

which is useless excepting as a step to the two great arsenals of Nicoloff and Kherson. But as it appeared impossible to take the second step before the winter, the Allies have only succeeded in giving the enemy a timely and unmistakable notice to be on the defensive. The blunder may have arisen from a heedless precipitancy in the outset, or from a yet more unaccountable delay afterwards; but in either case the work of next spring will be doubly difficult, should hostilities be continued. An expedition into Asia, on the other hand, while it would scarcely have required a larger force than that despatched to Kinburn, would have been of most essential service, as the fate of General Williams and his companions proves—too late!

Or, which is perhaps still more to the point, why was not Omar Pasha despatched to the relief of the garrison? There was actually no place for him or his army in the Crimea. With exasperating indecision the leaders of the Allies continued to send this greatest general among them from Kamiesch to Eupatoria, and from Eupatoria to Kamiesch, literally doing nothing. It is well known that Omar was longing all the while to be in Asia; but his representations were ineffectual. When at last he was sent, it was on another errand; and the force which was really after all despatched for the relief of Kars, under Vely Pasha, was quite insufficient for the purpose. It is the fashion to say that hunger, and not the Russians, subdued the brave spirits of the Armenian fortress. We take the liberty of appending a second agony in the catastrophe—Hunger—and Neglect.

We know it is replied that it was no part of the duty of the Allied Generals to see to the war in Asia. By some critics of the affair the plea is admitted, and the whole blame laid to the authorities at Constantinople. But the plea defeats itself. Why was not Omar Pasha in the Crimea in the very crisis of the exigency, and we repeat, doing nothing? The disavowal again of the Crimean and the Asiatic wars, as though not belonging to the same organic whole, is but another illustration of the system of separate interests and divided command which has already wrought such fatal mischief. Common sense at least declares, if there is blame in this case, let all the managers of the war in the East, whether at Constantinople or before Sebastopol, before the telegraphic-dial in Downing-street or in the Cabinet of Tuilleries, partake the responsibility!

The loss of Kars is no trifling matter. The ancient territory of Armenia was long ago divided between three powers—Russia, Turkey, and Persia. At the junction of the three divisions stands old Ararat. Russia has renamed her share "Trans-Caucasia;" and a glance at the map makes it evident that the addition of the Turkish portion, or Armenia Proper, would render the whole a compact and valuable province, possessing not only a most important sea-board, from Batoum to Trebizond, and westwards to Kherson, but adapted from the mountain fastnesses which gave so much trouble to Xenophon and his Ten Thousand, and which every foe down to poor Vely Pasha has found so formidable, to form an impregnable boundary to a great empire. The possession of this district by Russia, moreover, would command the principal road by which western commerce passes into Central Asia. An influence, again, for over-awing Persia would be added to those already existing; and if France cared not for this, there was every reason why England, with her Indian possessions so near to Persia, on the other side, should have sought to prevent it. Then, when we add to all this the fact that the Russian power is almost superstitiously feared by the Asiatic populations, we shall see that the allied powers had abundant motive for preventing if possible the maintenance of so mischievous a prestige. It will be said, perhaps, that the battle of the Ingour and the repulse of repeated assaults upon the garrison ought to have broken the spell. Very true. A philosophic observer consoles himself by the fact that in the Asiatic campaign the Russians were, after all, virtually defeated. But the misfortune is that people in general are not philosophic observers. What does an ignorant Asiatic know of virtual defeat? He looks only at actual success. And there is the fact, that whereas it required the armies of England, France, Sardinia, and Turkey, to subdue Sebastopol, Russia single-handed effected the conquest of Kars. Very illogical, undoubtedly—but very practical, and very mischievous.

