

relative to the pleasure-seeker. He can hardly stand for two minutes together without being attacked by some interesting and interested onlooker. Thus have I seen an inviting grove in the heat of summer which promised to be a delectable retreat from the sun's rays, prove intolerable when visited because infested with swarms of winged blood-suckers. I will not say that the repellent is perfect, but it is sufficiently so to suggest some reflections. Later, however, the arm of the river, as the travellers face becomes calmer, and I must say that taking all things into account there is as little annoyance at Niagara as in ordinary places of resort, if there be the exercise of firmness and discretion on the part of visitors.

CONCORD, July 2, 1858.

Ma. Editor:—The exercise of newly-acquired privileges is often characterized by indiscretions more or less unpleasant, and are to be expected. The Bishop, clergy, and laity of the Episcopal Church in the diocese of Quebec recently held a meeting for the purpose of adopting the Act of Parliament which confers upon this Arch of Parliament which confers upon this Arch the powers of self government! Bishop Hamilton in opening the meeting recognized the good hand of Providence in permitting them to meet for the purpose which called them together, and stated that sixty-five years had elapsed without the introduction of synodical action, the exercise of this power having been but recently secured. The adoption of the Act being effected unanimously, great confusion was created by the question of how the vote was to be taken. The Bishop and clergy as a whole, claimed the right to vote by order, the laity with a few of the clerical portion of the meeting, opposed this principle. Motions to adjourn were at length made, and finally one to adjourn and meet again on the Wednesday in September was carried. The Acts of Parliament concerning Christ's Church are greatly inferior to the Church's Living Head, would be better to fall back upon these in March Government.

The majesty of law has been at length vindicated in Lower Canada, after the lapse of ten or twelve years, in the infliction of the death penalty upon two persons, Madame Belisle and Jean Baptiste Desforges, who had committed murder, and confessed their guilt a short time before their death. The crime was committed in the parish of St. Jerome, which is exclusively Roman Catholic. Mr. Belisle, the husband of Madame Belisle, was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, and resided near one Antoine Desforges, a brother of the man executed for murder. Antoine was also a married man, a labourer, and well to do. A criminal attachment sprang upon between Antoine Desforges and Madame Belisle, the result of which was the murder of the husband of the latter by poison, about eighteen months ago. The suspicion of foul play arose in the parish, but the initials were not openly accused. In January last they resolved to kill Madame Desforges, is supposed for the purpose of effecting a marriage. The husband's courage, however, failed him, and on the 18th of the month he went to a farm a few miles away, where he passed the night in great excitement, as was afterwards remembered. In his absence Madame Belisle went to his house assuming much friendship for her victim. In the course of the evening Jean Baptiste Desforges came in and about midnight turned the neighbours with the statement that his brother's wife was dying, who when they arrived the summons to her bedside discovered that she had been dead some time, although her hands stood over her wetting her lips with her fingers. The medical examination which followed, proved that the victim had perished by suffocation. It was effected with a pillow Desforges, Madame B. calmly assisting by holding her feet! The husband is to be tried for participation in Belisle's murder. His absence from home saved him from execution with the other two.

Your readers cannot have forgotten the burning of the steamer "Montreal," and the death of five hundred persons in consequence. The facts are acquiesced, the Court having decided that the evidence was not sufficient to sustain the charge of manslaughter brought against them. The captain is to be tried the present session in Quebec, and will probably escape without punishment. In cases of accident, so called, the verdict of the Courts is oftentimes "no body to blame."

The Legislative Council by a majority of two has rejected the Sabbath Bill. Canals, Post Offices, and Railways have one year's permission to continue their labors in defiance of the law of God, and in opposition to the feelings of many who are compelled, if they could hold their places in connection with these Institutions and Public Works, to labor on that holy day.

Col. Prince who took the side of the above Bill delivered an effective speech in its favor, and is very and justly blamed for his wholesale attack upon the colored people, on the amendment to the Immigration Act. He is said to have ridiculed the most fanatical devotee of the Patriotic Institution; seriously speaking of this race as not human, but a sort of Baboon, fit for nothing but slavery. To this conclusion he had come after a long study of human nature. The Colonel would do well to remember that the same book which makes it obligatory upon men to remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy has informed us that God has made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth.

