fellow seaman, Henry Durant. Some of the wounds are pronounced deep and dangerous. Durant was taken to the Hospital. Donovan is in custody.—*News.*

Mr. John Howe, Postmaster at St. John, vacated office on Tuesday. Mr. Hale is at present in charge. *News*

Mr. Richard Seely has been appointed Secretary to the Board of Health and Secretary of the Public Hospital.—*Telegraph.*

The Fredericton City Council have voted a bonus of $50,000 in aid of the Railroad to Hartt's Mills.

A SAD SIGHT.—On the 24th of April a man was taken out of the water at Golden's Landing, main river, parish of Wickham, Q. C. The body was examined by two presiding magistrates and others. No marks of violence to be found on his person. Supposed to be between fifty and sixty years of age. The body was much decayed, and must have been drowned some time. He was clothed with three undershirts, the one next his body cotton, over that a red flannel—the outer one homespun grey; two vests, inside light tweed, outer one homespun; his coat black cloth, pants grey homespun; on his feet short boots and creepers. On his person were found a pocket-book and slide purse, 4 cents, a pair of spectacles, some needles and black thread.—*Visitor.*

The Freshet, which on Thursday last reached its highest, has done a good deal of damage on the tributary streams of the St. John. Here at Woodstock, in addition to the carrying away of Mr. Foster's shop, mentioned last week, Mr. Bourne's planing mill was raised out of its place and will be somewhat damaged. A portion of Mr. Connell's wharf on the same side of the stream was also carried away. Had there been much timber or ice in the creek the bridge would scarcely have withstood the pressure. The mail to Fredericton was delayed on Friday in consequence of the water overflowing the road above Bull's bridge. The new bridge at Centreville, we are informed, has been seriously, if not fatally damaged, five bridges on the great road between Florenceville and Tobique have gone, and there are vague rumors of other bridges having sustained injury which we fear it will be found in many cases, when the water subsides, are well founded. The freshet has been a most unusual one and unless the water goes down as rapidly as it came up, will be a good thing for the lumbermen, clearing out the streams pretty thoroughly of the lumber.

Since the above was written we have had heavy rains, and there is prospect of a still higher freshet than before.—*Sentinel.*

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF MONTREAL.—The *Minerve* of yesterday says: "Engineer officers have arrived at Longueil within the past week, and have commenced preliminary operations in regard to fortifications. We learn from a reliable source that the British Government has given orders to send a considerable quantity of war material to Canada."

THE BAY VERTE CANAL.—The Quebec *Chronicle*, advocating the construction of this important public work, says:—

"The construction of another Welland Canal should do more to bind Nova Scotia permanently to the Confederation than any expenditure incurred chiefly for the purpose of gratifying Blue Nose contractors and voters. A canal across the Isthmus to the Bay of Fundy would do more for the development of the Province of Ontario than any amount of money expended in that Province, merely to balance the advance to others."

We learn from the Pictou *Standard*, "that certain parties in Toronto have made arrangements to establish steam communication between Toronto, Canada West, and Pictou. The steamer 'Her Majesty' will run during the present season of navigation between Toronto and this port, calling at all the lake and river ports as far as Quebec; she will call at Gaspe, Pierce, Chatham, Newcastle, Richibucto, Shediac, Charlottetown, and Pictou. 'Her Majesty' is a steamer of about six hundred tons measurement. She was to leave Toronto on her first trip about the fifth of May. Mr. Benner, the agent of the company, states that an extensive trade is anticipated, which, if realized, will lead to the establishment of a weekly line of steamers on the line, carrying downwards assorted cargoes of goods suited to the markets on the route, and carrying a return cargo of coal from Pictou."

MONTREAL, May 13.

Two vessels have arrived here from Marseilles; one made the trip in 39 days.

Agricultural operations are very backward and some time must elapse before operations the low lands can be commenced, owing to the floods.

OTTAWA, C. E., May 14.

Orders were issued to-day to the different departments to break up business on the 30th June, and re-open in Toronto on the 5th July.

MONTREAL, May 14.

It is said that the Government has received information of another Fenian raid.

