

at London, requesting him to bring the subject of the British Government, and offering to join in the enterprise. The following gentlemen were elected Directors in place of those retiring by rotation:—London—George Peabody, Francis Lebrun, and John W. Brett; New York—Cyrus W. Field and William G. Dodge; Halifax—Thos. C. Kinnear. The deputation waited on Lord Palmerston on Friday. It was large and influential—comprising members of Parliament, Bankers, Merchants, and others. They strongly urged upon the Government the importance of connecting the two Countries by cable from Ireland to Newfoundland. Lord Palmerston promised to bring the subject before his colleagues; and the interview is said to have been very satisfactory to all parties.

The Steamer "Stella" from New York arrived at Plymouth with goods for the Great Exhibition. Government have invited tenders for the construction of an Iron Steamer on Captain Coles' plan, to be fitted with six cupolas, each armed with two Armstrong one hundred pounder guns.

France.—Corps Legislatif have finally adopted the whole address to the Emperor by a vote of 244 to 9. The Patrie, in regard to alleged plan of arrangement in Mexico, asserts that nothing would be determined until arrival of Gen. Lorencez, who took out formal instructions and programme of French Government. General Douay had gone to Toulon to embark for Mexico.

The Society for the propagation of commercial reform in France, unanimously resolved that it was expedient to repeal all Customs duties on raw material for building and fitting ships and to assimilate all flags as regards Customs duties. Paris correspondence of Times regards this as the most important free trade measure yet in France.

Bourse on the 21st, firm, active, 70-10.

ITALY.—The Pope is again ill, very weak, and confined to bed most of the day. All audiences suspended.

Garibaldi left Turin with perfectly good understanding between him and Rattazzi.

Prussia.—The King has issued a proclamation, in which he firmly declares his adherence to the principles which he announced in November, 1862. It is his earnest desire to insure the complete effectiveness of the Constitution, and maintain right of the Crown, as weakening the Crown would be greatly injurious to the Fatherland. Foreign policy, especially towards Germany, is to be maintained without change. He charges Ministry of State to carry out his principles, and look with confidence to the support of the electors.

Greece.—A deputation from Nauplia had arrived at Athens imploring the King's clemency. A despatch from Syria says that the royal troops had restored order throughout the Island.

Turkey.—It is asserted that, after nine months solicitation, Omar Pasha has obtained from the Porte permission to attack Montenegro. Dervish Pasha, with sixteen thousand Turks, was moving on the Montenegrin frontiers, and Montenegrins were making great preparations to resist.

Funds on 21st firmer, under favorable Bank statement, and improvement at Paris. Consols closed firm and advancing. Money very easy. Bullion in Bank higher, with one exception, than in any time since 1859.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, 23d.—From Ruter, London.—MILAN, 23d.—Great enthusiasm and festivity here in honor of Garibaldi, last night, in Hotel Ville. Alliance of Milan publishes programme of action in Hungary, agreed on between Kossuth, Klappa and Turri. Principal points—establishment of a Constitutional Kingdom, with exclusion of Hapsburg Dynasty; civil equality of all inhabitants of Hungary; and offensive and defensive alliance between Hungary, Servia, Croatia, and Roumelia.

QUEENSTOWN, 23d.—PARIS, Saturday.—Bourse dull. Renten 90.05. Cotton firm and steady. Breadstuffs dull. Wheat slightly declined. Provisions steady. Consols 93½ @ 94.

Smr News.—Arrived.—John S. DeWolf. Sailed.—Defiance, Henry Cook, Levant.

UNITED STATES.

No very important events have marked this week's history of the war, though Northern papers allude significantly to "great preparations," and promise large successes.

From the army of the Potomac but little information is received. It would appear that a strong force was sent forward to Manassas, after its evacuation, as a precaution against any strategy of the rebels, but finding nothing of them in the vicinity, and pursuing being impracticable, the rebels having destroyed the bridges, &c., in their retreat, the Federal troops returned to Alexandria, and embarked in a large fleet of transports, previously prepared for the purpose, and sailed by an easy route to take the enemy in the rear by ascending the "York," or the James River. This movement is referred to by some of the newspapers in these Provinces as a retreat.

Confederates have retreated from the line of the Potomac beyond Rappahannock, thirty regiments occupying position at Fredericksburg.

