

ther, which had been oppressively hot since the date of my last despatch, has since changed to a far cooler and more agreeable temperature. The health of the army continues good, and their confidence and cheerfulness are unabated. There has been no change in the disposition of the allied troops since my last despatch.

I have, &c.,  
JAMES SIMPSON,  
Lieutenant General Commanding.  
The Lord Panmure, &c.

Casualties from the 9th to the 12th of July inclusive:—1 officer, 1 sergeant, 13 rank and file, killed; 3 officers, 3 sergeants, 102 rank and file, wounded.

Naval Brigade, 10th July.—1 killed, 4 wounded, 2 contused.

Before Sebastopol, July 17.  
My Lord.—I have the honour to transmit herewith the nominal and numerical return of casualties in this army, from the 13th to the 15th inst.; also the weekly report of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, which will be most gratifying to your lordship, as showing a steady decrease in the number of cases of spasmodic cholera. I have but little to report to your lordship; our siege operations are steadily progressing. Last night, about 11 o'clock, a sortie was made by the enemy on the right of the French works, in front of the Mamelon; the cannonade and fire of musketry was exceedingly heavy; but I have not as yet been made acquainted with any particulars of the attack. I regret to have to announce to your lordship the death of Captain Rowland H. Fraser, of the 42nd Highlanders, a very talented young officer, who was killed in the trenches of the right attack, last night, by the splinter of a shell.—I have, &c.,

JAMES SIMPSON,  
Lieutenant-General Commanding.  
The Lord Panmure, &c.,  
Head Quarters, Camp before Sebastopol, July 17, 1855.

Sir.—In transmitting the weekly state of the sick, I have such satisfaction in being able to report to you a continued improvement in the health of the army. There has been an increase of fever cases this week, but a marked decrease in both the frequency and severity of bowel affections.—I have, &c.

JOHN HALL,  
Inspector-General of Hospitals.  
To Lt.-Gen. Simpson, Commanding-in-Chief.

Casualties from the 13th to the 15th of July, 1855, inclusive.—4 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 34 rank and file, wounded.

NAVAL BRIGADE.—Wounded.—John Wyllson, A. B., Leander, severely. Killed.—Upston, A. B., Rodney.

THE DANUBE.—Private letters inform us that the moving of the Turkish troops towards the fortresses of the Danube continues without interruption, and the number of soldiers already concentrated at Shumla, Silistria, Matschin, Tultscha, Isatscha, and Babadagh is computed at 45,000. Ismael Pasha has already announced, in an order of the day of the 10th ult., that hostilities are about to begin in conjunction with the allies, foretold the success of his brave troops, "the glorious and famous army of the Danube." It is stated that an attack against Odessa will probably take place contemporaneously. The greatest activity is being exerted at the present time for the reception of 25,000 French troops, who are expected there in the beginning of August.

RUSSIA.—The *Nevalsk* Russ, of July 21, contains a long article professing to be a true history of various unjustifiable acts committed by the Allied fleets in Finland, in Esthonia, and upon the coasts of the White Sea. The allegations relate chiefly to the capture of little barques belonging to fishermen and peasants, seized while on their way from one point of the coast to another, and to landings upon fortified spots, and the commission of unnecessary deeds of destruction. Some of the statements are outrageously opposed to the character of our seamen.

Accounts from St. Petersburg state, that General Prince Gortschakoff had published an order of the day, thanking the inhabitants of New Russia and Bessarabia for their patriotism, and announcing the arrival in the Crimea of the 7th and 15th Divisions from Bessarabia and Odessa.

A late letter from St. Petersburg informs us that the czar had given orders that every inch of ground was to be contested at Sebastopol, and that the public buildings were to be blown up in case the allies succeeded in passing the second line of defence.

The *Vienna Military Gazette*, of Wednesday last, asserts, that General Tobieken, (not Todleben), the able engineer of Sebastopol, is recovering. *Le Nord* has the same statement.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* publishes despatches from General Pelissier, of the 17th, relating to the sortie of the 14th, and from the Military General Commandant at Constantinople, respecting the fire.

The subscription for the National Loan closed yesterday. The results known are as follows:—The amount subscribed will be about 3,600,000,000 francs. The subscriptions of 50 francs and under, cleared not reducible, figure at this sum at 230,000,000 to 235,000,000. The subscriptions of 60 francs and above, submitted to a proportionate reduction, will be about 3,360,000,000 francs. The departments will have provided nearly 280,000 subscribers, and subscribed nearly 1,000,000,000 francs of capital. The subscriptions from abroad, from Europe, from England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, &c., exceed 600,000,000 francs.

