land, and Russia on the other, respecting the trade and navigation of the Black Sea. This difference threatened to assume some importance, but the French and Prussian Government interposed, and suggested that the solution should be left to the Congress of Paris.

The differences between the French Ambassador at Constantinople and Redschid Pacha is understood to have been reconciled. It was rumoured that the prospect of an understanding on the question of the Principalities, was all but certain, and that Redschid Pacha will offer no opposition to the plan of an administrative union. Meanwhile the Principalities are becoming more and more agitated, and the ultra radicals talked of establishing a provisional government.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived (no date) Ann Hollyhead; 4th, Cruz; 4th, Medina; 21st, Flor de Funchal, Madeira; 20th, John Duncan, Liverpool. Salem, noon.

FREIGHTS.—Rails, bars, fine iron, &c., to Boston 20s., New York 15s. a 16s., Philadelphia and New Orleans 15s.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs depressed; wheat declined 4d.; flour 1s.; Corn declined 6d. The demand for sugar continues moderate without any material change in prices; fairly in the week an extensive business was done at some improvement upon previous depression, but lately there is somewhat less activity. Tea quiet.

Full details of the splendid achievements at Delhi and Lucknow have now come to hand. Delhi was, as we have already learnt, taken between the 14th and 21st of September. The little British force was established along a ridge facing the north side, at a distance of from 1,200 to 1,500 yards. This position was rendered necessary, since the base of our operations was the Punjaub. The British force seems to have been less than was previously supposed. It amounted to 6,500 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, and 600 artillery—Europeans and natives. Of this force, little over 8,000 men, probably less than half, were Europeans. On the 7th of September operations commenced. During the next three days batteries were traced, completed, and armed, in spite of a sharp fire of musketry and a storm of shot and shell. On the 11th our batteries opened, and by the next day fifty guns and mortars were pouring a continuous hail of shot and shell into the city. For three days the fire continued night and day; but even then the stubborn spirit of the mutineers did not give way. Though unable to fire from their bastions they sent out guns into the open and maintained a storm of musketry from their advanced trench and from the city walls. On the 14th the assault was made. Lieutenant Salkeld and his men blew open the Cashmere gate. General Nicholson then formed his troops and led on the first column. In advancing towards the Lahore gate he met the wound which terminated his career at the early age of thirty five. Three of the columns were successful; the fourth, unfortunately, miscarried. On the 14th the British lost sixty one officers and 1,178 men killed and wounded. Yet the city was not to be won in a day. For six days more the enemy fought from street to street, and from house to house. On the 17th our batteries commanded the bridge, the Selimghur, and the Palace, which were kept under an incessant fire of shells. The mutineers came to the conclusion that the town could not be held, and accordingly sent off their baggage, with a determination to follow when it had gained a fair start.

The towns people took refuge in the Palace or began to fly the city. Great numbers of the people came into the districts occupied by our troops, and were passed out of the town smart. Streams of people and animals also passed out from the Ajmere-gate. This strange exodus is one of the most striking things in the history of warfare. A few days after the city is described as absolutely void of inhabitants. Houses, bazaars, mosques, were tenantless, and everything left as at the moment of departure. By the 19th great bodies of the mutineers had effected their escape. A remnant, however, stood their ground, and on this day, the fifth after the great assault, they actually get a field piece behind a breastwork and opened fire upon us, of course without much effect. The act, however, shows the obstinacy of the resistance, since, two days before the great body of the guns, numbering 226, had been recaptured, and there was not the slightest chance of holding the place. On the 20th, by five o'clock in the evening, the struggle was over. The whole city, the Palace, the Jumma Musjid, or great mosque, the Selimghur, and the bridge were in our possession. The mutineers seem then to have been struck with a panic, for they deserted their camp outside the Ajmere-gate, leaving their clothing, bedding, cooking utensils, and other necessaries behind them. So ended this momentous contest.

An engineer officer, who writes from Delhi with somewhat of strong feeling, says on the 21st: "Our men have been really most humane; they would not kill a single man who was not a Sepoy, and I am glad to say not a woman or child was touched;" and again on the 23d: "I am happy to say that we are not so lenient as we were. Two of our native Sappers were murdered in the city, as we went out and bound up about fifty or sixty miscreants—thorough rascals, and our men have been shooting them ever since. I saw twenty-four knocked over, all tied together against the walls; and when you hear those wretches, when they see they have no chance only tell you, 'Well, you may shoot me if you like; I killed three Europeans in the glorious massacre,' you lose all horror at the sight. . . We are wonderfully comfortable in our house; it was a powder manufactory in the days of the Mogul, and consequently our servants accidentally blew us up the other day, and killed one of themselves. . . . I have given up walking about the back streets of Delhi, as yesterday an officer and myself had taken a party of twenty men out patrolling, and we found fourteen women with their throats cut from ear to ear by their own husbands, and laid out in their shawls. We caught a man there who said he saw them killed for fear they should fall into our hands and showed us their husbands, who had done the best thing they could afterwards, and killed themselves."

