We understand that Archibald Scott, Esq., was re-elected Mayor of Halifax, on Wednesday last, by a majority of five hundred votes over his opponent, Mr. Pugsley.—*N. Bruns.*

☞ A Lunatic Asylum is being built at Dartmouth, near Halifax, N. S., nearly six hundred feet long, and intended to cover 33,000 square feet of ground.

We understand that eleven men belonging to the 62nd Regiment deserted from the Citadel on Thursday evening last, carrying seven muskets and about eighty rounds of ball cartridge with them.—*Halifax Colonist.*

The driver of the Eastern Mail Coach, by which the detachment in pursuit of the squad of deserters from the 62nd was conveyed to Truro, has informed us that, on his return from that village, having "set down his fare," he met the run-a-ways, in full march upon the place, about three miles distant from it.

Another individual reports that, on Thursday last, the day the simpletons made their *stampede*, he being in the neighborhood of the North West Arm, was sufficiently near to see them load their rifles with ball-cartridge, and march off to the North West. —*Ib.*

A Tragedy.—On the 7th inst., at Seal River, near Orwell, a sad tragedy was enacted. It appears, from the very unsatisfactory information we have been enabled to elicit, that a man named James Hogan had become insane, and after setting fire to his own house, repaired to that of Mr. William Fraser, senr., a short distance from his own house. He was seen coming towards Mr. Fraser's by the occupants; who, observing that he was armed with a pitchfork, and apparently inclined to do mischief, went into the house and fastened the door. On coming to the door and finding it fastened he went round to the kitchen window, drove the pitchfork through, and was in the act of getting through himself, when a son of Mr. Fraser, after warning him off, fired a load of slugs into his chest, causing almost instant death. This melancholy affair happened about 2 A.M., on Sunday morning, there being three men in the house at the time. An Inquest was held on the following day, before John M'Dougall, Esq., Coroner, when a verdict was returned—"Homicide, in self-defence." Strange to say, in the face of such a verdict, Fraser was imprisoned; but has been liberated on bail. The affair looks bad, at any rate, to those who hear it as currently reported; and we think the merits of the case should be minutely inquired into. —*P. E. I. Paper.*

Melancholy Occurrence.—On Sunday evening last, the schooner La Rooka, Capt. Davison, left the wharf, for St. John's Newfoundland, laden with cattle. Mr. John Murray, Tailor, of this City, went, as a passenger, on a visit to his relatives at that place. The wind being ahead, the vessel anchored at the Three-tides, for the night. Before she left in the morning, some of the crew landed at the Block House, and reported that Mr. Murray was missing from the vessel; and without further explanation, returned on board, and proceeded on their voyage. On Tuesday morning last, a number of persons being out in quest of the body, Mr. John Johnson, Ferryman, succeeded in hooking it up; shortly after the body was brought to town, a post mortem examination thereon took place. Dr. Hobkird discovered severe contusions on the head, which in his opinion had been inflicted before death; although, they were not sufficient, he thought, to cause death—which resulted apparently from drowning. The Inquest was adjourned until the evidence of those on board the vessel can be procured.—*Halifax Paper.*

UNITED STATES.

Burning of the Steamer Niagara.

Chicago and Milwaukie papers furnish additional particulars of the burning of this ill-fated vessel, giving heart-rending details of individual suffering endured on the occasion The following instance of great heroism on the part of a female, Mrs. Hamilton Chalmers of Gloucester County, New Brunswick, which appears in the Chicago Journal, will be perused with interest in this Province:—

Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers, with eight children, the oldest but fourteen years of age, were on their way to the west, to settle, with but little money, but with a world of love for their offspring. The account says:

"Mrs. Chalmers says that when the fire broke out, she was outside the steerage cabin on the main deck, with her husband and children. She saw the stern boat lowered, and observing in it a women whom she knew, she thought if the boat reached the shore, and she herself did not, that woman would be like a mother to her children, so she commenced throwing her smaller children into it, intending to keep the baby by her, because she could the easier support it in the water than the others. She had thrown two into the boat when it shoved off. She had one in her hands to throw, but it was too late to throw so large a one to the boat, accordingly she seized the baby, supposing she had strength to throw it to the retreating boat. She had not, however; the baby fell into the water, a foot from the boat; she screamed to the woman in the boat to save it, and had the satisfaction of seeing her reach out, grasp it and draw it into the boat.