The official report gives the amount received for the loan at nearly three thousand six hundred millions of francs. The subscribers number 810,000. The subscriptions of 50 francs reach 230 millions.

The Emperor and Empress have arrived in Paris. The Emperor went some days earlier than expected to Biarritz, because the doctors complained of the irregular diet of the Empress, who has taken such a dislike to the *cuisine imperiale* that at Pau Bonnes she hardly took anything but bread and radishes.

It is expected that General Regnaud St. Jean d'Angely will be recalled. He has again quarrelled with General Pelissier, because the latter does not spare the Imperial Guard more than the other troops in the works of the trenches. The Minister of War sanctioned the proceedings of General Pelissier, but observed that General Regnaud had some reason on his side. Thereupon, General Pelissier sent in his resignation, which was not accepted. General Canrobert will replace General Regnaud in the command of the Guards.

GERMANY.—We have received from Frankfurt an account of the resolution of the German Diet on the Austrian communication, considered in its sitting of the 26th, already briefly reported by telegraph. The Diet thanks Austria for its exertions in the cause of peace, commends her for not seeking to extend the obligations of the Confederation, declares that Germany is not at this moment called to take new engagements upon itself, and finally resolves to maintain the federal contingents of the several States in a posture of preparedness for war. The voting was unanimous.

AUSTRIA.—Le Nord reports from Vienna, that the Austrians are buying great bargains in wheat in the Principalities. The purchases are on a large scale, and the price so low, that it pays well to carry the grain to Bohemia. The allies appear to be making the most of the market, of which Russia secures to them the monopoly.

TURKEY.—On the 12th, 1,200 Turkish infantry, 6 guns, and 6,000 Arab irregular troops, consisting of cavalry and infantry, in Turkish dress, advanced under Ismael Bey, from Tripoli to Gharian, to relieve the Castle of Yfrain,

a mountain fort, garrisoned by about 300 Turks, and besieged by the rebel chief Ghouma. This fort is five marches (about 100 miles) from Tripoli. About an hour's distance from the Castle, in a defile, the Arab rebels were posted. The Turkish Commander-in-Chief, on deciding to attack them, endeavoured to crown the heights with cavalry, which was an impossibility. The right wing was repulsed with the loss of their chief, and the left wing fled without a shot, riding upon the baggage and attacking their own irregulars in the rear. The Turks, thus placed between two fires, their own irregular cavalry, and the rebels under Ghouma, broke and fled, with the loss of their six guns, baggage, and all their material, not very much, for the Turks have not generally a superabundance. The casualties in killed and wounded did not exceed 200 men. The disaster may be safely attributed to the unskillful disposal of the Turkish troops by their commander-in-chief, in attempting to crown a rocky height with cavalry. This tactician must have been taking lessons from the same school as our generals.

EGYPT.—The Viceroy of Egypt, Said Pasha, left Alexandria on the 14th for Bagdad, with 12,000 men, to put down the revolted Bedouins.

THE WAR IN ASIA.—Accounts from Erzeroum of the 10th state that Schamyl was expected to descend from the mountains and march on Tiflis.

The Commanders of the Allied Armies in the Crimea have forwarded to the Porte a professional opinion respecting the fittest measures to be taken consequent upon the Russian offensive movement upon Kara. They propose to concentrate a force of at least 38,000 men in Batoum and Churuk, with the object of operating offensively from those points against the Russians, in case Mustapha Pasha should be compelled to retire by General Andronikoff's force opposed to him at Kalesin. It is computed that the Porte will require six weeks to organise this force and transport it to Batoum. Meanwhile, contrary to the Marsellais accounts, Kara is invested, and the communications with Trebizond and Erzeroum are cut off.

The preparations made by the Allies for wintering in the Crimea are of truly astonishing proportions. Kamiesch, Balaklava, Eupatoria, Yenikale, have become military establishments of immense importance. The works at the two first named places, more particularly, are of a character to retain their importance even if the siege of Sebastopol were abandoned. The possession of these positions will compel the Russians to keep a large army in the Crimea. It is believed that the arrangements for the campaign of 1856 include the concentration of an army at Varna, Burgas, and on the Bosphorus; while the field artillery, cavalry, and means of transport, will be stronger than that in the Crimea, and to which detachments of the army now in the Crimea would be added preparatory to operations in a new field. Whether the Karabelunia suburb be taken and the Russian fleet destroyed, or the next assault be repulsed, the siege will equally be raised, and only the four points above named be occupied.—*Vienna Military Gazette*.

