Nova Scotia.—The cry of "Gold" has again been raised in Halifax. Mr. Anderson, Surveyor of that County, brought to Halifax a quantity o the precious metal, which had been procured in the neighbourhood of Tangier River. These consisted of about an ounce of fine gold, and some pieces of quartz streaked with gold. About £50 or £60 worth had been discovered in that locality. Mr. A. reports that considerable excitement prevailed in the neighbourhood. The N. S. Government have given him a letter of instructions to the effect that he should proceed to the spot, and lay off the lands in lots of 50 feet by 20; and as the land was private property, to give the owners the first choice, and other parties applying should pay the sum now paid for a license to search for gold, viz, £10. The owners of land also to receive £1 out of every £10.

B. O. & G. C. Wilson, Botanic Druggist, commenced business at 18 Central, St. Boston, Mass. Sept. 1845; Geo. Carlos, of said firm, died March, 4th 1861. The business and style of the firm will continue as heretofore; and its financial resources remain unchanged.

B. O. & G. C. Wilson.

UNITED STATES.

CIVIL WAR COMMENCED.

Great excitement throughout the States.

The war cloud that has so long been gathering over the American Republic, whose black bank loomed up from and darkened the Southern horizon, has burst. The Eagle whose wings have so long overshadowed the nation, extending from Maine to the Pacific, whose longing vision covered the Continent from Panama to the Arctic Sea, has been smitten, and blood has first flowed by the stroke of Rebellion. Now the most extensive, and what was destined to be one of the most powerful Republics on the Globe is shaken to its centre by the iniquitous principles incorporated in its system, and unless great skill and power be brought into immediate requisition the whole fabric must be rent to fragments.

We had supposed that when the General Government should fully decide to execute the laws of the nation the rebels would back down without provoking further the lion of the North, and could not think that the people whose boastings of superiority are so proverbial, would so recklessly crush with one blow their individuality amongst nations and fell the scion of their boasted liberty prostrate at the feet of slavery; but we seem to have been mistaken. The people of the South seem to have forgotten all their zeal for a renowned nationality and to have lost all regard for national laws and justice; their selfish interests seem all important; their obligations and duties under the supreme laws which they themselves helped to make are blindly set aside in the more exciting and, to them, more important duty of holding inviolate their darling institution and of spreading its territories and increasing its strength. Whether the course they have adopted will further the cause they advocate or otherwise the future alone will disclose. The *N. Y. World* puts the whole case thus:—

"Treason has put on the horrid front of war. The men who cast their allegiance to the winds the moment that their honor failed to serve their selfish interests; who corrupted the government of a great nation that they might find rebellion against the supreme law themselves had helped to make, the easier; who hastened to give up their birthright in the grandest destiny that ever was inherited by a free people, for a sordid semblance of prosperity and power which makes them the scorn and by-word of the world; who have sought to humiliate the flag under which they have enjoyed protection and prosperity, and themselves have marched to victory—these men who first provoked have finally initated a bloody fratricidal contest. The occasion which they chose for the commencement of their dreadful work was worthy of their cause—the peaceable provisioning of a brave and faithful officer and a handful of men who have, for a few months, held inoffensive possession of a fortress which did not even threaten injury to any individual or any interest among them.

Maddened, miserable, misguided men! to gratify their hate and avenge their fancied wrongs they have lit a flame which may consume the fair fabric that our fathers wrought, and put a brief and blood-stained period to a history that otherwise would have been the most glorious that the world has read, growing brighter and brighter as time rolled on. *They* have done this. Not the government of the United States; not the party which has won political power; but these reckless, red-handed rebels, and bitterly shall they repent it. Do they suppose that this question is to be tried in a week, or a month, or a year, if the integrity of the nation, the supremacy of this constitution, the power of this government, should not be vindicated before? Perhaps they are so foolish; perhaps they think that the driving of a corporal's guard of starving men out of a beleaguered fortress, and the temporary defiance of a betrayed and crippled government, will end the matter. If so, never were men more wofully deceived. They have taken the sword, and they shall perish by the sword. They have chosen their time well from their beginning of this infamous proceedings, and they will never fight so well as now, and never again under such favorable circumstances. They have had the advantage of four months' undisturbed preparation; their ardor for the fight is now at its highest: and now too, the government is at its weakest From yesterday, the darkest day in the annals of this republic, the government will grow stronger and stronger and they weaker and weaker; and if they fail at this time they fail forever. They could not have avoided fighting now if they meant to fight at all; for had they blenched from this issue they would have been at once demoralized."

