

the hotel of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in full uniform. The minutes of the exchange of ratification were then drawn up, and at the sitting of the Congress at 3 o'clock, the plenipotentiaries affixed their signatures. The Treaty and accompanying documents were presented to the Senate and Assembly, and are published in the *Moniteur*, as also in the London *Official Gazette*.

ENGLAND.—There is considerable activity in English politics at present. Lord Palmerston called a meeting of his supporters, and the Earl of Derby, in like manner, had summoned, (as the leader of the Conservatives,) a meeting of the heads of that party, to deliberate on their respective tactics. Both meetings were held on Monday, the 28th.

It had been previously understood by outsiders that Mr. Whitehead's motion of course, respecting the fall of Kars, was to be made the test of strength, and that, if the Ministry were beaten, they would resign. Subsequently to the meetings, however, it was whispered that the opposition were not so unanimous to insure them a strong majority, and they would not, therefore, press the latter to a division. The debate was yet further adjourned.

The London *Morning Star*, Mr. Cobden's organ, gives a report of which took place at the meeting of Lord Palmerston's; 200 members of the House of Commons attended; the members present were the usual supporters of government, with a sprinkling of the Independents. The Peel party were absent altogether, and the Independent Irish Roman Catholic members were not invited. Lord John Russell did not attend.

In Parliament Lord Clarendon laid before the House of Lords a copy of the Treaty of Peace, with its accompanying conventions, and moved that it be taken into consideration on Monday, the 5th of May.

Lord Palmerston laid similar papers before the Commons, and assigned the same day, (Monday, 5th,) for their discussion.

Lord Palmerston made a speech an hour long, reviewing his policy, and inviting support, especially in the pending debate on Kars, otherwise he must resign office. No mention appears to have been made of American affairs. Several members spoke, and Mr. Phillips consented, at the urgent request of Lord Palmerston, to withdraw his motion for a Committee of Enquiry into the Kars catastrophe.

The Earl of Derby's meeting is not reported, but it was transpired that it was not desirable, just at present, to press a division, and he would prefer the question of Kars to be argued on its own merits.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.—Sunday, the 4th of May, was appointed as a day of Thanksgiving for the restoration of Peace.

THE ISLANDS OF THE DANUBE.—Col. French asked the Government whether the islands at the mouth of the Danube, which were not ceded with Bessarabia by the treaty of Bucharest in 1812, but seized by Russia in 1829, after the treaty of Adrianople, were now to be restored to Turkey? Lord Palmerston said that he would inquire into the subject, and give an answer at an early day.

STATE OF ITALY.—Lord Clarendon, addressing Lord Lyndhurst, reminded him (Lyndhurst) of his intended motion with respect to the Austrian occupation of Italy, and begged him to postpone it for the present. The request was made on public grounds alone, but if consented to, would be more likely to promote those interests he had at heart. Lord Lyndhurst assented to postpone the motion, but stated that he should observe with considerable anxiety the course which is intended to be pursued to put an end to the intolerable grievances and misgovernment under which the people of Italy have been so long suffering.

THE DEBATE ON THE FALL OF KARS.—Mr. Whitehead moved, in the House of Commons on Monday evening, April 28th, that "while this House feels it to be its duty to express admiration of the gallantry of the Turkish soldiery, and the devotion of the British officers at the siege of Kars, it feels it to be equally a duty to express its conviction that the capitulation of that fortress, and the surrender of the army which defended it, thereby endangering the safety of the Asiatic provinces of Turkey, were, in a great measure, owing to the want of foresight and energy on the part of Her Majesty's administration."

Mr. Whitehead supported his resolution in a very effective speech. The Attorney General replied in defence of the government, as did the Lord Advocate. Lord John Manners supported the resolution, after which the debate was adjourned till the succeeding evening.

VERY LATEST.

Through the kindness of Messrs. Ansley and Tufts, we have received Boston papers, which furnish the latest intelligence from Europe. We extract the following:—

Abstracts of the reports of English Board of Trade of the exports of national manufactures for the month, and for the quarter ending on the 31st of March last, are published in the London papers just received. They show a result favourable to the comparative business of the periods now terminating, compared with those which terminated on the 30th of March, 1855. The declared value of the national exports for the month of March, of the present year was \$9,448,570, it being an excess of \$731,245 over that of the corresponding month of the preceding year. The amount for the quarter recently closed was \$26,149,000, it being an increase of \$6,000,000 over that of the corresponding quarter of the preceding year.

