

The rebels are making desperate exertions; they have advanced along their whole line, and must be met throughout its entire length.

The *Tribune* of the 5th has one article on "the crisis," which evidently implies great despondency, though endeavouring to encourage and promote hopefulness. It says:—

The Country is in peril. Viewed from the standpoint of the people estimate of "the situation," it is in extreme peril. The Rebels seem to be pushing forward their forces all along the border line from the Atlantic to the Missouri. They are threatening the Potomac and the Ohio. They are striking at Washington, Cincinnati, and Louisville. This simultaneous movement is both alarming and encouraging. It is alarming because, through the timidity, despondency, or folly of the Federal Government, it may become temporarily successful, giving to the Federal Government in some portions of the Free States which may require weeks to break up. It is encouraging because it is undoubtedly the offspring of desperation in view of the grand uprising of the loyal North, which is about to tender half a million of fresh soldiers to the cause of the Union.

A New York paper of the 6th inst., says:—
Fredericksburg was evacuated on Sunday, and nearly all the troops of McClellan and Burnside are now united with the army of Pope. McClellan has been appointed to the command of the fortifications of Washington.

Not only in Virginia, but also in Kentucky, a large rebel force is advancing. According to our latest accounts, they have taken possession of Lexington. The Legislature of Frankfort has removed to Louisville, and fears are entertained for the safety of the latter city, and even for that of Cincinnati. Gen. Lewis Wallace is rapidly concentrating the Union troops.

While thus the rebels are advancing on every side, we have nothing but rumors from our armies, in Alabama and Northern Mississippi. Both are reported, however, to have again commenced aggressive movements. Buell is said to have defeated the rebels near Chattanooga, and to have taken seven thousand prisoners, and Rosecrans to have advanced with an army of 30,000 men from Corinth toward Guntown. Both reports lack confirmation.

In Missouri, the guerrillas have been once more compelled to retreat to Arkansas. We are most probably on the eve of events which will decide the issue of the war. The coming weeks will be undoubtedly the most important in the history of the nation.

WAR WITH THE INDIANS.—Washington, Wednesday, August 27th.—A despatch received at the Post-office Department, dated Salt Lake, yesterday, says:—

A general war with all the Indian tribes east of the Missouri River is close at hand. An interruption of the overland mail is daily expected. Nothing but prompt and decisive action on the part of the Government will prevent it.

The lines should be protected by soldiers at intervals of a hundred miles. General Paige's force is too small, and Col. Conner's force is four hundred miles west, travelling slowly.

Owing to the information contained in the above despatch, the Post-office Department has instructed Postmasters to send the California mails by way of New York until further directed.

The War stirred up by Rebel Agents.—The evidence seems to be conclusive that the Indian outbreak in Minnesota is part of a plan concerted by agents of the rebellion to alarm the frontier, and distract the military operations of the Government by diverting in that direction a large body of troops which otherwise would be in service in the South.

The simultaneous rising of several tribes, even the Chippewas, is convincing proof of the evil influence of superior intelligence operating upon and directing them. The expectation that a large force of National troops will be diverted in that direction, however, will be disappointed, as the people of the border are amply able to take care of themselves, if allowed to do so.

The New York Times says, that a farmer from near Darneston, Maryland, who left there this morning reports a large force of rebels in Poolesville. Their cavalry are scouring the whole country for horses, cattle, and provisions.

The rebels have no infantry this side of Poolesville. They are drawn up in line of battle across the road and rest upon their arms ready for an attack. They are in high spirits, and feel sure of taking Washington, but say they are going north first to procure supplies.

Another correspondent states that about dusk on Friday, Gen. Lee rode into Poolesville at the head of four regiments of infantry, and guided by a farmer who has been professionally a Union man, and has his pockets filled with our gold. Their infantry went off to the left towards Frederick.

The rebel Generals Robert Lee, Hill, Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee, are with the men. They march in solid column. They have few or no shoes, and no knapsacks. Their wagon trains were crossing on Saturday morning.