Our neighbours are beginning to see things in their true light. The following from the *New York Times* indicates a change of feeling that will, very probably, soon become general. It says:—

"Not only ought it to be understood that we are not at war with England, and, that being the case, cannot allow armed attacks upon our neighbor by Fenians, but that the American people ought not to be compelled to foot the bill more than once. When the last raid took place it was a dismal failure, but it was expensive to our people, who have burdens of their own already. When Gen. Meade franked home and fed the "Army of the Irish Republic" last year, he did not suppose the process was to be repeated every year, or probably he would not have been so generous. The Fenians have no right to cause the expenditure of public money in the way it is spent. Let the farce come to an end, and if a few troublesome spirits choose to foment trouble, let them be notified that we are tired of their nonsense. If America is to be ruled by Fenians, let us know it; but so long as America is ruled either by native or adopted Americans, let her not be plagued and plundered by unauthorised and illegal schemes of foreign invasion from our shores or across our borders."

The *N. Y. Tribune* does not seem to think very favourably of the purchase of Russian America. It says:—

We simply obtain by the treaty the nominal possession of impassable deserts of snow, vast tracts of dwarf timber, frozen rivers, inaccessable mountain ranges, with a few islands where the climate is more moderate, and a scanty population is supported by fishing and trading with the Indians. Virtually we get by an expenditure of of seven millions in gold, Sitka and the Prince of Wales Islands. All the rest is waste territory, and no energy of the American people will be sufficient to make mining speculations in the sixtieth degree north latitude profitable, or to reclaim wilderness which border on the Arctic Ocean. We may make a treaty with Russia, but we cannot make a treaty with the North Wind, or the Snow King. A glance at the map will show that this mighty acquisition, with the exception of a few islands scattered along a mountainous and sterile shore, lies above the sixtieth degree, and is divided into nearly equal portions by the Arctic circle. Ninety-nine hundredths of Russian America are absolutely useless; the remaining hundredth may be of some value to the Russians who settled it, but is certainly not worth seven millions of dollars to a nation already possessed of more territory than it can decently govern, and burdened with debt. On the contrary, it is certain that the expense and trouble of a Territorial government—or six governments, as we hear Mr. Seward proposes—in this distant and inhospitable land, would far outweigh any advantage from its codfish or bear-skins. To Russia it was an incumbrance; to us it would be an embarrassment, and by the next session of Congress we trust the folly of the purchase will be made so plain that the House will refuse to make the necessary appropriation.

THE DUCHY OF LUXEMBURG.—The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, which the cable dispatches inform us the Emperor Napoleon has been negotiating to purchase for France, or obtain by some other means, is a territory at present belonging to Holland. It is bounded on the north and east by Rhenish Prussia, on the south by France, and on the west by Belgium. Its greatest length, from east to west, is 75 miles; its greatest breadth 50 miles, and its area 2,656 square miles. Its principal agricultural industry is the cultivation of the vine, but great numbers of cattle, sheep, and horses are reared, and the wooded tracts still supply abundance of timber, much of which is exported. The horses have been long in high repute for the purpose of light cavalry, and great numbers of them are exported to France. The population is over 206,000. The city of Luxemburg, the capital of the Province, is a fortress of great strength—ranks, indeed, among first class fortresses, and was once considered impregnable. Its natural position is so strong, and so much has been done by the different powers that have successively held it, that Carnot pronounced it to be the strongest place in Europe after Gibraltar. Luxemburg is politically divided into two portions—the western portion, which is a province of Belgium, and the eastern, or Grand Duchy, belonging to the Netherlands, and the subject of the recent negotiations. The whole of Luxemburg, after successively belonging to Spain, France, and Austria, was incorporated with the French empire under the first Napoleon. By the arrangement of the treaty of Vienna, the King of the Netherlands became Grand Duke of Luxemburg, and as such a member of the Germanic Confederation, and until the dissolution of the league last year by the war, the Grand Duchy formed the eleventh state of that confederation. The western portion of Luxemburg became a Belgian province in 1839, by mutual arrangement between Holland and Belgium. The city of Luxemburg has had a varied and stirring history. It was taken and pillaged by the French in 1542–3; by the Spaniards in 1544, and by the French in 1684; was restored to Spain in 1697; again taken by the French in 1701; given to the Dutch as a barrier town, and ceded to the Emperor at the peace of 1713. It withstood several seiges in the last century, and surrendered to the French after a long and memorable siege, June 7, 1795. It is not difficult to understand why Napoleon III. covets the possession of this important fortress.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The following basis for the deliberations of the conference was agreed upon.

First. The territory of Luxemburg is to remain in possession of the King of Holland as Grand Duke of Luxemburg.

Second. The neutralization of the Grand Duchy is to be guaranteed by all the European powers participating in the Conference.

