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The Keeper of Claremont Police officially denies that any meeting of the exile Bourbon family is contemplated there.

French and English funds extremely sensitive, and have fluctuated greatly from flying rumours.

FRANCE.—Bank of France has raised discount to 5 per cent.—was said, Bank would lend Government 2 or 300 million francs on Treasury Bonds.

The Moniteur publishes decree extending free trade in breadstuffs between France and England to 31st July. Revenue from indirect taxes for past year shows increase of four millions of dollars over preceding.

Duchess of Orleans publishes a letter to Duke Demouris, positively refuses to join recent fusion of Bourbon family, but firmly preserves her son's right to French Throne.

Greatest activity in French Navy Yards. Operations ordered to work Sundays; and every ship possible to be fitted for sea immediately. Levy made on all seamen between 20 and 40 years of age, and all Newfoundland fishermen drafted into fleet. Stores for 40,000 soldiers are ready for shipment at Toulon.

DENMARK.—Russia has made overtures to Denmark for purchase of Island of Boonholm.

PRUSSIA.—Nothing of importance.

AUSTRIA.—France is understood to regard as settled that Austria shall preserve strictest neutrality in the event of war. France will enforce that neutrality.

ITALY.—Roman States suffering great scarcity of food. Same scarcity also prevails at Naples.

The Neapolitan Government in Turkish affairs will follow the policy of Austria.

GREECE.—Athens. Breadstuffs prohibition to export extends to March 31st, and free import permitted to same date.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton arrivals during the week very large. American (current qualities) are the lower. The trade demand is fair. Weeks sales, inclusive, 46,100 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—Large arrivals (at Liverpool), all but seem to meet sale until 17th. Market was languid, but then became more animated. Wheat 3d. to 4d. advance. Flour in good demand—6d. to 1s. advance. Indian Corn, fair business, unchanged rates. Richardson Brother's quote Western Canal Flour, 43. 6d. to 43s. 9d. Parcels at 44s. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 43s. 3d. to 43s. 6d. Ohio, 44s. 6d. Sntur 38s. to 38s. 6d. American Wheat, 12s. 6d. to 13s. Red 12s. 6d. to 12s. 8d. White Indian Corn, 50s. to 51s. Yellow and mixed 49s. to 50s. closing active—all prices buoyant.

Most Circulars corroborate above rates. Denniston & Co. quote flour at 1s.—White Wheat 3d. over these quotations.

At Manchester business steadily—large orders received from Canada.

IRON.—Welsh bars in good demand at £8 10s. to £8 15s. Some ask £9. Rails quoted £8 5s. to £8 10s.—might be bought 5s. cheaper.

Money in demand. Bank interest unchanged. Consols fluctuated greatly—closed 91½.

LATEST.—Admiral Dundas' signal on entering Black Sea, was "our duty is to protect Ottoman Marine and Territory from all aggression, in Euxine."

Paris Bourse rumour that fleets had returned to Bosphorus from stress of weather, untrue.

[By Telegraph to the News Room.]

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Emperor of Russia has contemptuously rejected the new propositions drawn up by the Four Powers.

The Steamship Pacific arrived at New York yesterday, (Feb. 9,) bringing four days later from Europe.

Flour advanced 6d. to 1s., Wheat 3d.

MARKET.—Philadelphia and Baltimore, 44s. a 45s.; Western Canal quoted at 43s. a. 44s.; Ohio and New Orleans 44s. a 45s.; White Wheat, 12s. 11d. to 13s. 4d.; Red 12s. a. 12s. 6d. Market quiet. Consols closed at 89½, and a decline of nearly two per cent.

No authentic answer yet from the Czar, but the accounts from Vienna confidently state that Russia has contemptuously rejected the demand of the four powers.

No more battles fought, but the allied and Russian fleets are both at sea, with danger of collision.

The new iron steamer, "Taylor," from Liverpool, for Australia, was lost in the Bay of Dublin, with 300 lives.

