has been done too late; and, at any rate, we believe that the time has now arrived when a large portion of the allied army is prepared to take the field.

The circumstances under which we enter upon the more active period of this campaign are highly favourable. A new general, who is known to be an officer of great energy, enterprise, and resolution, takes the chief command of the French army. The whole reserve of the French troops assembled at Maslak was reviewed by the Sultan on the 12th, and embarkation of this magnificent army of picked troops (for such it may be called) commenced on the same day. On the 14th two divisions of infantry under Gen. Aurell and Gen. Herbillon put to sea; and on the 16th they were followed by the division of the Imperial Guard, 7,000 strong, under General Regnault de St. Jean d'Angely, and by the cavalry, including two regiments of Cuirassiers, reckoning nearly 1,000 sabres. These troops sailed from the Bosphorous with sealed orders, and their destination was not known at Constantinople, but it has been since ascertained that they proceeded at once to Kamiesch. According to the French statements, the arrival of this additional army of 30,000 men raises the effective force of our gallant allies in the Crimea to no less than 125,000 men; the Turkish army under Omar Pacha at Eupatoria amounts to upwards of 50,000; the British army has regained its strength of 30,000; and the Sardinian contingent adds 15,000 troops—being, in all, a combined force of 220,000 men. Even assuming these returns to be somewhat exaggerated, it may be confidently asserted that the allied armies do not fall short of 200,000 men, and they consist, in great part, of the finest troops in Europe. We know not what other causes there may be for despondency in the great enterprise in which we are engaged.—For ourselves, that is a feeling which has never entered into our minds, and now more than ever we are confident that a more powerful and interpid army never took the field, and, if the ability of the commanders is at all equal to the strength and spirit of the men, such a force ought to suffice to sweep the Russians in less than six weeks from the Crimea. We can venture on no predictions, for this extraordinary war the expectations most reasonably and confidentially entertained have been too frequently deceived either by inevitable accidents, by unaccountable oversights, or by the evils inseparable from a divided command; but we acknowledge that we should feel surprise amounting to astonishment if armies like those which General Pelissier and Lord Raglan have under their command do not speedily and triumphantly accomplish great and decisive results. Those armies are now of four times the strength of that gallant host which landed at Old Fort last September, and drove the Russians from the heights of Alma in three hours The men are far more inured to the fatigues of war than they then were; the officers better acquainted with the theatre of war, with the enemy, and with their own duties. Eupatoria and Balaklava, which may be considered as the extreme left and right of our position, are connected by an easy steam navigation of four hours. The whole coast between these two points is at our command. There is safe anchorage for the fleet and transports along the whole shore, a beach admirably adapted for landing, streams of water running down from the interior at short distances, and an open country highly favourable to the evolutions of an army. It is said, and probably with truth, that Omar Pacha has declared that he would undertake to advance upon and occupy Simpheropol with his own troops, supported by the French army of reserve under General Regnault de St. Jean d'Angley, and we cannot entertain a doubt that such an operation is perfectly feasible, even without any material diminution of the forces hitherto engaged in the defence of our lines of countervallation and in the works of the siege.

