LABLE
SPONIBLE

TIGHT BINDING
RELIURE TROP RIGIDE

prepare the address, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Fisher, Kerr, and Cudlip. Thursday next is fixed for discussing the Crown Land Committee's Report.

FREDERICTON, April 2nd.

This was a remarkably dull day in the House, it being chiefly occupied in discussing a Bill brought in by the Hon. Surveyor General to consolidate and amend all the Laws relating to public Highways. The Bill contained an innumerable number of Sections, applicable to the making, repairing, and regulating of roads under every circumstance that can possibly arise. With the able assistance of Hon. Mr. Smith, Mr. Brown got his favorite through, though with many amendments. It was amusing to witness the parental care and anxiety with which the mover watched over its progress, and his satisfaction when it had safely arrived at its journey's end. It was also pleasant to observe the manner in which he deferred his judgment in many cases, to that of his young colleague in the government, Mr. Smith, whose general knowledge of such matters seems unbounded.

Mr. Tibbits, of Investigating Committee notoriety, gave notice of a motion for an Address to the Governor, requesting that a large portion of the money approoriated to the improvement of the navigation of the river St. John and its tributaries, be expended in his own county, Victoria. He did not say that this expenditure would assist his re-election for that county, it being at present more than doubtful, but he did say the "Carleton Sentinal" had accused him of "always grumbling." Hon Mr. Watters suggested that Mr Tibbits should preface his resolution by the—whereas—the "Carleton Sentinel," says Mr. Tibbets is always grumbling &c—therefore resolved—that this money be expended, &c., &c.

A Bill relating to the poor, brought in by Mr. Kerr, was agreed to. The effect of this Bill will be to prevent other counties from sending their paupers into St. John in the manner they now do.

A Bill explained by Mr. Cudlip, relating to the extension of King St. Carleton was agreed to. This Bill was brought in to compel parties who have not paid the assessment ordered, when the extension was ordered, to pay interest on the same.

A Bill to tax the people of St. John, for a sewer on Union, St. Patrick, and Clarence streets, was explained by the City members, and Mr. Cudlip; and progress was reported thereon.

Dr. Vail's Bill, amending the medical Act in some unimportant particulars, passed; as did also Hon. Mr. Smith's Bill, introduced twice during the present session and once rejected, to assess the French inhabitants of Dorchester for the relief of their paupers.

Wednesday 3rd.

The House, on motion of Mr. Lawrence considered a Bill to abolish Ward Elections in St. John. It was supported by Mr. Cudlip, opposed by Hon. Mr. Watters, and cold-shouldered by Mr. Lawrence, progress was reported. There's no chance of its passing the House.

A Bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Tilley, to establish an additional polling place in Wellington and Queen's Ward and the Parish of Portland, was agreed to. So likewise was a Bill to levy an assessment on the citizens of St. John, to defray the expences of the Prince of Wales visit.

Hon. Mr. McPhelim's Bill to abolish Judge's Fees was again committed. This Bill was previously discussed at great length and thrown out. The mover slightly altered the title and re-introduced it. A number of speeches were made for and against, and on motion of the Speaker it was again rejected 14 to 12.

Hon. Mr. Steadman's Bill to reduce the time a student is required to study in a law office before being admitted an attorney to four years.—The present term is five years. The Hon. Mr. Steadman, the Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Smith—all lawyers; and Messrs Hannington, Gillmor, McAdam, McPherson, supported it warmly, the Speaker opposing it "alone in his glory." The Bill passed after (at Mr. Smith's suggestion) the section was struck out reducing the time an attorney is required to practice before becoming a Barrister.

Mr. Tapley of Sunbery appealed to the sympathy of the House by recounting the naval services of one Porter, in his county, who fought under Lord Nelson, and is now in reduced circumstances, and asks the House to grant him relief. A round of Speeches followed the presentation of the petition and resolution, and the prayer of the old veteran was rejected on the grounds of public policy.

Thursday 4th.

Mr. End's "Homestead Bill," which the "Christian Watchman" has noticed very favorably, much to Mr End's satisfaction, received a very meagre discussion this morning. It was supported by Messrs. End, Lawrence and Gillmor, and opposed by Messrs Cudlip and McIntosh. Mr. Cudlip moved its postponement which was carried.

Another Bill of Mr. End's to abolish the property qualifications of Members of the House of Assembly, met a similar fate. As an interesting fact, and illustrative of the manner in which most important measures are disposed of by the people's representatives, I may state that the vote by which both these Bills were thrown out did not include more than half the members of the House. The "property qualification" Bill was actually carried in committee, but on the speaker putting the question from the chair, a call of the House was ordered, and three or four stragglers came in, reversed the scale and the Bill was defeated. This kind of legislation is by no means creditable to the assembled wisdom of the province, and shews the importance of the upper branch as a check upon hasty and improper law making.

