the aggregate excess will not amount to more than between one or two thousand dollars, while the total reduction from the expenditure of last year will amount to the round sum of $38,000, the expenditure of last year being $675,188.59, while the estimated expenditure of 1863 is $638,895. The estimated income for this year is put down at $100,000 more than last, and he was led to this conclusion from the large increase in exports and imports for the first quarter of the present year, which is $52,000 above those of the same period of last year, while there was also a large increase in the income from the Railway. The total expenditure of last year was $675,188.59, while the estimate was $659,857, showing an over expenditure of $16,331.59. Of this expenditure $569,175.83 have been drawn, leaving undrawn $6,000.

The Revenue bills expire this year, but Mr. Tilley does not propose to have any new duties levied, but some reductions will be made. You will gather from the foregoing that the receipts of 1862, exclusive of special funds, were $668,000; the expenditure in excess of revenue was $128,000; in the estimates of last year Mr. Tilley anticipated a large deficiency. The net earnings of the Railway last year were estimated at $36,000 nearly; the actual receipts in excess of expenditure, however, were only $20,000. The estimated receipts of the present year, exclusive of Railway impost and special funds, are $636,000; the estimated expenditure of $638,895.

On the same day, the Provincial Secretary handed in the correspondence on the Inter-Colonial Railway; the report of the Railway Commissioners, and the Auditor General's report. These embrace a vast amount of information on the different subjects to which they relate, and are produced at an unusually early stage of the session.

We should not omit to state that Mr. Munro, of Carleton County, has brought forward his annual offering, in the shape of a resolution *to impose a postage tax on all newspapers transmitted by mail.* We cannot suppose that this resolution will receive any support that would be likely to carry it into operation, although some few members will likely favour it.

Several matters of local importance have almost daily been before the House; most of which, however, would not be of interest the reader.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 25.

To day at 2 o'clock the House met. On motion of Mr. Desbrisay, a Committee was appointed on matters relating to the Crown Land, with power to bring before them persons and papers. Dr. Vail presented one of the usual petitions to have the road leading to Anagance Station placed on the great road list. Mr. M'Millan brought down his annual report on the Crown Land Department. Dr. Vail submitted a report and a Bill from a special Committee favourable to reducing the time of study of law students. The Attorney General's Bill to provide for securities for certain minor Government officers: such as Railway Conductors, etc., was discussed at some length. It provides that these parties give bonds to the Queen to such amounts as may be necessary, for the faithful discharge of their duties. Some slight opposition to the bill was manifested, but it passed. Mr. Kerr directed the Attorney General's attention to the fact that in more than one instance a party had become security to the Government for another, for a certain amount, and when it became necessary to call on the security it was found that he was not worth the amount for which he had bound himself. Mr. Johnston said the Government had now that very subject under discussion. In the course of the debate, there was some little sparring between Mr. Tilley and Mr. Kerr relative to a Deputy Treasurer at the North Shore port, who was said to be under age.

Mr. Johnston had a similar Bill to the above—relative to Deputy Treasurers. It provides that these shall give bonds from $3,000 to $1000, according to circumstances, for the discharge of their duties, and it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Cudlip, the House directed the Speaker to order the Clerk of the Crown to issue a writ for an election in St. John County.

Addresses were orderedon motion of Mr. Williston, for all papers connected with the claims against the Province, of Mr. King a Railway contractor, and on motion of Mr. Young for all papers and correspondence with the Government of Canada, relative to free ports in Bonaventure County.

The Carleton Scrutiny Committee have agreed to a Report, which, I understand they will submit tomorrow.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 26,

Bills introduced—by Lindsay, to require returns from Justices having defaulting tax lists for collection; by Watters to continue Act to provide for attendance and examination of witnesses before House and Committees thereof; by H. S. Gilbert to repeal Act for encouragement of Agriculture, and petition from inhabitants of Queen's against agricultural grants; by Fisher relative to taxes, and one to amend Act for Incorporation of City of Fredericton; by Cudlip, with recommendatory petition, further to provide for erection of Public Hall, Carleton.

Progress made in Young's Bill relating to Buoys and Beacons; in Stevens' relating to exemption of St. Stephen from certain duties, it was stated that passage of this was useless, as under royal instructions Governor could not assent; in Stephens' Justice in Equity Bill; also Stevens' Ejectment Bill.

Tilley submitted report of Chief Superintendent of Schools.

Boyd asked what Government had done under resolution of last Session with reference to Denominational Schools. Tilley said estimates show same appropriation as former year. Boyd complained that at least a more equitable appointment had not been made.

Mr. Ryan moved that the House adjourn until tomorrow out of respect for and to give the members an opportunity to attend the funeral of the Queen's Printer. Smith and Stevens objected as unnecessary and establishing precedent. Motion carried on division.

