

The following despatches to the St. John Associated Press show important recent Federal victories:—

BANGOR, March 11.
Federal Gen. Halleck telegraphs that Gen. Curtis had gained a victory after three days' hard fighting, over the combined forces of Van Dorn, McCulloch, Price and McIntosh, in Arkansas. Federal killed and wounded estimated at 1000. Confederate loss larger. Stores &c. captured. Cavalry in pursuit. Commodore Dupont officially announces his capture of Brunswick, Ferdinandina, St. Mary's and St. Simons.

Fort Clinch and the various forts and fortifications were voluntarily deserted by Confederates, leaving heavy guns, columbiads, rifled cannon, &c. Whole sea coasts of Georgia now under control of Federal arms.

Federal occupy prominent points between Charleston and Winchester.

Confederates evacuated Centerville by night, leaving tents standing and a quantity of stores. Manasses also abandoned and everything possible burned.

Federal occupied both supposed Confederates had fallen back towards Richmond.

BANGOR, March 12.
The Confederates left utter ruin and desolation at Manasses. Bridges, depots and railroad tracks in the vicinity are seriously damaged. It is supposed that the main body left that place a fortnight since.

The five Confederate regiments, which were stationed near Occquan, retreated, last Saturday, destroying everything they could not carry away. The Federals occupy the position.

The Governor of Virginia calls for ten thousand militia.

Gen. Curtis's official report of the recent Arkansas battle had been received. The battle lasted three days, commencing on the 6th. The Confederates scattered in all directions, pursued and harassed by the Federal cavalry. The main body, it is supposed, returned to Boston Mountains. Gen. McCulloch was killed on the second day of the engagement. The losses are said to be very heavy. Gen. Sigel had again distinguished himself.

The naval disaster from the Merrimac is to be made the subject of Congressional enquiry.

Gen. McClellan has established his headquarters at Fairfax Court House. People represent that there was one hundred thousand Confederates at Manasses and Centerville before evacuation. Appearances indicate a hasty retreat.

Commander Buchanan, of the "Merrimac," died of wounds.

It is reported that Pensacola has been evacuated; fortifications destroyed and forces transported North. Also that Confederate forces in South Carolina are ordered to Norfolk.

Norfolk reports state that a hundred vessels are at Hatteras, supposed with reinforcements for Burnside's expedition.

Confederates have evacuated Aquia Creek.

The President's general war order, now published, directed general movement of land and naval forces against insurgents, Feb. 22nd.

Another order divides army of Potomac into four corps. General Fremont is detailed to a military department.

Flour declined 5 cents.

BANGOR, March 13.
Pres. Davis has suspended Gen. Pillow and Floyd, being dissatisfied with their Fort Donelson reports.

Confederate Congress advises the Planters to withdraw from cotton culture, and devote attention to provisions and stocks.

Richmond Examiner, in order to allay popular uneasiness, says that positive assurance is given that the falling back from Manasses is not on account of the enemy, but purely strategic. New line of defence, it is supposed, will extend from Staunton to Gordonsville.

It is reported that the nomination of Gen. Lee to the command of general Confederate army, been sent to the Senate.

Petersburg and vicinity has been placed under martial law. The Forts of New York harbor are to be garrisoned by order of Gov. Morgan.

Senate Committee agreed to the Report on appropriation of fifteen million dollars for iron-clad vessels.

Evacuation of Manasses commenced orderly, but closed with a panic. Winchester was evacuated on Tuesday, after a brief action. Confederates losing 30 killed and wounded. The people welcomed the Union forces, and assert that two-thirds of the inhabitants are loyal.

Secessionists assert that the Confederate army will make a stand at Gordonsville, and have it fortified to a great extent.

General Bragg, with 10,000 men reported arrived at Memphis, from Pensacola, and sent to New Madrid. Beauregard and Bragg, are constructing fortifications, at Jackson, Tennessee. Forts Randolph and Pillow, are represented as strong positions, but not equal to Columbus. Martial law proclaimed at Memphis, to force Citizens to fight.

