with vermifuge. Mr. Botsford told an anecdote of a certain man who followed one of these quack medicine pedlars, with grave stones, as he found a more ready sale for them in localities where these medicines were sold and used. Mr. Gillmor said that he acknowledged it was an advantage to the people of the Country to be able to exchange cast off articles for others that were useful, but he felt satified that the makers and venders of quack medicines were doing a vast amount of injury to the people physically and temporally, deceiving the sick and hurrying them to a premature grave, but he was willing to acknowledge that there were some patent medicines that might be useful, but for the most part they were a curse rather than a blessing, and if the "liars have their place," he pitied some of the persons who made these medicines.

The Election Bill will stand as the order of the day for Monday next, the Government have not acknowledged it yet, to be a Government measure but it is considered as such, it is most certainly a retrograde step going back to an Election law which has been in very many features universally condemned. An amendment will no doubt be moved not inconsistent with the Election Law passed in 1855. Whereas any matter in which the Government are connected is under discussion the galleries are filled and we shall no doubt have a full house the first of next week.

MONDAY, 9th March.

Precisely at 12 o'clock Mr. Lewis was called to the Chair, and the House went into Committee of the whole in consideration of a Bill introduced by the Hon. Attorney General. Immediately after the Bill was read the Attorney General took the floor, and spoke for one hour, when the House adjourned, according to the custom, for one hour. At two o'clock the members were called to their seats again, and he resumed his speech, and spoke until four o'clock. He prefaced his speech by saying, that as no principle of emergency was involved in the subject under discussion, he trusted that Hon. members in the opposition would not be influenced by party feelings, he wished distinctly to be understood that he did not wish to go back to the Old Election Law, but on the contrary the Government intended to introduce an Election Law, not based upon the Old Law which this bill intended to revive, the bill under consideration was introduced to meet any imergence that might arise, before the Law which the Government intend to introduce, and which would be of a broad and liberal character, could come into effect, or the omissions in the late Law could be remedied, but as vacancies by death or otherwise, might arise, in the meantime it became necessary to enfranchise many persons that now were disfranchised, the burden of his speech was in going over the various returns from the different Counties and Parishes showing how many were disfranchised now, and advocated his bills as the best means of remedying the present existing evils. Nearly three hours were expended in talking about certain evils some of which all admit, but he only spoke some ten minutes about the remedy.

The Hon. Attorney General during this effort, was much more verbose then usual, and his whole speech was destitute of that fluency, and those finely turned periods which usually mark his speeches. Mr. Johnson took the floor immediately after Mr. Gray closed, and spoke for one hour, after which, the debate adjourned to be resumed by Mr. J. to-morrow at eleven o'clock. Independent of party feeling, (which it is quite difficult for one to divest himself of,) I think I may safely say that Mr. J. made one of the best speeches that I have ever heard him make in the Assembly, and in fact one of the best that I have listened to from any one; he stated that a Bill to return to the Old Election Law was a retrograde movement, and was characteristic of the present administration, and a sample of the legislation of "progressive conservatives" he acknowledged that certain evils existed that required an immediate remedy, but was opposed to a remedy that would kill two, in order to cure one. A return to the Old Election Law would disfranchise thousands, that under the law of 1855 would enjoy that privelege, was it just to pass a law to deprive those who had availed themselves of the advantages of the extended franchise, in order to protect those who had neglected to place themselves in a like position. It was a principle in law, that the waking and not the sleeping should be protected, he would quote from high authority that "when justice ceased to be even handed it ceased to be justice" therefore he should oppose the Bill.

If any officers or sheriffs, who were responsible to the Government, had neglected their duty, the Government should at once bring them to account, and he very much suspected, that both the Sheriffs of Charlotte and St. John had, from political prejudices neglected their duty, and it might be that even the Government themselves were not favourable to that law of 1855, it might possibly interfere with the swamp votes of St. John if carried out; but before he sat down he intended to move an amendment, which was in accordance with the existing law, and would prove a speedy remedy for the evils existing; an amendment which would (if carried) be available for all purposes in ten days from the date of its adoption. He contended that the Bill introduced by Mr. Gray required a suspending clause, in order to meet the requirements of the Royal instructions, and further that it was so worded that, if passed, it could not be made available in case of a dissolution. This he supposed was done to prevent His Excellency from dissolving, in case he should undertake to do so. Mr. J. indulged in considerable wit which must have been exceedingly cutting to the Government. His speech occupied in all, about two hours, he closed by handing to the Chairman the following amendment.

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly as follows.

