Staines. He was the elder son of Mr. Samuel Lucas, a member of the Society of Friends, formerly of Crohan, near Croydon, who has now for many years resided at Brighton. He was called to the Bar of the Middle Temple in Easter Term 1838, and in the following year became a member of the Roman Catholic Church. As a Roman Catholic barrister he took an active part in the proceedings of the Catholic Institute, and started the *Tablet* newspaper in London, in 1840, for the purpose of disseminating the most Ultramontane doctrines of his church. In 1849 he removed the *Tablet* to Dublin. He was also one of the secretaries of the Irish Tenant League during the brief period of its existence. In 1852 he was elected, through the influence of the Roman Catholic priesthood, as member for the county of Meath, in the place of Mr. Henry Grattan, who had represented it for many years. He has always lived a life of political and religious strife; and having advocated the right of the Irish priesthood to interfere in politics, and being rebuked by the Irish Roman Catholic bishops, he went to Rome, early in the present year, to prosecute his appeal against Dr. Cullen's decision. The appeal was decided against him, and the result was the entire prostration of Mr. Lucas's physical system, and his premature death at the early age of forty-three. Mr. Lucas was the brother-in-law of Mr. John Bright, the M.P. for Manchester.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.

DESPERATE BATTLE IN THE CHINA SEA, BETWEEN THE PIRATES AND THE BOATS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH MEN-OF-WAR—EIGHT HUNDRED CHINESE KILLED.

We have received the "Friend of China" of the 4th of August, and an extra from the same office of the 7th, which contains an account of a desperate fight with the pirates in the China Sea, and which we give below :—

(*From the Hong Kong Friend of China, Aug.* 4.)

H. M. S. S. Rattler, mentioned in our last as having left, with Mr. Caldwell on board, on a cruise in search of a fleet of pirates, supposed to have captured two lorchas and five junks which he had the convoying in the steamer Eaglet from Newchow, returned to port Thursday afternoon. The Rattler went first to Macao; thence to the mouth of the broadway; away to the Sam-moon group and back again to Macoa. Information was there received of a piratical fleet being in the vicinity of Tylo.

Thither they proceeded, but in the attempt to overhaul a large junk supposed to be the flag-ship of the head man of a squadron of seventeen, four other vessels, two of which were the lorchas of the Eaglet's convoy, were allowed to get away, after being at the Rattler's mercy. The Rattler, steaming between Tylo and Cow kok, had just sighted Kulan Eastern head, when it was found there was not sufficient water to go in further, and she had to return; the pirates in saucy bravado saluting the Rattler with their broadsides as she hove about. Yesterday afternoon, the Rattler again left, towing the Eaglet and two of the U. S. S. S. Powhatan's pinnaces, with ninety small arm men and marines of the Powhatan's crew. Warm work is anticipated.

(*From the Extra Sheet of Aug.* 7.)

The boats of the Rattler and Powhatan had a desperate encounter with pirates near Kulan on Saturday, and had eight seamen and marines killed, and fifteen or sixteen wounded, some of them it is feared mortally. Captain Fellowes, Lieut. Orlando, and other officers, were blown up in a junk, but fortunately but little hurt. 10 pirate junks were taken and destroyed, the greater portion of their crews having been killed; and seven prizes liberated, 5 of which belonged to the Eaglet's convoy; 16 of the smaller pirate junks escaped.

FRIEND OF CHINA OFFICE, Monday, Aug. 6.

H. M. S. S. Rattler arrived back last evening from the cruise on which she started on Friday last, as mentioned in our Saturday's paper. We have been favoured with the following particulars of the desperate service on which the Rattler was engaged. Towing the Eaglet and two launches and cutter from the Powhatan, she left Hong Kong about 3 p.m., the 3d inst., and at midnight anchored off the East end of Tyle. At 6.30 a.m., of Saturday, the Eaglet leaving the Rattler at an anchor under charge of the master, Mr. Clements, and a few hands, steamed down the channel towards Kulan; but on opening the creek only one trading vessel could be seen, and the Eaglet then stood across to the opposite land, in an East-Northeasterly direction, where a large fleet could be discerned. At about 8 reached the entrance of a stream about a mile wide, and counted between thirty and forty large junks, some of which immediately commenced firing towards the steamer.