She then directed her efforts to the five children about her. She pushed the oldest boy, of twelve years, into the water, with directions to swim after the small boat, and cling to it, if they would not take him in. She thinks he did actually reach it, but cannot be certain. She than put her oldest child, a girl of fourteen; into the water, in hopes she could cling to something. She has heard since arriving here, that a girl of that age was rescued, and thinks it may be this one. She then had three small children remaining. Her husband got into the water, and she passed them down to him, and he placed them on one of the capsized boats floating near. She then got down by a rope. On reaching the water, she found the waves had washed two of the children off the small boat. She managed to catch them both with one arm and hold them up, still clinging to the rope with the other hand, and maintaining her hold in the midst of all the desperate struggles around her. At last the rope burned off above, and she sank down, down, down, with others who had been clinging to the same rope. When she came up again, she had lost one child. She managed to throw her disengaged arm over a stick and hang on to it, with the child in the other.

She then looked for the child she had lost, but although many heads were around her, and some of them children's heads, they were all so begrimmed with the oil, and ashes and soot on the surface of the water that she could not distinguish their features, and they sunk one after another, without her being able to recognize her own. She then directed all her efforts to save the one in her arms and she feels confident that she could have done so, but one man—she thinks he was an old man—pulled her arm off from the stick which supported her. She regained her hold and her hand was again pulled off and herself pushed away by the man. Then she sunk down, down, again. She struggled to rise, and finally did rise, but the last child was gone, though she thought, until she reached the surface and saw to the contrary, that she had it still in her arms.

She was then alone on the water without support. She had floated some distance away from the steamer, but she saw her husband upon the capsized boat, holding one of the children. That sight inspired her with fresh courage. Alas! she knew not at that moment that the little one he held in his arms was already lifeless, but it was even so. At this instant a plank struck her breast, she threw her arms around it and tried to reach her husband, but could not propel herself in the water. She felt her strength now rapidly failing. She was entirely alone; she saw the schooner and the Traveller, but saw also that they were far, far away; she knew she could not hold on to her buoy until they came up, but she remembered having heard that persons in drowning always shut their teeth firm. She therefore seized her dress at the bottom in front, brought it up around the plank, and put it between her teeth, so that it held the plank firm across her breast. She found it would support her thus, and settled calmly back to await her result. She remembered nothing more. She was picked up by the Traveller, and when she was restored to consciousness, had the happiness of finding her husband at her side. But her children, where were they?

The presence of mind and heroism this poor mother displayed under the circumstances are indeed remarkable. She related the circumstances to us yesterday, without any apparent conviction that she had done more than others, but with the evident wish that she could have done yet more for her children. She did not weep; hers was beyond the grief that finds relief in tears, but when the rescued of her little flock are clasped in her arms this morning her eyes will burst or else her heart will break.

EUROPE.

New York, Oct. 3.—Steanship Africa, from Liverpool, September 20th, arrived this morning.

The Africa arrived at her dock at 8 o'clock bringing Liverpool and London dates of the 20th.

Passed, September 21st, steamer Niagara, from Boston for Liverpool; 24th, steamer Persia, from New York for Liverpool.

English papers are filled with description of the coronation at Moscow, and discussions on the question of specie export.

The chief subject of interest in Paris, is the arrest of numerous members of the "Societe Marianne," on charges of intention to assassinate the Emperor on his return from Biarritz.

Much uneasiness exists at Madrid, and the Queen and O'Donnell are becoming equally unpopular.

Capt Penny has returned in the Lady Franklin from the Artic regions, and reports that when he was in Hogarth's sound, he was told by the Esquimaux, that some of their companions had been seen, a long way off, in a northwesterly direction, a circular white tent erected on the ice. The Esquimaux had taken from it on their first visit, some bright metal, and on their second visit, some spoons. Afterwards they had seen two white men in the tent. It was reported among the natives that these and other white men had perished from hunger. So far as Capt. Penny can judge he thinks this may refer to the same party from whom Dr. Rae obtained silver spoons, &c, which identified the white men with Sir John Franklin and his party.

New rumors are current of coercion against Naples by France and England.

From late European Papers

New York, Sept. 28.—The Collins steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, from Liverpool 17th inst., arrived at her dock in this port about 8 o'clock this A.M

The European news is generally dull.

The only subject that affords interest in the news is the state of affairs in Naples.

The Chartist Associations were being revived in England.

Gen. Bravo is spoken of as the new Spanish minister at Washington

Switzerland and Prussia are setting the Neufchatel affair.

Rumors of further notes from Naples are rife, but not credited.

The London Morning Star warns the Southern States of the United States not to dream of annexation to England.