THE COMING HARVEST.—The heavy rains in most parts of the country during several days last week, have naturally excited apprehensions as to the coming harvest. In the north-western districts of the kingdom fears were entertained that serious injury to the cereal crops would be inflicted; but it will be gratifying to all persons to know that no extensive damage has been done. In the lowlands in the vicinity of rivers, the crops there sown have been partially laid, and in some few instances the corn thus down will not, in all probability rise again; but in the high and sloping lands the crops have been wonderfully protected, and scarcely a field within a distance of twenty miles, situated as we have just described, has been injured. A correspondent, who has just travelled through the north-western counties, has confirmed this account of the crops, and adds, that with the fine weather set in, since the wind changed from the south west with its close sultriness and indolent currents of air, to the north west and invigorating breezes, there can be little doubt that the coming harvest will be as fruitful and complete as that of the last year. The potato crop is healthy, and promises a good yield.

FLOOD AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A disaster occurred at Dalellington, Ayrshire, on Thursday evening. The following letter from an eye witness gives an account of it:—"A dreadful disaster occurred here last night. Thunder and rain commenced with great violence, and shortly after Willie came in with breathless haste, crying, 'A flood, a flood!' We all ran to the door, and saw the water rushing down so deep that if a person has stood before it he would have been washed away. The people had to fly from their houses to the hills. Before we were aware the house was in water. In two or three minutes the river was covered with all sorts of furniture, cradles, beds, pig-houses, and even pigs. Two children, in a house which was flooded, were in their bed. One man went into the house, and brought both children out, seemingly dead. One of them revived, but the other was drowned. There were scenes of anguish upon the hills—mothers crying for their children, for the most of them are fieldworkers, and had left their children in the houses. Two bridles were also carried away."

AUSTRALIA.  
The Red Jacket arrived in the Mersey on Tuesday evening, from Melbourne, with 270 passengers on board. She sailed from Melbourne the 2nd of May, and has brought the largest shipment of gold ever brought on a single bottom—viz., 138,643 oz. 2 dwts. and 18 grs. and a box containing 400 sovereigns. This large amount is chiefly owing to the duty on exported gold, to come into effect in the colony on the 1st of May. She has brought, in addition, 1,225 bales of wool, and a mail of about 1,000 letters. The Boomerang, with the February mails, had not arrived when the Red Jacket left, although out 85 days. The general condition of the colony of Victoria may be pronounced prosperous. Rains had set in, and if they reached the gold fields very favourable accounts would be expected. Two new fields were called Yandooit and New Bendigo, but their value had not been ascertained. There was an excellent opening for a large American trade, the markets being exceedingly bare. The Public Education Bill was abandoned on a clause being modified so as to require that at each day's sitting of the schools under the superintendence of the Board, four hours should be devoted to literary instruction only, during which no religious teaching was to be obtruded upon the scholars. The first term of the Melbourne University was opened in due form on the 13th April. The annual endowment is 9,000*l*. At Ballarat a movement has been commenced for organising a voluntary association for the defence of property. In other mines Lynch law had been resorted to. At Sydney, since the departure of the Lightning, nothing of importance had occurred; but the discontinuance of the mail steam-packets was loudly com-

plained of. The Patriotic Fund was expected to be made up to 50,000*l*. The revenue of the colony, however, presents an unfavourable aspect. There was a large falling off in the sales of land. The Sydney Railway was progressing favourably.

## UNITED STATES.

SHOCKING DEATH AT WALTHAM.—A shocking death took place at Waltham, Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Solomon Childs, a farmer in the northern part of the town—Maple district—was killed by a ferocious bull, which got loose in his barn. The family were gone to a funeral, and on their return the body of Mr. Childs was found lifeless, and gored and mangled in the most shocking manner. His clothing was entirely torn off, with the exception of his boots, and the body lay immersed in blood. The deceased was about fifty years old. The bull had previously attacked another man, who escaped.—*Boston Bee*.

WELCOME TO GOSH.—It is contemplated giving John B. Gough a welcome on his arrival at this port, which will be to-day. A number of gentlemen in this city have prepared a paper, offering him their congratulations, &c. If agreeable to him, a public meeting will be called at an early day, at which he will be received by his friends.—*Id.*

Probably the coming crop of apples throughout the country, was never before so abundant. In many sections, propping up of the limbs of the trees, on account of the great quantity of fruit, has already become necessary to save the branches from destruction. On the Western Reserve, Ohio, farmers have made contracts to sell them on the trees, the buyers to pick them, at six to ten cents a bushel. Throughout the East where so many thousand barrels were shipped last season, the market will be well supplied from New-England orchards. Unless there is a foreign outlet for them the prices will rule low.