When the Eaglet started from the Rattler, it was under the expectation of landing at Kulan, to take the junks expected to be found there by attacking them simultaneously from the shore and the boats, and the expedition was organized in the following order :—Left Division—First launch with 12-pounder howitzer (Powhatan's) Lieut. Roland and 30 men—Pinnace (Rattler's) Lieuts. Wrey and Greer, and Mr. Lomax (mate) and 14 men with some marines. Right Division—Cutter (Rattler's) in charge of Mr. James, boatswain, 5 men and some marines. Second launch with 12-pounder howitzer (Powhaton's) Lieut. Pegram and 30 men. Right Flank—1st Cutter (Rattler's) Mr. Brownsdon (purser) and 10 men, (beside marines.)

In rear Rattler's pinnace with 12-pounder howitzer, Powhatan's cutter, and Rattler's gig, with Capt. Fellowes and Mr. Wilson, assistant Surgeon, on board.

On board the Eaglet were Dr. Pritchard of H. M. S. Rattler, to attend to whatever casualties might occur, and Mr. Pine, gunner (Rattler), in charge of the rocket department (Messrs. Benney and Roberts, engineers, Rattler, assisting.)

Shortly before making the entrance of the creek a larcha flying English colors was observed steering to the Eastward, and the Rattler's pinnace (with Lieuts. Wrey, Green and Mr. Lomax), was detached, with the Powhatan's cutter, under Mr. McCaully, to cut her off—the attacking force being thus reduced to five boats, and in all about one hundred men. As we have said, the pirates commenced firing before the Eaglet's progress was stopped by the shallowness of the water (9 feet) and no time was lost by the boats under Capt. Fellowes in proceeding up towards the squadron—rockets from the Eaglet having the first effect in bringing the pirates to their senses—sails hoisting and cables cutting almost immediately; the whole fleet standing up the stream towards a small island, off which seven of the largest junks made a stand and belched out their broadsides on the advancing boats, fairly raking the whole channel.

Three quarters of an hour after casting off from the Eaglet the two most formidable of the large junks were boarded and carried by the Powhatan's launches, and other boats. A few men being left on board, the boats pushed on without delay towards the other large junks, which were then captured in detail. Following onward, Captain Fellowes with Assistant Surgeon Wilson, in the gig, got under the guns of a large junk, and was engaged for upwards of ten minutes pouring in musketry, when Lieut. Rolando with the Powhatan's first launch came up, and threw in heavy vollies—then giving three cheers, boarded.

A hand to hand fight of the most sanguinary description here took place, some of the crew flying below, others overboard; the sea appearing literally covered with Chinese heads and cocoa nuts (the ruse of flinging the latter overboard before jumping themselves, showing some premeditation.) Captain Fellowes in his gig along side (some of the Rattler's marines being on board the junks forward) was just telling Lieutenant Rolando of his fear that some of the desperadoes would blow the junk up, when an explosion took place, taking with it all on board and capsizing the Rattler's gig.

With much difficulty those of the Powhatan's launches crew remaining on board succeeded in rescuing nine of their comrades and the Rattler's gig crew; Capt. Fellowes being hauled on board with his head bleeding from contusions by the falling spars. Lieut. Rolando was blown to some height into the air, and narrowly escaped death afterwards while swimming to his boat, by the descent of a crowd of spears from the falling stern of the burning blown up junk. Nine of the Powhatan's crew were taken out of the water, variously wounded. Two were gone altogether, and one of the wounded died next day on board of the Eaglet. Mr. Wilson, assistant surgeon, lost his sword and box of surgical instruments by the capsizing of the gig. Captain Fellowes also lost his sword and hat.

The only other severe casualty of the engagement occurred with the first cutter, under charge of Brownsdon, paymaster. That officer had gallantly captured two junks, left a couple of men on each, and was about to board a third, when a shower of stink pots drove him and his men overboard; two men being then speared to death in the water, and a third drowned. The junk did not escape, however, and with nine others was destroyed by fire before Capt. Fellowes left.