A lengthy discussion upon going into consideration of the Investigating Committee Report arose, occupying a considerable portion of the day. The Government wished the debate to be brought on, as there was nothing for the House to do, and it was nearly time the matter was disposed of, and the House prorogued, instead of remaining here at an immense expense to the Country. The Government courted enquiry and hoped no means would be adopted to irk the discussion. They were anxious to get into the question, and could see no reason for further delay. A large portion of the evidence was read before the House, and whatever more was required could be obtained from the printing office, in cases were reference was necessary. Besides this every member of the House was well acquainted with the whole evidence. These views were expressed by Messrs Mitchell, Tilley, Smith, Hannington, Chandler.

It was contended, on the other hand, that only half the evidence was now before the House; that the matter was of so great importance, that if the House spent weeks, and it cost thousands of pounds, to discuss it, the time and money would be well spent. Numerous other arguments were used to show why the House should be delayed, members of the Assembly kept doing nothing, and drawing pay for the same. The members of the Opposition supported this delay, expense, &c., and Tibbitts, the Chairman of the Committee, absolutely refused to permit the House to take up his Resolution to-day, as previously fixed by the House. Hon. Mr. Wilmot said he would take the responsibility of moving a resolution when the Debate came on. Here it is, as first written out by Mr. Wilmot:

RESOLVED,—That the Report submitted to the House on 26th March, by the Select Committee, appointed to investigate all matters connected with the Crown Land Department be adopted, and it the opinion of this House, that the members of the Executive Government, as trustees for the public, are responsible to the people for the judicious management of the public domain, and by en leavoring to escape from the legitimate effects of that responsibility, have not acted in conformity with the spirit of the Constitution "and are not entitled to the Confidence of this House."

It appears that during dinner hour, Hon. Mr. Wilmot altered the Resolution, striking out the words I have quoted. Some members called attention to the impropriety of such conduct, and Mr. W. defended it. During the discussion on going into consideration of the Committe's Report, Hon. Mr. McPhelim, Post Master General, under the Wilmot and Gray government, stated that he had not been consulted about this "want of confidence" Resolution and never heard a word about it until Mr. Wilmot read it a few minutes before. Hon. Mr. Smith said Tibbits had told him at 11 a. m., the only Resolution he would move would simply ask the adoption of the Report, and he insisted upon Tibbitts answering whether when he, (Tibbitts,) made that statement, he knew that an arrangement was made by which the whole matter was taken out of his hands, and a Resolution was to be moved by Mr. Wilmot of a very different nature? To this, Tibbitts made no definite reply.

It was at last decided that the House would take up the Report at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Kerr gave notice of a Resolution directing the Government to negotiate for the purchase of Dr. Robb's Geological specimens and documents, bearing upon the Geology and early history of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Wilmot's Bill relating to insurance on the lives of husbands for the benefit of wives was warmly discussed, and eloquent speeches made thereon, the ladies' gallery presenting an, oratorical stimulus, which might well inspire the dullest and most unemotional heart.

The Bill to place the appointment of Carleton Water Commissioners in hands of Rate-payers, was thrown out, Mr. Tilley being the only member from St. John who supported it.

Lawrence's Bill to tax unimproved granted lands, has passed the Legislative Council.

ST. JOHN.

DEATH OF DR. ROBB.—This community and the Province in general have to deplore the loss of Dr. Robb, who died suddenly at his residence in the University yesterday afternoon.

