, 1855.

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