A young officer of the 32nd Native Infantry, writing on the 10th September, gives the following account of the awful death inflicted on the rebel rajah and his sons: "I have just returned from seeing the rebel rajah and his sons blown from guns. It was an awful sight—but they richly deserved a far worse fate. Fancy—it has been found out that we were all to be roasted alive when caught! He prayed, as he was being lashed to the gun, that his surviving children might be spared to burn us. Well, we went down to where the two guns were drawn up, with a detachment of infantry and cavalry to prevent surprise—the cavalry rushing about, keeping the people back from the front of the guns. Soon afterwards the prisoners arrived, looking very apathetic and nonchalent, their fetters were knocked off on the ground. I was quite close to them, as we officers were inside a circle close to the guns, into which the crowd was not allowed to come. They were then bound to the mouths of the cannons. They way is this: You stand with your back to a cannon mouth, which is pointed to the back of the heart—you have now a very good idea of it. The artillery officer, when all was ready, gave the command in a loud, clear voice, 'Division! ready! fire!" A boom! A sound as of a body falling—and all was over. I am afraid we are very bloodthirsty, as almost every one had a smile of gratified revenge on his lips. We all were thinking of Cawnpore. You know I have a very soft heart, and would most likely have fainted or got sick at home if I had seen the same before these massacres; but I can assure you that although I felt the awful solemnity of two souls going, with a prayer for murder on their lips, before their God, yet I went up afterwards with almost gratified feelings to look at their faces, still thinking of Cawndore, Delhi, Meerut, Jhansi, Bareilly, Fyzabad. The old man's face was quiet and severe (he never had moved a muscle the whole time before), as was also the young one's (a man of forty). Their legs and arms fell close to the cannon mouths, they being tied; the head and upper part of the body being blown about fifty yards in front. Quite untouched their faces were, and quite quiet. It is a very quick death, as they can feel no pain, the region of the heart being at once blown away. Those massacrees have quite changed me. I believe I could walk over a recently fought battle field quite unmoved."

One hundred and thirty-five passengers have just arrived in England from the scenes of butchery in India. Their position was ascertained as delicately and secretly as possible. Two of the lady passengers had been hunted in the jungle for weeks by the murderous Sepoys, and had suffered greatly. Another lady had had her house burnt down by them. One young lady was scarcely ever seen on the voyage, her grief confining her to her cabin. Just as the Colombo came alongside she came on deck, dressed in mourning, to meet a friend who came on board to see her. This young person had her father murdered by her side at Sealeote, she escaped into a house, whither the murderous Sepoys pursued her, and fired into the place where she had taken refuge. She was at length captured in the garden belonging to the house, and while being dragged along as a prisoner by the mutineers, she begged hard for her life, and from a sudden touch of pity, or a pause in their bloodthirsty rage, her pursuers granted her request, and her life was spared.

The daughter of Captain Dunbar, who commanded the ill-starred expedition to Arrah, was also a passenger. Mrs. Warren was on board, who, with her husband, was a fugitive from Mhow. Her husband died on board the Nubia between Calcutta and Suez. A child, six years of age, was on board, the daughter of Captain Bailey. She has lost her mother, and her father was missing at Dinapore, and has never been heard of since, dead or alive. Among the passengers were a gentleman and lady, and their three children from Peshawur. The poor lady had just been confined in May last, when the troubles in India broke out. Anxiety and a sun stroke deprived her husband of his reason, and she had to fly for her life, and to take charge during her flight of her helpless husband, with an infant at her breast, and two young children besides. The trials of this unhappy family excited the deepest commiseration.

The Calcutta passengers consider that, notwithstanding the importance of the capture of Delhi, that event has not by any means crushed the mutiny. They believe firmly that Lucknow has been relieved long before this time. A great number of refugees have gone to England via the Cape of Good Hope. The captains of homeward-bound ships at the Indian ports were freely offering refugees a free passage to England by the long sea voyage.

