prepared by the ladies, to the admiration of all present. After which the Rev. James E. Balcom was called to the chair and stated the object of the meeting—the company handing forward their free-will offerings in gold, silver, bank notes, and sundry valuables to the amount of over one hundred dollars, which we presented to the pastor and his family, on behalf of the church, by Brother Holland, E. Payson, Esq., accompanied with an address significant of their best wishes for their pastor's prosperity, shewing their determination to hold up his hands, in answer to which the Rev. Mr. C. replied in touching language which found a warm response in the breasts of all his visitors. The Rev. Mr. Balcom then addressed the company in words fitly spoken, which were like apples of gold in pictures of silver; after which the union hymn was sung and the service closed by prayer. The company separated feeling that their money and time were well spent. A large number more would have attended had there been room.

We would say to all churches, "Go th[illegible] and do likewise." Yours truly,

G. WELCH.

INDIAN HARBOUR, Jan. 30th, 1856.

DEAR BRO. BILL,—The "Visitor" comes to hand regularly. It needs no encomiums from me, justice however, compels me to say that it is absolutely the most interesting religious periodical that I have the privilege of perusing, and I receive, weekly, no less than seven. Its new and dignified form—improved type, &c., are not all that render it interesting and profitable; but its systematic arrangement—its prompt and energetic declarations of sound and practical truth, and its unusually comprehensive amount of general intelligence, render it worthy the high esteem and liberal patronage of every Baptist in British America. Nor am I alone in this opinion—some of your most intelligent subscribers in this Province have borne similar testimony in my hearing recently. I would not consent to be deprived of its weekly visits for more than double the sum required to procure them. Wishing you increasing prosperity in your arduous and self-denying labours, I have the pleasure to remain,

Yours, very affectionately,

J. C. HURD.

P. S.—Bro. Ferguson, Editor of *Christian Messenger*, is extremely ill from a violent cold,—wholly incapacitated to attend to his duties, in fact he has not been seen, even by his most intimate friends for several days, I was at his residence yesterday, and he is no better.

"Five miles" of the long talked of "Railroad" is completed, and the "iron-horse" has at last been set in motion on that limited space. Whether it will ever be "carried through" or not, remains yet to be known. There are many strange predictions—many hopes, and many fears expressed with regard to it.

J. C. H.

General Intelligence.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Collins steamer 'Atlantic' arrived at New York on Friday last, bringing Liverpool dates to the 27th ult.

The most important part of this last intelligence from Europe, is that which relates to the ministry. Our readers are aware that the English people are very much discontented with the present administration. Great complaints have been uttered against Aberdeen, which not only injure his political, but also his private character. Pro Russianism, is the greatest charge which has been alleged against him. It is said, first, that he is a personal friend of the Czar and has had much to do with him in former years; secondly, that he has vast wealth in Russia, which the continuance of the war endangers; and thirdly, that he is a man of feeble mental power, and undecided mind,—easy and mediocre. Thus he is said to be unfit for his present lofty office, and would be diverted from carrying on the war vigorously, by friendship, by self-interest, and by disposition. Whether these charges be true or not, we are unprepared to say; but there seems reason for believing that there is very much truth in them. In these, many enemies of the ministry find sufficient reasons for all the delays, mismanagements, and misrule, for all the baffled endeavours, horrible sufferings, and general want of success, which have distinguished the progress of affairs in the East. The downfall of the ministry therefore, seems inevitable; and we cannot avoid perceiving that it is desirable also, to a vast number of people both in England and the Colonies. This important step has been preceded by the resignation of Lord John Russell. Though the ministry have not yet actually gone out, yet they certainly will have done so before the departure of the next mail.—Whether a more efficient ministry will supply their places, yet remains to be seen.

In the *Crimea*, everything remains as before with very little improvement. The feeling in England with reference to the expedition is, that a colossal blunder has been made, but that colossal efforts must also be made to remedy the blunder. Reinforcements are consequently arriving, and clothes and provisions continue to go there in vast quantities. The situation of the army, it is hoped, is improving, although there is a report that sickness was on the increase. The vigorous sorties which are made by the Russian garrison are more vigorously repulsed, so that no ground is lost, but on the contrary slow and sure advances are being daily made. The following is the most important of the telegraphic despatch relative to the Crimea.