The Merrimac is repairing at Norfolk, seriously damaged.

Flour—unchanged.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Petition against the return of Mr. Glazier has been dismissed by the Committee. The investigations into the case of Mr. Lindsay are still pending.

The business of the week has been the Financial statement made by the Provincial Secretary on Monday. From the *Globe* of Tuesday we copy an abstract of his speech and figures.

Hon. Mr. Tilley, in laying before the House the estimates, said that although the Government always felt happy in being able to meet the House with a full Treasury, yet though they could not do so on this occasion, the finances were not so embarrassed as position as they were on some previous occasions.

Mr. Tilley referred to the state of affairs in 1855, when there was a deficiency of \$70,000 as compared with the previous year, and with no means of meeting that deficiency. He immediately proceeded to his *exposé*. He showed that the revenue of 1855-56 was \$675,877, that of 1856-57 \$678,008, leaving a deficiency of \$128,000. The estimated revenue of 1857-58, was based on that of the previous year, and this the Provincial Secretary justified, for various reasons that he offered; the rebellion in the United States had not assumed its present dimensions, and no one could have foreseen the effect of it; the Nova Scotia estimate had been based in the same way, and so had those of the other Colonies. The net revenue from the Railway in 1856 was \$41,983, in 1857 it was \$38,482. Mr. Tilley showed how these estimates were made up, and he contended that the data upon which they were founded justified the conclusions named, although the revenue was not as large as was anticipated. Mr. Tilley then went over all the expenditures of the year, and showing that the actual expenditure had exceeded the estimated expenditure by about \$14,000, to which was to be added the difference between the actual and estimated receipts of the railway. Mr. Tilley went over the various items of expenditure showing in what they had exceeded the estimate, and it appeared that in most of these the excess was in amounts appropriated by law, and which the Government could not control, as those for Education, the expenses of the Legislature, and there was \$21000 for articles to be sent to the London Exhibition. He held that while the Government would be justly responsible for over-estimates, or for over-expenditures, they could not be blamed for a falling off in the revenue when that falling off was the result of unforeseen circumstances.

The estimated Revenue for the present year is \$615,000. Exports \$55,000; Casual and Territorial; revenue and surplus Civil List, \$20,000; Supreme and Equity Court Fees, \$4,300; Province share of seizures, \$1,000; Auction Duty \$200, making the total estimated ordinary revenue \$605,000. The estimated ordinary expenditure of the year for all matters, was \$675,857. The total cash required would be, to meet unpaid warrants, \$84,930; in drawn appropriations, \$30,000; copyright duties, \$71; to repay temporary advance for Railway construction, \$9,385—in all, when the estimated ordinary expenditure is added, \$800,343. The resources are as follows: estimated revenue, \$595,500; cash in January, \$9,245; do. to credit of Province in Commercial Bank, \$7,859; in hands of Deputy Treasurers, \$31,081; in Central Bank, \$5,669; earnings of the European and North American Railway, in Commissioners' hands, \$21,432; balance of the Civil List in 1857, \$0,256; available Bank credit, \$120,000; a total of resources of \$800,494. The total Railway debt is \$4,085,407; the debt in the previous year was \$4,509,975. The ordinary revenue Provincial debt is \$960,450. The Provincial Secretary explained that it was necessary, in order not only to provide for the deficiency of the year, but to make arrangements for the coming year, to re-arrange the tariff, so that when business resumed its ordinary flow, the deficiency would be made good. The policy of the Government for some time had been to secure intercolonial free trade, at least with those on the Atlantic coast. Mr. Tilley explained various negotiations that had taken place, until at last Her Majesty had consented to allow the Colonies to make such arrangements in this respect as they might see fit, with certain restrictions. Three courses were proposed, and uniform tariff between these Colonies (or at least Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) which was most desirable, as it would be in a measure a breaking down of tariffs entirely, but the satisfactory arrangement of the Provincial Excise duty stood in the way of this. Second, the enactment of a law in each of the Colonies, providing for the admission of articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the Colonies, into each other free. Third, the putting in force of existing laws, by proclamation, providing for free interchange of certain articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the Colonies, with each other. In the arrangement of the tariff, he had kept in view the arrangements that he had hoped to make with Nova Scotia, and proposed on specific articles, to assimilate our tariff with that of Nova Scotia. Gin and Whiskey are to be increased to 60 cents; green Tea to be made 4 cents per pound, which, with the 2½ per cent. for Railway purposes, will make it equal to the Nova Scotia tariff; brown Sugar is to be made \$1.40 per hundred lb.; Molasses 4 cents a gallon, which, with the 2½, will nearly assimilate it to that of Nova Scotia, where it is five cents a gallon.

