

the overturning of other governments and establishing republicanism in their stead. Instead of availing themselves of all the advantages of republicanism as it exists here, they are continually calculating the advantage to be derived from its establishment in other lands. Such citizens are of no service to the State, their sympathies are elsewhere and it would be well for us, perhaps, if we could get rid of them. If the French and German republicans and the Irish patriots will but take themselves all off together on one or two ships, and agree not to return, they may revolutionize the Tonga Islands if they choose, and we need not concern ourselves about their movements. But while they remain in this country any attempt on their part to carry out their ideas affects in some measure the honor and dignity of our government, and should be discountenanced and denounced by every good citizen.

### The War.

Nothing important from the seat of war, except the return of the Allies from their advance to their former positions, in expectation of an attack by the Russians. Nevertheless it is unlikely that any further operations will take place this season.

The details of the capture of Kinburn are to hand.

London, Saturday.—Gen. Canrobert has embarked from Lubeck for Stockholm in a French steamer.

A despatch from Danzig states that the bulk of the allied fleet was about to proceed to Kiel.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that all the liners of the fleet off Kinburn, had proceeded seaward, and the allied fleet had attempted nothing new. Gortschakoff telegraphs, Thursday, that there was no new movement in the Crimea.

A correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* writing from Berlin, alludes to rumors of peace, but they are looked upon in diplomatic circles as unfounded, not merely because Russia has resorted to a fresh levy of conscripts, but because every communication from that empire discountenances the belief that Russia will make any concessions to the demands of the Allies. On the other hand, all letters arriving from Vienna allude to peace.

The *Prussian Gazette* of the 15th Oct., affirms that the French Government intimates at Vienna its readiness to negotiate with Russia on the basis of the four points, alleging that it was resolved to continue the war and recommence military operations next spring with redoubled energy, should peace not be concluded in the interim.

Prospects of Peace.—Influences operating upon the Czar.—The following is extracted from the Vienna correspondence of the Constitutional, dated October 24:—

"I am strongly inclined to believe that the late meeting of the principal diplomatic agents of Prussia at the Castle of Stolzenfels, on the banks of the Rhine, where they assembled at the invitation of the King, is connected with certain efforts of the Berlin Cabinet to renew negotiations of peace between Russia and the Western powers."

"Prince Talleyrand used to say that the best diplomatic secret ceased to be one the moment it becomes known to three persons. The number of diplomatists summoned to Stolzenfels exceeding that number the remark of Talleyrand was the more fully verified on this occasion. Notwithstanding all the mystery observed at Berlin on the subject, it is undeniable that since the capture of Sebastopol secret negotiations have been carried on between the courts of Prussia and St. Petersburg with regard to the contingencies which the daily successes of the allies no longer allow to be lightly treated."

"I must begin by rendering justice to the Cabinet of Berlin, that it feels the time has come to urge Russia to accept the four points before the allies increase their demands, as they have already the right to do, in virtue of the observation they formerly made. If we may form a conjecture from some conciliatory expressions, dropped by those statesmen who direct on the part of Prussia the secret negotiations just alluded to, it would appear that the Emperor Alexander is by no means so opposed to the suggestions of a wise and prudent moderation as the official and officious organs of Moscovite diplomacy would lead one to believe."

"On the contrary, it seems that the Empress Maria Alexandrowna, who has always exercised a legitimate and salutary influence over the mind of her august consort, is now earnestly laboring to secure to the young Czar an honorable medium of communication with the Western Powers. The personal position of Count Nesselrode, whose retirement from office was lately announced without any foundation, was never more firmly established than at this moment, thanks to the powerful protection of the Empress."

"It appears quite certain that the journey just undertaken by the Emperor Alexander to the south of his empire is due to the suggestions of this lady, who wished to place the Czar in a position to judge of the state of public opinion, and to convince him that the country already suffers too much from the calamities of the war to desire the continuance of a struggle with a disorganized army, hereafter inaccessible to the electrifying influence of fanaticism. In proportion as the veteran troops of the Czar are decimated in unsuccessful engagements, the military spirit is becoming extinct in the Moscovite ranks, which will be less likely to stand in the open field, as they have lost all confidence in their leaders."

