DOMESTIC.

Provincial Legislature.

THURSDAY, June 25.

The House met at ten o'clock. Some preliminary business was transacted.

Mr. R. K. Gilbert introduced a Bill to disqualify certain office-holders under Government from holding seats in the Assembly.

Hon. Mr. Young, President of the Legislative Council of P. E. Island, was introduced to the House by Mr. Gray, and the usual compliments extended towards him.

Mr. Gilbert's Purification Bill (so called) was again introduced by him and read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Fisher laid before the House a document embodying the list of warrants drawn on the Treasury for last year, the estimates for the current year, &c., with other papers.

Mr. Gilbert gave notice of his intention to put sundry questions to the Government respecting Railways.

Mr. Tibbits gave notice of his intention to move an address to the Government respecting all monies received by the Province Treasurer at St. John since 1848. A resolution was adopted by the House embodying the expression of their opinion that no Practising Lawyer or Sheriff should hold the office of Registrar of Deeds and Wills. No other business of importance transacted. House adjourned at quarter after 4.—(*By Tel. to the News.*)

FREDERICTON, June 26th, 1857.

After the reading of the Journals, a motion was made by Mr. End to rescind the resolution introduced by Mr. Mitchell yesterday, embodying the principle that no practising lawyer or Sheriff should hold the office of Registrar of Deeds and Wills.

Mr. End's motion was supported by Messrs. Street, Botsford, Hunt, McIntosh, Vail and others, and lost by a large majority.

In the discussion which took place on the motion, several members expressed themselves warmly in favor of making several official changes, and urging upon the Government the importance of carrying out such a principle.

The House went into Supply at half-past twelve o'clock, Mr. Steadman in the chair of the Committee.

Much discussion was elicited on several of the items in the Budget, which promises to give the public a tolerably clear insight into our financial position at the present time.

FREDERICTON, June 27.

After the reading of the Journals some preliminary business was transacted.

The Bill relating to the erection of wooden buildings in the West district of St. John, passed in Committee, with the understanding that it would be discussed on third reading on Monday morning, when it was expected that members for the City and County of St. John would be present.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a Bill to afford great facilities for the disposal of Timber or Crown Land. Read a second time.

Mr. R. K. Gilbert moved an address to His Excellency, asking to be laid before the House copies of all appointments of Justices of the Peace since the 12th of February last, with the date of the issue of their respective commissions.

Mr. Steadman gave notice of his intention to move an address to His Excellency, asking to be laid before the House copies of all correspondence between the Governor and Colonial Secretary relative to the late dissolution of the Assembly.

House went into Supply at half-past eleven o'clock.

There was much discussion upon several of the items. The usual amounts for the collection and the protection of the Revenue passed with much opposition.

FREDERICTON, June 29.

The Bill to repeal certain acts for the more effectual prevention of fires in the City of St. John, passed a third reading; also passed in Committee, a Bill to provide for the defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Fisher introduced a Bill to revise and continue certain chapters, Title 7, Revised Statutes—Parish Schools; Bill passed through Committee without much opposition.

Mr. Cudlip presented sundry petitions from the Corporation of the City of St. John, accompanied with several Bills, which were read a second time.

Mr. Tibbits presented a petition from John O'Brien, George Smith and other inhabitants of Gloucester, protesting against the return of William End, on the grounds of undue influence, and praying that the return be quashed by striking out the name of William End and inserting that of Patrick McNaughton. Mr. McCleban introduced a Bill to aid the law relating to the Post Office, by making the Post Master General a non-political office, the same as formerly.

TUESDAY, June 30.

Several Bills received a third reading in the House this morning. Some discussion occurred relative to the travelling expenses of members of the House, the regulation of which was left for his honor the Speaker.

A lengthy and important debate took place upon a Resolution moved by Mr. Gilmor relative to Railways. The Resolution states, owing to the depressed state of the finances of the Province, it is the opinion of the House that the extensions from Fredericton to Woodstock and from Shediac to Miramichi, should not be proceeded with. (No time specified.) The debate took a very wide range, and there was much diversity of opinion among members in reference to the Railways.