POST OFFICE REPORT.—We have received the Seventh Annual Report of the Post Office Department, being for the year 1862. The revenue of this department for the year has been $46,582 43, being the small sum of $15 36 less than in 1861. The total expenditure for the year has been $69,554 31, being $1,647 22 less than the year previous. The number of Letters posted at the different offices in the Province during the year was 1,134,224; the number of Newspapers posted was 3,654,618. The Report recommends that one cent each postage be charged on all Newspapers posted the second time. "Drop letters," that is letters dropped into offices merely for delivery, are now charged two cents each. The "Money Order System" is recommended, and it is to be hoped that the Legislature will not let this Session pass without adopting some means in connection with the Post Office for the better security of money transmitted by mail. The Report is a voluminous document of 62 pages, and contains every information necessary in connection with the Department.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.—If there is such a thing as legislating *backwards*, surely the attempt to return to the old system of postage on newspapers, would be it. And yet this seems to be the hobby of Mr. Munro of Carleton County. A greater public imposition could scarcely be inflicted on the people generally than the adoption of such a measure as this. It would virtually be depriving a very large portion of the people of the papers. Hundreds would not take the papers if one half cent postage was imposed upon them. The enormous rise in printing paper, and the increase in other expenses connected with publishing, is quite sufficient at the present time to be borne without this additional burden, which if carried, would not we believe, after all, increase very much the income of the Post Office. For one, we protest against this attempted imposition—which is nothing less than a tax on knowledge.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.—The Secretary of the Board of Agriculture will accept our thanks for a copy of their annual report. We have only as yet had time to glance at it. It is a large pamphlet of 79 pages, and contains a vast amount of information which should be in the hands of every farmer in the Province.

☞ We have just received the Report of the Railway Commissioners, but have not had time yet to even glance at its contents.

FIRE IN FREDERICTON.—We regret to state that a disastrous fire occurred in Fredericton on Monday evening, by which a most worthy citizen is a heavy loser. About half-past ten, fire was discovered in a hay barn, in the rear of the brick building owned by Mr. Hugh Wiley, on the corner of Queen and Westmorland streets, and occupied by himself and son as residences, cabinet warerooms, and apothecary shop. Before the fire companies could advantageously get to work, it had obtained such headway, that the whole premises, including the large brick building, workshop, and all the out-buildings were entirely consumed. Considerable furniture, &c., we learn, was also destroyed. The extent of Mr. Wiley's insurance was only £500; he must therefore be a very heavy loser.

Rev. Dr. Hurd lectured at the Institute on Monday night. His lecture was on "Mistakes." It combatted many popular mistakes, or what may be termed popular feelings. It was liberal in sentiment, was well delivered, and well received. *—Pres.*

The new Steam Fire Engine, which arrived by the schr. "Ocean Wave," Capt. Flewelling, master, has proved, so far as tried, a perfect success.

A barn owned by Mr. W. Donaldson, of St. George, was recently destroyed by fire, together with 2 horses, 4 cows, 10 sheep, and a large quantity of grain, hay, and farming utensils.—*Visitor.*

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Steamship "Canada" with dates to 8th inst. (three days after the meeting of Parliament), arrived at Halifax on Saturday. The Queen's Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor. Its most notable points are the Prince of Wales's marriage, the desire of the Greeks to have an English King, the cession of the Ionian Islands, the civil war in America, and the non-intervention principle; the friendly relations of foreign nations, the prospects of continuous peace, and the consequent reduction of taxation. The distress in Lancashire is deplored, the treaties of commerce with France and Belgium are referred to, and various measures of social importance are to be legislated for.

At the opening of business in the House of Lords, the Prince of Wales took his seat for the first time, with formalities as usual on such occasions. Earl Dudley moved and Earl Granard seconded the address in response to the speech from the throne. Earl Derby gave a critical speech at length, and spoke in congratulatory terms on the Prince of Wales' marriage, and said he had no objection to raise against the course the Government had adopted in regard to the American war, but he regretted the Government had not felt themselves justified in joining the attempt, however hopeless, in which they were invited by France, not to intervene for the purpose of putting an end to the war, but to obtain by their good offices if possible, such armistice cessation of hostilities as would lead the parties themselves to reflect on the miseries and hopelessness of the war in which they were engaged, before he censured the course taken by the Government. It was but fair that he should say they were in possession of much better information than he was, as to whether interference on their part would have been judicious. He differed from the opinion expressed by many of his political friends that the time had arrived for recognizing the Southern States. There were only two cases on which recognition on the part of a neutral power could be justified, namely, when there was no further struggle going on, or where it was desirable in the interests of humanity that the great Powers should interfere in order to prevent a continuance of desolating warfare, but in that case recognition was always followed by something further—it meant support by force of arms of the claims of the country whose right was recognized, such as was the case on the separation of Belgium from Holland, and of Greece from Turkey. His conviction was, that come what may, the reconstruction of the States as they formerly stood was absolutely impossible, and on the whole he approved of the course which the Government had taken. He then deplored the distress which the war had brought on the Lancashire operatives, and reviewed foreign policy of Government in regard to Italy, Greece, &c., and deprecated the idea of ceding Ionian Islands to Greece.

