

conditions will be imposed on the South, having for their object the gradual emancipation of the slaves. I am assured that in order to generalize the measure for the abolition of slavery France and Spain have made a secret treaty by which this ungrateful institution would disappear from Cuba in a short time.

A meeting attended by about 6,000 people, was held at Ashton under Lyne to consider the crisis in the cotton districts. A motion calling on the Government to recognize the Confederate States, and adopt Cobden's proposed alteration in maritime law was proposed. An amendment was offered calling on the Government of America, England and France, to crush the rebellion, but on a division the original motion was carried by a considerable majority.

The Times publishes a letter from Russell explaining the difficulties thrown in his way by Secretary Stanton, when he sought to visit the British man-of-war, Rinaldo, and difficulties amounting virtually to prohibition. He thinks Stanton would order away the Rinaldo if he dared. Russell further says: "In conclusion I may be permitted to add, I have received assurances that McClellan has expressed himself strongly in reference to Stanton's conduct to himself and to me in the matter, and that he and all his staff have been kind enough to declare to my friends how deeply they regret my absence from their camp."

On the 2nd, Sir G. C. Lewis said the House would soon have ample opportunity to discuss the question of defence, as it would be his duty shortly to bring a bill to bring in for another loan for national defence.

Layard stated that the Italian Government had sent over a Commissioner to negotiate a treaty of commerce.

Col. Batten, who had intended to call attention to distress in cotton manufacturing districts, postponed the matter for a few days.

Maguire called attention to the distress and reported deaths from starvation in Ireland, and asked what the Government proposed doing.

Sir Robert Peel admitted the distress did exist to some extent, but the accounts were greatly exaggerated. Government deeply regretted the distress, but could not attempt to alleviate it by indiscriminate relief.

Layard explained that the military arrangements at Shanghai were purely of a defensive character.

An influential deputation waited on the President of the Poor Law Board relative to the distress in the Cotton Manufacturing Districts, and pointed out the inadequacy of the Poor Law to meet it. The President explained to what extent the Poor Law Guardians could depart from the provisions of the law. He thought the matter should be left in the hands of the Guardians, who were doing their duties very efficiently.

Graphic details are published of the opening ceremonies at the Great Exhibition, which passed off with great success—number present 33,000, all being season ticket holders. The Times pronounces the ceremonial the grandest, best managed, and most imposing public pageant seen in England for years. Matters were of course in an unfinished state in the building, but certainly in a more forward state than at the opening in 1851. Compared with 1851 the mere spectacle was as much more gorgeous as the Exhibition itself is better.

Earl Granville, in the name of the Commissioners, presented an address to the Duke of Cambridge as representative of the Queen, and the Duke made a suitable reply—the death of Prince Albert being frequently dwelt upon by both. The Duke subsequently proclaimed, by command of the Queen, the Exhibition formally opened amidst enthusiastic cheering.

The musical arrangements were carried out according to programme, and were very grand.

The Morning Post, in an editorial on the opening, moralizes on and deprecates the sad spectacle presented by America.

The attendance at the Exhibition on the second day—admission one guinea—was 32,596.

The Times says, "Our Government has gradually withdrawn even the originally small stake in the military part of the enterprise in Mexico, and we have now little beyond moral participation in the matter. We shall get such redress for the past and guarantees for the future as are found to be obtainable, and we want nothing more."

The extraordinary Velterson case was again opened at Dublin, the argument on the bill as exceptions taken by Major Velterson having commenced in the Court of Common Pleas.

FRANCE.—It is stated that further reinforcements of French troops and war material are to be sent to Mexico.

There is question of sending Marshal Niel to Rome, charged with military and diplomatic powers. It is said he will be charged to conciliate, if possible, the pretension France owes to the Holy See with the rights of the Italian nation.

A letter from Mexico in the Monitor comments on the intolerable conduct of the Mexican Government, and the probability that the French troops will not delay marching on the city of Mexico.