This increase of duty would of course, give an increase of revenue, which, when trade again flourished, would pay off the deficiency of the past and any deficiency that might be the present year. Mr. Tilley dilated at some length upon the advantages of the proposed trade arrangements which, when effected, would give both us and Nova Scotia a largely increased market for our goods—giving Nova Scotia, instead of 800,000 people to sell to, 580,000; and New Brunswick the same number, instead of 352,000. If P. E. Island could be brought in there would be 80,000 more. Mr. Tilley explained that the \$200,000 sterling debentures for the security of Savings Banks depositors were untouched. In order to provide requisite cash, which, under existing circumstances, would run short, he had, when in England, made arrangements with Baring Bros. for a loan of \$25,000 (\$140,000) at five per cent., to meet interest and other expenditures within a short period, and he now asked the Legislature to authorize the contracting of a loan to that amount by the issue of debentures. Mr. Tilley at some length justified the different estimates, showing how the railway estimates were made up, and referring to the Savings Bank, the position of the Province, the Railway, &c.

Mr. Anglin asked the Provincial Secretary if he had drawn anything from Baring on the strength of the proposed loan.

Mr. Tilley said yes—\$2000 on the 1st of March.

Mr. Tilley brought in a bill to amend an act entitled an act for imposing a revenue; also a bill relating to Savings Banks and other Provincial liabilities.

FREDERICTON, March 18.
The Attorney General referred to the Hon. Mr. Chandler's refutation in the Legislative Council of his statements with reference to the Backhouse matters. The Attorney General said he had a letter from Andrew Weldon, substantiating his statements, which would be read at the proper time.

The Provincial Secretary presented a petition from more than 1100 inhabitants of St. John; praying that the proceeds of the fishery lots in St. John Harbour may not be appropriated to the improvement of the Harbour, as prayed by the Chamber of Commerce, or to any other purpose.

Mr. Gillmor introduced a bill to exempt lumber cut on Government lands upon the Digdigwash from payment of export duty.

Mr. Kerr presented a petition from lumbermen against the Act relative to the Boom Company on the St. W. Miramichi, unless amended.

To the resolution that the claim of Dillon P. Myers, railway contractor, should be referred to a Select Committee. Mr. Munro of Carleton moved an amendment that it was not expedient so to refer it, which was carried by 22 against 15.

In the Legislative Council to-day, the proceedings were unusually exciting. The House had by address asked that the Hon. Charles Perley of Woodstock might be allowed to be examined before the scrutiny Committee of the Lower House upon the charges of bribery and corruption against Mr. Lindsay, a member for Carleton County. The Hon. Charles Perley refused to go before the scrutiny Committee for examination.

The Legislative Council are not inclined to force the hon. member, but can find no precedent for a refusal.

That body will probably grant him leave to appear before the Committee of the Lower House as requested, and leave the matter to be settled between the Hon. Charles Perley himself and the House of Assembly.

Preliminary and formal resolutions relating to Supply agreed to, and Wednesday appointed for going into the same.

Provincial Secretary brought in papers asked for by Mr. Allen, relating to Free Railway Tickets, &c.

Progress made in Mr. Fisher's bill relating to Corporation.

Progress made in bill establishing a Public Hospital in St. John.