ROBBERY OF THE SAVINGS BANK AT CONCORD, N. H.—On Thursday, at noon, while the Cashier of the Concord Savings Bank, Dr. Samuel Morrill, was at dinner, the bank was broken into and one thousand dollars taken from the safe. Three suspicious characters were seen in the neighborhood before.

CALIFORNIA.—The steamer Empire City has arrived at New York, bringing the Pacific's mails and \$900,000 worth of California gold. She brings no news of importance.

## DOMESTIC.

THE NEW JUDGE.—At a recent meeting of the Executive Council, at Frederick, Md. Mr. Ritchie was appointed to a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, in the place of Judge Street, deceased. Mr. Ritchie is believed to possess qualifications of a high order, for this responsible position.

His appointment will render it necessary the election of some gentleman to fill his place both in the lower House and in the Executive Council. We hope the choice will be a wise one.

THE FIFTY-SEVEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS ORDERED this week by our Financial Agent, all sent as directed.

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—On last Sunday the Right Rev. Dr. Connolly laid before the Catholic congregation his annual statement of the affairs of the Cathedral—his statement was brief and explicit.

The whole cost of the building when the present contracts are completed—as they will be in a few days—that is when the building is roofed and slated, the walls plastered and the floor laid, will be £13,800: add to this cost of the ground and buildings, and the whole will be over £20,000. Of this sum there has been subscribed and paid in the city and throughout the Province £13,000 in all. The house and ground sold to W. Doherty, Esq., gave £2,500 more, and £1 7s. the whole amount now due is but some £4,300.—*Freeman*.

EXPORTS.—The quantity of Deals, Battens and ends exported from this Port to Great Britain, including some small shipments of Boards and Scantling, during the half year ending the 5th of July last, was 50,297,000 feet, shewing a decrease as compared with the export of the corresponding period of last year, which was 53,908,000 feet. We may mention, however, that some heavy shipments of Deals have been made to Liverpool since the 5th July last, by a leading firm of this city, which would make up for the apparent falling off on the half year ending on the 5th ultimo, as compared with 1854. The quantity of Pine timber exported for the half year ending 5th July, was 15,743 tons, and for the corresponding period of last year 23,363 tons. Birch, in 1855, 3876 tons, and for the half-year of 1854, 2471 tons.—*Courier*.

FIRE.—We regret to state that the large house, at Westfield 1, K. G., owned and occupied by James Britton, Esq., with a considerable part of his valuable furniture, all his carriages, sleighs, sleds, &c., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. The cause of the fire was a spark fell on the roof, and the wind blowing violently, it immediately ignited, and spread with fearful rapidity, extending its ravages to two barns, which with their contents, about 100 tons of hay, were entirely consumed. Mr. B.'s many friends, and those who have partaken of his generous hospitality, will sympathize with him in this trying affliction.—*New-Brunswick*.

## OBITUARY.

ADDIAH DEBOW, oldest son of brother James Debou of this town, departed this life on the 11th inst., in the 13d year of his age. For some years this young man had taken the lead in his Father's business, and was much loved and respected by all who knew him. His death was caused by a hereditary cold which he took in rafting lumber on Little River, and though he was blessed with a very strong constitution, his disease, which was occasioned by exposure upon the river, baffled the skill of the Physicians of the city and of the country, and death came rushing on with fearful strides. His earthly race in five weeks from the time he was prostrated upon a sick bed. Our much lamented young friend had never made a public profession of religion, but from childhood he had been strictly moral, and as his parents had long since professed their faith in the blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, as the only hope of salvation and eternal life for sinful and dying man, Addiah had been the subject of many prayers and tears, which they had presented before the Lord for him. In the time of his sickness and death, God graciously answered their supplications in peace the soul of their son, and they felt satisfied that the Lord's Glory would receive him to his eternal rest. Our young friend was always very kind to ministers, and visited his father's house, and nothing afforded him so much pleasure in his sickness as the visits of his friends, and he retained his reason and a peaceful faith and cheer till his last breath, and a short time before the spirit took its departure from the pale clay, he said, Land, and business, and all earthly things were nothing to him, that

the Lord Jesus was going to receive him into heaven, and exhorted all to prepare to follow him. I preached his funeral sermon yesterday at 11 o'clock, A. M., according to his own request. The meeting-house could scarcely hold the congregation; marked attention was given to the Word of God, and there were many eyes bedewed with tears during the service. Oh! that the youth of this place might be admonished, and prepare to meet their God—and may the Lord in his great mercy sanctify this bereavement to the parents and sorrowing children, whose hearts are wrung with sorrow by the separation of Divine Providence that has removed from them one so dear.