It is hardly possible to speak of the gallantry of any particular individual, but we may remark in passing that the cool, determined conduct of Mr. James, boatswain of H. M. S. Rattler, in charge of a cutter, as well as that of Lieut. Pegram, commanding one of the Powhatan's launches, was most conspicuous. The order to the Rattler's pinnace with her first and second Lieutenants and Mr. Lomax on board, and to the Powhatan's cutter, with Mr. McCaully and Dr. Schriver, was unfortunate for those officers—who were unable, after completing the service on which they were detached, to reach the battle field until the fight was well over. Not but the task before them would have proved a serious affair had the lorcha turned out to be as it was supposed she was, a decoy, and had shown fight.

Altogether ten junks were destroyed, mounting it is supposed, a couple of hundred guns, mostly thirty-two and twenty four pounders—(one was a sixty-eight.) Not less than eight hundred Chinese have been killed by gun-shot or sword wounds, or made to lose their lives by drowning. This, however, is only a third, though the cream of the total number of junks first seen, the rest escaping into a large lagoon.

UNITED STATES.

ATROCIOUS MURDERS IN CALIFORNIA.—The California papers, give the particulars, so far as known, of several bold and cold-blooded murders recently perpetrated on the inhabitants of Rancheria, Amador county, by a band of robbers, said to be Mexicans and Chilenos. Five men and one woman are said to have been killed. No cause is assigned for the murders, and we are left to infer that they were committed in pursuit of plunder. The whole neighborhood had been aroused, the murderers had been pursued, and though one or more Americans had been killed in the pursuit, eight Mexicans and one American had been arrested and summarily executed. The same band are reported to have killed four Frenchmen the day after the murder at Rancheria. The State Journal says that the band of murderers and robbers is supposed to have been led by and consisted partly of Americans, who, taking advantage of some difficulties which occurred between the two races at Drytown a day or two previous, have tried to create a belief that only Chilians and Mexicans were concerned in the outrage.

MR. CRAMPTON'S PRESENT POSITION.—The Providence *Journal* noting the recent trial of parties in Philadelphia, charged with violating the Neutrality Laws of the United States, alludes to the conduct of the British Minister at Washington, and says :—

"It has been stated that Mr. Crampton acted under orders from his Government; but whether he did so or not, he is placed in a most disagreeable position. We regret much to see a high-minded gentleman, representing a nation which has always been particularly sensative about the infringement of her own Neutrality Laws, implicated in an affair like this, and shall be glad if he can disconnect himself with it. The matter, it is reported, has already been brought to the notice of the Cabinet at Washington, and that a meeting was held on Thursday in relation to it. Mr. Crampton is one of the most popular Ministers that has ever represented the British Government at Washington, and it would be a source of regret to all, if our Government should feel itself bound to resort to such measures, as it did in the case of citizen Genet, on account of the part he took in our internal quarrels. Although he was not dismissed as Mr. Poussin was by Gen. Taylor, the French Government was given to understand, that it would be agreeable to the Government of the United States to have him recalled, which request was immediately complied with."

INDICATIONS OF MORE CHURCH BURNING.—As the Sixth Ward Know-Nothing procession was returning from Independence Square on Friday, just as it arrived opposite St. Augustine's (Catholic) Church, half a dozen Roman candles were discharged against it from the ranks of the procession. The balls struck distinct parts of the front, and fell, like snow flakes, on the pavement below. A number of persons left the ranks, and declared that they would have nothing further to do with a party which showed so much malignity against a Christian Church. A large assemblage of persons were standing at the corner above the Church, with lanterns, ready to join the procession; but when they saw this manifestation of prejudice against this sect of Christians, they turned another way, and refused to march with men of so depraved a character. Our citizens had to pay something like £40,000 for the destruction of this Church by an incendiary mob in 1844, and about a quarter of a million of dollars in all for the riots of that year, independent of what the state paid for the volunteers. This is rather an expensive kind of sport to permit the Ned Buntlines and other such worthies to indulge in. We presume the scoundrels in the Secret Order would like to imitate their brethren of Louisville, and try their hand in roasting women and children alive.—*Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.*

