

## The Freeman.

This is the title of a new weekly paper just started by the Baptists of England, the first number of which has been kindly sent to us. During our visit to the mother country in 1850, we were deeply impressed with the importance of such an agency in the hands of Baptist brethren there, and we rejoice that the time has come when they feel themselves justified in embarking in this enterprise. The Freeman is published by J. Heaton & Son, 7, Briggate, Leeds. This first number is in the form of a good size, and numbering fourteen pages. The Prospectus says, "The Freeman is intended to be a first rate family paper, to supply fully all the political and commercial information of the day, and at the same time to give more scope than can be afforded by any existing journal to the special interests of the Baptist denomination." We will only add that this first number is highly creditable to the talent and religious spirit of its conductors, and that from our hearts we bid The Freeman God speed!

## Settlement of Difficulties.

We learn from a letter just received from Bro. W. Harris, of Wakefield, that a committee consisting of Brethren Harris, from Simonds, and Deacons Everett and Churchill, from Woodstock, recently met the Church in Difficulties, to give advice in relation to certain difficulties which have long interfered with the cause in that place. The prayers and exertions of the committee were blessed to the removal of all differences and to the restoration of peace. This is good news. Bro. Out-house is expected to administer to the spiritual wants of the Church a portion of the time. We trust this may be regarded as the dawn of a brighter day for the Church of Christ at Wakefield.

## Revival Intelligence.

A business note from Bro. Crandal, at the Bend, informs us that the religious revival at that place is in delightful progress. Nine candidates for baptism were received on Wednesday last in addition to those before baptized. Several have been added recently to the 2nd Moncton Church.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Poem on the hurricane which occurred in New Brunswick in 1825, contains some valuable thoughts, but it is too long for our pages. The verses by J. breathe an excellent spirit, but are not sufficiently poetical for the poet's corner. Russian History, by A. H. Munro, next week.

## General Intelligence.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The Royal Mail Steamer "Asia" arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning last, bringing Liverpool dates up to the 3d Feb.

This last mail has brought us the intelligence of the total overthrow of the Aberdeen administration. On the 30th ult., on Roebuck's motion, that an inquiry should be made into the conduct of those departments of the Government whose business it was to attend to the wants of the army in the Crimea, a division took place, in which the ministry were defeated by a majority of 157. They consequently tendered their resignation, which was accepted, and they now hold office only till another Government is formed.

The principal subject of discussion which occupies the English press, is the fall of the late ministry. An almost universal conviction of its incompetency seems to have been entertained. The wretched and unenergetic manner in which affairs have been transacted since the commencement of the war, and the vast quantity of blood and treasure which has been needlessly expended, all tended to disgust the British people with the Aberdeen administration. The strange conduct of Lord John Russell in abandoning his party, is accounted for in various ways, and by many is considered rather dishonorable. The new ministry has not yet been formed. It is not definitely known who will be Lord Aberdeen's successor, but the popular voice seems to have decided upon Lord Palmerston. If this be the case, a new government will no doubt be formed, which will be able and willing to carry on the war vigorously, and strong enough to inspire the people with confidence. We may henceforward hope for better things. Reform is slowly, but surely taking place in all the departments of State; aristocratic influence is becoming less powerfully felt, and a system is gradually being introduced, more popular, and at the same time more effective.

From the Crimea we have little news of importance. Preparations were being made for a general bombardment of Sebastopol. Snow had fallen in large quantities, and had for several days impeded operations. Owing to the heavy frosts, the sufferings of the soldiers were still severe, though their condition was improving. There can be no stronger proof of the gross mismanagement of the late government, than the present state of the English army before Sebastopol. Though shiploads of clothing and provisions were sent out from England, they have either been misappropriated, shipwrecked, or now lie rotting in the warehouses of Balaklava, while those for whom they were intended are dying of fatigue and exposure, at the rate of 80 or 100 per day. Their neighbours, the French, on the other hand, are well fed, well clothed, and in every sense of the word, comfortable. They assist the English in a variety of ways, take care of their sick, fill their lines, make their batteries, and lately made them a present of 10,000 great-coats, so that one-half of the English army are now dressed in French uniforms. Notwithstanding the losses which the allied armies have experienced since the commencement of hostilities have been very heavy, that of the Russians have been much greater. More than 107,000 of the Czar's

best soldiers have died during the past year, by pestilence and war—a vast number of lives to be sacrificed to the whim of one man.