The Grey Nun's Property Bill is being clipped some of its objectionable features in the Legislative Council. The Nuns are not permitted to invest their money in Upper Canada. The Catholic Citizen gives the following reason for supporting the ministry. It is a reason confined to Canada or to Roman Catholics: We have many Catholic Colleges, and Convents, and charitable institutions, which independently of Government aid, could not be maintained. If the Catholic party turn to opposition, can they hope that the Government which they oppose will support and sustain those religious Institutions? This is a question which becomes them seriously to consider. All honor to honesty!

The Free Church Synod met this year in Hamilton. The ministers on the roll number 37; of these 97 were present. The proposed union with the United Presbyterian Church was discussed, and the Committee formerly appointed was re-appointed with certain instructions. The United Presbyterian Synod also met in Hamilton, 46 ministers were present. A special meeting was appointed for October next to receive the report of a Joint Committee of the two Bodies on the Basis of Union to be arranged by this Committee.

Four Days later from Europe. Arrival of the City of Washington off Cape Race. St. John's, N. F., July 4. The steamship City of Washington, Capt. Petrie, from Liverpool on the 23rd ult., passed Cape Race at 11 o'clock on Friday A. M., where she was boarded by the yacht of the Associated Press, which arrived here Saturday evening with a synopsis of her news.

She brings no tidings of the telegraph cable fleet, but reports having experienced strong westerly gales during the entire passage. She has 70 cabin and 220 steerage passengers. The advice of this steamer, though four days later, do not possess any features of peculiar importance or interest. The right of search is still discussed by the English press, and also attracts the attention of continental journals, but there have been no new or definite proceedings in relation to the question.

The London Star gives a rumor that the American Minister Mr. Dallas, has expressed satisfaction with the arrangements proposed by England for the settlement of the right of search question. The House of Commons has declared the permanent continuance of the paper duty impolitic, but made no provision for its abolition.

Very destructive fires had occurred in London involving losses to the amount of several hundred thousand pounds sterling. The case of John B. Gough, the Temperance Lecturer, against Dr. Lees, for libel, has resulted in favor of Mr. Gough, Dr. Lees having retracted the charges on which the suit was instituted.

The prosecution of two booksellers for circulating a libel against Louis Napoleon has ended by an expiration from them, and the rendition of a verdict of not guilty. Rumours continue that Pelissier will shortly retire from the London mission, and the latest report give the succession to Drouyn de Lhuys.

A report from Paris states that M. Pietrie has been appointed Prefect of Police. Commercial affairs in France show symptoms of improvement.

The Pope of Rome is going to increase his navy. Steamship Africa, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 20th ult.

A project is before the British public for establishing direct telegraphic communication between London and Bombay, by a chain of lines from Falmouth to Gibraltar, Malta, and Alexandria, and thence via the Red Sea to Aden and India. The advantages that may be expected to result from the undertaking are forcibly presented in the prospectus; and the further recommendation is promised of great economy in the cost of construction, owing to the adoption of the system of Mr. ALLAN, for producing electric force. The proposed capital of the Great Indian Submarine Telegraph Company is one million, in £50,000 shares, of £20 each.

The recent elections for the Councils General in France show an amount of antipathy towards the Imperial Government, on the part of the provincial population, the importance of which it is impossible to overlook. The official prints, unable to disguise the fact which causes them so much annoyance, endeavour to show that the abstentions from voting which have everywhere prevailed arise from the satisfaction of the electors with the existing state of things. But that satisfaction, at the best, must be of a very lukewarm character, when we find it insufficient to fire men with the desire to come forward and support the nominees of an Administration they are said to be so pleased with.

Several persons have been arrested this week in France, for "speaking lightly of the Emperor," and two German students have been sent over the frontier by the police authorities.

The Globe Paris correspondent says, a number of witnesses have been subpoenaed at Paris, and it is said that General Changarnier, in Belgium, is to attend the Crown Prosecutions in London, for libels on the Emperor Napoleon.

The semi-official Paris and Vienna journals still manifest ill-feeling.

Eruption of Vesuvius.