The recall of Gen. Guyon from Rome is confirmed. The Paris correspondent of the Times says it was after much time and hesitation the Emperor decided on this step, and people say it produced such an effect on the Empress that she could not or would not appear at the Tuileries, nor did she appear at the ball which followed the dinner. It is believed by Italians at Paris that Rome will be occupied by Piedmontese troops.

The Constitutional Assent that the recall of Guyon will not change the French policy at Rome.

The King remained at Naples, and continued to be enthusiastically received. He would proceed in a few days to Palermo. It is reported that Prince Napoleon would visit the King at Naples.

The conspiracy at Milan was exaggerated. The Viceroys of Egypt arrived at Messina en route for Naples.

PRUSSIA.—A commission has been appointed to proceed to England to collect information relative to iron plated ships. If sufficient knowledge is not obtainable the commission will go to France and America.

PORTUGAL.—The King officially announced his approaching marriage. The Minister of Finance proposed a large reduction in duties on salt fish, a reduction is also projected in the duty on Muscavado Sugar.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Very little improvement in trade. Drought continued in Western Province.

INDIA AND CHINA.—A Bonyay telegram of the 12th says Cotton crop is shorter and the quality worse than last year.

Calcutta merchants had petitioned, and Bombay merchants against, repeal of impost duties.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds firm, with more steadiness. Increased demand for money partly in anticipation of payments on the 4th, and for further instalments of the Turkish loan.

Good Bills 2 1/2 to 3.

LATEST—VIA QUEENSTOWN.—The King of Italy, in reply to an address presented at Naples on the 2nd, expresses gratitude for the reception, and said that public works will increase in activity. Public safety is not yet re-established because Rome is a centre of conspiracies, "but believe me when I say that as soon as Italy will be recovered, Rome, the French wish quite as much to terminate the occupation of it."

From previous despatches, we select the following: The Daily News says that among the passengers by the Shannon, which arrived at Southampton on Monday last from the West Indies, were several Confederates who had run the blockade. They have come to England in purchase of warlike stores.

him with three frigates each. The enthusiasm at Naples was indescribable. The city was illuminated.

Garibaldi has recovered. The Emperor of Russia has demanded that the Nuncio whom the Pope intended to send to St. Petersburg should maintain his relations with the Russian clergy only through the Minister of Public Worship. The Pope determined not to despatch the Nuncio to Russia.

A conspiracy had been discovered among the old Neapolitan army at Milan and Monza. The clergy supplied the conspirators with arms and money. Many have been arrested.

PRUSSIA.—The returns of the Berlin and Provincial elections are favourable to the Liberal party.

Paris letter-writers insist that project of intervention by England and France in American affairs is fully determined on.—The South will be required to guarantee emancipation of slaves.

UNITED STATES.

The work of "crushing the rebellion" progresses with rapid strides. Norfolk, with Portsmouth and the Navy Yard are again in Federal hands. The city was surrendered by a deputation of the citizens, who came out to meet the army which Gen. Wool was bringing against it. 200 cannon were taken, but the buildings of the Navy Yard were burnt, and the dry dock partially blown up. Union feeling begins to be manifested at Norfolk.

McClellan has effected a junction with Gen. Franklin's division, and is following up the retreating Rebel army, the latter burning the bridges in their retreat toward Richmond. It is supposed they will make a stand at a point 15 miles from the city, though there are reports that the rebel army of 100,000 men will come down by way of Sussex into North Carolina with hope of defeating Burnside.

Richmond now has a hostile force approaching three different routes; its capture seems certain. The Merrimack has been blown up by the Rebels, and her companions, the gunboats Yorktown and Jamestown, one is captured and the other sunk. Charleston is soon to be attacked by a force under Gen. Arnold. Great preparations for resistance.

Beauregard has been reinforced at Corinth by 20,000 men from New Orleans, who left on the approach of the Federal fleet.