And the Phildelphia Press thus:

"The climax of rebellious folly has been reached, and war has been commenced by the traitors who, after perpetrating with impunity many flagrant outrages, heaping every imaginable insult upon the government, and in the most audacious manner setting its authority at defiance, have not been contented with perfect freedom from the chastisement which they richly deserved but have opened their batteries upon an American fort, and rendered a bloody contest inevitable. Paying their weakness, and anxious to exhaust every reasonable expedient for the preservation of peace, the nation has treated those who have proved themselves to be its most deadly and unrelenting foes with a degree of magnanimity and forbearance unprecedented in the annals of the world. But now that they have unsheathed their swords and thrown away their scabbards: now that they have shown that they will not be content with rioting in rebellion, and that they are determined, if possible, to overwhelm with disgrace and dishonor the great Republic they have labored so assiduously to destroy, every consideration of patriotism and self respect will prompt all Americans whose hearts are untainted with treason to teach the conspirators that if they do not obey the laws of the country, they must still respect its flag.

Now that an honorable peace is no longer possible however, the haughty defiance of vindictive traitors will arouse the mighty energies which so long have slumbered. For every drop of the blood of our brave soldiers they shed a terrible retribution awaits them. Every gun they fire upon our forts and fleets will add to the punishment in store for them. They have only experienced heretofore kindness, generosity, and forbearance from the government, but they will learn that it can be as terrible in war as it was indulgent in peace—as powerful to avenge as it was eager to conciliate—and that insults and outrages cannot forever be heaped with impunity upon the flag of the stars and stripes."

The cry of a great portion of the press is to forget all party feeling and rally to the defence of the Union. The policy of President Lincoln so far as it is known, is fully approved by Union loving men of all parties at the North; and notwithstanding hundreds of Northern pro-slavery men and Doughfaces continually apply "imbecility," "cowardice," and such like epithets to the policy of the administration, when at the same time they know very little about it, every true patriot in the country is ready to stand firmly by it. Those who wish the Union preserved feel they have the right man at the head of affairs. The following on this point is from the Tribune of the 12th inst.

Washington, April 9, 1861.

The Hon. John Minor Botts of Virginia has had an interview of several hours with the President. He says that "Mr. Lincoln is a man of very strong sense, has a clear head, a fine heart and that it is in the right place." "That he is an undoubted patriot, and he has no doubt whatever but that Mr. Lincoln will make the best President we have had for many years." Such an opinion from one whose all-pervading love of country is proverbial is worth something at this crisis. Mr. Botts seeks no favor from the Administration. His highest aspirations are for the salvation of this Union and the maintenance of the Constitution as our fathers gave it.

He regards the policy of the President as wise, just, and patriotic, and one which will ultimately command the approbation of the people in all sections.

During the first week of the present month a number of vessels was prepared for sea at the Navy Yard Brooklyn; some filled with stores and provisions for troops and horses, and others filled with all kinds of munitions of war. Early on the morning of Saturday the 5th inst., the Powhatan, a side-wheel steamship of eleven heavy guns, having been fully equipped, and having on board a company of marines besides her usual crew which consisted of about 300 men, sailed as convoy to the Atlantic. The Atlantic Steamship's cargo consisted of provisions of all kinds for men and horses, munitions of war of all kinds, timber, and cases of tent canvas, cement for constructing outposts, horses, a company of artillery, and several companies of soldiery numbering in all 358 men. The Atlantic sailed at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, 6th inst., under sealed orders. She was supposed to be destined for Florida to reinforce Fort Pickens Two Transport Steamers, the Baltic and the Illinois, were subsequently freighted with provisions and men, and war material, the latter taking as an item $50,000 in specie, and despatched to some Southern destination. Next sailed the Steamer Harriet Lane, said to have only one month's extra provisions, and fifty tuns extra of coal on board. Most of the naval force that can be mustered, is either fully prepared, or being prepared for coming events.