BANKRUPT CITIES.—San Francisco, Cal., is burdened with a debt she cannot pay, and her treasury is empty. Philadelphia has not a dollar in her treasury, and cannot pay the salaries of her school teachers. New Orleans has disposed of the use of her public wharfs for three years, so as to raise money sufficient to pay the salaries of her school teachers; Chicago is in a sorry financial condition; its treasury is entirely empty and those in the employ of the city go begging for their wages due them—a state of things which the Chicago *Times* attributes to Know-Nothingism. It says :—"The great commercial metropolis of the northwest—the city of Abolitionism and Know-Nothingism, the greatest grain emporium in the world—is without a dollar to pay its honest debt! Its funds are gone—its orders refused by the banks and depreciated with individuals—its credit is comparatively worthless."—*State of Maine.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Thursday, 18th instant, the brigantine *Sir John Harvey*, Capt. William Penny, of Carbonear, was totally lost on Green Island, near Random, in Trinity Bay. In the afternoon of that day, in running up the Bay in a heavy gale of wind from N. E., the vessel struck on a sunken rock off Deer Harbor, below Random Head. With difficulty she was kept above water by the pumps and buckets until she reached the above named Green Island, at which time the fore-yard was carried away, when it was impossible to get the vessel near the shore; anchor was dropped, and the task commenced of getting the crew and passengers, numbering 82 on shore, which was done with much difficulty. Forty-nine persons were literally stowed away on a rock near Green Island, on which there was barely room for them to stand, the remainder were on Green Island, a few yards distant, (but they could not remove them having lost their boats), and in that condition they remained during the night of Thursday. Mothers with their infants, cold, wet and almost naked, enduring sufferings of no ordinary character. Three deaths ensued, Captain Penny's brother, a man named Bond, of Bradley's Cove, leaving a wife and 8 children, and another named Taylor, son of a widowed mother.

Next morning the wind somewhat abated, and several persons came off in boats from a neighbouring settlement named Heart's Ease, and took them from their disconsolate position. The influx of such a number of persons in a settlement, the inhabitants of which were but ill-provided to feed them, would have been attended with serious consequences (for want of food) had not a trader the means of providing Captain Penny with such food and other necessaries as he required. According to their means the people of Heart's Ease and Fox Harbor treated the shipwrecked crew with hospitality.

On Saturday they were brought over in boats to Heart's Content on their way to their homes. Some belonging to Carbonear, others to the North Shore of Conception Bay; but from fatigue and exposure, several women were obliged to remain in Heart's Content, where they received every attention.—*Newfoundland Express, Saturday, Oct.* 27.

A public meeting had been held in St. John's, N. F., at which very liberal subscriptions were made by public officers, merchants and others, in aid of the very many poor persons who had been reduced to the utmost destitution by the recent calamitous fire in that city.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The St. John, N. B., *Morning News* reports particulars of a horribe murder perpetrated at the lunatic asylum by one of the unfortunate patients. The murderer, if such he may be called, as we read, has been, for the last three years, quite sane, and was in the service of Dr. Waddell, principal medical man of the establishment :—

"Only a few minutes previous to the fatal deed, he was employed in carrying coals to replenish the fire in the private apartments of the Doctor, whose wife and family were present at the time. On going out into the yard a few minutes after this, where the two unfortunate men were engaged in transacting some domestic work, Clarke, without any known provocation, took up an axe, deliberately rushed at Carroll, struck him a blow on the head, which was instantaneously fatal. At this moment a female servant, engaged at work near by, hearing the noise, turned to the spot, and there found the assassin dealing a second blow upon the head of Barry Mills, which, like the first, caused instant death. At this stage of the proceedings Dr. Waddell was called to the scene, and after sternly demanding of the assassin his weapon, he was obliged to withdraw from the spot. The murderer now brandished his weapon, threatening to slay all before him, and after being foiled in his attempt upon Dr. Waddell, he looked around for other victims whereon he might satiate his bloodthirsty propensities. Fortunately the servants were got out of his way, and in the mean time the Doctor had summoned some of his stronger attendants to the spot. No one, however, dared to venture near the (now) maniac, as he stood over his victims, threatening death to all around. After mangling the bodies in a shocking manner with the fatal axe, he made his escape from the asylum grounds, and took the road leading to Musquash. Two or three men were despatched in pursuit, who overtook and captured him near Byrne's Tavern, Spruce Lake, not, however, until after he had made a desperate resistance."