Third. The fortress of Luxemburg is to be razed.

On the 12th we had the following cheering telegrams:—

The Treaty which was signed yesterday by the members of the Peace Congress has been ratified by their respective Governments.

By the terms of the settlement the fortress of Luxemburg is to be evacuated by the Prussians within a month from the date of the Treaty.

Earl Derby stated in Parliament last night that he considered the preservation of peace in Europe as no longer a question of doubt.

In the House of Commons a division took place on amendment made by the Government to the Reform Bill, and the amendment was adopted.

LONDON, May 10.—Hon. Mr. Gothorne Hardy has been appointed Home Secretary in place of Mr. Walpole, and Earl Devon replaces Mr. Hardy as Chairman of the Poor Law Board.

The success of the Derby Government on the vote on the Reform Bill to-day insures its preservation.

The death sentence of the convicted Fenian, Doran, has been commuted to a long term of imprisonment.

Earl Derby officially says the Government will not make public the real history of the recent Fenian uprising on account of apprehended troubles with certain foreign governments which are involved in the plot.

The treaty of the Great Powers in the Luxemberg question will be formally signed by the participants to-morrow.

BERLIN, May 12.—The French Cabinet has made satisfactory explanations to Prussia in regard to the recent warlike preparations in France.

LONDON, May 12.—The *Globe* of this evening says the treaty for the deposition of the Luxemburg question was signed to-day by all the powers participating in the conference.

LONDON, May 12.—His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, is at the Paris Exposition.

Consols 92. 5-20's 72¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.—An attachment has been served on the steamship Great Eastern at the suit of her crew of non-payment of their wages.

PARIS, May 14.—M. Monstier, President of the Corps Legislative has officially announced to that body that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed.

PARIS, May 15.—Orders have been sent to the various military depots and head quarters throughout the empire to disband the reserves which had recently been compelled into service.

LUXEMBURG, May 14.—The work of strengthening the fortifications of this city on which the garrison had for some time past been actively employed, has been discontinued by order of the Prussian Commander at the post.

BERLIN, May 14.—Crown Prince Frederick William will leave for Paris during the present week to attend the International Exposition.

DUBLIN, May 14.—The death sentence of the Fenian prisoner, Col. Burke, has been commuted to imprisonment for life with hard labour.

LONDON, May 14.—In the House of Commons last night, an amendment to the Reform Bill, providing for a ten (£10) pound lodger franchise, was adopted.

UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, VA., May, 9.

A serious riot occurred in this city this evening. A large crowd of negroes collected in Carry street to witness a trial of the engines of the Richmond Fire Department and Wilmington, Del., fire company. A fight took place and a negro was arrested. Mobs of negroes rescued him but he was again captured. Upon arriving at the upper Station House the negro mob again rescued him, throwing paving stones at the police. Captain Jenkins, of the police, two sergeants and one private were injured, two seriously. By this time mob had swelled to nearly 1,000 blacks. Gen. Schofield sent up a company of the 11th Regiment, and came on the ground himself. He spoke to the mob, commanded them to disperse, but the order was disobeyed. The soldiers then charged bayonets and drove them away.

WASHINGTON, 11th.

The writ of Habeas Corpus in the case of Jefferson Davis was served upon Brigadier General Barton a Fortress Monroe yesterday morning. The prisoner will be in Richmond on Monday, and, in the event of his release by Justice Underwood, he will, it is said, be re-arrested and placed on trial for treason.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Gold 135¼.

Receipts for the 'Religious Intelligencer' to May 17.