The following is a rapid resume of the incidents of the last few days, transferred from the Christian Watchman:—

On the 8th inst., Governor Pickens of South Carolina received a notification from President Lincoln that unarmed vessels, with provisions for Sumpter, would be despatched, and if not received peaceably, force would be used.

On the 10th, Fort Sumpter was ordered to surrender. Major Anderson refused. On Friday morning the steamer "Harriet Lane" attempted to enter the harbour of Charleston with provisions, when the Rebels opened fire from Fort Moultrie—the other batteries following. Fort Sumpter replied at intervals and cannonading was kept up from 4 a. m., till late at night. The Harriet Lane, which was somewhat damaged, retired to join the two steam frigates outside the b[ar]. 2000 soldiers were with the fleet, but a storm was raging and they could not enter the harbour for the relief of Fort Sumpter. The firing was kept up all night at intervals of twenty minutes. Major Anderson re-opened cannonade from Sumpter at six in the morning. The storm still raged and the fleet could not cross the bar. At length at half-past 9 a.m., an explosion took place in Sumpter, the officers quarters took fire, and Major Anderson ceased firing in order to subdue the flames. Shot and shell continued to be sent into the fort from the shore batteries; every missile seemed to tell. Frantic spectators occupied every available position in Charleston. Finally, a few hours later, having, with but seventy men, defended this spot, for many months, and done all that man could do against overwhelming odds, Major Anderson haulded down the stars and stripes, and surrendered to the "Confederated States" the smoking ruins of Fort Sumpter. The loss on the Federal side was trifling—four men badly wounded, one mortally. No loss to the Confederate's.

Anderson and his men left Charleston at 11 o'clock on Sunday night by steamer "Isabel" for New York.

By the latest Telegrams to the News Room, we learn that the news of these events has created the most intense excitement throughout the country.—President Lincoln has issued a proclamation calling out 75,000 Volunteers, and convening Congress to meet on 4th of May. The governors of the loyal States are tendering men and money. The war feeling excited throughout the North and West is intense. New York has appropriated $3,000,000 to equip Volunteers. The quota of troops which Massachusetts is to furnish is mustered and quartered in Faneuil Hall. It is estimated that altogether 300,000 Volunteers have offered their services to the Federal Government

Meanwhile, the Borner Slave States are refusing to aid in crushing the rebellion. The governor of Kentucky refuses to furnish troops to the government, and it is thought that Virginia will soon pass a Secession ordinance.

Sir Robert Peel on Spanish Persecution.—We have before referred to the persecutions waged in Spain against Protestants. The following notice of it in the British House of Commons we take from the "Christian World":—On Friday night Sir Robert Peel did good service by calling attention to the imprisonment of certain persons in Spain for their religious opinions. He said he spoke from a personal knowledge of the actual facts. There are residing in Spain, especially in Malaga, Grenada, and Barcelona, a religious sect whose members are Dissenters from the Church of Rome. The chiefs of that sect are two men named Alhama and Matamoros. Alhama, at the beginning of last year, was seized and put in prison solely because he happened to be in possession of a copy of the Scriptures, and had read them in conjunction with others. Having been confined for some time in prison he was brought to trial. And did the House know what the punishment is which, in accordance with the penal code of Spain awaits the offence which he committed? Why, that he may be condemned for ten or twelve years to the galleys, and be made the associate of the worst of criminals. Such a state of things was a disgrace to a Christian country. Matamoros was found guilty on a similar charge, was condemned to prison, owing to some papers which were found in the possession of Alhama, and was dragged from Barcelona to Malaga and Granada, "It was my lot," added Sir Robert, "to travel with him in the same vehicle from Malaga to his destination, and I could not but admire the simple piety of the man. I afterwards saw him in prison at Granada, and the House will hardly credit it when I tell them that for no other crime than that which I have mentioned this poor man was thrown into a dungeon only a few feet wide, shut out from the light of the day, and deprived of everything which could tend to lighten the weight of his punishment." He cited parallel cases which, he thought, justified the call he made upon the Government for their active interference and moral influence and to remonstrate with the Spanish Government on this most intolerant persecution.