Earl Russell in reply justified the policy of non-intervention which the Government had pursued in American War. The circumstances were very different from those which existed when Belgium was separated from Holland and Greece from Turkey, and taking all matters into consideration he thought Government had taken the wisest course in their power to pursure. At the same time he expressed strong opinion that it would be impossible for the Union of Northern and Southern States to be again established.

Earl Malmesbury expressed regret that England had not joined France in proposed mediation.

Earl Grey took a contrary view, and after a few more speeches, the address was agreed to.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Calthorpe moved and Bagley seconded the address.

D'Israeli reviewed the Ministerial programme in detail and took some exceptions to it. Alluding to distress in cotton districts he said that the House might on such occasions expect to learn how long this state of thing was likely to last, but for his own part he could not but regard what was passing in America as a revolution. He briefly sketched the rise of the Union, and expressed the opinion that the ultimate results of the war would be an America very different to that known to our fathers, and even this generation. There would be an America of armies, an America of diplomacy, and an America of turbulency and wars. He believed the course originally marked out by Government was one honorable to the country and beneficial to all its interests. He was greatly surprised in the autumn when an important member of the Government, apparently with the sanction of his colleagues, made a declaration which could only be regarded as an intention to recognize the Confederate Republic. He felt there was a great vacillation and inconsistency on the part of Government.

The Foreign Secretary said that the North was fighting for empire, and the South for independence. The President of the Board of Trade alleged that the curse of slavery was at the bottom of the war. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was warmly in favour of the South, but he was followed by the Secretary of War, who avowed an opinion diametrically opposed, and lastly Chief Secretary of Ireland declared that it was his conviction that the Lord of Hosts was fighting for the Confederates; he found fault with sundry Government proceedings in their Foreign policy, and opposed cession of Ionian Islands. Palmerston replied, but said nothing of moment in regard to America. Address agreed to.

In the House of Commons, 6th inst., Layard in response to enquiries gave some explanations of Brazilian difficulty, and believed friendly relations would soon be restored. Mr. G. Bentick made some remarks on American War, and said he believed if proposal to recognize South was brought forward it would be supported by Parliament.

The *Times*, adverting to American question in Parliament, points out that the views of the Opposition are the same as those of the Government. After recess of six eventful months there is not a single Statesman on either side who believes that the restoration of the Union on terms of original construction is possible; not one who believes that forcible subjugation of the South is possible alternative, although there is one who declares his opinion that such conquest, if practicable, would only prove the political ruin of all America. We arrive then at the one conclusion that separation on peaceable terms and at earliest moment is the result which friends of America ought to desire. The *Times* has another disparaging article on Emancipation meetings, and those who take part in them. It says that it will maintain its solemn protest against domestic massacres in the garb of emancipation.

The *Times* City Article says it is reported that an offer was made about two months ago by certain parties in Paris to negotiate a loan for the Confederate Government of five millions sterling on the basis of cotton at five pence per lb., the holder having the option after a certain period of exchanging his cotton for Confederate bonds at seventy, being eight per cent. interest, has been partially accepted

INSURRECTION IN POLAND.—The insurrection in Poland, so far as we can yet trust the accounts received, is equally justified by the provocation and condemned by its hopelessness. Conscription by lot, the hard fate of continental nations, is bad enough, but on this occasion the Russian Government seized by conscription on all the persons whom their police would designate as the most intelligent and energetic in the families of the towns, surrounding the houses at midnight, and afterwards in the daytime making the most ruthless seizures of sons, brothers, and husbands, and in some cases of aged fathers. The secret committee had opposed any rising, but flesh and blood could not endure this tyrannical condemnation of the best blood of the country to a fate worse than penal servitude and banishment combined—that is, to serve as common soldiers in the Caucasus, under the scorn and knout of Russian colonels. Little hope of return home for the conscript; to him, therefore, death appeared not worse than military banishment and slavery. On the extent of the insurrection accounts yet fluctuate; we fear it is extensive, and that the Poles will expiate by torrents of blood resistance to Russian cruelty.—*Freeman (London.)*