Mr. Kerr thought the Resolution very unnecessary, and moved that it be not now put. The motion was lost by a vote of 18 to 9.

Messrs. Gilbert, and some other members, expressed themselves in favour of stopping all the railway works at present.

Steadman was for carrying out the present scheme.

McIntosh and Chandler believed the line from St. John to Shediac would never pay.

WEDNESDAY, July 1st.

There was much dispatch in the transaction of business in the House this morning, several members were absent. Mr. Tibbits moved a resolution to the effect that the Railway works on the line from St. John to the Bend, except that portion under contract, be suspended for the present year. Mr. McIntosh moved an amendment—much discussion, both amendment and resolution lost. No other business of any importance transacted; some bills were summarily disposed of, the Governor prorogued the House.

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The attention which you have given to the public business demands my acknowledgements. I thank you for the Supplies which you have so readily granted.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I am enabled to relieve you from the performance of your Legislative duties, and I trust that success may attend you in the avocations to which you will now return.

ELECTION.—We regret to say that our city is to be again thrown into the excitement of an election. The return of the Hon. S. L. Tilley to the seat to which he was elected a few weeks since, and which his acceptance of the office of Provincial Secretary obliged him to vacate for re-election, is to be contested on Monday next by Mr. J. W. Lawrence. The friends of Mr. T. are sanguine of success.

GREAT ROBBERY AT FREDERICTON.—The Central Bank at Head Quarters was robbed on Sabbath night of upwards of £5000 in gold and notes. The burglars appear to have entered from the cellar by cutting a hole through the floor. There is a reward of $2,000 offered for the discovery of the person or persons concerned in this extensive robbery.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—At four o'clock on Sunday morning, a fire broke out at the saw mills of Messrs. Rankin & Co., at Indian Town. The origin of the fire we were unable to learn, but its effects are attested by the blackened and charred remains of a few timbers, and a lonely smoke shaft which are all that can be seen of what on Saturday night was a building of considerable magnitude, and worth several thousand pounds.—As is usual in the burning of timber buildings the flames had no sooner attained a hold than they spread with insurmountable rapidity.—All effort to save the building being found unavailing, the firemen directed their engines towards preserving the surrounding buildings. An adjoining mill was saved from destruction, and by the indefatigable exertions of the Indian Town and Portland fire companies, and the City Engine No. 5, the conflagration was at last extinguished. The mill destroyed was partially insured.—*Leader.*

We regret to record the death by drowning of a fine boy, eight years of age, son of Mr. Stamford of this city, on Tuesday last. He had been fishing at the Phœnix square wharf, and the Ferry boat coming in at the time, he attempted to leap from his place into the boat, but fell short, and not being seen by any person but a child who was with him, it was several minutes before his fall into the water could be known. After a pretty long search, his body was found, and restored to his afflicted parents, with whom we most sincerely sympathise.—*Reporter.*

BURNING OF A STEAMER—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

QUEBEC, June 27.—The Steamer Montreal one of the regular steamers running between Quebec and Montreal, left this port at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having on board between 4 and 500 passengers, of whom a majority were Scotch and other emigrants recently arrived from Europe. Nothing unusual occurred after leaving the wharf until the Montreal had reached Point Cape Fudge, about 12 or 15 miles above this city when the wood work near the furnaces was discovered to be on fire. Almost at the very moment that the smoke was discovered, the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation among the crowded passengers.

The fire was first discovered at about 5 o'clock, when the steamer was nearly abreast of Cape Rouge. Every effort was made to arrest the flames, and for this purpose the engines were stopped so as to lessen the draft, but finding it impossible to save the steamer, Capt. Rudolph ordered her to be run towards the shore, and at the same time the officers and crew carried themselves to get out the life-boats.

The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and in a few seconds after the steamer began to move forward the without confusion and despair prevailed throughout the ship, and numbers of the passengers threw themselves overboard and were in most cases drowned. Fortunately the steamer Napoleon, also bound for Montreal, was but a few miles in advance of the burning boat, and as soon as the fire was discovered, put back with all possible expedition, and succeeded in rescuing from the burning wreck 127 passengers.

