

LETTER FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN, July 4th, 1862.

The accounts from all parts of the country, including those districts where monstrous crimes required a prompt and vigorous movement on the part of the executive to appal the evil-doers by a special commission, as to the appearances of the crops and prospects of plenty, are as cheering as the statements regarding the continuance of crime and the reckless doings of its encouragers are depressing and melancholy. The very same papers that tell of a luxuriant potato crop and an abundant hay harvest, and grain to match, in Tipperary and the adjacent counties, describe the rejoicings on the acquittal of O'Connell for the murder of Mr. Thibault, on the ground of insufficient evidence, though Mrs. Thibault, who was standing by her husband when he was shot, unhesitatingly identified him. Bonfires were lighted on the hills, tar barrels were kindled in the town, and the escaped man gave a splendid set out at a tavern to his rejoicing companions; and every succeeding publication records fresh "agrarian outrages," "threatening notices," and "brutal murders." One man, Beckett, is to be executed for the murder of Fitzgerald; another, Walsh, is in custody for the same crime, and numbers remanded at the Special Commissions, and others in custody elsewhere, will be tried at the assizes about to be held. This may damp the ardor of the murderous miscreants, but till the country is rid of Ribbon assassins, and the people get what their present religious advisers are as unwilling as unable to give them—sound Scriptural instruction—the country will not be rescued from these disgraceful and deadly occurrences.

It is gratifying to find that in the far West, where distress from the failure of the last harvest prevails, and disease, the inevitable attendant on destitution, for there was no destitution in Tipperary or Limerick to tempt the commission of crime—the people are patient and it must not be concealed that the much abused "proselytizers" have done much to produce a peaceable state of things, and have been the most zealous in relieving the distress. Happily the harrowing prospects there are equal to our wishes, and in the Protestant districts the moral and religious correspond with the natural condition of a prosperous and exemplary population.

The weather at length encourages outdoor services, and the commencement has been made in Belfast.

THE PAPACY AND THE TEMPORAL POWER.

The bishops assembled in Rome from all parts of the world, raised the cry of "no surrender" of the Pope's temporal power. The Sardinian Chamber denounces their impudence in return for their denunciation of their king's spoliation, and declares that no concave of Churchmen, assembled from all parts of the world, shall run Italian unity, or prevent Italians from choosing their own government. War to the knife!

Austria cannot join in the recognition of the Italian kingdom, being bound by her Concordat, which can only dissolve with the Pope's consent. Fresh complications.

A Mr. Greene, who has been fifteen years in Spain, has been lecturing in this city. He tells us that the Spaniards are tired of the inquisition, weary of clerical tyranny, and anxious for the Bible and freedom; so that before the younger, lately christened with twenty-four names, comes to the throne, the western peninsula will follow the example of Italy. Everything betokens change, the more especially as an arrangement is made that Cardinal Wiseman is to be Vicar General in case the Pope should be compelled to fly from the Eternal City, especially should God in mercy raise up a Spaniard like unto the Italian, of whom read the following:

"Italian Missionary Gazette."—The Rev. Alessandro Gavazzi is about to make a missionary tour of the United Kingdom, and tell the people what great things God hath done for Italy. He will commence his Irish circuit in the month of September, and devote that month to the delivery of sermons, lectures and orations, in the chief provincial towns, on the Work of God in his beloved fatherland. He has a message from his fellow-countrymen to the Irish people. They desire unity, emancipation, and the Free Press, which will be the rest of the Apostles preached, and in which the Primitive Christians believed."—*Cor. to N. Y. Observer.*

THE NEWS.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

By *Jura*, which left Liverpool July 31, the following news has been received:

Steamer *Merrimack*, heavily laden with ammunition and stores for Confederates, and which has been lying in Plymouth Sound since June, hastily put to sea on July 29th, bound for Nassau, via Madeira. On night of 30th the frigate *Tuscarora* suddenly quitted Southampton, and her departure excited considerable interest, under the belief that she was in chase of the *Merrimack*.

Large amounts insured at Lloyd's upon *Merrimack*, and great anxiety is felt for news of future movements of the two vessels.

The daily *Telegraph* publishes extracts from letters addressed by Prince DeJoinville to his brother, Duc D'Aumale, giving account of the retreat of McClellan's army to James River, written July 20th.