A Christian gentleman residing near Spain writes as follows:—

"When Matamoros was brought from Barcelona to Granada he was thrust into an inner prison and placed in solitary confinement; but through the kind interference of Robert Peel, who was passing through the town at the time, he was, after some days, removed to another part of the prison, the authorities at the same time telling him (Matamoros) that if he had been a robber, an assassin, or even a political renegade, they could lessen his punishment, or even liberate him, but as his offense was against religion (that is, the Church), their orders from head-quarters were to treat him with the utmost rigor. This, then, is the avowed sentiment of Rome when she has full swing. A robber, assassin, or rebel, is better in her eyes than a man who reads his Bible and strives to follow it."

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst by the Rev. William Kinghorn, Mr Thomas Gallops to Miss Borbara Ann. Palmer, both of Kingsclear, York, Co.

On Wednesday the 10th inst by the Rev. E. B. DeMill at the Marsh Bridge Baptist Meeting House, Mr. Robert Ellison to Miss Alicia Mitchell, both of this city.

By Rev. S. March on the 13th inst. Mr. Samuel Manzer to Miss. Margaret Stewart, all of the 2nd Falls. St. George.

DIED.

On the 2nd inst., John Crow of Johnson Queen's County in his 41st year. Brother Crow experienced religion in 1842 under the labors of Elder Messereau, and was subsequently baptized by elder Flanders, and for the last two years I had personal acquaintance with him and ever found him at his post, adorning his profession by a well ordered life, and a godly conversation.—His sickness was of lingering nature, but he met death as a conquered foe, triumphing in the prospect of a never fading crown beyond the grave. He conversed freely of his expected departure, and made arrangements for the funeral, choosing for the text 2nd of Pauls Epistle to Timothy, 4th, 6, 7, and 8th, verses. The occasion was improved by the writer on the fifth inst., to a large congregation. Brother Crow has left a mother, wife and four children to mourn their loss.

At the residence of his Nephew, Nashwack, Parish St. Mary's York Co., on the 7th, inst, James Weade aged 80 years.

In Chelesea, March, 4th, of lung fever, Geo. Carlos Wilson, aged 33 and six Months, of the firm of B. O. & G. C. Wilson Boston Mass.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS AND HOARSENESS

Brimfield, Mass., 20th Dec., 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. Eben Knight, M. D.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 4, 1856.

Brother Ayer: I will cheerfully certify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and the worst diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people

Hiram Conklin, M. D.

ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC AND BRONCHITIS.

West Manchester, Pa., Feb. 4 1856.

Sir: Your Cherry Pectoral is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. Henry L. Parks, Merchant.

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

CONSUMPTION.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the Cherry Pectoral affords relief and comfort.

Astor House, New York City, March 5, 1856.

Doctor Ayer, Lowell: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your Cherry Pectoral has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

Orlando Shelby, of Shelbyville.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is made, by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all round us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sold by J. F. Secord, Thos. Walker & Son, R. D. McArthur, G. F. Everett, Thos. M. Reed and all dealers in medicine

NOTICE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on the Premises, on the 1th day of April next, between the hours of 10 A M and 3 P. M., the Farm belonging to the estate of the late Edward C. Scott, situate in the Parish of Salisbury, about 3 miles from the Railway Station, containing 400 Acres of upland and intervale, more or less, under a good state of cultivation, Cuts 25 tons Hay, with House, 2 Barns, and out Buildings in good repair.

For Particulars. Enquire of the undersigned.

JACOB C. JONES. }
EDWIN A. VAIL. } Executors.

Salisbury, Jan, 23 1861.—Westmorland Times.

The above sale is postponed until Tuesday the 23d inst. april 3

NOTICE.