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

Seth Chase, $2, 725; Brown Harrison, 2, 702; Seth Squires, 2, 716; Geo. Inch, 1, 720; B. Stark, 2, 722; F. Buchanan, 1.50, 632; Samuel Jones, 4, 676; D. Carpenter, 2, 722; James Dunn, 2, 723; P. Snider, 2, 723; Mrs. Hamilton, 2, 732; Thos. Potter, 2, 736; John Goodd, 2, 728; W. S. Barker, 1.50, 750; C. L. Belyea, 1, 728; J. Clark, 2, 728; Joseph Belyea, 2, 696; D. McKenzie, 4, 728; W. McKenzie, 1, 712; J. Cossman, 2, 726; Mrs. W. Fownes, 2, 702; E. Carroll, 5, 728; G. Moore, 2, 706; M. F. Jones, 1, 699; Arch. Tracey, 4, 750; Alex. McLean, 2, 727; H. Hartt, 1, 728; Francis D. Tapley, 1, 716; J. B. Rideout, 1.40, 726; Mrs. Andrew Gunter, 2, 747; Thos. Cheney, 1, 716; John Saunders, 2, 726; W. H. Tedford, 2, 666; Clement Perry, 5, 690; Capt. E. C. Burns, 2, 716; Thos. W. Curry, 3, 755; Chas. Steele, 4, 742; Godfrey Bethune, 2, 702; Chas. Rideout, 1, 719; C. W. Wetmore, 4, 740; Jas. Tork, 2, 734; Hugh Davies, 2, 702; Mrs. John Nason, 2, 661; Rev. Jacob J. Porter, 2, 716; D. B. Porter, 2, 664; Jesse Smith, 2, 728; Jos. Kendrick, 3, 702; Joshua Trefry, 1, 702; Joseph Trefry, 2, 747; Moses Crowell, 2, 702; James Kinney, 2, 728; Miss S. A. Atwood, 1, 706; Mrs. Ann Crowell, 1, 698; Samuel Atwood, 2, 732; Mrs. Peter Sutherland, 2, 747; S. L. Banks, 1, 650; Warren Smith, 1, 704; Coles P. Vanwart, 5, 774; Jas. Ludgate, 5, 720; Jos. Tracey, 1, 724; Abner Hoyt, 4, —; Elias Shephead, 1, 720; N. Churchill, jun., 2, 719; Wm. Larkin, 1, 711; Robt. Knight, 3, 719; Ira Miller, 2, 704.

"RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER" FOREIGN MISSIO. FUND.

We will acknowledge, as soon as received, under the heading, all moneys forwarded to us for the FOREIGN MISSIO. SOCIETY, and remit the same to the Treasurer.

RECEIVED SINCE JAN. 1ST.

Amount acknowledged last week,	$124.96
J. S. P. Kelly,	1.50
Joseph Tracey, N. B. Oromocto,	1.00

HOME MISSION FUND.

J. S. P. Kelly,	$0.50
Joseph Tracey,	1.00

D. W. CLARK, Treasurer.

MONUMENT FUND.

The donations given towards the erection of Monument on the graves of our late brethren, Elders Hartt and McLeod, are here acknowledged each week.

G. A. HARTLEY, Treasurer.

THE OPINION OF AN OFFICER IN THE ARMY.—"At inspection I noticed that a large proportion of the men's knapsacks contained a box of Troches, being generally used by them for Colds, &c." "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" should be used upon the first appearance of a Cough or Cold, which by neglect may terminate in some incurable Lung Disease.

MOTHERS, MOTHERS, MOTHERS.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

As an internal and external remedy for all Lung difficulties, we are told that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment has no equal; it will cost but little to try it, and we feel sure relief will follow.

So far as we have heard any expression in regard to Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, now so extensively used, it has been one of universal approbation.

HOME MISSION NOTICE.—Our brethren and friends whose pledges to our Home Mission Society remain unpaid, will please forward them as soon as convenient. As we are drawing towards the close of the year, and will soon require funds to pay our missionaries, we hope our treasury will be supplied.

D. W. CLARK, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO OUR MINISTERS.—Our Ministers, both ordained and licensed, are hereby requested to furnish a concise report of their labours during the year or since our last General Conference, and forward them to the Rev. G. A. Hartley, Carleton St. John, in order that an annual report may be prepared for our approaching yearly Conference. We hope our brethren will be prompt and particular. All should be received by the middle of June.

G. A. HARTLEY, Chairman of G. C.

☞ Mr. Thos. W. Elliott is agent for the *Intelligencer* at Upper Gagetown.

Warren's Cough Balsam!

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM!

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM!

FOR

Colds, Coughs, Incipient Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, and

ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY!

Every Bottle Warranted!

B. F. BRADBURY, Proprietor, Bangor, Maine.

T. B. BARKER,

Wholesale Agent for New Brunswick.

For Sale by all Druggists. jan 18.

MARRIAGES.

On the 2d inst., at the North American House, by the Rev. Jacob Gunter, Mr. James H. Wisker, of St. John, to Mrs. Susan Lang, of the same place.

On the 9th inst., by the same, Mr. Thomas A. Hendrick, of Grand Manan, to Miss Jane F. Carlisle, of Douglas, Y. C.

On the 9th inst., at the house of the bride's brother, by the Rev. E. C. Cady, Mr. James McClure, to Miss Elizabeth Palmer Staples, both of St. John.