Prince shows the causes which compelled McClellan to undertake the movement. Previous day it was suddenly announced that Jackson was about to be suddenly McClellan's rear, and that Beauregard had arrived at Richmond. Prince says all that greatly complicated our situation, and it was then and there determined to take up new base of operations upon James River, under protection of gunboats. He describes the part he took in arresting the panic among Federal troops, and says: Young Prince and his nephews were more than once under most violent fire of musketry, artillery, and acted with distinguished bravery.

Times, in commenting on Confederation Bill, says, happily it is certain that no ruler will ever dare put in force this scandalous law. It will only remain a monument of infamy to those who pressed and passed it, and be ranked hereafter with the attempted destruction of Charleston harbor and the strange vagaries of Gen. Butler.

FRANCE.—It is reported that on August 15th, the Napoleon fete day, the Emperor will issue a manifesto, in which he will allude to the great questions of the day.

ITALY.—Accounts of Garibaldi's visit to Marsala record extraordinary scene of patriotic excitement. Garibaldi, in the course of his speech, several times used the phrase, "Rome or death," to which the people responded each time, "Yes! Rome or death." He spoke in violent terms of Napoleon, and said, "We have given him, Napoleon, and Savoy, and he wishes for something else. Yes! I know; he has one Prince ready for Rome and another for Naples, and soon, I know it."

At a banquet at Palermo in honor of Marquis Pallavicini, Garibaldi proposed a toast concluding with the words "Rome or death, but at Rome with Victor Emmanuel at our head."

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Gold continued to flow into the Banks in large quantities; and money market very easy. Good bills 1½.

LATEST.—LONDON, 1st Aug.—*Tuscarora* arrived at Queenstown, 31st July.

The Bishop of Oxford recommended prayer in his Diocese for peace in America.

By *Scotia* from Liverpool August 2d, and *Queens-town* the 3d, additional items have been received:

Tuscarora was at Queenstown, supposed looking

after new steamer known as "number 290," bound from Liverpool for Nassau—designed for the Confederates—which had put into Holyhead, where all her men left her.

Various rumours current, especially on continent, as to intended mediation. "Independence Belge" asserts France, Russia and England, are negotiating. Two former made propositions to England, but received no formal answer.

Another rumour is that England sent special envoy to Washington to urge Lincoln to take initiative towards peace, if he wishes to avoid offers of mediation. Army and Navy Gazette has no faith in English mediation for some time to come, except such prayers as Bishop of Oxford recommended to his clergy in favour of peace.

Sir F. B. Head advocates in *Times* that cheapest defence for Canada is for England to procure a system of retaliation such as, if Americans invade Canada and burn Toronto, England will bombard and burn Boston, &c.

There was a party debate in the House of Commons. Cobden and D'Israeli reviewed and generally deprecated ministerial policy during the past session. Palmerston spoke in his defence. The hasty action in the Trent affair was denounced and defeated. Rumors of the early marriage of the Prince of Wales either to a Danish or Prussian Princess are current.

Aug. 2d.—The steamer *Tuscarora* left Queenstown on the evening of the 1st. Her destination is unknown.

UNITED STATES.

A serious battle occurred on Saturday last at a place called Culpepper, about two miles from Gordonsville, between Gen. Banks and Gen. Stonewall Jackson. Generals Pope and McDowell came to the aid of Banks. The forces on both sides were very considerable, and it is difficult to tell from the accounts received which side had the victory. A large number were killed and wounded on both sides.

The condition of McClellan's army is still considered in imminent peril, and it is supposed by some that the taking up by some steamers for the conveyance of troops, may be with the intention of conveying the army of the Potomac from Richmond. From an editorial article in the *New York Observer* we make the following extract, which is ominous:—

The pause in military operations indicates two facts so clearly that we may not shut our eyes to their existence. The first is that both armies at Richmond suffered dreadful losses in the last battles. We do not know the extent of the loss of our own, and probably never shall know. But unless the loss of the enemy was far greater than ours, they would have followed up the Union army, even into its present place of rest and comparative security, and completed its destruction. As in the case of the great battle of Manassas, a year before, if the rebel army had pursued us in our retreat, the city of Washington would have fallen into their hands, so now, had not their own forces been sorely weakened, they would have cut off the finest army that has ever been raised on this continent. We have great reason to be thankful that a good providence took care of us, and in the hour of extreme peril that God was our rearward.

