

THE NEWS.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

CAPE RACE, 25th May.

Europe intercepted yesterday evening. In the House of Commons, Mr. Layard said the Government had received from Lord Lyons a copy of the report of the Committee of the United States House of Representatives on operation of Reciprocity Treaty in Canada, and had no objection to lay it on the table. Palmerston also stated that the Government were prepared to lay on the table all information they possessed respecting the occupation of Mexico and China, and the intentions of the French Government on the subject. He said that what was being done by British naval and military authorities met entire approbation of that Government. He believed the steps now taken would tend to a settlement of affairs at Shanghai.

The Times' editorial on the war says the advantages gained in the West by the Federals have been such as are impossible to overstate, and are in singular contrast with slow progress in beginning. It also expatiates on the importance of the capture of New Orleans; says the North has right to presume that the hour of final success is approaching, and that the secessionists, exhausted by a long and laborious campaign, dispirited by reverses, and separated from each other by the advances of various Federal expeditions, will be glad to come to arrangements to re-enter the Union on easy and honorable terms, which the North will be glad to offer; this feeling sustains the Federals in all the difficulties of their position. They are accumulating debt for which no finances are providing; their armies are threatened with sickly summer campaign, should the Confederates hold out, and though no one pretends to explain how the Republican Government is to be worked, with eight millions brought into the Union by force, and to see means for the payment of interest on the debt incurred for their subjugation, yet elation caused by the recent military success, is so extreme at the North that no Federal doubts full and final victory to be within the grasp of Government. As regards the South, the Times says they are apparently as determined as ever, but from the manner in which their military leaders have allowed themselves to be worsted on the Mississippi, the confidence of their own people and foreigners must be shaken in the ultimate success of their cause.

The New York correspondent of the Times urges that the fortunes of the South hang on but two issues, at Yorktown or either at Corinth or Memphis, its destiny will be decided.

The Morning Post reiterates its belief that the effects of the Federal occupancy of New Orleans on the war will be inappreciable.

The American Securities in London showed increased firmness while cotton in Liverpool exhibited increased heaviness.

The Morning Herald of the 17th believes the Confederates retreat from Yorktown will be found a piece of mastery strategy by the Confederates to gain time, when every week's delay is of utmost importance. They compel the enemy to take up positions at greater distances from his base of operations, thus adding to the difficulty of transport. They deprive the enemy of their chief source of strength, aid of gunboats. They obtain perfect concentration of the whole Confederate army in Virginia around Richmond, so rendering each Federal Corps d'Armee converging upon Southern capital, exposed to crushing attack from overwhelming numbers.

Sir Benjamin Hawes, Under Secretary of State, for War, is dead.

Immense damage was being done by floods in the fen country of Lincolnshire owing to the giving way of a sluice dam—many thousand acres of land inundated and crops destroyed; loss of property immense.

Government abandoned intention of forming extensive systems of telegraphic communication throughout America.

Paris Bourse firm—70, 80.

ITALY.—Prince Napoleon was received with great enthusiasm at Naples. He had a long interview with Victor Emmanuel.

SPAIN.—The reports of Ministerial changes have been current but were denied. Council of Ministers had been held on Mexican affairs. Afterwards Marshall O'Donnell had long conference with the French Minister on the subject.

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian Commissioners to Hesse Cassel returned to Berlin. Officially reported Elector to Prussia, demand notice to be given.

RUSSIA.—The Imperial decree opens harbors of Nicoloff and Cherson, in the Crimea, to foreign ships after the 15th June.

The Commercial funds firmer on the 16th, rather higher. Money a shade easier, but still in good demand; not less than 2½ demanded for good bills.

The Spanish notified Juxarez of their intention of leaving the country. Dohlad colonized their conduct and offered complete satisfaction.

The Brazilian mail reached Lisbon. Good firsts Coffee, seventy-three to seventy-four hundred. Stock one hundred and sixty thousand—freights higher.

LIVERPOOL.—The Persia reached Liverpool. The Mail news eagerly canvassed; opinions quite conflicting. Liverpool cotton for time very dull and difficult to sell, but better feeling afterwards. Some authorities call prices only fading in favour of buyers; others say fully half penny lower—Broadstuffs dull, unchanged. Provisions flat. Consols 98½ @ 2.