Gen. Banks' Division has advanced from Strasburg, driving Confederates to Edinburg, the latter destroying bridges, &c., as usual.

The siege of Island No. 10 still continues. The position is exceedingly strong, and is defended by thirty guns, and is placed batteries both on the island itself and on the Kentucky shore. The mortar boats and gun-boats both do good service, and their fire is gradually silencing one after another of the rebel guns. Gen. Pope is looking about for means to cross the river, in which event he would carry the rebel positions on the Kentucky side and surround the island.

A great battle is expected at Corinth, Mass., where there is a large rebel force, reported from sixty to seventy thousand, Beauregard in command. Gens. Buell and Grant have moved up the Tennessee river to within fifteen miles of Corinth with a larger force than that which captured Fort Donelson. A Federal victory here ensures the capture of Memphis and the evacuation of Island No. 10.

Fort Pulaski, on Savannah river, is expected to surrender soon. The garrison offered to go out with the honors of war, but Gen. Sherman demanded unconditional surrender. Confederates have withdrawn all their forces from the Georgia coast, taking their guns to Savannah.

Gen. Burnside took quiet possession of Beaufort, N. C.

About 500 Confederate troops occupied Fort Macon. Being entirely cut off they would shortly be obliged to surrender. The fall of Newbern is creating a panic at the South.

Pensacola has been evacuated, including Forts Barrancas and McRae. Gen. Bragg has gone to Memphis.

The Confederate forts below New Orleans have been attacked; results not yet known. Late expedition to Wilmington river, dispersed the rebels and captured batteries mounting many heavy guns. A detachment of Gen. Pope's army, after a forced march of thirty miles, made an attack on the Confederates at Union City, completely routing them, taking many

prisoners and great amount of stores. Union city is in the rear of Island No. 10, thus cutting off retreat by land. Gen. Pope holds New Madrid below the Island, and Com. Foot's fleet invests it above—the rebels are surrounded.

Confederates announce entire abandonment of Florida. Troops raised in Florida were ordered to serve elsewhere, but refused to go.

The people of Jacksonville held Union meetings, protesting against Confederate oppression.

Confederate forces concentrating at Memphis. Beauregard advises making a stand in Western Tennessee for final struggle.

Band of guerrillas lately overhauled in Missouri 15 killed 25 captured, including Colonel and Captain. Union sentiment gaining ground at the South.

At Savannah, Tennessee, according to a letter of a brother of Senator Lane, of Indiana, who is with the Federal forces, men enough had come in from Alabama to the headquarters at Savannah to form a regiment, and an Alabama Union regiment had been formed. Troops were flocking in from Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, and Mississippi, with the prospect that a brigade might soon be formed of troops from the Gulf and cotton States to fight against the rebellion.

War policy of Jeff Davis severely denounced by Southern press. Confederate paper offered at Fredericksburg at 25 cts. to the dollar, for gold, without finding a buyer.

Congress occupied with tax bill and emancipation. Slaveholders of the District of Columbia, anticipating abolition of Slavery there, are removing their Slaves as fast as possible, over 100 gone within last two days.

U. S. 7-10 notes at par. Gold at 14 per cent premium.

Complaints are being made by western army contractors that Government don't pay up promptly.

General McClellan and Secretary Welles, severely criticised, the former for suffering Confederates to get away from Manassas, the latter for carelessness in reference to blockade, in consequence of which the Rebel Steamer Nashville escaped from Besofort.

New York, March 29.—The Herald's Washington despatch says, an advance was made by the centre of the army of the Potomac upon the rebels, 10,000 strong, driving them several miles toward Gordonsville. There was a panic at Fredericksburg, many citizens leaving with their effects.

A new military department has been created for Gen. Dix—headquarters at Baltimore.

Abandonment of batteries on Skidaway and Green Islands gives Federals complete control of Warsaw and Assenban Sounds, and the mouths of Vernon and Wilmington Rivers, forming important approaches to Savannah.

People were sending cotton and negroes inland, and threaten to burn the city, if unable to hold it. A very large force is reported there.

Gen. Banks' advance, from Strasburg, drove the enemy 19 miles, the latter contesting the advance most of the way.

Preparations for the reception of the Merrimack are said to be of the most formidable character.

President Lincoln's co-operative Emancipation plan passed Senate by a vote of 32 to 10. It is reported that Kentucky will probably accept the plan.

Gen. Johnson reported Secession feeling as strong at Nashville.

