☞ About two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Mrs. McLardy's bake shop on Germain Street, which raged with considerable vigor for several hours, destroying a large dwelling house adjoining McLardy's on the South, belonging to the estate of the late Elijah Spurr, and the Furniture warerooms of A. J. Lordly, and the Manufactory and Furniture Rooms of Knox & Thomson, on the North. The loss of the latter is, as they lose all their tools, machinery, etc., quite heavy, but we believe there is more or less insurance on all the property. A machine shop belonging to Joseph Bryant, and some tenements on Cooper's Alley, were also destroyed. The morning was very cold, which materially affected the labours of the firemen, who worked with their customary alacrity and cheerfulness. The steam fire engine also did good service, and raised herself highly in public estimation by the value of her services.

Railway Meeting last evening.—The meeting at the Institute last evening was large and demonstrative in favour of Mr. Gray's views, which he delivered most forcibly upon the subject of the Railroad, and the advantage it would be to this Province, if constructed.—*News.*

We learn that about one hundred operatives are about leaving England for St. John, at the expense of Miss Burdett Coutts.

☞ The Board of Agriculture has been holding its meetings in Fredericton for the last week. A. R. McLellan, Esq., of Albert, and J. Glazier, Esq., of Sunbury, have been gazetted members of the Board.

☞ James S. Beek, Esq., has been appointed Legislative Librarian, in the room of Mark Needham, Esq., deceased.

Tuesday, the Wedding Day of the Prince of Wales, was observed in town as a public holiday, and as the weather was fine nearly every person appeared to be out of doors. The ferry boat carried passengers across the harbor free of charge; the inmates of the Alms House, about 250 in number, enjoyed a fine dinner at the expense of His Excellency.

The receipt of £206 2s. 8d. in aid of the Lancashire Operatives, has been acknowledged for Chatham, N. B., by the Secretary of the Fund in London.

The last English news reports sales of several ships in the Liverpool market, at prices that are quite favorable. The "Arthur Gordon," built by Messrs. Ruddick, sold for £10 stg. per ton; the "Thames," built in St. John in 1846, of 846 tons, sold for £2,500; the "Montgomery," a New Brunswick ship, of 848 tons, built in 1850, sold for £3,250; the "Tangier," 965 tons, built at Bathurst in 1861, no class, £8000.—*Presbyterian.*

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The *Arabia* with the news to the 22d arrived at Halifax on Friday. The news is not unimportant.

The captain of an English steamer arrived at Gibraltar writes as follows: "On the 8th February I believe I passed the 290 or the Alabama, at any rate a suspicious looking vessel, very like her, steering South. On 10th heard reports, saw flashes of guns, also bursting shells, distant about five miles, evidently contest between two ships. Saw first flashes at 8 P. M., from 10 to 11.30 fighting was heavy and exchange of shot rapid; could not see the vessels. I cannot give any further information."

A great Emancipation meeting was held at Liverpool, and strong resolutions in favour of Mr. Lincoln's proclamation unanimously adopted.

A few malcontents created considerable uproar and confusion towards the conclusion of the meeting. On same evening and for same object a great meeting was held at Carlisle. Resolutions carried with enthusiasm and most unanimously. Conduct of Lord Mayor in feteing Mason was strongly reprobated. Powell Buxton, in a letter to the *Times*, reiterates his detestation of slavery; but says he cannot endorse Lincoln's scheme, as it contemplates insurrection and untold misery.

The London *Times* gives further particulars of the Confederate loan; says contract for it had reached Paris, having been ratified by House of Representatives, while the Senate ratification was expected next mail. The loan is three million sterling; seven per cent. chargeable against cotton at any time within six months after peace. Cotton to be delivered during war in the interior, and after peace at any port, at the rate of 6d. for New Orleans middling; bonds not converted into cotton are redeemable at par during 20 years by half yearly drawings. Prices at which bonds are issued has not transpired. The *Morning Herald* says the above reports are rather premature.

The *Times*, editorially, quotes extracts from the New York correspondence of the *Morning Herald* to show that even the Union Americans give expression to much stronger views than any it has ever advanced.

The Royal Marriage.—Great preparations were being made for the marriage of the Prince of Wales. The Royal bride was to be received in England with great display, and all the towns through which she would pass on her to way London were vieing with each other to do her honor.

In the House of Commons on the 19th, Palmerston introduced resolution making provision for Prince of Wales. He explained that the Prince's income from Duchy of Cornwall, &c., was £60,000 stg., per annum, and it was proposed to raise this to hundred thousand with an additional ten thousand for Princess of Wales. Proposition passed unanimously. London Journals all approved the vote as moderate and judicious.

Corporation of London voted £10,000 for a present to Princess Alexandra.