"The calumnies which have been uttered so earnestly and propagated so industriously against Prince Albert have at length received a formal and emphatic contradiction from the London Times. This is well, but it would have been much better if the denial had come a little sooner. In the case of a high personage it may be difficult to deal with floating rumours; but months have elapsed since these rumours assumed form and consistency, and then was the time for the ministerial organ to have dispersed with its thunder the clouds charged with moral poison which have been hanging so long over the head of the Prince. In fact, the absence of all official notice of the subject had an injurious effect in both ways—it induced many to believe that statements so circumstantially put forth had some foundation on which to rest; and it emboldened the gossippers to proceed with greater vigilance in their work of detraction."

ARRIVAL OF THE POPE'S NUNCIO IN BOSTON.—BURNT IN EFFIGY BY THE DEMOCRATIC EUROPEANS.—The news of the arrival of Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, in Boston, soon spread through the city. The German Catholics called a meeting for the purpose of making some demonstration, when or where we do not know. The mystery, however, was soon solved. About half-past eleven o'clock last night the Democratic Europeans assembled on the Common to the number of about one thousand and burned the Pope's Nuncio in effigy. After making all suitable demonstration about the consuming man of straw, three groans were given, and the crowd adjourned to the front of the Bishop's house in Franklin street.

The crowd passed through West, Washington, Summer, and Arch street, to Franklin street, singing, whistling, blowing horns, shouting, &c. Upon their arrival in front of Bishop Fitzpatrick's house they commenced groaning, and calling for "the Butcher Bedini," and some trifling missiles were thrown against the windows. Three groans were then given for the Pope's Nuncio, then three cheers for "the Turkish victory," Cries of "down with Bedini" filled the air, followed by groans, and cheers for the Turks. Mazinni and Kossuth were severally cheered.

After several rounds of groans for the Nuncio, and as many cheers for the advocates of Political and religious liberty in Europe, the crowd gradually moved away toward the South end.

One of the Germans informed the writer, on the way to the Bishop's house, that it was understood they were to be met in Franklin street, by the Irish Catholics, and that they (the Germans) were going prepared for the reception.

No notice was taken of the Germans by any person in the Bishop's House. During this whole demonstration we saw but two watchmen.—Boston Daily Times.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The great project for a system of telegraphs between Europe and America, running along the islands of the North Sea—from the Orkneys to Shetland and the Faroe Islands, thence to Iceland, Greenland, Davis' Strait, and the shores of Labrador, and so on to Quebec—is occupying some attention in America,—where its necessity is doubted and its feasibility is denied.—No doubt a series of lines, traversing so many seas, and passing through countries so little reclaimed by man from the wilderness of savage nature, would be difficult to maintain in good working order. But the question is, whether the magnetic fluid can be conveyed along wires uninterrupted for 3000 miles? If not, then the shorter stages must be found, at whatever amount of inconvenience. The State of Maine, an American journal, affirms that it may.—Speaking on the authority of our well-known engineer, it writes:—"Mr. Stephenson states that a series of recent experiments has established the fact, that by forming a complete wire circuit,—that is, by two connected wires, extended so far as to return to the same point of departure, forming a complete metallic circuit, instead of using one wire connected with the ground,—the galvanic current may be sent to any conceivable distance without loss or diminution of power. The supposed weakness of the current is to be attributed to its interruption by cross currents, which cross currents are overcome or avoided by the continuous wire circuit. In this way, doubling the expense of the submarine cable, making with it a complete metallic circuit or double track by a return line, the galvanic current may be sent without sensible loss of power, from London to Portland or New York, or, at any rate, from Galway to Cape Race." A direct line, if it be only possible to lay down and work it, would possess advantages over a line thro' Greenland, which are too obvious to need recital.

The article in our paper from which the above quotation is made, has probably been more widely circulated and more extensively copied than anything published in our paper. But scarcely any of our American contemporaries gave us the proper credit. It was published by us on the authority of Mr. Stephenson, and he has never been publicly stated before. Soon after this announcement was made in the London Morning Advertiser, to the effect that a company was to be got up to carry it out. We expect to see the project carried out at an early day.—State of Maine.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.—The underwriters have accepted the abandonment of this vessel, and today she is to be paid for, and the business settled. She will probably be sold in about a fortnight, and will very likely be converted into a steamboat as a propeller. She is now entirely empty, and vessels adjacent appear very insignificant contrasted with her immense bulk.—[N. Y. Jour. Com.]