Capt. Rudolph and the purser of the Montreal were amongst the number of those who threw themselves into the river, and they being excellent swimmers succeeded in reaching the steamer Alliance and were saved. It is quite possible that others may have succeeded in saving themselves by swimming, but as the scenery became unmanageable when a considerable distance from the land, there is no doubt but that most of those who threw themselves from the burning boat found a watery grave.

Scores of those saved died within a short time after they reached the deck of the Napoleon, and from present information it is believed that the total loss of life by this terrible disaster will not fall short of from three to four hundred. The steamer Alliance arrived here this afternoon with 65 dead bodies, and another boat is known to have 60 bodies, but we have not been able to learn the names of any of those lost, except of Norman and Phillips, of Three Rivers. The Montreal had on board 256 emigrants recently arrived here from Glasgow, together with several German families and infants, and several American passengers.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NIAGARA."

HALIFAX, June 29th.

Steamer "Niagara" from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax at 8.20 on Monday evening.

Steamers Columbia from New York and Anglo Saxon from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 18th.

Steamer Constitution left Southampton for New York on the 18th. In coming from Antwerp to Southampton the Constitution was in collision with another vessel, but consequences were not serious.

BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords the Commons Bill in relation to ministers money in Ireland, was brought up on Thursday.

Lord Granville said that the Bill enacted that all existing interests shall be provided for out of the means at the disposal of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and would remove almost the only remaining cause of religious discord in Ireland. Lord Derby opposed the measure, but after a debate the Bill was ordered to a second reading by 101 to 26.

The House of Commons was mainly engrossed on the supply Bills; on a division on one of the appropriations, Government was left in a minority of 10.

Latest by Telegraph from London.—In the House of Commons on Friday, in answer to Sir G. B. Petchell, Sir C. Wood said it was the intention of the Government to increase the number of cruisers on the coast of Cuba for the suppression of the slave trade.

Lord Claude Hamilton asked what steps had been taken by Government to obtain compensation for British subjects residing at Greytown, whose property was destroyed when that town was bombarded in 1854.

Lord Palmerston could not help characterizing the proceedings as violent and cruel, reflecting no credit on the Government who ordered, or the officer who executed the order. The question, however, had to be considered as one of international law, and if the law officers of the Crown decided that the inhabitants of Greytown had no claim to compensation.

Lord Lorne remarked that the British Consul's house with the flag flying, was set on fire, and condemned the cowardly policy of England towards the strong power of the United States.

The cause of China had been referred to, but our conduct there had been most flagitious and so totally opposed to justice, that it was a precedent he hoped would never again be followed. The subject then dropped.

The Catholic members of Parliament generally are still in opposition to the pending Oaths Bill. At an adjourned meeting of influential Catholics a Resolution was carried affirming that the Bill was practically a re-enactment of an oath which was allowed—even by Protestants to be insulting and offensive—and earnestly requesting all the Catholic members of both Houses of the Legislature to oppose the Bill at every stage.

The Cotton supply Association had held another meeting at Heywood. The attendance was large, and the proceedings were in effect the same as at the previous meetings.

The Bank of England on Thursday reduced its rate of interest to 6 per cent, both for discount and loans on securities, but the movement created only very slight rise in the funds. The discount houses also lowered their rates half per cent.

The London Times publishes an article on Walker's career in Nicaragua, in which it calls upon the United States Government not to tolerate such brigandage in future, but to wait patiently until time adds the Central American States to the Union.

The alterations in the frigate Niagara were expected to be completed by Saturday the 20th, on which day she would leave Portsmouth for Liverpool to forthwith commence stripping the sub-marine cable. The officers of the Niagara were being hospitably entertained by the naval authorities at Portsmouth.

Amongst the presentations to the Queen at a Levee on the 18th, were Messrs. Cornelius Grinnell and J. V. L. Pruyn, of New York, by the American Minister.

The weather in England continued very fine, and the crops were in the most promising condition.