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers having entered into partnership for the purpose of Manufacturing Chairs, Bedsteads, Wash Hand, Toilet, and fall-leaf tables, beg to state that they are prepared to receive orders in the above line of Business at cheaper rates than they can be had in any other Establishment in the Province. Persons wishing to purchase, with a view of retailing can have those articles at a liberal Discount, Delivered at Rothsay Station, or at any Ware Room, or Wharf in St John, or any place in the Province. The Proprietors beg also to state that orders can be left at Rothsay Station with one of the Firm or some person in connection who can be always seen the Ticket Office. Purchasers can leave St John twice a day and make their purchase and be back to St. John in 1 hour and 48 minutes, as the Factory is only five minutes walk from the Station

They therefore solicit a share of public patronage as a remuneration for their outlay in fitting up Machinery with a view of preventing money going out of the Country for articles that can be manufactured Cheaper and much Better, by the Inhabitants of this Province.

TAYLOR & McINTOSH.

Rothsay, April 1st, 1861.

FLOUR.—Landing ex Ashby and Advance.—450 bbls Napier Flour, 270 bls Ontario Mills do. In Store 100, Fairfield Mills do. For sale at lowest market rates from the Wharf or Store.

apl 18 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

TO ARRIVE Ex "Independence" from New York:—25 hhds bright Port Rico SUGAR 60 hhds New Cienfuegos Molasses.

Ex "Sir Colin" from Barbadoes:—80 hhds Barbadoes Molasses for sale by.

April 18 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

April, 1861.

HATS! BONNETS!

SAMUEL BROWN.

31 King Street.

HAS received per Canadian a very choice lot of the following New Goods;

BONNETS, Bonnets, from 75 cents to $7 each,
Hats of all the new shapes and colors,
Feathers in endless varieties,
French Flowers, Roses and Head Dresses,
Ribbons, Trimmings and Fringes,
Hair Nets, in Silk and Chinelle,
Muslin Collars, Babies Waists and Robes,
Parasols in new styles and colors,
Shawls, Silk and Cloth Mantles.
New Silks, New Dress Goods. New Sewed Goods, by next and following steamers, &c.

P. S.—All Goods being personally selected by my resident buyer, the public may rely on getting the latest styles.

apl 17 S. B.

W. H. LAWTON.

Importer of British and Foreign

DRY GOODS,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

St. John N. B.

SILKS,	LINENS,
VELVETS,	LAWNS,
SHAWLS,	MUSLINS.
MANTLES,	WHITE COTTONS,
BONNETS,	GREY COTTONS,
PARASOLS,	COTTON WARPS,
RIBBONS,	LINEN SHEETINGS,
FLOWERS,	COTTON SHEETINGS,
FEATHERS,	QUILTS,
CORSETS,	COUNTERPANES,
HOSIERY,	BLANKETS,
EMBROIDERIES,	TABLE COVERS,
COBURGS,	OIL CLOTHS,
LUSTRES,	TOWELLINGS,
MERINOS,	NAPKINS.
DELAINES.	D'OYLEY'S.
FLANNELS,	TOILET COVERS.
PRINTS.	ANTIMACCASSORS.

FAMILY MOURNING,

Of every description.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Subscribers have lately received—

Vol, 5 History of England by Lord Maccauley,
The Four Georges, by W. M. Thacke rary;
The Queen of Hearts, by Wilkie Collins;
Hue's Travels in the Chinese Empire. 2 vols;
History of the United Netherlands, by J. L. Motley, 2 vols;
Life of Frederick the Great, by Thomas Carlyle;
Lake Regions of Central Africa, by R. F. Boston;
South Africa, by Dr. Livingston;
Lord Elgin's mission to China and Japan;
Sir Wm. Hamiltons Lectures on Philosophy;
Boat Life in Egypt. W. C. Prime.
Tent Life in the Land.
Free Labor in the British West Indies, by W. G. Sewel.
Buckle's History of Civilization in England.
Hopes and Fears, by the Author of "Heir of Redclyffe."
Doctor Antonia, by G. Reffin.
Lavinia do.
Also Balzani, or Extracts from the Diary of a Proscribed Sicilian.
Isabella Orsino.
Beatrice Cenci
A Woman's Thoughts about Woman.
The Afternoon of Unmarried Life.
Secession. Coercion and Civil War, The story of 1861.

apl 17 J. & A. McMILLAN.

NEW GOODS.

APRIL, 1861.

EDWIN FROST.