We have taken for granted that the success is one which General Mouravieff will follow up. It can scarcely be supposed otherwise. Kars is the key of Armenia. Erzeroum, at any rate, is in imminent peril; and should the Allies pursue their present policy, another summer will doubtless see the Russians at Trebizond. The business appears altogether a very disgraceful one to our armies. It is the case of Silistria over again, only with a less fortunate result, and we will add, with apparently less excuse. The Allies could not move to the beleaguered fortress of Bulgaria from the want of baggage animals and means of transport; but they were inexperienced in the requirements of an eastern campaign: what was to prevent an expedition to Trebizond or Batoum and a march across Armenia? Some explanation may possibly be attempted; when it appears, we will give it all the weight it deserves. At present the only topic of consolation is the Hungarian General Kmetz. Had he fallen into Russian hands, a transfer to Austria ("who never forgives") would have inevitably followed, and a holier cause even than ours against Russia, would have numbered another martyr!

**THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.**  
DEPARTURE OF COUNT ESTERHAZY FOR ST. PETERSBURG.  
VIENNA, Dec. 17.—Count Esterhazy left this city last evening (Sunday) for St. Petersburg. His instructions are, to return immediately on ascertaining that the propositions of Austria, of which the Count is the bearer, will not be accepted by the Russian Government.

The following are "understood" to be the propositions:—  
"First.—The liberation of the Black Sea by the exclusion from its waters of all ships of war of all countries and all denominations, and the complete dismantling of all fortifications of whatever kind on the coasts of the sea, and within its limits.  
"Second.—The reception of Consuls, of whatever nations may desire to establish consulates, in all the ports of that sea, in order to see that the former conditions be faithfully fulfilled.  
"Third.—The cession by Russia of such portions of Bessarabia as embrace the mouths of the Danube, so as to place the navigation of the lower part of that river once more under the exclusive authority of the Porte.  
"Fourth.—The surrender by Russia of all claim of authority in the Danubian Principalities.  
"If," it is added, "these terms be accepted within a reasonable time, then the Austrian Government proposes an armistice, and negotiations for a permanent Peace; but, if these terms be accepted within a reasonable time, which is calculated about a month from the present date, then Austria will withdraw her Ambassador from St. Petersburg, and unite her arms with those of the Western Allies."

**THE WAR.**  
A SWEDISH ALLIANCE.—Stockholm, Dec. 18.—The King has ratified a Treaty with England and France. The two Allied Powers guarantee the territorial integrity of Sweden, and the latter engages not to alienate any part of its territory to Russia. The high contracting parties engage to communicate, mutually and reciprocally, all propositions coming from Russia.  
THE CRIMEA.—Lord Panmure has received a despatch from General Sir William Codrington, dated Sebastopol, Dec. 4, 1855. The Enemy continued to fire occasionally, and sometimes heavily, on parts of the town, without causing us any loss or inconvenience. The winter had broken in upon the army suddenly, on the 26th and 27th, with snow, and had varied with gales and rain; and a very deep state of the ground had damaged all communications. Constant presence of labourers and constant attention were requisite; and were being given to the road, which from a peculiarity of soil and condition, was worked into holes, but would nevertheless be of the greatest service to the army and its supplies. On Dec. 1, Capt. Lord R. Browne was wounded slightly by the bursting of a shell in Sebastopol.  
A Piedmontese, writing from the camp, says that the allied generals were certainly in error if they supposed the Enemy had only one road of communication with Perekop; there are three—the main and central communication, one skirting the Putrid Sea, and one by way of Tchongar. The writer concludes that the enemy can hold his ground. The condition of the Italian army is very favourably reported.

**THE SEA OF AZOFF.**—Admiral Lyons reports a letter from Captain Sherard Osborn, of the Vesuvius, dated the 24th ult., informing him, that, as the formation of ice had commenced in the Sea of Azoff, and as he had been informed by both M. Gopcevic, the Austrian merchant, charged with the shipment of corn in Austrian vessels, and by the Russian authorities of Mariaopol, that all chance of neutral vessels obtaining cargoes this year was at an end, he had withdrawn to Kerch with the squadron under his orders, after assuring himself that no merchant vessels remained in that sea.

**THE PRINCIPALITIES.**—The Government of the Porte continues to address the Allies on the subject of the abuses of power practised by Austria in the Principalities. The Cabinet of Vienna, when applied to on this subject, is not satisfactory in its answers. The conduct of the Austrian troops in the Principalities (which they went to protect) has been such, that the inhabitants have them most cordially—so much so, that even persons in easy circumstances have refused to furnish soldiers with fire and candle, and willfully destroy their stables in order that they shall not be compelled to accommodate the troops.

**RUMORS OF PEACE.**—It is stated at Berlin, that about the middle of November, the Prussian Government sent an urgent despatch to St. Petersburg, praying the Czar's advisers to turn their attention to Peace.

**AUSTRIA.**—It is stated at Berlin that the English Government has demanded from the Court of Vienna an explanation of the motives which have induced it to reduce the Austrian army. The organisation of the militia will be extended in the spring to the Polish Provinces.

**THE JUGURATY GAZETTE.** announces that the entire army of the Austrian Monarchy, the corps occupying Moldo-Wallachia alone excepted, is to be reduced to a Peace footing, as the 4th army corps standing in Galicia has already been. The next corps for reduction is that commanded by the Archduke Albert, stationed in Hungary and Transylvania.

**UNITED STATES.**  
IMPORTANT WASHINGTON RUMORS.—The New York Courier's correspondent telegraphs: "It is rumored that the President is anxious for an organization, because he has a Special War Message to communicate."  
The New York Journal of Commerce's correspondent also telegraphs: "If rumors prove true, things are taking a shape, in relation to our controversies with Great Britain, that looks a little more warlike than even a Message or senatorial oratory would represent."

It is said that since the Message was written, advice has been received from Mr. Buchanan, with certain correspondence respecting the enlistment question, which puts the two parties in a very menacing attitude towards each other. These additional dispatches will most probably be communicated to Congress until the House shall be organized, and they may not make so serious an impression as has been made by the facts already transpired.

Another step towards a move is about to be taken by the ratification of the Nicaragua Treaty, which recognizes the claims of that State to the Mosquito coast and country, and in effect, therefore, is a guarantee of the title to the limits by her claimed.

**IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.**—The New York Herald's Washington correspondent, telegraphed: "Mr. Maroleta has very important news, the particulars of which will be forwarded to-morrow, from Nicaragua. The substance of it is, that there is a general uprising of the citizens against Walker. The principal men joined the opposition, among them is a son of Rivas, and Rivas himself is virtually a mere prisoner in Walker's hands. The speedy overthrow of Walker is looked upon as the probable or certain result of the new movement."—Puritan Recorder.

**THE PRESIDENT.**—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer, who called on President Pierce on the 1st inst., says of him: "I had heard that he was looking ill, but was not prepared to find him such a wreck of his former self. His person has become very thin, and his face wears a hue so ghastly and cadaverous, that one could almost fancy that he was gazing upon a corpse."

**THE STORM.**—The Atlantic coast was visited with a very violent Northeast snow storm on Saturday and Sunday last. The Telegraph brought accounts of its progress from Washington, eastward, as far as Halifax. The fall of snow was abundant, accompanied with strong wind which blew it into deep drifts, very seriously obstructing the railroads and all kinds of locomotion. The latest trains of cars in every direction from this city on Saturday evening, were very much impeded, and on some of the routes they were unable to reach their destination until the next day. Hundreds of passengers spent the night in the cars and station houses as best they could. The most praiseworthy exertions were made by the conductors and agents connected with the roads to afford such means of relief and comfort to the passengers as the circumstances would permit. Religious services were extensively interrupted on the Sabbath in this city and its vicinity, and many churches remained shut during the day.  
Billingsgate Island, off Wellfleet, was nearly washed away by the late storm. The break-water at the same place was destroyed, and the light-house in imminent danger of being carried away.—Id.

**DOMESTIC.**  
We are informed by a Correspondent at Amherst, N.S., that on the 26th of December ult., the wind blew off the roof of a barn on the Marsh, and the tops of about one quarter of the stacks in the vicinity were blown away.  
The same correspondent also states, that on the 6th inst., a fire broke out in the store occupied by Mr. Alexander Black, at Pugwash, N.S., consuming the store and about £1000 worth of goods, only part insured. Books saved.  
FIRE.—On Sabbath morning last about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the roof of the Christian Chapel, Morris street. It appears that the stove pipe had been made rather too hot, and had ignited the roof. It was extinguished, however, before any serious damage had been occasioned.  
DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—Brother Wallace in a postscript to his letter dated the 21st ult., (published in another column,) gives the following account of a most distressing and heart-rending occurrence which took place at the Albert Mines. He says:  
"The day before, I left Hillsborough, a Coroner's Inquest was held over the body of a man who had been killed a few days previous at the Mines. Verdict of Jury—'Accidental death.' It seems that the Mines were hoisting water up the shaft and something being out of order below, two men were let down by the cage to rectify it. While they were at work below, the men above, through a misunderstanding, commenced drawing the cage. When it reached the surface it contained the body of one of the men which was much mangled and one of the legs of the other which had been torn off at the thigh. The man whose body was first drawn up is, I believe, slowly recovering—the remainder of the body of the other was found last Monday morning."  
FIRE.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock on Saturday morning a fire broke out in a house in Mosquito Cove, which at the time was occupied by five families. The house was burnt to the ground, and several of the inmates had much difficulty in escaping with their lives. The furniture and materials were mostly destroyed. There was insurance on the building to the amount of £400.—Morning News.

**FIRE AT LOCH LOMOND.**—On Thursday last at 5 o'clock, P.M., the Hotel at Loch Lomond known as the "Lake House," was discovered to be on fire, which was caused, it is said, by a defective flue. A number of persons passing at the time rendered what assistance they could in rescuing the furniture and other materials from the flames; the complete destruction of the building, however, was unavoidable, in consequence of the fire having gained much headway before it was discovered. The owner of the hotel, Mr. J. J. Munroe, was insured for full value. The furniture, stock, &c., (partly insured) valued at £700, belonged to Mr. H. C. Stubbs, whose loss will probably exceed £300. Every effort was made by those present, among whom was Mr. Stubbs, to save the building, and no blame whatever was attached to the occupants, as the fire had on several occasions previously caught in the same way, and been extinguished. The house was well kept during the season by Mr. D. Collins, and travellers who have been accustomed to patronize it will be glad to see it speedily rebuilt.—Id.

**SOIRÉE.**—A Tea Meeting was held on Wednesday evening last in the basement story of the Wesleyan Chapel, Carleton, the object of which was to obtain funds for making some repairs on the building. Several hundred persons sat down to the table, which it is needless to say was got up in good style by the ladies who presided on the occasion. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Knight, Clay, and Stewart, also by Dr. Waddell and R. Salter, Esq. In the course of the remarks of the several speakers, many pleasing and humorous incidents were introduced illustrative of the beneficial tendency of such social gatherings. The speeches were well received by the audience.—Id.

**At the Annual Meeting of the Church of England Young Men's Society held on Tuesday Evening, the 8th inst., the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing year. James R. Ruel, President; S. D. Berton and A. W. Savary, Vice Presidents; C. Kirkpatrick, Treasurer; H. W. Frith, Corresponding Secretary; W. W. Wholly, Recording Secretary; A. Daniel, R. S. Devereber, and Geo. E. Hooke, Standing Committee.—Church Witness.**

**LOSS OF THE STEAMER PILOT.**—This fine steamer was lost at 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, a short distance below Digby Light. She had left for this port on her return trip, but a storm coming on, she attempted to return, when she struck on the rocks, and has become a total wreck. The passengers and crew were safely landed. The Pilot belonged to John Walker, Esq., of this city, and was partially insured.—N. Brunswick.