THE CRIMEA.—Gen Liprandi had again abandoned his out posts to the Tschernaya. Sebastopol dates of the 14th Jan., announce that sickness was increasing in the camp.

The Russians had made two sorties, but were repulsed with considerable loss. The weather had been cold but was getting milder.

Considerable reinforcements were reaching the Allies.

Letters state that the French had mined the Flag Staff Battery, and only waited a favourable opportunity to blow it up.

Menschikoff is reported to have said:—"Our troops may rest, Generals January, February and March will fight out our battles far better than we can.

The Russians had retained and re-occupied the Quarantine Fort.

Gen. Brown was about to resume his command in the Crimea.

The Allies were about to establish a hospital for 2000 men at Smyrna, and an establishment for Convalescents at Rhodes.

The Russians report numerous desertions from the Allies to the Russian ranks.

St. Petersburgh letters of the 18th Jan. are of a pacific ch[illegible]

An Od[illegible]ys:—The R[illegible]ensive in [illegible] reinforce-[illegible]5th, that [illegible]bastopol, in [illegible]rious, but authentic[illegible] the next day contradicted [illegible]

It was positively asserted that Omar Pasha's force would begin operations on the 18th January, by advancing under cover of the artillery of the fleets along the coast. The last of the Turkish convoys left Varna on the 14th, for Balaklava.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.—A Constantinople letter gives, as from a Russian prisoner, the following explanation of the origin of the present war: "The Turks massacred the Russian Bishop and several Russian priests at Jerusalem. God, in his wrath, sent a squadron of angels to carry away the tomb of Christ, which remains at this moment suspended in the heavens, and he commissioned the Czar to avenge the Pagan sacrilege. When the Emperor Nicholas shall enter Jerusalem a conqueror, as by the aid of Heaven, he certainly will do, Christ's tomb will be restored to its place. The phalanx of angels will line the road along which the conquering Russian arms will pass, and will present arms to them. Then the Czar will be master of the whole world, which will renounce its errors and become converted to the orthodox faith." This story is implicitly believed by the Russian serfs.

THE NURSES FOR THE ARMY.—There has been a great deal of outcry on the subject of the Nurses sent to Scutari. It has been asserted, or insinuated, that the Popish Priesthood have had more than enough to do in the matter; and that they have been working the oracle to the furtherance of the interests of Popedom. There may have been some little truth in the suspicions which have prevailed, and in the complaints which are being made, but still, we believe, there is much more of exaggeration. The Defence of Mrs. Sydney Herbert, we presume, to most people, has appeared quite satisfactory, although there are those whom nothing will pacify. Determined to find a priestly conspiracy, they cannot doubt that they have found it.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT.—The work of Foreign Enlistment goes steadily forward in Switzerland, and there is no doubt of success. There is, however, a competition in the military market. The Pope solicits soldiers; but the wealth of England enables her, in point of bounty, to outbid "His Holiness." The time is favorable. In several of the more populous parts of Switzerland work is scarce, and young men prefer the bounty of England to half a loaf, or absolute beggary.

HOW THE ZOUAVES DO THEIR WORK.—The German Universal Gazette has the following amusing anecdote, said to have occurred before Sebastopol. The French having remarked unusual activity among the garrison of the Quarantine Fort, were anxious to know the cause of it, and for that purpose determined to get hold of some Russian sentinel at the outposts. But that was no easy matter, the sentinel being usually on the alert, and taking good care to keep out of danger. At last a Zouave offered to furnish the article in question. That very night a watchful Muscovite heard a rustling amongst the bushes. He cried, 'Who goes there?' but the only answer he received was a grunt. Thinks he to himself, 'This is some fat pig that has deserted from the enemy. Bless me, if I could only get hold of it, and smuggle it into the fort, so that our officers may not lay hold of it." With this view, he returns the grunt; the conversation become interesting to both parties, and at last the worthy Russian sees the object of his desires approach. He lays down his musket to seize it; but, O horror! the treacherous beast turns the tables upon him, throws him down and gags him in no time; then, with a low whistle, he calls five Zouaves to his aid, who carry off his victim to the French camp in triumph.