Gen. Lee offered to bet \$100 to \$1 that he would be in Washington in a week.

The farmers are bringing in hay and provisions of all kinds, and giving them away. There is not a loyal man with the exception of one or two there.

The later telegraphic advices from Maryland, gives the following summary of the movements of the Confederates.

WASHINGTON, 7th.

The intelligence received here last night and additionally confirmed this morning of the occupation of Frederick city, Md., by the rebel forces, naturally excited much indignation and alarm. Frederick is about 60 miles from Baltimore by the railroad line and 40 miles by overland from Washington, by way of Rockville, Darneston and Poolesville.

There are but limited opportunities here for obtaining information from that point, almost all the intelligence coming by way of Baltimore. The Government authorities received the news early yesterday evening in a written documentary form. During last night immense bodies of our troops were in motion for the Upper Potomac and elsewhere, and to-day the military operations continue.

Nearly all the rebel troops have apparently been withdrawn from our front; certainly none in large force remains.

The next movement of the rebels is a matter of conjecture, but precautions have been taken in certain quarters to guard against damages by them.

There is no doubt that large reinforcements of rebels were yesterday passing from Ashley's Gap, south of Leesburg, as if intending to cross at Shepherd's Ferry, which is between Point of Rocks and Edwards Ferry.

The rebels move in solid column, first cavalry, next artillery, then infantry, with their baggage in the rear, and these again are followed in the same order by similar descriptions of troops.

The people of the valley have contributed to the subsistence of the rebels, and doubtless furnished them with all useful information.

Nothing has yet been heard from our troops at Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, who are cut off from reinforcements by the movements of the rebels towards Frederick.

A gentleman who arrived here to-day, having left Frederick between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, on horseback, says the rebel force there is estimated at 40,000 men, under Stonewall Jackson.

From this gentleman's conversation with the rebel

soldiers, he derived the impression that one of their objects is to destroy the Western Central Pa. Railroad, and otherwise operate in that State, and having ulterior designs on Washington and Baltimore.

Our informant was glad to leave the neighborhood of Frederick without caring to remain long to verify his date.

The latest advices from Maryland represent that 150,000 Confederates have passed into the State, and were marching upon Hanover and Gettysburg, Penn. Hagerstown, Maryland, is occupied by them in considerable force. They are also on the Western bank of the Seneca River, 23 miles from Washington. Ex-Governor Lowe, of Maryland, has assumed a Provisional Confederate Governorship, and issued a proclamation to the people. On the other hand, the Federal Governor Bradford, has called upon the citizens of Maryland to organize; McClellan has left for Frederick City with Federal troops, leaving Banks in charge of Washington and its defenses. McDowell has been arrested on a charge of treason; his conduct during the recent campaign is severely censured by a portion of the Northern press. Pope has resigned his Virginia command, and has been transferred to the department of the North West, embracing, we presume, Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee.

BANGOR, Sept. 10.
On Monday afternoon a skirmish occurred at Poolesville, Md., dispersing a regiment of Confederate cavalry.

Confederates are not at Hagerstown. Confederate pickets extend four miles from Frederick towards Hagerstown.

Confederate deserter reports a hundred thousand men at Frederick.

President Davis proclaims fasting and thanksgiving for Manassas and Richmond victories.

Pope's report of recent battles severely censures Gen. Porter, attributing Saturday's defeat to the bad conduct of Porter, and McClellan's failure to send supplies; he highly compliments McDowell and others.

Burnside, with 40,000, reported on the trail of the Confederates.

McClellan, with another large force, also after them. Various reports from the South represent the absence of the Confederate soldiers, all supposed gone to swell the army invading the North.

Cavalry force under McClellan captured Bainsboro, near Newmarket, Md., yesterday.

The National Intelligencer says the Confederates have fallen back from McClellan's front, which has advanced within six miles of Poolesville.