Late in the month of May, Mount Vesuvius gave indications of another eruption, and about the beginning of this month several fissures opened in the side of the cone, from which streams of lava flowed for several days. The correspondent of the Daily News gives the following sketch of this magnificent and awful spectacle:—The spectacle from Naples is as grand as it can be. Vesuvius is girdled with fire, and from this girdle seem to drop down jewels of the utmost brilliancy. At times one spot becomes much more brilliant than the others and then a dense cloud rises up; there has been either a fresh gush of lava or a mass has fallen off from the blackened exterior. In the intervals between the streams appear a thousand little lights, as though they were glow worms. These are the torches which visitors carry with them, but the journey is now very limited. Swiss guards are on the mountain, and it is impossible to get to the Hermitage. Palmieri, the Director of the Observatory, has fled, and the instruments are removed, for destruction is threatened to it by the stream at the back, which is flowing into the Fosso di Faraone. So high is it rising, that a little more will send it over the mountain makes no sign—that is, no mouth has opened in the side. I went round it on Thursday, and people were getting in from fruit, and buying and selling within a short distance of the lava, which was destroying the property of their friends, seemingly as secure as though they lived a hundred miles from Vesuvius, and yet a crater may be formed in a moment in any quarter, for the mountain is in labor. From Pompeii round to Ottaviano there is more activity; the lava has destroyed some woods belonging to the prince of that name, though it has not advanced further. Continuing the circle, one comes to what appears from Naples to be the left extremity of the girdle. Here the stream coming down by the Fosso di Favame, has taken the direc-

tion of the stream of 1855, which flowed down towards the villages of Massa di Somma, San Salsano and Pollena. The right extremity of the girdle terminates above Resina, and appears to threaten it inevitably, though efforts were being made to divert its course into some of the deep valleys with which the mountain is traversed. Some intelligent inhabitants told me that they apprehended no danger, as the stream divided itself into so many branches, flowing over old lava. It has, however, destroyed much property, and it is a fearful thought that within an hour's distance an enemy is hurrying down—wherever a caprice or a slight bend in the mountain, or a bill of stones, may determine.

Meanwhile the scene at night reminds one of a noisy, crowded fair. On Tuesday night, said one of the guides, there must have been 70,000 or 80,000 persons on the mountain. Allowing for exaggeration, or inability to calculate, still there must have been an immense number of people who were not composed of merely curious strangers, but of all the rag-tag and bobtail of Naples. The official journal of last night, continuing its reports of Vesuvius, says that the lava which appeared to stop had burst out the day before yesterday still more strongly in one direction. The Times' correspondent says:—

About 8 o'clock an immense torrent of lava broke over the ridge which confines the basin of craters in the direction of Somma. It flowed down the declivity of the Somma as an immense torrent of liquid fire, and with such extraordinary rapidity, that in less than an hour it had descended through a considerable portion of the mountain. Its progress was then retarded partly by the diminished steepness of the ground, and partly by transverse ravines, which must be filled before the fluid can advance. Nothing could exceed the splendor of this torrent of liquid fire, forming the fourth principal stream of lava; but the most extraordinary burst of splendor which has been presented since the commencement of the eruption took place soon after 9 o'clock, when all the mouths seem to be simultaneously called into violent action, and to vomit forth such torrents of lava, that the entire mountain seemed one blaze of fire; the varied colors produced in different parts, owing probably in part to reflection, presented a beautiful and striking appearance. The lurid light diffused from this enormous burning mass rendered visible the adjacent country, the towns, the coast and the bay.

The latest despatch from Newfoundland says, that nothing has yet been heard of the Atlantic Telegraph fleet.

PARAGRAPH.

LEARNING AND WISDOM.

There is a broad distinction between learning and wisdom. A man may be both learned and wise; or he may be only learned, but not wise. He may be well versed in classical literature and in mathematical science, and yet very little common sense and practical wisdom. The present system in our schools is intended to make men learned; there ought to be a system which will make them wise. [Rev. Thomas Spencer.]

Norway has a population of about a million and a quarter. The inhabitants are nominally Protestant.—There is not a Roman Catholic Church or priest in the whole land. Neither a Jew nor a Jesuit is allowed by the constitution to set foot on the soil.

THE DIFFERENCE.