The deceased was the eldest son of Charles Robb, M. D., of Sterling, Scotland, and was born on the 2nd of February, 1815. After studying at various Scotch Universities, and taking his Medical Degree at Edinburgh, he travelled on the Continent of Europe, and resided for some time at Paris for the purpose of making himself thoroughly conversant with the various branches of his profession. In 1837, his extensive and accurate knowledge of the Natural Sciences secured him an appointment in King's College, Fredericton, where he laboured most zealously and faithfully in the discharge of the various duties of his Professorship. Many of his old pupils will grieve that he has been thus early cut off in the prime of his life and usefulness; and that our Provincial University has lost his able services at a period when his great experience and sound judgment would have been particularly valuable. His vigorous intellect and untiring industry enabled him to take a master's grasp of the various sciences entrusted to his professional teaching; and his power and facility of imparting, in a thoroughly scientific manner, the fundamental and guiding principles upon which were based his own vast stores of information, will long be remembered by those who had the privilege and advantage of attending his lectures. He possessed a more extensive and accurate knowledge of the Geology and Mineral resources of this Province than any man now living. To him we are indebted for our University Museum, many of the specimens for which were collected by his own hands, and not a few purchased at his Individual expense. In all matters connected with the advancement and prosperity of the Province, he was ever ready and willing to give his efficient aid and assistance and his early removal may be truly regarded as a public calamity. He was a pure minded, noble and honorable man, and a sincere and pious christian. As a friend he was generous, warm-hearted, and uniformly kind and considerate. To him the afflicted or the needy never applied for advice or assistance in vain. At such a time we forbear to intrude upon the sacred privacy of the afflicted family circle, to speak of his many virtues and endearing qualities as a husband and a father. He was beloved by many respected and esteemed by all, and there are few whose loss will be more deeply felt, or who will be so long held in affectionate and grateful remembrance.—[Fredericton Head Quarters.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—The Rev. J. Wallace, writes to us, as follows: "On the 21st ult., a melancholy accident occurred in Lower Studholm, spreading gloom over the community and filling the bereaved family with bitter anguish and wailing. George Cleveland, a young man in his 19th year, eldest son of Mr. Ezekiel Cleveland, came to his death while at work with a team of oxen. Only a few minutes after leaving his father, he was found lying upon the snow, and one of the oxen lying upon him in such a manner as to produce suffocation. It is supposed that he fell by some means and the ox fell upon him in such a way as to produce immediate death. He was a young man of much promise, beloved by all his circle of relatives, and highly esteemed by all his acquaintances.—[Religious Inteligencer.

NEW BRUNSWICK STUDENTS.—We are pleased to learn that a young Newbrunswicker, nephew of Rev. Mr. Harrison, of Portland, at present a student at Trinity College, Dublin, has carried off three of the highest prizes in that College. We believe these were given for superiority in Logic, History, and Mathematics.

At the University of Edinburgh, Mr Wm. Porteous, son of Mr. James Porteous, of this City, has received a prize for the best Essay on the "Adaptation of Christianity to the Condition of Man."

SACKVILLE ACADEMY.—A student of this Institution, named Dodworth, of Maccan, N S., died on the 2d inst. This is said to be the first death in the Academy since its foundation.

The Report of the Female Branch of the Academy, gives a pleasing state of prosperity. During the past year, the number of pupils receiving instruction, was upwards of 189.

OUR STAPLES.—The Committee of Lloyd's will now allow ships to be built with 24 feet depth of hold, instead of 32 feet, as heretofore.

Deals continued low in the Liverpool market.—Spruce were selling at £8 16 8 per standard. Best quality Pine, at £12 per standard.

ST. JUDE'S, CARLETON.—This beautiful new church was opened for divine worship on Sunday last. It is said to have been constructed in the most admirable manner, and at a comparatively small cost.

FIRES.—On Thursday morning a building corner of Germain and Princess Streets. This house was considerably damaged, and a portion of the next. On Friday morning another fire occurred in Princess St. Not much damage was done.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—It is said that our House of Assembly will be prorogued in a few days. It is time.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Westmorland Times, that on Saturday week a man named Gaines, a sawyer in Fisher's Yard, in the vicinity of Moncton, while in the course of getting a log of wood upon the skids, having hoisted it partly up, by some means slipped his foot and fell, the end of the log falling directly upon his breast, and crushed him in a most fearful manner. He was immediately extricated from this position, and medical assistance sent for, but his injuries were found to be such as to preclude any hope of recovery.

The News states that a respectable young lady, aged sixteen, belonging to Fredericton, and a member of the Church of England, has gone over to the Roman Catholic Church.

SUICIDE.—A few days ago, Dr. Carter, of Dalhousie committed suicide by taking poison. For some days previous to the sad event he had been in a state of temporary insanity brought on by intemperate habits.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—Hon. Mr. Tilley read a letter to the Hous of Assembly, received from Joseph Nelson, of England, relating to this railroad. The following is the substance of its contents.—

LONDON, March 9th, 1861.—"A meeting of noblemen and gentlemen who have undertaken to bring the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railway before Parliament, has to-day been held The conclusion arrived at is, that it is of the most vital importance to the success of the application to the Imperial Parliament, that there should be some recent manifestations of a desire for its completion by the British North American Government.