News continue to arrive concerning the revolt in Poland, which it appears is far more difficult of suppression than the Russian Journals represented. The main body of the insurgents are stated to occupy a central position, and to be at least six thousand in number. Between a considerable body of them and a nearly equal company of Russian troops there has been "a sanguinary conflict"—in which the troops were beaten. Many more soldiers have been forced into the country, and it is reported that all captured insurgents are treated with the utmost barbarity.—*Ch. World.*

PRINCE OF WALES'S MARRIAGE.—All over the country extensive preparations are being made to celebrate the marriage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with the Princess Alexandra; and it is supposed that holiday making and festivities of all sorts will universally prevail. To the great disappointment of the people of the Metropolis the ceremony is to be performed at Windsor. According to present anticipations, it is expected that the event will take place either on Thursday the 5th, or Tuesday the 10th of March, but this matter is still unsettled. At the end of the this month, or very early in March, the Princess Alexandra will arrive in this country, and disembark in state at Gravesend. On landing the Princess will be received by the Prince of Wales, who will accompany her to town by rail. From the Railway station to Buckingham Palace, their Royal Highnesses, with their attendant suite, will be conveyed in state carriages—there will, in fact, be a public procession to the Palace.—*Ib.*

The marriage is to take place in the Chapel Royal of Windsor, which is being fitted up for the occasion at an expense of £25,000 or £30,000 paid by the Royal children.

Lord Lansdowne died on January 31st, at the age of 82. To his influence it is said liberal principles are indebted for their ascendancy.

Duke Ernest, of Saxe Coburg, brother of Prince Albert, is the present expected occupant of the throne of Greece. He is a Protestant himself, but of the most liberal character, and proposes to train up a nephew, as he is childless, in the Greek faith!

UNITED STATES.

The news from the States is still meagre. The bombardment of Vicksburg has been commenced, but no definite result has yet transpired, so far as we know. Reverses of the Federal troops at Port Hudson are reported, but without certainty. The reports that the French Emperor intends raising the blockade is not believed at Washington. It is nevertheless certain that the number in the North is daily increasing who would be glad to see peace upon almost any terms. There are a few who cannot bear the thought of a dissolution of the Union, and who would be willing to prosecute the war to preserve the Union as it was, which means the perpetuation of the odious system of slavery. The Southern press urges a vigorous prosecution of the war, and repels all idea of compromise, mediation, or cessation from warfare on any terms short of a separation.

We give the latest despatches:

BANGOR, Feb. 25.

Reports of Confederate raid into Kentucky greatly exaggerated.

They arose from eight hundred cavalry entering Richmond, passing through Winchester with skirmishers, and disappearing *via* Mount Sterling.

All quiet in the vicinity of Frankfort and Lexington.

Resolutions of Delaware Legislature, asking Missouri to send delegates to national convention to effect armistice, severely denounced by Gov. Gamble and Missouri Legislature, and informally passed over.

Immense Union meeting held at Cincinnatti on Monday, declaring for a vigorous prosecution of the war and support of Government.

New and rich gold diggings discovered in Boyse River, Oregon miners rushing thither.

Confederate sources give further particulars of the capture of the Queen of the West on Red River. She first captured the Confederate steamer Eva, forcing her pilot to take the wheel and steer for the Confederate batteries. On hearing these he told the Federals they were 15 miles distant, and immediately put close in, when she was immediately disabled by the fire of the battries.

It is also reported that the steamer Thelde pursued and recaptured the Eva, and that the Federal gunboat Indianola had gone up river to recapture the Queen of the West.

Confederates say the Queen of the West was but slightly disabled, and will soon be at work on their side.

Federal transport Desota reported burned to prevent her falling into Confederate hands.

BANGOR, Feb. 26.

Bark Sallie Bonsall, reported sunk by Florida, arrived safely at Key West.

Dupont's powder mill, Wilmington, Deluware, exploded yesterday, killing fourteen persons.

A despatch received at New York, per steamer Glasgow, states that the steamer, 296, was lying in the Mersay, expecting to sail in a few days for Confederate rendezvous.

A Nashville despatch says that Wheeler's whole force, four brigades, was on that side of Columbia, Tennessee, and reported carrying off all able bodied contrabands South.

Eight thousand French reported captured at Guyamas, and were marching on the capital of Sonoro, to retaliate for the spoilation and banishment of Frenchmen from that State.

Advices from Vicksburg 20th, state that mortar boats still maintain their position, firing occasional shots. Confederates reply whenever any boat approaches.

Enlargement of canal continues steadily. Three thousand men are at work.

Reported General Pryor received reinforcements under Pettigrew and Glover, making his force 20,000. Also rumoured he will attack Norfolk before the 4th March.

The New York *Times'* army correspondent says, the Conscription Act gives great satisfaction in the army, and much is hoped from its enforcement.

Rich mines of gold, silver, and copper reported discovered on Colorada river.

