THE WEST INDIES.—Advices from the West Indies, dated at Kingston, Jamaica, 13th instant, represent the agitation against the Cuban slave trade as spreading extensively. Ministers of the gospel and manumitted slaves fanned the flame by addresses and remarks. In Antigua the sugar crop will be over the usual average, but in the other islands the prospects were indifferent. Cholera prevailed all over Demarara. The reports from the mines of Jamaica are encouraging. A cattle murrain was causing great loss in Jamaica. Capt. Parker, of the American brig Sea Foam, had died in Kingston from the effects of the injuries which he sustained by falling on the deck of the vessel among some burning turpentine which had ignited by accident.

Later from Europe.

(*By Telegraph.*)

The "Asia" at New York.

Breadstuffs lower. Money quiet. Consols 93¼.

The *Asia* arrived at New York on Saturday. The Queen had dissolved Parliament. The Speech was delivered on Friday, 20th ult.

Austria threatens a suspension of diplomatic relations with Sardinia, which is said to be strengthening her fortifications.

England has had some dispute with Japan, and two ships of war were at Nagasaki. English sympathisers had sent 300 Poles to Circassia, for which an explanation had been demanded by the Russian Minister at Constantinople.

MARKETS.—Flour declined 2s. Wheat declined 2d., and corn 3d to 4d. Tea, quiet.

The Belgian steamer *Constitution* arrived at New York, on Thursday, with London dates to the 17th ult. Her news was unimportant, and is anticipated by the above.

From the New York Herald,

Important from China.

HONG KONG, China, Jan. 10, 1857.

On the 22d of August last I wrote to you, pointing out, for the information of your readers, the petition held by Americans in the estimation of the Chinese, as well as the British and other foreigners resident here. The insults endured by our ministers in China from the Mandarins, is only equalled by the contempt that foreigners here feel for the government at Washington that is willing to leave our distant affairs in charge of the English, while it improves opportunities nearer home to bluster at and bully that same British nation. I trust that the events of the past sixty days in the Canton river, may have had the effect of awakening in America some sense of the shame and disgrace to which we have been exposed, and that something may be done to relieve us of our present load of infamy.

I would not have you conclude that your correspondent is one of a rabid class here, who are of opinion that guns and gunpowder should be brought into immediate use in China to punish the insults that I refer to as endured by our ministers. On the contrary, my only wonder is that the Chinese extend to our people the moderate consideration they do, and I am astonished that they, having no fear of our power, do not attempt to expel us from the country entirely. That they could expel us I do not doubt for a moment, in the present state of our Washington government.

Before taking any steps against the Chinese government, let our authorities attend to their obligations to the Celestials. We have not fulfilled our side of the treaty in many instances, and, in fact, our conforming to the treaty is the exception rather than the rule of our action. After our government has proved itself capable of or willing to attend to its duties in its foreign relations, it will be time enough to call the Chinese to account for their misdeeds. I make this no political or party statement. The treaty was negotiated thirteen years ago, and not one of our administration has given it consideration since.

Informal courts and a very general system of wholesale swindling on the part of different Americans have been the Chinaman's fate at our hands; and, as I before wrote, I refer you to all the despatches of all our ministers in the archives at Washington for the history of bad faith and neglect of our obligations to the Chinese during the past thirteen years, among which figures concpicuously the allianoe of our present Minister, with the piratical hordes that abounded here two years ago, and who insisted, in his innocent ignorance, upon confounding with the rebels of the North.

After all these aggravations, is it to be wondered at that the Chinese fired on the American flag last month without first assuring themselves that it would not bring them to grief? It did not bring them to grief, because they actually fired on us with the full conviction that Americans couldn't fight, and the commander of the particular station from which the guns were fired was amazed to find his master at Canton did not approve of his firing on the flag, and was more amazed to find the Americans destroying him, his people and his forts.

Under all the circumstances, it was an imperitive necessity for Commodore Armstrong to avenge, there and then, the extreme insult to his flag; but we blush with shame to think of the loss of his men, when we know the same duty would have been performed by the English with little or no loss, in consequence of that government keeping ships on their foreign stations that are adapted for the work required. The matter of small draft steamers for China service has been brought before our government yearly for the past ten years, by our ministers, our consuls and our merchants, and to this day we are indebted to the British for protection to our merchant ships from pirates—to the British, for what little respect the Chinese have for us—and to a British colony for a retreat in times of war, such as now prevails in this Province; while British charts are our sole reliance as pilots in China waters.