RECRUITING IN CANADA.—Arrangements have been made in Canada to raise immediately a force of 2,800 recruits for the British army.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A letter from W. E. Clark, Esquire, in reference to the seizure of the *Dragonet*, and other matters, has been received, and will be inserted in our next No.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.—In an article headed "Talk," published in the last No. of the *Advertiser*, we have two capital likenesses of a fool and a knave—John Ings and Duncan Maclean. We recommend to our brother of the *Advertiser* the propriety of sending to the pair of worthies a copy of the picture for each, neatly framed.

NEW BRIDGE AT SOURIS.—This most extensive work is now in a forward state of perfection. Foot passengers are enabled to cross the last few days, and it is astonishing to observe the great many persons passing over already. The draw bridge is perfect and acts well—one new vessel having passed through on Wednesday last, belonging to Mr. Alexander McDonald. The studs on the sides are all up, the railing in course of being put on. The large block on the east side requires levelling, and some additional covering above the draw, when the bridge will be fit to bear a team across in about two or three weeks hence. It appears a faithful piece of workmanship and will be highly useful to the public.—*Com.*

☞ The Treasurer of the Wesleyan Dorcas Society begs to acknowledge the receipt of six shillings from Richard Heartz, Esq., being the amount of a fine for a trespass on his property.—*Com.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills have effected another Wonderful Cur of Sore Legs.—Anthony Harrison Scard, of Southampton, Nauticosti was a sufferer for twenty-eight years from sore legs, so bad at times, that human nature could scarcely bear it, as they were covered with wounds and proud flesh. His friends had given up all hopes if his ever regaining the use of his limbs, as he was in so pitiable a state, the more especially as the doctors told him it was constitutional. Having heard from several people the good effects Holloway's Pills had produced in cases of this nature, he made up his mind to give them a trial; after using them for a few weeks, he felt much better, and by continuing them for two months and a half, he was perfectly cured, after being 28 years a cripple, and considered beyond human aid.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Molasses, Soap, Rice, Brandy, &c.

BY AUCTION,

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Warehouse of Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, Water St., to close consignments—

6 Puns. choice Porto Rico MOLASSES,
100 Boxes Liverpool SOAP, 60 lb each,
100 Half do do. 30 lb do.
10 Barrels RICE,
20 Bushels prime ONIONS,
30 Bags Fine SALT, suitable for Butter.

W. T. PAW, Auctioneer.

November 12.

Eyes Front.

A MEETING of my Volunteer Company will be held on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock, punctually, at Mr. Caffrey's New Building near the Academy. None but True Blue Jackets admitted.

H. W. LOBBAN, Captain.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 1855.

BOOKS, BOOKS.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of the reading Public to his Stock of new and second hand BOOKS, which comprises works on every branch of human knowledge, and in various languages. Ministers and Schoolmasters will find by inspection that they can obtain valuable Works, English editions, at one-third the usual price.

S. WESTACOTT.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 1855.

Notice.

MANY BOOKS belonging to the Legislative Library are missing. The Librarian requests that they may be returned with as little delay as possible, in order to prevent the trouble and expense of advertising them.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12. 1855. R. Gaz.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby notified, that unless their respective Accounts are setted in one month after this date, they will be sued for without further notice.

JOSEPH McLELLAN.

Charlottefown, Nov. 12. (all the papers 1m.)

The War, The War.