To Public Speakers and Singers. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, contain ingredients acting specifically on the organs of the voice, they have an extraordinary efficacy in all affections of the Throat and Larynx, restoring their healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold, or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MR. SOLOMON KISSRICK.—Your letter of Jan. 3rd has not been received. We have written you two letters since your last.

MR. BEVERLY SMITH.—Your letter of December 29th has not been received. We wrote you on Wednesday last.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We presume "Lizzie," of *Kingsclear*, did not intend her brief correspondence for publication. We think it quite likely that the other "Lizzie" did not know that there was another "fair authoress" in New Brunswick, the "production of whose pen" bears this signature.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Feb. 27.

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.—Anson Quint, $1.50; Wm. Sfipp, 1.50, 520; John Warrington, 1.00, 510; Daniel Smith, 1.50, 520; Wm. Cliff, 1.12, 475; F. W. Steeves, 50c., 493; Geo Dixon, 1.50, 526; Oliver Bailey, 1.50, 520; Miss M. Moffett, 50c., 454; Alex. McLeod, 75c, 502; C. Calkins, 1.50, 520; Jas. Dunn, 1.50, 520; Wm. Musgrove, 1.50, 520; John Willigar, 50c., 490; Geo. True, 1.50, 526; Isaiah Mallory, 1.22; Sand. Clark, 1.50, 523.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Leonard Weston, Esq., 1.50, 524; Saml. W. Sickerson, 1.00, 525.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Domestic Remedies.—No other formula combine in so compact or concentrated a form the actual and essential properties of medicine, or are so well adapted to family use as these popular remedies. Devoid of mineral and vegetable poisons, simple, but efficacious in operation, they may be administered with equal safety to the infant as to the adult. No household should be without a supply, as they are always useful in case of accident. Sold by all Druggists, at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box or pot. 208

MARRIAGES.

On the 24th instant, by the Rev. A. McL. Stavely, Mr. Robert Elder, of the parish of Havelock, to Annie, daughter of Mr. Charles Gailey, Queensville, parish of Studholm.

On Tuesday evening, 25th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. R. Narraway, Captain Francis Classin, of Digby, N. S., to Anne Barker, second daughter of Captain M. Thompson, of this city.

At the North American Hotel, by the Rev. Wm. Downey, on the 25th instant, Mr. Abraham D. G. Vanwart, of Kars, King's County, to Miss Mary Ann Gerow, of Wickham, Queen's County.

At the Cygr Hotel, Fredericton, on the 26th instant, by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Coles F. Vanwart, of Prince William, to Susan, daughter of David Ebbitt, Esquire, of Gagetown.

On the 22d instant, at Johnston, Queen's County, by the Rev. W. T. Corey, Mr. William W. Vail, of Springfield, King's County, to Miss Eunice Clark, of the Parish of Wickham, Queen's County.

On the 11th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Victoria Corner, by the Rev. J. T. Parsons, Mr. William Taylor, to Miss Pamelia F., daughter of G. F. Boyer, Esq.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Ralph Seely, to Miss Mary Gerow, all of Wakefield.

On the 3rd ult., by the Rev. George W. Orser, Mr. C. Walton, to Miss Mary Jane York, both of Wakefield.

At Trinity Church, Digby, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. J. P. Ellicul, Alexander Adams, Esquire, Merchant, to Sophia Amelia, relict of the late Charles Marter, Esq., druggist, all of Digby, N. S.

DEATHS.

At Clifden Terrace, Portland, on Tuesday evening, the 24th instant, Samuel Parks, of the firm of William Parks & Son, aged 39 years.

Suddenly, at Fredericton, on Tuesday 24th instant, JOHN JORDAN, Esquire, M. P. P., in the seventy third year of his age.

On Saturday morning last, the Rev. Richard B. Wiggins, in the 58th year of his age.

On the 22d instant, after a short but severe illness, Rebecca, relict of the late William Duncan, aged 60 years, leaving six children and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At Manawagonish, on Thursday evening, Feb. 19, James H., youngest son of James Quinton, Esq., aged 11 months.

At Studholm, King's County, on Sunday evening last, of dropsy, Dr. Thomas C. Sharp, aged fifty one years, leaving a widow and four children to mourn his irreparable loss. His end was peace. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 o'clock.

At Fredericton, on Monday the 16th instant, George Du Vernet Lee, in the 22d year of his age.

At Bay Verte, of diphtheria, on the 13th and 17th inst., Emma, aged 12, and Annie, aged 8 years, youngest children of John and Mary Ann Beal.

At Elgin, Albert Co., on the 5th ult., of inflammation of the bowels, after twenty-four hours illness, Charles Beard, second son of George and Frances Jonah, in the 2nd year of his age.