HAS just received per Canadian Mail Steamers from Great Britain, and Steamer New Brunswick from the United States, a large portion of his Spring supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comprising Ladies, and Misses Spring Walking BOOTS, in the various new styles—Balmoral, Elastic Side, Mil. heels, single and double souls, in Kid. Serge, Cashmere, Goat and Enamel.

Ladies and Misses Strong Boots and Shoes in great variety.

Gentlemen's walking and dress Boots and Shoes.

Children's strong and fancy Boots and Shoes, of every description and pattern.

Gentlemen's and Youth's Congress, Balmoral and Oxford Gaiters.

Together with a large assortment of other general kinds, which will be sold at an unusually low price.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

apl 13 43 King Street.

REMOVAL.

FERGUSON BROS

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

march 20.

Beer Bottles and Albertine Oil Lamps.

JUST received a large supply of Beer Bottles (quart size) which we are now selling in any quantity at 90 cents per doz. Also a further supply of Albertine Oil Lamps and Chimnies for do. Wholesale and Retail.

HENRY ROBERTSON,
No. 3 St. Stephen's Building,
apr5 King Square.

Colonial Bookstore.

JUST RECEIVED!!

NEW MELODEONS, of various sizes;
MELODEONS,
MELODEONS
PERIODICALS,
PERIODICALS,

All the latest PERIODICALS now on hand.
NEW BOOKS,
NEW BOOKS,

BOOKS and MUSIC ordered by every Steamer.

apr5 T. H. HALL, Colonial Bookstore.

WINTER BOOTS & SHOES A large assortment of Ladies' and Misses', Men's and Boys' Winter Boots, Shoes and Slippers. For sale cheap by

Jan 2 D. H. HALL, 41 King Street.

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.

ATTENTION!—Firemen, Fishermen, Policemen, Lumbermen, call at R. S. Staples, No. 83 King Street, and get a Rubber Hat for 10 Cents.

ANOTHER LOT OF NEW GOODS, per Canadian Steamers at Portland:

HATS,
PRINTS,
DELAINES,
CARPETS,
PARASOLS, &c.

A choice lot of French Pattern Delaines, very cheap. Call and see them.

R. S. STAPLES,
apl 17 83 King-street.

ARTIST'S COLORS, BRUSHES, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a complete assortment of Winsor & Newton's Tube Colors, &c., Artist's Brushes, in Hog-hair, Sable and Badger's Hair.

Also—A superior lot of Whitewash and Paint Brushes, just opened. For sale by

T. B. BARKER,
april 17 35 Kingstreet.

ORANGES, LEMONS, APPLES, ETC.

RECEIVED ex steamer New Brunswick and schr Odessa from Boston—25 boxes Sweet Oranges 5 do Lemons, 10 bbls Prime Baldwin Apples, 5 Drums Cheese, 1 bbl Pickled Cucumbers. For sale low by

JOSHUA S. TURNER.
apl 17 No. 22 Water Street.

WHITE LEAD, DRY COLORS, SALTPETRE, &c. &c.

JUST received per ship "David," from Liverpool—3 Cwt. Brandram's No. 1 White Lead, in 2 C. Kegs; 1 cask Dry Colors, consisting of Deep Vermillion, Chinese Blue, Ultramarine Blue Burnt Umber, Indian Red, &c.; 1 bbl, English Refined Saltpetre. For sale by

apl 17 T. B. BARKER.

1861. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1861.

JUST received per ship "David," from Liverpool, balance of this Spring's Importation of English Seeds, which with those recently received per English and American steamers, comprise a complete stock, as follows—

15 Bushels Turnip Seeds, viz:—Purple and Green-top Swede, Laing's and Marshall's Improved Swede, Aberdeen, White Globe, Round Norfolk, White and Yellow Stone, etc. etc.

200 lbs. Cleaned Carrot Seed, viz:—Early Scarlet Horn, Long Orange, Altringham, and White Belgian.

Also—White Clover, Vetches, and the best varieties of Peas, Beans, Parsnip, Squash, Cucumber, and other Garden Seeds.

On hand and to Arrive—2 0 bushels Harvey and Canada Timothy Seed; 45 lbs Northern Red Clover Seeds. Wholesale and Retail low by

T. B. BARKER,
apl 17 35 King-street,

OATMEAL, BARLEY AND HAMS.