Advance of army under Gen. McClellan, recently had some skirmishes with enemy in the vicinity of the Rappahannock.

It is rumored that Confederate cabinet had resolved to burn Richmond on approach of Union army.

Burnside had summoned Fort Macon to surrender. Garrison refused, and preparation was making to bombard it.

A reconnaissance made from Newport News encountered 300 Confederates, who fled. The vicinity, which was formerly almost a garden, is entirely devastated.

A second reconnaissance to Big Bethel found earthworks re-occupied by Confederates in force.

Contrabands say that "Merrimack" was seriously damaged in encounter with "Monitor," and lost 30 men.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, Wednesday Afternoon.

But little business has been done in the House for several days. The absence of the Provincial Secretary from his place, in consequence of the death of Mrs. Tilley, has prevented proceedings on the Revenue Bill until to-day.

As we write a discussion is in progress on the duty on molasses. The bill contemplates an increase of two cents a gallon; Mr. Gillmor moved an amendment of one cent. Mr. Ryan briefly expressed his determination to oppose any additional duty, on the ground that it is an article used by the poor.

Mr. McPhelim expressed the same views. Mr. Boyd said he had consented to one cent for the sake of agreement with his colleagues. Mr. Kerr is speaking while we write, in opposition to an increase of duty. A very considerable amount of sympathy has already been expressed for the poor, and on the ground alone of helping the poor is the increase of duty opposed.

A small increase of two cents would certainly not press very hard even upon the poor. Probably there are few poor families that use twenty-five gallons a year, one hundred probably use considerably less where one uses more; but allowing it to be twenty-five, this would only be fifty cents a year more than they now pay. We venture to say not one family in forty would feel the difference if not told it. Mr. Ryan suggested the reduction of expenses in several departments of public service, and other things, one of which was the striking off of the Royal Gazette now sent, at the cost of the Province, to all the Magistrates.

This, we think, is a very unnecessary expense. Mr. McPhelim suggested that a reduction of grants for Educational purposes to the amount of £2,000 or £10,000, would be preferable to an increased duty on molasses. Mr. Kerr, as usual, is deploring the poverty of the country, and described the self-denial which the inhabitants must practice during the next year or two, in consequence of hard times. On this question the House will be very nearly divided.

The business of the House will last, it is said, three weeks yet.

FREDERICTON, April 8.

Progress made in Vail's bill to amend the Disqualification Act.

Grimmer gave notice of a resolution to confine the public advertising to the Royal Gazette.

Bill to amend Williams' Mining Company, with a proviso that 20 per cent. of the capital stock be paid before commencing operations.

Smith introduced a bill relating to the Commander-in-Chief, declaring the Lieutenant Governor Commander-in-Chief during the absence of the Governor General.

The House has been all the afternoon discussing the molasses tax. Messrs. Jordan, Landry, Dow, Attorney General in favor.

Mr. Stevens would prefer one cent amendment, but it is lost, will go for the bill.

Messrs. Boyd, Anglin, McPhelim and S. H. Gilbert against the bill.

Progress reported.

The Attorney General called attention of the House to communications in the Colonial Empire and Freeman respecting a grant to Mr. Hardy, a school teacher, and certain Sheriffs accounts. He stated that Hardy did not draw the amount stated for a year's salary; and that the small amounts paid to certain Sheriffs were only on account. Mr. Anglin replied that the statements were based upon the entries on the records.

The Civic Election took place on Tuesday, but the composition of the Common Council is not materially changed. There are three new Aldermen returned—Thomas E. Jones, in King's Ward; Jonathan P. Taylor, in Wellington Ward; and Frederick P. Robinson, in Sidney Ward; and three new Councillors—John Yeats, in King's Ward; Robert D. McArthur, in Wellington Ward; and Joseph O'Brien, in Brook's Ward. The Common Council met last evening, and re-elected James R. Ruel Chamberlain of the City for the ensuing year.—Church Times.

The Sackville Borderer announces the discovery of gold in this Province.

Dr. Nicholson has been appointed by the Government to attend the patients at the Lazaretto, Tracadie.—Gleaner.