On the 22nd inst., Frederick Theal, aged 2 years and 11 months.

Sleep on sweet babe and take thy rest,
It is the hour that Jesus blessed.

NOTICE.—All persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM ERB, of Wickham, Q. C., are hereby requested to hand in their accounts, duly attested, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARY ERB, *Executrix.*
MICHAEL SHAW, *Executor.*
Wickham, Q. C., Feb. 25, 1863.—3m.*

10 BOXES TOBACCO, ex "Osprey:" for sale by
Feb. 26. JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

100 BRLS. Napier FLOUR, Landing, ex "Enterprise:" for sale by
Feb. 26. JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

CODFISH, POLLOCK AND HAKE.—400 quintals prime Codfish; 70 do. Hake; 70 do. Pollock. For sale at market rates by
Feb. 26.—wi. BENT & SMITH.

CUT AND STONE WARE.—Received per late arrivals: a large assortment of Tea, Breakfast and Dinner SERVICES; best quality White Granite, in plain, figured and gilt; Toilet Wares, various patterns; a general supply in blue and brown Prints; Moss Rose Ware &c. Will be sold very low for Cash. THOMAS CLERKE,
Feb. 25—wi. 42 King's Square.

GLASSWARE.—Glass Dishes, Plates, Tumblers, Wines, Celeries, Spoon Stands, Goblets, Creams, and Sugars, Pitchers, &c. The cheapest yet for Cash, at
Feb. 25.—wi. THOMAS CLERKE'S, King's Square.

BARGAINS.—A splendid lot of Berlin Goods, in Hoods, Skating Caps, Sontags, Polkas, Scarfs, &c., selling off at Cost. Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.
Feb. 25. SIMON NEALIS.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!—61 hhds. bright Barbadoes Molasses, now landing ex schr. "Albert Edward" from Barbadoes. For sale low from the wharf by
Feb. 25.—wi. BENT & SMITH.

CHEAP SKELETON SKIRTS.—Received this day: a further supply of THE BRIDAL SKIRT—a new article. Also, in Children's and Misses Skirts, a full assortment.
Feb. 25. ENNIS & GARDNER.

6 HHDS. Bright Cienfuegos MOLASSES: for sale by
Feb. 27. JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The Subscribers have in store, two or three brands of Family Flour, less expensive than Pastry Flour, but superior to Extra State, which they have confidence in recommending, being brands that have been reported satisfactory by numerous parties who have used them. [Feb. 27.] HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

ORANGES, Beans, and Onions.—To arrive, ex Schr. "Onward" from Boston: 30 boxes Oranges; 6 brls. Beans; 10 brls. S. S. Onions. For sale low.
JOSHUA S. TURNER,
Feb. 26.—wip 22 Water-street.

APPLES, Apples.—To arrive ex schr. "Utica," from Boston:—20 brls. No. 1 Baldwin Apples; 10 brls. S. S. Onions. For sale low. JOSHUA S. TURNER,
Feb. 26.—wpi 22 Water street.

23D FEBRUARY, 1863.—PORK AND FLOUR.—Just received from New York, ex schr. "Enterprise:" 50 brls. Heavy Mess Pork; 20 brls. Pastry Flour. For sale low by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
Feb. 25.—wpi. No. 25 Water street.

450 BRLS. Extra State FLOUR. For sale low to the trade. FERGUSON BROS.,
Feb 25. 55 King street.

THE Richest and Rarest stock of SCOTCH TWEEDS and FANCY DOESKINS, ever opened in this city. All purest Wool and choicest fabrics.
Feb. 25.—wi. A. & T. GILMOUR, 10 King street.

SHOP TO RENT.—The corner Shop at the corner of Germain and Princess streets, lately occupied by the Subscriber as a Grocery, suitable for any light business, is to rent low to a good tenant. Possession at any time. Apply to [Feb. 25.—wi.] JAMES A. WHITNEY.

WHITNEY'S FAMILY GROCERY.—50 chests and half chests choice Souchong Teas; 5 half chests Oolong Tea; 20 caddy boxes Breakfast Congo; 5 boxes 10's Tobacco; 12 brls. fresh Oatmeal, Oranges and Lemons, fresh Walnuts, fresh Filberts, Baldwin Apples, fresh Figs, &c. On retail as above.
Feb. 25. JAMES A. WHITNEY.

LONDON GLUE.—For Printers, Cabinet makers, and Carpenters' use. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
Feb. 25.—wpi. No. 59 Prince Wm. street.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND AND ANISEED. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
Feb. 25. No. 59 Prince Wm. street.