House sent up message to Legislative Council, asking them to grant leave to Honorable Charles Perley, to appear and give evidence before the Carleton Scrutiny Committee. Question of privilege and precedent discussed in Council—a new case. Mr. Perley states that he does not wish to appear, as the object is to annoy him, but he may alter his mind tomorrow.

Mr. McClellan presented a Petition on behalf of the Wesleyan Body, to-day, praying the Legislature to establish a Provincial University on the plan of the Queen's University, Dublin.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.—We have received the Sixth Annual Report of this Department of Public service. It affords complete information on all matters connected with the Mails, Post and Way Offices.

The net revenue is \$46,971.77, being an increase over that of 1856 of \$2,346.42.

The cost of Mail Conveyance for the Year is \$90,636.19. Amount paid for Salaries, and Commis-

sion to Postmasters, Way Office Keepers and Post Office Clerks was \$21,438.57, and the amount paid and due for other services \$13,430.74, making the total expenditure for the year \$71,501.53, an increase over the year 1856 of \$1,940.43, occasioned principally by extending the Mail accommodation and the increase of Salaries to Postmasters.

"The total number of Letters posted at the different Offices in the Province during the year 1857, was 1,109,202, and the number received for delivery 723,061. The number of Newspapers posted was 4,262,961, and number received for delivery 1,947,652.

"The number of letters Registered during the year was 13,324; the number lost 720, and the number from which the contents or part of the contents was alleged to have been abstracted 370, and the number of Non-registered letters alleged to have been lost or their contents abstracted 512."

Forty-six new Way Offices and five new Mail routes have been established during the year.

RAILWAY REPORT.—This Annual Public Document is received. It contains the Report of the Commissioners, the General Superintendent, and the resident Engineer. All matters connected with the Road are fully presented and explained. From the notice of it in the *Morning News* we copy the following interesting statements:—

From Passengers.....\$69,556.03
" Freight.....47,700.73
" Mails and Sundries.....13,419.40

Total.....\$130,676.15

The expenses for the same period were as follows:

For Locomotive Power.....\$38,413.39
" Mer. and Passengers.....\$7,724.81
" Maintenance of Way, &c.....19,464.60
" General Charges.....10,990.92

Total.....\$76,593.72

Both the Revenue and Expenses were greater in 1857 than 1856; the net revenue last year being \$36,432.63, against \$41,985.40 in 1856. The total number of passengers carried over the road was 171,291, or 20,000 more than in 1856. Of these 131,783 were first class and 39,508 were second class. The total quantity of freight transported was 66,773,000 lbs., or 33,886 tons, reckoning 2,000 lbs. to the ton. The Superintendent concludes his Report by saying that—"The completion of a Water Terminal at St. John is of the highest importance. It would afford additional facilities for forwarding the general business, stimulate the development of new branches of industry along the line of Railway, and be productive of a largely increased Revenue." This is a work that the *Morning News* has frequently advocated.

What may be called the report of the Commissioners themselves informs us that—"The amount added to Capital Account during the year is \$186,899.91." Of this amount there has been paid to Contractors on unsettled claims \$71,770.37; ballast, work on cuttings, and sleepers, \$23,608.64; paid for locomotives, cars, &c., \$23,555.08; land damages, \$14,263.20; buildings, fittings, and furniture, \$6,301.36; covering Point du Chene wharf and dredging there, \$9,493.07; sidings, including rails and switches, \$9,675.86; and so on. The total cost of the road up to the 1st of November last, was \$4,548,564.89, or \$42,116.34 per mile, equal to \$2,774 4s. 10d. sterling. The Commissioners also say that "it is desirable that a connection with the water should be provided at St. John."