1. In every County where there has been no register of Electors duly made up, or where there has been no register of all the Parishes in any county, the register shall be made up and completed as follows:

Immediately after the passing of this act, the Sheriff in Counties not incorporated shall give notice thereof to the Clerk of the Peace, who shall thereupon make an alphabetical list from the last assessment list, made for County purposes of each Parish in the County on file in his office, and for which no revised list has been filed containing the names of the persons qualified to vote under the provisions of "an act to regulate the election of members to serve in the General Assembly" and shall under the direction of the Sheriff and within days from the notice so given as aforesaid, make up the Register of Electors for the county in the same manner as if such lists had been filed by the Revisors of such parishes—where no register has been proposed under the act, it shall be made up from the lists, so made by the Clerk of the Peace, and any lists transmitted by the Revisors, and where a Register or Partial Register may have been prepared, the additional Parish lists so made up shall be added to such Register under the direction of the sheriff.

2. In Incorporated Counties, the sheriff shall give the notice to the Secretary Treasurer, who shall, under the direction of the warden, or in case of his death, absence, or neglect, under the direction of the Sheriff, proceed to make up the Register in the manner and within the time prescribed by the first section of this act, and file the same with the Secretary Treasurer.

3. In the city of St. John for the election of members to represent the city, the Common Clerk shall be notified by the Sheriff and prepare the Register for the said city from the last assessment list, made for city purposes, and filed with him under the direction of the Mayor, in the manner and within the time mentioned in the first section of this act.

4. The register made under the authority of this act, shall for the purpose of elections have the same force and effect in all respects, as if made up under the provisions of the act to regulate the election of members to serve in the General Assembly.

5. This act shall continue and be in force until the day of next

Mr. Solicitor General replied to Mr. Johnson, and argued that the assertion, about the necessity of a suspending clause, was not in any way tenable. He read extracts from the Royal instructions, and contended that they could not bear such a legal construction. He also repudiated the ascertion of the previous Speaker, that this Bill would not admit of a general election, but would only apply in cases of vacancy happening accidentally. He also declared that it was not intended as a step towards the entire repeal of the present Election Law, but only to meet the emergency of the present, until the existing law can be matured. He explained the defects of the amendment, and said that would be impracticable in its operation, the system would lack uniformity, because some parishes would have a registration made up under the law and other parishes, under this amendment, which is a very different process. He said this Bill was no trick or delusion, but alone intended to apply until the real Election Law be properly matured.

Hon. Mr. Smith said this was a very important matter, but he was surprised to find the Attorney General occupying three hours trying to convince the House of what they all knew before, viz:—that an absolute difficulty existed, and therefore an amendment required. He spoke eloquently and powerfully of the grave responsibility, which would be assumed by any one who would take away the sacred rights of any portion of the people of this country, and showed that this Bill would have that effect. He thought this matter was so important that it should be viewed more calmly, that would exist if it were more a party measure. He argued that the Bill of the Attorney General would have the effect of admitting the *"swamp votes"* in St. John, and would remove, from a legitimate exercise of the franchise, persons of property and respectability. He replied to the Solicitor General's statement, that certain persons would be excluded by this amendment, but contended that the assessors acted under oath, and the revisors formed in any case a court of appeal. Some hon. members, he said, were sticklers on prerogative—a power which had, in various ages of the world, committed much to be detested—but there was another prerogative, which he felt bound to protect—a prerogative which was rarely abused—the prerogative of the mass, the unalienated rights of a free people.

Mr. Boyd said he was always opposed to going back, after a reform had been begun, if there was any other alternative. He found that under the present Law, his own as well as other counties were completely disfranchised. He alluded to the circumstances which caused the difficulty in Charlotte. He said, that even if a suspending clause was required in this Bill, it could receive the Royal sanction in a very short time, but the amendment could not be worked out in so short a time as spoken of. He alluded to the imperfection of the existing Law, which he had discovered since he had voted for it.

Mr. Barbarie said he was surprised to hear any member of the Opposition alluding to a disposition to interfere with the business of the country, he thought such an expression came with less grace from that side of the House. He supported the Bill, and said that it enfranchised many who would be, by the other imperfect Law, disfranchised. The amendment had been prepared in secret, and now for the first time, he was enabled to see it. He was entirely opposed to the Law now on the Statute Book in all its provisions, and, as in the case of another important law, (the Prohibitory Law,) he wished to see this repealed. He argued this amendment was forestalling the intentions of the Executive.

Mr. Hatheway, spoke in his usual forcible way. In reply to Mr. Barbarie, that he said he always received the remarks of certain men having certain relations, to the existing Government as very suspicious. He said this should not be viewed as a purely party measure, but the Hon. Member from Charlotte (Mr. Boyd) had so treated it. He should never feel disposed to take away from a portion of his constituents their dearest rights, and though the Attorney General said his Bill was only intended as temporary, he took a different view entirely. He showed how the old simultaneous polling Bill had been enacted, and explained the necessity for the present act, which he wished to see matured, and operated upon. The craved pardon of the committee which he digrassed to an assertion of the Attorney General the other day in his absence, and stated that he had stood by his principles and his party, while the Attorney General had deserted his flag, and disgusted his former friends. He was prepared to defend the rights of his constituents, rather than desert his principles to become the "tame follower of a shattered administration."