The Bank of England returned for the week ending April 26, showed an amount of bullion on hand to be \$9,722,120, it being a further diminution compared with that exhibited by the return of the preceding week, of \$153,602. For the cotton market at Liverpool had been for a few days depressed, and sales of American qualities had been made at 4d lower than in the preceding week. The sales of the week amounted to 41,680 bales, of which 31,950 to the trade. There was a slight depression during the week in the price of consols, which closed April 2 at 92½. The following is the latest report of the state of the money market:—

"The money market, owing to the anticipation of the early announcement of a new loan, and the preparations for the 3d of the month (the 4th falling on Sunday), which are understood to be a heavy amount, has manifested a more stringent aspect than for some

weeks past. The pressure has been severely felt—the discount houses having advanced their rates to the minimum of the Bank of England—while the Bank itself has had renewed applications for discounts—a class of business in which, for a fortnight previous, it had been doing little or nothing. Some of the discount houses have been giving as much as 5½ per cent. for deposits. On the Stock Exchange, the Railway and Foreign Settlements have also caused a considerable demand for money, which has advanced rates from 6½ to 7½ per cent."

Paragraphs from Paris Papers.

The baptism of the Imperial Prince will take place in June.

The King of Wurtemberg is expected in Paris on Saturday. His majesty will occupy the apartments in the Tuilleries which were occupied by the King of Portugal and the King of Sardinia. His majesty will remain eleven days in Paris.

Among the bills presented to the legislative body is one for giving the Emperor power to grant pensions, not exceeding \$200 a year, to high state functionaries, their widows and children. There is also a bill of enabling the Emperor to grant titles of nobility, accompanied with the pensions! And the sum to be allowed to Count de Morny, for his visit to St. Petersburg, which is to be one of more ceremony, is, it is stated, not to be less than \$23,000 in our money.

The Empress Eugenie will receive the Diplomatic Corps in her apartment on Saturday.

A well-known news agent in Paris has been arrested by the police and lodged in prison under a charge of participating in the abstraction of the state papers which have recently been published. A searching inquiry is going on, and proceedings are to be taken against the person who may be proved to have been concerned in the affair.

It is said that Prince Dolgorouki, principal aide-de-camp to the Emperor Alexander and minister of war, will be the new Russian ambassador to Paris. The embassy will be placed on a footing of much splendour, and will probably surpass all the others in the magnificence of its hospitality.

HAMBURG, April 28.—We learn from Copenhagen up to the 26th inst., that the opening of the Copenhagen and Corser Railway was to take place in the presence of the King, and to be given over to the public traffic. The passengers hence by this railway, on arrival at Corser, will be forwarded by steamers to Kiel instead of proceeding, as heretofore, via Nyborg, across the island of Funen to Flensburg, Schleswig, and Rendsburg; to join the Kiel-Altona line of Railway. The journey will, therefore, occupy henceforward only about 20 hours between the city and Copenhagen, and become a very favorite line, and much frequented.

FROM INDIA.—The following summary of intelligence is extracted from the Bombay Times of April 2:—"The Santhal insurrection is not only completely quieted, but the malcontents, lately spreading terror through the districts, are quietly and of their own free will earning their bread as railway labourers, improving the country they lately ravaged. One condition as tranquil and orderly as any of the oldest provinces of the empire, and the organization for the new administration of affairs is all but completed."

The alarm that our new acquisitions in Burmah would prove a burden on the empire has been dispelled by the publication of the balance sheet of Pegu. In the third year of our possession, with a defective population, and its resources undeveloped, we find an expenditure of £170,000 a year and an income of £230,000; or if we deduct extraordinary expenditure, and accept only net receipts, we have a balance in favor of £10,000 a year. The revenue during the past year has risen by a quarter of a million sterling; while the expenditure has but little advanced, and already the province, which it was feared might prove ruinous, yields a contribution of £100,000 a year to the general resources of the state, or nearly 10 per cent. on the gross charges of the war.

UNITED STATES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—A telegraphic despatch from Washington informs us that the United States' Government have resolved to dismiss Mr. Crampin, the British minister, and that he will receive notification to this effect to-day. It is reported that Mr. Crampin will immediately leave Washington, close up his baggage, and proceed with his Attachés to Canada, and will probably take up his residence at Toronto, thus leaving no direct communication between the two Governments.

This is bringing matters to a crisis, and it may result in a bloody conflict between these mighty nations. Gracious Jehovah! save them from a calamity so disastrous to virtue, morality, and religion.

It is also understood that Mr. Dallas, the U. S. Minister at London, will receive his passport, and retire to Paris.

Mr. Cass will make a speech in the Senate denying in toto the statements of Crampin's letter of September, 1853, upon the Central American question.

Mr. Marcy will take no public mode of denying the other letter of Mr. Crampin, which alleges that the former conceded, in private conversation the British sovereignty over the Belize.

Meantime, we learn that Mr. Perley, the British Fishery Commissioner, has orders to proceed to the United States, for the purpose of continuing the coast survey commenced last year, until further notice.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Our expectation is, that the packages of papers for Nova Scotia will, in future, be at the several Post Offices on the Post Road between Halifax and Digby, on Friday's after publication, in time to be taken up by the Couriers at the different points and carried to their places of destination. If there be any delay, we shall be obliged if our Agents will give us timely notice.

The Halifax Chronicle says that Messrs. David Johnston and John Blakely, of Canada, are the successful competitors for constructing the new section of Railway to terminate at Nelson's. Their tender was \$41,616 18s. 4d., being at the rate of \$4000 per mile.

Light Houses are to be erected at the following places in Nova Scotia, viz: Point Island on the East Coast of Cape Breton, Scatterie Island, S. E. Coast of Cape Breton, and on the Northern end of Long Island, Bay of Fundy. They are to be constructed under the superintendence of the Board of Works for that Province.

We perceive by the Halifax papers, that the British Government have advertised for contracts for the erection of a new Barracks and Lookout House at Camperdown; the repairs of Barracks at Point Pleasant; new buildings at the Artillery Park in the City; and the conveying to Canada of 15 tons of Muskets, 120 tons Ball Cartridges, and 3 tons of Swords.

A fine dwelling house and barn, with other materials, belonging to Mr. Thomas Harris, Wilmot, Annapolis Co., were consumed by fire, on the evening of 27th ult., occasioned by smoking a pipe in the latter building.—Recorder.

DOMESTIC.

A fire broke out about 11 o'clock, on the night of Tuesday, the 13th, in a barn, back of Peters' street, destroying the houses of Mrs. Hunt and Mr. Brown, together with a number of outbuildings. Both houses were partially insured.

The *Admiral*, which arrived on Saturday morning last, brought 200 passengers, and among the freight 30,000 fruit trees; intended for the neighbourhood of Fredericton.

Our Squares are being laid out for the summer. In King's Square a number of new trees are being set out, and some Willows have been planted in the centre plot. This will considerably conduce to the ornament of the place; and we may shortly expect to see the square present quite a pleasurable appearance.

The steamboat *Lady Head* has been placed on the Gondola Point Ferry, to connect with Kingston.

M'Carron, the man who shot Walsh, was recently tried in the Circuit Court of this city, for burglary—found guilty, and sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary. Should Walsh die within a year and a day, M'Carron will be tried for the crime of murder.

LIQUOR SEIZURE.—On Wednesday night last, the Officers of the Treasury Department seized six casks of American Rum, at Musquash. We regret to learn that there are persons in this community so destitute of moral principle as to be guilty of seeking to smuggle into the country this poisonous stuff.

It is very strange that some people will endure Rheumatic pains for days and nights, while a few applications of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, which can be procured at any store, will entirely relieve them.

FIFTY CENTS IS A SMALL DOCTOR'S BILL. Dr. Wm. Abbott's Bitters are sold for 50 cents. They cleanse the stomach, and purify the blood. They reject the spurious article, which has no portrait of the Doctor upon the bottle.

Letters and Monies Received.
May 6, by Rev. T. Todd, 25s. (1 sub.)
May 12, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 13, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 14, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 15, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 16, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 17, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 18, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 19, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 20, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 21, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 22, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 23, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 24, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 25, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 26, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 27, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 28, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 29, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 30, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)
May 31, by Rev. J. H. Harris, 10s. (1 sub.)

NOTICE.—We purpose holding a General Meeting, in connection with the Second Cambridge Church, to commence the third Saturday in June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Ministers Brethren and others are earnestly requested to attend.

GEORGE TUBBS, Pastor.
HENRY TODD, Deacon.
Cambridge, May 10, 1856.

J. C. PETERSON, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
PADDOCK STREET.
Hours: 8 to 10 A. M.; 4 to 6 P. M.; and in the evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.
St. John, May, 1856.

DOCTOR A. ALWARD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—137 Union Street,
april 12 p. v. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

To Persons out of Employment in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

EVERY READER OF THIS JOURNAL, desirous of employment during the coming year, in the circulation of GOOD BOOKS, will please send for a full descriptive Catalogue of all our ILLUSTRATED WORKS. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher, \$25, for which he will receive a copy of the various works, (at wholesale prices), carefully boxed, insured, and directed to any central place in the provinces, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will be able to ascertain the most reliable, and order accordingly. Address (post paid) ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, 181 William Street, New York, dec 12.

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.
The number and formidable character of diseases of the Liver have long called the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under the general term of Consumption, have been supposed to be incurable, and the unhappy patient allowed to die, without medical relief, to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. McLane, of Virginia, act directly on the Liver; and by correcting its operation and purifying it from disease, cut off and extirpates the complaint which have their origin in the diseases of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints, have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. McLane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by cleansing the fountain, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's Pills, and to see that the name of Dr. McLane is on the wrapper. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. McLane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Sold in St. John by CHALONER & HUNT, and T. WALKER'S SON.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Dr. JOHNS, one of the most celebrated physicians in New York, writes as follows:—
Dr. CURTIS—Dear Sir—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your Hygeena, or Inhalant Hygeena Vapor, in a case of chronic Bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter-irritation in affections of the throat, bronchitis and lungs. I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated Apparatus as being the most convenient and effective means of applying any kind of the kind I have ever seen. No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your remedies.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper. Respectfully, yours, &c.
C. JOHNS, M. D. No. 609 Houston St., New York.

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

The Hygeena, for sale at St. John by FELLOWS & CO. Wholesale and Retail. See Advertisement in another column.
Dr. CURTIS'S INHALANT REMEDY.
Prof. S. GENTHER writes as follows:—
Gentlemen—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygeena Vapor in a case of chronic sore throat, that had refused to yield to other forms of treatment, and the result has satisfied me, that whatever may be the composition of your preparation, it is no imposition, but an excellent remedy. I wish, for the sake of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all.

CAUTION.—Dr. CURTIS'S HYGEENA is the original and only genuine article.

INHALANT VAPOR.

Rev. Doctor CURTIS writes as follows:—

DEAR SIR—I think highly of Dr. CURTIS'S Hygeena, as a remedy in diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am enabled to say that it is a most valuable medicine. I am therefore, for the sake of the afflicted, recommending it to the public. 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.

JOHN SKINNER, M. D.,
OFFICE—Corner of King & Germain streets,
May 7, 1856. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

CHALONER & HUNT,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

Have Removed their Business

To Messrs. Horsfall & Sheraton's New Building, on the Corner of King and Germain Streets, formerly known as Anning's Corner, where with increased facilities, and constant personal attendance, they trust to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed upon them by their friends and the public generally. vpm

MARRIAGES.

At Elgin, A. C., on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Crandall, Mr. Robert Smith, Jr., of Elgin, to Miss Mary L. Carle, of Studholm, K. C.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Edmund McNelis, Mr. Edmund Parlow, to Miss Emily Belding, both of Saint John.

On Tuesday, 15th inst., by the Rev. James Bennett, Mr. Robert Cunningham, to Miss Ellen Adams, both of St. John.

On same day, by the same, Mr. William Miles, of St. John, to Miss Mary Ann Gray, of Portland, St. John.

Also on same day, by the same, Mr. Thomas Kee, to Miss Rebecca Wilson, both of St. John.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. A. W. PETERS, to Miss MARTHA H. LEWIS, both of this city.

DEATHS.

At Wicklow, Carleton County, on the 11th inst., Franklin Melancthon, aged six months and nineteen days, only child of Mr. Stephen H. Eastbrook.

On Saturday morning, 17th May, in the 73d year of her age, Ann, consort of Handley Chipman, Esq., leaving a husband and five children and two grand children, to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and affectionate mother. Her end was peace.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Ship Euphrasia, Landan, Boston. 2-12 days—J & R Reed, ballast.

Esoumder, Sears, Boston, 2-12 days—J H Robillard, do.

Barque Harriet Carr, Cann, Boston, 30 hours—C. McLaughlin, do.

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Brig Chieftain Fritz, Philadelphia, 14—S V Troop, flour and coal.

Schr Batavia, Pendleton, Providence, G Eaton.

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Sagamore, Brown, Frankfurt, 2—Small & Crosby, granite.

Martha, Cook, New York, 8—Kinnear & Howard, flour, &c.

Thursday—Brig Exemplar, Kelly, Philadelphia—Chas McLaughlin, coal.

Friday—Schr Democrat, York, Belfast, McGeo Eaton, ballast.

Saturday—Schr I. Snow, Connary, New York, 9—Stewart & McLean, general cargo.

Sunday—Packet—Ship John Duncan, Kenney, Liverpool, 24—J & R Reed, passengers and general cargo.

CLEARED.

15th—Ship Hippograde, Sears, Penarth Roads, deas, boards—Lunt & Pickles; Schr Pearl, Whelpley, deas, boards, shingles—Geo Eaton.

May 16th—Ship Montezuma, Sulis, Grenock—S Wiggins & Son; Barque Closina, Matson, Lime-ck—S Wiggins & Son; Brig Ada, Simpson, Halifax—G & J Salter; Schr Marcia, Fowler, Salem J. Sturges.

17th—Schr Belle of Ind on Tann, Graham, Eastport, boards; Princess, Mahony, Pembroke, boards.

19th—Brig Lucy Anna, Look, Providence, boards, &c.

MEMORANDA.

At Boston, 15th, schr Mary Jane, hence. At New York, 12th, schr F P Ladd, do; 18th, schr Alma, Matanzas; 17th, schr Lewis Smith, Jr, hence.

At Boston, 16th, bark Lissette, brig Chas McLaughlin, and schr Ivy Green, for this port.

At New York, 14th, bark Fifth of May, and schr Groveland, do.

The schr Bellian, from Bridgetown, at Boston, left in with, on the 10th inst, 20 miles S. E. from Rier Island, ship Wilson Kennedy, from Liverpool, for St. John N. B., with a cargo of salt, in distress, and in a sinking condition, having struck on Rier Island Reef, Bay of Fundy, the same day. Took off Capt Attridge and 27 of the crew, and carried them to Boston.

Barque Brothers, Doran, hence, at Warren Point, 26th.

At Philadelphia, May 11th, brig Myra, hence. At New York, 13th Schr Boston, hence.

Cleared at Philadelphia May 11th, schr Charles Hatch, St. John. At New York, 12th, barque Familien, Allum, do; schr F P Ladd, do. At Boston, 13th, brig Grandee, do; 14th, brig Bjorgvin, do.

At Boston, 13th, schr Washington, St. John. At Holmes Hole, 13th, brig Brothers, Martell, from Aux Cayes, for Boston; Shackford, from Alexandria, for St. John; schr Elia, from New York, for St. John.

COUNTRY MARKET, MAY 20.

PROVISIONS, &c.

Butter, in arkins, per lb - 1 2 1/2

Roll, per lb - 1 2 1/2

Hay, per ton - 60 0 0

Best Beef, per lb, quarter - 0 24 0

Veal, - 0 24 0

Lamb, - 0 7 0

Hams and Shoulders, - 0 7 0

Oats, per bushel, - 2 6 2

Potatoes, per bushel, - 2 6 3

Eggs, per doz. - 0 8 0

Flour, - 37 6 0

Corn Meal, - 20 0 2 1/2

Codfish, - 16 3 18

Cordwood, mixed, - 23 9 27 1/2

BAZAAR AT PUGWASH.

THE Ladies of Pugwash intend holding a Bazaar, at Pugwash, on Wednesday, 16th July, next, for the purpose of repairing and fitting up the Baptist Meeting House at that place. There will be a large and varied assortment of useful and ornamental articles for sale.

Contributions to the above object by friends at a distance will be thankfully received by

Mrs. PINRO,

Mrs. BURBRIDGE,

Miss PAGE,

Miss EATON.

Pugwash, May 16, 1856.

FLOUR, TAR AND TURPENTINE.—Land-

ing Flour, "Maria," from New York, 300 barrels superfine Flour; 30 brls. common Tar; 5 brls. Turpentine. DeFOREST & PERKINS, May 21. vi No. 11 South Wharf.

FLOUR, FLOUR.—Landing this day, ex "F. P. Ladd," from New York, 100 brls. superfine Flour; 100 brls. extra superfine Flour. For sale, at lowest market prices READ & LUNT, May 21. vi

Wesleyan Methodist Bazaar.

TO ALL WHO FEEL ANXIOUS FOR CHURCH EXTENSION.

WHEREAS, THE WESLEYAN METHODIST DISTRICTS have recently commenced the erection of a new Church in Exmouth Street, several ladies connected with the Wesleyan Congregations in this City, have resolved to hold a BAZAAR on or about the 20th of June, to assist in this important undertaking. They therefore take this opportunity of respectfully calling upon the benevolent and contributing citizens of St. John (who have always responded to appeals like the present), to assist them in the accomplishment of the above named undertaking.

DONATIONS, both in cash or such articles as may realize money will be gratefully acknowledged if forwarded to the Mission House, No 87 Germain Street, or to the Store of A. GIL