THE "COLONIAL EMPIRE."—This epistolical morning contemporary tried to say something in reply to our remarks last week on the Railway accident, but utterly failed. In reading the original paragraphs of the *Empire* we are often reminded of the fable of the Frog and Ox. It affects much dignity and ability, but really possesses neither. The *Religious Intelligencer*, on all political subjects to which it refers, and all subjects of public importance like the Railway accident, expresses the independent opinions of the Editor and Proprietor, and he alone is responsible for them. We are pledged to no government or party; we receive no patronage except a few dollars worth of advertising yearly. Whatever government is in power, we expect to receive this. And whatever government is in power we will condemn or commend it when we think it necessary; and as far as public morals may require at our hands, we will defend it against the slanderous and vicious attacks of such papers as the *Empire* and *Freeman*. We regret also to find the *New Brunswickist* in the same company. With the Railway officials who were connected with the accident we have no acquaintance whatever—we do not know them when we see them. But we love justice, and we despise *howling* down a victim before his time, simply to gratify our envy against somebody else whom party feelings alone prompt us to hate.

A paragraph appeared in the *Baptist and Visitor* of last week, that we think could not have been penned by the *Denominational Editor*. We presume it was cooked in the same oven as the *Empire* hash, and is equally as contemptible.

SIXTH DISTRICT MEETING.
The Sixth District Meeting appointed to be held with the Church at Middleland on the fourth Saturday in February, but postponed by said Church to the third Saturday in June, is hereby appointed to place the third Saturday in March next, with the Church at the Mill Street, St. John, 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.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer," to Mar. 7. 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.—William Helyea, \$1.50, 80¢; Enoch Stevens, 1.40; Francis Chene, \$1.40; Robert Ward, 1.50, 47¢; A. Sprout, 75¢, 45¢; G. H. Lint, 1.40; Francis H. Pearson, 1.50, 47¢; Thomas Harrison, 1.50, 47¢; Rev. A. Taylor, —.40; George Morrow, 1.50, 47¢; Mrs. Hallett, 50¢, 45¢; Theo. Nason, 75¢, 45¢; Wm. McLean, 1.40; Abram Yerxa, 1.50, 40¢.

MARRIAGES.
Yesterday morning, at the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. J. McKelvey, Mr. Thomas Thompson, son of Mr. Thompson, and daughter of Capt. Michael Thompson, both of this City.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev. Wm. Alvo, A. M. Mr. George H. Marten, to Miss Mary E. Dwyer, a young daughter of Mr. George Dwyer, all of St. John.

At the house of the bride's father, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. James Gray, A. M. Mr. Isaac DeBoo, of Sussex, to Miss Mary Ellen Gilmore, of the same place.

DEATHS.
On Saturday evening, Mr. George Leonard, aged 59 years. Suddenly, on the 17th inst., of pressure of the brain, Mr. John Macdonald, aged 38 years. The deceased was a native of Scotland, on the 13th inst., after two weeks illness of Malignant Scarlet Fever, Robert Haydon, only child of the Rev. G. A. Hartley, aged 3 years and 10 months. Hope looks beyond the bounds of time. When we die we new depart. Shall rise in full immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more. Case, then, fond nature, cease thy tears; Thy Saviour dwells on high; There everlasting spring appears; There joys shall never die. "I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."

On Thursday morning, 15th inst., Sarah Mason, relict of the late John Mason, of this City, aged 74 years. Her end was peace.

On Sunday morning, after a lingering illness, John R. Taylor, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, in the 51st year of his age.

At the residence of his father, Peel, Carleton County, on the 21st Feb. Mr. Stephen J. Rideout, leaving a widow and numerous relatives to mourn their loss. He had been for some years a licensed preacher in the Free Christian Baptist Denomination. Through a long and painful illness, the consolations of the Gospel supported him; death had no terrors for him. Though suffering severely, his exaltation at times seemed wonderful; he at length calmly departed without a groan or a struggle.

Farwell for a moment (no more it may prove) We'll see thee again in those regions above— Exulting in Grace that brought us safe through Bidding to sorrow an eternal adieu.