NOVA SCOTIA POLITICS.—The Hon. Colin Campbell has left the Executive and joined the opposition, reducing the majority of the Government to two. Much speculation exists relative to the future. The Presbyterian Witness of Saturday last, is responsible for the following paragraph:

They say the Government is in articulo mortis—that it will survive only a few days, and that a dissolution will take place at least before next November. They say too, that Mr. Howe will manage to reconstruct the Cabinet now that Colin Campbell has been deposed. Rumour with her many tongues has much to say, but our readers must "wait a wee" to see the upshot of events. A reconstruction, or even the handing of the reins to the Opposition leaders would be preferable to the turmoil of a general election.

We could fill this column with suppositions as to what is to be—who is to be sacrificed; who is to be promoted; who to enter a coalition; what Lord Mulgrave will do, and what he will not do; how Mr. Johnston has declined to enter into partnership with Mr. Howe; how Dr. Trupper almost consented; how a new Government is to be formed comprising the best and brightest men of all parties, including John Tobin and another of his co-religionists; so often the best laid schemes of mice and men are so often "knocked into a cocked hat"; how the Clear Grits are no more; and the cry of Prescription is gone to the tomb of all the Capulets. Time is the only respectable and strictly honourable revealer of state secrets.

ERRATA.—In the report of the lecture of Rev. T. B. Smith, last week, a few errors occur.

1st. In the sentence, "The Provinces are in all respects more like Sovereign States," &c., for "in all respects," read, "in some respects."

2d. In the sentence, "Some have supposed the American Union was a union of States," &c., for the words, "a union of States," read, a mere compact of States.

DEDICATION.

The New Free Baptist Meeting House, recently erected at South Branch of Orancton, will be opened for public services on Sabbath, the 21st instant. Sermons appropriate to the occasion will be preached.

April 3. W. E. PENNINGTON.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

AGENTS.—Mr. Thomas E. Smith, of Blissville, has kindly consented to act as agent for the *Intelligencer*, by acting as agent for the *Intelligencer* in that place.

For every FOUR NEW SUBSCRIBERS, for one year each, furnished by any party, we will allow her to retain ONE DOLLAR for her trouble, or we will forward her any book she may order, price not exceeding \$1.25.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer," to April 4.

Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—Edward Price, \$1.50;—Abner Freese, 1.50;—Joel Jenkins, 1.50;—Oliver Bailey, 1.50;—John Kimble, 2.46;—Caleb Jones, 1;—Henry Douglas, 1;—James Smith, 1;—Andrew Moffit, 1.50;—Charles E. Freese, 1.50;—Mrs. James H. Fairweather, 75c.—

NOVA SCOTIA.—David Nickerson, 1.50;—Solomon Lewis, 1.50;—P. Hatfield, 1;—Mrs. Haines, 1.50.—

MARRIAGES.

At Fredericton, on the 18th March, by the Rev. A. Stirling, Mr. Andrew McPherson, of Douglas, to Miss Elizabeth Reid, of Stanley.

At Greenwood, King's, on the 19th instant, by the Rev. P. W. Fickett, M.A., Philo M. Raymond, Esq., of Springfield, to Elizabeth Paddock, daughter of the late Hon. Wm. McLeod.

On the 24th ult., of protracted illness, Mary Matilda, second daughter of the late Douglas Mitchell, aged 35 years.

On the 24th ult., Mary, wife of Mr. Henry Leavitt, and eldest daughter of the late Wm. Barr, Esq., aged 42 years.

On Sunday morning, of congestion of the brain, Carlisle Reutew, aged 1 year 10 months and 7 days, eldest son of Robert and Catherine Leavitt, of the same place.

On Saturday evening last, after a long and tedious illness, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, in the 36d year of her age.

In Portland, on Monday evening, Mary Jane, wife of Mr. Archibald Capison, in the 43d year of her age.

At Bridgewater, Aroostook County, on the 5th of March, 1862, Mr. Samuel Smith, in the 67th year of his age, leaving a widow, and seven surviving children to mourn their loss.

Mr. Smith was born on the South branch of the Orancton. He professed a knowledge of the saving grace of Jesus Christ in the 21st year of his age; and united himself to the Free Christian Baptist Church at Blissville, with which he continued during the first year of his profession. He subsequently removed from Blissville, but, however, much his mind became a constant subject of temporal affairs, he never suffered the family altar to be thrown down in his house, but kept the leading star in view, and remembered that he was born to die. Although he often complained of indisposition in his spirit, yet, his general course of life was consistent with the vocation wherewith he was called. He was an honourable follower of Christ; being rarely known to absent himself from the house of God; and whatever arose which would tend to promote the cause of God, he was a liberal contributor for its benefit. The text for his funeral sermon was chosen by himself from Rev. xiv. 13, and was, "The last shall be first, and the first shall be last." The last audible words that fell from his lips were, that he was going to reign with Jesus. Thus he passed to the spirit land, to await the coming of him who shall

bid the sleeping dust arise.