UNITED STATES.

The principal event of the week is the complete route of Gen. Banks, in the valley of the Shenandoah, and his hasty retreat, 62 miles, to the Potomac, at Williamsport. From 4000 to 6000 men were attacked by four times their number, fought the rebels six hours at Strasburg, and at five different points between that place and Williamsport, from which place the enemy retreated as rapidly as they had advanced.

This shameful affair is apparently the result of the meddling of Secretary Stanton with the army in the field. He spoiled McClellan's plan for the capture of Yorktown, after the evacuation of Manassas, by stupidly neglecting to supply coal for the steamers, which were to transport the army to that place, thus causing eight weeks delay, during which time Yorktown was strongly fortified, leaving nothing for it but a regular siege. In this siege McDowell was to co-operate with McClellan by moving his division to West Point, which would have effectively cut off the retreat of the rebels, and forced them to fight at one or two points, thus one blow annihilating one of the two great Confederate armies. But Mr. Stanton conceived the brilliant idea of taking away the laurels of McClellan by taking Richmond himself, so he detached the divisions of McDowell and Banks from McClellan's command, to use according to his own mad scheme, and it was only the prompt action of the President, to whom McClellan sent for a force to occupy West Point in the rear of Yorktown, which compelled the rebels to fall back on Richmond.

Gen. Franklin's division of 15,000 men being thus taken from the force with which Mr. Secretary Stanton proposed to move "on to Richmond," he had no other means of making up the loss but by drawing on Gen. Banks, who had driven the enemy completely

out of the valley of the Shenandoah, and occupied a position at Strasburg, with about 16,000 men, holding back a superior force of the rebels.

10,000 men were accordingly withdrawn and directed to join McDowell at Fredericksburg, and the result was the disaster at Front Royal, near Strasburg, in which at least 2000 men must have been killed, wounded or taken prisoners. A Maryland regiment of 900 now numbers only 150; the Vermont and Maine cavalry also suffered severely. Banks is reported to have saved most of his train, but much supplies must have been captured, for the army retreated 95 miles in one day, with the enemy constantly harassing them. So much for the operations of the Federal Secretary of War, who "scouts the idea of organizing victory." Banks has been reinforced by 18,000 disciplined troops, and the enemy has fallen back to Winchester, which place, it is reported, they have burned. Fears were entertained that the rebels were coming North, would attack Washington, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Paducah, on the Upper Mississippi, but ample provisions are now made for any such emergency.

In the meantime McClellan pushes on his advance to Richmond, which city has given up all hope of resistance, and 200,000 dollars has been appropriated for removing the women and children. The rebel army are reported taking up a position three miles north of the city, where they intend to give battle.

Halleck has the enemy surrounded at Corinth, and is starving them into a surrender. Beauregard ordered an attack some time ago, but found the Federal lines too strong for him, and countermanded the order.

Com. Farragut is moving up the Mississippi. It is reported he has taken Vicksburg, and is on his way to Memphis.

A Federal victory in Fremont's department at Lewisburg, another in Arkansas, and the junction of Gen. Curtis, with Halleck at Corinth complete the record of field operations for the week.

(By Telegraph to the Saint John Associated Press.)

BANGOR, May 25. Charles papers state that four Federal vessels shelled three islands in the harbour on the 20th about 12 miles from the city.

Letters from McClellan's army state that the indications now are that the Confederates will defend Richmond on the line of the Chickamauga, which was almost deserted. It has been re-occupied in heavy force. The new movement is attributed to counsel of Beauregard. The enemy claims to have a force of 150,000, but deserters report that they have not over 50,000.

The Federal gunboat fleet is 15 miles below City Point.

Trouble is again threatening in Western Tennessee. A considerable force is mustering to march on Union City and Hickman.

Gen. Butler is administering the Government of New Orleans vigorously.

FLOUR MARKET.—Superfine State \$4.25 @ \$4.40; Extra do, \$4.55 @ \$4.65.