War, whatever its causes and whatever its aim, is a grievous calamity. The world so long accustomed to the blessings of peace, has grown unused to the din of strife, and now feels its return more heavily than formerly. The future is involved in the deepest obscurity, and its horizon is overhung with clouds of intensest gloom, which none can penetrate. We seem to be upon the eve of a great crisis among the nations of the earth, the results of which no man can foresee. Yet we can hope. We know that He who directs the course of events will overrule everything for good. We know that war, however long continued, will at length cease, and that civilization, liberty, and true religion, will ultimately triumph.

LIVERPOOL, Friday evening, Feb. 2.

The resignation of Lord Aberdeen's administration, after its defeat on Monday night, and the failure of Lord Derby to form a cabinet, have exercised an unfavorable effect upon commercial operations generally; the country being in the anomalous position of being at the present moment without a government. Various rumors are prevalent as to Lord Aberdeen's successor, but the popular voice is evidently for Lord Palmerston, whose vigorous and capacious intellect, it is believed, will be able to surmount the many obstacles in the way of the formation of a strong government in whom the people of this country will have confidence, and which will carry on the war to a successful conclusion with the utmost vigor. No intelligence of importance has been received from the seat of war, but the state of the troops was greatly improved.

The demand for money for commercial purposes has increased, but the market having been well supplied, no stringency has as yet been felt. Bankers and discounters seem, however, to act with more caution in the present state of political affairs, coupled with the gloomy complexion of the mercantile accounts from the United States and Australia.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.—The Globe says,—"Lord Lansdowne was summoned to Windsor last night, and on his return to town today, he had an interview with Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Sidney Herbert, Lord John Russell, and Lord Palmerston. He then proceeded to Buckingham Palace, and had an audience of Her Majesty. Her Majesty came up from Windsor in the morning."

The Sun says—"The impression of the clubs is that Lord Lansdowne has undertaken to form a Government, but he is anxious, if possible, that the office of Premier should be undertaken by Lord Palmerston."

We have been informed that Lord Lansdowne has had interviews with Lord John Russell, Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Sidney Herbert, and there is every reason to believe that the noble Marquis, in conjunction with Lord Palmerston, has undertaken the formation of a Cabinet.

Although the Marquis of Lansdowne, from his political connexion with Lord John Russell, could not well avoid communicating with his lordship immediately after his return from Windsor to-day, the rumour is that Lord Palmerston will immediately be intrusted with the duty of forming a Cabinet. It is said that his lordship will be obliged promptly to execute his task. The number of Cabinet Ministers will be reduced from 15 to probably 10. In the last ministry Lord Lansdowne and Lord John Russell had without office. This expedient will not be resorted to. The cabinet of Lord Palmerston will consist primarily of his lordship, as Premier; Earl Grey, War; Clarendon, Foreign; Gladstone, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Graham, Admiralty; Mr. Sydney Herbert will perhaps resume office, and since the Duke of Newcastle's speech last night there has been a very decided change in his favour, and the public would probably be pleased if justice were done to him by assigning the seat of the Colonial Office to him. The remainder of the Cabinet would be elected in reference to the state of parties from the Liberal Conservatives and the Conservative Whigs, in accordance with Lord Palmerston's avowal on Monday, of the coalition principle being indispensable.

Late this evening there were two rumours in circulation at the West End. One is that the Earl of Clarendon has been empowered to form a Cabinet; the other is that this task has been assigned to the Marquis of Lansdowne, conjointly with Lord Palmerston.

Lord Raglan cannot fail to be a little nervous when he receives intelligence of Lord Aberdeen's fall, for the censure, is in reality, rather levelled at the Commander than the Premier, and it is just possible that the head of the new Government may be compelled to order his Lordship home. Whatever extensions may be made for the British Commander-in-Chief, it is undeniable that he has shown a deplorable want of administrative talent. How he could have allowed the scenes which the accounts describe as having taken place at Balaklava to have continued so long is amazing. Mr. Gladstone was compelled to admit, on the night of the fatal division, that the Cabinet had reminded Lord Raglan of the powers with which he was vested—a significant hint, which unveils a world of inefficiency.