"By visiting the theatre of war, the Czar can satisfy himself by personal observations of many things carefully concealed from him, and his sudden resolution to send to the headquarters of Prince Gortschakoff, Generals Count de Staackelberg and Baron de Benckendorff, the first of whom is attached to the Russian embassy at Vienna and the second to the same embassy at Berlin, imparts great probability to the news just arrived from the Prussian capital, to the effect that the Emperor Alexander would make decisive overtures for peace, if Prince Gortschakoff could not maintain his position during the winter in the Crimea."

"On the other hand, the arrival in Berlin at the same time of the two Prussian plenipotentiaries at the court of St. James and the Tuilleries suggests the idea that some new proposal is to be made by Russia to the Western Powers, on the subject of which Baron de Bernsdorf and Count Hatzfeld are to receive the verbal instructions of King Frederic William, as well as of Baron de Mantouffil."

"Everything will necessarily depend on the nature and bearing of the propositions which Russia may deem it advisable to lay before the Western Powers."

IMPORTANT FROM EASTERN RUSSIA.

The whaling barque George, Capt. Wall, had arrived at San Francisco from the Ochotsk Sea, bringing full particulars in relation to the doings of the allied fleet in the vicinity of Ayan. The English steamer Baracotta, and the frigates Pique and Amphitrite, arrived off Ayan about the 10th of July. The English commanders were surprised to find the town deserted, the inhabitants having retreated into the interior. The following is condensed from a San Francisco paper:—

"There was at Ayan a small vessel on the stocks which the Russians were building, and there was a small steamer that had been brought there from the interior. The governor of Ayan had a heliograph in the beach, above high water mark, and

with tackles and purchases hoisted the tug-boat into the hole, with the intention of burying her. At the time the British steamer hove in sight, the Russians were engaged in putting merchandise in the tugboat from the company's warehouse. The steamer had got so close to the shore before she was discovered that the Russians did not have time to cover her up."

"On the 11th of July, the squadron sent their boats ashore, and commenced taking all the property they could find, and was of any use to them that the Russians had left. On the landing of the boats they found the place where the tug was buried, and they commenced taking out the boxes of merchandise and hardware that the Russians had put into the tugboat, and conveyed them on board the squadron. After they had got all that was convenient for them to take, the commander ordered the tugboat to be blown up, which was done by putting one hundred pounds of powder into the forepart of the vessel, and applying to it a slow match."

"The squadron did not have the pleasure of making many prizes in the Ochotsk Sea. All the towns along the coast were deserted."

"The battery at Ayan had been destroyed by the Russians themselves, and the guns were all buried."

"The available force that the Russians had in Kamchatka and Siberia were concentrated at the River Amur. The only vessel we have heard of being taken was off Cape Elizabeth. She had on board a part of the crew of the Russian frigate Diana, which vessel was wrecked at Simoda, Japan; she was bound to the Amur river."

### UNITED STATES.

#### RAILROAD DISASTERS.

A most dreadful accident occurred yesterday morning at 4 o'clock on the Lyons railway, between Thonerville and Morat. The express train which left Lyons the evening before, at 7 o'clock, overtook a cattle train that preceded it, and the collision was terrible; the last three carriages of the cattle train, one of which, the second last, contained the drivers to the number of 26, were completely smashed; 16 persons were killed; 3 dangerously wounded; and three others received contusions. On learning this sad event the directors of the company, as well as the local authorities, hastened to the scene of the accident. Among them were the chief engineer, and the prefect of Seine and Marne, and the circulation was speedily re-established. A judicial inquiry was immediately instituted into the cause of this deplorable accident."