RECEIVED ex schr Dasher—

6 bbls Oatmeal (fresh ground)
5 do Pot Barley;
1 cask of Hams.

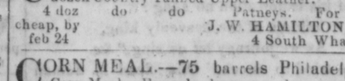
Also—A small quantity of excellent HAY, to be seen on board schr at Pettengill's Slip.

For sale by JOSHUA S. TURNER.
apl 13 22 Water Street.

TRUNK FACTORY.

THE Subscriber has removed his Factory from Germain Street to the Corner of Market and Charlotte Streets, and respectfully invites the attention of purchasers to his establishment. He has now on hand his usual variety.

apl 13 THOS. SIME, Junr.



European and North American RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after 1st May next Trains will run between Saint John and Shediac as follows:—

St. John.	—LEAVE— Sussex. (Down)	Shediac.
8 A. M.	6 45 A. M.	8 A. M.
2 P. M.		2 30 P. M.
5.30 P. M.		

The two first Trains from St. John run through, the third to Sussex only.

The Morning Train from St. John and the Afternoon Train from Shediac are Express Trains, for Passengers and Mails. All the other Trains will carry Passengers and Freight. By order.

Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, 12th April, 1861. } R. JARDINE, Chairman.

THOMAS SIME, JUNR.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Trunks, Valices, Bags, &c.

Goods warranted and delivered free of expence. FACTORY,—Corner of Market and Charlotte Streets.—Entrance from Market-st.,

apl 13 St. John.

New Goods! New Goods!

R. S. STAPLES,

No. 83 King Street.

JUST received per Canadian, Eastern City and New Brunswick:—A portion of the Spring Stock consisting of—

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS,
DELAINES and PRINTS,

All the newest styles.

An inspection is solicited.

R. S. STAPLES,
apl 13 83 King Street.

LONDON GOODS.

SEVEN Packages London Goods in Ribbons, Silks, Feathers, Hats, Bonnets, Stays and Mantles—Just opened.

ENNIS & CARDINER
apl 10 88 Prince Wm. street.

200 BRLS Extra Western & Napire FLOUR Landing this day ex Grandee from New York. For sale by.

J. W. HAMILTON,
march 22. No. 4 South Wharf.

UPPER LEATHER & PATNEYS.—8 dozen Country Tanned Upper Leather.

4 doz do do Patneys. For sale cheap, by

J. W. HAMILTON,
feb 24 4 South Wharf.

CORN MEAL.—75 barrels Philadelphia Corn Meal. For sale cheap to close consignment.

W. HAMILTON,
feb 23 4 South Wharf.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—I have on hand and ready for inspection the largest, best made, and best assorted Stock of FURS ever offered for sale in this City. They consist of all the new and leading styles of Europe and America, in Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, French Sable, Hudson Bay and Canadian Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Musquash, Mock Ermine, &c. &c. A visit from the Ladies is most respectfully solicited, and they will find on examination of this splendid stock of FURS, that the equal of them is not to be found in this market. I have constantly in my employ one of the best London Furriers, and am prepared to manufacture Furs for either Ladies' or Gentleman's wear of any style, and in such a manner that will defy competition. Ladies having Furs to clean, alter, or repair, will find it to their advantage to leave them at this establishment, as they will be sure of getting them done in a proper manner. Satisfactory references can be given.

A large stock of Buffalo and Fancy Sleigh Robes, Fur Coats, Fur Capes, &c., always on hand.

Cash and the highest prices paid for shipping Furs.

A. MAGEE,
Sept 15 27 North Side King Street.

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.

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 through out the N. E. States and British Provinces for more than 3 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 blessing a sufferer can have.

CHAPPED HANDS by its application become soft and healed.

As a remedy for restoring the falling 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. G. Smith, F. 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—yis

PRIVATE

JOINT STOCK INDEMNITY COMPANY,

OF SAINT JOHN, N. B.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - $25,000.

REV. WILLIAM N. SLASON, President
REV. GEO. F. MILES, Secretary
J. E. PRICE, M. D., Treasurer.
} BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Information obtained of FRED. E. BARKER, Esq., Atty at Law, Office No. 7, Ritchie's Building

References, by Permission.