**LETTERS AND MONEY RECEIVED.**  
1855.  
Oct. 3 By David Bleakney, 3d £ s d  
Dec 25 Anna M. Paul 0 7 6  
1856.  
Jan. 1 Bennett Scribner  
" By Rev. J. Tozer (1 sub) 0 15 0  
" 4 John McDonald  
" By Rev. D. Crundall (1 sub) 0 15 0  
" 5 By J. S. Colpitts, Esq., (2 subs) 2 11 0  
" 6 D. Bleakney 0 15 0  
" Deacon Levi Wells 0 7 6  
" 6 By Rev. William Sears (1 sub) 0 7 6  
" 7 By James Moran, Jr. (1 sub)  
" By R. E. Stevens, Esq., (1 sub) 2 6 6  
" By Rev. B. Scott (all right) 1 0 0  
" Rev. J. H. Hughes  
" 8 By G. W. Freeman (1 sub) 1 5 0  
" By David Perkins 1 10 0  
" 10 T. H. Porter, Jr., (19 sub) 3 5 0  
" 10 Deacon James Rockwell 0 7 6  
" By Reuben Chase (please forward the names of the parties by whom the above was paid.) 2 3 14  
" By J. S. Colpitts, (all right) 2 3 14  
" James V. Billmore (4 sub) 5 0 0  
" Thomas Bissett (new sub) 0 7 6  
" 11 By F. W. Bradford 0 15 0  
" 12 By James Dick 0 7 6  
All directions in the above attended to.

**NOTICE.**  
A Protracted meeting will be held with the first Baptist Church in Hillsborough, commencing on the 24th of January 1856. Ministering Brethren and others are respectfully requested to attend.  
J. H. Hughes, pastor

**DONATION MEETING.**  
A Donation Meeting will take place at the Mission House, Point du Bute, on the 24th January. The friends will meet at 2 o'clock, P.M. This donation is intended as an expression of respect for, and encouragement to, the minister. We hope all the friends will avail themselves of the opportunity of aiding in the good cause.  
January 5. A FRIEND.

**LECTURE NOTICE.**  
The Eighth Lecture before the Mariner's Lyceum, at Marine Hall, will be delivered this (Wednesday) evening, by John Robillard, Esq. Subject—AVALANCHES. At the request of friends who did not hear this lecture at the Institute, Mr. R. has kindly consented to deliver it at the Hall. Doors open at 7, Lecture at 8.

**HALL & FAIRWEATHER.**  
HAVE removed to C. M. Gove's new brick building, Johnston's Wharf, near the Carleton Ferry Landing, and have engaged the use of the Ashburn Mills, they will continue business as before, and as Importers and Manufacturers of Flour.  
N.B. Entrance to Johnston's Wharf from Water Street, nearly opposite Messrs. Berton Brothers. St. John, N.B., Jan. 2, 1856.

**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 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 sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices,) carefully boxed, insured, and directed to any central place in the provinces, affording a valuable opportunity to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly. Address (post paid) ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, dec 12—41 William street, New York.

**WORMS! WORMS!**  
Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal worms, and yet the question is still a vexed one among medical authorities. Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert on children. At this season of the year, the attacks of this disease are most frequent as well as most dangerous. We take great pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the vermifuge of Dr. McLANE. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public, and has never failed of success when used.  
Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Brothers, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. All other medicines in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLANE's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.  
Sold in St. John by CHALONER & HUNT, and T. WALKER & SON.

**DR. CURTIS'S INHALING REMEDY.**  
Prof. S. CENTER writes us as follows:  
GENTLEMEN,—I have recently had occasion to test 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. I wish for the sake of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all.  
CAUTION.—DR. CURTIS'S HYGEAN is the original and only genuine article.  
For sale by FELLOWS & CO., Germain Street, opposite Market street.

**VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.**  
DR. JOHNS, one of the most celebrated physicians in New York, writes as follows:  
GENTLEMEN,—Dear Sirs.—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your Hygean Vapor, and Cherry Syrup, in a case of chronic sore throat, and being much in favor of counter-irritation in affections of the throat, bronchitis and lungs. I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application to the chest.  
CAUTION.—DR. CURTIS'S HYGEAN is the original and only article.  
For sale by FELLOWS & CO., Germain Street, opposite Market street.

**Rev. Doctor CHEEVER writes:**  
DEAR SIR.—I think highly of Dr. Curtis's Hygean, as a remedy in diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application to the chest. The Hygean is for sale at St. John by FELLOWS & CO., and at retail at St. John by FELLOWS & CO., and at retail at St. John by FELLOWS & CO.

**Rev. Dr. CHEEVER writes:**  
New York, Nov. 15, 1854.  
As a remedy to diseases of the throat and lungs, I have had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application to the chest. The Hygean is for sale at St. John by FELLOWS & CO., and at retail at St. John by FELLOWS & CO.

**MARRIAGES.**  
At the residence of the Bride's Father, on the first of Jan., by Rev. J. H. Hughes, Mr. Michael G. Stevens, Miss Frances Amelia Mullens, all of Hillsborough, Albert Co.  
On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. John Perry, Mr. Vincent Wilson, to Miss Margaret Delilah Black, all of the parish of Cambridge, Q. C.  
At New York, on the 31st ult., by Rev. D. M. Graham, Mr. Samuel Stephens, formerly of Saco, Maine, to Miss Jane Lockhart, formerly of Woodstock, New Brunswick; all parties now of the city of New York.

**DEATHS.**  
Suddenly at Long Beach, on the 9th inst., Mary wife of Mr. William H. Williams, aged 60 years. Mr. Williams had been a devoted Christian for many years. At New Rumley, Harrison County, Ohio, on the 4th Dec. ult., Mrs. Abigail Beck, aged 72 years, 4th Dec. ult. She was the widow of the late Leonard Beck, of Salisbury, N. B. from whence she removed to New Rumley, Ohio, upwards of twenty years ago. She leaves a large circle of relatives and friends, both in Ohio, and in New Brunswick to mourn her loss.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

## PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Wednesday.—Ship Native, Trask, Boston, 2—C  
M. Lauchlan, ballast  
Brigt Rover, Elkin, Boston  
Schr Caroline Knight, Davis, New York, 8—L. H  
Waterhouse, flour  
Thursday.—Barque Cecilia, Williams, Boston, 8—C  
M. Lauchlan, ballast  
Brig Frances Danc, Allen, Boston—C M. Lauchlan, ballast  
Brigt Pilot Fish, Savage, Boston, 2—Garrison & Marsters, general cargo  
W. H. Brown Smith, Boston, 10—Garrison & Marsters, ballast  
Saturday.—Brigt Conductor Wyman, Boston, 2—C M. Lauchlan, ballast

## CLEARED.

Jan 7th.—Ship Harriet Cann, Cann, Glasgow, timber, deals and boards brigt Naomi, Hall, Guyanua, boards shingles and fish; C. F. O'Brien, Fountain, Havana, shooks; A. F. Loudrett, Waterford, deal, sh. Reebach, Spear, Eastport.  
Jan 10th.—Ship Tallman, Johnin, Liverpool; argue Empress, Mahoney, Savannah  
Jan 11th.—Schr Groveland, Sullivan, Boston  
Jan 12th.—Schr Ori, Cunningham, Porto Rico, boards, plank, shingles and berrings; Lita, Morton, Barbados, boards and plank; Caroline Knight Davis, Lubeck, ballast