Mr. MARK TRACY departed this life on Saturday, Dec. 14, 1851, aged 54 years. Brother Tracy professed religion when but a youth; he united himself with the Free Baptist Church in Wicklow a number of years ago, which he continued a member of until removed by death to join the Church above. His disease (consumption) was lingering, but he bore with christianian resignation, feeling with the Apostle, that to live is Christ, and to die was gain; and while his outward man decayed, his inward man grew stronger and stronger, and in his last hours he frequently exclaimed—"Jesus died for me; I have forgiven all my sins; I shall see him in Heaven." He has left a surviving wife, three sons and one daughter, with numerous friends and relatives, to mourn their loss. He was respected by all who knew him, and died in full assurance of a glorious immortality. The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Samuel Hart, to a large and attentive congregation. Text—Psalm xlii. 5.

To see a pilgrim as he dies, With glory in his view— To heaven he lifts his longing eyes, And bids this world adieu.

At Canning, N. S., 31st January, from a cold, which was endemic with extreme suffering for a few days, Evelyn, youngest daughter of Rebekah and David Bowden, aged 3 years.

She died before her infant soul Had ever burned with heaven's desire, Had ever spurned at Heaven's control, Or even quenched its sacred fires.

NEW CARPETINGS, &c.—HORSFALL & SHERATON respectfully invite the attention of buyers of Carpetings and Carpets to their splendid stock of New Goods, the newest styles for Spring trade in both branches. 130 pieces NEW CARPETINGS, which with the stock previously on hand comprises an assortment of upwards of 300 pieces Brussels, Velvet, Tapestry, 3 ply Imperial and Kidderminster with Hearth Rugs to match. Cocoa Matting, Druggetts, Door Mats and Hasocks, New Curtain Materials in great variety with Trimmings to match.

SECURED LEATHER PRESERVATIVE.—This preservative affords nourishment to the Leather, rendering it soft and pliable, perfectly black and impervious to water. It is invaluable for Leather where it is in any way exposed to wear and tear, heat, wet or dry, such as Boots and Shoes (soles and uppers), Harness, Chaise tops, &c., and gives a beautiful black. Sold in boxes, at 25 cents per box, by J. F. SECORD, King Square, St. John, and many druggists throughout the Province.

Also for sale by T. B. BART, F. R. B. INCHES, March 12.—wpi

ALBERTINE OIL AND FLUID.—5 brls Albertine Oil, of the best quality, and 5 brls Non-Explosive FLUID, just received and for sale by J. F. SECORD, March 12.—wpi

FLAX SEED.—A few bushels for sale by J. F. SECORD, No. 30 Prince Wm. street. March 12.—wpi

SKELTON SKIRTS.—A New Supply.—Received this day ex ship from Boston, a new supply of Skelton Skirts, newest and most fashionable shapes, which will be sold very cheap, wholesale and retail. IMPERIAL BUILDING, 3 & 5 street. SIMON NEALIS, March 12.—wpi

SILK RUBBER COATS.—The subscriber has received a lot superior Silk Rubber Coats, in black and colored, which will be sold low. J. E. WHITEKIR, 26 Prince Wm. st. March 12.—wpi

NOVA SCOTIA MONEY taken at the usual Discount from date. (Mar. 7.) FERGUSON BROS. March 12.—wpi

MRS. JAMIESON'S VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP, for Coughs and Colds.—Just received, one gross Mrs. Jamieson's Pulmonic Syrup. This Syrup is composed of Vegetable Medicines, possessing each peculiar virtue in curing affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by the Faculty of the United States and Canada. This wonderful medicine will restore persons suffering from consumption. It cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, &c., for purifying the breath and strengthening the voice. Try them, try them, try them. Sold wholesale and retail at McLEOD'S, 26 Charlotte street. March 6.—pi

STEAM BOILER FOR SALE.—The subscriber has on hand, and will sell cheap, a second hand Boiler having 1500 lbs. pressure, and suitable for a Fannery. Y. A. PETERS, March 7.—pi

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late DANIEL SMITH, of Blisville, Sunbury County, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested to, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment. DANIEL E. SMITH, Executor. DANIEL SMITH, Decedent. Blisville, March 3, 1857.—3u.