(*To be Continued.*)

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the "America" at Halifax !!

Negotiations with Persia Progressing.—The Opposition defeated in the House of Lords.—Money less stringent.—Consols 93¼.

The *America* left Liverpool about noon on Saturday, Feb. 28th and arrived at Halifax at 3—45 P. M., March 12th. The "America" reports ships, (March 1st,) off Bally Cotton signalled ship T. H. Perkins 20 miles West of Kinsale; passed steamship Africa on the 3d in Lat. 51, Long. 18; saw a ship on fire bearing North, bore away to render assistance and sent off a boat, but no person being on board, the boat returned; the ship appeared about 800 tons, and was painted blue; on the 7th, Lat. 46, Long. 40, passed Hamburg Bark steering West; on the 9th, in Lat. 42 Long. 49, passed a large American shipshewing a white flag with red check.

The "Alps" arrived at Liverpool in the morning, and "City of Manchester" Thursday, 26th, "Hermann" sailed 26th, "Alps" will sail from Liverpool on Wednesday 4th for Boston and New York.

Arrangements of the difficulty between Persia and Great Britain progress satisfactorily but a treaty is not yet signed. The proposed Convention specifies that Britain shall enjoy commercial privileges on an equality with the favored nations. British Consuls may reside at several stations in the interior of Persia and at the ports of the Persian Gulf; but Persia refuses the request of the British to permit them to have Consuls on the Caspian Sea inasmuch as treaties with Russia forbid this. Britain is to have the right to form an establishment on the Island of Karrack, and another at Ormaz. The Persians shall evacuate Herat, and the British are to give up Bushire.

BRITAIN.—The trade and navigation returns for the month of January are issued and show a progressive increase. The Queen held a levee on the 26th.

A Parliamentary committee on the Hudson's Bay Charter, continues in session, Col. Lefroy, Dr. Rae, and Governor Simpson have given evidence. In Parliament, proceedings have been interesting. The debate on Lord Derby's motion, equivalent to a censure of the Government on the Chinese war, was resumed and resulted in division, for Lord Derby's motion, 110—against it 146. Majority for Government in full House 36, [a very good majority on a party question in the House of Lords.]

In the Commons, Mr. Cobden brought forward a motion. That House has heard with concern of conflicts which have occurred between the British and Chinese authorities in Canton River, and without expressing an opinion as to the extent to which the Government of China may have afforded this country cause of complaint respecting the non-fulfillment of the Treaty of 1842. This House considers that papers which have been laid upon the table fail to establish satisfactory ground for the violent measures resorted to at Canton, in the late affair of the "Arrow," and that a select committee be appointed to enquire into the state of our commercial relations with China.

Mr. Layard wished to ask Lord Palmerston three questions, viz:—Whether an offer of £1000 was not made last week to Sir J. McNeill and Col. Tulloch, and indignantly rejected. Whether the Government had received any information respecting the existence of a treaty between Russia and Persia, referred to by him (Mr. Layard) a few days since. And lasty, if negociations with the Persian Envoy at Paris were completed.

Lord Palmerston said an offer of £1000 had been made to Sir J. McNeill and Col. Tulloch, which was declined, but courteously. Secondly, he was authorised by the Russian minister for oreignaffairs, to say that there was no such reaty in existence as that referred to. Thirdly, hat negociations at Paris were not finished.

FRANCE.—Letters from Paris state, that the Council of State has rejected a credit of five millions of francs, which was demanded by the department of War. It is considered probable that the Bill for taxing Railway shares will be abandoned altogether by the Government. From Algeria, advices 19th, speak favourably of the crops.

SPAIN.—It is stated in a ministerial organ, that the number of vessels about to be sent by the Government against Mexico is between twenty and thirty, including transports for 10,000 men. The country, says this journal, may be assured that the national honour shall receive complete satisfaction. A recent announcement from the Spanish Government for a mail steam line between Cadiz and Havana, at a subsidy of $25,000 per month, failed to draw forth a single reply.—The offer is now increased to $30,000 per month.

AUSTRIA.—The Vienna *Gazette* published an imperial decree, abolishing all passport regulations within the Austrian Empire; in future, it is only at the frontier that passports are to be shewn. The effect, produced by this decree, is very favourable.