The Emperor Napoleon was to leave Biarritz for St Cloud.

Diplomatic relations are about to be established between Russia and Spain.

Advices from China state that Dr. Parker. U. S. Commissioner, was at Foo-chow-foo, but had been unable to get an interview with the viceroy.

Howard Cunningham an American merchant, was killed at Foo-chow-foo, while endeavoring to quell a street row.

The weather continued favorable, and the bulk of the grain crop in England is now gathered, but in the north of Ireland and Scotland a considerable quantity yet remains out. Farmers have delivered less freely and thrown a large demand upon foreign, hence a good buisiness had been done at improving prices. At Tuesday's market wheat was in rather lively demand, chiefly for prime new. Foreign securities have been all heavy, and most of them further declined. Railway shares had fluctuated, but the transactions had not been numerous. Consols, although slightly more active, were still languid, and there was a general disposition to wait for the turn of the Money market before contracting egagements of any magnitude.

From the London *Freeman.*

Responsibility.

Am I my brother's keeper? is a question which no one likes to see his arguments reduced to. Ever since its record, however, in the Book for all ages and places, it has oftener served to excuse the evasion of duty than the commission of an outrageous crime. We in England can sum up by it the equivocation and fine-spun reasonings of pro-slavery Christians in America, and can prove the justice of the censure, by showing that the Northern States, and the ministers of religion more particularly, both North and South, do not what they can. Are we not judged in the same manner on the Continent of Europe? We were much struck, a short time ago, with the closing sentences of a very moderate and conclusive letter from Italy, on Neapolitan cruelties and misgovernment. They were to the effect that England had power, and that all power involved responsibility. Nothing new in the remark, to be sure; yet, knowing what we know of that unhappy country, and having been, as a nation, the cause of their calamities, by our restoration of Bourbon despotism in Europe, it is one which must deeply impress conscientious Englishmen. How far are we responsible for the brutalites of King Ferdinand, and, we may add, of the Austrians in Italy, and for the exclusion of the light of the Gospel from that unhappy country? It seems impossible to give any other reply, than that we are answerable for them to the extent of our power—of power exercised, of course, not arbitrarily, but in strict subordination to the dictates of justice.

What, then, is the line between tyranny and justice, when one nation puts forth its moral and material strength in the affairs of another? We answer, that of aiding the party which has right on its side—the party to which power legitimately belongs, but which is overpowered by some unrighteous means. Judged by this simple rule, all interventions hitherto have been tyrannical. They have been mainly to inflict sovereigns on nations, against the will of those nations. The case of Belgium may be nearly an exception. that of Greece hardly so. They have been conducted on the principle—the unrighteousness of which we do not stay to prove—that nations were made for certain royal families to govern, not on the principle that nations themselves have a natural right to choose their own form of government and their governors. The principles and practice of the Holy Alliance are but too familiar to us all. Ever since the congress of tyrants allotted the nations among themselves at Vienna, in 1815, those principles have been ruthlessly applied by France, by Austria, and by Russia, in Spain, Italy, Poland. and Hungary; it is mortifying to add that our British aristocracy, and the German family, which, since the time of George I, has governed this realm, have made common cause with these unrighteous interventions. They have given, at least passive support; and when popular feeling here was too strong to be slighted, they pacified it by merely formal protests. For forty long years, continental power only has owned any responsibility for the welfare of other nations, but it has all been exerted in flagrant violation of the rights of nations, and in support of the armies of tyrants.

There are, however, symptoms of considerable change even amongst rulers. In England the action of a free people and free discussion on the Government, has compelled an avowal of respect for the popular rights of foreign nations. In France, Louis Napoleon, despot as he is, found himself compelled to erect his empire upon popular suffrage; and the war for Turkey, misrepresented as a war for a despot, was a war for the liberties of a people, who can conceive, as yet, of no rational liberty, but that of government by their own absolute monarch. Sardinia is thrown upon the loyalty of its people, and, of couse, on their contentment, in its necessary stand for independence of Austrian rule. The Paris protocols in favor of Italy, though they as yet been little more than werds, were yet a sign of an altered state of things in European councils. Amidst much to the contrary, the right of a nation to settle its own internal affairs is becoming the dominant creed; and even the very last pretext for despotic intervention, that of enabling the party of order to act freely, bears testimony to the necessity of recognizing something beyond the demands of a trembling tyrant. Austria is the European power which, in the most shameless manner, avows its claim and its intention to interfere in the domestic affairs of other states, at the call of the Government of those states; in other words, to maintain the Italian despots on their thrones, when their intolerable tyranny has raised the people against them. This claim has as yet met with no open repudiation by the powers assembled at Paris. It is the old Holy Alliance principle, the one which must perpetuate mis-government without end, and which ought to be denounced for ever by England as no longer to be endured.