DOMESTIC.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—An important change is being made by the Board of Education in relation to school matters. It appears from returns made by teachers to the office of education, that a large number of schools exist, the average number of pupils attending which are exceedingly limited, in some cases as few as four. Some of these schools are taught by first class teachers, and hence the largest allowance of Government money is drawn for teaching a small number of pupils, and these in many cases in the primary branches. These facts, coming under the notice of the Chief Superintendent and Board of Education, have led to a change in school regulations (to come into operation the 1st of July next), which will be likely to reduce very considerably the number of schools in the Province. The Government allowance, as usual, will of course be paid up to the present time; but no school, in any county district, having an average attendance of less than ten scholars will, after the 1st of July, be entitled to any Government allowance, no matter what class licence the teacher may hold. In cities, the lowest average attendance must be seventeen.

That the mode of getting up schools, and procuring Government money in some places, had called for a change in school regulations we have no doubt; whether the regulation adopted will prove the best or not, we cannot say. It has occurred to us if a scale of Government allowance could be adopted, in proportion to the average number of pupils attending, it would be the most equitable, although even in that plan there would at least be a supposed cause of complaint. A more difficult matter scarcely exists than to proportion money for educational purposes, so as to accomplish the most good and prevent complaint from those interested. Until a more healthy school law is enacted, embracing direct taxation, there will be impositions practised in some instances, and in others, causes of complaint in the distribution of Government allowances.

NEW PAPER.—We omitted to notice last week the appearance of a new paper, issued in Hillsborough, Albert County, called the *Albert County Review*. It is published by McCready & Co., the former publishers of the *Temperance Banner*, at the price of \$1.50 a year, in advance. The number before us is very creditable, and we should think the varied and growing interests of Albert County ought to sustain the enterprise. We wish it complete success. Will the Proprietors please have our exchange addressed to Fredericton instead of St. John.

NEW HOTEL.—We observe that Mr. E. S. Flaglor, long and favourably known as a hotel keeper, and lately the proprietor of the Union Hotel, in Union Street, has fitted up new and commodious premises at 96 Union Street, where he is prepared to accommodate permanent and transient boarders on the most favourable terms. Mr. F. deserves well of the travelling public; he is an obliging and liberal landlord. For several years he has entertained ministers of all denominations, who have put up with him, gratuitously. We understand his present premises are commodious and pleasant, and we hope he will receive a liberal share of public patronage.

CHILD BURIED TO DEATH.—On Saturday last a little girl, aged four years, eldest daughter of Mr. Gilbert, residing in St. Mary's, opposite Fredericton, while playing near a cooking stove by some means came in contact with the fire, and immediately her cotton dress was in a flame. The efforts to extinguish it

were unavailing until the child was so severely injured that it died the next day. Its mother was badly burned in trying to save it.

ROBBERY.—The Shoe store of Mr. A. Lottimer, Fredericton, was forcibly entered during a night last week, and goods taken valued at about \$40.

THIEVES.—Workmen are busily employed in fitting up the Court House and Phoenix Square Market House, in Fredericton, for the accommodation of troops, which are expected to be transferred shortly from St. John to Head Quarters.

Messrs. DeForest & Perkins' brick building in Water Street, and the upper flat of Messrs. Ennis & Gardner's brick building in Prince William Street, in this city, have been appointed private Bonding Warehouses.

James A. Harding, Esq., has been appointed High Sheriff, and William Bayard, Esq., M. D., Coroner of the City and County of St. John for the current year.

DROWNED.—We regret to state that Mr. William Donahoe was drowned on Saturday last, by being knocked overboard from the pilot boat *Sinclair*, off Musquash. He leaves a wife and three children.

Mr. George W. Day has been awarded the contract for printing the Census Returns. He is to receive \$24 a sheet for 750 copies, and \$20 for all additional; a considerable number of which will be required.

INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.—The *Chronicle* says:—It is reported in circles likely to be informed, that a delegation is shortly to meet at Quebec to discuss the subject, at which the several Provinces will be duly represented. The result of such a meeting will be looked forward to doubtless with deep interest.

The *Globe* intimates that the Executive Government "has decided upon sending a delegation to Quebec, to confer with the Canadian Government upon the Inter-Colonial Railway question. This course is the only proper one, at present, and we presume Nova Scotia will do the same. We have no positive information as to who will represent the Province, but it is rumored that Messrs. Tilley, Mitchell and Stevens will be the delegates."