Fort Wright above Memphis is nearly deserted.—The Federal fleet in that vicinity have beaten Hollins with his gunboats and rams, blowing up two and sinking one out of his eight vessels; the others retreated. The Mississippi is open to Memphis, which city the rebel papers acknowledge, must share the fate of New Orleans. Some skirmishing between the two armies at Corinth. Confederates worsted in two fights. Jeff. Davis has appointed another staff.

President Lincoln issued proclamation modifying blockade of Beaufort, Port Royal, and New Orleans, allowing commercial intercourse after first June within certain limits.

Elizabeth River, between Norfolk and Portsmouth, represented discolored by tobacco thrown into river; large quantities recovered in damaged state.

500 deserters from enemy who had been to Gloucester took Federal oath of allegiance.

Southern papers quite desponding.

Government stocks at par, and still rising from effect of the late victories.

A Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes that Mr. Jeff. Davis has, within the last four months, sent over two hundred thousand dollars to France, which is securely invested in French stocks.

BANGOR, May 15. Gen. Halleck is cautiously advancing and fortifying; his movements being predicated upon determination of the enemy to fight at Corinth.

Beauregard's army is estimated at from 125 to 170,000. Beauregard is fortifying Grand Junction, evidently to fall back upon in case of defeat. No battle is expected for several days.

The Federals possess Babesville. Large numbers of citizens come forward, and take the oath of allegiance. No word from McClellan.

The Tribune's despatch says that French minister has been informed by the French Consul at Richmond, that the Confederates intended to destroy French tobacco stored there, in case of evacuation.

Federal loss at Williamsburg, says Gov. Sprague, killed, wounded and missing, 3,000.

Battle at West Point was more severe than at first reported—500 Federals were taken prisoners.

Deserters agree that evacuation of Richmond is rapidly progressing; the efforts of Confederates being to hold back, McClellan's to gain time.

Two regiments of Beauregard's army from Kentucky and Tennessee attempted to desert to Federal army, but were restrained, and a mutiny ensued.

DOMESTIC.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILROAD.—Our contemporaries are expressing themselves on this subject freely. The News is inclined to object to the terms offered by the Imperial Government. The Globe is warmly in favour. Our religious contemporaries (from whom we make extracts) are also in favour. It is quite certain that no other terms than those now offered will be proposed by the Imperial Government for a great number of years. And no probability exists of any better terms ever being obtained. If, therefore, the road is ever to be built, it must be by accepting the terms now offered. We believe the Provinces ought to accept the construction of the road; it would develop the resources of the country, vastly increase the trade, and render it quite as easy to pay the interest then required, as it is in her present state to pay what she now does. The Church Witness of Wednesday says:—

The additional contribution required from this Province, towards the Inter-colonial Railroad appears to have seriously frightened some of our contemporaries. They seem to forget that the Province is already pledged to pay £20,000 per annum towards it, and that only £10,000 more, as we pointed out last week, is required—assuming, for the present, that each of the three Provinces pays an equal amount, which, by the way, is scarcely fair, as Canada should contribute an amount proportionate to her interest. The question, therefore, is, can this sum, say of £30,000, be obtained? In the first place the money will not be required this year or the next, but only when the road is completed or nearly so. It is fair, therefore, to presume that the revenue of the Province will increase by the expenditure of nearly two millions of pounds sterling within our borders, by the progressive development of our resources, by the influx of immigrants, and by the expansion of trade; so that when payment is required it can be promptly met. In the second place, if these anticipations prove to be incorrect, the necessary amount may be secured, or at all events, the greater part of it, by a reduction in the public expenditure.