A young minister, addressing a rather fashionable audience, attacked their pride and extravagance, as seen in their dresses, ribbons, ruffles, chains and jewels. In the afternoon an old minister, preached powerfully on the corruption of human nature, the enmity of the soul towards God, and the necessity for a new heart. In the evening as they sat together in private, the young minister said, "Father D. why do you not preach against the vanity and pride of the people for dressing so extravagantly?" "Ah, son Timothy," replied the venerable man, "while you are triumphing off the top of the branches of the tree, I am endeavouring to cut it up by the roots and then the whole lot must die."

INTERVIEW WITH A MORAVIAN.—In the cool of the evening we rode back to Leobau, where we had a very profitable interview with Rev. Mr. Wenderling, pastor of the Moravian Church in that place. From him we learned several things of interest respecting the economy of the Moravian Church, especially in regard to missions. Moravian foreign missions, he told us, are mainly self-supporting. The Church furnishes for its missionaries with a first rate outfit and money to pay their passage to their destined field of labour, after which they rely upon resources which they are able to create. The missions in Greenland are an exception. To these 'he ship Harmony once a year conveys a supply of food and clothing.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Mail for England, via Halifax, to go by the Steamer which will leave Boston on the 14th inst., will be closed at this office on MONDAY next, 12th inst., at five o'clock in the afternoon. A Supplementary Mail to go by the same Steamer will be made up on TUESDAY Evening, the 13th inst. Eight o'clock, and forwarded via Windsor, per Emperor.

DR. HAMILTON, HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE to the head of Charlotte Street, opposite Austin's Stables, a few doors north Union Street, may 14. 3m

J. C. HATHWAY, M. D. DENTIST. Office—No. 85 Germain Street. Dr. HATHWAY has removed his Office to No. 85 Germain Street, first house below the Corner of Prince Street. June 4

MARRIED.

In Carleton, on Tuesday evening, 6th inst., by the Rev. Thos. M. Albrighton at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. EDWARD WILLIS, Editor and Proprietor of the "Western Recorder" and "Freemason's Monthly Monitor," son of Mr. JOHN WILLIS, of Halifax, N. S., to SARAH, eldest daughter of ZACHARIAH ADAMS, Esq., Merchant, of St. John.

At St. John, on the 2d July, by the Rev. James Gray, A. M., Mr. Nelson Secord, Studholme, to Kate G. Stanley, eldest daughter of Mr. G. C. Stanley, also of Studholme.

DIED.

At the residence of her husband, in Charlotte County, on the 30th ult., Harriet, wife of Captain James Maxwell, in the 52nd year of her age.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. Try them for Liver Complaint. Try them for Nervous Debility. Try them for Constipation. Try them for Sick Headache. Try them for Want of Appetite. Try them for Want of Energy. Try them for Weakness. Try them for Piles.

The Bitters are sold by druggists or storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canada, West India and elsewhere. They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. and see that his signature is on the wrapper of each bottle.

CURTIS & PERKINS Cramp and Pain Killer.

It is idle to dispute the efficacy of CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER; it stands the test better than any other Medicine ever introduced to the public. All other Pain Killers sink into insignificance in comparison with it. Try it. Be sure and ask for Curtis & Perkins' Cramp and Pain Killer. For sale generally throughout the Province.

"Buy Me and I'll Do You Good." Now is the time to use the Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Sassafras, and other roots and herbs, which are so compounded as to act in concert and assist Nature in eradicating disease. The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountain of life and vigor, purifying the blood, and thus removing all causes causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, all diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Indigestion, Headache, Bile, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pain in the side and chest, all kinds of Spasms, and all kinds of complaints caused by a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered stomach, and a weak or watery blood. It is a subject in Spring and Summer.

It is taken in large doses, Fever and Ague may be broken up, and the blood become a standard Medicine, and is decidedly the best of the world ever seen. Price 25 cents per bottle, and 50 cents for a six-monthly supply. Sent by mail to GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., Nos. 1 and 21 Marshall St., Boston Mass. For sale in St. John by all Apothecaries.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS, &c. Victoria House, 50 Prince William Street, July 5th, 1858.