St. Louis papers received to-day, contain some additional particulars of the terrible disaster on the Pacific Railroad; the whole number of persons killed, it is stated, has been killed thirty; one at least of the wounded, Mr. Moore, representative to the legislature, died of his wounds, after being carried to the hospital. Some of the wounded had a narrow escape from the falling of another bridge, over the St. John's creek. The whole structure fell just as the locomotive, drawing a portion of the dead and wounded, touched the bridge. But, as those in charge of the train were on their guard, anticipating the possibility of such a catastrophe, no one appears to have been injured. The fall of this second bridge is ascribed to the swollen condition of the creek. No cause is assigned for the sudden fall of the first bridge."

The fall from the abutment to the river was thirty feet, and on either side of the track before entering the bridge were high embankments covered with stone; and considering the number of passengers which crowded the ten cars, (between 300 and 600) seven of which cars plunged into the river, and two of which were thrown over the embankment just before reaching the bridge, the only thing to wonder at is, the smallness of the number killed. To add to the horrors of the scene, a terrible thunder storm was raging at the moment of the crash."

As the Albany express train on the Harlem Railroad, which left Chatham Four corners, at half-past 5 o'clock last evening, was about midway between Copake and Boston corners, an elevation of some 35 feet above the level ground, the entire train, with the exception of the engine and tender, was suddenly precipitated down the embankment, by a violent gust of wind, landing upside down, with their load of human freight snugly secured within. The train consisted of the engine, tender, baggage car, and three passenger cars."

But the scene which followed the disaster, which was greatly added to by the extreme darkness of the night, beggars description. On all sides were heard the wailings and calls of the injured and dying for assistance, which it was rendered the more difficult of giving to such as were fortunate to escape from the ruins uninjured from the fact that every lamp on the train had either been demolished or blown out, leaving the entire scene enshrouded in the blackness of midnight. Mr. White, the conductor, with promptness despatched the engine to Millerton, about seven miles distant, the nearest station, for cars and assistance, and immediately set about with such assistance as he could procure, in extricating the passengers from the ruins. It was found (as removing them that two were already dead, and several others frightfully injured, and a large number more or less bruised and disabled."

Immediately on the return of the engine with cars and assistance, the dead, wounded and uninjured passengers were placed therein, and the train started for the city where it arrived at five o'clock this morning, leaving all the passengers as rescued on the line at their homes."

Names of the dead are: Mr. Rathbone, a paper manufacturer at Boston Corners; body sent home. Mr. Gaylord, brakeman of the train, remains brought to this city.—*N. Y. Express*, 13th.

On the Harlem railroad on Monday night, a singular and fatal accident occurred. One train of four cars was blown off the track, near Boston corners, by the wind, and precipitated down an embankment some thirty feet deep, smashing the cars to atoms. One passenger was killed, one injured fatally, and seventeen severely injured. Only thirty persons were on the train, and their escape from instantaneous death borders on the miraculous."

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—Northern Light arrived at New York, Nov. 11th, bringing two weeks' later news from San Francisco, and the Sierra Nevada, with which the Northern Light, connected, brought 300 passengers, but no species, owing to apprehended troubles on the isthmus. But the Golden Age, which left San Francisco six hours earlier, with the mails, had a large number of passengers and two millions of dollars in specie; and the business and the markets had both improved; the ravages of the cholera and disturbances with the Indians are still reported—on the 9th ult., the Indians massacred over 50 white people on the Rogue river. Major Fitzgerald pursued the Indians with eighty men, and overtook them, killing thirty of the savages, and the loss of ten of his own men. All is quiet on the isthmus. Wheeler, the leader of the Democratic party in Nicaragua, has been made commander in chief of the Nicaragua forces."

Several new cases of yellow fever, and two deaths have occurred at Portsmouth, in Virginia.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

H. M. S. Roscawen, 70, Capt. Glauville, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Arthur Fanshawe, C. B., sailed for Bermuda, and the southern portion of his command, on Friday last."