On the 21st March, by the same, Mr. Charles J. Worden, to Miss Adelia J. Pitt, both of the Parish of Greenwich.

In Wakefield at the bride's father's, by the Rev. Joseph Noble, on the 27th ult., Mr. Elijah Gallop, to Miss Louisa G. Clark, both of that place.

In Houlton, May 2, Mr. John W. K. McGraves, of Wakefield, to Miss Eliza Jane Cox, of Upper Woodstock.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. E. Reud, Mr. Isaac Foster, to Miss Mary E. Brooks, all of Wickham, Q. C.

At Petitcodiac, on the 2d inst., by Rev. W. A. Coleman, Elias S. Flaglor, Esquire, of St. John, to Jennie, only daughter of Deacon Israel Steeves, of Petitcodiac.

On the 18th ult., by Rev. W. A. Troop, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. John G. Watson, to Miss Elizabeth Lester, all of Studholm, K. C.

DEATHS.

Suddenly, on the 14th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Mr. Jacob D. Smith, aged 31 years.

On the 14th inst., in the 70th year of her age, Mary Caroline, relict of the late Wm. Jarvis, Esq., and daughter of Dr. John Coyd, late of the Royal Medical Staff.

On the 11th inst., Margaret Lester, relict of the late Thomas C. Lee, late Receiver General of this Province, aged 73 years.

On the 16th inst., Sarah, relict of the late John Armstrong, in the 58th year of her age.

On the 10th inst., at his son's residence, Union street, in the 82nd year of his age, Mr. Patrick Furlong, a native of County Wexford, Ireland.

At Studholm, K. C., on the 25th ult., Mrs. Jerusha Sharp, in the 80th year of her age, in sure and certain hope of a glorious immortality, leaving a fond husband and eleven children to mourn the loss of a good wife and a kind and loving mother.

At Brighton, on the 22d ult., of consumption, Mary, beloved wife of Charles McMullin, Jr., in the 37th year of her age. Her end was peace.

At Upper Caverhill, on the 28th ult., Shadrack, son of John S. and Mary J. Jones, aged 17 years, 2 months and 20 days, after being confined to his bed for nearly 7 years. He bore his suffering with much patience and resignation. His end was peace.

At Halifax, on the 1st instant, after a long and severe illness, Alice Matilda, fourth daughter of Jacob and Deborah Coram, in the 8th year of her age.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN—ARRIVED.

May 10th—Bark Morning Star, McMann, —, L. McMann, molasses, &c.; Delmira, Sherman, Boston, Wm. Thomson, bal; Waverley, Smith, Charante (France), via Halifax, N. S., Cudlip & Snider; brigt Flight, Hayes, New York, Troop & Son, bal; schr Ceres, Booq, Rotterdam, Berton Bros., geneva, &c.

12th—Ship Nunquam Dormio, Cousins, New York, Wm. Thomson, bal; Frances Hilyard, Lovitt, Portland, Me. C. McLauchlan & Co., bal; Albert Victor, Thomson, New York, Wm. M. McLean, bal; brigt Mary J. Goddard, Goddard, Philadelphia, B. Ansley, coals—vessel to C. A. Bovey; New Zealand, Lindgreen, Ponce, P. R., via St. Thomas, J. & T. Robinson, molasses, &c; Lady Washington, Kavanagh, Boston, —; schr Ada, Belyea, New York, Scammell Bros, bal; Clyde, Anthony, Portland, G. Thomas, flour; Echo, McDougall, Boston, Scammell Bros., bal; Arnica, Speight, Boston, D. V. Roberts, gen cargo; M. P., Patterson, Boston, via Portland, Scammell Bros., gen cargo; Volga, Kay, —; Planet, Wilson, Portland, Me., J. W. M. Irish, flour; Mary W. Hupper, Hupper, Portland, Me., G. Thomas, flour—vessel to Wm. M. McLean.

13th—Ship Scimitar, Pitt, Boston, Wm. Thomson, bal; schr Arrow, Quinlan, Boston, W. Davidson, bal.

14th—Schr Fredonia, Thompson, Boston, Scammell Bros, bal; A. L. Sprague, Wadman, Portland, G. Thomas, flour; Emeline G. Sawyer, Keene, Portsmouth, Scammell Bros., bal—at Musquash; Mary, Rogers, Machias, do., do.

CLEARED.