We have power to do this effectually. Austria knows that we have, Ferdinand knows that we have, Rome knows it, France knows it. L. C. Farini has shown, in his invaluable letter to Mr. Gladstone, a translation of which was published in four numbers of the Daily News, that Italy, and Naples especially, needs nothing for her emancipation but the sincere threats of the Western Powers, that if Austria does not withdraw from her unjust occupation of Italian territory, and remove intervention, they will compel her. With him we are confident that Austria needs nothing but decision on our part. The Austrian army is the most cowardly in Europe: it never fights except against the unarmed or the weaker: and its Goverment is one which looks rather to marriages and treaties than to its troops, to gain and to regain its territories. Louis Napoleon, must rely more on England than on Austria, for his people are with us. If our Government chose, it could intimidate Austria alone; but we have hardly a doubt that the wiley despot of France would not leave to England the sole glory of a triumph over Austria and the liberation of Italy.

He would want some share in the just moral influence of such a step in the Italian peninsula; hence, as we conceive, his professed readiness to evacuate Rome, as soon as Austria evacuated the Legations. Hitherto Austria, the most detested power in Europe, has been more considered and caressed, we may say fawned upon, by English and French Governments than any other power. The people are disgusted with it. No reason is apparent, and it is attributed by them either to Court influences or to aristocratic leanings. The time is come, however, to demand a change of conduct. Austria and Naples dare not provoke an English fleet to enter the Bay of Naples and the Adriatic. At no cost to ourselves, beyond appearing there, we believe all that is needed might be done. Such is the state of Italy, that Austria will be compelled to withdraw, if England appeared as the refuge of insurgents and the avowed condemner of oppressors. If Austria withdrew, Naples and Rome must reform forthwith. The utmost we should have to do would be to blockade the Adriatic ports of Austria, and all Europe would be delighted to see the proud bully lying, as Russia did last year in the Baltic, powerless and ridiculous. Bloodshed, of course, we utterly deprecate.

But Lord Palmerston knew how to prevent bloodshed in the case of Don Pacifico; and, by naval appliances. Austria could be intimidated almost as easily as Greece. She would never hazard an attack on her new Sebastopol in the Adriatic. It would be the signal for her empire to fall to pieces. When we look at the vast power of our navy on the coast of Italy,—when we remember that with our arms half a century ago our toleration of Austrian treaty-breaking in Italy all along, and our counsels eight or ten years ago, we are very much the cause of the present state of the peninsula, we cannot resist the conviction that we ought now to speak with decision, and to show that we will not be trifled with. We owe this to civil and religious liberty in those despot and priest-ridden states.

Letters and Monies Received.

Sept. 27th, By T. H. Porter, Jr., (5 subs.)
" " B. Stone,
29th, Nathan Smart,
" Rev. J. M. Cramp. D.D.,
30th, By H. S. Fillmore (74 subs.)
Oct. 1st, Rev. G. Burns,
" W. Shafner, 7s 6d.
" By Mr. Titus, for F. D. Smith. 20s.
2nd. Rev. J. N. Bentley. 10s.
" By Rev. J. Trimble, 7s 6d
" Rev. L. H. Marshall
" Dr. G. J. Harding 7s 6d
Rev. T. Lightbody. Notices did not arrive in time for last week.—[Eb.
☞ All directions in the above attended to.

Appointments of the Rev. I. Wallace.

Bro. Wallace has just arrived in the City, and has resolved upon the following arrangement:—

The next Sabbath he spends with his people at Scotchtown and New Castle.

On Thursday, the 16th, he crosses to Digby, and will preach there that evening, and will then proceed (D V.) to the following places, viz:—

With the Church in Digby Neck, on Friday evening, 17th.—At Long Island, on Saturday evening, 18th.—At Westport, on the Sabbath, 19th.—On Monday evening, 20th, at Weymouth.—On Tuesday evening, 21st, at the Ponds, Yarmouth.—On Wednesday evening, 22nd, Yarmouth Town.—On Thursday evening, 23rd, at Jebogue.—On Friday evening, 24th, at Lock's Island.—On Sabbath morning, 26th, at Milton,—Sabbath evening at Liverpool.