PLASTER COVE, Nov. 1.—Capt. Kirby, Collector of Light Duty in the Straits of Canoe, was drowned this afternoon in getting over the ships side into the boat which was being

side. The unfortunate man sunk immediately. The body was recovered in an hour after it had disappeared."

VESSEL BURNED AT ARGYLE.—Soleil, Armenia about 60 tons owned by Mr Benjamin Roberts and others, of Argyle, and which had been lying at anchor abreast of Roberts Island for several days, with no person on board, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. Part of the sails and materials saved. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The vessel was insured at the Yarmouth Office for £600.—*Y. Herald* Nov. 1.

For the Christian Visitor.

On the Death of George Prescott. Died, at Doupdras Bar, California, after 9 days' sickness, of Typhoid Fever, August 20th, George, son of Jesse and Sarah Prescott, of Pennfield, Charlotte, N. Brunswick, aged 26 years, respected by many, and loved by those who knew him."

This was a blooming youth cut down in the dawn of manhood, far, far separated from his home and kindred, in a strange land, amongst strangers. He left his happy home, in his native land, his affectionate parents, his ever kind brothers, and uniformly amiable and loving sister, and warm friends, all of earth that to him was dear, on the 10th October, '54. Ten days' subsequent, he sailed from New York, bound to California's shore, whose dust is glittering yellow gold. On the 20th of October, 1855, one year from his departure from New York, the painful sad news reached the home of his childhood and youth, of his fatal disease, his expiring groans, his manly, noble spirit's departure to the land of the blest, a tragedy how frequently enacted, the shores of which have at various times left their shores to seek to find a resting place in the arms of friends he loved as he loved his home, and the vigor of health, with the fondly cherished, but alas! disappointed hopes of returning, to see those loved ones, in his own sweet home, he was laid low in the cold, damp vault."

Blighted anticipations and withered expectations! O death! thou dissempower of human desire, thou who doleth to all dissolution, who respecteth not the person of any, high or low, rich or poor, but layeth low the man of many hairs, the strong stalwart man in the prime of life, and the blooming happy youth, full of expectation. None thou dost liberty show nor quarter give; the tender twig, the young sapling, and the sturdy oak of many summer's suns and winter's blasts fall before thy powerful and withering pall. As man dies so he must remain till the call of the Archangel's trumpet summon all nations to judgment. "As the tree falls so lies." There is no possibility of bettering the state after death, "there is no repentance in the grave," either before the resurrection or judgment, neither through all eternity. How carefully should we harken to the call of friends from their stay on earth to another shore, and how needful to be bettered by those afflictive warnings executed by one "who is too wise to err, and too good to prove unkind;" so benefited that we breathe a purer and more heavenly atmosphere, and so humbled that we say with the Psalmist, "The Lord gave, &c. and blessed be his name." That this affliction may be blessed to the bereaved family, and the youth of Pennfield, and others who knew the deceased, so as to lead them all to look to the strong, for strength is the desire of all."

Letters and Monies Received. Mr. H. S. Fillmore, St. Davids Nov. 16th, rem. 14 new sub.—The papers ordered on the 29th for 12 new subscribers at Saint George all sent as directed. James Butler, Nov. 7, Minutes will be sent as soon as possible. Rev. D. Oranthal, 8th, rem. 2 sub. also the 12th rem. 2 sub. Mr. James Ayer, 17th rem.—The remittance to which you refer as having been sent on the 21st May, was received and duly credited on our Book. W. H. Wyckoff, Esq., 12th, Rev. John Chase, 16th, J. S. Colpitts, Esq., 1st, sub. Mr. A. S. Corey, Nov. 10th rem. Samuel Wbur, Esq., 10th.—The remittance of bro. W. on the 8th of Oct. was received on the 10th and credited on the book. All directions in the above attended to."