At night we had some glorious salvos, caused, it is said, by witty and adventurous Zouaves. Two of them go out on the expodition with five or six muskets strapped on their backs. As it is quite dark, they are enabled to creep round the Russian sentries and get close to the walls, when they, as rapidly as possible, fire their weapons. Immediately the Russian artillery-men fly to their guns, a storming is expected, and off goes every gun that bears in the direction of the French works. As soon as the Zouaves have alarmed one extremity, they rush to the other, and again musketry, rapid musketry, is heard, and again the artillery set to work and fire with all possible zeal for some twenty minutes, when hearing nothing more of the foe, they consider that a goodly number has been repulsed, whereas the two Zouaves have quietly retreated to their tents, and had a hearty laugh with their comrades over the hubbub they have created in the renowned Sebastopol.

OMER PASHA.—Omer Pasha has been exciting considerable attention. The Allied Commanders began to think it was only meet that the Turks, for whom, primarily, this great War was begun, should come forth from their hiding place, throw aside their pipes, assume their arms, and take part in the affair of the Crimea. The Sultan, with his characteristic promptness and fairness, at once enjoined his Commander-in-Chief, Omer Pasha, to proceed to the Crimea. If the oft repeated representations are to be replied on, the Turkish General was averse to the enterprise. He is stated, indeed, to have all but declined to accept the command, alleging as a reason, and the affair at Sebastopol was a forlorn hope, and that he had no desire to become indentified with a desperate enterprise. If such language escaped his lips, it will go far to divest him of the glory which has heretofore rested upon him. Such language was the reverse of the brave, and noble, the generous, and the grateful. He ought to have hastened to the sphere of that desperation, bringing with him all the resources of the Turkish Empire at his command, to aid in the rescue of the forces of England and France, which had become imperilled through a sincere desire to protect the liberties of himself and of the Royal Master.

HAND TO HAND COMBAT.—A sergeant of the 47th took a Russian officer prisoner at Inkerman. He tells the tale to his wife: "The last round of ammunition I possessed was in my firelock, when this brave officer rushed at me like a lion. Just as he advanced within about twenty yards off me, with his sword in hand, I fired, and put the ball right through his left breast, close to the shoulder. This appeared only to raise his temper, and he continued to close upon me. I then saw an officer of the Guards lying dead at *my* feet, and throwing down my firelock, I snatched his sword out of the sheath, at the same time advancing to meet the brave foe. But he soon found that he had to contend with a person who could wield a sword as well as himself. The first plunge he made at me was for my heart, but ere it reached that vital part I knocked the weapon about twelve yards out of his hand. One moment more and my sword would have been through his body, for my temper was properly up, but a French officer seeing the whole caught my arm, and requested me to spare his life but to take him prisoner. Acting on his advice, I very soon took him by the collar of the coat, and marched him to the rear, a prisoner. For the sword that saved my life I afterwards got 10s. from an officer. That left me master of £4, and it made me feel a proud man that I had such a nice sum to send home to you and the children to provide you with a good Christmas dinner, and for which I am deeply thankful to Almighty God also for protecting me throughout that awful day of danger.

A GENERAL EUROPEAN CONGRESS.—The Daily News says that a General European Congress begins to be talked of in diplomatic circles. As yet, it is little more than vaguely hinted at; but it is certain that the question has been mooted. The time has not yet come for a Congress, but it appears to be rapidly approaching. Sardinia is understood to have drawn nearer to the Western Powers, though in what manner, and to what extent, is not precisely known. And it is confidently stated that the Swedish Minister in London has been instructed to intimate to the British Government, the desire of his Royal Master to accede to the Treaty of the 2nd of December. Nor are these the only indications, from the [illegible] powerful constitutional states, of a wish to identify themselves more closely with the policy of France and England. All this is likely to lead eventually to a General Congress, but the time has not yet arrived.