The object of this visit is to present the claims of the Australian Mission The Pastors will please give publicity to the appointments, and aid our esteemed Brother, in every way possible, in securing the objects of his mission.

NOTICE.

There will be a Quarterly Meeting held with the Amherst Church, at the Corner Meeting-House, commencing on Monday 20 Oct. 2 o'clock P. M. A good attendance is requested.

D. McKean.

Lower Maccam, N. S., Sept. 16th 1856.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Meeting will be held at the Baptist Chapel, Upper Sussex, commencing on the 2d Saturday in October, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Ministering brethren and others interested in the cause are urgently requested to attend.

D. Crandal,
Edwin Freeze.

DR. SKINNER

Gives special attention to the medical and surgical treatment of Diseases of the EYE, EAR, and Deformities; *with general practice.* Artificial (enamel) Eyes inserted (and worn) without pain, having the colour and motion of the natural eye.

Office, corner of King and Germain streets.
St. John, N. B. aug. 6

CARD.

WILLIAM WEDDERBURN,
Attorney at Law, Conveyancer, etc
OFFICE:
No. 13, NORTH SIDE OF PRINCESS STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
may 28. vi6m

Dr. H. BRADSHAW,
Obstetric Physician, &c.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Coburg and Sewel Streets, St. John, N. B.
july 30 v-3m

J. C. PETERSON, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC 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. v

☞ The superiority of American inventive genius, not only over that of our English progenitors, but indeed of all other nations has become too tangible to be disputed. It was notorious at the World's Fair in London, that the American's far outstripped all others in the useful inventions which they supplied. We beat the English in vessels, railroads, and manufactures by power. We are beating them in the scientific arts of Chemistry and Medicine, as we have long beat the rest of mankind A new and practical proof of this assertion is shown in the fact that the principal remedies of the allied armies of the East are furnished from the laboratory of our own country-man. Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell is filling orders for immense quantities of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for both the land and sea forces in Turkey. His medicines have been tried and approved by those in power who have found them the most reliable which they could procure for the exigencies in which they are to be employed. *N. Y. City Times.*

MARRIAGES.

By the Rev. Edwin Clay, M. D., Mr. Malchia Spragg, to Miss Mary Ann Speers, both of Carleton, St. John.

By the same, on the 6th inst. Mr. Ezra S. Woodworth, of Hopewell, Albert Co., to Miss Susannah Hunt, of the same place.

At Hopewell, A. C., on the 24th ult., by Elder Levi H. Marshall, Mr. Judson Pierson, to Miss Mary Peck. Also, by the same, at Germantown, A. C., on the 2nd inst., Mr. Thomas W. Kinnie, to Miss Rachel Fillmore, of the same place.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Lightbody, Mr. James Cromwell, to Miss Elizabeth Kimball both of Burton. By the same, on the 25th ult., Mr. John Kimball, to Miss Jane Emmerson, both of Burton

DEATHS.

At the Mill Stream, on Tuesday, 30th ult., of consumption, Mrs. Jane McElroy, in the 31st year of her age. Her end was peace.

At Hampton, K. C., on the 2d iust., Frederick, aged 3 years and 5 months; and on the 7th, Elizabeth Winters, aged 1 year and 4 months, children of Silas and Hannah Lockhart.

FALL GOODS.

SAMUEL BROWN respectfully invites the attention of the public to his Stock of NEW GOODS, which he has just opened at his New Shop, (formerly known as the *British House.*) King Street. The Stock will be found worthy of inspection—it consists in part of—

Paisley Long and Square SHAWLS;
Lama do do
CLOAKS and CLOAKINGS;
FURS—In Stone Martin, Chinchilla, Ermine, Fitch, Sable and Squirrel Polka Jackets;
Berlin Hoods; Berlin Cuffs, Sleeves and Gauntlets;
Gala, German and Tartan PLAIDS;
SILKS and Fancy Dress Materials, all kinds.

The balance of the Stock is daily expected per Packet Ships and Royal Mail Steamers. &c.
oct 7. v

ZANTE CURRANTS.—5 Barrels Zante Currents—for sale by
oct 8 v D. & J. LEAVITT.

DIGBY HERRINGS.—50 Boxes finest quality Smoked Digby *HERRINGS*—for sale by
oct 8 v D. & J. LEAVITT.

LANDING ex 'Pilot Fish,' from Boston: 10 Chests Extra quality TEA;
20 boxes *TOBACCO*; 10 tierces RICE;
5 cases Dry Preserved GINGER: for sale by
oct 8 v D. & J. LEAVITT

PLUSH CAPS.—New Styles of Men and Boys' Plush CAPS—in Cotton, Mohair and Silk Plush; also, Black Cloth and Plush Trimmed Caps, good styles for the Fall, and at very low prices.
oct 8

BOYS' FELT HATS.—Plain and Fancy Trimmed Boys' Felt, Silk and Beaver HATS, in various colours. vip (oct 8) D. H. HALL.

CHILDREN'S FUR CAPS.—Infants' and Youths' Fur Caps in Chinchilla, Grey Squirrel, and Crimea. (oct 8) D. H HALL.

WATERPROOF COATS.—Received ex *John Duncan*, from the Patentees, Messrs. Chas. Macintosh & Co., London, 1 case Silk and Alpacca Reversable India Rubber COATS, assorted sizes.
oct 8 vip D. H. HALL.

RUBBER CLOTHING.—Coats, Capes, Pants, Leggings, Caps, &c. &c. of the very best quality, just received from the Manufactory. Also, a new and superior article of RUBBER COAT—Price only 20s.
THOS. R. JONES,
5, Dock-street, one door above the old stand.
oct. 3. vi

GENTLEMENS HOSIERY.—Paisley and Nottingham, Knit under SHIRTS and DRAWERS, in all qualities; Shetland Half Hose. Also—A new article of Gentlemen's Rubber under Shirts and Drawers of American manufacture, suitable for this climate, superior to any thing hitherto imported, call and inspect. THOS. R. JONES,
5, Dock-street, one door above the old stand.
oct. 3. vi

The Greatest Invention of the Age.

SILLIMAN, SEYMOUR & CO.'S Patent FOLDING UMBRELLA.—This article is attracting universal attention, and is fast superseding every other style of Umbrella manufactured. The convenience and superiority of which consists in its being constructed with joints and couplings, so that it may be folded up and carried in a small Carpet Bag or Valise, rendering it an indispensable article to every gentleman. For sale by D. H. HALL,
oct 8 vip 41, King st.

EXTRA State FLOUR.—50 Barrels Extra State FLOUR—for sale by
oct 8 v D. & J. LEAVITT.

MESS BEEF.—44 bbls. Mess Beef, for Ship Stores—for sale low by
oct 8 v D. & J. LEAVITT.

GOOD MEDICINES.

℞ It is estimated that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills have done more to promote the public health, than any other one cause. There can be no question that the Cherry Pectoral has by its thousands on thousands cures of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis &c., very much reduced the proportion of deaths from consumptive diseases in this country. The Pill are as good as the Pectoral and will cause more complaints.

Everybody needs more or less purging. Purge the blood from its impurities. Furge the bowels, Liver and the whole visceral system from obstruction. Purge out the diseases which fasten on the body, to work its decay. But for disease we should die only of old age. Take antidotes early and thrust it from the system, before it is yet too strong to yield.

Ayer's Pills do thrust out disease, not only while it is weak but when it has taken a strong hold. Read the astounding statements of those who have been cured by them from dreadful Scrofula, Dropsy, Ulcers, Skin diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Internal pains, Bilious Complaints, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and many less dangerous but still threatening ailments, such as Pimples on the face. Worms, Nervous Irritability, Loss of appetite, Irregularities, Dizziness in the head, Colds, Fevers, Dysentery, and indeed every variety of complaints for which a Purgative Remedy is required.

These are no random statements, but are authenticated by your own neighbors and your own Physicians.

Try them once, and you never will be without them.
Price 25 cts per Box—5 Boxes for $1,00
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by T. Walker & Son, St. John, and Coy & Son, Fredericton. v-2m Oct. 8

TEMPERANCE HOTEL,
HAMPTON FERRY.

THE subscriber having opened a TEMPERANCE HOTEL, at *Hampton Ferry*, (two doors South of the Hampton Hotel, and formerly known as the Oliver Hallet House, for the purpose of accommodating the travelling public, and having recently refitted and furnished the establishment throughout, hopes by strict attention to the wishes of his customers and moderate charges, to merit a large share of public patronage.

The above establishment being pleasantly situated offers many inducements to parties desirous of spending a portion of the Summer months in the country.

There is a good STABLE, capable of holding thirty horses; together with a good well of Water attached to the premises.

A good OSTLER in attendance night and day.
WILLIAM KEITH, *Proprietor*
Hampton, K. C., Sept., 26, 1856. vtf

A Good Chance for a Steady Young Man.

ONE with a capital of a few hundred pounds is required either as a sleeping partner or on a salary as may be agreed upon, in a profitable cash paying business in the city.