How to get rid of Worms. THE SIMPLEST THING IN THE WORLD. You have only to purchase a bottle of McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and administer it according to the directions accompanying each vial. It never fails to give immediate relief, and is perfectly safe for young or old. The following testimony, in favor of McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, was handed us a short time ago:

New York, November 16th, 1852. A friend of mine purchased and administered one bottle of McLane's Vermifuge to a child of her's, four years old, which brought away between three hundred and four hundred worms—many of them large. The child is now well, and living in Remington place. For further particulars, enquire of Mrs. Hardie, No. 3, Manhattan place."

P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city. Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. All others, in comparison are worthless."

DR. CURTIS' HYGEAN VAPOR. The following is from a gentleman who has been cured of that dreadful complaint, ASTHMA, by inhaling Dr. Curtis' Medical Vapor.

[From the National Monitor, Jan. 27, 1855.]

Dr. CURTIS.—I should be negligent if I remained silent with regard to the really astonishing and wonderful cure performed on myself, by using your novel medicine. For six years I have been a victim to Asthma. No mortal can form a correct conception of the suffering I have endured; at times my fortune has been entirely subverted. By a mere chance I heard of your remedy, and was induced to try it; and the result is, that in the short space of two months I am a healthy man; my lungs are, apparently, as good and vigorous as when a boy; my appetite is good, and I can endure any amount of fatiguing exercise. Please use this testimonial in any way you may think proper and advantageous to your interest. See advertisement in another column, headed "Medicated Inhalation."

CAUTION.—Dr. Curtis' Hygean is the original and only genuine article. For sale by Fellows & Co., Germain-street, opposite Market-street."

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION. Dr. Jones, one of the most celebrated physicians in New York, writes as follows:

Dr. CURTIS.—I have recently witnessed the excellent effects of your Hygean or Inhalant Vapor, and Cherry Syrup, in a case of chronic Bronchitis; and being such in favor of counter-irritation in affections of the throat, bronchitis, lungs, &c. 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. 600 Hudson St., New York."

Gentlemen—I have recently had occasion to use 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 imposture, but an excellent remedy, worth, for the sake of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all."

Dear Sir—I think highly of Dr. Curtis' Hygean, as a remedy to diseases of the throat and lungs, and having had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both for the throat and the lungs, and that it is a very valuable remedy for the chest. The Hygean is for sale at St. John by FELLWS & CO., wholesale and retail. See advertisement in another column."

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS. A RETIRED CLEVERMAN, restore to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of curing himself and (see) the prescription used in curing a letter, post paid. Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 69, Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York. Aug 22

### MARRIED.

At Calis, on the 6th Nov., by the Rev. C. Mitchell, Mr. John C. Beckwith to Miss Ellen Sharp, both of Baring, Maine.

At Boicestown, on the 8th Nov., by Rev. James Tezer, Mr. Kenneth Cameron to Miss Margaret Fairby.

On the 15th Nov., by the Rev. R. H. Emerson, Mr. S. L. Bent to Miss Fanny E. Miles, both of Margerville.

### MARINE NEWS.

#### ARRIVED.

Monday—Ship Trimrose, Ryan, Queenstown, R. Rankin & Co., ballast. Bright Odessa, Clements, Yarmouth, C. McLaughlin, ballast. Thursday—Barque Louise Jewett, Watters, New Haven—E. D. Jewett, ballast. Bright Judge Hatheway, McLelland, Boston, 5—G. Arcturus, Howat, New York, 10—M. Star floor. Schr. Mary Gordon, Sloan Boston, 5—G. Arcturus & Masters, gen. argo. E. Prescott, A. D. R. N., Boston, 8—Master Charles J. Asmanti, Evans, Boston, 3—E. D. Jewett, ballast. Mary Jane, McLean, Boston, 8—Garrison & Masters, assorted cargo. Friday—Brique E. y. p. an, Murphy, Liverpool, 32. Schr. Ab. Adams, gen. car. Schr. Ab. P. Fenix, Leiney, Boston, 8—Master, ballast. Amaranth, Sulis, Boston, 7—Master, do. (CLEAR)