POSITION AND STRENGTH OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.—The Russian army under Liprandi, which for so many weeks has been our near neighbour at Balaklava, still haunts the favoured spot. They have only withdrawn about two miles and a half from their old cantonments in the plain. About 25,000 appear to have there fallen back to the south, while a corps d'armee, 15,000 or 20,000 strong, has posted itself near Inkermann—very close to the spot from which such a desperate attack was made on our right on the 5th of November. Liprandi's object in thus dividing his force is not known, though, as far as I can conjecture it seems as if an attack were meditated on our advanced battery at Inkermann. Surely they cannot hope to surprise us a third time. No matter what may be said to the contrary, I am quite convinced Liprandi's force has been lately strengthened. When he first attacked our entrenchments on the 25th October, he had 38,000 men, and now, when he must have lost considerably from sickness and other causes, he has, at least 45,000 with him—that is, counting the force at Inkermann and on the Tchernaya.

CHINA.

FROM CHINA.—By the arrival of the steamship Union, circulars and letters from China to the 27th of Novemper have been received.

A letter from Canton of November 25th says: "The country is overrun with pirates, who have seized or taken a heavy tax on the rice crop now gathering, and in consequence we anticipate the greatest destitution and misery about us the coming winter."

Nye & Co's Circular of the same date says: "The attempt of the Imperialists against Fuh Shan, has been defeated with great loss. The chiefs of the Revolutionists have repeatedly announced to foreigners latterly, their intention to capture Canton, which as they truly state, is almost the only point of importance left to the Tartars in this Province. Their lines are to-day being drawn closely around on the East as well as on the West and South, and very great alarm exists among the more respectable natives, who are enquiring for steamers to leave the city. It seems probable that grave events will occur before the next mail leaves."

The North China Herald of Nov. 11th gives an account of a collision between the Imperialists and Americans at Shanghae.—The Imperialists attempted to enter some houses near the North gate. The American sentinel stopped them and called out the guard, and the proper signal being given a company of soldiers and marines were landed from the U. S. sloop Vandalia, and marched to the ground. The Imperialists fired upon the Americans, and shots were exchanged, but finally, upon the appearance of a portion of the rebel army, the Imperialists ran off.

Some of the Chinese papers have considerable to say as to the "speculation" of a Yankee who has agreed to recapture Fuh Shan from the rebels for $100,000. It is said that the U. S. Consul will interfere to prevent the consumation of this agreement.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Late advices announce the death of Kahmehameha, and the succession of Prince Liholiho. This event is thought to be fatal to annexation to the United States, at least for the present, as the new King has always vehemently opposed this measure. He is betrothed to a very beautiful young English lady, and had sometime since promised her that she shall share his throne. The young king will be twenty-one years old on the 9th of February. He is a man of good ability, having had a good English education, and has traveled through the United States, England and France. Hitherto he has given himself up to pleasure to a great extent, for want, probably, of better occupation. But is reported now that he is determined to give up his billiard and card associates, and turn over a new leaf. It is well known that he has never favored the anexation project, which must now be considered as indefinitely postponed.

UNITED STATES.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon, says the Newburyport Herald, the up train, on the Boston and Maine Railroad, which left Haverhill at quarter before two o'clock, on passing Ward-hill crossing in Bradford, ran into a wagon in which Mr. Moses Johnson was riding; by which he was fatally injured, and died a short time after, while being removed from the spot. The horse was killed, and wagon smashed to pieces. Mr. Johnson was about sixty years of age,—has lately been residing on a small farm in Bradford, but previous to reverses in fortune, in former years was known as an active business man

WRECKS IN JANUARY.—During the past month, forty three American vessels have been reported as totally wrecked, and one a new ship, burnt. Of these seven were ships, 3 barks, 17 brigs, and 17 schooners. Their value and that of their cargoes, as far as accertained, amount to $1,241,000: amount of insurance, $1,095,000.

PARRICIDE.—In Logan county, Va., Mr. Markman was about to chastise his son for disobedience, when the young man seized an axe and cut his father's backbone in two, so that he died in a few minutes. The parricide was arrested.

YOUNG AMERICA.—A boy of 16 was arrested at Philadelphia on Sunday last, for drunkenness, and on Monday was sent to the House of Refuge. After the committal, a girl of fifteen called at the office of the magistrate and claimed the boy as her husband, alleging that she was married to him eight months since.