ORPHAN ASYLUM.—We have been requested to mention, and we do it with great pleasure, that a sermon will be preached next Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. Daniels, in Zion Church, in behalf of the Orphan Asylum. Strangers are freely invited to attend; and we hope that a generous collection will be made for the Asylum on this occasion.

DENOMINATIONAL NOTICE.

To those friends who have manifested their interest in the payment of our General Conference debt, I have the pleasure of announcing that the shares have all been pledged, and the prospect of the Conference being again free from debt, at no distant day, is good.

WILLIAM PETERS, Treasurer.

The Treasurer having given notice that the amount required for the payment of our Conference Debt has all been pledged, it now becomes the duty of all who have thus promised, to forward their several amounts as early as possible, to the Treasurer, William Peters, Saint John: not to delay longer than until the meeting of Conference, in July next.

BENJAMIN MARRETT, Chairman.
B. J. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

GENERAL CONFERENCE LIQUIDATION FUND.—I hereby acknowledge the following sums as received for the above Fund, viz:

From William Sherwood, \$8 00
George L. Good, 10 00
May 25. Wm. PETERS, Treasurer.

TO THE CLERKS OF OUR DISTRICT MEETINGS.

As yet there have not been any reports from the District meetings forwarded to either the Clerk of the General Conference or myself. The Clerk of each District meeting is hereby requested to forward, as soon as possible, the report of his district to me. Any of our ministering brethren who have laboured in revivals since the time of their District Meetings, will please write to me and give any matter they can that will aid me in making up my annual report—Address "Carleton, Saint John."

G. A. HARTLEY, Corresponding Secretary.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to May 30. Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

New Subscribers.—John Bennett, \$15 00; J. D. Brown, \$14 14; T. Miller, \$10 25; Geo. Jones, \$4 43; J. C. Holder, \$10 48; J. O. Secord, \$5 48; C. Bartlett, \$15 42. (John Simmons has paid to 151 instead of 41.)

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervous disorders originate in the fluids, the brain or the nervous system, and consequently require some potent remedy to assist nature in her functions, and for which these medicines are admirably adapted, as they relieve the head, stomach, bowels, and all the springs of life, and by expelling the unhealthy obstructions, restore energy and vigor.

MARRIAGES.

On the 22d instant, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. William H. Brown, of this city, to Miss Maria B. Hamon, second daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Hamon, of the Parish of Westfield.

At Fredericton, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. Alexander Stirling, Mr. Z. R. Everett, to Helen F., only daughter of Thomas Stewart, Esq., all of the above place.

DEATHS.

On the 28th instant, of influenza, Edward Chalmers, aged 2 years, son of Henry and Elizabeth Robertson, King Square.

At Waterbury, Grand Lake, G. C., April 30th, in the 38th year of his life, of Mr. William J. May.

At Grand Manan, March 6th, Captain Daniel McLaughlin, aged 7 years and 6 months, a native of Londonderry, Ireland. He served in the Royal Artillery under the Duke of Wellington, and entered Paris in the Allied army after the battle of Waterloo. He has been a resident of Grand Manan 30 years.

In Carleton, on the 25th inst., Isabella, the beloved wife of Deacon Otis J. Smith, and daughter of the late Rev. Abner Merceusau, in the 38th year of her age, leaving a husband who deeply mourns his own irreparable loss, but rejoices in her unspeakable gain, and seven affectionate children, who lament the loss of a kind and dearly beloved mother. Sister Smith embraced religion and united with the F. C. Baptist Church on the South Branch of the Grand River, when a girl about fourteen years of age, and has, by the grace of God, maintained a steady course and an exemplary Christian character until the day of her death. When the Free Baptist Church in Carleton was organized, she was one of that little band, and has ever been one of the most faithful and devoted we had. When bearing her cross and witnessing for God in his House, she would frequently speak of her own unworthiness, and with her heart overflowing with love, praise and magnify the name of her blessed Saviour and that grace that saved and happy her soul. A few hours before she died she said to me in a spirit and tone, that at once dispelled all gloom and made bright and glorious even the chamber of death. "O Brother Hartley, I am just going home." Her husband, after her several times, until she could speak no more, if she had any doubts about her acceptance with God, or entering immediately into the joys of Heaven, to which she invariably replied, "not the least shadow or shadow of a doubt." Thus she has "having a desire to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better." And smiling rather, to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord. While her happy spirit thus departed to be with God who gave it, of her precious debt, or how useless body, we can say—

She sleeps in Jesus. O how sweet
Her peaceful slumbers are;
She'll rise and with the righteous shine,
For God will bring her there:

Even so that which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him." 1 Thess. ch. iv. vers 13.