13—Ship Nictaux, Armstrong, Greenock, Wm. Thomson, sch. Alice Rogers, Boston, Halifax, G. Sutcliffe. 14—Sch. Belle, Gillott, Boston, J. W. Pollard. 15—Bright (Hudson, Knight, Boston, Roads—J. W. Pollard & Co.; B. H. Franklin, Wiliams, New York, den. C. M. Gove. 16—Ship Malakoff, Saley, Liverpool—J. & R. Reed; Jane, Scotland, Greenock—Owens & Dunlop; brig Isiah, Fitzgerald, New York—Kuel & O'Neil. 17th—Ship Liberia, Liverpool; Dark India. Queen, Mac-nuzis; brig Lucy Ann Halifax—18th N. W. fresh. 18th—Wind, N. N. W., light; overcast."

### SAINT JOHN WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

St. John, Nov. 21, 1855. SUGAR.—Duty 6s. per cwt. s. d. s. d. Bright Porto Rico, whole sale in bond 39 6 4 4. Cuba, whole sale in bond (stock light) 39 0 4 39 6. MOLASSES.—Duty Free. Bright Porto Rico 110 1 1 1. Cuba Muscovado 1 9 8 4 1 9. Ceylon 1 6 1 7. FLOUR.—Canada Superfine 52 6 5 5 5. Baltimore, Howard street 51 0 5 1 3. New York State, common 50 5 5 2 6. Bye Flour 42 6 4 2. Corn Meal 23 3 27 8. TEA.—Duty 2d per lb. Common Congo, whole sale, duty paid 1 5 1 2. Fine Congo and Souchoing 1 8 2 0. COFFEE.—Duty 1d per lb. Java 0 11 1 0. Porto Rico and Laguayra 0 9 0 10. PROVISIONS.—Pork, New York Mess. 137 0 13 2 6. Butter, 20 lbs. 2 6 1 3. Cheese 0 6 0 7 4. Oatmeal, per cwt 25 0 4. Codfish 17 6 18 9. Potatoes 10 2 2 6. Herring 12 6 20 0. Mackerel 17 6 20 0. Dried Herring 2 6 3 0. Salt, in bags, common 4 0 4 9. "fine 5 6 6 6. "Rice, per 100 lbs 37 6 4 3. FUEL.—Coal, Newcastle, per chaldron 27 6 4 2. "Grand Lake 23 0 25 0. LEATHER.—Duty on Foreign 2d per lb. Sole Leather (Domestic) 1 2 1 3. Union issues, monthly or others in quarters, 1 2 1 3. Band do 1 2 1 3. Upper Leather—per side, Slaughter 10 10 15 0. Fatm. Kip, per lb 5 6 6 6. SOAP.—Pale Yellow, per lb 0 5 0 4. CANES.—Moult, per lb 0 10 0 4. Dips 0 9 0 4.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PROVISIONS, &c. s. d. s. d. Butter, in firkins, per lb 1 2 1 3. "Roll, per lb 1 3 1 4. Eggs, 70 0 2 0 11. Hens per ton, 70 0 2 0 11. Meats, Beef, per lb, quarter, 0 3 4 0 4. Veal, 0 3 4 0 4. Lamb, 0 3 4 0 4. Pork, 0 3 4 0 4. Hams and Shoulders, 0 3 4 0 4. Potatoes, per bushel, 2 9 3 0. Onions, per bushel, 4 0 4 6. Apples, per bin, 7 6 12 6. FIREWOOD, Maple, per cord, 22 6 25 0. Potatoes, per bushel, 3 6 4 0. Turnips, per bushel, 1 9 2 3. Beans, Arkin, per lb, 1 2 1 3. Hams and Shoulders, 0 3 4 0 4. Eggs, 0 9 0 10.

### NEW PUBLICATION.

THE BIBLE UNION REPORTER, MONTHLY. UNDER this title the Board of the American Bible Union issues, monthly or others in quarters, a periodical of about twenty-four pages, containing King James's version—the original and the revised version, in three parallel columns, with the notes and reasons for alterations, &c., at the bottom, making a volume of three hundred pages, for one dollar a year. The first two numbers have already appeared. Twelve numbers constitute a year's subscription. Each number contains a few introductory pages of Biblical intelligence, followed by such portions of the Scriptures as are of special interest to the general reader. The numbers are so arranged and pagged that each book of the Bible, when complete, may be bound by itself, and the Biblical intelligence, separated from the body of the work, may be bound by itself. The price charged for the Monthly Reporter is very low, barely covering the cost of paper, printing, and postage. The object of this form of publication is to enable all who may desire, to be kept constantly supplied with the progress of revelation. If every pastor and friend will interest himself in the circulation of this work, it will materially increase the love of Bible reading in the churches of our Lord Jesus Christ."

TERMS. A Single Copy, 10 cts. One Copy (Monthly) for a year, (or 12 numbers), Postage prepaid, \$1 00. Five copies, (Monthly) to one address, " 4 00. Fifteen copies, (Monthly) to one address, " 11 00. Thirty copies, (Monthly) to one address, " 21 00. Fifty copies, (Monthly) to one address, " 31 00. Specimen copies will be sent for examination, gratis, to any person making the request, with a view to securing a regular subscription. Let it be particularly observed, that, although a large number of copies may be taken, at one Post-office, unless they are ALL SENT TO ONE PERSON, who will be responsible for their distribution among the rest, the price to each subscriber will be one dollar per copy. Address, BIBLE UNION REPORTER, 350 Broadway-street, N. Y."

Proprietors of Hotels. CAN be supplied with Chamber LAMPS, in great variety, and at reasonable prices, by G. C. GARRISON & CO., 46 Charlotte-street, and Read's Point, Nov. 21.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment. WE have received a further supply of the above, and will warrant them genuine, and will sell them at the low price of 12 1/2 cts. per Box. G. C. GARRISON & CO., 46 Charlotte-street, and Read's Point, Nov. 21.

FLLOUR & MEAL.—Landing ex Lewis & Clark, from Philadelphia, 5000 bbls. S. Fine Flour; 250 bbls. Corn Meal. HALL & FAIRWEATHER, Oct. 17.

BAZAAR. THE BAZAAR in aid of the Widows and Orphans, of this City, is postponed until Tuesday, the 27th November, when it will be held at St. James' Hall, at 12 o'clock noon, and continued during the evening of the same day. Donations of any description will be thankfully received by Miss KINNEAR, Horsfield Street, who begs to express her gratitude for those already sent. Nov. 21.

FOR BOYS' OVER COATS, "Rubber do, IN ALL QUALITIES, CALL AT GRANITE HALL. Nov. 21.

WANTED, at the North American Clothing Store, a smart, active BOY, who has been a short time in a store would be preferred. N. HUNTER, Nov. 14.

NEW SHOP, PINE'S BRICK BUILDING, King Street.

SAMUEL BROWN has just received a choice assortment of Cambric COLLARS, Habit Skirts, Chemises and Sleeves, Stamped Muslins—or work—of his stock of Fancy and Dress Goods is worthy of an early inspection. Nov. 14.

TO THE LADIES. MRS. C. SPARROW respectfully informs the Ladies of St. John and vicinity that she has fitted up and opened a

Ladies' Oyster and Refreshment Saloon, upstairs, over the shop of Messrs. Mullin & Noy, and immediately opposite Mr. C. Sparrow's Saloon, Charlotte street, where she hopes by strict attention to merit a share of patronage from her friends, as there will be no pains spared to make all parties comfortable who may favour her with a visit. Nov. 14.

MRS. C. SPARROW. N. B.—Gentlemen will not be waited upon unless accompanied by a Lady. Nov. 14.

FLLOUR & MEAL.—Landing ex Lewis & Clark, from Philadelphia, 5000 bbls. S. Fine Flour; 250 bbls. Corn Meal. HALL & FAIRWEATHER, Oct. 17.

Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery. T. D. S. has received by the ship "Achilles," from London, a fresh supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. Lazenby's superior PICKLES and Sauces; Scotch ORANGE MARMALADE; Worcester's Sauce, Essence Oysters, &c.; Holland's Pickles, and every day's assortment of all the popular Patent Medicines of the day—for sale on reasonable terms, by THOMAS M. REED, Corner North Wharf and Dock-street, Oct. 31.

FLLOUR.—Landing ex Benj. Franklin, from Alexandria—500 bbls. SUPERIOR FLOUR—for sale by HALL & FAIRWEATHER, Oct. 17.

DR. LARROUQUE, a Celebrated Indian, has discovered in the composition of four kinds of common Roots and Herbs, a remedy that is warranted to cure Consumption in all cases where sufficient life to sustain life, and every disease, of whatever name, having its seat on the lungs, or in the bronchial tubes. One to two bottles will cure the worst of Coughs. One to two bottles will cure the hardest Cough. One to two bottles will cure the Whooping Cough. Two to four bottles will cure the Asthma. Four to eight bottles are warranted to cure Bronchitis. One bottle will cure Croup. Three to five bottles are warranted to cure Consumption. Three to five bottles will cure Catarrh. See directions on each bottle. G. C. GARRISON & CO., Sole Agents, St. John, N. B. Oct. 31.

PATENT MAGIC SOAP.—Of superior quality, warranted to do no injury to Clothing, and to be one of the best preparations of the day, and intended to sup. red the use of Washing Powder and Fluid; being far superior to any of them. By the use of this Soap, Washing becomes both easy and pleasant, and the most delicate fabric, can in an hour's time, wash as many clothes, as a hale and hearty person could in a day, by the use of any other preparation. It will be found upon using, to be truly a Magic Soap, and all we ask is a fair trial of it. Price 9d per package. Sole Proprietors, GEO. C. GARRISON & CO., Oct. 3. No. 46 Charlotte-street, and Read's Point.

DOUBLE EXTRA.—25 Bbls. Double Extra Pastry FLOUR, landing per Isiah from New York, for sale by D. J. LEAVITT, 44 Prince William street, Nov. 1.

M. N. POW'S UNDEXTAKER. Respectfully gives notice that he will attend to all the duties connected with the management of Funerals at the shortest notice; also keeps at his Warehouse a large assortment of Coffins, of every size and description, consisting of Mahogany, Walnut and covered at all prices. Coffins (finishing of all descriptions)—English and American, Japan and painted. Plates Engraved and Lettered. Grave Clothes of all sizes and Qualities. Orders left at Warehouse or Residence over Warehouse, thankfully received and promptly attended to, day or night. W. N. P. P. S.—Two superior Horses, with quiet horse, and gentle driver. Pails, &c., furnished. Aug. 16.

DR. NOBLE'S INVIGORATING BALM.—This admirable preparation is the most effectual giving it a rich glossy appearance, unclouded by anything of the kind. It contains no alcohol or alkaline substance, (as all the washes do which are now used), and will restore the natural colour after those articles have deprived the hair of it. We say many of whom have been bald several years, and have had their hair restored by this preparation. It acts by assisting nature and will in no way prove injurious. Prepared and sold by FELLWS & CO., Germain-street, Oct. 3.

Fall and Winter Clothing, &c. North American Clothing Store, SEARS' BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE KING STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Clothing and General Outfitting Establishment. R. HUNTER. HAS now made up, and offers for Sale, the largest and most general assortment of CLOTHING, ever previous offered for Sale in this market, with a great variety of all other Goods, suitable to the trade.

It would respectfully intimate that as he possesses advantages superior to any other in the trade—importer his own Cloths and Trimmings direct, on the most advantageous terms, and having the clothing made up on his own premises, by the best of workmen, under the immediate inspection of a superior