The line-of-battle ship *Lefort*, which lately capsized in broad noon day in the Bay of Finland, when closely surrounded by numerous vessels of the fleet on their way from Revel to Cronstadt, has since been examined by English divers at the order of the Russian government. It will probably be still in the recollection of your readers that the vessels had, in addition to about eight hundred troops and crew, full four hundred passengers on board, chiefly women and children, who with quantities of bulky house furniture, occupied the whole 'tween decks. Out of consideration for these unwonted passengers, the port holes of the man-of-war had been left open, and when a sudden squall came on could not be closed in time; and so, when the wind took her the vessel heeled over, filled and at once capsized. Such persons as were on deck at the time were at once washed away, but the divers found no less than 1100 corpses in the cabins 'tween decks, and the hold of the vessel, all clinging to some portion of the timbers of the vessel, or to each other. The horror of this sight appears to have been aggravated by the circumstance that the bodies were already far gone in decomposition, and with few exceptions the eyes of all the corpses were wide open and glaring. The effect of this dreadful spectacle on the divers was such, that one of them was totally unable for many days to recount the ghastly scenes he had witnessed down to the hour of putrefying corpses, and on his persistent refusal to repeat his visit there, was sent home.

Great Crimes in London.

Contemporaneous with our season of National Humiliation, has been the perpetration of Several Horrid Murders. One was that of a son murdering his own father, in order to gain possession of a farm near Manchester. Another is that of a brother, Cain like, imbruing his hands in a brother's blood. Another that of wife-murder in London. But the greatest sensation has been produced by the discovery of part of the remains of some murdered victim, on one of the buttresses of Waterloo Bridge, London. A little time since, a woman came, nearly at midnight, to the half-penny toll-bar, at the bridge, carrying a large and heavy bag. The toll keeper helped her to lift it over the narrow pass, and observed a parcel, also, in her hand. He thought she was making for the railway station in haste. It now appears that this was one of these tigresses who are found in infamous houses, and who are privy to the murder of entrapped and dissolute men. The bag dropped over the bridge, and intended to fall into the deep and rapid Thames, but was stopped by a buttress. Thence it was taken by some young men who discovered it. It contained the remains of a human being, wanting the head. The parcel in the woman's hands, is supposed to have contained the head, and it seems to have been swept away by the tide. The body was all gashed and gory; the clothes separate from it, were pierced by the many wounds, showing that the victim perished while dressed. The garments also, had evidently belonged to a person of superior position; and several portions of them indicated that he must have been a foreigner.

A large reward was offered by the Government. Every thing has been done that could be thought of, to lead to a discovery. A letter, in the Times of to day, seems to identify the remains as those of a Scotch Australian emigrant, who lately returned, and was seen with a large carpet bag, with £2,800 in sovereigns.

Alas, how true is it now, as it was in the days of Solomon, that "the adulteress will hunt for the precious life," and that "her house is the way to hell, going down to the chambers of death." What hideous discoveries will be made at the great Reckoning day! It is but recently, that old houses, noted for centuries as dens of infamy, were pulled down in Field Lane, in the City, (now the scene of Ragged School triumphs,) and behind the wainscots, and under the floors, were found the bones of persons long since foully made away with. Verily, wickedness is rampant on all sides. But still, the cause of God makes headway and progress, and our strong confidence is, that when the enemy comes in like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord will lift up a standard against him.—[Letter from England.

The Dying Earl.—In a recent public meeting in England, the Rev. Dr Brown, of Cheltenham, alluded touchingly to the recent death of Earl Fitzhardinge, and to his own part in the closing scenes of that nobleman's life. "On Saturday last," he said, "in Berkeley Castle, I stood by the bed of death. There were two servants at the bottom of the couch, and a little dim lamp gave forth a solitary light. There was lying on the bed stretched a figure once remarkable for its beauty and symmetry, but then only a living skeleton; the breath had begun to cease, and death was near at hand. That castle idit day is in mourning. There lies one who wielded, as regards this world's power, an immensity of influence in this country. God in his providence led me to visit that man, and my visit to the Castle on Monday made the seventy-fifth. God put on me the responsibility of being the only minister visting him whom he would see. Ultimately God gave me to hear this confession from his lips: 'My life has been a lost life; I thought religion was a melancholy thing; I find it is the only thing worth having. Here I am, dying a poor penitent, clinging to the cross of Christ.'"

MARRIED.

At Portland, by the Rev. E. McLeod, on the 29th ult., Mr. Henry Giggy, to Mrs. Jane Harper.

On the 26th inst., by the Rev Wm Alves, A M, Mr Thomas Roberts, to Miss Elizabeth Taylor, both of St. John.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning, at the residence of Mr. Thomas Trafton, Miss Isabella Cecilia, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Marter, in the 17th year of her age.