RECEIVED and ready for inspection at the VICTORIA HOUSE, 50 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., one Case of BONNET RIBBONS, BLONDS, SWISS MUSLINS, &c., &c. Which will be sold at such prices as to make it an object to intending purchasers. July 9

STRIPES AND GREY COTTONS. PER R. M. STEAMER ARABIA—One bale Heavy Stripe 1/2 Heavy Grey COTTONS: 1 Case LINE TRIMMINGS. The above will be sold at prices to suit the times, at the VICTORIA HOUSE, 50 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., July 9

STONE BUTTER Jars, with Covers, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

HEAVY MESS PORK.—10 Bbls. Best Navy Brand PORK, landing per P. M. Steamer ARABIA, New York, and for sale by JOHN J. WRIGHT, July 9

IMPORTANT NEW REMEDY. Dr. Churchill's Specific for Consumption. Syrup of the Hypo-Phosphates of Iron, Lime, Soda, and Potassa

THE attention of Physicians and Invalids is asked to this new and elegant preparation, the first prepared by Professor Churchill of Dublin University, and has since in the hands of some of the most eminent physicians proved to be one of the most useful remedies in the treatment of Consumption. The following is an extract from the Dublin University Gazette:—

"Dr. John Francis Churchill, of Dublin, in a paper read before the Academy of Medicine of Paris, reports 35 cases of phthisis pulmonalis, or Consumption, all of which had advanced to the second or third stage having either softened or advanced to the third stage, and all of which were cured by the use of Hypo-Phosphates—preparations of phosphorus capable of being directly assimilated and containing that important element, the least stable state of combination. The effect of these salts, he states is immediate, increasing the principle on which nervous force depends at the same time that they are the most powerful of tonics."

Of these 35 cases of confirmed consumption, nine recovered completely, eleven improved considerably, and the remainder were in various stages of improvement. Of anything before attained in the management of this hitherto almost incurable disease, calls for a thorough testing of these remedies, and with this view the preparation now offered, has been tried. For sale by J. P. INCHES, Corner of Market & Germain Streets.

WANTED! WANTED! One hundred cords Hemlock Bark, for which a fair price will be given. July 2

Baths! Baths! Baths! Plunge, Shower and Hip Baths, a good article in Zinc, cheap for sale. MacFARLANE & EVANS, July 2

LANDING. This day the Hannah Barch from New York—150 Bbls. Extra FLOUR, for sale by J. HAMILTON & UNDERHILL, July 2

Ladies Riding Hats. JUST received per Steamer from Liverpool—2 cases containing Gents Patent Consolidated Hats: Ladies Riding Hats in Black, Brown, and Drab; Girls and Misses' Felt BONNETS, and Boys' Felt Hats in various colors. All of the above are of the latest English styles, and will be sold at a small advance for cash. C. D. EVERETT & SON, July 2

TESTIMONIALS. Infavor of Anglo-Saxon Medicine. Springfield, April 28th, 1858.

DR. LEARY has been some time troubled with more throat so much that I became very uneasy, also a pain in the chest accompanied by a severe cough, so much so that I could scarcely breathe. I was advised to use your valuable Liniment and Pain Killer, and with happy result. I pronounce the Medicine to be the best to be found and would advise the afflicted who value their health and speedily cure by all means procure the Anglo-Saxon Medicine.

Yours respectfully, M. A. JAMMER. Another from Granville, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Edward Cover informs me through Capt. Wm. H. Gilliat, that the Anglo-Saxon Medicine cured her of Asthma and Rheumatism. Also her son of seated pain in his side of long continuance. Two from this city, Miss Northrup, Marsh Bridge. Disease affliction of the Lungs and Heart.

Mr. John Coats corner of Carmarthen and St. James Streets, tried various remedies in Asthma and Rheumatism, but the Anglo-Saxon Medicine effected a cure in a very short time. This Medicine Dr. L. will want to give satisfaction in all diseases for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaints. Saint John, May 29th, 1858.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John. GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the solicitations of many of you, I have consented to be put in nomination as a Candidate at the coming Election of a Representative for the City.