## MEMORANDA.

Cleared at New York, 8th, schr Ransom, for this port  
Ar at Savannah, 9th inst, brigt Margaret, Henneberry, hence  
Schr Mary, Walker, from Providence, for St John, drugged ashore at Ho mes' Hole on the 6th inst., and was nig' and dry on the beach  
Cleared at New York 6th, brigt Isiah, Fitzgerald, St John  
Arrived at New York, 5th, brigt Mary, Mahoney, St John  
Barque Onward, Treffy, from Greenock for this port, passed Yarmouth, N. S. 4th inst  
Arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, Dec 3d, barque Ocean Gem, Bustin Liverpool.—At Havana, 22d, brigt Queen Esther, Pendleton, St John; 25th brigt Judge H. Moway, 1 land, do.—At Cardenas, 16th, schr Muray, Head, do  
Arrived at Boston, Jan 2d, schr Utica, Clark, St George  
At New York, 4th, schr Iona, Campbell, St John  
Ar at Mobile, 3d inst ship Imperial, Moran, Liverpool

## SAINT JOHN WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

St. John, Jan 16, 1855	
SUGAR.—Duty 6s. per cwt.	a d s d
Bright Porto Rico, whole sale in bond	48 9 6 0
Cuba, fair quality, in bond (stock light)	40 0 41 3
MOLASSES.—Duty Free.	
Bright Porto Rico	1 10 a 2 0
Cuba Muscovado	1 9 8 a 2 0
Clayed	1 6 a 1 7
TEA.—Duty 2d per lb.	
Common Congo, whole sale, duty paid	1 5 a 1 7
Fine Congo and Souchoing	1 8 a 2 0
COFFEE.—Duty 1d per lb.	
Java	0 11 a 1 0
Porto Rico and Laguayra	0 9 a 1 0
FLOUR, &c.	
Canada Superfine	55 0 57 6
Baltimore, Howard street	51 3 a 52 6
New York State, common	48 9 a 50 0
Rye Flour	42 6 a —
Corn Meal	26 3 a 27 6
PROVISIONS.	
Pork, New York Mess.	120 0 a 132 6
Butter	1 2 a 1 3
Cheese	0 6 a 0 7 4
Onional, per cwt	25 0 a 27 6
Codfish	17 6 a 18 9
Potatoes	11 3 a 12 0
Herring	20 0 a 22 6
Mackerel	16 0 a 20 0
Digby Herrings	2 6 a 3 9
Salt, in bags, common	4 0 a 4 9
" fine	5 6 a 6 0
Oats	3 6 a 3 6
Rice, per 100 lbs	37 6 a —
FUEL.	
Coal, Newcastle, per chaldron	32 6 a —
" Scotch	27 6 a —
Grand Lake	20 0 a 25 0
LEATHER.—Duty on Foreign 2d per lb.	
Sole Leather (Domestic)	1 2 a 1 3
Harness, do	1 2 a 1 3
Band do	1 5 a 1 6
Upper Leather—per side,	
Slaughter	10 0 a 15 0
Butter Kip	5 0 a 7 6
Calf Skins, per lb	3 0 a 3 6
SOAP.	
Pale Yellow, per lb	0 5 a —
Common	0 3 a —
CAULDRONS.	
Mould, per lb	0 11 a —
Dips	0 13 a —

## LOWER MARKET.

Firewood, Maple, per cord, 25 0 a 27 6  
Potatoes, per bushel, 3 6 a 4 0  
Turnips, per bushel, 1 9 a 2 3  
Butter, firkin, per lb, 1 2 a 1 3  
Hams and Shoulders, 0 6 a 0 7  
Eggs, 0 9 a 1 0

## COUNTRY MARKET, Jan. 16.

Provisions, &c.	
Butter, in firkins, per lb	1 2 a 1 3
" Roll, per lb	1 2 a 1 3
Hav, per lb	70 0 a 80 0
Meats, Beef, per lb, quarter,	0 34 a 0 44
Veal,	0 34 a 0 44
Lamb,	0 7 a 0 8
Hams and Shoulders,	0 4 a 0 4 1/2
Pork,	0 2 a 0 3
Oats, per bushel,	2 9 a 3 0
Potatoes, per bushel,	4 0 a 4 6
Apples, per bushel,	0 7 a 0 12 1/2
Turkey, per lb,	8 0 a 10 0
Geese, single,	2 6 a 3 6
Fowls, per pair,	2 6 a 3 6
Ducks,	3 0 a 4 0

## NEW SHOP,

## PINE'S BRICK BUILDING,

No. 20, King Street.