At Habitant, Cornwallis, N. S., on Sunday, the 15th ult., of consumption, after enduring much suffering, which she bore with christian patience and resignation, Sarah A., wife of George V. Bradly, aged 27 years.

On Thursday evening, 26th ult., Thomas Edward, aged 14 months, only child of Robert and Elizabeth Hamilton, of Portland.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during the week ending 3d inst.

John Bogart, have written——John Porter, Houlton, was omitted, will be sent to No. 218——John Bull, rem——Sam'l Sharp, rem, books sent——Malachi Doyle, rem——James A Bulger, to 208——F Sulis to 234——D Furman to 260——R Patterson to 256——A Machum to 260——W Armstrong to 232——Rev E Sullivan, rem, books sent——Chas Kider, rem, for William Rideout to 257——Thos W Slip to 272, due for 22 papers——James Kinsman, rem, for Walter Watt, to 218——Stephen Bennett, 194——G V Bradley, 218——Jas Kinsman, 257——John A Loomer, 257——Geo Sherwood to 260——S Wesley, rem, to 260, for A Eaton, to 257——G A Hammond, Esq., rem, for Andrew Gunter to 194, for H Kelley, to 212——Thos Coates, rem. to 260——J W Colpitts, your paper has been going to Morrison's W O., addressed J W McLeod, through mistake——Wm Parent——J Mitchell, sent in McKeen's package.

What will cure my Children's?—Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer will do it. It is also the best medicine for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, cramps in the limbs or stomach. It is, in short, a medicine no family should be without. Sold by S. L. Tilley.

Oxygenated Bitters.—This peculiarly efficacious medicine has no equal, and a trial will satisfy the most skeptical sufferer that in regard to the power of this remedy, too much cannot be said in its praise.—It will cure Dyspepsia.

Holloway's Pills.—Dyspepsia, the national complaint of this country, vanishes before the searching, purifying, and tonic influence of this irresistible medicine. The Pills act simultaneously upon the stomach, the liver and the bowels. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

Read the Certificate of a Regular Practitioner!—This may certify that I have used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, (particularly for children,) and it is in my opinion superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those troubles. When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of pomegranate, say ten drops to a teaspoonful of the syrup, well mixed.—Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts.

A. HUNTING, M. D.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer, as an internal remedy has no equal. In cases of Cholic, Summer Complaint, Dysepepsia, Dysentery and Asthma, it will cure in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best Liniment in America. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalds and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short it is a Pain Killer.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sold by S. L. Tilley, Follows & Co., and T. Walker & Son, St. John.—W. L. Ferguson, Woodstock; Geo. C. Hunt, Jr., Fredericton.

The following from one of our Agents, who is well known in known Style to need endorsing by us, will be read with interest by Dyspeptics:—

Le anon, N. H., Feb. 28, 1856.

Messrs Seth W Fowle & Co.,—Gentlemen: Please send by Express, another Box of Oxygenated Bitters, as we are nearly out. These Bitters have recently been used with unusual benefit by a member of my family, who has derived more advantage from it than from all other medicines, which fact being known, greatly influences the demand for the Bitters. There is no profess on, in which a reputation for truth and sincerity is more desirable, than in that of an Apothecary; and for this reason, I have always been careful in recommending remedies. But I feel perfectly safe in advising all who are troubled with Dyspepsia, I resort at once to the Oxygenated Bitters. Yours truly, &c.,

GEO. S KENDRICK.

[From the National Era, Washington.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—"We so far depart from our custom as to say of the above article that we have seen it tried, and find it an excellent preparation, in a very convenient form, for Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness." Public Speakers and Singers will find them indispensable upon trial. By enclosing to J. I. Brown & Son, Boston, 36 cents in stamps, a box will be sent, prepaid, to any part of the United States. All Druggists sell them. Wood & Potter, General Agents. vi nov25—1m

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DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILAD'A, PA.

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of Kidney, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach. Give them a trial, they will cure you.