TRANSPORT OF CANNON OVER MUD.—The authorities at Woolwich have now under trial a vehicle constructed to meet the great difficulty at Balaklava—the transport of cannon over mud.

THE FRENCH, BRITISH, AND TURKS AT YARNA.—A correspondent of the Daily News says that the greatest ill-feeling prevails between the Turks and the French, whose conduct towards them has been mainly been one of neglect, but conciliatory or even civil. The English, on the contrary, are on the best possible terms with every one. They are well "Reno Johnny" in the eyes of the Turks, and between them and the French the utmost cordiality prevails.

GENERAL SIR DE LACY EVANS.—The first recognition of this gallant officer's service since his return to England from the Crimea, took place on Monday at Folkestone, when a congratulatory address, accompanied by a sword valued at 150 guineas, was presented to him by a deputation from the inhabitants of the parliamentary borough of Hythe, Folkestone, and Sandgate.

GRATITUDE OF SICK SAILORS.—The following simple but eloquent address was presented

on New-Year's Day by the sick sailors in the Therapia Hospital to the English ladies who ministered to their wants, in anticipation of the arrival of Admiralty nurses:—

"Therapia Hospital, January 1, 1855.  
"I was sick and ye visited me."

"We the wounded and sick in this hospital, beg on this the first day of a new year to offer our grateful and heartfelt thanks to Miss— and other kind and benevolent-hearted ladies for all the attendance we have received from you. You come daily to our bedsides through wet and cold; you speak kindly to us, you write for us, you console the dying, you know how, for you have come to do this across the stormy sea, suffering from sea-sickness and many hardships, while you might have been living comfortably at home. Can we consider this and be silent? Be pleased, then, kind ladies, and accept our gratitude and our thanks, it is all we can offer. We thank God, who has put it into your hearts to come and see us, and may God bless you all, and long preserve you to do such kind and benevolent offices to the sick, wounded, and dying! In the name of the wounded and sick, WILLIAM PLAYFAIR."

OPINION OF MISS NIGHTINGALE.—"What do you think of Miss Nightingale?" asked a gentleman of one of the wounded now at Liverpool. "Oh, a noble lady," replied the poor fellow, who was suffering from wounds and dysentery. "She's worth all the nurses at Scutari; she's here, there and everywhere. You never lose sight of her." A private of the 17th Light Dragoons enthusiastically added—"Why, she's worth more than 70 doctors put together. The doctors are fearfully rough, but she's very gentle."

THE TURKS MAKING AMENDS FOR THEIR COWARDICE.—The Turks who are at present in the Crimea have recently drawn up a memorial, or petition, which is much to their honour. They have sent one to General Canrobert and another to the Porte. They say that, an occasion not having offered to take their revenge for the affair of Balaklava, they earnestly pray that they may be allowed the honour of being comprised in the division which is first to mount to the assault.

WHAT FOREIGNERS THINK OF OUR BAD MANAGEMENT.—The whole blame, of course, is thrown by our foreign critics upon our being cursed with a constitution. Our failures are attributed to our freedom. The partisans of enlightened despotism, whether in Germany, France, or Russia, point to us, and ask whether Nicholas, Frederic or Napoleon do not manage their military administration infinitely better than we do. It is not our ministers, or our aristocracy, or our official impostures, which stand the brunt of these accusations. It is Constitutional Government itself that we have put into the dock with all Europe for its judges, and if we do not take care, the culprit will be, for all but ourselves, condemned eternally to the galleys or deportation.

## UNITED STATES.

FIRE.—About 5 o'clock this morning, fire broke out in the second story of No. 78 Pearl street, occupied by W. A. Newman & Co. Upwards of 4000 bbls. flour were destroyed, besides other property. The building was wholly destroyed, and the loss is \$60,000. Insured for \$52,000. The buildings adjoining and in the rear were badly damaged, which will add to the loss. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.—N. Y. Paper.

THE MAINE GIANTS.—The Portland Argus furnishes an account of a woman, a native of Maine, who is of great physical proportions. Her name is Sila Hardy. She is seven feet six inches in height, is rather lean than fleshy, yet weighs three hundred and thirty pounds—nearly thirty years of age, and is still vigorous. She has heretofore maintained herself chiefly by service in the capacity of nurse, having the reputation of being a most excellent one.