The applicant must have a good moral character, with respectable refference and application to be made in his own proper name and address, none others will be noticed, and to state the amount of capital willing to invest. Scholarship not so much required as attention and fidelity in business.

Every satisfaction and explanation will be given on the part of the advertizer immediately on application. Direct, prepaid, Box 205, Post Office, St. John, N. B.
oct. 1st, 1856. v2pd.

A. RICHARDSON,
SAW MANUFACTURER,
UNION STREET,
Near Duck Street, Saint John, N. B.

IS constantly manufacturing and has on hand the lagest and best assortment of SAWS in the country, consisting of Mill, Circular, Cross-cut, Hand, Saws, Buck Saws, &c. &c. Consumers, Hardware Trade, and all dealers in Saws will find it to their interest to purchase here, as all Saws made at this Factory are of the best material, and in every way an excellent quality, and will be sold as cheap as they can be imported for from either United States or Sheffield.

Saws of every description repaired as usual.
sept. 24th, 1856. v.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Duncan Love, of Canning, in Queen's County, are requested to present the same duly attested to within Three Months from date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WM. ROBERTSON, } *Administrators.*
G. D. BAILEY, }
September 24th, 1856. v

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable FARM, situated at Gondola Point, Parish of Hampstead, K. C., adjoining the Farm of Mr. John Herrington, Sen., on the road leading to the Ferry, and will be open for sale until Thursday next. The Subscriber is now prepared to give a good title to the same. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. JOHNSON, King's Square, or to the Subscriber. PETER J. KELLY.
sept. 17. pd.

Superior Burning Fluid!

THE subscriber has just received per barque "Adieu" from Boston, a fresh supply of superior Burning FLUID; Fluid LAMPS of all kinds. For sale low by THOMAS M. REED,
sept 17 Head of North Wharf.

Physician's Testimony in favour of Fellows' Worm Lozenges.

Salisbury, 30th July, 1856.

Messrs. Fellows & Co., St. John.

Gentlemen:—I have examined your Worm Lozenges, and have become acquainted with their effects as an *anthelmentic*, and have much pleasure in recommending their use, as a safe and effectual remedy for Worms, and I fully believe that their employment as such will give satisfaction.

Your's respectfully,
W. S. FOSHAY, M. D.

☞ MORE PROOF!—The Reverend Mr. Jackson, Baptist Clergyman, writing from St. Martins, in reference to the Worm Lozenges, says:

Messrs. Fellows & Co.,—*Gents.*—It affords me great pleasure in saying that I have known in my own family and in the families of others, wonderful effects produced in the destruction of worms, by your Worm Lozenges, and I can certify most conscienciously that I believe them to be the most effectual remedy that has ever been invented for the removal of worms from the human stomach, and I hope, Gentlemen, in presenting such a valuable medicine to the world, that you may receive large patronage from the public in general.

I remain, Sirs, Yours Truly,
WELLINGTON JACKSON.

St. Martins, N, B., August 15, 1856.

P S.—If you wovid write to Deacon Robert Floyd, of Tynemouth Creek, he would give you a most thrilling account of their effects in his own family, and also those of his neighbors, as what he well worth your trouble to know. Yours, &c., W. J.

Aug, 25.

FARM FOR SALE,
And immedivte Possession given.

That valuable freehold property, situate in the Parish of Studholm, K. C., containing One Hundred Acres, partly cleared, with a small and tenantable house thereupon. A stream of water, well adapted for milling purposes, flows through the premises.

Will be sold cheap for cash; terms moderate. Apply at the office of WILLIAM WEDDERBURN, Esq., Attorney at Law, 13 Princess-street, or to the subscriber, Waterloo-street, St. John, N. B.
sept. 17. vi3m E. J. ANDERSON.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Fashionable Shoe Stores,
Foster's Corner, St. John,
Queen Street, Fredericton.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Received per Packet Ship John Barbour and recent Steamer from Boston—

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES of the best English manufacture, suitable for the season; Gentlemen's Black and Drab Cloth BOOTS; Misses', Boys', Youths' and Children's Boots and Shoes, of English and American manufacture; Ladies', Misses' and Children's American make BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

—Also—

Men's, Women's, Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's Rubber Boots and Shoes.

—Domestic Manufacture—

Gentlemen's Dress Elastic Side BOOTS;
Do. Calf and Patent do.;
Do. Calf, Morocco and Patent Boottees;
Boys', Youths' and Children's Boots, Boottees and SHOES, with many other varieties
S. K. FOSTER.
sept 6 vip.