WILLIAM JACKSON.  
Hampton, August 16th, 1855.

Died at Elgin, A. C., on the 31st ult., Mrs. LOUISA ANN, wife of Mr. EDWIN ROSSON, in the 28th year of her age. Mrs. R. has been an attentive listener to the means of grace, ever since she has resided in this place, and although she never made a public profession of religion, yet in her last moments she evinced a firm reliance on the merits of our Saviour, declaring to her friends around her that she had no fear of death, but was perfectly resigned to the will of her heavenly Father. It is thought by her friends that if the cause of religion in this place had been in a more prosperous state for the past year or two, she would have been a member of the Baptist Church here. She leaves two small children, and a sorrowing husband to mourn the loss of a tender mother and a devoted wife. The occasion of her death was improved on the 5th inst., by Elder William Pulcifer, who spoke to a large and attentive congregation from Matthew 24: 44.

ELGIN, August 1855.

Dear Brother Bill,—Mrs. Sarah Ann Bishop, the subject of this brief notice, came from Nova Scotia to this Province, in the Autumn of 1827, professed religion, and was baptized by the pastor at the month of February, 1831, some short time after being united in marriage with Mr. Silas Bishop, of Hopewell, New Brunswick; and departed this life June 19th, 1855, in her 56th year, deeply and deservedly regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. In the death of this valued sister the Church has lost a worthy member, the community an excellent neighbour, the disconsolate husband an excellent wife, the children consisting of 4 sons and 2 daughters one of the best of mothers. May the hand that has afflicted her, and sanctify this trying bereavement to them all. As sister Bishop professed so she lived and so she died—a Christian, maintaining the few years of her pilgrimage on earth an unblemished character. The few last years of her life her health gradually declined, until she finished her course in the joyful triumphs of that faith which saves the guilty, "The righteous shall hope in his death."

On the 22nd inst. was improved by the writer to a numerous and deeply affected congregation, from "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

Yours, in Christ,  
WILLIAM SEARS.

## Letters and Monies Received.

Rev. Obadiah Parker Aug 7, rem. Brother P. says, the "Visitor" is highly prized by myself and family. John S. Colpitt, Esq., Aug 16, Mr. W. Wallace 17th. Mr. J. Z. Goldprie, dated St. Francis, Aug 13. Richard Steves, Esq., Aug 15, rem. 1 sub. Mr. Joseph Garcelon, 15, sub. Rev. David Randall, 16, sub. Rev. B. Scott, 16, sub. Rev. A. B. Bars, Aug 6, 3 sub. Mr. J. S. Pollard, Aug 10. Rev. James Newcomb, 18th, sub. Rev. T. W. Saunders, 20. The letter to which bro. S. refers was received on the 7th inst., with 75, 6d. enclosed, and credited in the cash-book.—He will find the part intended for publication in the "Visitor" of the 8th inst. All directions in the above attended to.

## NOTICE.

The Eastern New-Brunswick Baptist Association holds its Annual Session with the Baptist Church in Carleton, Saint John, commencing on Saturday the first day of September, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

## NOTICE.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION OF NOVA SCOTIA, New-Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, is appointed to meet with the Baptist Church in Liverpool, N. S., on Saturday the 16th of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

## Education Society Debt.

In hand, £27 15 0  
New Jerusalem by Elder E. Webb, 3 0 0  
£30 15 0

## LUNGS! LUNGS!!

We refer our readers to an advertisement in another column, for full particulars concerning the HYGEANA of Dr. Curtis. It is said to be one of the most remarkable cures, for all descriptions of diseases of the lungs, ever discovered. Its virtues have been testified to by hundreds, who have obtained their knowledge by the return of all teachers—experience.

CAUTION.—DR. CURTIS'S HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article.

Persons suffering from diseases of the lungs are in great majority of cases, completely cured to health by a faithful trial of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana or Inhalant Vapor. By the Doctor's new method of treatment, the medical agent is brought to direct contact with the diseased parts, and cannot fail of having a beneficial effect. All druggists sell it. See advertisement in this paper.