A LECTURE will be dolivered on THE WAR, in the Temperance Hall, on FRIDAY night, the 16th instant, by the REV. JOHN BREWSTER. Tickets 9d. each. The proceeds will be given to the Ladies' Committee of the Bazaar, for the relief of the poor, under the patronage of Mrs. Daly.

☞ Doors open at 7, and Lecture to commence at ½ past 7.

November 12. (all the papers.)

Mechanics' Institute Soiree.

THE General Committee of the Mechanics' Institute, being desirous to open the forthcoming Session of that Institution at the earliest possible period, beg respectfully to inform the public that they will inaugurate the Session of 1855 and 1856 by a SOIREE, to be held at the Temperance Hall on TUESDAY, the 11th December next; and the Members of the Institute are solicited to use their best exertions to cause the attendance to be as numerous as possible, to be creditable to the Institution, as the Soiree of last year proved itself to be, and,—by creating an interest in the ennobling efforts of the Mechanics' Institute to promote a love for literature and the fine arts,—enhance the prosperity of the Institution.

The best Vocal and Instrumental Music will be procured; and the entertainment of the evening will be further enlivened by a short lecture and addresses from gentlemen to be appointed for the occasion.

Tickets may be had at the several Book Stores, and from either of the undermentioned Committee of Management. Gentleman's Ticket, 2s. 3d.; Ticket to admit a Lady and Gentleman, 3s. 9d.

Tea to be on the table at Six o'clock, P. M.,

CHARLES YOUNG, President of Institute.
EDWARD WHELAN, } Vice Presidents.
T. H. HAVILAND, }
SILAS BARNARD,
G. W. MILNER,
WATSON DUCHEMIN,
W. C. TROWAN,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
MARK BUTCHER,
W. E. DAWSON, Secretary.

Charlottetown, November 12, 1855. (all papers.)

BOSTON HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED—a large and superior lot of Winter APPLES—Baldwins, Russets, Wine and Pippins—
Souchong and Congou TEA,
BROOMS, BUCKETS, PAILS,
Indigo, Confectionary, Baking Soda,
Fluid Lamps, Tumblers, Window Glass, all sizes,
Crushed and Brown SUGAR, Table Salt,
PIPES, TOBACCO.

A large Supply daily expected.

GEORGE McDOUGALL.

Corner of Great George and King Streets, below the Catholic Church. Nov. 12.

LONDON HOUSE.

—FALL 1855.—

Ex SIR ALEXANDER from London, and MAJESTIC from Liverpool.

THE Subscriber has completed his FALL SUPPLY of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, now forming one of the most extensive and general stocks in the market—which will be sold on the most moderate terms for prompt payment, a liberal discount made to wholesale customers, comprising every variety of Ladies' dress materials at extraordinary low prices—Ladies' Mantles and Bonnets in the newest styles, together with a large assortment of Millinery—Ladies' sets stone Martin, Sable, Fitch, Mink, Squirrel and other Furs, Cloaking in great variety, Cloths, a large assortment; Blankets, Prints, Shirtings, Carpeting, Hearth-rugs, Crumb Cloths, Hoisery, Haberdashery, Ribbons, a choice selection; Silk Velvets, Trimmings in great variety; Ready-made Clothing all sizes, Boots and Shoes, Satin Slippers, Oil-floor Cloth, with a great variety of other Goods.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of HARDWARE and GROCERIES, of all kinds, TEAS, very cheap, to be had at the Subscriber's Store, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel.

HENRY HASZARD.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 1855.

Oak Hall! Oak Hall! Oak Hall!

James Reid, Proprietor.

THE subscriber in returning his most sincere thanks to the inhabitants of P. E. Island for the very liberal support they have given him since his commencement in business, begs leave to intimate that he has just received his FALL and WINTER SUPPLY of

British and American Goods.