Be sure and ask for Hoofland's German Bitters, and see that the signature of C. M. Jackson, is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, West Indies and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. Principal Office, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

John Calhoun, St. John N. B., Agent for New Brunswick. 6 12w

Balsam of Liverwort and Hoarhound.—There is no preparation in the market more popular, or that is doing more good, than Mrs. Gardner's *Indian Balsam of Liverwort and Hoarhound*. For full twenty years it has maintained a reputation for the cure of Colds, Croups, and all kinds of Pulmonary Complaints. A friend of ours is eloquent in its praise in relation to its efficacy in curing Croup, pronouncing it one of the best articles he has ever seen used. The same may be said of its virtues in other complaints touching the throat and chest. Persons who are poor and sick will be supplied with a bottle gratis. Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington-street, Boston, General Agents. Sold by all the druggists. vi oct21 6m

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I. & F. RUPEE,

62, Prince William Street,

Per "Middleton," Electro Plated, Castors and Cake Baskets; Electro Plated Spoons, Ladles and Forks; Albata, do do. do. do. Britannia Metal, Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, and Dish Covers; Toilet Sets, Tea Trays, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Guns, Pistols, Dressing Cases, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Writing Desks, Pocket Books, Spectacles, Hearth Brushes, Dust Pans, Fire Irons, Saws, Squares, Rules, Files, Chisels, Planes, Plane Irons, Hinges, Screws, &c. &c. &c. A general assortment of HARDWARE; Mens' and Boys' SKATES. Now Landing per "Imperial":—TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, Wholesale and Retail. nov4

Flour and Pork.

Landing this day per "Norden," from New York, and "Jane," from Sackville:—

100 Brls. Superfine FLOUR; 5 Brls Mess PORK.

dec4 HAMILTON & UNDERHILL.

Caps. Caps. Caps.

The public are respectfully solicited to call and examine our Fall and Winter style of CAPS, comprising:—Gents. Otter Caps, a superior article, in a variety of shapes; Gents. Beaver Caps; Also, Nutria, Fur Seal, Seal, and Sable; Gents. Plush Caps, in Silk, Mohair, and mixed, newest styles; Gents. Cloth Caps, with Otter, Nutria, Astracan and Lambskin Bands; Gents Storm Caps; Gents and Youth's Plush Trimmed Caps; Children's Crimean Caps; Children's Fancy Cloth and Velvet Caps.

24, King Street,

dec4 A. A. B. SMITH.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

S. GARDNER has this day received per "Imperial:"

NEW PRINTS;
NEW COBURGS;
NEW BROCADES;
NEW FLANNELS;
NEW ROBES;
NEW SHIRTINGS.

And daily expected, per Steamer, via Boston:

NEW DELHI PLAIDS;
NEW HAVELOCK CHECKS;
NEW LUCKNOW FAN Y'S;
NEW SEPOY FIGURES;
NEW BENGAL STRIPES.

All of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

55, King St., Dec. 4, 1857. i

Shoot the Animals!

If ruffians will attempt to rob people on the road, and break into houses by mistake, they ought to be shot.

To enable you to shoot half a dozen at a time, you will have to possess a REVOLVER, and to do that CHEAP you will have to call at

BABBIT BROTHERS,

And select one from their splendid assortment, where you will find everything in the Shooting and Hardware line that you require. Don't forget.

BABBIT BROTHERS,

dec. 4 79 King Street.

BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!

The good Time has come at last!!

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

Plenty of fun for a Shilling!
The cheapest that ever was known!
For Cash—For Cash—For Cash.

At Babbit Brothers. At Babbit Brothers.
dec.4 74 King Street.

SAINT JOHN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established under Act of the Provincial Legislature 17 Vict., Cap. 62.

President—HON. ALEX. McL. SEELY.

DIRECTORS:

Joel Reading, Esq., John T. Stanton, Esq.
Henry Vaughan, Esq., James Reed, Esq.,
Agent at Fredericton, S. W. Babbitt, Esq.

This Company effects 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 in Judge Ritchie's Brick Building, Ground Flat

O. D. WETMORE,

nov4 vi Secretary.

Saint John Fire Insurance Company

No. 4, RITCHIE'S BUILDING,

Saint John, N. B., Nov 20th 1857.

At a Meeting of the Directors held this day, Mr. O. D. Wetmore was appointed Secretary in lieu of Mr. J. D. Lewin resigned. A. McL. SEELY,

nov4 President.

185

The Subscriber has on hand at his Tannery, No. 185 Union Street, in addition to Leather of various kinds, (his own manufacture,) a quantity of American Sole Leather. Also, 15 brls. of Cod and Tanner's Oil. WM. PETERS.

P. S. Hides and Skins from the Country always wanted, for which the highest Market prices will be paid. nov4 W. P.

Extra State and Superfine Flour.—300 Brls. Ex. State and Sup. Fine Flour, a good article, just received. Daily expected per schr. "Nonpariel," from New York—A lot of good Superfine FLOUR; and for sale by. JOHN J. WRIGHT,

nov4 21, South Wharf.

Dandelion Coffee.—Combining with the flavor of the finest Coffee, the Medicinal virtues of the root, for debility, diseases of the Liver, and digestive organs, &c. For sale by

GILFORD S. REED.

sept30 Fellows' Building, 8 Germain-street.