Hon. Jas. Steadman, Postmaster General, Fredericton.
Hon. William H. Steves, Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, Hillsborough.
Frank Hubbard, Esq., American Consul, St. George.
Joseph C. Harper, Esq., Bay du Vert.
Rev. Charles Wilkinson, Prince William.
Rev. Thos. Marshall, D. D., Fredericton.
F. R. McManagle, Esq., Florenceville.
John S. Teites, Esq., Salisbury
James DeMill, Colonial Book Store, St. John

All Communications addressed to Geo. F. Miles, care of Hon. A. McL. Seely, St. John, N. B. This Company indemnifies its Members for Loss or Damage by Fire or Lightning, and the business will be confined strictly to first class property.

1860—FALL AND WINTER—1861

Extensive Importations.

CHEAP GOODS FOR THE MILLION!

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friend and the public generally, in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, that he has now open for inspection the whole of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, Just received from Great Britain and the United States, consisting of—

4 bales Winter CLOTH, etc., in Pilot, Beaver Seal, etc.
6 cases Black and Colored Broad Cloths and Doeskins.
4 bales FLANNELS and BLANKETS,
8 cases Black and Colored Coburgs, Lustres, and Fancy Dress Stuffs,
6 cases German, Wool, Gala and Cotton Plaidn
3 do. Mantilla, Long and Square Shawls and Cloth Mantles,
2 do. Ladies' and Girls' Felt Hats, and Bonnet Shapes.
6 do. Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Sewed Muslins, Bonnet Borders, Ruches, Blonds, Laces Edgings, Veils, etc.
7 cases Hosiery and Gloves, Gauntlets, Polkas Comforters, Chenile Scarfs, Berlin and Cashmere Hoods, etc.
2 do. Furs, Seaside Boas, and Silk Handkfs
2 do. Muslins, Lawns, Netts, Lawn Handkfs
4 bales Printed Calicoes and Ginghams,
6 do. Grey and White Cottons and Sheetings,
10 do. Blue and White Cotton Warps,
4 do Shirtings Stripes, Bed Ticks and Denims,
3 cases Corduroys, Moleskins and Velvets,
3 bales Tailors' Canvas, Osnaburg, Towelling, etc.
2 cases Gents Frne Shirts; Collars and Bosoms,
7 do. Cloth, Fur and Plush Caps, Haberdashery, and Small Wares, Tailors' Trimmings, etc.

In addition to the above he has received from the United States—

125 bales BATTING and WADDING;
22 cases Sattinetts, Flannels, Denims, Drilling, Cotton Flannels, Skeleton Skirts, Hoops, Braces, etc.

TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, HATS, CAPS, &c.

☞ Wholesale and Retail. ☜

☞ Public attention is particularly called to the immense stock of MADE CLOTHING, consisting of over 5,000 Garments, of all descriptions, for Men and Boys, in Over Coats, Dress and Business Coats, Reefing Jackets, Pants and Vests, in every fashionable style and material, all made up under the inspection of our experienced Cutter.

Also—Just Opened—10 cases English made CLOTHING, consisting of Seal, Mohair, Pilot and Beaver Over Coats, Reefing Jackets Red and Blue Flannel SHIRTS, Strong Striped SHIRTS, VESTS etc., etc.

☞ Clothing of every description made to order.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.,
MANCHESTER HOUSE, Fredericton, N. B.,
LONDON HOUSE, Canning, Nova Scotia.

jan 2 SIMON NEALIS.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 1st of May next, at noon, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's MAILS between Salisbury and Harvey, three times per week each way, commencing on the 15th June next.

Route of this Mail: From Salisbury by the direct road to Hillsborough, and thence via the Way Offices at Hopewell Cape and Hopewell Hill, to Harvey.

The Mails are to be conveyed in a Vehicle drawn by two or more horses at a uniform rate of speed of not less than six miles per hour, and on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Postmaster General.

Tenders must be made on the proper Printed forms which can be obtained from any Postmaster; must state the Sum per annum for which the service will be performed, and be addressed to the Postmaster General.

JAMES STEADMAN,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Fredericton, 4th March, 1861. }

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Charles McCready of Suss