The other fact is that the present cessation of active hostilities is ominous of important events: in a few days or weeks we shall hear of great movements, probably an advance by the enemy upon our forces, and not unlikely in two directions at nearly the same time. The city of Richmond has been put in a state of defence, so that it cannot be preserved by a force much less than the Confederates have gathered there. It is stated, on good authority, that these defenses consist of twenty-eight forts surrounding it on every side near our army, beginning on the north side of the James River west of Richmond and coming round with the sun, from left to right. Many of these are very strong and beautifully finished, commanding every avenue of approach; they are all defended by heavy guns, many of them rifled and of the most approved pattern. There is no lack of ammunition, shells and ball, large quantities of each having been recently received from England, and more constantly arriving, notwithstanding the rigorous blockade of the coast.

The order of the President for raising another 300,000 men by draft is stirring the North variously. Some are fired with patriotism, and large meetings are called to stir the people to volunteer, in order to obviate the draft. The Boston *Post*, describing the state of the feeling in that city, says that on Monday the stores were closed at 2 o'clock, and "men left their stores, their counting-rooms, their various places of business, and resorted to ward rooms, recruiting stations, public gatherings, and there lent their aid in helping along the great and good work. What was the result? A greatly augmented number of enlistments. It was made a working day, and the results were as might have been expected. We record these things with pleasure. Let private business close at noon, and after that let every man's labor be given to the country. This done, and Boston will show that Government can make no demand which will not be responded to."

It is said however that thousands of persons are leaving New York, Baltimore, and other cities for the Provinces, in order to escape the draft, while the British consuls' offices in different places are also besieged for protection. Guards however have been placed in different places to prevent persons from escaping. It is certain that the assurances of success in the minds of many in the North is not so sanguine as formerly, while some at least have become quite hopeless. A few days will probably tell something. Great events are looked for.

BANGOR, Aug. 14. Jackson's retreat after Saturday's battle was precipitate, in his confusion abandoning many wounded men.

Breckinridge and Van Dorn are reported concentrating their forces for an attack on New Orleans at an early day.

It is reported that the Star of the West has undergone alterations up the Yazoo River, and has been changed to a ram gunboat, plated with railroad iron, mounting 22 guns, and named the Richmond.

Price steamers recently brought into New York, are to be fitted forth for Government service.

Gen. Lane has taken the field in Missouri with 5000 cavalry to attend to guerrillas.

Gen. Lee, in correspondence with Halleck, protests against recent stringent orders of Gen. Pope, threatening retaliation, and excepting Pope and several others from rules of warfare, if captured.

Washington despatches all concur in stating that important movements are in progress which will take the enemy by surprise. Stirring news may be expected.

The Tribune's correspondence from Fortress Monroe 12th, says that for 48 hours transports heavily loaded with troops, coming down the river, went past directly up the Bay to one of the rivers leading into Virginia.

McClellan's army had orders to move from Harrison's Landing with six days' rations.

The war movements give great confidence at Washington, but the particulars are not made public.

Gen. Kilroy's scouts passed the Rapidan and nearly reached Orange Court House.

26 Confederate prisoners were shot at Macon, Missouri, for violating parole; others are to suffer the same fate.

DOMESTIC.

FESTIVAL IN JUDGE WILMOT'S GARDEN.—The Festival in Judge Wilmot's Garden came off on Wednesday, and was a successful affair. It is well known that the large garden and commodious grounds adjoining of Judge Wilmot, are unequalled for taste and beauty in this Province, and rarely excelled anywhere. On the grounds a large tent was spread, beneath which refreshments of every kind were sold during the day; and tea tables were well furnished in the evening. The Regimental Band were on the ground during the day. The gate was opened to receive visitors at 11 a. m., at twenty-five cents each. Beside nearly all the city of Fredericton, several hundreds were up from St. John, and many from the country round about. In the evening an immense concourse of people were present—we heard them estimated at from three to four thousand. We think there could not have been less. Probably the receipts of the day were not less than one thousand dollars. A grand display of fireworks was the closing feature of the occasion. The proceeds of the Festival are for the Wesleyan Church in Fredericton. His honor, the Judge takes great pains and spares no expense to beautify and embellish his premises, and he certainly turns them to a good account. Everything on Wednesday was quiet and orderly, and the arrangements for the gratification and pleasure of the visitors, as well as the Judge's liberality to his church, deserves the highest praise.