The question of the abolition of the Irish Vice Regality had created considerable stir in Dublin, and at a special meeting of the Corporation of Dublin a strong protest was entered against it.

FRANCE.—The election canvass continued very animated, but presented no new feature. The democratic party was still divided, and likely to continue so. It was supposed that none of their candidates if elected would take the oath to the Government, although their organs refused to give any satisfaction in the matter.

The plenipotentiaries were to meet at the Foreign Embassy in Paris on the 19th for the purpose of signing the Convention relative to the "Turco-Russian" frontier.

The *Siècle* had received a third warning for an article in favour of the democratic candidates. The Moniteur says that on account of the election, the usual results in this case, a suspension of publication, will not be enforced.

There was a doubtful rumor about that Napoleon will shortly pay another visit to Queen Victoria.

THE GERMAN DANISH QUESTION.—The Berlin correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says—that accounts have been received there from Copenhagen, which promise to bring the German Danish question more rapidly to a solution, and for the time being to augment its complications; these accounts are to the effect that the King of Denmark had held a cabinet council, at which it was resolved that replies should be returned to the notes from Prussia and Austria, containing declaration of its being impossible for his Danish Majesty to assent to the demands of the Austrian and Prussian Governments, as implied in their note, that instructions have been forwarded to the Danish envoys at London, Paris, and St. Petersburg, to lay copies of their reply before the Government to which they are accredited, and at the same time to propose that the question at issue be referred to an European congress in the event of the German diet adopting as no doubt it will adopt, the views of the two great courts. The same writer also mentions a rumor of a probable defensive and offensive alliance in the matter between Denmark and Sweden, and a supposition that Russia is disposed to befriend Denmark.

TURKEY.—The emancipation bill states the Turkish officers on missions in Belgium have been sublimely received. This event is constructed into a confirmation of the unsatisfactory relations said to be existing between the Governments of the two countries. The Brussels Moniteur announces that an order had been issued for the disbanding of the Militia called to arms during the recent demonstrations.

SPAIN.—MADRID, June 12th.—Notwithstanding the favorable weather for crops, Wheat maintains its high price. In some of the Castilian markets, stocks are so small that scarcely any transactions occur, and those are at exorbitant rates. A bad account is given of the vineyards of Xerez. Nothing has transpired in relation to the dispute with Mexico.

RUSSIA.—Some disturbance have taken place on the Gallician frontier, the peasants believing the world was coming to an end, committed some excesses, the troops had to be called out.

TURKEY.—The question of the Principalities was growing in importance daily and becoming more a question of principle, the decision which will settle nationality shall be recognized in the Turkish Empire. The Vienna correspondent of the Times writes that he has good reason to believe that the question is likely to be settled to the satisfaction of all parties. A letter of a compromising nature, written by Ferhad Pasha to Mr. Rossle, the Austrian Consul at Rustchuk, has been seized.

Latest by Tel.—FRANCE.—The oath is still in suspense; the Government party attach great importance to it. The Moniteur publishes the official custom returns, from which it appears that there has been an increase of 3,429,710 francs over the corresponding month of last year.

A Mayor who declared himself in favor of the opposition candidate, has been suspended.

PARIS, Friday night, 17th June at 5 P. M.—The Plenipotentiaries representing the great powers assembled at the Foreign Office, for the purpose of signing the convention respecting the new frontier of Bessiarabia.

DENMARK.—COPENHAGEN, June 17th.—At a conference of the members of the cabinet it was decided that the despatch which refuses to accept the pretensions of the great German States on the question of the Duchies, will not be sent the day on which the Council of State are to assemble.

RUSSIA.—Letters from St. Petersburg state that Cholera which is never totally extinct in that Capital, is now raging violently, number of deaths exceed seventy a day.

THE VERY LATEST.—The agent of the associated press is indebted to Capt. Hickman, the gentlemanly and obliging commander of the steamship Niagara, for latest telegraphic despatches, received at Liverpool on the eve of the steamer's departure.