Flour! Flour!—Now landing ex Ætna from New York—46 bbls. Superfine and Extra Flour. For sale by

nov 25 vi HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

S. K. FOSTER'S

SHOE STORES.

Foster's Corner, Germain Street, Saint John.
Coy's Buildings, Queen Street, Fredericton.

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES!

Per Steamer Canada:

One case Gentlemens' Evening DRESS BOOTS.

Per Steamer Atlantic:

One case Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Felt Boots and Shoes;
One case Waterproof and Cold Proof Insoles;
One case Womens' Cloth BOOTS, assorted;
One case Womens' Prunella and Cashmere BOOTS;

Per Packet Middleton:

One case Mens' very fine Prunella Boots;
One case Mens' and Girls' very fine French BOOTS;
One case Mens' Best Cloth Boots;
One case white and black Satin Boots and Slippers.

To arrive per next Steamer:

Three cases Mens', Girls' and Childrens' very best Cloth BOOTS:

Per Packet Imperial,

Four cases Womens' Leather SHOES, assorted;
Childrens' Boots and Shoes;
Womens' best Merino Walking BOOTS;
Womens' Bronze and Black Kid Slippers;
With various other suitable Goods:

Per Admiral:

Fifty seven cases RUBBER GOODS, comprising every article in the BOOT and SHOE LINE. For sale at a fair rate S. K. FOSTER.

dec. 2 vi 1m.

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

Landing ex "S. L. Tilley" and "Billow," from New York—

500 Brls Superfine and Extra FLOUR; 100 do. Corn Meal.

Ex "Alamode," from Alexandria:

150 Brls. Good Brand Alexandria FLOUR. For sale by dec.2 vi HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FANCY GOODS!

10 Cases assorted FANCY GOODS; 1 do. Letter PAPER; 1 case Note Paper; 2 cases Envelopes, assorted; 153 reams Wrapping Paper; 200 doz. Men's Boys' and Ladies' Belts; 2 barrels Mason's Blacking.

The above just received and for sale wholesale only by (nov4) vi F. A. COSGROVE.

THE BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER!

THE WEEKLY LEADER.

One Dollar a Year.

On and after the first of January, the WEEKLY LEADER will be posted to subscribers for One Dollar a year.

The Leader is unrivalled as a general newspaper. But beside its full account of the News, Politics, Literature and Science of the week, the Leader after the first of January will be improved and rendered more acceptable for

FAMILY READING

by the publication in its columns of SOUND MORAL TALES AND MATTERS OF DOMESTIC INTEREST. It is also intended to make the Weekly Leader

SPECIALLY USEFUL TO THE FARMER

by the publication of original and selected matter relating to Agriculture.

Altogether the Weekly Leader, in contents, typography and paper will be greatly improved, and at the unprecedented low price of

One Dollar per annum, Single Subscription.

Will be decidedly the

Best & Cheapest Weekly Newspaper in the Province

Leading Articles on the topics of the Week.
The Debates during the sitting of the Assembly.
Law Reports.
Reports of Criminal Trials.
Police Reports.
Reports of Public Meetings, Lectures, &c.
Reviews of New Books.
Provincial News.
Colonial News.
Home News.
Foreign News.
The most accurate Trade and Market Report.
The best Compiled Shipping List.
Always an excellent Moral Tale.
The Farmers' Column.
The Housewife's Column.
The very latest News of all kinds,

By Mail,
Steamer and
Telegraph.

To the moment of going to press!

Twenty-four large wide columns, containing more reading than any Paper in the Lower Provinces.

One Dollar enclosed in a paid letter to the Publisher of the Leader, 22 Princess Street, St. John, N. B., will secure this excellent family Newspaper for one year from the date of subscription.

"*" Write your christian and surname in full, in a plain round hand, give the name of your nearest post or way office, and the parish and county in which it is situated. Be particular that your paper may come safe.

N. B.—Payment must accompany the order.

St. John, Nov. 27, 1857. ivp

London Hats.—A few cases Gents' SATIN HATS, best quality and latest style, received ex Middleton, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by

D. H. HALL,

nov.25 vip 41 King street.

R. GOLDING'S

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

No. 51, Prince William Street.

The Subscriber has received by Steamer "Europa" and Packet Ship "Middleton" from Europe, his Fall and Winter Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' FELT BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS; Gentlemens' Cloth, Congress, and Button BOOTS; Carpet and Felt SLIPPERS of all kinds; Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' CLOTH BOOTS, Shamois and Flannel Lined Heeled and Spring Heel. Also, —all kinds Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Cashmere, Prunella, and Leather Boots, Shoes and Slippers, which will be sold at the lowest possible price for Cash.