The Royal Marriage Contract.—By command of her Majesty the treaty for the marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandria has been presented to both Houses of Parliament. It sets out by declaring "in the name of the Holy and Blessed Trinity," that the Queen of England and the King of Denmark "have judged it proper that an alliance should be contracted between their respective royal houses;" and then goes on to arrange that the marriage shall be solemnized in Great Britain "according to the due tenour of the laws of England, and the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, as soon as the same may be conveniently done." It is next stipulated that "there should be secured to her Royal Highness the Princess Alexandria, out of any revenues belonging to his Royal Highness or granted to their Royal Highnesses by Parliament, the annual sum of £10,000, to be paid half-yearly to her Royal Highness for her sole and separate use, and without any power of anticipation, during the period of her Royal Highnesses' marriage." Moreover, her Britannic Majesty engages to recommend to her Parliament that her Majesty shall be enabled to secure to the Princess in case her Royal Highness should have the misfortune to become the widow of the Prince of Wales, the annual sum or payment of £30,000 sterling money of Great Britain, in lieu of dower; the said sum being, in such case, to be paid by quarterly payments to her said Royal Highness or to her assigns.

The Polish Revolution.—In House of Lords, 20th, affairs of Poland were debated. Russell said papers could not be produced at present, but he sketched course of events, and condemned Russian conscription measures, as most unjust and imprudent, and said Austria had declared its intention to be strictly neutral, but Prussia has to a certain extent allied with Russia. Future course of England was a matter of serious deliberation.

Cabinet Council held on Polish affairs at which Minister of Foreign Affairs was directed to write a despatch to Prussia, expressing great dissatisfaction of France at intervention of Prussia in affairs of Poland. There are strong evidence of French sympathy with Poles.

Insurgents captured Konin. Russian garrison reported were surprised and dispersed. Russians attacked Staszow, but were repulsed.

Poland is covered with armed bands, which increase in numbers every day. The outbreak of the insurrection we know to have been sudden; and it is now said that it was totally unconnected with what is called the Central Revolutionary Committee. The conscription, in fact, drove the young men of the country desperate. In a few weeks almost every educated youth in the principal towns would have been hurried off to the army, and the nation decapitated, as it were, by the latest and most atrocious act of Russian policy. Accordingly, all over Poland those subject to conscription turned out, determined to parish in the woods and swamps rather than resign themselves to the fate which tyranny prepared for them. They were not numerous at first, and the Government probably had some grounds for its belief that the movement was confined to certain classes of the population. But the hundreds soon swelled to thousands, and now the number of insurgents probably exceeds that of the armies which garrison the country; and as the example which these insurgents have given excites the whole population, and large forces have to be kept in all the chief towns, the troops which can be brought against any revolted district are insufficient to put down the active and wily enemy. Under these circumstances it appears that the Czar has applied to the King of Prussia to help him to put down the Pole, and the infatuated King, animated by the praise of the royalist deputations, and triumphing in his despotic conduct towards the majority of the representatives of the Prussian people, has actually concluded with the Russian Emperor a Convention, the object of which is to help him in reducing once more to slavery the gallant people who have again risen against his government. No doubt the stipulations are mutual, and if any disturbance takes place in Prussian Poland the king will have a right to call on St. Petersburg for assistance. But for the present the war is confined to the Russian territory, and the only meaning of the Convention is that the troops of the Prussian Monarchy should be employed against the Poles beyond its own frontier. We have not the details of the Convention, but 80,000 men are being concentrated in the Eastern Provinces of Prussia, and, if the insurrection lasts, may be expected soon to cross the frontier. In the meantime, the Russian troops are permitted freely to enter the Prussian territory in futherance of their military operations, and they receive all the aid the King's officers can give them. Meanwhile Austria has assumed an attitude by no means hostile to the Polish revolution, and in France, it is boldly applauded. A general commotion in Europe may well be expected before long.—*Christian World.*

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON.

Portland, March 12.

Anglo Saxon arrived this afternoon.

Prince of Wales held first levee in behalf of the Queen at St. James' palace, 25th, with great eclat—1700 present.—Spanish ministry resigned.—Polish question unchanged.—Mayor of Liverpool gave a grand banquet to the captains of the several American relief ships.—France sent instructions to legation at Rio, sympathising with Brazil against England.—Breadstuffs declined.—Consols 92¾ @ ¼.—Grecian Assembly elected compromise Ministry.—Prince Alfred progressing favourably.

UNITED STATES.

A late New York paper says:—

The news of the past week has been generally unfavorable. The army of the Potomac remains stationary. There has been no movement upon Charleston or Savannah, but we have accounts of serious dissensions among our troops in South Carolina, occasioned by the employment of negro soldiers. Similar dissensions have occurred in Louisiana.

From New Orleans we have an account of an attempt to assassinate Gen. Banks.

Gen. Sigel has placed his resignation in the hands of the President and gone home. Insuperable difficulties in his intercourse with the Commander-in-Chief are alleged as the reason for this resignation.

An expedition of 2,600 troops left Murfreesboro on Sunday morning, and encountered the enemy at Bradyville. After severe fighting the enemy were driven from the town, with the loss of 8 killed and 20 wounded, and 70 privates and 8 officers captured. Our loss was 1 man killed, 1 captain and 8 men captured.

Jefferson Davis has issued a proclamation, appointing Friday, March 27th, as a day of fasting and prayer throughout the Confederate States.

(From the Church Witness of Wednesday.)