No signs of the Confederate approach towards Westminster. They are reported entrenching on Monday.

Large Confederate force undoubtedly between Drainsville and Leesburg.

BANGOR, Sept. 11.
Reports are much confused of Confederate movements in Maryland. It is supposed that Jackson is moving towards Hagerstown.

Confederate soldiers told farmers that Cumberland Valley is their destination. Their condition is ragged.

Pennsylvania people are organizing by thousands to resist invasion.

16,000 Confederates are within five miles of Covington, Kentucky. Battle expected immediately.

Business is again suspended at Cincinnati. Three thousand labourers in the trenches.

Confederates threaten New Orleans. Gunboats and land force deemed ample to hold it.

Morgan occupies Lexington.

Rumored that a force from Lexington took Lebanon, Ky., yesterday.

Beauregard has assumed command in the South. President reported adopted General Hunter's policy of organizing negro regiments at Hilton Head.

Yellow fever annihilating crews of French fleet at Vera Cruz.

A despatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer says that information was received from a reliable source that Confederates 20,000 strong, with 48 pieces of artillery, occupied Hagerstown this morning.

The same paper has a despatch from Poolesville that the Federals occupy Sugar Loaf Mountain.

Gen. Lee issued a proclamation to the people of Maryland, portraying their alleged wrongs and assuring his co-operation, if desired, to throw off Federal allegiance.

Most vigorous warlike preparations are going on at Cincinnati. A corps of veteran soldiers arrived there to-day.

The repulse of General Rosecrans at Tupelo, Miss., is denied.

About 70 of Gen. Pope's commissioned officers are in confinement at Richmond not considered prisoners of war.

Chattanooga despatches represent that the Federals evacuated Huntsville, Alabama.

DOMESTIC.

The *News* of Monday gives an account of an important coal discovery in Sussex. We have recently been in the neighborhood, and seen a specimen of the coal, which we believe to be excellent. It is located on lands owned by Alexander Light, Esq., about three miles beyond the Penobscot station in Upper Sussex, and about three quarters of a mile north from the track. Indications are said to exist of extensive deposits, which, if it should prove true, will, no doubt, be of great advantage to that part of the country and the province in general. Mr. Light, we understand intends to ascertain immediately what the real prospects are.

A LARGE FUNERAL.—One of the longest processions of carriages we have ever seen in the country, was in Studholm, on Wednesday last, at the funeral of Mr. W. J. Sharp, whose death is recorded in our obituary list this week. Following the remains from the residence of the deceased to the church, were fifty-seven single and double carriages; and what was most remarkable, the largest portion of these contained relatives of the deceased. We were informed that no family in that part of the country has so numerous a connection as the Sharp family. Beside the procession alluded to, a large number of friends assembled at the church near Apolauqui station, where the funeral took place. The services (including a sermon) on the occasion were performed by the Episcopal minister of the Parish, the Rev. Mr. Simonds. Mr. S's sermon was on the subject of repentance—its nature and necessity, and the danger in delaying it to a dying bed. It was appropriate and instructive, was listened to with attention, and we hope will do good.

Colonel Cole, commander of the Forces in this Province, has assumed the administration of the Government, during the absence of His Excellency the Hon. A. H. Gordon, to Canada.

John Collins, against whom a Coroner's Jury found a verdict of Manslaughter for presumed connection with the death of Capt. Mills, underwent a preliminary examination yesterday before the Police Magistrate, which resulted in his commitment for trial. He will be admitted to bail until the next sitting of the Supreme Court.—*Globe*.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. John Robinson of Digby, brother of Mr. Thomas M. Robinson, of the Electric Telegraph Department, was drowned at Digby on Wednesday.—*News*.