HOME MANUFACTURE.

Mens' Calf, Kip, and Neats Leather BOOTS, Sewed and Peg, Pump and Double Sole Boys home made Boots of all sizes. Constantly manufacturing—all kinds of Ladies' Cloth, Prunella and Cashmere, Congress, and Lace BOOTS. Ladies would find it to their advantage to leave their orders, as the subscriber has constantly employed experienced Ladies' Boot Makers.

Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Childrens' RUBBER BOOTS and SHOES of every description, and will be sold twenty-five per cent. less than last years prices, and of a superior quality. A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. (nov. 20) R. G.

BUY COLEMAN'S

Compound Cherry Syrup,

A certain remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, &c., &c., &c.

Although many of the Cough remedies now before the public, have a deserved high reputation, still the proprietor feels confident that this if it may not be superior, is at least their equal in every respect; but as the efficacy of any remedy is in its use, and not in what may be printed in the papers, he would offer it to the public without further remark, knowing that if it is good they will find it out in the use of it, and if worthless, whatever he may say will not make it of value. Manufactured and for sale Wholesale and Retail, by

JAMES COLEMAN,

Apothecary and Druggist,

nov. 25 vi No. 85, King Street.

ONE CASE REVERSIBLE

RUBBER COATS,

By Steamer "Canada,"

ON

Black Silk and Alpaca.

The best article of the kind to be got in Great Britain.

OPENED THIS DAY.

nov 18 THOMAS R. JONES.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Received by schr. "Sabine," from New York—

4 Hhds. assorted Tin TOYS; 1 case Locomotives; 1 case Britannia TOYS; 1 case Iron SLEIGHS and SLEDS.

Also in Store—A complete assortment of Rubber TOYS—about 70 different patterns. Wholesale only, by nov27 F. A COSGROVE.

HATS AND CAPS.

Fall and Winter Styles.

The Subscriber has received per "Arthur White;" 1 case London HATS, Fall Style. Also from the United States, a large Stock of Beaver and Felt HATS, various styles and colours; Ladies' FURS; Buffalo COATS and Driving Gloves, Glazed Hats, &c. &c. Also on hand—A large assortment of HATS and CAPS. Domestic manufacture, all of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices. Call and examine.

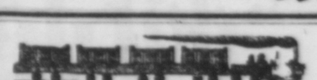
HATS and CAPS made to order by Conformatner Measure.

Cash paid for Shipping FURS.

A. MAGEE,

27 North side King-street opposite Canterbury-st.

oct22



European and North American Railway.

A Passenger Train leaves the Station at Mill-street, Portland Bridge Daily, (Sunday excepted,) until further notice.

For Head of Marsh.—At 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

And return, leaving Head of Marsh, at 9 35, A. M., and at 2 35, and 5 35, P. M.

Calling at the following places:—Garden Street, near the Valley Church; Gilbert's Lane; Drury's Lane; Ashburn Lane; Three Mile House; Donovan's Lane.

Single Passage, 6d. Tickets at Railway Office, 50 for 20s. R. JARDINE,

Chairman of the Board.

Railway Commissioners' Office, 4th Nov., 1857.

Moncton and Shediac Railway.

On and after Monday 28th September the Railway Trains will leave Shediac at 8 A. M., and 3.15 P M., Moncton at 9.45 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Fare 2s, 6d Children under 12 half price

Freights at the following rates, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.	
FLOUR,	0	0	6	per bb.
FISH,	0	0	7½	" do.
PORK,	0	0	9	" do.
OATS,	0	0	1½	" bush.
BARLEY,	0	0	2	" do.

Other Goods in proportion. All Goods delivered at the Stations.

The "Maid of Erin" connects with Saint John twice a week, leaving Saint John on Tuesday and Friday Evenings, and arriving at Moncton at high water next morning.

There is also communication with Saint John three times a week by Stage Coaches

The Steamers "Westmorland" and "Rosebud" connects with Prince Edward's Island on Wednesdays and Saturdays. R. JARDINE,

aug27 Chairman Railway Board

E. & N. A. Railway.

CONTRACT FOR SLEEPERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until TUESDAY, 15th Dec. next, at noon, for NINETY THOUSAND, Hackmatack, Cedar, or Pine Railway SLEEPERS, in Lots of not less than Five Thousand.

55 M. will be required between Hampton and Sussex Vale, and 35 M, between Moncton and Salisbury, to be delivered between 1st June and 1st August next.