A NEW supply of Ladies' SKATES at $1.50 and $2.00; Gentlemen's do., from $2.00 to $4.00; Boy's do., 50c. to 75c. Also—Fancy Dress, Cloak and Garibaldi Buttons; Enamelled from Watch Chains; Fruit and Butter Knives, ONE TON OF BEADS, Crystal, Chalk, Black, Cut, Glass, Garnet, Turquoise, and other colors.
Feb. 25.—wpi. F. A. COSGROVE, Prince Wm. st.

OIL! MORE OIL.—Just received: 40 brls. Portlandine Oil, of the best quality, that I can sell to my customers, or any other customer, wholesale or retail, at 50 cents a gallon. [Feb. 25.—wpi.] J. F. SECORD, King's sq.

MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.—For Cold in the Head, Headache, &c. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
Feb. 25.—wpi. No. 59 Prince Wm. street.

CHAMOIS SKINS of good quality, for sale by
Feb. 25.—wpi. P. R. INCHES, 59 Prince Wm. st.

BOARDS AND PLANK.—50,000 feet Shipping Pine Boards and Plank; 40,000 feet Refuse Pine Boards. Just received, and for sale low by
M. T. BREWER, Britain-street,
Feb. 25.—wpi 5d whf East Boston steamboat landing.

APPLES, ONIONS, CHEESE, &c.—Just received, ex schr. "Ocean Wave" from Boston: 20 brls. Baldwin Apples; 10 brls. S. S. Onions; 10 tubs Leaf Lard; 15 Choice Cheese; 5 brls. Beans. Lately received and now in Store: 7 brls. Crushed Sugar, Stewart's standard; 2 hhds. and 7 brls. Brown Sugar; 100 boxes Layer Raisins, new; 10 sacks Nuts—walnuts, filberts, and soft shell Almonds; 10 boxes Oranges; 4 boxes Lemons; 3 brls. Cranberries; 20 firkins Butter; 5 hhds. choice Molasses; 50 brls. Apples, different kinds. For sale low by JOSHUA S. TURNER.
Feb. 18. 22 Water street.

JUST Received.—12 Bales and Cases Flannels, Blankets, Coating, Scotch Tweeds, Fingering Yarns, Dress Stuffs, Black Silks, &c., wholesale and retail.
feb 11.—wpi FERGUSON BROS., 55 King st.

RECEIVED this day, a Scow load of dry shipping Pine Boards. Also a Scow load of 1, 2 and 3 Boards, Plank, Cornice Stuff, &c. For sale very low.
M. T. BREWER, Britain st.,
5d Wharf east of Boston Steamboat landing.
feb 19.—wpvi

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On and after Monday next, the 23d inst., the Mails for the United States, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, St. George, &c., will be closed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon as heretofore. J. HOWE.
Post Office, St. John, Feb. 18, 1863.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On and after the 16th instant, and until further notice, Mails for Fredericton, &c., will be made up daily (Sundays excepted) at half past six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening.
Post Office, St. John, N. B., 14th Feb., 1863. J. HOWE.

RIMMEL'S FOUNTAIN PERFUMES.—A unique style of Perfumery, suitable for carrying in the pocket to Balls, Parties, &c., only 15 cents each—for sale by
feb 11.—wi C. P. CLARKE, 50 King street.

CONTRACT FOR LOGS AND TIMBER.

TENDERS addressed to the Chief Commissioner will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until MONDAY, the 2d day of March next, at noon, for the supply of Logs and Timber, as follows:—

1st. HEMLOCK LOGS.
120 Logs, not less than 31 feet in length;
200 do 21 do.,
242 do 23 do., not smaller than 12 inches in diameter at the top end.

2nd. CEDAR LOGS.
370 Logs not less than 31 feet in length,
530 do 21 do.,
590 do 22 do., not smaller than 10 inches in diameter at the top end.
1000 POLES, not less than 20 feet in length, not smaller than 8 inches in diameter at the top end.

3rd. 750 SPRUCE POLES, each not less than 30 feet in length, and not smaller than 6 inches in diameter at the top end.

4th. WHITE PINE, CEDAR, or TAMARAC SQUARE TIMBER.
38 Pieces, in lengths of [illegible] ss than 21 feet,
26 do [illegible] 31 feet—not less than 12 inches square.

5th. WHITE PINE TIMBER, of best quality, free from large knots and shakes.
14 pieces, 45 feet each in length,
17 " 34 do.,
14 " 28 do.,
} not less than 10x14.

6th. SAWED SCANTLING, of Pine, Cedar, or Tamarac:
28 pieces, 31 feet 9 inches long, 8x5;
42 " 21 " 9 do 8x5;
174 " 9 " 10 do 5x2;
172 " 6 " 0 do 6x5;
4 " 9 " 0 do 8x8.
100 PLANKS of Pine or Tamarac, in lengths not shorter than 20 feet, 10x3.

The whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of May next, near to the site of the proposed Bridge over the great Aboushagan River, in the County of Westmorland, at such place as may be directed by Adam Avard, Esquire, the Supervisor, and in such manner that the several Logs and pieces of each description of material above specified, may be easily examined and measured.

The whole of the material must be sound, straight, and otherwise of the best quality. The Cedar Logs must be stripped of the bark.

Further information may be obtained at the said Office of the Board of Works, or from the Supervisor above named, residing near the place of delivery.

Each Tender must be sealed, and marked "Tender for Logs and Timber," and must state in words at length the sum for which each of the several Lots, numbered as above from 1 to 6, will be delivered as required; and the Tender will be subject to acceptance for the whole, or for any one or more of the separate Lots so numbered. Enclosed with each Tender must be a written engagement from two persons, whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government, to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

GEO. L. HATHEWAY,
Department Public Works, } Chief Com.
21st February, 1863. } pi

PASTRY FLOUR.—Hourly expected, ex schr. "Enterprise," from New York:—20 brls. Pastry Flour, Delaware Co. Mills. For sale low by
Feb. 18—wpi. JOSHUA S. TURNER, 22 Water street.

PINE SHIPPING BOARDS.—50 M. White Pine Shipping Boards, in good order. For sale low by
J. W. HAMILTON,
Feb. 20.—wi. No. 2 South Wharf, corner Ward st.

KEROSENE OIL.—Now Landing, ex "Ocean Wave," from Boston:—20 brls. best Kerosene Oil. For sale low by [Feb. 20.—wpi.] T. B. BARKER.

EXCHANGE.—Exchange on New York or Boston from $100 to $5,000, will be sold low for cash or approved paper. FERGUSON BROS.,
feb 11.—wpi 55 King st.

DOMESTIC.—250 dozen Country Socks; 100 dozen do. Mitts; 1200 yards Country Homespun; 150 lbs. do. Yarn; Children's Country Socks, all sizes; do. do. Mitts.
The above Goods will be sold at lowest possible prices, Wholesale and Retail. Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.
Feb. 18.—wi. SIMON NEALIS.

NEW MOLASSES AND COFFEE.—Landing, ex the "Juliet," from Halifax:—10 hhds. new crop Molasses. 10 bags Jamaica Coffee. For sale by
Feb. 18.—wi. J. W. HAMILTON.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, FOSTER'S CORNER.—Ladies' Glove Kid Elastic Walking Boots;
Ladies Calf Kid Elastic Walking Boots;
Ladies Glove Kid Balmoral Walking Boots;
Ladies Calf Kid Balmoral Walking Boots;
Ladies Serge Walking Boots;
Ladies French Serge Dress Boots;
Ladies Prunella House Boots; Ladies White Satteen Boots;
Ladies kid, Satteen, and Patent Slippers;
Ladies Double Soled Walking Shoes;
Misses and Children's Boots, of all qualities.
We warrant our manufactures to be equal to the very best in the Province, and customers are specially invited to call and inspect. For sale wholesale and retail.
Feb. 18.—wi S. K. & G. L. FOSTER.

Potatoes and Buckwheat.—Just received at Lester House—12 cwt Pure Grey Buckwheat; 30 bush Early Blue Potatoes—will be sold low by
feb 18. LESTER BROS., 66 Charlotte st.

EXTRA Oolong Tea.—5 half chests Oolong Tea—just received. On sale low at LESTER HOUSE,
feb 18. 64 Charlotte street.

SIDING and Clapboards.—Siding of all qualities, warranted perfectly dry; Clapboards of all qualities. For sale low by M. T. BREWER, Britain st.,
Third Wharf East of Boston Steamboat landing.
feb 11.—wpvi

RABBITT'S CHEMICAL ERASIVE SOAP.—In store: 1200 lbs. Chemical Erasive Soap. This Soap is put up in 1 lb. bars, with full directions for use, and is one of the best and cheapest Soaps ever offered to the public. No family should be without it.
The subscriber has received numerous testimonials of its superiority over the common Soaps. Try it. For sale by
feb 11.—wpi T. B. BARKER.

TO LET.—The Subscriber's Cottage, near the Valley Church. Possession 1st May.
Feb. 20.—wi. A. MAGEE, 97 King street.

CLEAR PINE CLAPBOARDS.—Received this day: 5000 Clear Clapboards, of Messrs. Holt & Nugent's manufacture, a perfect article, and thoroughly dry. For sale low by M. T. BREWER, Britain street,
Third Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing.
Feb. 18.—wpvi

11TH FEBRUARY, 1863.—OATMEAL, ORANGES, &c. Just received at No. 22 Water Street: 10 brls. choice Oatmeal, Bognell's manufacture; 16