THE ANTIMONY MINE.—Mr. John Henneberry, of Indianapolis, who discovered the mine of Antimony at Lake George in Lower Prince William, York County, has left a sample of the mineral with us. Specimens were furnished to Dr. Jackson, a Boston chemist, who pronounces it a superior article, and this mine the only one in America. Mr. Henneberry states that he found the mine last fall, and has traced the vein—which is two feet wide in many places—for a considerable distance. It is expected that arrangements will be made to work it before long. We might add that the lease of the property was obtained in March last by Mr. Henneberry from Messrs. Donnelly and McLean.—*News*.

The rate of discount on American paper is quite unsteady. Light Bills on Boston and New York are now selling at thirteen per cent. discount. English is unchanged.

The Fruit stores are abundantly supplied from the American market with apples, plums, peaches, and other descriptions of seasonal fruit. The quantity brought by each steamer from Boston is very large, and the prices obtained by no means unremunerative. If our own farmers would pay attention to the raising of fruit, and produce good kinds, they would find a ready and profitable sale for all they could produce.

The Country Market keeps well provided. Beef and Mutton is selling at 3 cents to 5 cents. Butter 13 cents to 18 cents. Eggs 11 cents to 12 cents. Beans 50 to 60 cents per bushel. Cheese 7 cents to 8 cents. Chickens 35 cents to 40 cents. Ducks 50 cents to 60 cents. Partridges 25 cents to 30 cents. Turkeys 10 cents to 12 cents. Pork 5 cents to 7 cents. Potatoes 40 cents to 50 cents. *Col. Presbyterian*.

The New Brunswick steamer that a Mr. Watkins, the agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, will attend the conference in Quebec on the subject of the Intercolonial line, and submit a proposition to the following effect:—

That the Railway shall take the Valley of the St. John and thence to Halifax—that the Canadian Government shall allow their present line of steamers to be disposed of to a Company that shall make Galway the port of departure; that those steamers shall be subsidised by the Imperial Government, and that the Canadian Government shall, in consideration of being relieved from a certain amount per annum, pledged to their line of steamers, increase the pro rata allowance to the Railway, thus reducing the annual payment by New Brunswick to £20,000.

We shall be glad to hear that this intelligence is correct.—*Church Witness*.

The Times of the 14th ult. contains a report of a very spirited meeting of the North American Association, held in London, on the previous day. Canada and Nova Scotia were well represented. We notice the names of Mr. THOMAS DANIEL and Mr. JOHN BOYD, as representing New Brunswick. Many bankers, members of Parliament, and others, interested in the Colonies were present. Mr. R. W. Crawford, M. P., President. The following resolution was passed:—

That this meeting has heard with great satisfaction that a Convention is to be held at Quebec early in the ensuing month of delegates from the several British North American Provinces, to consider the liberal proposal made by the Duke of Newcastle in his despatch of the 12th of April last, with reference to the International Railway, and it desires to express the hope that the necessary measures for carrying out this important national undertaking will be then adopted.

In seconding it, Mr. Boyd said:—
"That the citizens of St. John had expended £2,000 in providing barracks for the 6,000 British troops which arrived there in the winter, and in giving them a series of receptions and military entertainments which were unparalleled in the history of the British army. (Hear, hear.)"

Our Legislature of New Brunswick had passed a Militia Bill, but had still more amply provided by a Volunteer force for the defence of the colony.

It was further resolved:—
"That this meeting is firmly convinced that the almost universal desire of the British public is to preserve and strengthen the bonds which unite the British empire with its North American Colonies; and that, relying with confidence on the reciprocal disposition of the inhabitants of these colonies to cultivate the most friendly relations with the mother country, it is of opinion that, while it is equally the duty and the interest of the colonies to devote their utmost energies to the maintenance of their independence from all foreign interference, it is equally incumbent on Great Britain to render every reasonable assistance in furtherance of their patriotic efforts."

The topics principally discussed were the relations of Canada with the mother country; Canadian tariffs and English manufacturing interests; the intercolonial railroad, and the bearing of the present civil war upon the future of Canada. The design of this association is good, and we are glad to see that so far the name of New Brunswick is receiving honorable mention at its meetings.—*Col. Presbyterian*.