16th—Schr Amaranth, Jones, Lynn, Mass., John Goddard; brigt J. M. Wiswell, Leckie, Teneriffe and Lanzarotte, Wm. M. McLean; schr Germ, Holmes, Boston, T. McCarthy.

11th—Bark Alice Wilson, Moulton, Dublin, R. Rankin & Co; Ann and Alice, Utley, Dundalk, Guy Stewart & Co; brig Water Lily, Farnsworth, Ayr, John Robertson and H. D. Troop; Abstainer, Pettis, Windsor, Turnbull & Co; schr Emma G., Webber, Cienfuegoes, M. Pomares; Bucco, Chalmers, Newport, for orders, A. Cushing & Co; Juliet, Halifax, via Hillsboro', T. Hanford and others.

13th—Brigt Susannah Temple, McKay, Havana, Scammell Bros; schr Rambler, Bissett, Boston, Z. Adams; Mary Jane, Grady, Newport, R. I., G. K. Jewett.

14th—Ship Alexandra, Crosby, Penarth Roads, R. Rankin & Co.; brigt Alice M., Lane, Drogheda, J. Robertson; Abby P. Fenno, McLean, Newport, R. I., G. K. Jewett.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

WITH corrupt, or tainted Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities; it expels disease and restores health and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints and Heart Diseases. Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative ingredient whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound, "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the class of diseases it is intended to cure. We can assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpass every other medicine for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass, and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

T. B. BARKER,

May and June. Gen'l Agent for New Brunswick.

RAYMOND'S

Family Sewing Machine.

THIS convenient little Machine has been manufactured and sold in Canada, with slight improvements from time to time, for more than five years past, and has also been exported in large quantities to England and Germany; but has never been introduced into these Lower Provinces until by the undersigned Agents within the past few months, and is therefore not to be mistaken for other small Machines of an inferior kind. This Machine is equally adapted to all kinds of family work, fine or coarse. The machinery is strong and the work durable. It is very easily understood and managed, on account of its simplicity; with the printed instructions, any one of ordinary capacity can learn its use without other aid. It is not liable to get out of order. It has all the latest improvements. We warrant the Machine to do all that is promised for it. In case of damage by accident or otherwise, repairs will be effected at reasonable charges. Cash orders by mail attended to as promptly as possible, and the Machines packed with care. All appurtenances included in the above price. From numerous testimonials in hand, we select the few following:

"Taking all things into account, is is undoubtedly the best Machine for family use. Its cheapness, combined with its efficacy, makes it the Sewing Machine for the Million.—After some months' trial, it is only justice to say, that it has far exceeded our expectations, and proved itself an efficient Machine for all ordinary purposes."—*Canada Farmer.*

The neatness, strength, and durability of the Sewing is attested by such parties in Toronto and Montreal as—Mrs. Ryerson—Rev. E. Ryerson, D. D., Chief Sup't. of Schools for Canada West; Mrs. Porter—Rev. J. Porter, Sup't. of Toronto City Schools; Mrs. Jennings—Rev. J. Jennings, D. D.; Mrs. Nickson—Rev. A. Nickson, LL.D.; Mrs. Lesslie—Jos. Lesslie, Esq., Postmaster of Toronto; Mrs. Dr. Rolph; Miss Matthews, Dress-Maker; Mrs. Pipon—Col. Pipon, Royal Artillery; Mrs. Ogilvy—J. Ogilvy, Esquire, Wholesale Merchant; with many others in these places and in nearly all parts of Canada, particularly the West.—We append also a few local Testimonials:—

November, 1866.

"We, the undersigned, are using Raymond's Family Sewing Machine in our family, and would concur in the recommendation of it by parties in Canada—

Robert Patterson, Rogers' Hill, Pictou Co., N. S.
Rev. George Roddick, Durham, do.
Mark Talbot, Pictou Town,
William Hogg, do.,
Annie Douglas, do., Dress Maker."

September, 1866.

"We, the undersigned, hereby testify that we, or our families, are using Raymond's Family Sewing Machine: that we find it well adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, easy to manage, the work durable, and in every respect well worthy of the high recommendations it has received elsewhere.

Mrs. W. F. Harrison, Sewell Street, St. John, N. B.,
Addie C. Miles, Maugerville, N. B.,
M. Brannan, do., Dress Maker,
A. C. Plummer, do.,
Mrs. Dr. Gilchrist, Sheffield, N. B.,
Joseph Barker, do.,
Archibald Barker, do.,
C. J. Burpee, do.,
Mrs. Amanda Barr, Keswick Ridge, N. B."