ITALY.—A Vienna letter says that deliberations have taken place in the Ministerial Council at Milan, under the presidency of the Emperor, having for their object, the withdrawal of troops from the Papal Legations. They have led to instructions, being sent to Count Collerada, the Austrian Ambassador at Rome, to come to an understanding about it with Cardinal Antonelli. It is supposed that the Papal Government thinks it no longer needs foreign assistance. If the reply is to that effect, Austria will enter into negotiations with France for the simultaneous withdrawal of French troops from Rome, and the Austrian troops from Bologna. The alliance which has recently taken place between Austria and France, may have conduced to hastening such a resolution on the part of the Austrian Government.

PERSIA.—Telegraphic despatches from India and China, anticipatory of the Overland Mail are received, Hong Kong dates are to January 15th, affairs in China are reported unchanged. Private letters from Hong Kong, state that a numerous Chinese fleet had attacked the British squadron, and subsequently retired in good order under the forts of Canton. Admiral Seymour had disembarked troops, and burnt the greater part of the suburbs of Canton. The fleet belonging to the Chinese rebels had formed a junction with the Imperialists at Whampoa. A Paris despatch in the London *"Morning Post"* says, that letters from Mocao of the 10th of January, state that the Emperor of China had just placed in state of siege, the five ports of the Empire open to the Europeans. The Europeans on board the steamer "Thistle," in all eleven persons, had been treacherously murdered by the native passengers. The steamer was carried off and abandoned after being dismantled. The Government of Hong Kong had increased the police force and were taking precuationary measures against incendiarism.

Shanghai Exchange, 6s 8d. Prices of tea had advanced; the stock of black tea was small silk settlements 68,000 bales; freights depressed: exchange at Hong Kong, 4s. 9d., total exports of tea to Great Britain about 41,000,000 pounds, against 54,000,000 pounds last year.

Dates from Bombay are to the 2nd of February. Intelligence from Bushire received at Bombay, is to the 17th Jan., British were still unmolested by the enemy. An attack had been made by a detachment of cavalry and horse artillery on the depot of Persian stores and ammunition, 22 miles from the camp; the object was attained without loss. The despatch of reinforcements had been commenced, and the Government had opened a new 5 per cent. loan for three crores of rupees. The Bank of Bengal had raised its rate of discount to 11 per cent., on private Bills; exchange on Bomboy 2s. 1⅛d. Money market easier. The demand for imports continued active; exports generally firm. Freights advanced at Madras; imports in moderate request. Indigo again risen. Freights bear a slight decline. Exchange 2s. 1⅛d.

The India and China Mails arrived at Marseilles on Friday, and were to be sent on at noon by special train.

Owing to the protracted illness of Sir H. Lytton Bulwer, on his diplomatic mission in the East, Mr. Roebuck has been elected Governor of the Western Bank of London.

The question of Sound Dues is at length settled. Denmark is to receive 45,000,000 thalers in 40 payments bearing interest.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT!

OVER 40 PERSONS KILLED.

(*By Telegraph.*)

HAMILTON, C. W.—Thursday, March 12.—Another of those fearful accidents, which, human forethought appears inadequate to the task of preventing, took place this evening near this city. The train from Toronto, which is due at 5.45, had scarcely touched the swing bridge over the Desjardine Canal, when it gave way and the whole train was precipated into the water, falling a distance of forty feet. The engine, tender and baggage cars were all completely submerged.—The forward passenger car in descending was turned upside down, leaving but little of it above the water. The forward end of the last passenger car rested upon either the engine or passenger car, and falling back upon the wall supporting the Bridge, remained in an upright position; immediate assistance was rendered from the different shops and by many persons engaged on the works; all that were in the last car were taken out—mostly wounded, and we are sorry to say too many dead. A hole was cut in the bottom of the car, which lay across the canal, and the bodies taken from it as soon as possible. But this could not be otherwise than a slow operation, when it is considered how cold the water is at this season of the year, and that the depth was sufficient to hide an engine, tender, and baggage car from view. Mr. Muir, the traffic superintendent, was in the train, but fortunately was in such a position at the time as allowed him to jump on *terra firma*, as the car took the leap into the frightful abyss, when so many of his fellow passengers were hurried into the presence of their Maker.—Mrs. John. C. Henderson, we are sorry to say, was among the killed. Mr. Barret, Conductor on the train, escaped without injury. The Express Messenger Post Office Clerk, and Conductor, escaped from the baggage car when submerged in the water by climbing to the top. Seventeen bodies were taken to the baggage-room and laid side by side, all with the exception of two were recognized.