FIRE.—The west wing of the asylum at Beaupress, near Quebec, was entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 2d. Loss about $12,000. The Institution contains nearly two hundred patients, but none of them were injured.

MOURNFUL CASUALTY.—On Saturday afternoon, while a party were skating on the Schuylkill river, above Fairmount, the ice gave way, and Mr. Earle S. Shinn, a druggist of Philadelphia, and his wife's sister, Miss Russell, fell through and were drowned.

NOVA SCOTIA.

☞ Speaking of the Halifax Young Men's Christian Association, the *Christian Messenger* says:—"The subscribers to the association number about one hundred and fifty, and very considerable funds have been raised; commodious rooms obtained and furnished as reading-rooms, and library; and an excellent assortment of religious, historical, and scientific publications purchased. The promise of usefulness which the first year of its existence thus affords, is highly encouraging to its friends; and all who wish well to the true interests of religion, virtue, and mental improvement, will rejoice in the prosperity of so laudable an undertaking."

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.—"Windsor, 11 o'clock, Friday night.—A fire broke out this evening at 7 o'clock, in the attic of the Victoria Hotel, directly over the Telegraph Office.

"With great exertions the building has been saved, tho' it is a *miracle*, God knows, for the whole upper part of the building was at one time in flames."

We have since learned that Collins' hotel is in ruins. The loss will be about £600. No insurance. It is our painful duty to record that Mrs. Currie and child were both severely injured by the upsetting of a jar containing Oil of Vitriol, removed from the Telegraph office to her house for safe keeping. She supposed it was burning fluid.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

DOMESTIC.

Provincial Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the News Room.]

Feb. 8th.

The Resolution on behalf of the Patriotic Fund was taken up in Committtee. It was introduced by the Attorney General, and, in a powerful and eloquent speech, splendidly seconded by Mr. Gray, who named the sum of £5,000. A less amout, £2500, was moved by Mr. Cutler, seconded by Mr. Gillmor. Long and eloquent speeches followed all round; Mr. McPhelim was disposed for the lesser sum; all the rest ranging for £5000 stg to £5000 cur. Mr. Cutler withdrew his motion, and £5000 passed unanimously. It was sent to the Legislative Council; where several members eloquently supported it. Mr. Saunders would prefer a less sum, but it was passed unanimously and sent down, and subsequently read as engrossed, and passed.

Feb. 9th.

This morning, a long adjourned debate took place on the technicalities and antecedents of Albert election, with reference to the conduct of the Sheriff, and the mode of returning.

At 12½ o'clock, His Excellency came down and resented to the appropriation Bill for the Patriotic Fund.

Negociations were carried on between both Houses for the presentation of the Address to the Queen, by which the money is to be accompanied.

The Report of King's College Commission was laid before the Assembly by the Hon. Provincial Secretary, and ordered, after a long discussion, that 100 copies be published.

Routine business followed, and the House adjourned at 3 o'clock.

Feb. 10.

This morning was occupied with presentation of numerous Petitions and some Bills. Then followed discussion brought up by Street, on dissapearance of Revised Stature Books from Clerk's Room. Ritchey stated that was the second batch which had dissapeared, but as nobody dyne it nobody was responsible. Hon. Secretary stated that he yet had a few copies in safe keeping for the future; cut several feared, if pilfering was not restrained, the Edition would run out. Suggested that half a dozen be placed on the table for general use. Ordered that every member have a copy. M'Phelim declared he would not take one, as it might be stolen from him. Both Houses proceeded to Government House and presented Patriotic Fund Address to His Excellency. Adjourned at 3 o'clock.

Feb. 12.

Mr. Street asked for leave to act as counsel for Mr. Styles, of Albert, and for Mr. Tibbitts, of Vctoria, in the pending scrutinies. Hon. Mr. Smith moved discharge of the committee in the case of Messrs. Godard and Ritchie—granted. On Mr. Taylor's motion, the 23rd of March is fixed for commencing the Carleton scrutiny, between Messrs. Harding and English. Read's application, relative to Mr. End's return, was discharged. The 20th was fixed for the scrutiny on the application of Styles, Mr. Ritchie stating that Mr. Lewis had withdrawn.

Committee on a Bill to Incorporate Eastern and Western Baptist Association.