"The case, so far as petitions from all the great commercial and monied interests here, is complete. The petitons comprise all the wealth and influence of Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and Bristol, and the London petitions are signed by 10 directors of the Bank of England, the Governor and Directors of the Bank of British North America, the Canada Company, the British North American Land Company, the Trust Loan Company, the Canadian Agency Company, the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, and the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, also the Committee of inquiry on affairs of Grand Trunk, 12 London Bankers and the Messrs. Baring, and Glynn & Co.

"The House of Lords and Commons have promised to support it.

"It is considered advisable that your Legislators should pass an address to Her Majesty on the subject, urging us to immediate construction, and with that view it has been determined to delay the presentation of the petitions, until such time as the address can reach this Country:—It will be moved for, and printed, and be in the hands of every member the day before the question comes under discussion. Similar applications have been made to Canada and Nova Scotia. —There is but one opinion in this Country, that if properly brought before Parliament at the present time, success is certain.

(Signed) JOSEPH NELSON.

After reading the letter, Mr. Tilley remarked that he had communicated with Mr. Howe of Nova Scotia upon the subject, and learned that it was the intention of the Nova Scotia Government to profit by the suggestions contained in Mr. Nelson's letter. (It will be recollected that this Mr. Nelson, was Lord Bury's Secretary, upon the occassion of that gentleman's visit to this Province, some few years since.)

Upon motion of Mr. Tilley, an address of the nature referred to in Mr. Nelson's letter, was passed unanimously, and will be forwarded to England by next Mail. The Legislative Council joined in the address.

CIVIC ELECTIONS.—Very little interest was manifested in the result of our civic elections. A few new members of the Common Council have been elected.

NAVIGATION IN THE GULF.—The Steamers from Shediac are reported ready to be put on the route as soon as the navigation opens. The *Princess Royal*, we are informed, is now in fine order, and we hope may be able to keep up her trips with regularity. The people in the North will be pleased to see her on the route.—Westmorland Times.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Chief Justice Young has been named an Honorary Vice President of the French African Institute, founded in 1838 for the suppression of the slave trade.

Rev. Messrs. Bullock and Houston of Halifax have taken leave of their congregations at Halifax. They both are to proceed to England. Rev. H. Bullock goes to the Camp at Aldershot as Military Chaplain.

The new steam fire engine ordered by the Common Council of Halifax has arrived and gives great satisfaction.

On the reception at Halifax of the news of the death of Her Majesty's mother, the late Duchess of Kent, sixty minute guns were fired and all the flags in the city placed at half mast. Both Houses of Legislature have sent addresses of condolence to Her Majesty.

Petitions praying for a Dissolution of the House of Assembly, and signed by over 20,000 persons, have been presented to the Lieutenant Governor, the Earl of Mulgrave.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Steamer *Ospray* arrived at Halifax from St. Johns. The political news is unimportant. The spring Seal fishing is likely to turn out an average one at least. The season so far has been uncommonly fine. Some are of opinion that it will be the finest fishing they have had there for years.

CANADA.—It is stated that the Governor General Sir E. W. Head, Bart, will leave Canada shortly after the Session of Parliament is over, to make way for a successor.

The Prince of Wales, says the Montreal Advertiser, does not forget Canada. We have pleasure in stating that he has sent Mrs. Hart, daughter of Colonel de Salaberry, and Mrs. Laura Secord, £100 sterling each, as a mark of sympathy for these ladies in their straitened circumstances.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.—In the House of Commons, Mr. A. Mill asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the consent of the legislature of Newfoundland had been or would be asked before concluding the convention now in course of negociation between Government of England and France on the subject of the Newfoundland fisheries.

Mr. C. Fortescue said the present convention only regulated the machinery under the existing treaties. As it did not affect the rights of Newfoundland, it would not be laid before that legislature.

FRANCE.—The Imperial Court of France was to have gone into mourning nine days, in consequence of the demise of the Duchess of Kent.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Herald, writing on the 20th says:—"The preparations for war, which were suspended a short time ago, have been resumed with fresh vigour. Tents, ambulances, and beggage waggons are being manufactured in great quantities, and the government establishments for the manufacture of caps and rifle bullets are working night and day. The government are also buying up mules and horses in large nembers, both in France and in Germany. All this tends to confirm the belief entertained in military quarter of a summer and autumn campaign."

ITALY.—The Cavour Cabinet had resigned. Count Cavour was entrusted with the formation of a few cabinet.

Popular demonstrations took place in several Venetian towns on the occasion of the birthday of King Victor Emmanuel.

Civitella del Tronto has capitulated on the terms offered by the Piedmontes Generals.

A project has been presented to the Senate at Turin to grant a life annuity of 10,000 frames to Gen. Cialdini, as an acknowledgement of the services he has rendered to the country.