In triumph, to ascend the skies.

He was beloved in life; lamented in death, both in his family and to the community around him, who have sustained an irreparable loss by his death.

J. O. STANLEY.

Of consumption, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of Mr. William Smith.

Yesterday morning, Hugh Fisher, eldest son of Mr. John McIntyre, aged 31 years.

On the 19th of March, Mr. John Burges, of Consumption, aged 77 years. Mr. Burges was a son of Lieutenant Burges of the British Loyalists at the time of the American Revolution. He was a Sergeant in the Militia for many years, till there was no call for such service. He lived an honest and peaceable citizen, a believer in the Christian religion, though he never made any profession of his faith, but died trusting alone in the merits of our great Redeemer for his salvation; leaving a wife and several sons to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

E. WETMAN.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.—Tenders will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until Saturday the 3d May next, at noon, for the erection of a BRIDGE over Weldon's Creek, in the County of Kent, according to Drawings and Specification to be seen at the said Office and at the office of the Hon. DAVID WALKER, Richibucto, 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.

G. L. HATHWAY, Chief Commissioner.

Department Public Works, Fredericton, 29th March, 1862.

THOMAS R. JONES has removed to No. 10, Market Square, in the Store lately occupied by Kemp, Adams & Co., and next to W. H. Adams' Hardware Store.

Flour and Corn Meal.—Landing ex Vernon from New York, 200 bbls extra State Flour; 50 do Corn Meal. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

Pork, Sugar, and Tobacco.—Landing ex steamer, very bright Sugar. For sale by HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FIRST Spring Importation of Silk Mixtures and Fancy Dressing, suitable for Spring Coats, Pants and Vests. A. & T. GILMOUR, No. 10 King street.

International Steamship Company.—FIRST TRIP OF THE SEASON.—The splendid sea-going steamer FOREST CITY, Captain Enos Field, master, will leave Saint John for Montreal morning of the 24th inst., commencing on 24th instant; and Boston and Portland every Tuesday, until further notice, leaving Boston on the 29th instant.

W. ANSLEY, Agent.

1862 GARDEN SEEDS. 1862

FROM London via Liverpool and Portland, per steamer, just received—5 casks GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, consisting of, Early York Cabbage, Large York do., Early Leaf do., Green Globe do., Drumhead do., Royal Cape Lettuce, Drumhead do., White Seaside do., Paris White Cos do., Long Salmon Radish, Turnip Red do., Turnip do., Early Scarlet do., Long Frickley Cucumber, Early Frame do., Gorkin do., Spinach, Parsley, Cress, Silver Skin Onion, Strasburg do., Blood Red do., Parsnip, Sweet Marjoram, &c. White Norfolk TURNIP, White Globe do., Purple Top Swede do., Green Top do., London do., Early Six Weeks do., Yellow Stone do., Early Horn CARROT, Long Orange do., White Belgian do., Large Altringham do., New Intermediate do., PEAS and BEANS in great variety, including the best Flax, &c., &c.

The above are from the well known Seedman, J. G. Waite, Holborn, London, Eng., and are warranted fresh and true. Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as any in the Market. Also, a first importation of Seeds, consequently I have no old stock.

April 4.—pi 26 Charlotte street.

CANADIAN SEED.—75 bushels Canadian Grass Seed. For sale by J. W. HAMILTON, No. 3 South Wharf.

MOLASSES.—Landing ex "John Harbour," 50 hhd. Cienfuegos Molasses. For sale low before storing by J. W. HAMILTON, No. 9 South wharf.

PAPER HANGINGS.—To arrive—15,000 pieces English Paper Hangings, in all qualities, the patterns new; designs all produced in the February last.

April 4.—pi ENNIS & GARDNER.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Mails for England, via Portland, Me., will be made up on the 23d and 30th April, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

A Mail via New York will be closed on Friday, 4th prox., at 5 o'clock, p. m.