From the Colonial Presbyterian of Thursday, we copy the following paragraph:—

The despatch, as published in full, supplies no additional information. The facts are as stated by us last week. In an article on another subject, we have expressed our fears, not our hopes, that the action of the Government and the Legislature in certain matters may place obstacles in the way of their securing a great boon to the country. Let the Government address themselves to these obstacles, and by a well considered and honest scheme show what unnecessary expenses they can and will save to the country, and what additional revenues they can and will raise from the Crown Lands. Let them increase the revenues from our public lands, agricultural and timber, at least ten fold, and then we can afford to trust ourselves to the grand intercolonial road, which will lift us up among the nations, consolidate the British North American Colonies into one vast empire, bounded by two great oceans—an empire as rich in gold as California or Australia, and possessing as many mines and minerals, as many noble rivers and fertile acres as any country in the world.

THE COTTON FACTORY.—We noticed some time since, that William Parks, Esq., of this city, was erecting a cotton factory near the Railway Station. We are glad to learn that the establishment is completed, and some cloth has been manufactured, and sent to England for the Exhibition. The News informs us that eight or ten girls are employed at present, but, of course, as soon as the war ceases, and material can be obtained, a large business will likely be done. We are sure it must be gratifying to every lover of the Province to know that this new branch of industry has been commenced, and that an article of such general use can now be manufactured among ourselves. We hope the proprietor may be amply rewarded for his enterprise, and that others may be induced to follow his example.

IS IT TRUE?—The Colonial Presbyterian says: "We feel perfectly astonished to hear that the Town Council having, by an equal vote for and against applying to the British Government to set aside the act of the Provincial Legislature abolishing the Fishery lottery, the Mayor gave his casting vote in favour of an application, which will inflict indelible disgrace upon the city of St. John and the Province of New Brunswick. Of course it will be unavailing, but what will they say in England of the pro-lettery Mayor."

We quite agree with our contemporary, that an act of this kind by the Chief Magistrate of the City, is a lasting disgrace. The fishery lottery has long been a pest and a shame, and the Act of the Legislature to abolish it, was among its most worthy deeds last session. It seems incredible that considerate, moral men, especially one holding the office of Mayor, should pander to the depraved tastes of a class, by seeking to defeat legislation on the subject, and to perpetuate so ignoble a relic of the dark ages.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor arrived in Saint John on Wednesday. His visit, we learn, is on matters connected with the militia.

The Circuit Court is now in session in this City—the Chief Justice presiding. He expressed his approbation to the Grand Jury, in his address to them, of the bill passed last winter, abolishing the death penalty for all crimes except murder.

New Brunswick Provincial Securities were quoted in London on the 18th April at 107 1/2 @ 108 1/2; Nova Scotia (six per cent. sterling) securities at 109 @ 110; sales at 110 1/2.

The Cork (Ireland) Examiner says the emigration to America, notwithstanding the civil war raging there is greater at present than it was in the corresponding period of last year.

SWARMING OF THE MEDICAL HIVES.—Consolation for the sick.—Considering the enormous number of young M.D.'s that our medical colleges turn out every year, we certainly ought (if there be any virtue in "regular physicking") to be a much healthier people than we are. But the bills of mortality do not shew the list of doctors lengthens. Quite the reverse! Shall we say then with Macbeth, "Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it?" No, that will not do. Nature, when attacked by disease, needs an ally to sustain her. An ally, remember; not a depleting agent, that helps the disease and exhausts her energies. We verily believe that most of the drugs administered in acute diseases have this effect. Such, however, is not the operation of one medicine now generally used in this country for complaints of the stomach, liver and bowels. We mean HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Of course, our readers are aware that both the Ointment and Pills which bear the name of that distinguished physician and philanthropist, are in the highest possible repute all over the world; but we have only had an opportunity to witness the effect of the pills. It gives us pleasure to testify to their efficacy. In dyspepsia and liver complaints they unquestionably work the most marvelous cures. Nay, we will even go so far as to say that with this remedy within their reach, no man or woman need ever be long troubled with dyspepsia. The pills remove the distress at the stomach and restore the strength and appetite with a rapidity that is really astonishing. The curative action seems to be the same in all cases, without reference to age, constitution, or sex. Such, at least, is the conclusion to which our experience and observation point.—N. Y. "Advocate."