TO PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges. From Prof. M. Stacy Johnson, Teacher of Music, S. Female College, La Grange, Ga. "I have found their use very efficacious in removing that irritation of the Throat so common with Speakers and Singers. I have enlisted several gentlemen in their favor, among whom are Professor Wines, Principal Brownwood University, and Rev. M. TRAGER of this place. The Troches have only to be tried to recommend themselves."

SECOND DISTRICT MEETING.

The Annual Session of the Second District Meeting of Free Baptists will be held with the Church at Bubar Settlement, Upper Brighton, commencing the fourth Saturday in September, at 10 o'clock, a. m. To attend—Elders Hart, McLeod, Parsons, McMullin, and Curry.

NOTICE.

The Yearly Meeting of the F. C. Baptists of Nova Scotia will be convened at Begobie, Yarmouth County, commencing on Saturday, the 20th September inst.

Resolutions passed at the last session of the Free C. B. Conference of Nova Scotia:

That this Conference has to deplore the necessity of excluding Elder S. W. Benneson from its fellowship and connection as a minister and member, for acknowledged immoral conduct; sincerely hoping his future conduct will witness the sincerity of his repentance.

Also, Elder C. Cann having sent in his resignation (which is accepted), is hereby declared to be no longer a member of our Conference.

By order of Conference.

JACOB J. PORTER,
Secretary of F. C. B. Conf. of N. S.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Sept. 12.

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 Brunswick.—James McKillop, 50c. 469; Geo. Gray, 50c. 489; William Kendrick, 50c. 469; John Simmonds, 50c. 489; James Cumberland, 1 50, 416; Seth Erbe, 50c. 471; George Second, 50c. 469; Daniel Palmer, 1 50, 469; A. B. Cronkite, 50c. 469; John Fowles, 50c. 469; A. Sprout, 50c. 478; W. Jones, 1 50, 499; S. McCready, 1 42; Joshua Smith, 1 50, 502.

Nova Scotia.—Jas. Spencey, 50c. 502; Asahel Cornish, 1 480; A. D. Forster, 4; Rev. C. Knowles, 1 50; Canada.—Allen W. Sheek, 81 50, 506.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Scurvy and diseases of the skin.—Fever, restlessness, sleep, foul stomach, tainted breath, languor, depression of spirits, always attendant on the worst cases of cutaneous eruptions are speedily and radically removed by these medicines—the Ointment cleanses the skin, and the Pills purify the blood, stimulate the liver, and promote digestion.

MARRIAGES.

By the Rev. G. A. Hartley, on the 5th ultimo, Mr. John Price, to Miss Rachel Ruth Seacord, both of Greenwich, K. C.

By the same, on the 12th ult., Mr. Gilbert Cox, to Miss Ann Dykeman, both of Carleton St. John.

DEATHS.

On the 5th inst., Maria Isabella, youngest child of Deacon Otis J. Smith, of Carleton.

At Douglas, on Friday, the 5th inst., David Elwood, son of John and Hannah Burpee, aged 1 year and 5 months.

At Sussex, on the 21st ult., after a short but severe illness, George Whitefield, aged 4 years and 6 months, second son of Harry and Mary Norris.

At Sussex, on the 11th ultimo, after a lingering illness of Consumption, which he bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will, John Jones, aged 25 years and 6 months, leaving a wife and one son to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father. His last words were, my Saviour calls me home.

Think, O ye who fondly laugh
O'er the graves of those you love,
While your bosom throbs with anguish,
They are singing hymns above.

Cease then to mourn, cease to languish
O'er the graves of those you love,
Pain and death, and night and anguish,
Enter not the world above.

On the 8th instant, at Studholm, Mr. William J. Sharp, aged 58 years, leaving a wife, three children and numerous friends to mourn their loss.