The following comprises part of his STOCK, viz :

100 chests & half chests TEA
35 kegs of TOBACCO
50 do smoking do
50 boxes Family Soap
50 do mould Candles
50 sides Sole Leather
10 cwt. insole do
4 do superior Cheese
boxes Ground Coffee, Raisins
bbls Rice, Currants
100 gross of Pipes
3000 gals high proof SPIRITS
500 do rectified do
300 do good BRANDY
800 do Holland GIN
1000 do WHISKEY
150 do PORT WINE
1 cask Whale Oil
1 do Sweet Oil
Pots, kettles, bakepans, saucepans, coal hods, stove dampers, foot scrapers, stove funnel and elbows, fancy spittoons, scales & weights, rat traps
100 cooking, franklin, parlour, shop & other STOVES, the best and cheapest selection ever offered to the public, being direct from the foundry at Roxbury, Mass.
6 dozen superior brass Clocks, Time Pieces, 24 hour & 8-day
20 boxes assorted Crackers
10 barrels do do
20 do Pilot Bread
Bxs. layer Raisins, kegs cooking do., bags Nuts, assorted bottle corks
2 dozen leather Trunks
2 do Valises
120 gross assorted Matches
150 reams Wrapping Paper
1000 pieces fancy Room Paper
10 dozen Venetian Blinds
3 doz oiled Window Curtains
12 doz Curtain Fixtures, with tassels, &c., complete
2 dozen Bird Cages
Grass door Mats, bed cords, clothes lines, butter prints, French bedsteads, washhand stands, dining & room tables
150 bundles wood seat Chairs
50 do cane do do
Cane and wood seated rocking children's, dining and other Chairs
36 Mattrasses and Berths
24 assorted Looking Glasses
Boxes window glass, bladders putty, bbls rosin, bbls blacking, stove lustre, bath brick washing soda, all sorts Dye stuffs, adze, axe & broad-axe handles, bxs. ground pepper, ginger, allspice, cinnamon, cloves, sago, arrowroot, nutmegs, carraways, cr'm tarter, liquorice, mustard, baking soda, saleratus, snuff, yeast powder.
¼, ½ 1, 2 and 3-gallon Jars
6 gross pint & half-pint Flasks
6 do pint & quart Jar Bottles
300 dozen assorted Tumblers
15 do do fluid & oil Lamps
Glss candlesticks & salt dishes
30 dozen asst. confec'y Bottles
2000 lbs assor'd Confectionary
150 boxes peppermint and assorted Lozenges
50 boxes refined Candy
Ship Carpenters' and Joiners' TOOLS, of the best and most varied assortment
A good ass'tm't Shoe Findings
30 cases Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, of latest style & fashion
20 doz Brooms, 30 doz Buckets

—ALSO—

A good assortment HARDWARE, comprising—skates, lanterns, candlesticks, wool-cards, currycombs, taps, corkscrews, molasses gates, shot pouches, powder flasks, warp lashes, sad irons, chest, pad & door locks and hinges, zinc & tin shoe nails, sheath knives and belts, carpet tacks, bed screws and keys, tea and table spoons, slates, &c.

FANCY GOODS—a beautiful assortment of port-monies, fancy snuff and tobacco boxes, needles, pins, pens, lead and slate pencils, pen cases, hooks and eyes, shirt studs and buttons, boot and shoe laces, waggons and wheel-barrows, side, dressing, pocket and back combs, hair, nail, tooth and shaving brushes and boxes, fancy soaps, hair oil, pomade & perfumery, playing & conversation cards, finger rings, gold & plated ear-rings, fancy watch guards, chains & keys, violin strings, ladies belts and hair pins, fancy pipes, spectacles & planished cases, razors & strops, broaches and shawl pins, wafers and sealing wax, &c.

CLOTHS.—Pieces superfine broad cloths, pilots, casimeres, satinetts & doeskins, flannels and rugs, ladies' and gents' winter gloves, silk and cotton pocket & neckerchiefs, cravats, comforters, braces, a large assortment grey, white, printed and striped cottons, pieces blue denims, a very nice selection of winter hats and caps, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

The largest selection CATHOLIC BOOKS and STATIONERY ever offered to the public.

The subscriber would advise city and country dealers to call at OAK HALL before purchasing elsewhere, as he will sell Goods, either wholesale or retail, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the city.

OAK HALL. Don't forget corner of King and Queen Streets.

November 12, 1855. JAMES REID.