G. A. HARTLEY.

MAY 30.—Just opened.—A fresh supply of Rich Fancy Coatings, in all shades and styles. Also: Latest Fabrics for Summer Vestings, in Silk and Wool and Fine Quilts, &c. A. & T. GILMOUR, 10 King street.

MAY 30TH, 1861.

ON STOCK.—All kinds of Pine Boards thoroughly seasoned; Pine Plank, 1½ and 2 inch. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and 4 Boards; Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sawn Pine Shingles; Cedar Shingles, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Siding, very dry. For sale low by M. T. BREWER, Britain street, 2d wharf East of Boston steamboat landing.

CORNICE STUFF, &c.—Received this day: 15 pieces Cornice Stuff, from 22 to 38 feet long, 4½, 4, 3½, and 3¼ inches. On hand—All kinds of long Siding, very dry. For sale at lowest market rates by M. T. BREWER, Britain street, 2d wharf East of Boston steamboat landing.

FLOUR.—Landing ex "Pleadians" and "New Brunswick"—250 barrels Extra Western and Canada Flour; 20 barrels particular Family Flour. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL, 4 South whf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbid purchasing or in any wise using a number of Notes of Hand, drawn by the following persons, viz: William Hughes, James Gilchrist, Henry Todd, Henry Blizard, Robert Bulver, David Ham, Solomon Cory, and Oliver Blizard, and Joint Note of William Hughes, Thomas Hughes, and Benjamin Hughes, all in favor of Morris S. Cory, of the Parish of Johnston, County of Queens. The aforesaid Notes have been taken and are unlawfully detained from the Subscriber. Any person fully withholding the aforesaid Notes will be prosecuted as the Law directs.

MORRIS S. CORY.
Per S. H. GILBERT, his Attorney.

AGENTS, May 25, 1861.—The subscribers are prepared to furnish Hair Felted Towing steam boilers, by the use of which a great saving in fuel is made. On hand, several second-hand STEAM BOILERS, for sale by FLEMING & HUNBERT.

EXTRA FLOUR.—Landing ex sehr Harvest Queen, 200 lbs Extra Iowa Flour, very choice quality. For sale by HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

BRIGHT SUGAR.—Landing ex Juliet, 10 hbls very choice Porto Rico Sugar, for sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

FLOUR.—100 lbs extra Canada Flour, landing ex Forest City. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

Skeleton Skirts.—We have lately received a new and complete assortment of these Goods, viz: 20 dozen Ladies' Diamond Embroid; 100 do Tape Claudine; 100 do Diamond Claudine; 30 do do White; 75 do children's do; 30 do do Tape Laidells; which, with a former stock of nearly a thousand dozen, will be offered at tempting prices, wholesale and retail.

ENNIS & GARDNER.
FLOUR ON CORRA.—Opened this day, some choice patterns, worthy of an inspection. ENNIS & GARDNER.

ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, &c.—Turlington's Balsam of Life; Bailey's Carminative; Cooke's Antibilious Pills; Berton's Genuine British Cathartic; Colley's Oriental; Murray's Fluid Magnesia; Singleton's Golden Eye Ointment; Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia, &c. For sale by McLEOD'S, 25 Charlotte street.

GRANITE HALL,
10 MARKET SQUARE.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
Particularly adapted for the
RETAIL TRADE,
SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES
AND FOR ALL PURPOSES,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,
and Vestings.

CUSTOM WORK MADE UP IN A
Superior Manner,
At one quarter less than is usually
charged.