PASTRY FLOUR.—25 barrels very superior Family FLOUR. Landing ex Osprey, from New York. For sale by (Sept. 12) J. A. D. McLEOD, 26 Charlotte street.

SEABURY'S STOVE POLISH.—Ex. W. L. M. Arnold from New York, 65 cents Seabury's Stove Polish; 1-3 bri No. 1 Drop Black. Just received by Sept. 11.—M. McLEOD, 26 Charlotte street.

SODA PAPER.—The subscriber has a complete set of Soda Water Apparatus, which he will sell at a bargain, with or without the Cylinder.

SEPTEMBER 8th.—Received to-day by New England, a lot of SKIRTS, a box of Garibaldi Buttons. For sale wholesale and retail. FERGUSON BROS., 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.

SHINGLES.—In stock, clear Nos. 1, 2, and 3, saved Pine Shingles; which I will sell at very lowest market rates. A large quantity Cedar Shingles, for sale by M. T. BREWER, Britain street, 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.

DR. J. MC DONALD, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE.—At the residence of Mr. TYLER THOMPSON, Sept. 12.

WASHING MADE EASY.—See CROSBY'S Chemical Soap. From New York—20 boxes Babbitt's Chemical SOAP; 2 do. Soap Powder. This is the cheapest and best Soap now in use. One pound of it will accomplish as much as 8 lbs. of other Soap. It does not rot or injure the clothes in the least degree. The increasing demand for it is a proof of its superiority over other soaps. Put up in 1 lb. bars, with directions for use around each. Wholesale and retail by T. B. BARKER, 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.

PORPOISE OIL.—The subscriber has received and offers for sale—240 gallons Pure Porpoise Oil. T. B. BARKER, 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.

PER STEAMER "MAYFLOWER"—New Fall Goods. EXCISE & GARDEN have received—New Season, in Honey Comb and Cardo; Felt Hats—Fall styles; ORLEANS and COBURNS; French Merinos and Delaines; FANCY Dress Goods, all personally selected, and will be sold at our usual low prices. T. B. BARKER, 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.

PANEL STUFF & INCH PINE BOARDS.—A quantity of dry 3/4 Pine Boards of best quality, for Panels, &c. A quantity of common 3/4 Pine Boards. For sale very low by M. T. BREWER, Britain street, 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.

FARM FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.—On Monday, the 15th day of September, at 1 o'clock, P. M., will be sold on the Premises, a recent FARM, situated in the Parish of Springfield, containing about 150 Acres, more or less, 100 acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation. The said Farm contains about thirty tons of good English Hay, and there are ten acres sowed with Grass and Clover Seed this year. There is also a large Farm House with an excellent Cellar, a good Farm Barn and a good Orchard on the Premises. This Farm is well supplied with water, and is a good view of the sea. Also for Sale: The Stock, consisting of 4 Horses, 1 yoke of Oxen, ten Cows, and young Cattle, and all the Farming utensils.

The Farm is about one mile from Mr. Wirtz's Store, Bellisle Corner, where there is a Grist and Saw Mill. The above Farm is about 2 miles from water carriage, and about 7 miles from Norton Station.

There is a good view of Bellisle Bay from the Farm. Terms made known at time of Sale. WILLIAM GRAHAM, Springfield (K. C.) Sept. 4, 1862.

CELESTIAL POSTS, &c.—I have on hand, and am weekly receiving, Celestial Posts, and Spruce Scantling of large size, for framing purposes. M. T. BREWER, Britain street, 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.

SHINGLES.—Just received, 112,000 good Cedar Shingles. In stock, 250,000 do. A full assortment of Sawn Pine Shingles. I have a very large stock of Shingles on hand, and will sell them at very low rates. Parties purchasing will do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere. M. T. BREWER, Britain street, 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.

HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES.—Received per royal mail steamer via Halifax, 1 case Holloway's Pills and Ointment, 1 case of the Celebrated French Post, and 2 cases Holloway's Pills and Ointment, from his New York manufactory. Wholesale and retail by T. B. BARKER, 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.