Her mother is said to have been below medium size, and her father not above it. She was a twin and at birth weighed but three and a half pounds. Her mate did not live.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.—The City Treasurer of Cincinnati, discovering certain marks on morning on his office door, which indicated that attempts had been made in getting in, fixed a trap which would communicate to the watch house, by means of a wire and bell, a knowledge of the presence of the burglars. But on going out he forgot to take a new pair of boots, and accordingly returned in the evening to get them, not thinking of his trap; when in rushed two policemen, who notwithstanding his declarations marched him to the watch house, where he spent an hour of confinement before he became known and was released. The next day the trap was dispensed with.

COMPLETION OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD.—Col. Totten, Chief Engineer of the Panama Railroad, writes from Aspinwall under date of January 26th:—"I went through to Panama yesterday on a locomotive! Panama railroad is done! so that you may throw up your hat and cry Viva, as we did yesterday. Our officers and men deserve credit for their exertions during the month past—and particularly the past week, they worked on night and day, without a murmur. All Panama turned out on the occasion. It was just the day they (Catholics) would have chosen for the frolic. Our object was merely to try an engine over the road—the bridge in particular—before the arrival of the passengers. All stood firm; so may it stand forever."

## DOMESTIC.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

By Telegraph to News Room.

Feb. 14.—Hosts of petitions were presented to-day; among them was one from over 300 Frenchmen at Madawaska, praying that Mr. Tibbitts may be allowed to retain his seat. A motion was made through Mr. Xarielow for a scrutiny of Mr. Rice's votes on behalf of Mr. Tibbitts.

Mr. Parleow moved a Resolution that the Members of the House of Assembly do go into suitable mourning for the space of 30 days, as a mark of respect and esteem for the memory of the Hon. Mr. Gilbert, late of the Legislative Council, who died yesterday, Tuesday, Feb. 15th, at his residence in Gagetown, County of Queens.

Hon. Surveyor General rose to second the Resolution; and, in a very feeling manner, alluded to the long time he had been publicly associated with the deceased. They had sat together in the Assembly, and in the Legislative Council—they were of one age; and both young men nearly a quarter of a century ago, they entered the Legislature; but his friends, he said, had gone—his course had run! And, although he had not the honour of moving the resolution, it had been moved by an hon. gentleman who had occupied a seat in the Assembly longer than he had; and he

now feels much pleasure in seconding the resolution. The resolution passed unanimously. Mr. Parleow presented a petition from Geo. Sutherland, of City St. John, respecting some difference existing between him and the Collector of Customs concerning rooms in the Custom House.

Mr. Tibbitts objected to recovering the petition. The House, he thought, had nothing to do with the matter existing between the petitioner and the Collector of Customs.

Mr. Gray thought it desirable to have rooms in the Custom House thrown open for the use of Public Schools.

Mr. Connell objected, considered rooms in the Custom House very unsuitable for schools—very few young ladies would wish to attend a School in the Custom House.

Petition was allowed to lie on the table.

In the Legislative Council some stormy remarks were made by the Hon. Messrs. Hazen, Hatch, Gordon, and others, respecting pamphlet reports of the short session. Mr. Steves denied its paternity on the part of the Government, and supposed that the Queen's Printer had orders from somebody. The truthfulness of the reports was generally disclaimed by the members.

Feb. 15.—A very lively debate on motion by End to erase all School Petitions (referred of supply) from the Journals, and to give them over to the School Committee; the whole denominational system of grants receiving a hard handling. Motion lost on division.

Letter from the Sheriff of Albert County read by the Clerk; it reflects in strong language on the character of his opponents—quite a Tartar.

Adjourned, after the reception of several Bills and Petitions, with a long journal.

Feb. 16.—Several Bills, mostly local, have occupied the House to-day, among the rest the annual Bear and Wolf one. It is said that the interesting part of the Session will commence in the early part of next week. Several members from both Houses are at the Hon. Mr. Gilbert's funeral.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 17th.

Hon. Mr. Tilley rose to correct erroneous statements made by a portion of the Press on Provincial liabilities—had stated formerly that the Province owed £40,000, but had assets had virtually brought it to £100,000. Mr. Parleow upheld that it was an exact transcript of what he had stated in 1853; although wrong statements, had been made since on the subject.