Demonstrations are continually taking place at Rome, in favour of Victor Emmanuel.

In the Sardinian Senate, Government submitted a project of law proposing that all public acts should in future commence with the following words:—"Victor Emmanual the Second, by the grace of God and the will of the nation, King of Italy." The project was received with general applause and its urgency was acknowledged by the Senate.

AUSTRIA.—The Oesterreichische Zeitung says—"The Emperor, in a conference of Hungarian magnates convened here, declared that he will respect the rights of the Hungarians, but that he will never tolerate any infrigements of the rights of the crown.

NEW ZELAND.—The insurgent Maories have been signaly defeat. On the 29th December Major General Pratt with 900 men attacked them at Morarikoriko, and defeated them with great loss. The rebels fought with desperate courage, but the unflinching bravery of the British troops overcame every obstacle. The victory is of the greatest importance as the place was the base of the rebel's operations. After the victory the British troops received reinforcements, and the natives, driven into the bush and dispirited were described as being anxious for peace.

UNITED STATES.

Our advices from the United States show a continued state of indecision on the part of the two contending parties. Neither side has as yet attempted anything beyond mutual defiance. It was reported at one time that a conciliatry policy would be adopted toward the Rebels, forts Pickens and Sumpter evacuated and handed over to them, perhaps the independence of the new republic acknowledged. At another moment we hear that an attempt at coercion will certainly be made, these fortresses strengthened and reinforced, and war, to the knife, immediately begun. Preparations for war are now being made by both parties. The steamers Atlantic, Illinois,—the war steamer Powhatin, are laden with troops, arms, and amunition, have left New York for some Southern destination.

The "Confederacy" seem to be aware of the terrible odds against them. They are weak and they know it. The population of the whole seven states amounts to but 5,053,154 but 2,674,283 of whom are free, that is, less than the population of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, or Canada. Disunion exists among them to an alarming extent. Northern Alabama has received a Judge from Washington. 40,000 Germans intend to abandon their homes in Texas and seek security in Arizona or Mexico. Indeed western Texas is said to be very ill affected to the Government of the Confederacy. Then again the cotton trade has received a severe blow. England instead of buying wholly from them has begun to turn her attention elsewhere, cotton companies on a great scale are being established in India and Australia to dispute the market with them. The recent troubles seem, to have affected the amount produced in the Confederacy

A Southern paper says:—

"The indications now are that the crop will hardly reach 4,000,000 bales. The receipts at the shipping ports last week were only 100,000 bales against 142,000 in the corresponding week last year. The aggregate receipts up to the latest mail dates were 3,015,000 bales against 3,711,000 at the same time last year, being a decrease of 696,000 bales from last year, and 23,000 bales from 1859."

Lastly they are indebted to an enormous extent. One year ago the debts of these States were as follows: South Carolina, $6,192,743; Florida, $225,000, besides a repudiated debt of $3,500,000; Georgia, $3,170,750; Alabama, $5,098,000; Mississippi, $7,271,707; Lousiana, $10,023, 903—Total debt, $35,482, 103. The total property of these States is estimated at about seventeen hundred millions of dollars, of which, however, a little more than one-half is slave property, and has rapidly depreciated since that time. The whole taxable property of these six States does not now probably exceed, if it equals, that of the State of New-York. Since the secession movement commenced, all these States have greatly increased their debt. The Confederacy has also issued, or proposes to issue bonds to the amount of fifteen millions. Should they wish to raise more money on their credit they will not find it very easy, for some of these States have been too "free and enlightened" to acknowledge the duty of a state to pay its depts. Two at least of them some years ago repudiated their bonds and cheated their creditors. English capitalists to whom they now look in their distress will fell feel particularly shy of such politicians.

The Confederacy thus does not begin under favourable auspices. To strengthen their hands attempts are now being made to secure the southern U. S. territories, New Mexico and Arizona, and obtain a slice from Mexico, of this attempts the New York Times says:—

It now appears that already have the conspirators sent their emissaries to the bogus authorites of Arizona—(our Rio Grande ten million "Purchase" of a few years ago, and which really forms a part of our New-Mexican Territory)—and also to the authorities of the Territory of New-Mexico, as well as to some of the Northern States of old Mexico, informing them that the United States has now ceased to exist, and demanding that they shall instantly submit themselves to the dominion of the Slave Power. The action of the "Convention" which they have called—every one knows what such a Convention must mean there—will reach us soon, and it will not be startling if we find that the "Standing Committee on Territories" has possessed itself of at least one great slice of our public domain.