AMMUNITION.—"Eley's" best Enfield Rifle Ball Cartridges, Balls, and Percussion Caps, Government regulation. Also, "Eley's" Waterproof Percussion Caps, and Hall's and Canadian Rifle Powder. For sale by W. H. ADAMS, 37 KING STREET.

37 KING STREET.—Early Fall Goods.—Expected this day per steamer Asia, via Halifax, a very large assortment of Dress Goods, in the new styles and fabrics; Shepherd Long Shaws; Mart & do; HATS; the new shapes in Mantles, in great variety; Mantle Cloths, in Rags, Velvet Felt, and Seal Cloth, in assorted colors; Fall Flowers, in great variety; Felt HATS, in the new styles; Boys' Velvet Turbans; White Cashmere Hats; Flannels; Regatta stripes; Ticks; Black Alpacaes; French Kid Gloves, &c. Further importations to follow. Sept. 10. DAVIES & MARSHALL, 37 King street.

NOTICE.—All persons having legal demands against the estate of the late Christopher Mounch of Hamstead, Q. C., are hereby requested to hand in their accounts, duly attested, within three months from this date. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM MC DONCHIA, Hamstead, Q. C., Aug. 11, 1862. 3m. Executors.

NOTICE.—All persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late William Lawson, of Greenwich, K. C., are hereby requested to hand in their accounts, duly attested, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM M. MABE, Executor, MARGARET E. MABE, Executrix, Greenwich, K. C., July 10th, 1862.—3m

FERGUSON BROS.—Have this day received 100 Bales of Batting. For Wholesale and Retail. 55, King-street.

NEW BRUNSWICK WHOLESALE AGENCY, No. 26, CHARLOTTE STREET.

WILSON'S Celebrated Botanic Medicines, per New England from Boston. Just received and to arrive: 3 gross Neupathic Drops; 3/4 do Compound Sarsaparilla; 3 gross Coriaria Balsam; 1 do Cherry Bitters; 1 do Dysentery Syrup; 1 do Peristaltic Pills; 1 do Healing Salve; 1 do Composition Powder. Dealers supplied at the proprietors' prices in Boston.

NEW GOODS.—ENNIS & GARDNER have received per Steamer Europa, 6 Packages, containing Cloths, Flannels, Linens, New Styles in Dress Goods. A further supply of the Plain and Ribbed Hosiery, that gave so much satisfaction. Stewed Collars, Velvet Ribbons, &c. August 27.—w

TEAS.—Whole and half-chests Congo, a good retailing article, in three prices; Half-chests Oolong, one price only, a very superior article. In or out of Bond. August 27.—w

SUGAR.—Landing ex Juliet—15 hhds. Bright Porto Rico Sugar. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL, August 27.—w

NEW GOODS.—Bale of New Prints; NEW PRINTS. DAVIES & MARSHALL, 37 King-street.

Remainder of our Summer Stock in Shawls, and Dress Goods, Parasols, Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnets, at greatly reduced prices. August 1.

CORN MEAL.—1000 bbls. Kils dried Corn Meal, fresh ground from Yellow Corn. For sale low by HALL & FAIRWEATHER, August 20.—w

JUST RECEIVED.—Per J. S. Dewolf, J. Blankhorn, &c., a Superior assortment of CUTLERY. Boob & Co's Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Elliott's; Wadsworth's; Rogers' and Nicholson's Pocket and Pen Knives. For sale at very low prices. Also, a few Splendid German Flower Baskets, in various sizes. One case of New Fancy Goods just opening, at F. A. CONNOR'S, 48 Prince William Street.

CHEAP TRAVELLING! FARE ONLY \$2 TO WOODSTOCK STATION, Via Eastport and St. Andrews.

Through Tickets can be obtained at Agent's Office, 53 WATER STREET, Saint John. D. J. SEELY.

Z. G. GABEL, AGENT AND COM