Very latest Times City article, London, Saturday morning.—It was announced to-day that the acceptance of Messrs. John Laughton & Co., of Liverpool, Ship Brokers, have been returned; the liabilities of the firm are stated to amount to £75,000. The funds have been steady at the slight improvement of yesterday but the market shews little tendency to animation. Money was in request during the morning at the Bank, minimum of six per cent. Later there was a better supply; about £30,000 out of the last arrivals of California gold, was taken to the bank to-day.

Rate of discount continues to advance at Hamburg, now 6 one quarter per cent.

Paris Bourse seems totally incapable of revival. Neither the reduction in bank of England rate of discount, nor intimation that further artificial supplies of gold are not required for the moment by the bank of France, has sufficed to stop the downward movement.

The Moniteur of yesterday publishes an important address from Prefect of Seine to electors—it commences by pointing out that the Government in frankly adopting universal suffrage, wished that the chamber should be the expression of the general will. It has only reserved to itself one means of influence namely—to proclaim aloud to the country, the names of men who enjoy its confidence. People may not be deceived by false declarations of political opinions—the address then shews that it is only by support of great bodies of state that the Emperor has been enabled to regain for France by arms, wisdom, and policy, the grant which is her due in Europe. To be enabled to govern, Emperor stands in need of an elective independent chamber, but devoted to his cause and new institution. The question, therefore, stands clearly thus—first, to vote for candidates designated by Government, and to ratify their conduct by your votes, to approve what they have already done, to facilitate execution of grand project of Emperor's; 2d—to vote on other hand for hostile candidates, and to enter a party with men who have really no sympathy with the people, who in the exercise of power have already given proofs of their insufficiency or inability, and who can only re-establish their party on the misfortunes of their country, your choice cannot be doubtful. The Moniteur subjoins a list of Government candidates.

PERSIA.—Trieste, June 18th.—Prince Bariatinski, envoy extraordinary of Russia at court of Teheran, has arrived, accompanied by 17 officers and sixty cossacks, who served him as escort. The envoy was to be received the following day at an audience of Shah.

Prince of Herat who was taken prisoner has been beheaded at Teheran.

MARKETS.—Breadstuffs firm. Provisions active. Sugar dull—a decline of one shilling per cwt. is reported. Tea advanced ½d. to 1d.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The wounds of the skin, under the renovating action of this great external remedy, rapidly discharge the poisonous particles which produce eruptions, sores, boils, or any kind of cutaneous irritation. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 63c., and $1 per pot.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.—Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma, enjoys a well deserved reputation; its pretensions are quite modest, and its efficacy in many very severe cases, has proved its great value.

Use the Genuine Saleratus, and you will have no cause to complain of bowel complaint, dysentery, or any of those complaints incipient from our fickle climate. They are regularly prescribed by some of our most eminent physicians, in cases of indigestion and General Debility.

THE BOWELS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS.—As perfect health is the greatest blessing that we can enjoy, without which all other blessings are of little consequence, we deem it of great importance to point out the way for you to enjoy it. The bowels must be kept in a state by which they are enabled to carry off the useless matter; they are the main channel which nature has appointed to carry everything that is unnecessary. And it is impossible to tell what a large amount of sickness has been caused by costipation, or costiveness; in other words, by not keeping the bowels regular; it is the main road to all diseases; it is the cause of unnatural irritation to the mucous, or lining membranes of the bowels. Having lost their natural strength, they cannot object to what is required of them. Hence, the bowels becoming inflamed, and unless you find a speedy relief, a thousand other complaints are ever ready to drag you through a miserable and wretched life. Such medicine must be given as will cleanse the stomach and bowels, and restore them to their natural strength. To accomplish this there is no compound so valuable as these Pills, all other medicines sink into utter insignificance when compared to them; it seems as though the Author of Nature had designed them for this as well as other complaints. From two to five Pills a day will increase strength and appetite, and cleanse the stomach and intestines from whatever is injurious.

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.

Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., used these pills for several years in his practice before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repugnance that all high-minded men of science feel in entering the lists against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their useless nostrums upon the public, and rely upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally authorized Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., who are now the sole proprietors, to manufacture and place them before the public. To a great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of his friends, the medical faculty, at whose instance he was induced to place them before the public in their present popular form. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of their wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful Pills have completely conquered that great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

☞ 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 respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Extract of a Letter from General Patterson, Columbus, Ohio in favor of

Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma,

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 31, 1856.

DEAR SIR,— * * * Before I commenced taking this medicine I coughed very much at night—I mean during the night; and the mucous I raised saturated a large handkerchief every night, and generally I was compelled to sit up on the bedside once, and sometimes oftener, every night. Now I do not use the handkerchief at all, and sleep all night without coughing. My breathing, generally, is very much improved.

It would, perhaps, be too much for me to expect a perfect cure, but I feel very much encouraged to hope for material benefit. Yours truly, JOHN PATTERSON.

Prepared by JOSIAH BENNETT & Co., Boston. For sale by dealers generally. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS—SIR,—The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word of praise for it.—Experience has convinced me that Cholera, Indigestion, Pain in the stomach, or any other part of the system, Severe Chills, Weariness, Common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Toothache, &c., there is nothing better than the Pain Killer. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfuls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that through the blessing of God, it saved me from the Cholera during the summer of 1849. Travelling, small bent, dust, toil, change of diet and constant exposure to the ever affected atmosphere, my system was daily predisposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or at most, half a day! I have heard many cases the country over of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c., cured by its use. Put in the teeth, it will stop the toothache. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. J. TAYLOR, Jr., Minister of the Gospel.

S. L. Tyler, and Fellows & Co., Wholesale Agents, Saint John.

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday Evening 30th, in this City by the Rev. J. G. Flanders, Mr Edward Bennson, Senr., to Mrs. Mary Knodell, both of this City.

At Hampstead, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. William M. Knollin, Mr. James Smith of Petersville, to Miss Isabella, eldest daughter of Mr. William Redstone of the former place.

At Mugerville, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Rev. George Seely, of Woodstock, to Miss Mary Newcomb, eldest daughter of Mr. Reuben Cowperthwaite, of the former place.

DEATHS.

At Taylor Village, Westmorland County, on Friday June 12th, Mrs. Mary Taylor, relic of George Taylor, Senior, in the 94th year of her age. Mrs. Taylor emigrated from Yorkshire, England to the province in 1774, lived a few years in the parish of Westmorland, Westmoreland Co., removed thence to Cumberland N. S., where she lived until 1775, since which she has lived in this village. She has left a progeny of 15 children, 102 grand children, 213 great grand children, and 62 great great grand children, in all 372. Funeral sermon preached by Geo. A Hartly from Rev. xx. 12 verse.

On Friday morning the 26th inst., of a lingering illness which he bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Mr. William Kirkpatrick son of Bernard Kirkpatrick, of the parish of Simonds, aged 28 years, leaving a disconsolate widow and one child together with a numerous circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

At Westchester on 13th inst., after a severe and protracted illness which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. Samuel Rushton, in the 59th year of his age, leaving a wife and a large family of children, grand children, great grand children, and other relatives to lament his loss. Mr. Rushton was a very upright and honest man in all his dealings and will long be remembered.

TEA MEETING.

A TEA MEETING will be held in the Free Baptist Meeting House at Jones's Creek, Greenwich, on the 22d inst., the proceeds of which will be appropriated toward paying the debt on the House. Tea on the table at 4 o'clock.

Price of Tickets half a dollar, to be obtained at the Religious Intelligencer Book Store, and at Mr. James Johnson's Store, Greenwich.

A. CARPENTER,
J. FLEWELLING, } Committee.
S. JONES,

Greenwich, July 2d.

SWEET & SALES,
SHIP AND HOUSE CARVERS,
13, Brussels Street, St. John, N. B.
Opposite Fairbanks & Co.'s Sawing and Planing Mill.