Saturday night last was the coldest of the season. On Sunday morning the thermometer stood at 18 deg. below zero. We trust we have now got through with the "January freeze," which comes as regularly as the January thaw. We generally have the coldest winter weather between the 20th and 30th of January.—Portland Transcript.

The Portland Advertiser of last Thursday says: "Flour is still pouring into Portland, from Montreal. By the piles on the Atlantic wharf and in the storehouses it would seem that none hereabout should be in want of bread."

Ex-Alderman Sturtevant, New York, has been sentenced to 15 days imprisonment, and is now in Eldridge street Jail, for official misdemeanor.

Domestic.

REVENUE.—The total amount of Revenue collected in the Province last year was £184,727 4s. 4d. currency. Of this amount there was collected at St. John £144,371 9s. 8d. At all the Outports together £40,355 4s. 8d. There has been a general increase of business in all parts of the Province.—Courier.

QUEBEC, Jan. 28.—The trial of Carlton, Kelly, Foy and Gallagher, who were indicted for participating in the Gavazzi riot in this city some months ago, ended on Thursday in the acquittal of the defendants. The other parties implicated in the riot were found not guilty this morning, the jury not leaving their seats before reading the verdict.

In Canada, it is not at all likely that any endeavour will be made to follow the example of New Brunswick. In February last the public debt of this province amounted to \$18,664,773. The aggregate sum for which the province is responsible is not less than \$24,000,000; the annual interest on which consumes nearly a third of the average public revenue. Oppressive imposts are levied to feed corruption, and heavy sums lie at the service of a few ministerial jobbers and bank shavers, while not an iota of the public burden is diminished.—Quebec Gazette.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—George Kerr, Esquire, of Miramichi, and William Johnston Ritchie, Esquire, of St. John, are appointed Queen's Counsel in this Province. By His Excellency's Command. J. H. PARFELLOW. Secretary's Office, 1st February, 1854.

MONEY RECEIVED.—James L. Davis, 10s 6d; Reubin Ebbet, 12s 6d; Miss Charlotte Turner, 5s; Asael Wells, 5s; by James Ayer, 45s; Wm. J. Read, 7s 6d; Geo. E. Day, 10s; Dea. Lockey, 25s; Wm. Woodward, 7s 6d; Rev. Joseph Skinner, 10s; Rev. J. R. Lawson, 10s; by Rev. E. Webb, 32s 6d; Wm. Sharp, 12s 6d; Jas. Wright, 5s; Saml. Heustis, 7s 6d; James Smith, 7s 6d; John Hetherington, 7s 6d; Wm. Buoy, 7s 6d; Enoch Lunt, Esq., 7s 6d; Asa Fillmore, 7s 6d; James Bond, 5s.

We presents our sincere thanks to the Post Master at Hillsborough, Richard E. Seves, Esq., for his letters and the 10 new names for the "Visitor." Elder Thomson intends (D. V.) to be at Norton, Feb. 19th, and then to proceed on his route. He will be at Hillsborough as soon as possible, when he will call personally upon the individuals named by the indefatigable agent.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Meeting will be held with the First Baptist Church in Moncton, commencing on Friday the 10th of March. Ministering brethren are earnestly and affectionately invited to attend. JAMES NEWCOMB.

SEMINARY

Of the Baptist Education Society, Fredericton.

REV. CHARLES SPURDEN, Principal.
MR. A. H. MUNRO, Assistant Teacher.

This year is divided into four Terms, of eleven weeks each, which will commence as follows:

First Term,	16th January,	1854.
Second,	3rd April,	"
Third,	24th July,	"
Fourth,	9th October,	"

TUITION FEES.

Under 10 years of age,	10s.
Between 10 and 14,	15s.
Over 14 years of age,	20s.