I sincerely trust that, whether Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Filmore, Mr. Fremont, or Mr Smith or Mr. Jones is our President, that you will advocate sending Humphrey Marshal, or some man of respectable talents, to this country as minister, and that starting on a fair footing, he may advise the Chinese that we are disposed and intend to consider their past sins of commission offset by our sins of omission under the treaty; that the American government in future intend to maintain courts, consuls and interpreters, in accordance with treaty obligations; and that, on the other hand, they are prepared and intend to exact from the Chinese the honesty and respect that we hope to entitle ourselves to.

From the Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

LONDON, Friday, March 13, 1857.

According to the last advices from Spain, the complications with Mexico are not likely to be arranged by the Special Envoy of the Mexican Government, Senor La Fragua, who has just arrived from America, since it is the Spanish clergy, or rather the Pope, who is directing the Spanish Government in this affair. Furious at the reforms of President Comonfort as regards the property of the clergy, the Holy See tries, by the means of a Spanish expedition, to overthrow Comonfort, and place the notorious Santa Anna at the head of Mexico. It is certain that the Ex-Dictator, applying, by his agents, for support at Madrid, has received the most favourable promises, and is now making preparations for his return to the halls of Montezuma, in concurrence with the Spanish invasion. The only difficulty of Spain is, that England and France refused formally to guarantee Cuba to the Queen, in case the United States should, in the free exercise of their sovereignty, think it advisable to ally themselves with Mexico for this war, and under such a pretext to invade Cuba, the object of Southern covetousness. Still, as the influence of the priests on the Queen of Spain is uncontrolled—because she is always in need of priestly absolution for her numerous amatory peccadillos—it is most probable that the expedition will be undertaken against Vera Cruz, affording an opportunity to President Buchanan for acting upon the principle of the Ostend Manifesto, under the cover of an alliance with Mexico for the support of the Monroe theory. Beware!

In spite of the vote of the House of Commons, the war in China is to be carried on in the most vigorous manner. Troops are sent to Canton, and it is rumoured that the French will co-operate with the English. An interesting letter from the border provinces in Siberia, which appeared in the last St. Petersburg *Gazette*, gives the following details of the state of China:

"We learn from our neighbours the Mongols that the rebellion is extending more and more in the south of China, where all the provinces were in a state of insurrection, with the exception of Tout-Talan and another.—The northern provinces submit without a murmur to the Mantchou Government—probably because war is not compatible with commerce. The Mongols that have recently visited Pekin state that the capital does not retain even a shadow of its former prosperity—everything has gone to ruin. The insurgent provinces pay no taxes; the custom houses furnish no receipts, and the dearth in the treasury is so great that the Government is compelled to withhold the pay of its officers. In this state of things the Administration can deal with no abuses. To make matters worse, all the money-brokers have quitted Pekin with their capital, and have retired to the southern Provinces, or to more tranquil districts. There is no silver coin left in Pekin, and even copper is very scarce. The Government has made an attempt to put iron money in circulation, but unsuccessfully. In short, Pekin wears the aspect of a besieged city. The Chinese look on the Mantchous as oppressors whose tyranny is drawing to its close; and the Mantchous see in every Chinaman a rebel ready to rise in arms. In the midst of this chaos China beholds a foreign enemy before her—England, with her cannon and bombs. Poor old China! what is to become of thee? Thou hast often purchased peace by making concessions to these foreigners; but no sacrifice contents them—they will have all."

It is believed that the Russian Government is ready to offer its assistance to the Emperor of China, just as it did in Persia, but the Chinese are as yet too proud to learn the arts of war from foreigners, and it is expected that the war will not last long enough to give an opportunity to the Czar for getting any marked influence at the Court of the Celestial Empire.

The English at Constantinople are very busy in conveying arms, ammunition and soldiers to the Circassians of the Black Sea. Colonel Baugay of the Hungarian army, now Mehemet Bey, and Captain Lapinski, an eminent engineering officer who served in the Hungarian artillery, are at the head of the European auxiliary corps which is in the service of Sefer Bey, the old Circassion chief. They have lately returned to Constantinople, enlisted above five hundred Poles belonging to the disbanded Turkish-Polish Legion, and provided with money from unknown sources, which, however, seem to be in some connection with the English Embassy.