FIRE IN FREDERICTON.—A fire of some magnitude occurred in Fredericton on Saturday morning about 3 o'clock. It commenced in a small wooden building adjoining Broderick's brick house, corner of Regent and King street, occupied as a rum shop, and very soon communicated to other premises. It threatened to be a very serious conflagration, but was subdued by much energy. The Ball alley and two Billiard rooms, we understand, with the rum slant in which it originated, were destroyed—no loss, at least, to morals. Beside these, Mr. Broderick's building was entirely destroyed; Mr. Peters also, and two or three others; nearly all of which were insured.

The Editor of the *Church Witness* has announced his determination to continue that paper, but has resolved to adopt the prepayment system in all cases. We are glad of this, because we believe it to be the only healthy one, and the sooner all the papers adopt it the better.

We record with much regret the death of A. K. Smedes Wetmore, Esq., Clerk of the Peace and Judge of Probates of the County of Carleton. He was a Christian and a gentleman, respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

An American Steamer has been seized at Toronto, for aiding in the escape of deserters from the 30th Regt., quartered there. Four soldiers were found on board. The master and three of the crew are in custody.

Sir Allan McNab died at Toronto last Friday.

The Canadian Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 28th inst.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Aug. 14th, 1862.—The Prince Edward Island Volunteers thank their brothers-in-arms of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for their visit.

The Cup has been honorably contested and honorably lost—Mr. JOHN MARKS, of New Brunswick, is the winner.

Commanding the Brigade.

Marks made twenty-one; Islanders, twenty; Nova Scotia, seventeen. Mr. Marks belongs to St. Stephen.

The steamer *Golden Gate*, from San Francisco to Panama, took fire at sea on the 27th ult. She was immediately run ashore, but ninety-five lives were lost and a large amount of treasure.

ASTORIA.—From Rev. Dr. Letts, Frankfurt, Ill.—

"An old lady of our acquaintance has been greatly afflicted with Asthma for many years, and has tried a multiplicity of prescriptions, with little or no effect. My wife sent her a part of a box of the 'Bronchial Troches'—after a few days we heard that she found great relief from their use, and to-day she sent a messenger some five miles to procure more: we had only one box left, but could not refuse it." Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges, are sold throughout the United States.

RECEIPTS FOR THE "RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER" TO AUG. 15.

Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

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NOTICE.—All persons having legal demands against the estate of the late Christopher Meehan of Hampstead, Q. C., are hereby requested to hand in their accounts, duly attested, within three months from this date. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES MONCHIA, Executor.

Hampstead, Q. C., Aug. 11, 1862. 3m.

JUST RECEIVED.—Per J. S. DeWolf, J. Blenkhorn, &c.: a Superior assortment of CUTLERY. Booth & Co's Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Elliott's, and Wade & Butcher's Razors; Rodgers' and Nicholson's Pocket and Pen Knives. For sale at very low prices. Also, a few Splendid German Flower Baskets, in various sizes. One case of New FANCY Goods just opening, at

F. GOSBROVE'S, FANCY WAREHOUSE, 48 Prince William Street.

Aug. 15.—wpi.

DRY SIDING.—A quantity of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 SIDING—very dry. For sale at lowest rates.

M. T. BREWER, Britain street, Aug. 15. 2d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing.

DRY GOODS.—Per Steamer Europa—A further lot of 16 packages Summer Goods, principally in New Dress Materials, MANTEL CLOTHS, low priced; HATS, BLACK SILKS, and Kn Groves. Wholesale and Retail.

Aug. 15. FERGUSON BROS., 55 King street.

LATHS.—A quantity of LATHS. For sale at very low rates, by

M. T. BREWER, Britain street, Aug. 15. 2d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing.

RECEIVED from the United States the following Patent Medicines, &c.—Langley's Bitters; Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Pills; Winchester's Syrup Hypophosphites; Drake's Benzoin, for removing stains and spots from cloth; Perry Davis' Painkiller, Coughs and Croup; Doan's Kidney and Liverwort; Wistar's Balsam; Isinglass Sticking Plaster; Rubber Combs, &c.; Fluid Extract of Senna; do. of Sarsaparilla; do. of Dandelion, &c.; Davidson's Eucalypti Syrup; Johnson's Anodyne Linctus; Winslow's Soothing Syrup; Brown's Troches, &c. For sale by

Aug. 14.—wpi P. R. INCHES, Druggist.