Beside these, the flour store we believe contains 19 bodes, laid side by side—16 men, 2 women, and 1 child; the sight is heart-rending. Three of these bodies had been recognized at the close of the coroner's examination at fifteen minutes past 10 o'clock. Six more bodies have since been discovered, which make the total number of bodies found at 40. It was difficult to arrive at the number on the cars. It is stated that 80 persons left Toronto, but what change took place we have no means of ascertaining; only about 11 or 12 escaped uninjured.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Meeting is expected to take place at Norton, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. Ministers of the Gospel and Brethren generally, are respectfully invited to attend. DAVID CRANDAL,
March 16. *Pastor.*

Medical Testimony cannot be Controverted.

☞ One of the most startling cases is narrated of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge by Dr. John Butler, of Lowell, Trumbell Co., Ohio. The case was that of a young lady who had been very sick for eight years, and had consulted a number of Physicians, who had treated it as one of Prolapsus Uteri. Dr. Butler was then called in and for a time believed with his predecessors that it as a case of Prolapsus. He was, however, soon forced to the conclusion that his patient was, suffering from worms, and after much persuasion prevailed upon her to take two doses of Dr. **McLane's Vermifuge** prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh. This medicine had the effect of removing from her a countless number of the largest size. She is since married and continues to enjoy excellent health.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS, of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Holloway's Pills.—they never Fail.—Other remedies may relieve pain, but these Pills expel disease. They cleanse the blood, remove obstructions from the bowels invigorate the digestion, calm the nerves, and renovate the constitution. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c, 62½c and $1 per box.

We have just recieved a fresh supply of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, in entire new dress. To be sure that you get the genuine medicine, enquire for the new dress—with two fine steel engravings on each bottle.

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in Douglas, by the Rev. James Tozer, Mr. Solomon W. Parent, of Queensbury, to Miss. Thursey Ann Dunphy, eldest daughter of Mr. William Dunphy.

At Christ Church, Fredericton, on Saturday the 14 inst., by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, A. M., George Gillman, Sergeant 76th Regt., to Anne McIlvoy, of the city of Fredericton.

On Wednesday, 11th inst., at the residence of W. B. McKeel, Esq., Greenwich, K. C., by the Rev. G. C. Wiggins, Mr Thomas G. Barr, of St. John, to Miss. Jane M. Condle, of Greenwich.

DEATHS.

On Saturday, 14th inst., Mrs. Susan Ritchie, aged 54 years.

On Friday morning after a lingering illness, Jane, wife of Mr. John Hartt, in the 59th year of her age.

On Wednesday morning, Michael Spears, aged 4 years, son of the late William Spears, Branch Pilot of this port.

At Sussex Vale, 8th inst., in hope of a glorious immortality, Julia Ann, wife of Mr. William Roach, and eldest daughter of Mr. J. McMonagle, in the 22nd year of her age.

At Young's Cove, Grand Lake, on Tuesday 24th Feb Mr. Benjamin Snodgrass, in the 91st year of his age, a native of Donegal, Ireland.

At Dorchester, on the 22nd Feb, after a lingering illness of consumption, which he bore with Christian resignation to the Divine will, M. Matthew Duhy, aged 66 years, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, leaving a wife and four children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and an affectionate parent.

On Saturday the 14th inst., after a short illness, in the 64th year of her age, Miss Phœbe Adeline Potter, daughter of the late lieut. Dennis Coombes, deeply regretted by her family and a large circle of friends.

At Stone Ridge, Keswick, on the 21st Febuary, Mr. Philip Crouse, aged 96 years. He had 18 children by his wife and lived to see 196 of his grand children, and 118 of his great grand children. He bore an unexceptionable character, and was generally esteemed for his mild and unobrusive deportment through life.

On the 24th ult., after a short illness, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Mr. Samuel Armstrong in the 27th year of her age, leaving a husband and seven small children to lament their loss.

At Woodstock, on Monday evening, 20th ult., after a few months sickness, Eliza, beloved wife of E. Parsons, and daughter of R. S. Demill, Esq., formerly of this place, aged 28 years.

At Houlton, on the 7th inst, Emma Augusta, wife of Mr. Charles P. Penney, and daughter of Leonard Pierce, Esq., aged 22 years.

At Northampton, on 27th ult, Jos. Smyth, aged 80.

At Port Medway, N S, on the 10th inst. of consumption, Margaret Jane, only daughter of Benjamin and Jerusia Cahoon, aged 17 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

From the "LEADER."