They have chartered a steamboat for conveying those ready soldiers, together with arms, powder and salt, to the Circassian shores, now open to the commerce of the world until Russia shall be able to blockade them again by means of her steamers ostensibly destined for the mail serviee of the Black Sea. Unless Russia exerts herself much more than heretofore, she must, in the course of the present year, lose ground in her Trans-Caucasian possessions, since Shamyl has likewise recommenced hostilities. The Russians, however, speak very confidently about the speedy reoccupation of all the coasts forts on the Black Sea, as soon as their mail steamers become available for the transport of troops.

Though the guano of the Curia Mauria Islands has not yet been analyzed and the extent of the deposits not yet ascertained, the agriculturists of England are very sanguine about this new source of supply, and congratulate themselves upon the breakdown of the Peruvian monopoly.

Col. Tulloch and Sir John McNeil, the late Crimean Commissioners, whose services were altogether ignored by Government, while the Lucans, Cardigans, Aireys, Filders and Gordons were promoted and rewarded, have at last received a most honorable remuneration by an almost unanimous recommendation of the House of Commons to a proper reward by the Crown. Lord Palmerston, seeing that by opposing the generous feelings of the Commons he would injure himself, yielded to the pressure of the House without a division.

The petty robber Prince of Montenegro is now at Paris, and intends to come to London in order to secure the independence of his Black Mountains and to be recognized a sovereign. He has gained the sympathies of the Napoleonic press, since he too has overturned the constitution of his native country, and made himself pretty absolute; but England is not yet prepared to recognize his eminent services in the cause of royalty, and refuses to shield the freebooters of Montenegro by receiving them into the pale of the European family of States. On the contrary, Lord Palmerston wishes Prince Danilo formally to acknowledge the suzerainty of the Porte in return for a grant of land by the Sultan.

A. P. C.

Australia.

The demand for missionaries in Australia, full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, is increasing every day and every hour. Read the following from the correspondence of the *Patriot*:—

DISSENT IN AUSTRALIA.—Religious toleration does not exist here, for there is no dominent church; and, for the same reason, as my friend the Rev. Mr. —— remarked to me one day, there are no Dissenters. You will perhaps, say, Happy land! they have everything they want. Alas! no. We want suitable pastors. Why should the majority of our pulpits be occupied by men who failed, or nearly so, at home? When a congregation in England is without a pastor they can invite one and another, and give a call to the one that seems most suited to their necessities. Not so here. Ours is Hobson's choice; and I verily believe that the Baptists and Independents are worse served than any others. The Presbyterians are best off; *most of their clergy are picked men*, and they never fail to secure good congregations,—at least as far as my observation extends. I hear Mr. Poore is likely to visit England for recruits. I wish him success. The state of religious feeling here is pretty much as might be expected under the circumstances. Hundreds of young men have cast off the little profession they made "at home," and wander in the country, or amuse themselves at home with cigars and brandy, giving as one reason that there is no preacher they care to listen to. This is no exaggeration, but a literal fact. Our hearts leap when we hear of conversions and additions to your ranks. Would to God they were more frequent here! Few, and very far between, are such events amongst us. "Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth more labourers into His vineyard."

Letters and Monies Received.

March 13th, D. Perkins; 16th, P.P. Hare; W. Mulkins; 18th, Rev. N. W. Barss; 19th, Rev E Keirstead, 7s 6d; Jno Hetherington, 7s 6d; 20th Rev W S Howe, 15s, (2 subs); 21, T H Randall, 20s; 22d, W Greinly, 7s 6d; 22d, Jno T Smith; Wm Reid, 7s 6d; E Peck, Jr, (1 sub), we have sent a newspaper, please say if not correct; Rev H Eagles, 45s; Rev S Boothly; 24th, Rev T Lockey, 15s; 25th, A B Calhoon, 55s; 27th, R E Steves, 30s; W H Corning, 20s; Jno E Fillmore, 7s 6d; 28th, Jas. Dick, 7s 6d; 29th, Rev J H Hughes; 30th, J Crandall, 11s 3d; Jas Ayer, 17s 6d—previous money all right; Geo Calhoon (2 subs); H D Cummings—money credited—paper sent; T H Porter, Jr, 7s 6d, F. C.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Directors of the Baptist Education Society is requested for Wednesday the 29th April, in the city of St. John at the Vestry of the Baptist Chapel Brussell's Street at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering very important business to be laid before them by the Rev. Mr. Spurden, principal of the Seminary, on the welfare of the Seminary and the interests connected therewith. A large attendance is earnestly desired. All ordained Ministers of the denomination and all others who have paid £20 into the funds of the Society are entitled to vote.

I. E. BILL, *Vice President.*

April 7, 1857.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—To deplete the system by bleeding and violent purging, is to deprive life's machinery of its motive power. These great remedies disinfect the blood and the secretions, and cure external and internal complaints, by destroying their seeds in the vital fluids. Sold at the manufactories. No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62 1-2c., and $1 per box or pot.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS IN TEXAS.

TRAVIS CO., TEXAS, June 12, 1854.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—This is to certify that my mother had been subject to periodical attacks of sick head-ache for a great many years; all the usual remedies failing to give relief, one of your pamphlets accidentally falling into her hands, she at once determined to try DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLLS, prepared by you, and immediately procured a box, from the use of which she received great benefit, and so long as she continued to use them was entirely relieved.

We have now been in Travis Co. Texas, for the last four years, and not being able to procure these valuable Pills, her attacks of sick head-ache have again returned—for some time back has been gradually getting worse—and has determined me to send to you for a few boxes of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. I herewith enclose you one dollar, for which you will please send me Pills per return mail. Address Austin, Texas.

I think you would do well to establish an agency in Auatin; the Pills are well known here, and would meet with ready sale.

MEREDITH W. HENRY.

☞ 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.

MARRIAGES.

At Perry, Me., on the 26th March, by the Rev. T. C. Howard, Lee Porter, Esq., to Miss Abby G., daughter of Wm. Dana, Esq.

DEATHS.

On Sunday the 5th instant, Mr. James Holder, aged 71 years, after a painful and lingering illness which he endeavored to bear with resignation to the Divine will. His end was peace.

On Sunday, 5th instant, after a lingerihg illness, of Consumption, which he bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Mr. James H. Allen, in the 25th year of his age.

On the 3d Feb., at Wyoming, Stark County, Illinois, Mrs. Eunice Ann, widow of the late Mrs. Marvin Homes Beckwith, of Cornwallis, N. S, aged 85 years.

On Monday morning, after a severe and lingering illness, Frances Elizabeth, third daughter of John M. Robinson, Esq., aged 3 years and 8 months.

At Cocagne, on the 1st, Mr. James Long, aged 66 years, leaving a mourning widow and family, with a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At Kent, on the 25th, in the 64th year of her age, Mrs. Frances Woodward, wife of the late Mr. Robert Woodard, of that place, leaving children, grand-children, and great-grand-children, together with a large circle of friends to lament her removal from among them. Sister W. was a member of the Free Baptist Church for 28 years, and was baptized by elder Broad Street. Her funeral was attended by Rev. Gideon Eastabrooks, and also by a large and solemn congregation.

To ENOCH LUNT, Esq.,

SIR:—In the *New Brunswick Reporter* of the 29th inst. we observe a copy of an address presented at Sheffield to W. E. Perley and David Tapley, Esqrs., and their reply thereto, in which both the Address and the Answer appear to be very harmonious in the sentiment that your conduct in seeking a scrutiny according to law, of the votes polled for David Tapley, Esq. at the late Election in this County "savours of persecution." And as their feelings of deep regret on account of the scrutiny which you seek to obtain does not arise, according to their own statement, from a fear that it will in the end affect 'the seat,' you, Sir, if you credit their profession, must feel a pleasure in finding these men, whom certainly you never could have suspected of having such a disinterested regard for your welfare, feeling so much regret in seeing you take a course that must inevitably lead to a pecuniary loss, and lessen your popularity in the Country.

But, Sir, we without dissimulation or hypocrisy, assure you, that your action in endeavoring to obtain a fair and legal Scrutiny, is not regarded by us as "savouring" in the least degree of persecution, but on the contrary, we feel that this exertion is a duty you owe both to yourself and your supporters in the late Election, who earnestly hope that there will not be a possibility of throwing in the way insuperable difficulties, so as to prevent the award of justice.

The reference made to the old Election Law as enabling the unscrupulous and wealthy to over-ride the "honest and independent man" not possessed of wealth, very evidently is intended to have particular application to yourself as the wealthy man, and to W. E. Perley and David Tapley, Esqrs., as the 'honest and independent men. We have never heard you boast of your scrupulous regard for principles of justice and honour, and a zealous determination not to allow the dear rights of the people to be trampled upon, and if we ever should, our high opinion of your good sense and integrity would give place to a very great suspicion of both, and because you have been able to pay your debts, and have remaining, a good property, we do not think that from these circumstances you should be less entitled to our confidence as a Representative of our interests in the General Assembly of this Province.

At a time when there appears to be such fierce contention in the Assembly for offices of emolument; in our opinion it is necessary to the public good, that a majority of the Assembly should be men, whose circumstances as to property should raise them above the temptation of pecuniary gain, which has always so powerful an influence upon a needy man.

The concluding expression of a wish in the address in question, which receives a very heartfelt and sympathetic response in the reply, that there will be throughout the country not county a simultaneous movement to raise means to defray the expenses of the scrutiny, seems to indicate the existence of an extensive party, organization, which to be brought into action needs only to be touched, and is now held up as a terror to you.

The public exhibition of this address, Sir, we view as an attempt to make a false impression and to seal up the avenues to justice; but we cannot suppose for one moment that it will have the least influence to deter you from the prosecution of an undertaking in which you must feel yourself justified both legally and morally.

We have the honor to be,
Your obedient servants,

T Harrison, j c p	W A Wright,	J Wood,
T Bridges.	T Johnson,	Charles Foss,
W Estabrooks, j p	T Griffith,	David Monroe,
A J Estabrooks,	H Timmins,	James Ware,
J Wasson,	C Malone,	Thomas Waugh,
R Cowperthwaite,	T Holland,	Hugh McClary,
J Ferguson,	W Stephenson,	W. Armstrong,
C Foster,	D Holland,	William Carr,
B P Gilbert,	John Diar,	G Carr,
R Hoben,	A Murray,	E N Carr,
T P Taylor,	J Wisely,	William Smith,
W J Gilbert,	J Hoben,	A Boone,
J T Babbit,	G A Tredwell	J M Currier,
T N Babbit,	T Sewell,	J Kingston,
W McLean,	W F Fowler,	John Perry,
T N Gilbert, j p	G M Adams,	M Boulin,
W A Garrison,	John Glazier, j p	James Haney,
J F Palmer,	T H Segee,	James W Haney,
H A Palmer,	S Glazier, j p	James Clancy,
C H Deveber,	M Payne,	P Haney.
J W Hamilton,	J Payne,	M Haney.
G S Perley,	J McKay,	John Haney,
B S Taylor,	J Nevers,	James Haney,
M Coburn, j p	A Nevers,	Denis Haney,
J Lunn,	D Hayward,	John Boone,
M H Coburn,	S Hayward,	John Harris,
S Taylor,	S Hayward, Jr.	A Kirkpatrick,
J M Wasson,	T Banks,	John I Payne,
W Harrison,	S Adams,	Robert Bryson,
C Hoben,	T Turney,	R McLeod,
P McGan,	G Morrow, j p	Charles Ward,
A Stephenson,	T O Stennix,	A Cunningham,
J Burns,	S Mill,	John Hubble,
T McGrath,	A Mills,	William Mills,
J K Gilbert,	S Sewell,	A. McLean,
J Smith,	B M Barker,	John McLean,

Sheffield, March 24, 1857.

REPLY:

To T. Harrison, J. C. P., T. Bridges, W. Estabrooks, J. P., A. J. Estabrooks, J. Wasson, R. Cowperthwaite, and upwards of one hundred electors of the County of Sunbury:

GENTLEMEN:

I have received with much satisfaction, your kind address, dated 24th inst., signed by upwards of one hundred of the Electors of the County of Sunbury. I assure you that, like yourselves, I read with sorrow and astonishment, some remarks made in the address presented to W. E. Perley and David Tapley, Esq'rs., by their friends in Sheffield. That any person should impute improper motives to me for being desirous of having a fair and impartial scrutiny, is somewhat astonishing, as my only object was to have even-handed justice done to all parties And I believe that the Committee appointed by the House of Assembly for that purpose, at its recent sittings, would have done so, only that the House was prorogued as the Committee had concluded to proceed with the scrutiny. I assure you that you have given expression to the sentiments of my mind, when you state that you do not believe my conduct savors in the least degree of persecution, because I desired a fair and legal scrutiny. The reason why I wished to have the matter fairly investigated, was, because it was the wish of a majority of those gentlemen who voted for me at the last Election, and who believed with me that I had a large majority of the legal votes of the County. I think I could appeal, were it necessary, with confidence, to those with whom I have had business, both in public and private life, that my conduct has neither been oppressive nor unscrupulous on any occasion. During the short time that I had the honor of representing the County of Sunbury in the General Assembly of the Province, as far as my abilities would admit, I endeavoured to do so faithfully and impartially, and to treat all persons with proper respect; and such would be the course that I would again pursue, should I ever have the honor of being one of your representatives. I again thank you for the kind expression of your feelings towards me, and have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, your ob'dt. servant,
ENOCH LUNT.

Maugerville, March 31, 1857.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

From the "LEADER."

ARRIVALS.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

Friday—Schr. WAVE, Scott, Yarmouth, N. S., hay,—C. McLauchlan.

Schr. THOMAS, Buck, Dorchester, oats, etc., master.

Saturday—Schr. ELOISE, (162), Philadelphia, 10. flour, &c,—Hall and Fairweather.

MARY GROTON, (123) Sloan, Boston, 3, assorted cargo—Master.

JOHN TILTON, (60) Graham, Halifax, 5, ass'd cargo—B. Tilton.

Ship BRITANNIA, (414) Dutton, Boston, 3, ballast—G. Young.

Barque ANN ELIZABETH, (315) Cain, Constantinople, 43, ballast—J. W. M. Irish.

Steamer WESTMORLAND, Evans, Sackville, in tow of steam tug RELIEF, (for repairs.)

Sunday—Schr. ALMA, (98) Curry, Boston, 3, ballast—Master.

Monday—Brigt. BILLOW, (133) Rathburn, Baltimore, flour, &c.—G. A. Lockhart & Son.

Brig GRANDEE, (251) Dakin, New York, 7, assorted cargo—J. V. Troop.

A Brigt. in ballast—name unknown.

CLEARED

April 2nd.—Brigt. ÆTNA, 129, Thomas, Barbadoes, boards,—Crane and Co.

Schr. MARGARET A., 88, Anderson, Baltimore, salt, Stewart and McLean.

April 6th.—Ship JUNO, 636, Honey, Bristol, deals, etc.—Crane & Co.

Barque STATESMAN, 869, Kelly, Greenock, deals, pickets, etc.—John Robertson.

OTHER PORTS.

Schr. UTICA, cleared at Boston for St. Andrews, N. B.

Schr. F. P. LADD, at New York, 30 March, from Dorchester, N. B.

Schr. PILOT FISH, Savage, spoken March 23d, lat. 30 30, lon 79 46, 5 days from Matanzas for Philadelphia.

Schr. PERI, Thomas, cleared at New York, 31st, for this port.

Barque ELGIN, sailed from Newry, March 10th, for this port.

Schr. JULIA, arrived at Halifax, from this port 28 hours, all well.

TENNESSEE and PERI, loading at Philadelphia for this port.

[By telegraph to Society of Underwriters.]

Ship QUEEN, at Liverpool 15th March, hence.

Ship CALISTA, Haws, at Liverpool, 16th, from Yew Orleans.

Ship KELVIN, Hatfield, for Halifax, put back dismasted.

Barque PERSEVERANCE put into Belfast, leaky.

Ship MELBOURNE, hence for Liverpool, before reported ashore at Southport) discharging cargo rapidly and will be got off.

Casualties and General Marine Intelligence.

The hull of the barque TASMANIA, of Robinston, wreckek near Cape Elizabeth Light, bellow Portland, was sold by Auction 28th ult., for $200.

Schr. MECCA, at Philadelphia, was struck by a heavy squall from NW on 26th March, off Cape Henlopen, while beating in for the Breakwater, and lost head of foremast, both topmasts, part of mainsail, rigging, &c.

Ship MELBOURNE, Grant, from St. John, for Liverpool, ashore ot South Port, 16th March. with masts out away.

CALAIS, March 27.

The St. Croix river is clear of ice, and vessels can now come up.

SOUTH SHOAL LIGHT BOAT.—The Nantucket *Inquirer* learns from Capt. Gifford, that on the 46th of February, passed the Light Boat, consisting of a piece of the deck, one end windlass and bitts standing, apparently belonging to a lumber vessel of 100 tons. During the past year, 845 vessels passed the Light Boat; four of these were saved from going on the South Shoal by the signal set in such cases (No. 618, "You are standing into danger."

FLOUR.

Just received per late arrivals from New York—
150 BRLS. Extra State FLOUR;
50 do. do. Canada Do.;
50 do. Common State Do.;
For sale low by
apr8 [vis and intel] READ & LUNT.

Tea and Tobacco.

20 HALF-Chests TEA;
10 ½ boxes TOBACCO, a superior article
READ & LUNT,
apr8 [vis and intel] 23 South Wharf.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

PER John Owens, our usual supply of Garden and Flower Seeds, among which are a number of new varieties of Peas, Beet, Lettuce, Cabbage, Squash, Carrot. &c.

These are London Seeds and can be relied on.

CHALONER & HUNT,
Corner of King and Germain Sts., St John,
apr8 and Queen Street, Fredericton.

NOTICE.

A Convention of Liberal Delegates will meet at Mr. Robert McArthur's, Hampton Ferry, on Wednesday, 8th day of April, at One P. M., for the purpose of Nominating Candidates to represent the interests of King's County in General Assembly. A general attendance of Liberals from all the Parishes in said County are requested.

King's County, March 29th, 1857.

JOHN SKINNER, M. D.,

Office in Vernon's Brick Building, corner of King and Germain Streets.

DR. SKINNER has recently received from Paris, a beautiful lot of ARTIFICIAL EYES, which are inserted and worn without pain or inconvenience, having the colour and motion of the natural Eye.

In all curable cases, SIGHT and HEARING restored; Diseases and Deformities removed by mild and gentle means.

Dr. Skinner invites the notice of medical men and all interested to an inspection of his assortment of apparatuses and appliances for the correction and cure of every physical deformity, where mechanical support is necessary. vi apr8

Flour and Meal.

Landing ex "*Eloise*," from Philadelphia:
100 BRLS. Rye FLOUR;
400 do. CORN MEAL.
Ex Mary Groton—100 Brls. extra Canada FLOUR.
For sale by
apr7 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

BALTIMORE FLOUR.

Landing ex brig "Billow," from Baltimore:
450 BRLS. Howard Street FLOUR;
450 do. Ohio Do.;
150 do. Extra Do.;
Choice selected brands. For sale by
apr7 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

CORN MEAL and TAR.

Landing ex schr. J. Pendleton, from New York—
200 BRLS. CORN MEAL;
30 do. Thin Raw TAR.
DEFOREST & PERKINS,
apr7 11 South Wharf.

NEW GOODS.

Receiving per Packet Ship 'John Owens,' and Steamer '*Europa*.'

Which will be ready for inspection on Monday next, 6th instant,

34 PACKAGES New SPRING GOODS, consisting of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
TWEEDS,
VESTINGS,
SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS,
GREY, WHITE, & PRINTED COTTONS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
THREADS.
MORRISON & CO.,
IMPERIAL BUILDINGS,
apr. 4. Corner King and Prince Wm. streets.

REMOVAL.

MORRISON & CO have removed to the Corner Store in the Imperial Buildings, lately occupiek by J. Forsyth & Co.

☞ Entrance to the Wholesale, up stairs, through the corner store. apr 4.

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

AXLES, SPRINGS, &c.

The subscriber has received and keeps constantly on hand—

A Good assortment of Axles, Springs, Tire and Carriage Bolts, Malleable Castings, Enamelled Cloth, spring style; Paint, Oil, Putty, &c.
mar24 W. H. ADAMS.

PORK.

50 BRLS. Mess PORK, landing ex "Arctic," from New York.
DEFOREST & PERKINS,
mar10 11 South Wharf.

Fine Middlings Flour.

150 BRLS., in store and for sale cheap by
DEFOREST & PERKINS,
mar19 11, South Wharf

CHEAP CUT NAILS!

City Steam Nail Factory!

2nd MARCH, 1857.

THE subscriber begs to notify his customers and the public generally, that the prices have been reduced one Farthing per pound by the keg, but the quality of the city factory Nails will continue to be such as to entitle them to that preference they have heretofore earned by their superiority.

He has on hand at present about—2,500 Kegs, assorted from 3dy. to 30dy.; also, finishing Nails, Flooring Nails. and Clapboard Nails. For sale at his

General Hardware Store,
Corner of Dock Street and Market Square,
St. John, N. B.
W. H. ADAMS.

N.B.—5 per cent. discount is allowed as usual to wholesale cash customers. mar5

SUPERIOR BURNING FLUID.—The subscriber has just received per "Mary Jane," from Boston—a fresh supply of superior BURNING FLUID.
THOS M. REED.
march3 Head of North Wharf.

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

FOR SALE.—A Second Hand STEAM ENGINE of Eight Horse Power, has been but a short time in use, in good running order. Enquire of
EATON & CO.,
Millar's Brick Building, Peters' Wharf.
St John, Dec. 3d, 1856. v

FLOUR.

IN STORE—200 Brls. Superfine State FLOUR;
100 Brls. superfine Philadelphia Do;
100 brls. Alexandria do; 200 do Corn MEAL;
For sale at lowest market rates, by
feb 7 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

NOW LANDING—300 barrels Canada FLOUR;
180 barrels States do.;
200 barrels Brandywine Corn Meal.—For sale by
mar28. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

India Rubber Goods.

RECEIVED per *Adelaide*, an assortment of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Syringes, Combs, Toys, &c. &c.
G. S. REED, Druggist, &c.
Mar. 28. Fellows' Building, 8 Germain-st.

Balm of a Thousand Flowers

RECEIVED per *Adelaide*; also Kidder's Mustang, and Leary's Albion Linaments; Brown's Extract Jamaica Ginger; R. R. Relief, etc. etc. For sale wholesale and retail, by
G. S. REED,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Mar. 28. Fellows' Building, 8 Germain-street.

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, } Commissioners.
JOHN OWENS,
mar12

A Comfortable Fit Warranted.

GENTLEMEN wishing HATS made to order, by Conformateur measurement, are requested to leave their orders at the Store of the subscriber as early as convenient.

Hats made in this way in every style and quality, and warranted to please in every particular.

D. H. HALL,
mar21 41 King-st.

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 MOOR,
ROBERT MOOR.
St. John, Feb. 25, 1857. v2m

GALLERY OF ART.

AUNDERS & 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. 1y isv. Jany14

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-street.

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

Books! Books!

On hand, and for sale at the Colportean Depository—

A LARGE assortment of Sabbath School Books, and Religious Literature, comprising some of the best works, suitable for Pastors, Sabbath School Teachers and Family reading; also—Spurgeon's Sermons.
J. F. MARSTERS,
aprl 1m 133 Custom House Building.

New Spring Goods!

Via Boston,.......per steamer "Adelaide."

SAMUEL BROWN would direct the attention of the Ladies to his first instalment of SPRING GOODS, Trimming Ribbons and *FLOWERS*, Blond QUILLINGS, Babies Cashmere Hoods and Hats.

—ALSO—

Quite an assortment of Straw Bonnets, Hats, &c. aprl

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has this day disposed of the Deguerreotype business, lately carried on by him at the corner of Prince William and King-streets, in this City, to Mr. S. EARL ELLISON, and would respectfully request for him a continuance of the patronage for the last seven years so liberally bestowed on himself.

THOMAS H. ELLISON,

THE undersigned having purchased the Stock-in-Trade and DAGUERREOTYPE BUSINESS of Mr. Thos. H. Ellison, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to execute *AMBROTYPE and PHOTOGRAPH* in the best style, at the old stand, corner of King and Prince William-streets, and solicits a a share of their patronage.
mar25 1m S. EARL ELLISON.

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

GREAT SALE OF

WINTER CLOTHING,

At Granite Hall, 1, Dock-st.,

COMPRISING TOP-COATS, PANTS, VESTS, Buffalo Coats, Shirts, Drawers, Mufflers, GLOVES and Braces, HATS and CAPS, in every style; Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; also, a few Buffalo ROBES. All of which will be sold at Cost Prices. *Bargains may be expected.*

☞ Remember—GRANITE HALL, No. 1, Dock-street St. John, N P. dec 27.

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

CARD.

SAMUEL BROWN returns his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the unlimited patronage bestowed on him since commencing business on his own account, (and more particularly since his removal to his present Shop, formerly known as the British House, King Street.) He would further intimate that as the season is advanced, he will sell off his entire Stock of WINTER GOODS, which will be found on examination replete in style and quality in every department, at unheard of prices in this City, in order to make room for Spring Importations, &c &c. pv jan. 31.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

New Prints and Engravings.

POTTER & CO., have just received by the Mail steamer *Niagara*, a case containing a Splendid assortment of NEW PRINTS & ENGRAVINGS, comprising Pictures in every style of art. Attention is particularly invited to those beautiful Pictures after the English Masters of Landscape Painting, and also to a superb lot of French PHOTOGRAPHS, superior to anything yet seen in America.

No. 85, Prince William Street.

St. John, 17th Sept., 1856.

Charles Garrett,

TAILOR AND DRAPER.

HAS fitted up the Shop, No. 23, Prince William next door to W. L. Avery's Book Store, as a MERCHANT TAILOR'S Establishment, and hopes by strict attention to Custom Work to merit a share of public patronage. pvi. dec. 24.

Bonnets! Bonnets!

Samuel Brown, 37 King-street, has open this day, a choice lot of SPRING BONNETS, which will be disposed of cheap. march 12.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A fresh supply received per steamer "Admiral," and for sale by
D. H. HALL,