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to May 16. 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 Bayreuth.—F. Smith, £1 50, 504; James Harrison, 1 50, 483; Wm. Fowler, 50s 484; Allan Stewart, 50s 487; John McFarlane, 25s 488; James McFarlane, 25s 443; Jer. Brundage, 3s; J. D. Underhill, 4s 50; Daniel Jenkins, 60s, 45s.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Vaccination and Teething.—The arm of the infant frequently becomes too much inflamed, the skin looks unhealthy, and peels off. The scalp, ears, and face present a mass of sores—when teething commences, all these symptoms are aggravated, and the Ointment is an antidote to the disorder. No nursery should be without it. Sold every where. 171.

MARRIAGES.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Portland, N. B., on Wednesday, 8th instant, by the Rev. J. Prince, Mr. John Knight to Miss Elizabeth Muir, both of St. John, K. C.

On the 10th ult., by the Rev. John Woodhouse, Mr. James Fris, to Miss Mary McArthur, both of Sussex.

On the 13th instant, by the Rev. James Gray, A. M., Mr. James L. Simpson, of Uplam, to Miss Elsie Janet, daughter of Mr. John Little, of St. John, K. C.

At Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 13th March, by the Rev. E. Grigg, Mr. J. Nelson Draper, to Miss Katherine Vickery, both formerly of this city.

DEATHS.

At Manawagonish, Parish of Lunenburg, on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Charles Lord, aged 72 years.

On the 20th December last, in full hope of a glorious immortality, Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Humans, of Sussex, in the 20th year of her age.

At Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 17th March, by the Rev. E. Grigg, Mr. J. Nelson Draper, to Miss Katherine Vickery, both formerly of this city.

At Wallace, N. S., on the 5th instant, Samuel Mitchell, Esq., M. D., aged 65 years, a native of Londonderry, Ireland.

DR. S. N. MILES,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR. May 2—3m. Office at A. McLean's, Ormococt.

TEA, COFFEE, MOLASSES, &c.

THE Subscriber is just receiving per ships "Prince of Wales" and "Parkfield," from London:— 30 chests and 20 half-chests fine Congo Tea, 6000 lb Java Coffee; 5 bags Black Pepper; 1 case Spanish Licorice; 4 case Currants; 7 cwts Colman's No. 1 Starch; 1 case Colman's Black Lead; 5 kegs do Mustard; 5 kegs Van Gilder; 1 case Glenfield Starch; 1 case Epsom Salts; 2 cases East India Castor Oil; 2 pipes No. 1 Lard; 2 cwts do White Lead; 14 cwts do Putty; 1 cask dry Red Lead; an ass's Brandram's cold Paints. From Liverpool via Portland per steamer "Jura" and "Forest City":— 15 lb-lbs Bi-carbonate of Soda; 1 cask Sal Soda. For sale "Ino" from Portland:— An assortment of Brushes, consisting of Whitewash, Paint, Dusters, &c. In Store—42 hds. 3 tierces and 3 bbls choice Molasses; 20 bbls P. R. Sugar; 30 boxes Layer & Muscatel Raisins. All of which, with a general assortment of Goods in the Grocery line previously on hand, are offered for sale at reasonable rates, by JAMES WILLIAMS, East side Simonds-st., Portland. Portland, 16th May, 1862.

TO WHOLESALE PURCHASERS.—The subscriber has received by the steamer, from London, 200 cases and 20 boxes of Choice Wollans, constantly on hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready Made Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported. The whole comprising every article in the line suitable for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms. May 16.—THOS. R. JONES.