TO LET.—From 1st May next—Two Flats of HOUSE in Prince Street. Apply to S. BUSTIN, Feb. 21.—pi

FAMILY FLOUR.—Landing this day, 400 brls superior brands Flour, which for family use can be recommended better and cheaper than any other. HALL & FAIRWEATHER, Jan 29.—wpi

A BUSINESS CARD.
THE Farmers and Country Traders who have so liberally favoured him with their business since he 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, 1857. CHARLES CALKIN.

MOCCASINS! MOCCASINS! Just Received, a few pairs of Moose Hide (Indian made) Moccasins. Price \$2.50 per pair. Also a few pairs of hand-worked Moccasins, very fine. For sale at 75 Prince Wm. Street. J. A. CORROVE, Jan 24.—wpi

CHEAP GOODS.—Cheap Flannels; cheap Blankets; cheap Cloths, Dogskins, Tweeds, &c.; cheap Dress Stuffs, Shawls, Mantles; cheap Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feather; cheap Houseworn Socks and Mitts; Grey and White Cottons, Striped Shirtings; Bed Ticks, Cotton Flannels, Denims, Wedding, Bunting, Cotton Warps, Fancy Shirtings, Printed Calicoes, Linings, and every description of Dry Goods, at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail. IMPERIAL BUILDING, 3 King street. SIMON NEALIS, Feb. 19.—pi

CHEAP CLOTHING.—The whole stock of Clothing in the Imperial Building, 3 King street, consisting of over 2500 Garments, in Coats, Kneeling Jackets, Pants and Vests of every fashionable style, all sizes and qualities; also, an immense stock of Furriers Goods, in White, Fancy, and Crimean Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, Gloves, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Umbrellas, &c., selling at cost. IMPERIAL BUILDING, 3 King street. SIMON NEALIS, Feb. 19.—pi

FEBRUARY 14th.—Rec'd this day—4 bales Harrook's White Long Cloth; 3 do Striped Shirtings; 2 do Carpets, Onaburgs and Linens; 1 case Rold Linings, &c. Feb. 19.—pi

WINTER GLOVES.—The subscriber is selling off his stock of winter gloves at cost. J. E. WHITEKIR, 26 Prince William street. Feb. 12.—wpi

NO. 36 PRINCE WM. ST.—The subscriber is still taking Central Bank Money at the face, in exchange for Clothing and Dry Goods. J. E. WHITEKIR, Feb. 12.—wpi

SKIRT DEPOT. 11th February, 1857.—Received per Remittance from Boston: 1 case Clothide Skirts, introduced by the Empress. Feb. 12.—wpi

EFFIS & GARDNER.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, March 4, 1857.
THE following Lots of Crown Land will be offered for sale on the first Tuesday in April next, commencing at noon. Conditions will be announced before Sale.

CHALCOTE.
By Deputy Coroner, at Saint Stephen.
100 acres, lot 100, block 1, St. James, Ephraim Jeffards.
100 acres, lot 2, N. E. of Indian Pond, St. James, James Evans, improver by application.

By Deputy Clerk, at Saint George.
50 acres, lot 92, block 13, Kedron, Edward Gilmore, owner.

At the Crown Land Office.
50 acres, lot 54, block 30, Manasses-Sutton, Wm. Hunter.
50 acres, lot 87, block 0, Dumfries, William Clark.

JOHN McILLAN, Sur. Gen.
CROWN LAND OFFICE, 5th March, 1857.

LICENCE to expire on 1st May, 1857, for the following Timber Berth, will be sold at this Office, at noon, on Wednesday, the 19th March next. Conditions published at Sale. Situation. Sq. Miles. Name.

284 Corvendale, 3 Aaron Wilson, JOHN McILLAN, Sur. Gen.

TO BE LET, from 1st May next, the Shop and premises at present occupied by Messrs. Harbort & Seely. Enquire of FERGUSON BROS., 55 King street. Feb. 12.—wpi