CAUTION.—DR. CURTIS'S HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Edmund McInnis, Mr. Alenathan Morrill to Miss Sarah Marks, both of this City.

## VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

DR. JOHNSON, 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 Inhalant Vapor, and Cherry Syrup, in a case of chronic Bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter-irritation in affections of the throat, bronchitis and lungs, I am therefore cheerfully recommending your Hygeana 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. 600 Houston St., New York.

Prof. S. CURTIS writes as follows:—  
Gentlemen—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygeana 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, which, 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 cure diseases of the throat and lungs. Having seen some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the Inhalant application to the chest.

Dr. Johnson has for sale at St. John, by PELLOWS & Co., wholesale and retail. See Advertisement in another column.

## MARRIED.

On the 31st of July, by the Rev. James Newcomb, Mr. Stewart Russell, to Miss Mary Ross.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. Andrew Gonor, to Miss Mary Ross, both of the Parish of Moncton.

## DIED.

On the 19th inst., Mrs. Phoebe, wife of Mr. Wm. Sharp of this city, in the 63d year of her age. Mrs. S. was baptized by Father Ashley in 1839, and became a member of the Father John Baptist Church, removed to St. Martin in 1819 with her husband, and united with the

Church in that place. In 1847 they moved to this city, and have been members of the Brussels street Church, since the time of its formation. It may be said with truth, that sister Sharp was an humble and consistent disciple of Christ, and that her death was only falling asleep.

On the 19th inst., Adelaide, eldest daughter of Capt. James Moran, of St. Martin, aged 13 years. Lost overboard, from the schooner Flying Cloud, hence for Melbourne on the 28th March, George, youngest son of Mr. Francis Smith, in the 20th year of his age.

In this City, on the 10th inst., John Simpson, infant son of Oliver Jones, Esq., of Moncton, aged four months.

## SAINT JOHN WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

SUGAR.—Duty 6s. per cwt.	s.	d.	s.
Bright Porto Rico, whole sale in bond	31	3	2
Cuba, fair quality, in bond (stock light)	40	0	4
MOLASSES.—Duty 7s. per cwt.			
Bright Porto Rico	1	5	1
Cuba Muscovado	1	5	1
Clayed	1	3	8
TEA.—Duty 12d. per lb.			
Common Congo, whole sale, duty paid	1	5	1
Fine Congo and Southerly	1	8	2
COFFEE.—Duty 14d. per lb.			
Java	0	11	1
Porto Rico and Lagayra	0	9	10
FLOUR, &c.			
Canada Superfine	60	0	55
Baltimore, Howard street	55	0	0
New York State, common	45	0	50
Rye Flour	45	0	0
Corn Meal	26	3	27
PROVISIONS.—			
Pork, New York Mess.	107	6	11
Butter	1	0	1
Cheese	0	6	0
Oatmeal, per cwt	25	0	0
Codfish	15	0	17
Pollock	13	0	0
Herring	17	6	20
Mackerel	17	6	20
Digby Herrings	2	6	3
Salt, in bags, common	4	0	4
Horned	5	0	6
Oats	6	0	0
Rice, per 100 lbs	37	6	0
FUEL.—			
Coal, Newcastle, per chaldron	40	0	0
Swedish	27	6	0
Grand Lake	27	6	23
Wood, per cord	19	0	27
LEATHER.—Duty on Foreign 2d per lb.			
Sole Leather (Domestic)	1	2	1
Swedish	1	2	1
Band do	1	5	1
Upper Leather—per side,			
Slaughter	10	0	15
Butna Kip	5	0	7
Calfskins, per lb	3	0	3
SOAP.—			
Pale Yellow, per lb	0	5	0
Common	0	3	0
CANLINS—exterminated by the use of EVERETT'S			
Mould, per lb	0	10	0
Dips	0	9	0

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PROVISIONS, &c.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Butter, in firkins, per lb	1	2	1	3
"    Roll, per lb	1	2	1	4
Eggs	1	0	1	1
Hay, per ton	70	0	80	0
Meats, Beef, per lb, quarter,	0	4	0	5
Vcal,	0	4	0	4
Lamb,	0	5	6	0
Hams and Shoulders,	0	7	1	0
Oats, per bushel,	4	0	4	3
Potatoes, new, per bushel,	6	0	0	0
LOWER MARKET.				
Firewood, Maple, per cord,	27	6	28	9
Potatoes, new, per bushel,	5	0	0	0
Turnips, per bushel,	-	-	-	none.