MORE NEW GOODS! IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2, KING STREET.—The Subscriber has received by steamers, via Halifax, and ship "Lampedo," a further supply of New Goods, in Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flower Patterns, Velvet Ribbons, Parasols, Bonnet Borders, Prints, New Dress Stuffs, Linens, Lace, Sewed and Stamped Muslins and Collars, Hosiery, Cords, Laces, and a great variety of other Goods, which will be sold low—Wholesale and Retail. [May 16.] SIMON NEALIS.

SUGAR—10 hds very Bright Porto Rico Sugar, per New York. For sale by JACOB D. UNDERHILL, May 15.

NEW STORE. SMILER & RICHEY respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened their Store, No. 78, KING STREET, formerly occupied by Logan & Lindsay, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Flour, and other articles, by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. DAVID SMILER, JAMES D. RICHEY.

MAY 9.—Second Spring Importation in Black Cassimere and Doeking; also Fancy Hosiery, Kidney and Check Tweeds, latest styles. A. & T. GILMORE, May 14.—w. 10 King st.

HAMS.—Landing ex steamer from Boston, one hhd. Sugar-cured HAMS. For sale by J. W. HAMILTON, May 14.—w. corner South Wharf and Ward st.

Earthenware, China, and Glass.—Spring Importation.—The subscriber has received ex ship Empress and Metropolis from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

Milk Pans.—Per arrivals from Liverpool, 800 dozen Milk Pans, white enamel. Will be sold low by F. CLEMENTSON, 29 Dock street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—A Mail for England, via Portland, Me., per Canadian packet, will be closed on the 18th instant, at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning, and on every Thursday at the same hour, until further notice. A Mail for New York will be closed on Friday, 16th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On and after the 12th inst., the mails for Halifax, Amherst, Bend, Shediac, Chatham, &c., will be closed at this Office daily (Sundays excepted), at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning. J. HOWE, Post Office, St. John, May 9, 1862.—w. 1.

LONDON GOODS.—Now landing, ex ships Prince of Wales and Parkfield, from London, and Lampedo and Home from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—A Mail for England, via Portland, Me., per Canadian packet, will be closed on the 18th instant, at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning, and on every Thursday at the same hour, until further notice. A Mail for New York will be closed on Friday, 16th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On and after the 12th inst., the mails for Halifax, Amherst, Bend, Shediac, Chatham, &c., will be closed at this Office daily (Sundays excepted), at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning. J. HOWE, Post Office, St. John, May 9, 1862.—w. 1.

LONDON GOODS.—Now landing, ex ships Prince of Wales and Parkfield, from London, and Lampedo and Home from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

NEW STORE. SMILER & RICHEY respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened their Store, No. 78, KING STREET, formerly occupied by Logan & Lindsay, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Flour, and other articles, by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. DAVID SMILER, JAMES D. RICHEY.

MAY 9.—Second Spring Importation in Black Cassimere and Doeking; also Fancy Hosiery, Kidney and Check Tweeds, latest styles. A. & T. GILMORE, May 14.—w. 10 King st.

HAMS.—Landing ex steamer from Boston, one hhd. Sugar-cured HAMS. For sale by J. W. HAMILTON, May 14.—w. corner South Wharf and Ward st.

Earthenware, China, and Glass.—Spring Importation.—The subscriber has received ex ship Empress and Metropolis from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

Milk Pans.—Per arrivals from Liverpool, 800 dozen Milk Pans, white enamel. Will be sold low by F. CLEMENTSON, 29 Dock street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—A Mail for England, via Portland, Me., per Canadian packet, will be closed on the 18th instant, at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning, and on every Thursday at the same hour, until further notice. A Mail for New York will be closed on Friday, 16th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On and after the 12th inst., the mails for Halifax, Amherst, Bend, Shediac, Chatham, &c., will be closed at this Office daily (Sundays excepted), at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning. J. HOWE, Post Office, St. John, May 9, 1862.—w. 1.