Furnishing Goods,
In great variety.
The largest and most complete
STOCK OF
Gentlemen's Furnishing
GOODS,

In the City—consisting of the finest
makes of SHIRTS, Collars, SCARVES,
Ties, and Neck and Pocket Hdkfs.

REAL SCOTCH HOSIERY
In all sizes—especially large.

Macintosh and All Improved makes in
Waterproof Clothing.

Every article warranted to be what
it is represented when sold, or the
money returned.

THOMAS R. JONES.

TO WHOLESALE PURCHASERS.—The subscriber has received by Bohemian, Canada, Jura, Lampedo, and Metropolis—cases and bales of London, Manchester, Sheffield and Birmingham Goods. From the United States: 15 cases Men's Hats; 20 cases Boots and Shoes.

A prime assortment of Muspel Wollens, constantly on hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready Made Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported.

The whole comprising every article in the line suitable for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms.

may 25.—w1 THOMAS R. JONES.

PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c.—The subscriber has just received from London, a supply of the following: Rimmel's Perfumery, consisting of Jockey Club, Nivea, Crown Day, Wood, Violet, Rondeletia, Verbena, Patchouli, Frangipani, and other perfumes; Rimmel's Hairbrushes and Fountain Perfumes; Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, in great variety; Hand and Mouth Mirrors; Honey, Glycerine, Almond, and Sandal, and other Toilet Soaps. Also, Mauve and Magenta Dyes for coloring ribbons, &c.—a new article.

C. P. CLARKE, Druggist, &c.
85 King street.

SUGAR.—For sale very bright Porto Rico Sugar, per New York for holds by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

FLOUR ON CORRA.—Ex Parkfield.—Horsfall & SHERBORN have received new patterns of Floor Cloths, Matings and Door-mats, which, with their large stock of Carpets, they will sell at a small profit for cash.

Alter Perfection City, 60 pieces American Oil Cloths, various widths. (May 21.—w1) KING STREET.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.—The subscriber has received per *schiff* Leviathan, a large assortment of Trunks and Valises, which he will sell low at his store, 35 Prince William street. (May 21.—w1) J. E. WHITTIER.

MEALS.—Exhibition Medals for 1862, with portrait of Prince Albert. For sale at 43 Prince Wm street. may 21.—w1 F. A. COSGROVE.

CATA PUTA.—A new toy for boys, at 15, 20 and 25 / cents each. For sale by F. A. COSGROVE.

BASKETS.—A full stock of Willow Market, Clothes and Fancy Baskets. For sale by F. A. COSGROVE.

PAINTER Machine Tea Trays, in sets of three, 26, 27, 16 inches, for \$4 per set. For sale by F. A. COSGROVE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On and after the 21st inst. the mails for Halifax, Amherst, Head, Shediac, Chatham, &c., will be closed at this Office daily (Sundays excepted), at 6 o'clock in the morning. J. HOWE, Post Office, St. John, May 9.—w1

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to have their Orders in England or Scotland executed by us, can hand them in any time during the summer, Mr. B. B. Ferguson having left for the above places, where he will remain until next Fall. (May 14.—w1) FERGUSON BROS.

JET—JET—JET.—A splendid variety of patent Jet Bracelets, Brooches, Drops, Necklaces, &c., just opened at 43 Prince William street. may 14.—w1 F. A. COSGROVE.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until SATURDAY, the 31st May next, at noon, for the execution of a BRIDGE over *Clare's Cove*, according to Drawings and Specifications to be seen at the said Office, and at the office of William J. Kelly, Esq., Chatham, at either of which places further information may be obtained.

Each Tender must be sealed and marked, "Tender for Bridge," and must enclose a written engagement from two persons, whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government, to become sureties for the faithful performance of the Contract.

Chief Commissioner.
DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS, Fredericton, April 25, 1862.

THE peculiar taint of infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes impure, and is unable to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing effects of grief, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children, and from the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of God to the fathers upon their children.

The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, SCROFULA produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcersous sores in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptions and numerous affections. In these, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous disorders leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot headily with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting disorder, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkably cured cases it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose of St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tubercular deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief.

These causes are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of his benefits from personal experience. SCROFULA depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves the victims far more subject to disease and fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the disorders which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Throat, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages