

## THE NEWS.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

## ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN.

The Steamship "Bohemian," from Londonderry, with dates to 7th inst., arrived at Portland today. The U. S. ship-of-war "Tucayo," left Cowes on the 6th, forty hours behind the Confederate steamer "Nashville," whose engineer told the pilot that she would be blown up rather than be captured. The Opposition approved of the course of the Government in the "Trent" affair. Lord Palmerston said that manufacturer's distress, from the blockade, would not justify interference. The Government would pursue a neutral policy. The "Warrior" labored and worked badly on the passage to Lisbon. Ten quoted at Poochoo three or four taels higher. Silks also higher.

## UNITED STATES.

The latest accounts from the seat of war show decided advantages in favor of the North. At no former period has it looked so much like suppressing the rebellion as at present.

On the reduction of Fort Henry, the Southern forces were concentrated at Fort Donelson, a strong post on the Cumberland River. Here they were followed by Gen. Grant, with a strong naval and military force. He commenced the attack on Wednesday last, and continued it till late on Saturday night. On the following morning the fortress surrendered. Fifteen thousand men including two generals—Johnston and Buckner—were taken prisoners. The Federals also secured 40 field pieces, 17 heavy guns, and 20,000 stand of arms. Their loss, too, only amounted to 1,000 men, and 800 wounded—the loss of the Confederates not being so great, as they were fighting behind entrenchments.

Gen. Halleck telegraphs Gen. McClellan, that National flag floats in Arkansas. Gen. Curtis has driven Price from Missouri several miles across Arkansas line, cutting off Price's rear, and hourly capturing prisoners and stores. Price's previous reported capture incorrect.

Gen. Halleck telegraphs that Gen. Curtis has captured Gen. Sterling Price, and Col. Dorsey, Col. Cass, and Capt. Judge, of his Staff, in Arkansas. On Sunday night captured Brig. Gen. Edward Price, son of Gen. Sterling Price, Col. Phillips, Major Cross, and Capt. Crosby, near Warsaw, and brought them to Sedalia. A despatch from Cumberland River says that Clarksville is being evacuated, the Confederates going to Nashville.

Operations progressing for the capture of Savannah. All communications with Fort Pulaski cut off. One of Tannah's fleet captured. An Island in Savannah River, where Confederates were erecting batteries, taken possession of. Faulkner's Speech at Martinsburg strongly against secession war. Confederates abandoned Clarksville in a panic.

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

## THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Friday and Saturday of last week were idle days in the Legislature. Nothing of any general importance or interest was before the House, the members probably contemplating the probable results of the debate on the "Address" to be taken up on Monday. Saturday the House adjourned at an early hour.

On Monday few persons seemed to have anything to do during the early part of the day. A bill relating to the destruction of Bears was introduced by Mr. Watters; the Report of the Committee to make arrangements for publishing the debates to the effect that they could not agree, was submitted, and the Committee discharged. We may remark here, that subsequently another committee, consisting of Messrs. Monroe, Gillmor and Young, were appointed, who reported in favour of receiving Mr. McHenry's tender for publishing debates, which was adopted by the House. The official reports of the Assembly will therefore be issued from the Empire office! Mr. McHenry put a question to the P. M. G. relative to a seventeen cent postage stamp, to which he said his attention had been directed by a correspondent in England. This stamp has upon it the likeness of a young man in the Robt. Rifles costume. Mr. A. wished to know who it was intended to represent. The Speaker thought it was not the proper time for asking this question. Mr. STEADMAN was willing, however, to give the information required, and thought if Mr. A. had bought one of these stamps, he would at once have seen whose likeness it was. It is that of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Mr. WATTERS retorted on Mr. A. for noticing on the floors of that House the letter of the correspondent referred to. A petition was presented by Mr. Anglin from several magistrates and others of Carleton, praying that no bill may pass the House to take from Carleton the Fisheries, or to appropriate the proceeds to any other purpose than that originally intended.

Precisely at 12 o'clock, Mr. STEVENS rose and moved that the House go into a consideration of the Reply to His Excellency's Speech. It was immediately taken up and occupied the rest of the day. The following summary of the debates on the Reply, we copy from the *Globe* of Tuesday:—

When the paragraph respecting the settlement of the Wild Lands was read, Mr. Anglin rose, and referring to an Association formed in St. John for the purpose of promoting the settlement of the Wild Lands, remarked that although the offers of the Association had been received with great cordiality, or apparent cordiality, yet roads had not been made such as were promised, the most peremptory orders of the Government to the Deputy Surveyors had not been carried out, and unnecessary delay had arisen, by which the people were discouraged and disheartened; in one case an order issued to one Surveyor had been changed to another. Under all the circumstances which he detailed, he could not vote for the paragraph, until he received some information from the Government. His objection was that the paragraph conveyed the idea that more had been done by the Government than really was done.

Messrs. Tilley, Watters and McMillan each replied, showing what the Government had done. The former said that \$60,000 out of the Casual Revenue had been expended in surveying lands for the Association referred to; a sufficient amount of road had been opened to enable the settlers to go into the Blocks surveyed, but if the roads had been entirely finished there would have been no way for the applicants to pay for their lands, which were to be paid for by labor in completing the roads. Mr. Tilley explained at some length what had been done.

Mr. McMillan said that since he had been in the Crown Land Office all applications had been promptly answered, and the Government had offered every facility for the settlement of the land.

Hon. Sol. General was surprised at the remarks of the hon. member from the County of St. John. There was not near the great amount of dissatisfaction existing as had been stated; he went on to state what had been done by the Government, and said that the facilities afforded the settlers of the Association referred to were much greater than those given to ordinary settlers. He had had occasion to apply to the Surveyor General's office on behalf of these settlers, and every facility was afforded to him.

Mr. Anglin replied that the Government had said nothing in denial of what he asserted. When he commenced, he said that the Government had made fair promises, in apparently good faith, but they had never carried them out; they sent their orders to the Deputy Surveyors, and these orders were given to the Deputy Surveyors, and there appeared to be an impression that these Deputy Surveyors were the masters of the Government. The paragraph then passed.

On that relating to the receipts of the Railway coming up, Mr. Fisher said he thought that the troubles in the States had increased rather than decreased the travel on our Railway; the real cause for the falling off was not, he thought, the reason assigned, and he seemed to think that the diminution was caused by there being no receipts from contractors the present year.

After dinner, Mr. Anglin rose and moved in amendment that a portion of the Railway receipts to the American companies be omitted. He went over considerable ground about Railway matters. He blamed the management for the crowding of the Railway Cars at the time of the Exhibition; he thought that that Exhibition ought to have added to the receipts; large quantities of cordwood had, since the arrival of the troops, been brought over the Railway, for the use of the British Government, express trains had been run, and he supposed that the Government was going to pay for the use of our road, as it had paid other people for services rendered in this loyal Province; he blamed the Government for not having accepted the resignation of the Railway Commissioners; and generally "pitched into" the Railway. He referred to his own labours to arrive at the truth in this matter; called upon the new house to establish at once a regard for truth; and said that now when the Government could no longer conceal the truth, they endeavored to assign other reasons for what they knew must occur.

Mr. Tilley said that the country would be surprised at the speech of the hon. gentleman from St. John after all that he had said elsewhere, about the Government and the Railway; after all the abuse he had heaped upon the Government; after all that had been said about what the hon. gentleman would do when he got on the floors of the House, he was surprised at the things that had been said by him. He went over the things that Mr. Anglin's remarks, saying, among other things, that the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture had applied to the Government to name a public holiday to enable persons to visit the Exhibition, and that the Government had refused to do so for the very reason that doing so would have the effect of drawing together a larger body of persons than could be accommodated. He also said that the expenditure on the Railway was \$40,000 less than the estimated expenditure; the estimated receipts were \$163,500, and the actual receipts about \$23,000 less. I have not time to follow the hon. Provincial Secretary in his remarks, but he contended, on the general principle, that as the trade of the country had been affected by the American troubles, it followed that the trade of the other Colonies had fallen off, and referred to the fact that Prince Edward Island had not sent as much produce this year as in former years, and this was much proof to the American troubles.

Mr. Smith followed, and gave Mr. Anglin a very severe dressing down. Mr. Stevens followed Mr. Smith, and very clearly argued out the point that the general decline of trade had affected our Railway receipts. Mr. W. J. Gilbert spoke at some length, but his remarks appeared to be principally to show that the Railway would not be a paying concern, if even every person in the Province was compelled by law to travel on the road.

Mr. Fisher said he could not vote for the amendment, as its effect would be to leave a proposition in His Excellency's speech unanswered, which would be very objectionable.

Mr. Anglin closed the debate, and very adroitly ward off the shots which had been fired at him by Mr. Smith. He informed Mr. Fisher, who had used the term "restitution," that no more offensive term to a Roman Catholic could be used. He went on to explain what he had said and what he had not said. He showed that the receipts of the Nova Scotia Railway in January last, were about \$20,000 greater than the January of the previous year.

His remarks closed the debate—and the question being taken, 8 voted for the amendment, and the original motion was carried by a vote of 23 to 13.

In course of the debate, Mr. McMillan replied pretty sharply to some remarks of Mr. Tilley, which he did. The other sections then passed without remark.

A Committee was appointed to enquire of His Excellency when he will be prepared to receive the Address.

The rules of the House were then considered in Committee of the whole, and a provision made to supply the Speaker's place when he is absent.

The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

On Tuesday a motion was made by Mr. McPhelin, for the appointment of a law clerk, whose duty it shall be to revise and correct all bills passed by the Legislature. A lengthy discussion took place on this motion. Messrs. Grimmer, Williston, Ryan, Gilbert, Skinner and others opposing it; Messrs. Watters, Lindsay, Gillmor and Hatheway sustaining it; on dividing the House the motion was sustained by a vote of 18 to 13. Mr. McPhelin moved again that Mr. End be appointed to the office. This was also carried by 23 to 8.

A contract has been entered into with Mr. McHenry to report and print 4000 copies of the Debates weekly, for the sum of \$1060.

WEDNESDAY was not an especially interesting day in the Assembly. Mr. Lindsay's bill to regulate sales of lands for payment of non-residents' taxes, was ordered to be printed. Mr. Williston presented a petition from 14 inhabitants of Carleton County, praying that the return of Mr. Lindsay may be set aside, and the name of Mr. Connell be substituted in the Sheriff's return instead, on the grounds of bribery and corruption. The petition is the order of the day for Tuesday next. Mr. Boyd gave notice of a motion to do away with denominational grants to all private schools, colleges, and academies. It was made the order of the day for Monday next. The House waited on His Excellency with the Address in reply to the Speech, and the usual response was given.

A considerable discussion took place in relation to publishing the Debates in French. A large number of the members expressed themselves in favor of this foolish suggestion; but after a good deal of talking about it, it was wisely rejected by a vote of nine to fifteen.

THE CENSUS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—From some interesting statistics in the *Globe* of the census, &c., of the Province, an abstract of which has been prepared and laid before the Assembly, we make the subjoined extracts, reserving our remarks on the subject for a future time:—

## POPULATION.

There are in the Province 138,593 white males, and 120,661 white females; 730 coloured males and 851 females; 625 Indians, and 587 females, making a total of 129,948 males and 122,099 females—in all 252,047 souls, an increase in round numbers of 30.05 per cent., or 58,247 more inhabitants than were shown by the census of 1851. This is a much greater increase than is shown by Nova Scotia, where the numerical increase is but 54,582 and the per centage of increase 19.00. The increase in Lower Canada during the past nine years is 24.75 per cent.; and in all Canada 30.07.

The male population exceeds the female by about 7,549, which is a steady increase of the male population as compared with the last census. In the cities and larger settlements the number of females predominates, but in country places the males are in excess, and St. John is the only County in which there are more females than males, which is entirely owing to the large settlements in that County.

## PLACES OF NATIVITY.

Of the population, 109,445 are native born; England and Wales contributed 4,909; Scotland 5,199; Ireland 30,179; other British possessions 8,731; and foreign countries 3,594. Comparing these figures with the figures of 1851, we find that there are just 1,002 more Englishmen here now than there were then; 344 more Scotchmen; 1,403 Irishmen; and the exceedingly large number of 7,171 from other British possessions (chiefly from Nova Scotia, partly from the United States, and partly from the United Kingdom); and 2,250 from foreign countries. Thus it will be seen that in the last ten years we have had 12,000 emigrants, of whom not more than 2,750 are from the "old country."

## RELIGION.

The largest religious body in New Brunswick is the Roman Catholic, which numbers over one-third of the entire population, being 85,238. The Census of 1851 does not give the religions, so that we can make no comparative statistics. But, although the Catholics are the most numerous, they are, comparatively, the worst provided with places of worship, having but 79 chapels or churches. The two denominations of Baptists united number next to the Catholics, 67,749; and they have 184 places of worship; next comes the Episcopalians, with 42,776, and 109 places of worship; next comes the Presbyterians, 36,072, with 68 places of worship. Under this head are included all kinds of Presbyterians. Then we have the Methodists, 25,637 strong, with 97 places of worship.

There are several smaller bodies, as the Christians, who number 1,326, with 2 churches; the Congregationalists, 1,390, with 7 churches; the Universalists 646, with 1 church. There are 559 Congregationalists, 112 Lutherans, 38 Quakers, 23 Protestants, 15 Unitarians, 14 Swedenborgians, 13 Nonconformists, 9 Jews, 7 Mormons, 6 Adventists, 5 Infidels, 5 Free Thinkers, 2 belonging to the New Church, 2 Deists, 2 Rationists, 1 Seceder, 1 Evangelical, and 517 whose religion is not given. Besides the churches specified, there are 12 said to be "Union," but as the Census does not give the names of these 12 churches, we suppose this means that these 12 churches are built by different religious bodies who have united for that purpose. There are 555 places of worship, an increase of 142 in ten years, which speaks considerably for the liberality and the religious feelings of our people.

## FAMILIES, ETC.

There are in New Brunswick 40,250 families, 81,973 children attend school; 2,115 are sick and infirm; 166 deaf and dumb, 172 blind, 518 idiotic or imbecile. There were, in 1851, 3,990 deaths, 95 marriages, and 8,721 births.

## MILLS, ETC.

In the Province, there are 80 steam saw mills, 609 water saw mills; 6 steam grist mills, and 203 water grist mills; 71 water oat mills; 22 steam tanneries, 10 water, and 44 manual do.; 21 steam foundries; 70 weaving and carding water mills, 5,134 hand looms; 9 breweries that produced 329,040 gallons; 1 distillery, producing 8,000 gallons; 81 "other" steam factories, and 36 water factories without any given designation.

## POPULATION OF COUNTIES.

Albert, 9,444; Carleton, 14,373; Charlotte, 23,663; Gloucester, 15,076; Kent, 15,854; Kings, 23,283; Northumberland, 18,801; Queen's, 18,359; Restigouche, 4,874; St. John, 48,923; Sunbury, 6,057; Victoria, 7,701; Westmorland, 25,547; York, 33,393.

Five hundred men of the 96th Regiment, Artillery and Hospital Staff, were regaled at Car Shed, on Saturday with a sumptuous repast, provided by our citizens.

It is stated that over 700 horses are employed in carrying troops from this city to Riviere du Loup. The British Government has presented \$5000 to Capt. Jenkins, of the *Persia*, for safely carrying troops up the St. Lawrence to Bic in December. Lord Lyons has been invested with the order of the Bath, in acknowledgment of his services in the Trent difficulty.

## SIXTH DISTRICT MEETING.

The Sixth District Meeting appointed to be held with the Church at Middland on the fourth Saturday in February, but postponed by said Church to the third Saturday in June, is hereby appointed to take place the third Saturday in March next, with the Church at the Mill Stream, Studholm, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. The Churches comprising this District are hereby requested to send delegates as usual.

By order of the Chairman of General Conference. Feb. 20th.—4in.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—J. R. PALMER.—The communication of W. M., inserted last week, renders the insertion of your favor unnecessary.

N. D.—We are not sure that C. G. received the paper. His name is on mailing list. Have credited six months in advance, to 442.

DAVID H.—Your money was credited Thomas H. by mistake. Have corrected it.

Rev. W. T. River John, N. S. Your paper has been sent regularly.

The *Intelligencer* is regularly mailed to Mrs. J. S. C. Mrs. E. T., and J. G. Esq.

GENERAL AGENT.—Rev. G. A. Hartley is authorized to receive payment for the "Religious Intelligencer" in Carleton, St. John, and all other places where he may visit. Subscribers will confer a favor by remitting money through him.

JACOB LOCKHART, Esq., is Agent for this paper at Scott's Bay, Cornwallis, N. S.

CORNWALLIS, N. S.—Brother B. B. Woodworth, of Canning, is agent for the "Intelligencer" in that town and vicinity. Brother S. Whitney has been an efficient agent for us at Hall's Harbour, and we presume will continue. Rev. J. Noble is an agent for the "Intelligencer," and also Rev. J. B. Norton.

FALMOUTH, N. S.—Miss Rachael Shay has kindly received and forwarded subscriptions to us. Persons in Falmouth and vicinity can obtain the "Intelligencer" by paying their money to her.

HORTON, N. S.—Brother E. M. Cox is agent for us in Horton and vicinity.

CENTRAL BILLS.—Central Bills will not be received by us in payment for the *Intelligencer* after the 28th instant. Feb. 21.

## Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Feb. 21.

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.—A. B. Holder, \$1.50, 463; Mrs. Coates, 75c, 450; John B. Sullivan, 1.50; Walter Patterson, 75c, 436; Benjamin Ingraham, 1.50, 406; J. W. Fletcher, 75c, 436; M. Green, 1.50, 478; W. Green, 1.50, 478; J. Small, 1.50, 478; J. B. Scribner, 1.50, 454; S. J. Clark, 1.50, 457; B. Goodspeed, 1.50, 475; C. Fisher, 1.50, 440; J. B. Bidwell, 1.50, 468; J. A. Day, 75c, 453; J. Howe Allen, 1.50, 460; David Scott, 1.50, 455; Mrs. McGowan, 81, 455; Nova Scotia.—Nathan Parich, 1.50, 449.

## MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday, 19th inst., at half past 12 o'clock, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Rector, William E. Archdeacon, Esq., R. N., to Elizabeth White, eldest daughter of John Howe, Esq.

On the 18th instant, in St. John, by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Ekanah Morton, to Miss Phoebe Pugsley, both of Sussex, K. C.

On Tuesday evening, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Matthew Fowick, of Studholm, K. C., to Miss Mary, only daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Owen, of this city.

At St. Martins, on Tuesday, 4th inst., by the Rev. H. Vaughan, 18th St. Merchant, of St. John, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Captain William Vaughan, of St. Martins.

On the 27th June, by Rev. E. Weyman, Mr. William Buchanan, of Studholm, to Hannah, daughter of Mr. George Good, of Studholm.

## DEATHS.

On Thursday, the 20th inst., Jane Magee, aged 81 years, a native of Coleraine, Ireland.

On Monday morning, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Sarah Robertson, relict of the late Thomas Robertson, in the 86th year of her age.

On the 13th inst., Martha Maria, only child of John and Mary Elendon, aged 10 months and 7 days.

On the 18th inst., of consumption, Alexander, eldest son of Mr. Alex. Cuthbert, in the 30th year of his age.

On the 16th inst., after a lingering illness, Mary Schurman, aged 61 years.

At Fredericton, on the 31st Jan., in the 68th year of her age, Maria, sister of the late Venerable George Coster, Archdeacon of New Brunswick.

TO LET.—From 1st May next—Two Flats of HOUSE in Princess Street. Apply to S. BUSTIN.

CHEAP GOODS.—Cheap Flannels; cheap Blankets; cheap Cloths, Hosiery, Towels, &c.; cheap Dress Stuffs, Shawls, Mantles; cheap Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers; cheap Hosiery Socks and Mitts; Gray and White Cottons, Striped Shirtings; Bed Ticks, Cotton Flannels, Donkins, Wadding, Basting, Cotton Warps, Fancy Shirtings, Printed Calicoes, Linings, and every description of Dry Goods, at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail. IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 King Street.

Feb. 19.—S. BUSTIN.

CHEAP CLOTHING.—The whole stock of Clothing in the Imperial Building, 2 King Street, consisting of over 2,500 Garments, in Coats, Reefing Jackets, Pants and Vests of every fashionable style, all sizes and quantities; also, an immense stock of Cravats, Collars, in White, Fancy, and Greenish, Under Shirts and Drawers, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, Gloves, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Umbrellas, &c., selling off at cost. IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 King Street.

Feb. 19.—S. BUSTIN.

FEBRUARY 14th.—Rec'd this day—4 bales Harrook's White Long Cloths; 2 do Striped Shirtings; 2 do Carpets, Onaburgs and Linens; 1 case Roll d Linings, &c. Feb. 19.—HORSFALL & SHEARER.

WINTER GLOVES.—The subscriber is selling off his stock of winter gloves at cost.

Feb. 19.—J. E. WHITEKIR.

WHITE AND FANCY SHIRTS.—An immense stock of the above for sale at 56 Prince William Street.

Feb. 19.—J. E. WHITEKIR.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Mails for England, via Portland, Me., will be closed on the 19th and 26th inst., at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

A mail via New York will be made up on Friday, 21st inst., at 5 o'clock, p.m.

Letters, &c., to go via United States must be so addressed. Postage 17 cents, single rate. J. HOWE.

Post Office, St. John, 14th Feb., 1862.—wpi

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Until further notice, Mails for Fredericton, &c., will be made up daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock in the morning, and at 6 o'clock in the evening.