HARDWARE.—Just received ex ships, Elton and John S. DeWolf, 12th August, 1862:—605 Boxes German Wire Glass, assorted sizes, 3 cases; 3 cases of Co's Gang and Crosscut Saws; 25 bales Iron Wire; 2 bales Galvanized Iron Wire; 10 bales Galvanized Sheet Iron, 24 and 22; 2 cases Thomas's Screw Augers; 1 bale Cotton Chalk Lines; 1 do. of Coffin Cord; 2 bales Sand Riddles; 5 cases Iron Clinch Rings, oval and flat; 12 do. assorted H A R D W A R E—containing Tea Kettles, Oval Kettles, Saucepans, Glue-pots, Enamelled Preserving Kettles, Foot Scrapers, Spittums, Coffee Mills, Brass Axe Handles, Jack Chain, Coffin Mounting, Brass Cocks, Butter Tryers, Gas Jets; Chest, Tin, Desk and Padlocks; Sofa Springs, Bat and Fox Traps, Brushes, Shot Gun Pouches, Bell Levers and Wire Reels, Crimping Machines, Shoe Tacks and Awls, Chain and Brass Dog Collars, Tea and Table Spoons, Steel Yaws, Stair Rods, Melting Ladles, Steel Knitting Pins, Mixed Pins, Cattle Ties, Dog Chains, Cook's Tormentors and Ladles, Hurl Plates; with a general assortment of Brass Shelf Goods.

Aug. 13. W. H. ADAMS.

INSIDED OIL, PAINT, &c.—The subscriber has on hand the following:—11 cases Paint Oil; 12 bales Fire Proof Paint; White Lead, Red Lead, Yellow, and Green Paint; Red and Yellow Ochre, Whiting, Putty, Benzine; a cheap substitute for Spirits of Turpentine.

Aug. 13. W. H. ADAMS.

AUGUST 18TH, 1862.—SALE OF SKIRTS.—Banks & Co. have on hand just received, a large quantity of Skirt Skirts, in Empress and Clotilde styles, and now opened. These Goods are advancing in price every day, and an immediate call will secure them at original prices. We shall be compelled to make a new List of Prices on the 1st of September.

Aug. 13.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—Landing ex schr Venus from New York, 12 bales Crushed Sugar. For sale by

Aug. 13.—wpi JACOB D. UNDERHILL, No. 4 South Wharf.

Gas Globes.—1 hhd Glass Gas Globes. Sold low wholesale or retail.

Aug. 6.—wpi J. F. SECORD, King square.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Two Trips a week.—St. John's—Change of the U. S. Government having taken the steamer N. B. for transportation of troops, the steamer "New England" will make two trips a week for Portland, connecting with Railway, for both passengers and freight, at former rates. She will leave St. John every Monday and Thursday, at 8 o'clock, and returning will leave Portland Tuesday and Friday evenings. Passengers from Boston will take the 7.30 a. m. train from Boston, until further notice.

W. ANSLY, Agent, Office, 95 Prince William street.

Aug. 4.—wpi

SHOP TO LET.—The Shop fronting on King square, No. 52, to let for one or more years, and possession given immediately. Also, the shop in the basement, fronting on King street, to let and possession as above. Enquire of

Aug. 6.—wpi J. F. SECORD, King square.

WASHING MACHINES.—Just received at 90 Prince William street, Johnson's celebrated Washing Machines. For sale by

Aug. 6.—wpi Z. G. GABEL, King square.

Great Cough Remedy.—Just received, 1/2 gross Mrs. Jenison's Vegetable Pimento Syrup, for the speedy and certain cure of Coughs and Colds.

Aug. 6.—wpi J. F. SECORD, King square.

Paraffine Oil.—Just received, 6 bales Paraffine Oil, of the best quality. Also, Lamps, Chimneys and Wick. For sale very low by

Aug. 6.—wpi J. F. SECORD, King square.

Earthenware.—All kinds of Earthenware at

Dinner Sets in great variety, at 42 King Square.

Breakfast Sets in great variety, at 42 King Square.

Tea Sets in great variety, at 42 King Square.

Gilt Stone Ware, Dining and Tea Sets, at 42 King Square.

Just received per latest arrivals, a large and well selected stock of the above named Goods, comprising the latest styles and most patterns, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Remember—42 King Square.

Aug. 6. THOS. CLERKE.