**SAMUEL BROWN.**  
RESPECTFULLY invites the Attention of his friends and the Public to his stock of FANCY DRY GOODS, which he has just received per "John Barbour," consisting in part of FURS, in Chinchilla, Stone Martin, Fitch, and Squirrel, &c, in sets to suit the Fashion; Flowers, Plaid, and Paisley Scarves, in all colours; Head Dresses, of the richest designs; Evening & Ball Dresses; SILK, in Brocade, Stripe, and Checks; VELVETS, in all colours, and Velvet and Fanny Floss Fashions; Fancy Neck Ties; Burgin Jackets, GAUNTLERS, Sleeves, &c, &c.  
P. S.—The above Goods being all new, together with the rest of the STOCK, will be disposed of Cheap.  
Jan 16 S. B.

## Mixed Pickles and Sauces.

A FRESH supply—for sale by  
G. C. GARRISON & CO.,  
46, Charlotte-st, and Reed's Point.  
Only 4d. to Cure Cough.  
MACER'S VEGETABLE COUGH CANDY will do it, and the price is only Four Pence per Roll.  
G. C. GARRISON & CO.,  
46, Charlotte-st, and Reed's Point.

## WEATHER-PROOF Blue and Black Sails, Coat.

Perrett and Buffalo COATS, warranted to be of the best quality, for sale cheap.  
THOMAS R. JONES.

## WANTED at the NORTH AMERICAN Clothing

STORE, North side King-street, a smart, active BOY, from 14 to 16 years of age.  
ROBERT HUNTER.

## SEMINARY, FREDERICTON.

Principal—REV. C. SPURDEN.  
Assistant Teacher—MR. A. H. MUNRO.  
First Term, 1856, January 7th.  
Second " " March 24th.  
Third " " July 21st.  
Fourth " " October 6th.  
Each Term consists of eleven weeks.

## TUITION FEES.

Under ten years of age, £1.1s., each term.  
Between ten and fourteen, £1.5s., " "  
Above fourteen, £2.0s., " "  
Fuel, 2s. 6d., each Winter, Autumn, and Spring Term.  
Board, 6s. 6d., a week, Washing extra.  
Students are expected to provide their own Bed and Bedding.  
Jan. 9. CHARLES SPURDEN, Principal.

TOBACCO.—62 Boxes TOBACCO—assorted, favorite brands,—for sale in Bond or Duty paid.  
D. J. LEAVITT,  
64, Prince-Victoria-St.

Nov 28

## Seraphines and Melodeons.

THE subscriber is constantly receiving a supply of Seraphines and Melodeons, of most beautiful finish and style, and of the sweetest tone. They are all warranted of first rate workmanship, and will be sold at a very low price. Several of these beautiful instruments will arrive from Boston by the first vessel. Enquire of the subscriber, Indian-street; or at Mr. Barker's Segway Music Shop, Dock Street, St. John, where a sample of them can be seen.  
Several of these instruments are used in Churches in this vicinity, and give great satisfaction.  
Jan. 5.—3m.p. D. NUTTER.

**ROBERT NISBET,**  
Cabinet Maker, Upholster, and Undertaker,  
Princess Street, St. John, N. B.  
Jan. 9.—31.

## TOP COATS.

AT  
**GRANITE HALL.**  
A SUPERIOR LOT, just finished in time for the Holidays, in Broad Cloth, Beaver, Siber