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

Saturday—Brigt. ÆTNA, 129, Thomas, Cienfuegos, 40, molasses—Crane & Co.
Ship JUNO, 636, Honey, Bermuda, 17, ballast—Crane & Co.
Schr. GAZELLE, 36, Sharp, Portland, 4, ballast—Henderson & Co.
HEBE, 102, Johnston, Digby, 1, ballast,—order.
Monday—Schr. ATHOL, 172, Parr, Alexander, flour, &c.—G. Bent
PILOT, 40, Turnbull, Digby, 1, passengers, &c., master.
EXCELSIOR, Martin, Boston, 24, gen. cargo—master.
Put back—brigt. IRIS, with loss of bowsprit, foretopmast and bows stove, having been in contact with the HARRIET CANN, also put back

CLEARED

March 12th.—Brigt ROBERT REED, Johnson, 124, Barbadoes, timber—Crane & Co.
Schr. ALVA, Gunn, 120, Alexandria, boards and laths—A. Eaton.
March 14th.—Barque CLAUD, 371, Chessel, Newry, Ire., deals, laths, &c., W. & G. Carvill.
Brig OCEAN WAVE, 270, Horton, Havanna, boards and box shooks, Andre Cushing & Co.
Brigt. IRIS, 122, Bogart, Porto Rico, boards and shingles, Joseph Fairweather.
March 14th.—Barque GRACE, 1092, Keeley, Greenock, deals and pitch pine timber, R. Rankin.
NATIVE, 451, Trask, Glasgow, deals, boards and pickets, R. Rankin.
Brig CASCADE, 189, Vanbuskirk, deals, &c., W. & G. Carvill.

OTHER PORTS.

Brig GRANDEE, Dakin, arrived at New York, 16th, from Cardenas, all well.
Brig PROTEGE, Hammond, at Deal, 21st, for Boston.
Ship MIDDLETON, Betts, sailed from Savannah 11th, for Liverpool.
NUGGET, arrived at Rio Janeiro, Dec. 31, from London, 45 days.
Brig JOSEPH HUME, Cann, at Malaga, 13th, to load for Boston.
Brig ALAMODE, arrived at Portland 5th.
Ship LIMA, Mann, at Marseilles 18th ult., loading for Boston.
Ships HANNAH MORE and FALKNER, arrived at Liverpool 28th ult., hence.
EDWARD OLIVER, arrived at Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 22d, from Liverpool, 85 days.
SIMONDS, arrived at Queenstown 24th Feb. from Callao.
Barque MAY, arrived at Belfast 23d Feb., hence.
THALIA, Boddie, sailed from Naples, 17th Feb., for Constantinople
Brig GLADIATOR, Salter, cleared at New York 10th, for this port.
Barque ACTRESS, Vickery, arrived at Troon 25th Feb, hence.
LEVANTER, Perry, arrived at London, 23d Feb., hence.
NELL GUYNNE, arrived at Liverpool 21st Feb, from St. Andrews, N. B.
FALCON, Abbott, arrived at Liverpool 22nd Febry., hence.
Ship MARGARET, at Queenstown, 20th ult., hence.
GRACE, Walling, at Liverpool, 27th ult., hence.
COLINA, Robbins, at Bristol, 24th ult., hence.
Schr JULIA, Simpson, cleared at Halifax 11th, for this port.
Ship HENRY, Calhoun, sailen at Mobile, 3rd, for Liverpool.
JANE, Scotland, cleared at Mobile, 3rd, for Glasgow.
Barque OBSERVER, McMullin, at Philadelphia, 11th, inst., for Yarmouth, N. S.
CHANCE, McGare, at Hull 25th ult., hence.

Casualties and General Marine Intelligence.

The two men lost overboard from the schr. Telegraph, last Monday, on George's, belonged to the British provinces. A heavy sea struck the vessel, which swept the deck of everything. One of the men was seen from the vessel to divest himself of his coat and boots and endeavour to swim for the schooner. It was blowing so hard, with a heavy sea, that no assistance could be rendered by their fellow shipmates on board the Telegraph.—*Boston Herald.*

Ship BOADICEA, from Liverpool for New Orleans, (before reported spoken) ran ashore on the N. E. Pass, mouth of the Mississippi River, on the night, 23d ult., during a thick fog.

Brig Curlew, Card, from New York for Windsor, went ashore on West Beach, near this port, in a snow storm, on Tuesday morning last, between 4 and 5 o'clock—vessel total wreck—crew saved and arrived here.

HUTCHINGS & BURNHAM,
Cabinet Makers, Undertakers. &c.
51, Germain Street, St. John, N. B.,

KEEP constantly on hand a Large Stock of **Furniture,** of the latest style, and all qualities.
Undertaking in all its branches attended to by *night or day*, with punctuality and despatch. Country orders solicited.
Coffins of all sizes, qualities, and materials, ready made. On hand—a good assortment of Coffin materials. Also—Hearses, Palls, Shrouds, Gloves, &c. &c.
☞ Pews Lined and Cushioned
*** Mr. Hutching's residence, Crown Street, 1 door north of Leinster-street; *Mr.* Burnham's residence No 47. Charlotte-street, 5 doors south of Princess st
mar18 v p