Post Office, St. John, March 28, 1861.—wpi

Spring Fashions of Hats and Caps for 1862.—The subscriber would invite the public to the public to his spring stock of Hats and Caps; Silk Hats, in London, New York, and Boston styles; Felt Hats, in Oxford, Eton, Segrada, and American styles; Cloth Tweeds and Glazed Caps in great variety.

In calling attention to my Silk Hats, I would state that the plush on my \$4 Hat is better than that on the American \$4 Hat, and equal to that on the American \$5 Hat, and by importing in this city, The American manufacturers pay a duty of 40 per cent. on their plushes, and the importers here pay a duty of 17½ per cent., besides freight, &c. Consequently the public will make a saving by patronizing Domestic Manufacture, besides keeping the money in the country.

Hats and Caps made to order.

April 2.—wpi 27 King street.

FOR PAINTING, WHITEWASHING &c.—The subscriber has in store, a full supply of Brandram's White Lead and colored Paints; raw and boiled Linseed Oil; Patent Dryers; Varnishes; and English and Paris Whiting; Ochres; Glazes; Paint and Whitewash Brushes &c. Also, for House Cleaners, Soap Makers &c.—Habbitt's Erasive Soap, a very superior for washing oil painted surfaces; Habbitt's concentrated Potash, in tins, for soapmaking; Common Rock Potash, for soapmaking. Paints mixed to order.

April 2.—wpi 55 King street.

Fresh Seeds.—The subscriber has received from London, via Liverpool and Portland, 2 casks containing Garden and Field Seeds, comprising the most approved and popular varieties of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Long and Turnip Beet, Carrot, Celery, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Peppergrass, Spinach, Radish, Garden Swede, and Aberdeen Turnips, Balm Lavender, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Marigold, Beans and Peas, and a large assortment of choice Flower Seeds. Catalogues to be had on application.

P. R. INCHES, 80 Prince William street.

Ferguson Bros. have received by steamer Nova Scotia, 2 do Men's Fancy Cloths; 4 do Mantle cloth; 1 do Bonnet Borders; 1 do Lace and Lace Falls, at wholesale and retail.

April 2.—wpi 55 KING STREET.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The business hitherto carried on by the undersigned under the firm of THOMAS DANIEL & CO., will from and after this date, be continued under the style and firm of DANIEL & CO.

THOMAS WILDER DANIEL, St. John, April 2.

THE SECOND BOOK OF LESSONS.—Just published by the Second Book of Lessons. For sale wholesale and retail by BARNES & CO., Prince William street.

Ennis & Gardner have received from Liverpool via Halifax, per July, 8 bales and cases, consisting of Grey Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths, Diapers, Towelings, and Onaburgs.

April 2.—wpi

FISH HOOKS.—Job Johnson's new and improved fish assortment, including Limerick, Yankee Doodle, or Grab Hooks. Also, Trout Hooks and Fishing Frames for ditto. The excellence of these Hooks in temper and shape are well known to Fishermen, to arrive per steamer America, and will be opened on the 28th March, 1862.

March 28.—wpi ENNIS & GARDNER.

TO ARRIVE 23rd March, 1862, per America via Boston, 1 cask, Dress Goods in endless variety; Printed Deans, Halls, Bonnets, Flowers, Marcelline, Ribbons, Parasols, Hosiery (a new make). All the above the very latest styles and designs.

March 28.—wpi ENNIS & GARDNER.

TO BE LET, from 1st May next, the Shop and premises at present occupied by Messrs. Harbour & Sons. Enquire of FERGUSON BROS., 55 King street.

FOOT CHECKS AND SKATES.—Just received per sch. Express, from Boston—Foot Checks and Skates. The Foot Check can be put out of use without being taken from the Boot. For sale at No. 90 Prince William Street.

Feb. 7.—wpi 2 G. GADSDEN.

SEEDS.—Received this day, via Portland, per steamship North American and Forest City, 3 casks Garden and Field Seeds, including 11 varieties of Cabbage, 22 varieties Pease, the most approved varieties of Onion, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Parsley, Cress, Spinach, Radish, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Kale, Turnip, and other Seeds. Also, Alaska Hybrid and White Dutch Clover Seed, 8 casks, including balance of stock of Field Seeds, to arrive by first spring vessel from Liverpool.

Red Clover Seed.—40 bags Red Clover Seed, daily expected.

Harvey Settlement