But, in fact, nothing can be more dangerous to the forces, or adverse to the main objects we have in view, than the excessive accumulation of troops within the narrow space of ground between the Tchernaya, the harbour of Balaklava, and the lines of Sebastopol. Already the presence of a large camp, confined for so long a period in those limits, surrounded by the graves of the dead, and all the abominations of a city without sewers, has rendered the whole spot in the highest degree offensive and insalubrious. When the rains which have just fallen are followed by the sun of a Crimean June the exhalations will be pestilential, and disease will again assume its most terrible forms. Moreover, for military purposes, nothing is gained by a concentration of forces exceeding the number which can properly occupy the ground. The positions before Sebastopol are circumscribed by the ravines and peculiar formation of the soil, and for the purposes of keeping the garrison in check 50,000 or 60,000 men are as effective as twice that number. All the troops not absolutely needed to cover the front and the rear of our works would in all respects be more useful and more healthy elsewhere. We know not what information the allied commanders in the Crimea may possess of the strength of the enemy, as they very properly keep such information to themselves, but the entire quiescence of Liprandi's army for many months, and during a season favourable for field operations, is extremely remarkable. The battles of Balaklava and Inkermann must have told with extraordinary effect upon the Russian soldiers, for to this hour those attempts upon our lines have never been repeated, and we have strong reason to conclude that the Russian army in the interior of the Crimea is inferor both in numbers and in quality to the forces now arrayed against it. No decisive blow is likely to be struck against Sebastopol until that army is defeated; but a successful action against that force must have incalculable results. It would at once place the approaches to Sebastopol in the power of the allies, and enable them to invest the place. It would relieve us from the danger which has hung upon our rear throughout the winter, and placed us in some respects in the condition of a beleaguered army. It would satisfy the garrison that they have nothing more to hope from external relief, and it would enable us to hold our ground without fear of fresh attacks. Above all, such a victory would instantly change the course of opinion at home and abroad. It would show the world that the hardships of the winter have not prevented us from bringing into the field armies far exceeding those of last year. It would convince our timorous allies "to a certain extent" that, after all, the winning cause is that of the Western Powers. Above all, it would close the craven lips of those who recommend peace in the form of submission instead of in that of victory. For such a victory we most earnestly pray, inasmuch as nothing else can give us peace with security and honour, and unless we are misled by our constant fears and our hopes, such a victory it is in the power of the allied forces to obtain.—*London Times.*

THE NEW CAMPAIGN IN THE CRIMEA.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* writes:—I have reason to believe that the French Government is about, either officially or semi-officially, to contradict the report that the recall of the expedition to Kertch proceeded upon a misunderstanding of a telegraphic despatch. According to information, which I have no doubt is in the main correct, a new plan of campaign, suggested by General Pelissier and approved of by the Emperor, renders the immediate occupation of Kertch comparatively unimportant. It is probable that at this very moment the allied armies are carrying into effect against the Russians a manœuvre similar to that which they attempted against us at Inkerman. A general attack upon their positions on the Tchernaya river will doubtless be reported by telegraph within a very few days. The following is a closely approximative estimate of allied forces now in the Crimea:—120,000 French, 35,000 English, 15,000 Sardinians, 35,000 Turks, and 10,000 Egyptians—in all 210,000 men.—It is considered that 80,000 men will abundantly suffice to hold the trenches before Sebastopol, and the remaining 130,000, besides reinforcements, are likely to be employed during the summer to scour the Crimea. The latest Government accounts state that the amount of the Russians force in the Peninsula is much less than has been supposed.

A despatch from Vienna states that General Pelissier, on assuming the command-in-chief of the French army on the Crimea, announced that an attack would soon be made. This declaration was recieved with enthusiasm by the army.

GENERAL PELISSIER'S PLANS.

The new plan of campaign is said to be of General Pelissier's conception; and from his known character it is not too much to expect it will be something very daring, and more approaching what is termed the *grand guerre* than any we have yet witnessed in the Crimea. It is not probable that his plan has been communicated to many, consequently any idea as to its nature must be vague. It is, however surmised that his intention is to make a bold attempt to cut off the Russian army from Sebastopol, drive it into the interior of the country, and establish himself on the ground now occupied by them, to do what Russians attempted to effect at Inkermann. But whatever be the new plan of operations, it is certain that important events are considered imminent at the seat of war. General Pelissier will assuredly not remain idle, and we may expect, from one day to another, to hear of something decisive having taken place.

THE NEW MOVEMENT.

A letter from Constantantinople, in the French journals, says our generals in the Crimea are about, by a bold stroke, to complete the long seige. It is generally believed that a battle will be fought on the Tchernaya, which may terminate in the Russians being cut off from Sebastopol on that side. The Turks will advance from Eupatoria.

RENEWAL OF THE VIENNA CONFRENCES.

VIENNA, Friday Morning, May 25.—A conference will be held to-morrow without the Russian Plenipotentaries, and another on Monday at which those Plenipotentaries will probably be present.

LATEST AUSTRIAN PROPOSITION.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing on Wednesday, the 23rd, says—"The latest Austrian proposition for conditions of peace to be offered to Russia has been as I am assured in an official quarter, favourably received by the French Government; but some doubt is felt, or affected to be felt, whether it will be thought equally acceptable in England. I understand that the proposition, whatever it may be, has been forwarded to London this morning. When I say that it has been favourably received here I mean that the Government looks upon it as a pledge of the co-operation of Austria in the war. It is not for a moment supposed that the proposition will be accepted by Russia. However diplomacy is at work, and it is difficult, indeed to say who is most likely to be deceived."

THE AUSTRIAN CAMPAIGN.

The *Frankfort Post Gazette* announces that Generals Crawford and Letang, the English and French Commissioners appointed to accompany Baron Hess on his campaign, have given up the apartments engaged for them at Lemberg, neither expecting to be called thither.

DESPATCH FROM PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.

A Despatch from Prince Gortschakoff, date the 19th inst., says—"the enemy's fire is weak. Our losses are moderate." Both sides are occupied in repairing the old and erecting New batteries.

ASSAULT ON THE RUSSIAN CAMP BY THE FRENCH, AND DEFEAT OF THE WHOLE GARRISON OF SEBASTOPOL.

A French private despatch, published in the *Patrie* of last night, announces that, on the night of the 22nd and 23rd of May, the French carried by assault the entrenched Russian camp near the Quarantine Bastion, which was defended by the whole garrison of Sebastopol. The same despatch states that the expedition against Kertch had again sailed.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN DEFEAT.—DESPATCH FROM GENERAL PELISSIER.

PARIS, Saturday May 26.—A despatch to the following effect has been received from Gen. Pelissier:

SEBASTOPOL, May 24.—A very lively combat, directed against our important position, has lasted all night. We obtained a complete success. The enemy's loss was enormous, and ours sensible.

CHANGES IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Last night's London *Gazette*, announces that the Queen has been pleased to order letters patent to be passed under the great seal revoking the letter patent of the Master-General, Lieutenant-General, and Principal Storekeeper of the Ordnance. Her Majesty has likewise been pleased to order letters patent to be passed under the great seal vesting the civil administration of the army and ordnance in the hands of Baron Fox Panmure, one of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* publishes a long report of a late meeting at the London Tavern on Administrative Reform.

The *Gazette* of last night contains the retirement of Colonel Wilson, of the Coldstream Guards, by the sale of his commission.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

The Vulture, with mails, arrived on Thursday night at Danzic.

There were some large Russian men-of war lying at Sweaborg. They were dismantled. The Riga channel was blocked up by sunken rocke.

The bulk of the English fleet was at Nargen. The crews were healthy. No new cases of smallpox had occurred on board the Duke of Wellington or Arrogant.

BERLIN, Thursday, May 24.—Advices from St. Petersburg to the 19th state that all the fortified harbours in the Bay of Finland had been declared in a state of siege. Seven prizes taken by the English arrived at Elsinore on the 22nd.

The Geyser and Archer have taken a large number of prizes; twenty-five have already been reported to have been captured by them, all laden with valuable cargoes of tallow, hemp, bristles, &c., most of which are now on their passage home.

Official information had reached the British consul at Elsinore that the Russian Government had given orders to sink all their men-of-war at Cronstadt, except eight sail of the line.

PORTUGAL.—From Lisbon we receive advices to the 19th inst. The French steamer of war Phœnix and Newton were anchored in the Tagus. The Newton was to accompany the young King of Portugal and his brother, who intend leaving for Bordeaux on the 20th in the Portuguese war steamer Mindello, attended by the steamers Don Luiz and Lynx. The supply of bills on London had been more plentiful upon the Lisbon Exchange, and transactions had consequently been larger than by previous mails at 51½ to ½ for three months.

In Portuguese politics no novelty had occured.

The new Portuguese steamer Don Pedro II., recently built in England, had reached Lisbon; she was advertised to commence her career upon the Brazil line at the end of this month.

THE GRAIN CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The prospects of an abundant forthcoming grain harvest, are as good in the north-western states as in New England; but in some parts of the south the country has suffered much from drouth. In New York, Ohio and Indianna, the fields look well, and the season hitherto has been exceedingly propitious. In Illinois a very large area of land has been planted, and if there is a continuation of favourable weather, the corn crop will be fifty per cent larger than ever before; of oats and potatoes there will be a corresponding increase. The wheat crop is coming forward very rapidly in Virginia. In Maryland the crops have been revived by the recent rain and now look fresh and healthy. In Tennessee, according to the *Nashville Banner*, the prospect is good for the largest wheat crop by far, which was ever raised in that part of the country. Never before was there such a breadth of land put down in wheat, and never before did the yield per acre promis to be as great. In many fields the wheat is nearly matured. Rye and oats look well, and the yield of corn will probably be larger than usual,

In the neighborhood of New Orleans, at last accounts, the prospects were very gloomy.—The growing crops were whithering in the fields for want of rain, and even if rain should come, they were so far gone that there was no prospect of an average yield. In the southern part of Mississippi the planters are mourning over wilted corn and dying cotton plants, while the corn, cotton and wheat in the northern section of the State are rejoicing in refreshing, invigorating showers. In the southern part of Alabama the prospect for crops is very gloomy. The corn has been planted several times, but the ground is so dry that it will not come up. In the northern part, although the spring has been unusually backward, vegetation is growing slowly, and there will probably be an ordinary yield. In Texas, although there will be a light crop of wheat, the sugar looks promising, and there will be an excellent crop of corn. Agricultural prospects generally are promising.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Wednesday's *Gazette* contains the appointment of Anselm F. Comeau to a seat in the Legislative Council.

The Financial Secretary, we are told, protests against the return of Mr. Hyde, as representative for part of Colchester,—on the ground, as is alleged, that Mr. H. is not a legally naturalized subject, and that he is a contractor for government work. Mr. Hyde may have been caught napping this time,—but he has more character for shrewdness than that would argue.—*Athenæum.*

PRESENTATION.—A Silver Epergne, accompanied by an address, was presented on Wednesday last to Archibald Scott, Esq., by a number of his fellow-citizens, in token of respect for the faithful and impartial manner in which he discharged the duties of Alderman, from October 1851 to October 1854.

The Store of Messrs. Dechezeau & Crow was entered on Saturday night last. We understand the guilty party has been arrested.—*B. N. American.*

Capt, Daly, of Government schr. *Daring*, reports the American Steamer *Union* ran ashore, on the north side of Sable Island on the 23d May, after remaining on shore for thirteen hours was got off and proceeded on her voyage.

THE RAILWAY.—In our advertizing columns will be found a notice informing the public, that on and after Friday the 8th inst., the trains will run daily morning and afternoon between this City and Sackville.

On the 8th day of June 1854 the *first contract was let*, and now on the 8th day of June 1855 the *cars will run to Sackville!* Well truly, we have not, as a people, lived or laboured in vain.

The Western Coach line, we understand, will take and receive passengers here-after at Sackville, remitting half a dollar on the fare. Omnibusses will run from the principal hotels conveying passengers to and from the depot at 7 1-2d., fares which will be a saving to through passengers of 7 1-2d. each.

We have no doubt but the travel on the Western Line will receive a large increase immediately in consequence of the steamboat accommodation at Windsor, and the Railroad accommodation at the Halifax end of the route. Thousands of our citizens have never yet enjoyed the luxury of a Railway excursion, now the opportunity is brought to their doors, and if it is unimproved, the fault is henceforth their own.—*Chronicle.*

THE LIVER PILLS.

The Liver Pills of Dr. M'Lane were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. So efficacious were they in all cases of Liver complaint, that they became famous, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed into general use. They act with great certainty and regularity; the patient almost immediately feels the dispersion of his disease, and is gradually restored to health. With some the effect is almost miraculous, frequently experiencing immediate relief after having for months restored to drugs and medicines of another description, in vain. Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are often frightful in character. Those who experience any of the premonitory symptoms of this dangerous and complicated disease, should at once procure a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and perhaps, thereby, be saved a world of misery.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor. 38.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills. a wonderful Cure of Ulcers in the Leg.—Frederick Iliff, of Cape Race, was afflicted for eight years with ulcers in the leg, like the keys of a flute, which discharged continuously, and rendered his life one of the greatest wretchedness and misery: many remedies were tried in vain, he became worse, at last he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with these remedies in accordance with the printed directions for nine weeks, he was radically cured, and is now able to walk better than ever he was in his life.

FOR the CURE of Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Eresypelas, and all diseases of the Skin, Eruptive, Typhoid, and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalleled success in private practice, for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public, with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative organs throughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subvert disease after her own manner. Price 25 cents per box.

Prepared only by D. TAYLOR, Jr. & CO, No 25 Hanover-street, Boston.

John Naylor, General Agent for the Province Also, sold by G. E. Morton & Co., Avery, Brown & Co., Morton & Cogswell, and all the principal Druggists. Oct. 21.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday the 5th inst., at the Military Chapel, Halifax, by the Rev. Dr. Twining, Campbell Hardy Esq., of the Royal Artillery, to Matilda, eldest daughter of Colonel Stedherd of the Royal Engineers.

On Thursday, by the Revd. William Bullock, at the residence of the Bride's father, James Romans, Esq., of Charlottetown, P E I., Merchant, to Mary Ann, daughter to Mr. Henry Morrisey, of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Cochran, Mr. Benjamin James, to Miss Mary Eliza Muhlig, both of this city.

By the Rev. Robt. Blackwood, May 22, Mr. James McCully to Miss Christina McLeod, both of New Annan.

At Boston, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr Muir of the Free Church, Mr. Alexander D. Ross, of Wisconsin, to Miss Christina McKay, formerly of Lockbroom, County of Pictou.

At the residence of the Bride's father, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. A W. Herdman, Mr. John Crockford, to Miss Jane McDonald, both of Pictou.

On Thursday the 31st May, by the Rev George M. Clark, Mr. Charles Sutherland of Clyde, County of Shelburne, to Miss Catherine Selig, of Halifax, N S.

DIED.

At Dartmouth on Sunday morning, after a short illness, Herbert Creighton, eldest son of Joseph Austin, aged 6 years.

Monday morning, Mrs. Maria Stapleton aged 78 years.

On Tuesday morning, 5th inst., Rufus Smith, infant son of Dr. Black.

At Pictou, on Friday evening, the 1st June, Mr. Alexander Grant, in the 76th year of his age.

At Liscombe Harbour, on the 20th of May, Mr. Philip Laing, in the 60th year of his age.

At Mahone Bay, suddenly, on Sunday night, 20th ult., Peter Spearwater, Esq., an old and respectable inhabitant.

At Yarmouth, 18th ult., Mary Tidmarsh, second daughter of Rev. J T T Moody, in her 21st year.

At St John's Wood, London, on the 11th of April, Captain Gibson, late of the 90th Regt. or Perthshire Volunteers, Son of the late Wm Gibson, of Newby, Peebleshire, and cognate Brother to Mr. Noble of this city.

On Thursday last, after a long illness, Maria, wife of Luke Holt, and second daughter of Thos. Falkner, of Musquodoboit Harbour, aged 26 years.

On Tuesday last, after a lingering illness, Abigail, relict of the late Moses Andrew, in the 89th year of her age.

At Fraser's Point, 14th inst., Jessie, wife of Colin Ferguson, aged 29 years, leaving two children.

At Ardoise, on the 1st of April, of Measles, James Archibald, aged 10 years, second son of Archibald and Ellen Harvey; likewise on the 2nd of June, Catharine Juletta, aged 3 years and 8 months, of Scarlet Fever.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX—ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, June 2—Schrs Stewart Campbell, Tobin, Baltimore, 7 days; Blue Nose, McKay, New York, 6 days; Gold Hunter, Kenney, Philadelphia, 8 days—1 recruit for the Foreign Legion.

SUNDAY, June 3—R M Steamship Merlin, Corbin, St Johns, Nfld. 4 days—16 passengers.

MONDAY, June 4—Brigs Chebucto, Wallace, Cienfuegos, 25 days; Artemeni, Nisbett, Sydney, C. B.; Sarah, Walsh, Cienfuegos, 25 days; brigt Mic Mac, Drew, Porto Rico, 15 days; schrs Lord Raglan, O'Brien, Baltimore 7 days; Sultan, Day, Baltimore, 7 days; Mariner, Kinney, Philadelphia, 7 days.

TUESDAY, June 5—R M S Africa, Little, Liverpool, 10 days; schrs Ospray, New York.—9 passengers for the Foreign Legion; Chieftain, Fraser Cienfuegos, 20 days; Mary E Smith, Gove, Boston.

WEDNESDAY, June 6—Brigs Golden Rule, Ponce, 11 days; Nancy, Grant, Mayaguez, 18 days; Bessie, McDonald, Mayaguez, 10 days; schrs Napier, Norris, Lunenburg, 6 hours, bound to Labrador; Margaret, Muggah, Sydney.

THURSDAY, June 7—Brigt Pitho, Marshall, Boston, 40 hours.

FRIDAY, June 8—R M Steamship America, Lang, Boston, 50 hours—221 passengers—26 for Halifax.

CLEARED.

June 2—Brigt Kaloolah, Jenkins, B W I, schr Olive Branch, Bouchett, St Johns, N F.

June 4—Brig Bellona, Knowlton, Matanzas; brigts Anzika, Wood, Kingston, Ja; Blonde, Paul, Richibucto; Julia Newall, Blair, Portland, Me.; Regulator, Watt, Port au Basque, Nfld; Dove, Smith, Labrador.

June 6—Stewart Campbell, Tobin, Nfld; Triumph, Power, Labrador; Africa, (s) Little, Boston; Only Son, McNab, Nfld; Cordelia, Donkey, Fishing.

June 7—Harriet Ann, Roy, Montego Bay; Virgin, Beaus, P E I.; Ariel, Gay, do; Unity, Stone, Bay Chaleur

Nova Scotia Railway Passenger Trains.

ON and after the 8th day of JUNE, 1855, and until further notice, Trains will run at the following hours:

UP.	1st Trip. A. M.	2d Trip. P. M.	FARES.
Leaving Halifax	7:30	2:30	Halifax to 4 M House 7½d.
" 4 Mile House,	7:42	2:42	4 M H to 9 M House, 7½d.
" 9 Mile House,	7:54	2:54	9 M. House to Sackville, 2d.
Arrive at Sackville,	8.	3.	Hfx. to 9 M H. or S. 1s. 3d.

DOWN.	A. M.	P. M.	FARES
Leaving Sackville	9.	5:30	Sackville to 9 M House, 2d.
" 9 Mile House	9:06	5:42	9 M H. to 4 M House, 7½d,
" 4 Mile House	9:18	5:54	4 M H. to Halifax, 7½d
Arriving at Halifax	9:30	6.	S or 9 M H. to Hfx. 1s 3d.

Children under 13 years—half Price.

TICKETS for sale at Messrs Pickford & Co's Store, and at the Station.

June 9

The Proprietors of the Dartmouth Foundry.

DESIRE to return their sincere thanks to the Public generally, for the patronage they have heretofore received as manufacturers.

They are prepared to receive orders for STEAM ENGINES, either for MANUFACTURING or Marine purposes, and other works of a like nature that may be wanted in the Country

Having provided of late very expensive Tools, they flatter themselves they can do as good a job as can be done abroad.

Anything in the Foundry or Engineering business, they will be most happy to attend to. We keep constantly on hand Patent Windlasses of all sizes, and other furnishings for vessels, together with Patterns for Mill Works, and other Articles too numerous to mention.

We would be most happy to get a call from Parties before going to the United States to purchase. GREIG & MUIR.

Dartmouth, June 5, 1855. 1mo

East India Carpeting.

A FEW PIECES White and colored, 1 yard 1¼, and 1½ yard wide, at 1s. 6d. the square yard, by J. D. NASH.

June 9

NEW BOOKS AT FULLER'S American Book Store.

JUNE 4.

HUC'S Travels in Chinese Empire, 2 vols.
Kenneth: or The Rear Guard of the Grand Army—by the author of the "Heirs of Redcliffe."
My Brother's Keeper—by A. B. Warner,
The Castle Builders—by the author of "Hearts Ease."
Grace Lee—by Julia Kavanah,
Book of Travels in Africa, from the earliest ages to the present time—by John Frost, L L D.
History for Boys—The Nations of Modern Europe,
Woman in the nineteenth Century—by Margaret Fuller Ossoli.
Sargent's Standard Readers,
Isabella Vincent: or the Two Orphans,
The Wonderful Adventures of Oscar Shanghai,
The Wreath of School Songs,
Jenny Lind Glee Book,
American Harp,
NEW MUSIC in great variety.

June 9

Brass Foundry and Gas Chandelier Manufactory.

179. HOLLIS STREET, 179.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public in general, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business; and now begs leave to inform them that he has enlarged his premises, and having engaged experienced artizans, is now prepared to furnish *GAS, FLUID, and CANDLE CHANDELIERS, and GAS FITTINGS, in every variety*, with a large assortment of GLASS GLOBES and SHADES.

☞ Public Buildings, Stores and Dwellings fitted up in the most modern style. Old work bronzed and relaquered.

Every description of BRASS RAILS made to order. BRASS CASTINGS of every description.

☞ Orders from the country attended to with despatch. JAMES HUNTER.

April 24.—6m.

SPRING---1855.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have recently received and now offer for sale:

275 chests and hf chests Congou TEA, very superior,
150 hhds and tierces Bright Porto Rico and Cuba SUGAR,
200 puns and tierces Bright Retailing Molasses,
250 boxes Liverpool and Nova Scotia SOAP,
100 bxs assorted PIPES,
75 bxs Leschers and Glenfield Starch,
75 kegs Mustard,
250 gross Lindsay's Matches, in 5 gross boxes,
150 bxs Mould Candles, 6's and 8's,
250 bxs and hf bxs Superior TOBACCO, Manufactured expressly for retailing.
50 kegs No 1 Fig Tobacco,
120 bxs Ginger, Pepper, and Alspice,
150 bxs Broma, Cocoa, and Chocolate,
20 bxs Beck's Washing Powder, 2, 6, and 12 dozen.
200 dozen PAILS,
800 bbls MEAL,
150 bbls Rye Flour,
30 bbls and bags Clover Seed,
30 hhds and qtr casks Geneva,
200 casks Malaga Sherry,
25 bbls Vinegar, White Wine and Cider,
500 reams Wrapping Paper, ass'td sizes,
50 barrels Crushed SUGAR
75 bags Pepper, Ginger, Coffee and Pimento,
Boxes Indigo, kegs Saltpetre, Allum, and Vetrol,
Logwood, Redwood, Copperas and Cloves.

The remainder of the Spring Stock daily expected. JOHN ESSON & CO.

May 12.

NEARLY READY,

A WORK OF INTENSE INTEREST.

"Moredun," a Tale of 1210,

BY SIR WALTER SCOTT.

FROM a recently discovered manuscript in Paris.

Price of the English Edition $8.
American Edition 2s. 6d.

Orders Solicited. E. G. FULLER.

June 9

Oil Floor Cloth

1 YARD AND A HALF, and two yards wide, Fancy and Cheap Patterns, at 2s. 3d. to 3s. per square yard, at the VARIETY SALES ROOM, by J. D. NASH.

June 9

Oranges & Lemons.

40 BOXES SOUND AND IN GOOD ORDER, at the Variety Sales Room.

June 9 J. D. NASH.

1855—Seeds, Fresh Seeds—1855.

H A TAYLOR

BEGS to announce arrival of Season's supply of KITCHEN, GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS which for Purity and Freshness will compare with any imported, and at Prices as low as warranted Seeds can be sold for. The importation comprises Beets—the real unbeaten Beet—Brocoli—Cauliflower—Celery—Carrots—Cabbage—Cucumbers—Onions—Peas, Beans—early and late—short and tall—Parsnips—Orach—Lettuce—Turnips—Scotch Leeks, &c., &c. Red Northern Clover—Timothy Grass Seeds—of superior quality daily expected.

Orders addressed as above, at 84 Sackville Street, will receive careful and prompt attention, ap 14

MARBLE WORK!!

R. A. McKIM,

—Manufactuerer of—

MONUMENTS, TOMB-TABLES, Grave-Stones, etc.,

IN Italian Marble, American do., or Freestone. CHIMNEY PIECES, Centre Tables, and Ornamental Work of every description, executed with neatness. A Large Assortment of Grave-Stones, now on hand, and for sale, at from One to Three Dollars;—no pay wanted until the Stone is placed in the Grave-Yard, to bear inspection with the Stones executed in other shops!

☞ A Diploma and Prize were awarded to R. A. Mc KIM, for excellence in Carving, at the Provincial Exhibition, held at Fredericton, in 1852.

☞ Statute of the late Duke of Wellington, executed by R. A. McKIM, for Halifax Exhibition; also, Statute of the late Daniel Webster, for New York Exhibition, was got up at his Establishment.

Agents for County of Colchester, N. S. James K Blair Esq, Truro; Mr. James D. Archibald, Stewiacke; Mr John M Cummings, Londonderry; who will furnish all orders on the spot, and ask no pay till the stone is placed in the Grave-Yard. 6m. R. A. McKIM.

Oat Meal! Oat Meal!

3 TONS superior OAT MEAL just received, ex schr St Croix, from Prince Edward's Island. For sale by

May 5 BAULD, GIBSON & CO.

BUSINESS CARD.

J BOWES.

BOOK binder in all its branches, opposite Morton & Cogswells Druggists Cheapside.

March 31 1855.

JOHN W CARTER, TAILOR.

THE Subscriber having been awarded the PRIZE FOR THE BEST COAT, at the Industrial Exhibition, by competent judges, begs to tender his services to the Public at his Shop,

NO 180 HOLLIS STREET,

where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line.

He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, &c., and a large selection of superior Vestings, all of which he will be prepared to make up at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

April 21—2m. J. W. CARTER.

SPRING, 1855.

Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Broma, Spices, &c.

1200 boxes Extra No. 1, Family No. 1, No. 1 & No. 2 } SOAP.
500 bxs and ½ bxs superior CANDLES, 6's & 8's
500 do do Ground GINGER, PEPPER and ALLSPICE, in ½lb and ¼lb packages
800 do CHOCOLATE
200 do BROMA
100 do Prepared COCOA } Warranted superior.

—ALSO—

Superior White Lime in hogsheads & barrels.

H. Y. MOTT & SONS.

☞ *Mott's Buildings, No. 71 Duke Street.*

April 21, 1855.—2m.

BAULD, GIBSON & CO.

Offers for Sale the Cargo of Bg Empire from Philadelphia

1100 Barrels CORN MEAL
500 " RYE FLOUR
100 bgs NAVY BREAD
100 bxs wine & Sugar CRACKER
10 bgs CLOVER SEED
75 bbls VINEGAR

Ex Brigt Kaloolah from Cienfuegos.

200 puns Heavy Muscovado MOLASSES
24 trs do do

In Store from former Arrivals.

500 chests & half chests Congo TEA
100 hhds Porto Rico & Cienfuegos SUGAR
125 puns RUM from 14 to 60 over proof
30 bbls CRUSHED SUGAR
600 bags NAVY BREAD
75 bbls Pilot do
800 sides New York Sole LEATHER
100 bxs TOBACCO
8 cases Superior Smoking ditto
200 bbls RYE FLOUR; 50 kegs LARD
80 bxs CHEESE; 50 kegs Sallaratus
50 Smoked HAMS; 100 doz Brooms
100 " Buckets; 300 boxes SOAP
100 bxs CANDLES
200 gross Lindsay's Matches
75 bxs Leshers & Glenfield STARCH
100 bxs Pepper Allspice & Ginger
100 bags COFFEE
100 doz Masons Blacking
10 bales Cotton Warp
25 bbls Nova Scotia BEEF
300 reams Wrapping & Writing Paper
500 pairs Fishermen's BOOTS (Halifax)
10 cases Men & Women's Shoes
3 cases Cassia; 20 bales Candle Wick
20 tons Fresh Ground CORN MEAL
10 tons Corkwood; 10 bbls Sulpher
5 bbls Epsom SALTS
20 " White BEANS
25 " London PORTER qts & pints
40 kegs (London) MUSTARD
50 bxs No 1 DIGBY HERRING
100 " RAISINS

☞ The remainder of their Spring supplies daily expected by first vessel from Great Britain.

April 21