A fuller list of Testimonials, with further explanations, and specimens of work sent by mail to those desiring them.

E. BARKER, Pictou, Agent for Nova Scotia.
ARCH'D. HARRISON, Maugerville, Agent for N. B.
Orders may be left with A. McPHERSON, Jeweller, Fredericton.

Maugerville, Sunbury County, May 17.—6mos.

NOTICE.

EDWARD CARROLL and HENRY C. LONGFELLOW, carrying on business in partnership at Whitehead, in the Parish of Grand Manan and County of Charlotte, under the name and style of CARROLL & LONGFELLOW, have this day assigned me their books and book debts for collection. I therefore hereby notify all persons indebted to the said firm, that they must settle their accounts with me at once, otherwise legal proceedings will be instituted to recover the several accounts due.

EDWARD A. CRAIG,
Attorney at Law,
May 17—3i Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.

CEDAR POLES FOR FENCING WANTED.—Wanted, at the mouth of the Otnabog Lake, near the head of Long Island, Queen's Cy., Three Thousand Cedar Poles for Fencing. Parties having them on hand will furnish them by 1st of November next. Will please address

WM. PETERS,
May 17 135 Union St., St. John.

HEMLOCK BARK WANTED.—Wanted by the Subscriber, 500 Cords good Hemlock Bark. Will contract at a fair price. WM. PETERS,
May 17 135 Union St.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having lawful demands against the Estate of the late JOHN POLLOCK, of the Parish of Blissville, in Sunbury County, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the Administrator.

ROBT. KNIGHT,
Oromocto, May 14, 1867. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Daniel Palmer, Parish of Hampstead, Queen's County, are requested to present the same, duly attestd, within three months, to Charles K. Leonard, of Cambridge; and all persons owing the Estate will please make immediate payment to CHARLES K. LEONARD,
March 29.—3m.* Administrator, Cambridge, Q. C.

BUY your **ROOM PAPER** at LOTTIMER'S. 4,000 Rolls ROOM PAPER, just received from England—ex ship Wm. Fenwick. Will be sold at seven Cents a Roll upwards.

May 17. A. LOTTIMER.

NEW BOOKS.—Bee Keeping, by Quinby; The Garden; Gardening for Profit; Domestic Animals; Saxton's Rural Hand Books; Horey's Illustrated Guide to the Flower and Vegetable Garden. For sale by

May 16. BARNES & CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On and after this date, Mails for Gagetown, Sheffield, Oromocto and Fredericton will be closed at this Office every morning (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock. J. HOWE.

Post Office, St. John, May 11.

FRESH SPRING SEEDS.—ROBINSON BROTHERS being about to REMOVE to their new place of Business will sell the balance of their SPRING SEEDS Very Low, in order to dispose of them at once.

May 16. 80 Prince Wm. Street.

BERLIN WOOL WORK.—A large lot of the above just received, in Chairs, Sofa Cushions, Banner Screens, Slippers, &c.

These Goods were purchased very low, and will be sold at about one-third the original cost.

Also—Trimmings and Fringes for Banners, Screens and Cushions.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,
May 16. 48 Prince William Street.

JUST RECEIVED at **No. 90 Prince Wm. Street,** a further supply of RUBBER and LEATHER BELTING of most superior make.

Also—Rubber, Patent, Flax, Hemp and Jute PACKING; Page's Patent Lace LEATHER, and various other makers; RUBBER HOSE, with all kinds of Rubber Goods in variety. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

May 16. Z. G. GABEL.

MAY 11th, 1867.—Just received—10 brls Pot Barley; 2 do Fresh EGGS; 20 tubs Valley BUTTER.

In Store—5 hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR; 5 do Barbadoes Sugar; 10 do Cienfuegoes Molasses; 10 brls Crushed Sugar; 25 do Russet Apples; 20 sacks Rice; 10 sacks Filberts; 10 brls Filberts; 40 sacks Walnuts, fresh; 5 sacks Pea Nuts; 5 do Cocoa Nuts. Cheap for Cash.

May 16. J. S. TURNER, 24 Water Street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GUM REGIALINE, FOR MOUNTING PRINTS.

Patented February, 1867.

ONE OF THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENTS OF THE DAY.—Since the discovery of Photographic paper printing, it has always been a great desideratum to obtain an adhesive harmless substance as a medium for mounting Prints. Gum Arabic, Dextrine and other Gums have each had their day and have been rejected for various reasons.