General Post Office, St. John, Feb. 19, 1862.—wpi

TO BE LET, from 1st May next, the Shop and premises at present occupied by Messrs. Barbour & Seely, in Enquire of Feb. 19.—wpi

TO BE LET, from 1st May next, a brick building in Dock Street, opposite Grindon & Lynch's, containing 5000 and 20000 lbs. Gas, water, and a good cellar. Enquire at Feb. 19.—wpi

TO BE LET, from the first May next, the House No. 41 Elliott Row, at present in the occupation of Charles Nicholson, Esq., suitable for a small family. The City Water on the premises. P. R. INCHES.

Feb. 18.—No. 50 Prince William Street.

SHOPS TO LET.—Two Shops on the corner of King and Charlotte streets to let for one or more years, Enquire of J. F. SECORD, Apothecary, 18 King Square.

Feb. 18.—J. F. SECORD.

NO. 80 PRINCE WM. ST.—The subscriber is still taking a Central Bank Money at the face, in exchange for Clothing and Dry Goods.

RECEIVED this day, per Norwegian from Liverpool, via Boston: 1 bale Grey and White Cottons.

Feb. 12.—ENNIS & GARDNER.

SKIRT DEPOT, 11th February, 1862.—Received per Received from Boston: 1 case Clotilde Skirts, introduced by the Empress.

Feb. 12.—ENNIS & GARDNER.

A BUSINESS CARD.

The subscriber desires to return his sincere thanks to the Farmers and Country Traders who have so liberally patronized him, and to inform them that he has commenced an Agency in the City for the sale of Country Produce, and would inform all Farmers and Country Traders that he continues to give his whole attention to the sale of produce of every description, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

St. John, Feb. 14, 1862. CHARLES CALKIN.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the valuable FARM in Upper Sussex, immediately on the line of Railroad, and now occupied by the late Mr. J. B. Bidwell, 400 acres, about 100 of which are cleared. It now cuts from 35 to 40 tons of hay, and there being about 60 acres of interval on the farm a much larger quantity could be obtained. The buildings consist of a small comfortable dwelling house, and two good barns with other outbuildings. It is situated about two miles from the Railroad station. Further particulars made known on application to the Subscriber.

Upper Sussex, January 22, 1862.—3i.

FOOT CHECKS AND SKATES.—Just received per schr. 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.—Z. G. GABEL.

JAYNE'S MEDICINE.—The subscriber has received from the Proprietor, Dr. David Jayne & Son, Philadelphia, one box of their celebrated Medicines, consisting of—Jayne's Expectant; Jayne's Alternative; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Jayne's Hair Dye; Jayne's Curative Balsam; Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; Jayne's Liniment; Jayne's Sanative Pills; and also Jayne's Family Almanac, for 1862, which will be distributed gratis to all persons calling on P. ROBERTSON INCHES, No. 80 Prince William-st.

Feb. 7.—wpi

ALBERTINE OIL AND LAMPS.—Just received, 5 bbls Albertine Oil, of the best quality, at greatly reduced prices, and now sell it to my customers at 50 cents per gallon, 2 and 4 cent cuts per gallon by retail (smaller quantities in proportion). Also, 20 barrels Paraffine Oil, the same quality that I have sold for the last six months, with perfect satisfaction to my customers. I am now prepared to sell at prices that cannot be beat. Lamps, Chimneys, and Wicking, cheap for cash. For sale by J. F. SECORD, King Square.

Feb. 5.—wpi

NOTICE.—The subscriber has removed to the store and Shoe Manufactory, corner of German and Market sts. Feb. 5.—wpi

D. H. HALL.

PURE KEROSENE OIL.—10 bbls. Pure Kerosene Oil, just received. Retail price 60 cents per Gallon. 100 gals. Boiled Lard Oil; Pure Cod Liver Oil; Olive Oil in Basks and on draught. M. McLEOD, 26 Charlotte-street.

Feb. 7.—pi

SKIRT DEPOT, 10th February, 1862.—Received per N. Noyes, from Boston: 1 case Potomac Skirts, the latest style. Feb. 12.—wpi

ENNIS & GARDNER.

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—This Establishment has now been in operation ten months, having in that time manufactured over twenty thousand pairs of Boots and Shoes, and is now turning out 300 pairs per week. Having a large number of workmen, with machinery of the best description, I am prepared to fill orders to any extent with Boots and Shoes of any style or description, on short notice, and on better terms than the same quality will cost when imported. A large assortment of domestic made Goods at the Warehouses, No. 1 Market St., to which we would invite the attention of the trade and wholesale purchasers.

Feb. 6.—wpi