MEXICO.—Advices from the city of Mexico to 28th. Feb, says that the demolition of convents by the new president and his party is rapidly progressing. Laborers are at work in a number of these establishment and in a few weeks the long lines of blank wall that have disfigured the principal streets of this capital for centuries, will have disappeared, to give place to tradesmen's shops, offices, and private residences. The tendency of these improvements will be to reduce the exorbitant rents now asked for houses in central positions. A scheme for a railroad from Leon to Queretaro has been favorably received and is likely to meet with governmental support,

WEST INDIES.—The British Colonists are giving the young Prince Alfred a warm reception. Wherever he has gone the utmost enthusiasm prevails. At Kingston, Gamaica, great preparations have been made for his reception.

EUROPEAN.—The following are the latest items of intelligence from Great Briton and elsewhere.

In Parliament Lord Palmerston has spoken very plainly on the Navy Eestimates. He replied to those who had expressed opinions that we were doing too much and had nothing to fear and he stated in the most distinct manner that he policy of Erance has for some time been, avowedly, to create a Navy that should be equal and perhaps superior, to that of this country. France was also endevoring to obtain all over the world stations which would enable her, in the event of a rupture, to inflict the utmost injury upon our commerce; and he urged that the only way to avoid such a rupture was to be prepared for war. This from the Prime Minister of England, was felt to be unanswerable.

MARRIED.

On the 2d. inst., by the Rev. A. McLeod Stavely, Mr. John Sleeth, to Miss Jane Jones, all of this city.

DIED.

At Long Reach, on Saturday morning last, Mrs. Lucretia Holder, wife of Mr. Samuel Holder, in the 68th year of her age.

Drowned from on board the ship Africana on the 4th of March on the voyage from Liverpool to New Orleans, George Stevens aged 20 years, son of the late Captain John W. Perry of this city. Leaving a widow'd mother to deplore her loss, he was much respected, and deeply regreted by all who were acquainted with him.

L.R. SKINNER,

HAVING opened an Office, and located in St. George, offers his services to those who require them professionally, as Physician, Surgeon, etc., etc.

Particular attention paid to Stopping the decay of Teeth, by removing the decayed material, and filling with GOLD, SILVER, or DENTRON.

J. C. SKINNER, M. D.

St. George, Charlotte County, N. B.

CONCERT.

THE ST. JOHN MUSICAL ASSOCIATION will have the pleasure of appearing before the public on Friday Evening, 12th inst., at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE HALL, on which occasion they will perform a selection of SECULAR MUSIC, from celebrated composers—consisting of Solos, Trios Quartettes and Choruses.

Every exertion will be made to give satisfaction.

Tickets for sale by J. & A. McMillan, F. A. Cosgrove, T. M. Reed, C. P. Clarke, and J. Chaloner. Price 25 cents; Five for $1.

☞ Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely, doors open an hour previous.

J. CHALONER,
Musical director to the Association.

april 5.—4t

MACRH 20th.

First Spring Importations of

FANCY COATINGS,
TROUSERINGS,
AND VESTINGS.
JUST OPENED!
A. & T. GILMOUR.

apr5

BY the "PALESTINE."—1 Bale and 1 Case of fine Scotch TWEEDS, the best assortment in the city.

By the "Bohemian":—21 bales black CASSIMERE. For sale by the piece or made to measure at the lowest rates. THOS. R. JONES,
apr5 5 Dock street.

MISPECK WOOLENS.—By the yard or piece at the lowest rates.—Clothing on hand of the same material, for sale in any quantity.
THOS. R. JONES, 5 Dock street.
apr5

First Spring Goods!

LOCKHART & Co.—Ex Steamer "Anglo Saxon" via Portland.—3 Bales Cloth, Doeskins and Tweeds; 1 case "Garibaldi" HATS.

Ex Steamer "Bohemian," via Portland.

2 cases Straw BONNETS, and Girls Hats; 1 case Mens and Youths Straw HATS and CAPS.

Ex Steamer "Strowbola," via Boston.

1 case Gents French kid Gloves: 1 case Ladies French kid Gloves, black and coloured—from Paris.

Ex Steamer "North America," via Portland

1 case gents best London HATS.

Ex Steamer "Candian," via Portland.

1 case Magenta and Fancy Coburg:
Barege and Alpaca ROBES:
Albert Cord and Pacha Cloaking,

Ex Steamer "North Briton," via Portland.

1 case Tweed, Fancy Coating
Magenta and Scarlet Military Lining;
Italian CLOTHS for Merchant Tailors' use.

For sale by the Subscribers at their Stores. No 120 Prince Wm. street, and 9 King street. at the very lowest prices, for Cash or approved paper.
march 22 LOCKHART & Co.

OIL CLOTHING—For Fishermen and Lumbermen.—100 Suits, by Ospray, from New York; 1 case Sou' Westers. THOS. R. JONES,
apr5 5 Dock street.

RUBBER BOOTS.—The subscriber will receive by the steamer from the United States on Friday next, a further supply of Ladies and Misses Rubber Boots, of the best American Manufacture, which will be sold at the usual price.
apr5 EDWIN FROST.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

THE Subscriber has just received per Canadian steamer, via Portland, a part of his Spring supply of English SEEDS, which are warranted fresh and true to their kinds, consisting of Peas and Beans, in great variety; Cabbage Seeds, viz—Early York, Large York Flat Dutch, Drumhead, Red Dutch, Batterses, Champion, of America, Sugar loaf, Savoy, &c., &c The best selection of Beet, Carrot, Turnip, Onion, Radish, Celery, Lettuce Spinach, Cross, Cucumber, Harsley, Pot herbs and other Seeds, adapted to the climate of this Province.

The balance of Stock of Field Seeds to arrive shortly. Wholesale and Retail, by
T. B BARKER.
april 3 35 King street.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS.—4,583 lbs. Northern Red Clover SEED, of the best quality, just received. To arrive from Fredericton as soon as the River opens—100 bushels Harvey Timothy Seed, of superior quality. For sale by
T. B. BARKER,
april 3 35 King street.

CALL AND SEE!!!
SHARKEY.
WARM TOP COATS AT 20s. 25s. 30s. 35s. 40s. 45. 50s.
BOYS! BOYS!!
A full supply of Boys Clothing. Prices commences at 12s. 6d. 15s. 17s. 20s. 22s. 6d. 25s. 30s.
Remember the old stand.
P. SHARKEY.
Corner of King and Cross Streets.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

KIDDER'S RHEUMATIC AND BONE LINIMENT.

FOR the permanent Cure of Rheumatism, Gout Neuralgia, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Stiffness of Joints, &c. &c.. and all complaints where an external application is required.

THIS LINIMENT has been successfully used throughout the N. E. States and British Provinces for more than 8 years, and received the praises of the afflicted, and its virtues are acknowledged by some of the most eminent Physicians of the States, who give their testimony to its efficacy, and freely recommend and use it in their practice.

TRY IT!

All who are suffering from Pains.

A thorough trial of this Liniment is warranted to cure all or any of the above named complaints.

For pain and stiffness, arising from BROKEN BONES it is one of the greatest blessings whatever can have.

CHAPPED HANDS by its application become soft and healed.

As a remedy for restoring the falling off of HAIR, and removing Dandruff, it is not to be surpassed by any of the Hair Restoratives of the day.

HEADACHE is cured by a brisk application of the Liniment.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by D. B. KIDDER & Co., No. 12, Maverick Square, East Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists generally.

Agents for St. John, N. B.—T. B. Barker, (successor to S. L. Tilley,) G. F. Everett & Co., W. O. Smith, R. D. McArthur, T. M. Reed, J. Chaloner, P. R. Inches, C. P. Clarke, and J. M. Walker.

Agents for Fredericton.—Geo. C. Hunt, Jr., John Wiley and J. W. Brayley. June 28—yls

5 BARRELS Porter's Burning Fluid.—Landing ex "J. H. Scammell" from Boston.
For sale by
feb 14 JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

SKELETON SKIRT DEPOT.

A DEPOT for the sale of SKELETON SKIRTS will be opened by us on Monday, the 1st of April, in Mrs. Taylor's Brick Building, King St., opposite our present stand. On Saturday the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock, the Depot will be opened as an Exhibition of our stock of these Goods, nearly Ten Thousand Skirts, when a call will oblige. No sales however will be made until Monday.
ENNIS & GARDINER.
march 27 King Street.

VALLEY BUTTER—Just received per Rail—15 firkins BUTTER; 1 bbl do., [choice.]
To arrive ex Queen Esther—50 bbls, Napier Mills FLOUR; 40 do. Corn Meal. For sale low
mar 20 JOSHUA S. TURNER, 22 Water-st.

FLOUR.

200 BARRELS Extra State Flour; 25 Barrels Superior Family Flour, to arrive per "Ospray" from New York, for sale by
Mar. 20 JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

LANDING ex schr. Germ—50 brls Extra State FLOUR; 5 do Rye Flour. To arrive ex Queen Esther—50 brls Napier Mills. 15 hf-chests TEA 7 bxs TOBACCO; 2 case do (choice). For sale low by
march 15 JOSHUA S. TURNER.