After great labour and expense we have succeeded in inventing and perfecting a purely Vegetable Gum of most extraordinary adhesive properties, containing no deleterious ingredients whatever. It is in every respect superior to Gum-Arabic for mounting prints. We beg to state it has the following advantages over every other Gum now in use in Photography:

1st. It does not Sour, Mould, Ferment or Decay by Age. 2d. It dries very quickly and thoroughly. 3rd. Its light color, perfectly white when applied to paper. 4th. It will not injure the most delicate picture or color. 5th. It being sold in a liquid form saves all the trouble of boiling. 6th. Being very thinly applied, makes a saving of fifty per cent. 7th. The mounted print is much more brilliant than with any other Gum.

Many other qualities makes it the *ne plus ultra* of adhesive Photographic Gums. One trial will convince all of the extraordinary properties of this Gum.

BOBINSON BROTHERS,
May 16. Prince Wm. Street.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON have opened their new Stock of the above, consisting of White Dress Shirts, in the Perfected and Ford's Eureka styles; Evening Shirts, fancy stitched and frilled fronts; Underwear, in Silk Shirts and Pants, all sizes; Summer Merino and Saxony Wool ditto; Indian and Circassian Gauze Shirts; Neckties and Scarfs, in a great variety of new styles; Paper and Linen Collars, and Cuffs to match; Gloves and Half-hose in every variety.

Also—Boys White Shirts in all sizes; Merino Shirts and Pants; Socks, Gloves and Collars, suitable for boys of all ages; Gentlemen's Silk Outside Shirts, a very nice article for travelling, &c., in the Summer season.

May 16. 48 Prince William Street.

SILKS, LACES, DRESS GOODS, GLOVES, &c.—**Manchester, Robertson & Allison** have received a part of their Stock of the above Goods per steamsh "Thames," via Portland. April 25

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE MAIL FOR ENGLAND, via Halifax, will be closed at this Office on TUESDAY next, the 21st inst., at 6½ o'clock in the Morning; and a Supplementary Mail will be made up on the following day (Wednesday) at the same hour.

Post Office, St. John, May 15, 1867. J. HOWE.

SPRING TRADE, 1867.

Charles R. Ray, No. 50 Prince William Street, up Stairs over Victoria House,) Importer of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, has received and now in Store, per S. S. Acadia, Pantheon, Montreal and Cunard Steamers, a portion of SPRING STOCK, comprising PRINTS, FRENCH CAMBRICS; Col'd. Organdies and New Style Dress Muslins; Denims, Jeans, TICKINGS; Casbans, Sclesias, Rolled Linings, &c.; GINGHAMS a large assortment in Scotch, French and English.

DRESS GOODS—in Black and Colored Alpaccas, Mixed Alpacas, Coburgs, Fancy Dress Goods; a large Stock of Delaines, Repps, Moreens; Italian Cloths, Black Cloths, Venetian Cloths; Union Tweeds, Trouserings; Hosiery, Gloves, Small Wares; a large Stock of Ready-made CLOTHING; L. W. Shirts and Pants; Hats, Caps, &c. Which are offered at a moderate advance for Cash, or approved payment. CHARLES R. RAY

P. S.—Remainder of Stock to arrive per Steamers and Sailing vessels. [May 9.] C. H. R

LONDON HOUSE, MAY 1867.

RECEIVED per R. M. S. China, and now open—51 cases London Goods, including Silks, Poplins, Velvets, Grenadines, French Muslins, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Mantles, Shawls, Trimmings, Ornaments, &c., in all the Newest Styles, selected by our buyer since 20th April. And per New Lampedo—a further large lot of MANCHESTER and SCOTCH GOODS, in Cottons, Woollens, Linens, &c., COTTON WARPS. Wholesale and Retail.

May 16. DANIEL & BOYD

NOTICE.—MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON will continue to do business at their present Store, 48 Prince Wm. street, for a few weeks after the first of May, previous to removing to No. 2 Market Square.

May 2, 1867.

LANDING ex "ELEANOR" FROM LONDON.—100 Chests Congou Tea; 75 hf-chests do; 5 cases Castor Oil; 2 cases Coleman's Mustard, in tins; 2 do Starch, No 1; 2 do Ground Ginger; 106 boxes Window Glass; 5 cases Linseed Oil, boiled; 5 do raw; 10 bbls Whiting; 5 bbls Flower's Sulphur