Mr. Tilley asked if he intended to represent the present Government as making them? No! by Mr. Parleow.

Much satisfaction in the House on these expressions; speeches abundant; and apparent good feeling.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 19th.

Mr. Boyd introduced this morning his motion for withholding public support from sectarian schools. It was referred for future consideration. Hon. Mr. Ritchie introduced a Bill to establish a new Savings Bank in St. John. The Road Committee sat for several hours. The Speaker is driving routine business and enforcing order as well as possible. Messrs. Street, Cutler, End and others have complained bitterly of incorrect reports. Mr. Harding's Usury Bill was discussed during a great part of the afternoon, and an amendment for postponement for three months was carried by a large majority. The Bear Bounty Bill was lost by a majority of one. House adjourned at 4½ o'clock.

HIGH TIDES.—During the whole course of the past week, the tides have risen to a greater height than has been known for some years. The water rose several feet above the floors of cellars in the lower part of the town; and in some cases overflowed wharves and floated wood away.

WEATHER. For several days we have experienced a most unpleasant succession of snows, thaws, and rains. The weather has been damp and disagreeable, the streets slushy and muddy, the atmosphere moist and chilly; circumstances which previous fine weather render almost unendurable to us now.

The body of a man was found in the ferry slip, near the floats, on Thursday evening. He must have been a long time in the water, as the flesh had partially fallen off his hands and head. The body was not identified.—Freeman.

## Letters and Monies Received.

J. Crandal, Esq., 14th, rem. 1 sub. Wm. Bantam, Esq., rem. 1 sub. Rev. J. Blakeney, 2 sub. Rev. D. Crandal, rem. 2 sub. Mark Young, rem. Rev. R. Lawson, 13th. J. S. Trites, Esq., 10th, rem. Asaph Whitman, 7th, 1 sub. D. C. Harrington, Dec. 26th; delayed on the way. Rev. J. H. Merritt, J. Skinner, Boston, Feb. 9. H. S. Wilmore, Esq., Agent, 16th, rem. 20 sub. Elijah Clark, Fredericton, 7a, 6d. per Geo. Garrison. E. McNichol 7a, 6d. per J. Demill. Dr. Harding 7a, 6d. All directions in the above attended to.

## Baptist Education Society.

Acknowledged before.....£48 0 0  
1st Salisbury, by Elder Joseph Crandal, £ 0 0

£53 0 0

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

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## VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Dr. JONES, 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, bronchial 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. JONES, M. D., No. 679 Houston St., New York.

Prof. C. CENTER writes as follows:  
Gentlemen—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygean Vapor in a case of chronic croup 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 disperse of the throat and lungs. Having had occasion to test its efficacy, I am convinced 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.

## MARRIED.

At Carleton, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Edward Melnick, Mr. John Connors, to Miss Mary Reed, all of that place.

By the Rev. James Herriott, Mr. Courtney Kinnear, of Salisbury, to Miss Naomi Ann King, of Westmorland County.

At Carleton, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. F. Coste, Mr. J. T. Taylor, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph B. Whipple, Esq., all of Carleton.

At the Bend, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Newcomb, Mr. John A. Humphrey, to Miss Sarah Jane, eldest daughter of Michael S. Harris, Esq., all of that place.

At Cambridge, on the 27th of January, by the Rev. J. C. Skinner, Mr. James McKenzie, of Wickham, to Miss Jane Straight, of Cambridge.

On the 15th inst., by Mr. R. Currier, Mr. Judson Eastbrook, of Gagetown, to Miss Emily Treadwell, of Canby.

## DIED.

On Monday, 12th inst., Louisa Adeline, infant daughter of Elizabeth K. Cross, aged 1 year, 1 month, and on Tuesday, 13th inst., Mr. COLLIN E. Cross, aged 37 years.

At Indian Town, on the 14th inst., of bronchitis, Mr. Michael Fisher, in the 10th year of his age, leaving a wife, one son, and many sorrowing friends to mourn their loss.