Dimentions will be 9 feet long, 6 inches thick, and flattened to two parallel faces of not less than 8 inches

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Engineer's Office R. JARDINE, Chairman.

Railway Commissioners Office, St John, 4th Nov., 1857.

European and North American Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until TUESDAY, 15th Dec. next, at Noon, for the Grading Masonry, and Track-laying of those portions of the E. & N. A. Railway between Hampton and Sussex Vale, a distance of about 24 miles, and between Moncton and Salisbury, a distance of about 16 miles.

The line will be laid out in Five Sections of about Eight Miles each, for which seperate Tenders will be received.

Rails, Chairs, Spikes, and Sleepers will be furnished by the Commissioners. All other material and plant to be found by the Contractors.

Tenders must be accompanied with name of responsible parties willing to become security for the performance of the Contract, or other satisfactory evidence of competency to perform the work. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

Plans, Specifications, and Forms of Tender may be seen at the Engineers' Office on and after 1st December next, and in the meantime intending offerers will have an opportunity of examining the line, a large portion of which is approximately located. The Works on the Line generally will be of a substantial character, well worthy the attention of responsible contractors. R. JARDINE, Chairman.

Railway Commissioner's Office, 4th Nov., 1857.

To the Afflicted

The Subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has a sure cure for Salt Rheum, for which, it is commonly said, there is no cure. One bottle of Templeman's Ointment will effect a certain cure; Price 5s. per Box.

He has also a sure cure for Weakness of the Kidneys, Gravel, &c. Persons afflicted with which would do well to call at our office, Long Reach, 3 miles from Kingston.

His COUGH DROPS are an invaluable medicine for Consumption, to cut the phlegm and ease the Cough; these Drops strengthen the whole system—ls. 6d. per bottle.

TEMPLEMAN'S SPEEDY RELIEF, an excellent remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery—price ls per bottle.

CERTIFICATE.

King's County, N. B., Nov. 23, 1857.

Mr. Templeman, Sir,—I have been, for several years under a decline, and have taken one bottle of your medicine, and have found great relief from it, both in the help of my appetite, and rest at night, though I did not give it as fair a trial as I ought. Yours, &c.,

Jared Bostwick.

The above medicines can be obtained of W. F. Brown, Indiantown, or of the Subscriber,

THOMAS TEMPLEMAN, Long Reach.

HARTT'S

Medical Mineral Discovery.

For the Cure of DYSPEPSIA, Dropsy, CANCER, Ulcerated Sores, Scurvy, Sick Head-Ache, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaints, and all Diseases of the Blood, &c., &c.

Burton, Nov. 19, 1857.

Mr. George Hartt,—Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you I have received great benefit from your "*Medical Discovery.*" I was afflicted with what Dr. Wood pronounced a Cancer, and from the benefit I have received, I have no hesitation to recommend it to the public—to those alike afflicted.

Yours truly, John Estabrooks.

The above Medicine may be had of Daniel Jones, Baker, St. John, John Atherton, Fredericton, and of the subscriber, Canning.

GEORGE HARTT.

P. S.—A large number of Certificates can be seen at Mr. D. Jones. i nov 25

Having procured two boxes of Fellows' Worm Lozenges, from Miles & Wood, Bend, N. B., and given them to three of my children, I was surprised at the effects of them; in fact I cannot describe the number of Worms that came from the children; it would surprise any body.

JAMES SPENCE,

Travelling Agent for Sears' Pictorial, New York.

Fellows' Worm Lozenges are sold by all Apothecaries.

Certificate from parents of the first respectability in St. Brunswick, concerning Fellows' Worm Lozenges.

NEW FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received.

The Subscriber has just received the remaining portion of his Fall and Winter Supply of BOOTS and SHOES, comprising many kinds and styles not hitherto introduced into the Province, and all suitable to the approaching Season, including—

Ladies' CLOTH BOOTS, Winged and Galashed, Single and Double Soles; do. Swandown and Chamois lined; do. French Galashed

Ladies' FELT BOOTS, Black and Brown, Fur Lined; do. Rubber Soles, Buttoned and Laced.

Ladies' Kid top, Cashmere, French and English Lasting and Silk Lasting Boots, Winged and Galashed, Single and Double Soles; Heels, do., Blastic sides.

Ladies' Double and Single Sole Walking SHOES, in Morocco, Kid, Enamel, Pol. Grain, and White Kid and Satin, Black Satin, Plush, Carpet, Felt, Cloth, Venetian, and Cashmere SLIPPERS.

Misses' and Childr