Office of the Water Commissioners,
St. John, March 5, 1857.
£5,000 OF DEBENTURES, with the semi-annual Coupons of half-yearly Interest attached, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum, (in sums of £500, £250 and £100 each,) can be obtained on application at the Office, No, 56 Prince William Street, corner of Church Street.
JOHN SEARS, JOHN M. WALKER, JOHN OWENS, } Commissioners.
mar12

SEEDS! SEEDS!!—The subscriber has just received from London, per steamer "Niagara," his usual Spring Supply of Garden, Field, and Flower SEEDS, warranted fresh and true to their kinds.
THOMAS M. REED,
Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street.
mar17

Alexandria and Georgetown Flour.
Landing Ex schooner "Athol" from Alexandria—
500 BBLS. Alexandria and Georgetown Flour Selected brands for Family and Bakers use
mar17 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

TUB SWEDISH LEECHES.—A prime lot fresh and healthy. G. S. REED, *Apothecary,*
Fellows' Stone Building, Germain Street, opposite Market Street.
feb12

CARD.
HAVING rented their store and disposed of their Apothecary Business, the subscribers will confine themselves to MANUFACTURING their proprietory
MEDICINES AND CONFECTIONS,
selling at Wholesale only. FELLOWS & CO.
Office in rear of store lately occupied by them,—entrance by the alley. feb 10.

A BAZAAR
WILL be held (D. V.) at Moncton in the month of June next, for the purpose of raising funds to purchase an Organ and bell for the contemplated Baptist Chapel in said town. Any money, or suitable articles (for sale) as donations, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by either of the following ladies, who have kindly agreed to act as a committee to forward the object—due notice will be given of the exact time and place that the *Bazaar* will be held.
MRS. EMERSON, MRS. CRANDALL,
" BOTSFORD, " ABNER JONES,
" BARNABY, " M. S. HARRIS,
" SUMNER, " T. TRUEMAN, } Committee
Moncton, January 29th, 1857. 1m

Sure Cure, or the Money Re-funded!
GIVE IT A TRIAL.
COLEMAN'S **Compound Cherry Syrup** is a little the best article now offered for sale in this city If you don't believe it, step in and take one Bottle. Should it not give satisfaction the money will be refunded. Call and give it a trial. For sale by JAMES COLEMAN,
Druggist and Apothecary,
13 No. 85 King-st eet.

BURNING FLUID & LAMP OIL, for sale low by JAMES COLEMAN,
mar13 No. 85 King-street.

FLOUR.—Landing ex schr. "Catherine Brown" 200 brls superfine Flour. For sale by
march3 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

EXTRA FLOUR, to arrive—Daily expected per schr. "Athol," from Alexandria
300 bbls. Georgetown FLOUR;
200 bbls Alexandria do.—All extra brands.
feb28 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

BEST AND CHEAPEST.
TURNER'S SARSAPARILLA.
FOR a "Spring Medicine" Turner's Sarsaparilla is unequalled; it is free from *Mercury* and all injurious ingredients, and is warranted to be entirely vegetable. It is pleasant to the taste and smell, and very mild and certain in its operations on the bowels.
It completely renovates the whole system, expelling all the morbid secretions from the body, purifying the Blood, and thus giving bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigour to the frame.
Persons suffering from Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Blotches and Pimples, Rheumatism and General Debility, should lose no time in making use of this great remedy.
It is the cheapest medicine in the world. Bottles containing two quarts are sold for five shillings, and trial bottles holding thre gills, at 1s. 3d.
One gross of each size of the above Sarsaparilla, just received, and for sale by
GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.,
mar6 9, King st., opposite Commercial Palace.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Capt. WILLIAM CALHOUN, of Saint Martins, N. B., are requested to present the same duly attested within Six Months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate ppyment to
MARY CALHOUN,
St. Martins, 15th Dec., 1856. *Administratrix.*

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacture of MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, CENTER and PIER TABLES, and Stone Cutting generally in all its branches, at the Old Stand, South Side King Square, where all orders in his line of business will be reseived and promptly executed.
S. P. OSGOOD.
☞ Mr. H. CHAFFEY, AGENT, at Indian Island and Campobello, who is duly authorized to receive orders and collect dues. Also persons in that vicinity indebted to the late Firm of S. P. OSGOOD & Co., are requested to make immediate payment as above, or their accounts will be left with an Attorney for collection. S. P. OSGOOD.
St. John, N. B., Dec. 1856.

Freestone Flaging
OF a superior quality on hand.—all persons who are in want of good freestone Hearths are requested to leave their orders in time this being the only article of the kind in the city they will go like hot cakes.
☞ All orders promptly attended to by
S. P. OSGOOD,
South Side of King Square
St. John N. B. Dec. 24. 3mv.

GALLERY OF ART.
SAUNDERS & DURLAND.
PROPRIETORS.
Foster's Corner, Corner of King & Germain Streets, St. John, N. B.
WE take pleassre in calling the attention of the Public, to the above Card of SAUNDERS & DURLAND, as Ambrotype Artists, they are unsurpassed by any in the Province, and a call at their Rooms will satisfy the most fastidious as to the correctness of the fact.
Jany 14. 1y isv.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers have this day disposed of their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS, also, their APOTHECARY BUSINESS to MR. GUILFORD S. REED, for whom they would respectfully solicit from their friends and customers a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon them during the last nine years.
feb 1, 1857 FELLOWS & CO.

CARD.
I HAVE this day purchased the Stock in-trade and good-will of the APOTHECARY BUSINESS from Messrs. FELLOWS & Co., and am prepared to execute all orders entrusted to my care with accuracy and despatch, in the store lately occupied by them.
GUILFORD S. REED,
Fellows' stone building, Germain street,
feb 1, 1857. Opposite Market stree

Caution.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any way on the lands belonging to Estate of the late ROBERT MOORE, in the Parish of St Martins, as in the event thereof they will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law.
WILLIAM MOORE,
ROBERT MOORE.
St John, Feb 25, 1857. v2m

℞ **THE GREATEST MEDICAL Discovery of the Age, Is Ayer's Cathartic Pills.**—They don't *help* complaints, but they cure them.
One Box has cured Dyspepsia.
Three Boxes have cured the worst cases Scrofula.
Two Boxes have cured Erysipelas.
One Box always cures the Jaundice.
Three Boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils—often less than one does it.
Two Boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs.
Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles.
One dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach.
Strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body.
They should be given to children, who are always more less afflicted with this scourge.
As a gentle Physic they have no equal.
One Box cures derangement of the Liver.
Half a Box cures a Cold.
They purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.
As a dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world.
They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine throughout this section.

VICTORIA HOUSE
SPECIAL NOTICE.
ENCOURAGED by the liberal share of patronage received during the past five years, and particularly since our removal to Prince Wm. Street, we have made arrangements to extend our retail trade. In addition to our regular Spring and Fall Supplies per Packet Ships, we shall during the winter as well as in the summer months import per steamers via Halifax, such Goods as are required to keep our Stock well assorted. Our system of doing business now is the same as it has been heretofore. adopting for our motto, not *as much as we can get*, but *as little as we can take.* We therefore mark every article in plain figures, from which no abatement can be made. Our Goods are equal in point of quality to any in the market; and as we buy on the most advantageous terms we cannot be undersold by any house in the Province. Thankfully acknowledging past favours we shall endeavour, by the extent and variety of our Stock, as well as by the quality and value of every article sold, to make the VICTORIA HOUSE as popular as possible, and respectfully solicit a continuance of that support which we have hitherto received.
jan 23 FRASER, ENNIS & CO.

VICTORIA HOUSE.
NEW GOODS.
Received per Steamer via Halifax:—
FRENCH MERINOES and DeLAINES; Black White and Grey Edged BLONDS; Black SILK LACES; Cloak and Dress TRIMMINGS; Bonnet, Cap, Belt, and Velvet RIBBONS.
Per late Packet Ships.—
Blue and White COTTON WARPS, a superior article.
Daily expected per John Duncan—FLANNELS, COTTONS, STUFFS, Stripes and a variety of other Goods.
jan 23 FRASER, ENNIS & CO.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
IS PUBLISHED
THE LEADER:
St. John Morning Newspaper,
Price One Penny.
Yearly, 12s. 6d., Six Months, 6s. 3d., Three Months, 3s. 3d.
A Weekly Edition of the "Leader"
Containing 24 large columns of News is Published every FRIDAY in time for the Mails. Single number, 2d Yearly, 7s. 6d. Six Months, 3s. 9d. Three Months, 2s.
CLUBS of 5 and less than 10 per year, 6s. 3d. each. Clubs of 10 and more per year, 5s. each. Half yearly and quarterly subscriptions received after the same rates.
Payment in advance in all cases. Subscriptions for Clubs or single numbers can be commenced at any time. A specimen number of either paper sent on application. All letters must be post paid, and addressed to WILLIAM BELLINGHAM, Publisher of the Leader, 3 Ritchie's Building, St. John, N. B.
Feb. 18th 1856 (Ch. Wit. & W. News, 3 m.)

W. H. TUCK,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Office in Judge Ritchie's Building, Princess Street.
Feb. 3

TOBACCO.—20 boxes and 3 cases Choice TOBACCO, just received.
DEFOREST & PERKINS,
feb17 11, North Wharf.

CORN MEAL.—150 Brls., landing ex Isaiah.
DEFOREST & PERKINS,
feb17 11, North Wharf.