LONDON GOODS.—Now landing, ex ships Prince of Wales and Parkfield, from London, and Lampedo and Home from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

NEW STORE. SMILER & RICHEY respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened their Store, No. 78, KING STREET, formerly occupied by Logan & Lindsay, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Flour, and other articles, by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. DAVID SMILER, JAMES D. RICHEY.

MAY 9.—Second Spring Importation in Black Cassimere and Doeking; also Fancy Hosiery, Kidney and Check Tweeds, latest styles. A. & T. GILMORE, May 14.—w. 10 King st.

HAMS.—Landing ex steamer from Boston, one hhd. Sugar-cured HAMS. For sale by J. W. HAMILTON, May 14.—w. corner South Wharf and Ward st.

Earthenware, China, and Glass.—Spring Importation.—The subscriber has received ex ship Empress and Metropolis from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

Milk Pans.—Per arrivals from Liverpool, 800 dozen Milk Pans, white enamel. Will be sold low by F. CLEMENTSON, 29 Dock street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—A Mail for England, via Portland, Me., per Canadian packet, will be closed on the 18th instant, at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning, and on every Thursday at the same hour, until further notice. A Mail for New York will be closed on Friday, 16th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On and after the 12th inst., the mails for Halifax, Amherst, Bend, Shediac, Chatham, &c., will be closed at this Office daily (Sundays excepted), at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning. J. HOWE, Post Office, St. John, May 9, 1862.—w. 1.

LONDON GOODS.—Now landing, ex ships Prince of Wales and Parkfield, from London, and Lampedo and Home from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

NEW STORE. SMILER & RICHEY respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened their Store, No. 78, KING STREET, formerly occupied by Logan & Lindsay, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Flour, and other articles, by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. DAVID SMILER, JAMES D. RICHEY.

MAY 9.—Second Spring Importation in Black Cassimere and Doeking; also Fancy Hosiery, Kidney and Check Tweeds, latest styles. A. & T. GILMORE, May 14.—w. 10 King st.

HAMS.—Landing ex steamer from Boston, one hhd. Sugar-cured HAMS. For sale by J. W. HAMILTON, May 14.—w. corner South Wharf and Ward st.

Earthenware, China, and Glass.—Spring Importation.—The subscriber has received ex ship Empress and Metropolis from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

Milk Pans.—Per arrivals from Liverpool, 800 dozen Milk Pans, white enamel. Will be sold low by F. CLEMENTSON, 29 Dock street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—A Mail for England, via Portland, Me., per Canadian packet, will be closed on the 18th instant, at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning, and on every Thursday at the same hour, until further notice. A Mail for New York will be closed on Friday, 16th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On and after the 12th inst., the mails for Halifax, Amherst, Bend, Shediac, Chatham, &c., will be closed at this Office daily (Sundays excepted), at 6 1/2 o'clock in the morning. J. HOWE, Post Office, St. John, May 9, 1862.—w. 1.

LONDON GOODS.—Now landing, ex ships Prince of Wales and Parkfield, from London, and Lampedo and Home from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

NEW STORE. SMILER & RICHEY respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened their Store, No. 78, KING STREET, formerly occupied by Logan & Lindsay, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Flour, and other articles, by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. DAVID SMILER, JAMES D. RICHEY.

MAY 9.—Second Spring Importation in Black Cassimere and Doeking; also Fancy Hosiery, Kidney and Check Tweeds, latest styles. A. & T. GILMORE, May 14.—w. 10 King st.

HAMS.—Landing ex steamer from Boston, one hhd. Sugar-cured HAMS. For sale by J. W. HAMILTON, May 14.—w. corner South Wharf and Ward st.

Earthenware, China, and Glass.—Spring Importation.—The subscriber has received ex ship Empress and Metropolis from Liverpool, 120 cases of Earthenware and China; 20 cases of Flint Glass Ware; 2 do do Water Tumblers. In the above Goods will be found every thing suitable for a city and country trade. Wholesale and Retail. F. CLEMENTSON, May 14.—w. 29 Dock street.

Milk