FLOUR & SUGAR.—Landing ex Lady Washington from New York—
200 brls Napier Flour; 5 hhds Porto Rico Sugar. For sale by
feb 27 J. D. UNDERHILL.

FLOUR, MOLASSES, TEA, SUGAR.

LANDING ex Ospray and Moonbeam, from New York;
300 brls Napier Mills Ex FLOUR;
30 do Extra State do;
Ex Lynnfield;—
40 hhds very Bright Cienfuegos MOLASSES.
Ex Evergreen:—
75 chests and half chests TEA;
62 boxes Irvin TOBACCO;
—IN STORE—
12 hhds bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
200 brls CORN MEAL;
20 do BEANS;
1200 do Extra State FLOUR;
30 do RYE FLOUR;
2 00 bushels HORSEFEED. For sale by
april 3 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

REMOVAL.

FERGUSON BROS.

HAVE made arrangements to remove to their own Building, 55 King street, on the 1st April, insteak of 1st May, as advertized.
march 20.

PORTO RICO SUGAR.—To arrive per brig Grandee from New York—25 hhds very Bright Porto Rico Sugar. For sale by
mar 13 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

SAFES.—9th MARCH, 1861.

THE Subscriber is authorized by the makers to sell the remaining Fire Proof SAFES now on hand, at a large discount off their usual prices, and as there is a good assortment of sizes, those requiring a Safe had best take advantage of the present opportunity of securing one of Rich's Unrivalled Fire Proof Salamanders at a low price.
mar 13 W. H. ADAMS, Agent.

ORANGES, APPLES and CHEESE.—Received ex steamer New Brunswick—12 boxes Messina Oranges; 10 brls Prime Baldwin Apples; 5 drums Cheese. For sale by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
apr5 No. 22 Water street.

50 BARRELS CORN MEAL, Landing ex Moonbeam, from New York. For sale by
apr5 JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

APRIL 2nd, 1861.

SPRING BONNETS, etc.

JUST RECEIVED PER "BOHEMIAN," AT LAWTON'S.
april 3 PRINCE WM. STREET.

CHEAP SKIRTS.—A Lady's Skirt of 8 Springs for a QUARTER DOLLAR, may be had at the DEPOT King street.
april 5 ENNIS & GARDNER.

NEW SKIRTS.—Call at the Depot, King-st., and see the new Promenade and Saratoga Skirts.
april 6 ENNIS & AARDNER.

MARCH, 1861.

CARRIAGE AXLES.

Just received per schr. "Rourser"—
150 SETS Long and Short Bed AXLES, ass'd. sizes, from 1 to 2 inch, manufactured to our own order of good material and finish, and well suited to this market.
Also—per "New Brunswick": 2000 Hickory Oak Waggon SPOKES, 1 1-4 1 3/4 and 4 5-8 inch;
Elepic and Side Springs of different sizes.
On hand—A complete assortment of Carriage BOLTS of all sizes; Black, Green, Blue and Drab Enamelled Cloth; Malleable CASTINGS; and all the necessary Trimmings for Carriage use.
The above will be sold at unprecedented low prices being determined not be under sold.
BERRYMAN & OLIVE,
march 15 11 King-street

First Spring Cloths

RECEIVED AT THE
North American Clothing Store,
NORTH SIDE KING STREET.

Per Steamship "Bohemian," via Portland:—
A LARGE lot of Broad CLOTHS, Sattara, and Milton Cloths, Fancy Coatings, Cassimers, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.

Gents' desirous of getting their garments made to order are respectfully invited to call and select the material (apr5) R. HUNTER.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

THE Subscriber has received from London, per Canadian steamer "North American," and the "New Brunswick," his Spring supply of SEEDS, comprising for the

GARDEN

A great many varieties of Cabbage, Beet, Carrot, Cauliflower, Spinach, Peppergrass, Thyme, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Peas, Beans, Lettuce, &c. &c.

FIELD SEEDS.

Vetches or Tares, Red Top, Green Top, and Skirving's Improved Sweedish or Lapland Turnip, White, Yellow, and Altringham Carrot, Alsike Clover, &c. &c.

A large assortment of Choice
FLOWER SEEDS,
of the most approved and popular varieties.
P. R. INCHES. Druggist,
mar 16 No. 89 Prince Wm-street.

SPANISH HATS.—Received One Case New Spanish Hats, ex steamer Anglo-Saxon. For sale by
LOCKHART & CO.,
mar 13 79 King-st., & 120 Prince Wm.-st.