At Carleton, on the 9th inst., Sarah, wife of Mr. A. O. Lamoreaux, aged 66 years. She was an affectionate and tender mother, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At Keswick, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Richard Jones, in the 27th year of her age. The deceased left a husband and family, besides a large number of relatives and friends to lament her loss. She was baptized by the Rev. I. E. Bill, in 1847. She lived a consistent christian, and died in the triumphs of faith.

At Stubbins, on the 26th ult., Mr. Evans Carril, in the 72nd year of his age. He was a native of Massachusetts, and came to this Province about 40 years ago. Married Miss Lewis, daughter of the Rev. Charles Lewis, of New Canada; and after a short time produced a son, in the 10th year of his age, and lived a constant member of the Baptist Church in New Canada. I visited him a little before his death, his faith was in hope of eternal life, he expressed no other hope, no other foundation. The writer improved the solemn event on the day of interment, which was very numerously attended. He has left a widow and five children, and a large circle of friends to mourn the loss.

JAMES HERBERT.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

Friday—Packet ship Liberia, Cruikshank, Liverpool.  
2nd—J. & R. Reed, general cargo.  
Barque Cecilia, Hopkirk, Glasgow, 3—Charles McLachlan, coals—The C was at anchor at Brierley for nearly a week.

Sunday—Schr. Reel, Spence, Eastport—(reports ship) War Eagle ready for sea, and would proceed to sea first fair wind.

14th—Ship Alice, deWolf, Liverpool; Barque Blue Jay, Brown, Liverpool—Geo. Thomas; Victress, Kenney, Havana.—T. R. Gordon.

15th—Barque Thomas Killam, Crosby, Greenock.—Chas. McLachlan.

16th—Brigt. Sarah Ellen, Millen, Cienfuegos.—W. H. Harrison & Co.

10th—Brigt. Rover, Elkins, Barbados, J. & T. Robinson.

Arrived at Havana, 25th ult., brigt. Robert, Moore, hence.

Clear'd at Havana, 9th, ship Infanta, Calhoun, Cork.

At Boston, 14th, barque Native, from Ardrossan, and Schr. Groveland Kavanagh, hence.

At Eastport, brigt. Thomas, from Boston, for this port.

## CLEAR'D.

Capt. Holmes, of schr. Nathaniel Noyes, arrived at Myagadavie from Portland, Me., reports that on the 21st Jan., about twenty miles west of Mount Desert, passed a vessel of about 13 tons, bottom upwards, painted black with loose spars floating near her, and blowing a gale at the time—could not discover her name.

## ST. JOHN MARKETS.

Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1855

BUTTER, in firkins, per lb. 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.  
" Roll, per lb. 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.  
EGGS, per dozen, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.  
HAY, per ton, 9s. to 10s.  
MEAL, Buckwheat, grey per ewt. 21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d.  
" Port, do. 24s. to 26s.  
OATS, per bushel, 2s. 9d. to 3s. 6d.  
POULTRY, Chickens, per pair, 2s. to 2s. 6d.  
" Ducks, each, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.  
" Turkey, per lb. 7d. to 8d.  
POTATOES, per bushel, 5s. to 6s.  
LARD, per lb. 10s. to 11s.

## LOWER MARKET SLIP.

APPLES, per bbl. winter fruit, 7s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.  
" fall, 5s. to 7s. 6d.  
BUTTER, per lb. by firkin 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.  
CHEESE, best, per lb., 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.  
EGGS, per dozen, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.  
FISH, Cod, per cwt., 10s. to 11s. 6d.  
" Pollack, per qt. 17s. 6d. to 18s. 6d.  
" Herring, per bbl. 17s. 6d. to 18s. 6d.  
" smoked, No. 1, per box, 3s. to 3s. 6d.  
" No. 2, do. 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

FIRE WOOD, Maple 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, 65s. to 57s. 6d.  
INDIAN MEAL, kiln dried, 28s. 9d.  
MOLASSES, clayed, per gal. w/ hyd 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.  
" Muscovado, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d.

## GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER!!

—TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS—Clearing out entire stock, to make room for EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS, at the VICTORIA HOUSE, Prince Wm. Street, and North 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 in Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

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

Feb. 8, 2355.

## JAMES DOBNEY &amp; Co.

## BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!—SELLING OFF

at the North American Clothing Store, 50, South Brigg Street, North Side King Street.

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