ALL ORDERS FOR
SHIPS FIGURE AND BILLET HEADS.
—ALSO—
Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite Capitals.
In short—Every description of Ship and House Work neatly executed, and punctually attended to.
June25

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
Manufacturers & Importers of
HATS, CAPS, &c.,
15 King Street, St. John, N. B

SATIN HATS from 5s. upwards,
FELT " " 2s. 6d. "
STRAW " " 9d. "
GLAZED " " 2s. "
CLOTH CAPS " 1s. 9d. "
GLAZED " " 1s. "
Umbrellas, Oil'd Silk, Punkas, Straps, &c. &c.
Our Stock is large and well assorted, and worthy the attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers.
☞ HATS & CAPS made to order. june26

Just received per late arrivals from England at
BOYLE'S SHOE STORE,
No. 49, Vernon's Brick Building.
North side King Street.

A LARGE and well selected stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Children's BOOTS and SHOES—comprising every style, and of the best quality.
Ex Steamer "Admiral" and "Adelaide" from Boston.
50 Cases containing Ladies' and Misses' Silk Lasting Boots, Gents. Kersseled, Calf and Fancy Cloth CONGRESS BOOTS, &c., &c., &c.
Constantly on hand a large stock of Men's Calf, Kip, and Strong Boots, domestic Manufacture, warranted. Also, 5000 Rolls Room Paper.
All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash Wholesale and Retail.
June22 3mp WILLIAM BOYLE.

GEORGE C. IRISH & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS,
34 Charlotte Street.
Four Doors North Country Market.
Where may be found a large assortment of Drugs; Medicines, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, and all articles usually kept by Druggists. june19

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership under the Style and Firm of HENDERSON & CO., as FLOUR, GROCERY, and PROVISION DEALERS, will open on or about 15th April, with a stock of the above articles, in the New Store lately erected by Thos. Merritt Esq., next adjoining the Store formerly occupied by the Messrs J. & R. Reid, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

J. HENDERSON,
W. H. HENDERSON,
April 2. 1856. No. 39 South Market Wharf.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
No 51 Prince William Street.

THE subscriber begs to announce to his City and Country friends generally, that he has selected in the American market the best assorted stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, that has ever been offered to the Public. Also, received per packet ship John Duncan, a general supply of English and French Boots and Shoes, &c., which will be sold at the usual low price, having made no advance on last year's prices. I am determined to sell at a small profit for Cash.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Silk Gaiter Boots, Black,	6s 0d to 6s 0d
" " " Drab,	5s 6d to 6s 6d
" " " Heeled,	10s 0d to 11s 3d
Bronze Congress Shoes,	5s 0d to 6s 0d
Congress silk Lasting,	6s 3d to 7s 6d
" Enam.	7s 0d to 8s 0d
" Kid,	6s 6d to 9s 0d
Silk Top Gaiter Shoes,	6s 6d to 7s 6d
Drab, Purple, Brown, J. Lind Buskins,	5s 0d to 5s 6d
Slippers of every description,	2s 9d to 6s 0d

MISSES' DEPARTMENT.

Black silk Gaiter Boots,	4s 6d to 5s 6d
" " Congress "	5s 6d to 7s 0d
Fancy Marseille Ties,	4s 0d to 5s 0d
Drab Gaiter Boots,	4s 6d to 6s 0d
Kid,	4s 0d to 5s 3d
Fancy Jenny Lind,	3s 0d to 3s 6d

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Fancy Colors, of every description, from 1s 0d to 3s 6d

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Congress Boots and Shoes, of various styles.
Calf, Kip, and Enam. Brogans, 6s 9d to 9s 6d
Slippers of every description, 2s 6d to 4s 6d

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Enam. Congress Boots and Brogans.
Cloth Top Congress Boots, Kipp Brogans, &c.
Constantly on hand, an assortment of Ladies' Domestic Prunella and Cashmere Boots and Shoes, to order, if requires. june5 R. GOLDING.

Flour and Corn Meal.