If I should be honored with your confidence, I will serve you to the best of my ability. Your obedient servant, JOEL READING. July 1—city papers

New Bridge at Nackawik. SEALED TENDERS. Will be received at this Office, until SATURDAY, the 10th day of July next, at noon, for building a BRIDGE over the River Nackawik.

A Plan and Specification to be seen at this Office. Satisfactory Security will be required for the performance of the work. Each Tender must be accompanied by a Letter from two respectable parties, satisfactory to the Government, willing to become Sureties. £200 of the Contract will be paid on completing the Bridge, and the balance on the 1st day of May next. The Bridge to be finished by the Fifteenth day of October next. Further Information can be obtained at this Office. Office Public Works, W. H. STEVENS, Chief Commissioner. Fredericton, June 23rd 1858.

Notice. EXCURSION TRAINS will run weekly on THURSDAYS, between Saint John and Kennebecasis Stations, at the usual hours, and further notice, at one fare out and in. By Order, R. JARDINE, Chairman.

European and North American Railway. ST. JOHN AND KENNEBECASIS. On and after 2nd June, and until further notice, Leaving Mill Pond Station at 8 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M. daily.

Leaving Kennebecasis Station at 9 A. M., and 4 and 7 P. M. daily. Fares between St. John and Kennebecasis. St. John to Moose Path, 1st class, 6d., 2nd class, 4d. " Torriburn, 1st class, 1s. 6d., 2nd class, 1s. Kennebecasis " 1s. 6d., 2nd class, 1s.

Tickets may be had at the Mill Pond and Kennebecasis Station half an hour before the departure of each train. Passengers must purchase Tickets at the Ticket Office, before entering the cars; and in every case where fares are paid in the Cars Seven Pence Half-penny Extra, will be charged, except from Stations at which no Tickets are for sale. Children under Four years of age accompanied by their Parents or Friends will be taken Free. Those over that age, and under Twelve, will be charged half fare. Return Tickets (which are not transferable) will be issued as follows:—St. John to Moose Path, and back, same day, 6d.; St. John to Torriburn and back, same day, 1s. 6d.; St. John to Kennebecasis and back, same day, 2s. 6d. Ordinary Tickets are only good for the day on which they are issued. By Order of the Board of Commissioners, R. JARDINE, Chairman. Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, N. B., 1st June, 1858.

European and North American Railway. SHEDIAK AND MONCTON. TRAINS will commence to run between SHEDIAK and Moncton on Monday, 19th inst. Besides the regular Train times tables for which will shortly be published, special Trains will be despatched on the arrival of steamers. R. JARDINE, Chairman. St. John, 19th April, 1858.

HATS. RECEIVED per Steamer—2 Cases Kosuth and will be sold Wholesale or Retail, at very low prices. Also, per "Lampido"—1 Case best London HATS, consisting of 2 1/2 doz. Hats at a reasonable price, will please give me a call. A. MAGEE, 27, King-street, may 13

HATS! HATS! HATS! CAPS! CAPS! CAPS! In great variety, and for sale Wholesale and Retail at 41 King Street, St. John, N. B. June 10

LANDSCAPE & DAY GARDENING. G. DODDREY DAWSON, Landscape and Day Gardener, informs the Gentlemen of this neighbourhood that he is now open for engagements in the above business; and having had upwards of thirteen years experience in the laying out of Gardens, Planting, &c., flatters himself that he will be able to give that satisfaction to all parties employing him, which will lead to a continuance of their favours. Address—GODFREY DAWSON, GARDENER, Charlotte Street, or by letter to be left at the Post Office, St. John, N. B. June 25

ON CONSIGNMENT. 1100 LBS. Extra of LOGWOOD; 50 doz. North Wey's SCYTHES, very much approved of by purchasers, for the past 3 years. 5 Bbls. COD OIL, 50 Bbls. CORN MEAL, 100 Bags fine SALT, 200 doz. Course do. 30 half Chests Souchong TEA, just arrived, 10 Boxes TOBACCO, do. do. 10 doz. sold in three weeks. 10 Firkins and 20 tubs New Valley BUTTER, very superior. The above goods will be sold low by J. H. & BROTHERS, P. S.—Millers can be supplied at all times with any quantity or quality of German Bolting Cloths or French Burr Stones. June 25 No. 28 South Wharf.