FUEL, 2s. 6d. each Autumn, Winter and Spring Term.

BOARD and WASHING, 8s. 6d. a week.
C. SPURDEN, Principal.
January 6th 1854.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. M'Lane. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill columns; we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranbury township, Venango county, gave his child one teaspoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park co. Ia., writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

Messrs D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ind. happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced the best

effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'LANE'S genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British provinces.

Sold in St. John by CHALONER & HUNT and T. WALKER & SON.

Extraordinary Cure Effected.

On Saturday last, as we were passing along Market street, our attention was directed to a young girl who was passing rapidly on the opposite side of the street. We at once recognized her as a girl who not more than a year before was a helpless cripple; her foot was turned nearly bottom side upward and she hobbled along the side of it and her ankle. It was really distressing at that time to see her walking, but now she is so nearly recovered as to be able to walk almost without limping. We took the trouble to inquire how this remarkable improvement in her ankle had been brought about, and learnt Dr. Bagg had effected this remarkable cure with his Mustang Liment.—St. Louis Daily Herald, June 1853.

Sold in St. John, by George F. Everett Co. and G. F. Garrison, Druggists.

A CARD.

MRS. WINSLOW TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Winslow an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children.

Price 25 cents per bottle

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand and the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children whether it arises from teething or any other causes. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.

Druggists, Bangor, Me.

For sale by Agents in most of the towns in New Brunswick & Nova Scotia

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

THE World is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious colic, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars see circulars in the hands of Agents, for gratuitous circulation.

For sale by Agents in New Brunswick & Nova Scotia.

To Dry Goods Merchants and others,

Whose Business compels them to cross the water or travel at this inclement season of the year.

The Invoice of heavy German Tweeds, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, consigned for immediate sale, to Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son, have been purchased by J. GARRETT & Co., Corner of King and Cross streets, at 25 per cent on sterling invoice. Our reasons for particularly inviting the attention of the above class of Merchants to these goods is, that they well know the quality of the goods when they see them: and are well aware that nothing equal to them has ever been imported into Saint John. Dec. 6.

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,
There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower;
The world was sad!—the garden was a wild!
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

At the residence of the Bride's father, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. I. E. Bill, Mr. H. W. Baldwin, of Moncton, to Miss Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Skinner, of this City.

On Thursday, 26th Jan., by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Mr. Moses Cleveland, to Miss Rebecca Workman, both of Sussex, King's County.

On the 1st inst., at St. James' Church, by the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, Mr. Joseph G. Whisley, to Miss Mary Ann Turnbull, youngest daughter of Mr. George Turnbull, of this city.

At Sussex Vale, (K. C.), on Tuesday, 31st ult., by the Rev. Thomas McGhee, Rector, Mr. John Bowen, late of Herefordshire, England, to Miss Ann, eldest daughter of the late Hugh Doyal, of the former place.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. E. Webb, Mr. James Crabb, to Miss Francis C. Wallace, both of Greenwich, King's County.

At Sackville, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. H. Pickard, A. M., Thomas Pickard, Jr., Esq., A. M., Professor of Mathematics, &c., in the Wesleyan Academy, to Miss Mary, daughter of Charles Dixon, Esq., all of the same place.

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 1st, at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. Charles P. Bliss, A. M., Missionary at Springfield, Walter B. Scovill, Esq., of Springfield, to Miss Charlotte Amelia, third daughter of Thomas T. Hewitt, Esq., of Hampstead, Q. C.

On Thursday, Feb. 2d, at Trinity Church, Springfield, by the Missionary, Mr. T. S. J. Northrup, to Miss Sarah Eliza, daughter of Mr. Eli Northrup, both of the Parish of Springfield.

At Shediac, on the 30th of January, by the Rev. James Newcomb, Mr. Alfred A. Byson, of Woodstock, to Miss Marcella Rand, of Shediac.

Obituary.

Spirit!—thy labour is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run;
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

On Friday morning, 27th ult., after a lingering illness,