Landing ex "Groveland:,"
150 BBLS. Alexandria FLOUR. ex "Ellsworth," from New York;
100 bbls New Yox Extra State, ex "T.H. Perkins," from New York;
130 bbls CORN MEAL, ex "H. E. Ransom," from New York;
50 bbls Extra Family FLOUR.
IN STORE.—200 Bbls Extra Superfine and Southern FLOUR.
To arrive—150 Bbls CORN MEAL.
HAMILTON & UNDERHILL,
june5 15, South Mar et Wharf

CARD.

THE undersigned would take this method of thanking his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and flattering himself that he has a thorough knowledge of the SADDLE and HARNESS Business, to give warranted satisfaction to those who may favour him with a call; and with a disposition to accommodate all those who may favour with their support, he feels confident that he will give satisfaction. And having a general assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, HARNESS, &c., &c., at his Establishment CROSBY'S BUILDING, 102 Union Street, where he would be happy to wait upon all those who may favour him with a call.

ROBERT COLLINS,
june6 1m 1-3, Crosby's Building, Union st.

Executors Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late James Slipp of Hampstead, Queens County, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

PHEBE SLIPP,
THOS. W. CARPENTER, } Executors.
JAMES SLIPP.
Hampstead, Q. C., May 28th 1857.

Hamilton & Underhill,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Provisions
AND
GROCERIES,
NO. 15, SOUTH MARKET WHARF,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
James W. Hamilton. Jacob D. Underhill.

NEW SHOE STORE.

EDWIN FROST takes the present opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John that he has taken the Store lately occupied by James Hardy, No. 63, North Side King Street, and has opened with an entirely New Stock of Ladies, Gents. and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, suitable for the present and approaching Seasons, which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible rates for CASH. tf may22

JOHN J. WRIGHT,
General Commission Merchant,
AND
FLOUR DEALER,
No. 24, South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. G. & J. Salter, St. John, N. B.;
T. A. S. DeWolf, Esq., Halifax, N. S.
Messrs. P. I. Nevins & Sons, New York,
J. S. Farlow, Esq., Boston,
Messrs. J. W. Gaskill & Co., Philadelphia
Consignments respectfully solicited. may15

Valuable Freehold Property for Sale.

THAT very valuable Freehold Property situate on the South East corner of Germain and Union Streets, having a frontage of 80 or 81 feet on Union Street and a front of 75 feet on Germain street, in the immediate vicinity of the country market, and one of the most eligible localities in the city. There is a substantial Brick Building thereon, and minor improvements, adapted to be an excellent stand for an Hotel, a private residence or a number of stores.

The premises may be viewed at anytime

Unless disposed of by 16th day of July next, will be offered at Public Auction.

For particulars apply at the Office of William Wetherborn, Esq., Attorney at Law, or to the subscriber.

may16 J. R. N. HOLDER.
(Assigned, until 16th July.

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

New Importations, Now Opened!

Received per "John Duncan," "Peter Maxwell," and "Mary Grotton."

77 CRATES and Casks containing CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, selected by the Subscriber when in England the past winter. Parties wanting any of the above class of Goods will find an excellent assortment, and at more reasonable terms than any of those great Puffing Houses in the city. HENRY ROBERTSON,
2, St. Stephen's Buildings,
June6 6 King's Square.

Landing ex "Bevan" from Philadelphia.—
100 BBLS. Philadelphia Superfine FLOUR;
25 do. Rye FLOUR.—For sale by
J. READ & CO.,
june17 Borderer 32, South Wharf.

IN STORE.—100 bbls. Extra State FLOUR; 50 do. do. Canada do.
J. READ & CO.,
june17 Borderer 22, South Wharf.

Cheap Dry Lumber

THE Subscriber having continued to close his retail Lumber Yard at the foot of Charlotte Street, Lower Cove, now offers his whole Stock, embracing a large assortment of Seasoned and Refuse LUMBER, at cost and charges, and in order to wind the thing up immediately there will be a team constantly in attendance to wait upon customers, and deliver all lumber purchased at this yard in any part of the City free of charge. T. GRAVES.
june17 intel. 1m

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trusting my wife, HANNAH FOSTER, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. JAMES FOSTER.
Westfield, Q. C. June 8th, 1857. 1m6