House in Supply for ordinary services.—There was a spirited discussion on the government introducing money bills, the Attorney General declaring their readiness as soon as the House gave up the initiation.

Routine business. House adjourned at three o'clock.

EARTHQUAKE.—On Thursday, the 8th inst., our city was visited by an earthquake, which extended through the lower provinces, and part of Maine, The shocks, which were two in number, took place early in the morning. when most of our citizens were in their beds; and naturally startled every one. The first and more severe one lasted for about a minute. In some places it caused the earth to take a tremulous motion, like that of the deck of a steamer when the engines are in full play. In other places there was an appearing of the soil which endangered the safety of houses. In the city, the low lands were chiefly affected. In the country, Dorchester and the valley of the Petitcodiac were most powerfully agitated. Many tales are told of the alarm which this uncommon event produced, and many incredjtable assertions are made concerning the frightful effects accompaniments of the earthquake.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday morning, a horse took fright in the vicinity of King's Square, and ran away. A young lad who was standing in its course, was struck down, run over, and had his leg broken, he was picked up, and carried to his home in Cooper's Alley.

PATRIOTIC FUND.—Subscriptions are constantly coming in to swell the amount of this increasing fund. Nearly all the Societies in this city, whatever be their name or aim, have contributed something. It is expected that much more will still be given. It will be seen in the minutes of the proceedings of Provincial Parliament, that £5000 have been voted there. By letters from Yarmouth, N. S., we find that £240 have been contributed there, a very respectable sum for a small town of about 4000 inhabitants.

WEATHER.—Last Monday morning the thermometer indicated a lower vale of temperature than has been known here for many years, viz: 29 below zero. The intense cold was felt throughout the Province. In Fredericton the thermometer marked 25 below zero; in Woodstock the same; in Amherst, N. S., 30, and in Chatham, 35 below zero.

Letters and Monies Received.

Mr. John Ford, Feb. 6, rem. (1 sub)—Mr. H. Randall, Jan. 30, (4 sub). Now that the Middleton Way Office is established, the "Visitors" for Wilmot and Nictau will leave here on Wednesday, directed to that Office via Halifax. It is expected that they will reach Wilmot the Tuesday following. As the paper is issued on Wednesday, and as the Mail by way of Annapolis does not leave St. John until the Monday following—and not always then—we think it better to send by Halifax. As soon as the spring opens there will be a Mail by Annapolis, at least twice a week, and then our Subscribers on the other side of the Bay will get their papers the same week they are printed. A. M. Andrews, Esq., Feb. 3rd, "Visitor" sent to his address as directed. Rev. J. C. Hurd, rem.—Received no directions to send a paper before to W. H. C. Stewiack. Sent now as directed. Rev. J. Reid, Jan. 29.—W. S. Towler, Jan. 20, Letter delayed on the way. As stated above, the papers for Mr. F.'s Office will go by the way of Halifax for the present. If there should be any detention, shall be glad to be informed immediately. J. S. Colpitts, Esq., 6th inst., rem.—Bro. C. will please act his own judgment in the cases to which he refers. This will be perfectly satisfactory to us. The letters enclosed, delivered and Mailed as directed, and money charged. Rev. L. Crandal, 2nd inst., rem. (2 sub)—Mr. W. Gates, Nictau, Jan. 31st.—Bro. G. will then see about the arrangements for the Nictau papers. Rev. E. Kierstead, Sept. 4, just come to hand.—Mr. J. Blakeney, rem.—Brother B.'s parcel has gone by the Wednesday's Mail for the last two weeks—Mr. D. Blakeney, Jan. 30.—Rev. T. W. Saunders, 5th inst., rem.—Miss E. Young, Jan. 10, directions in the above, all attended to.

SEMINARY

Of the Baptist Education Society, Fredericton.

REV. CHARLES SPURDEN, *Principal.*

MR. A. H. MUNRO, *Assistant Teacher.*

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

First Term,	8th January, 1855.
Second,	26th March.
Third,	23rd July.
Fourth,	8th October.

TUITION FEES.

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

Drawing by Mr. Munro, 5s. a term.

Board by Mr. J. Gunter, 8s. 6d. a week.—Washing Extra.