GILBERT & SKINNER, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, Barristers, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE—No. 11, SECOND FLAT, JUDGE RITCHIE'S BUILDING, Saint John, N. B. GEORGE G. GILBERT, JUN. CHARLES N. SKINNER, June 25

THE NEW YORK PULPIT. In the Month of 1858. Being Sermons Preached in New York and Brooklyn, during the past Winter, by twenty-five distinguished Pastors. 1 Vol. 480 pages. Price \$1. Five thousand copies have been sold in three weeks.

IV. Fourth Series of Sermons of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon. 2 vol. 12mo. Price \$1. Uniform with Series One, Two and Three, and "Saints and his Salvation."

VI. Select Discourses. Translated from the French and German, by the Rev. H. C. Fish and K. W. Poor, D. D. 1 vol. 12mo. about 400 pages. Price 50 cents. embracing twenty-five of the choicest discourses of Adolphe Monod, F. W. Krummacher, Aug. F. G. Tholuck, Julius Muller, with Dr. Monod's celebrated lecture on "The Delivery of Sermons," and a fine Steel Portrait of the Author.

VI. The Life and Mission of Woman, by Adolphe Monod, D. D. Translated from the French. 12mo. 250 pages, with a Portrait from Steel. Price 50 cents. V. Glimpses of Jesus; or, Christ Exalted in the Affections of his People, by the Rev. W. P. Ballmer, of England. 12mo. 267 pages. Price 50 cents. An excellent book for young converts and inquiring minds.

VI. Olafsen's Commentaries on the New Testament. Edited by A. C. Knudsen, D. D. Now complete in 6 vols. Price in cloth, per volume, \$2; Library sheep \$2.25; Half calf \$3.

GREAT SERMONS BY GREAT PREACHERS—SELECTED DISCOURSES.—Translated from the French and German by the Rev. H. C. Fish and W. P. Poor, D. D. With a fine Steel Portrait of Dr. Monod. 408 Pages. Price \$1.

BY ADOLPHE MONOD. I. The Mission of Woman. II. The Life of Woman. III. The Conflict of Christ with Satan. IV. The Victory of Christ over Satan. V. The Weapon of Christ's Conflict. VI. The Omnipotence of Faith. BY F. W. KRUMMACHER. VIII. The Temptation of Christ. IX. The Object and the Agent in the Temptation.

X. The Onset and the Arms in the Temptation. XI. The Demand and the Promised Reward. XII. The Last Assault and the Issue of the Contest. XIII. The Purity and Safety of the Church. XIV. The Believer's Challenge. BY AUG. F. G. THOLUCK. XVI. The Christian Life a Glorified Childhood. XVII. The Touchstone of Human Hearts. XVIII. The Father, Drawing Man to the Son. BY JULIUS MULLER. XIX. The Superior Might of God's Servants. XX. The Walk of Christ upon the Waves. XXI. The Relation of Religion to Business. XXII. The Longing for Home. Appendix.—The Delivery of Sermons. By Adolphe Monod.

SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO., Publishers, No. 115, Nassau-st., N. Y.

GEO. W. DAY, BOOK, CARD, AND JOB PHINTER, No. 4, MARKET STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

BEARD & YENNING. HAVING a surplus Stock of RICH MOIRE and GLACIE MANTLES, have marked them at the following reduced rates—being determined to effect a perfect clearance, *reparations* of—

33 Rich Moire Mantles, all Silk, handsomely trimmed, 25s. 6d., selling for 17s. 6d.; 22 do. do. do. do. do. do. 22s. 6d.; 25 do. Extra, 45s. 0d. do. 24s. 9d.; 10 Extra Rich French Glaciers, Trimmed, 45s., selling for 25s.; 15 do. Brochelette Trimmed, 55s. and 60s. now selling for 30s.; 22 Coloured Glaciers, trimmed, original prices 30s. to 55s., will be sold from 15s. to 25s. 6d.; Children's Moire and silk mantles 5s. 9d. and 6s.

White Lace Mantles, 10s. to 20s. Together with the above, we would call attention to our SHAWL DEPARTMENT which has also lately undergone a thorough revision in prices. Call early and secure Bargains. BEARD & YENNING. July 29

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