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.—German Double Width Fancy Pilot DOESKINS, a great article for Pantaloons. Pantechnetheca,
Corner of King and Cross-streets.

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.—Superfine Black BEAVER, smooth Cloth finish, for Fall Frock Coats, faced and wadded, just the kind of garment for this climate for the next four months to come for Gents' wear without a Top Coat.
Pantechnetheca,
Corner of King and Cross-streets.

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.—Under SHIRTS, Drawers, Stocks, Neck Ties, Umbrellas, Travelling Trunks, Valices, and many other articles in the Furnishing line not here enumerated.
Pantechnetheca.
vip Corner of King and Cross-streets.

FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.—Arctic Beaver CLOTHES, *fall style*, made to measure, with care and attention. Pantechnetheca.
Corner of King and Cross-streets.

Gold and Silver Watches.

THE subscriber would intimate to the public, that by the recent arrivals he has received a lot of English Gold and Silver Detached Lever WATCHES, a superior article, which he can with confidence recommend to customers. Also—Gold Broaches, Guard Chains, Keys and Finger Rings.

On hand, Silver SPOONS, Forks and Butter Knives, manufactured at this establishment, and warranted. Setts of Temperance Emblems always on hand, or made to order.

Watches carefully Repaired, and highest cash price paid for old Silver. WM. N. VENNING,
sept 3 vi No. 60, South Side King street.

SHAD, SHAD.

IN STORE—50 Half Bbls. Cumberland No. 1 SHAD—a superior lot.
READ & LUNT,
vi 23, South Wharf

CORN MEAL.

TO ARRIVE from Philadelphia—200 Bbls. Kiln Dried CORN MEAL.
READ & LUNT,
23, South Wharf.

NEW GOODS.
North American Clothing Store,
Sears' Brick Building, North side King st.

R. HUNTER has received per recent arrivals from *Great Britain* and the *United States*, his usual supply of *Spring and Summer Goods*, suitable to the trade, which, with the stock previously on hand, is now offered *for sale* at unusually low prices, in part consisting of

Superfine BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Sattinetts, Moleskins, Flannels, Ticks, Shirting Stripe, &c;

COATS, Vests, and Pants, in all the various materials now in use, and most fashionable styles, and at any prices required—being cheaper than can be had at any other house in the trade; a general assortment of India Rubber Goods, comprising Coats, Capes, Leggins, Hats, Gloves, Horse Covers with or without Hoods, &c;

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Shirts, Shirt Fronts, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Napoleon Cravats, Neckties, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, L' Wool, Merino, Cotton, and Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, Overall Pants and Frocks, &c;

Hats and Caps, in great variety.

The attention of *Wholesale and Retail* purchasers is particularly requested previous to their buying elsewhere

Gents' who would prefer selecting the Cloth can have their Garments made up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

No Second Price. All good marked in plain figures.
may 10 v p [usual papers] R. H.

T. H. ELLISON'S
DAGUERREOTYPE, PHOTOGRAPH, AMBROTYPE AND TERESCOPIC ROOMS.
BARLOW'S CORNER, KING STREET.

THE Proprietor of the above well known Establishment, thankful for the patronage he has received from the public for the last seven years, would most respectfully solicit a continuance of that support, and begs to announce, that having obtained a thorough practical knowledge of the Art, and being in possession of the latest improvements in the taking of Daguerreotype, Photograph, Ambrotype, and Terescopic Likenesses, he can confidently ask the Public to give a call at his Rooms and examine specimens in the several departments of his profession.

The Photographs are colored in Oil, durable as the best Oil Painting, and more truthful than Daguorreotypes. Plain Photograph Likenesses taken on Plate Glass, and warranted to last as long as the Glass on which they are taken. Terescopic and Crayon Daguerreotypes, and common Daguerreotypes are all taken in the best and most approved style, at

THOS. H. ELLISONS,
may 18. pv Barlow's Corner.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS.
MORRISON & CO.,

HAVE just received, per R. M. S. "Arabia,"—Black Silk Velvets; Cut Velvet Vestings; Plush Vestings; Black Satin and Grenadine Vestings; Black Silk Coat Cords; Gattoons, Shepherd's Plaids, &c., &c. aug 9

DR. ABBOTT'S BITTERS.—A fresh supply of the above celebrated BITTERS, for the cure of Indigestion, Humours Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
Corner Dock Street and North Wharf,
sept 17 Agent for New Brunswick.