Fuel 2s. 6d., each Spring, Winter, and Autumn,

C. SPURDEN, *Principal.*

January 3rd., 1855.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Dr. JOHNS, one of the most celebrated physicians in New York, writes as follows:

Dr. CURTIS—*Dear Sir*—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your *Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor, and Cherry Syrup*, in a case of chronic Bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter irritation in affections of the throat, bronchil tubes and lungs. I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated Apparatus as being the most convenient and effectual mode of applying any thing of the kind I have ever seen. No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your remedies.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper. Respectfully, yours, &c.

C. JOHNS, M. D. No. 609 Houston St., New York.

Prof. S. CENTER writes as follows.

Gentleman—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygean Vapor in a case of *chronic sore throat*, that had refused to yield to other forms of treatment, and the result has satisfied me, that whatever may be the composition of your preparation, it is no imposition, but an excellent remedy. I wish, for the sake of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all.

Rev. Dr. Cheever writes:—

New York, Nov. 15, 1854.

Dear Sir—I think highly of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, as a remedy to diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convined that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application to the chest

The Hygeana is for sale at St. John by FELLOWS & Co., wholesale & retail. See Advertisement in another column. jan. 5.—1yr.

HYGEANA.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all the diseases of the lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which, he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: —It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the Druggists' throughout the country.—[New York Journal Jan. 14.

See advertisement of Medical Ithalation in another column of this paper.

☞ Sold by FELLOWS & Co., St. John, and by all Druggists throughout the Province.

MARRIED.

At Harvey, A. C., on the 5th of December last, by the Rev. Wm. Pulsiper, Mr. John Foster, to Maria Pulsiper. Also, by the same, at Elgin, A. C., on the 4th February, Mr. George H. Steves, to Miss Levinah C. Colpitts.

DIED.

At Nictaux, N. S., Mr. William Baker, on the 16th of Jan., after a long and painful illness, which he bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their loss.

MARINE JOURNAL.

CLEARED.

Feb. 9th—Schr. Greveland, Kavanagh, Boston, ass'd cargo.

Sld. from Alexandria, 2nd, brig Lewis, Smith, this port.

Cld. at Mobile, 39th Jan., ship Sir Harry Smith, Hanes, Liverpool.

The ship War Eagle, Robson, hence for Liverpool, put into Welchpool on Thursday last, leaky.

Cld. at Boston, 3rd, Brig Themis, for this port.—At New York, 3rd, barque Cabarga, Kinney, Kingston.

The schrs. which left Halifax in search of the ship Witch of the Wind, have returned, not being able to find her.

St. JOHN MARKETS.

Wednesday, Feb 13, 1855.

BUTTER, in firkins, per lb.	1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.
" Roll, per lb.	1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.
EGGS, per dozen,	1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.
HAY, per ton,	90s. to 110s.
MEAL, Buckwheat, grey per cwt	21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d.
" Oat	none.
MEATS, Beef, per lb., quarter,	3d. to 4½d.
" Lamb, " "	3½d. to 4½d.
" Mutton " "	3½d. to 4d
" Pork " "	[illegible] to 4½d
" Veal " "	none.
OATS, per bushel,	2s. 9d. to 3s.
POULTRY, Chickens, per pair,	2s. to 2s. 3d.
" Ducks "	2s. 6d. to 3s 3d.
" Geese, each	2s. 9d. to 3s.
" Turkey, per lb.	7d. to 8d.
POTATOES, per bushel,	5s. to 6s
LARD, per lb.	10d. to 1s
LOWER MARKET SLIP.	
APPLES, per bbl. winter Fruit,	7s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.
" " fall,	5s. to 7s. 6d.
BUTTER, per lb. by firkin	1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.
CHEESE, best, per lb.,	8d.
EGGS, per dozen	1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d.
FISH, Cod, per qt.,	15s. to 17s. 6d.
" Pollock, per qt.	10s. to 11s. 6d.
" Herring, per bbl.	17s. 6d. to 18s. 9d.
" " smoked, No. 1, per box,	3s. to 3s 3d.
" " " No. 2, "	2s. to 2s, 6d.
FIRE WOOD, Maple per cord,	37s. 6d. to 40s.
POTATOES, per bushel	3s. 6d. to 4s.
SOCKS and MITTS, per dozen,	10s. to 12s. 6d.
TURNIPS, per bushel,	1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.
FLOUR AND GROCERIES.	
FLOUR, best Canada,	55s. to 57s. 6d.
INDIAN MEAL, kiln dried,	28s. 9d.
MOLASSES, clayed, per gal by hhd	1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.
" Muscovado, "	1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER!!

—TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.—Clearing out entire Stock, to make room for EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS! at the **Victoria House**, Prince Wm. Street, and **British House**, King Street.

The Subscribers have this day still further marked down all their Stock, determined to CLEAR OFF every article before arrival of LARGE SPRING IMPORTATIONS. TERMS CASH ONLY.

N. B.—All goods marked in plain figures.

Feb. 3, 2855. JAMES DOHERTY & Co.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!—SELLING OFF at the **North American Clothing Store**, *Sears' Brick Building, North Side King Street.*

R. HUNTER has commenced SELLING OFF the balance of his Splendid Stock of Clothing, Cloths, Furnishing Goods, &c., at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for his Spring Importations, which will consist of an extensive and general ossortment of Goods suitable to the season. Beb. 7.

BUY WHERE YOU CAN BUY THE CHEAPEST,—at GRANITE HALL, No 1, DOCK STREET. The largest Stock, and best value in New Brunswick. Good Cloths, Good Trimmings, Well Cut, and well Made. Bargains in Dress Coats Bargains in Business Coats; Bargains in Over Coats; Bargains in Waterproof Coats; Bargains in all kinds fo Vests; Bargains in every style of Pantaloons; Bargains in Furnishing Goods. Hats Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

Jan. 3. THOS. R. JONES.

AGENTS FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

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" Thomas Todd,	Woodstock.
" Elias Kierstead,	Studholm.
" J. Wallace,	Hopewell.
" George F. Miles,	Charlotte County.
" Ebenezer Webb,	Hampstead, Q. C.
" Wm. Harris,	Simonds, Carleton County.
" John Magee,	Nashwaak.
" J. H. Tupper,	Kingsclear, K. C.
" R. H. Emmerson,	Maugerville.
" James Trimble,	Parish of Cambridge.
" Thomas Hicks,	Dorchester.
" James Walker,	St. George.
" T. H. Porter,	Parish of Cambridge.
" J. A. Smith,	St. Martins.
" Levi Marshall,	Harvey, Albert County.
" Hugh Ross,	North Sidney, Cape Breton.
Elder J. Bunting,	Salisbury.
Deacon Joseph Blakeney,	North River.
" Benj. Churchill,	Jacksontown.
Mr Joseph Crandal,	Bend.
" James Ayer,	Sackville.
" John Ford,	Lower Sackville.
" Christopher Burnet,	Norton.
" Daniel Herrington,	Greenwich.
" James Moran, Jr.,	St. Martins.
" Zebulon Davis,	Springfield.
" John Gerow,	Wickham, Q. C.
" John S. Patterson,	South Hampton, Y. C.
" James Starkey,	Johnston.
" Amos S. Cory,	"
" Mark Young,	St. George.
" C. J. Hanson,	St. Andrews.
" Joseph Garceion,	St. David, C. C.
" S. Smart,	Rolingdam Settlement, St. Andrews.
" Abraham Hammond,	Andover.
" John S. Colpits,	Elgin.
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" John W. Colpit,	Dover.
" William Gremley,	Newcastle, Miramichi.
" W. H. Rogers,	Pugwash, N. S.
" Mills Sherwood,	Goose River, N. S.
" W. H. Everett,	Bridgetown, N. S.
" Lawrence Hall,	Annapolis, "
" Gilbert Welch,	Westport, "
" John Curry,	Canning.
" Lewis Keith,	New Canaan.
" Robert Keith,	Butternut Ridge.
" John S. Trites,	Salisbury.
" Wm. Nevers,	Jemseg.
" Abraham Bailey,	Newcastle, Grand Lake.
" Wm. Calwell,	Jemseg.
" A. Cain,	Pollett River.
" T. DeLue,	Calais, (Me.)
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