The first battle in the new campaign has been fought in Tennessee. It resulted disastrously to the Federals, and the Confederates commence it therefore with the prestige of victory in their favor. It appears that the Confederate General Van Dorn was dispatched to cut off the supplies and communications of Gen. Rosecrans. The Federal General conceived the idea of capturing the whole expedition. He detailed about 5000 men for the purpose—consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery. They came up with Van Dorn's command at Franklin, Tennessee, and immediately commenced the attack. The Confederates calmly awaited it, and during some disorder on the Federal left, suddenly opened upon them with three batteries on different points at the same time. The result was that the Federals were forced to retreat with the loss of four regiments, which were either cut to pieces or captured. It is now said that Van Dorn had from 10,000 to 18,000 men under his command. It is also stated that we may look for stirring news from Tennessee in a few days, as Rosecrans is determined now to drive the Confederates out of the State.

Vicksburg still holds out. No impression, in fact, seems to have been made upon it yet by the besieging force.

We have no accounts of the attack upon Charleston, Savannah and Mobile.

Congress closed its labors on the 4th instant. During the last few days of the session, several measures were passed increasing the power of the President to an enormous extent. Money was voted to the extent of $1,100,000,000; a Banking Law was passed to facilitate the financial operations of the Government—giving it, in fact, the control of the whole monied interest of the country; a Conscription Bill was adopted, placing the whole militia and every able-bodied man in the Northern States, married or single, under the complete control of the President, without any intervention whatever on the part of Governors or State Legislatures; a Bill was also passed empowering the President to issue letters of marque—in other words, to cover the sea with privateers; and in addition to all this, a Bill of Indemnity was passed, relieving the President from any legal consequences arising from false arrests or imprisonment, and authorizing him to suspend the privilege of *habeas corpus* in any State of the Union. The President, therefore, has absolute and unlimited power given him by Congress over the purse and the sword of the nation. It has been truly said that he is now invested with more power than was ever before given by a legislative body since the time of Scylla in ancient Rome.

Albert Barnes on Emancipation.—The Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, has recently preached a sermon on the war. Mr. Barnes has always been a strong opponent to slavery; but he does not approve of the President's Emancipation Act. We make an extract from his sermon:

A sixth thing—The ultimate entire removal of slavery from our land is essential to permanent peace. Our history, under the Confederation, and now for eighty years under the Constitution, has shown that slavery has been, and is, almost the only cause of alienation between the North and the South; and that but for this, there never has been any insuperable reason why the North and the South should not live and act in harmony. Indeed, on the entire surface of the globe, there is no one country of such an extent, or of any very considerable extent, where there are so many causes of *unity*; so few for *division*. Of one language; one religion; one origin; one general character—united by vast rivers, and by the advantages which each derive from the peculiar productions of the other; united in their history, and by all the sacred recollections of the remembered war of Independence, there is every reason, in the nature of the case, why we should be one. Our fathers felt this; and hence our glorious Constitution was formed, and we should have been now with nothing necessarily producing alienation, collision, or war, had it not been for slavery. But the same causes which have now produced collision on this subject, will produce it again; nor will it ever be possible to adjust our free institutions to the idea that slavery is to be perpetual in the land. That fact is now established; it cannot be denied. The South knows it; the North affirms it; the world sees it. All attempts, therefore, to secure permanent peace, except on the assumption that slavery is somehow to cease ultimately in the land, have been demonstrated by our past history to be vain.

Yet it is clear that in securing this result, everything must depend on the mode in which it is done—if ever done. It cannot be secured by a mere exertion of power; by an act from any quarter declaring all the slaves at once free. Such power is not giving to any individual, or to any body of men under the Constitution, and however that power may be believed, in a state of war, to be "a military necessity," yet even this could extend only to those parts of the country actually in a state of insurrection, and could have no applicability to the portions of the nation that could by any fair construction be regarded as loyal. As a civil act; as an act pertaining to the General Government, Congress has no such power; the Executive has no such power; the third branch of the Government—the Supreme Court—has no such power. If this power were possessed by the General Government, and should be exercised by it, no pen could describe the evils which would follow from the immediate emancipation of four millions of people held in slavery: a people unused to freedom; most of whom are unable to read; a people unaccustomed to provide for themselves; having none of that economy which springs from the effort at self-support and the support of families; restrained now and habitually mainly by terror and authority, and not by conscience; and with all the remembered wrongs committed against them and their fathers. Such an act of immediate emancipation would, in all human probability, deluge the land in blood, and wrap it in flames. On the other hand, no tongue could describe the blessings which might flow from a wise system of gradual emancipation; where the end was distinctly contemplated, at no remote period, and where a system of training preparatory to it should be at once entered on, fitting those millions for freedom. Such an act would stand forth to the world as among the noblest of human achievements—greater than the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage; greater than the achievement of the Independence of our country—for the numbers are larger than in either of these cases, and the wisdom and the power needful would not be less than in either.

By Telegraph to the News Room.

Bangor, March 11.

New Hampshire election yesterday of extraordinary interest. No election of Governor by the people.

Republican candidate in hundred and seventy-five towns about twenty-five thousand. Democratic about twenty-six thousand, and War Democratic between three and four thousand.

Republicans have majority in the Legislature, and members of Congress.

Van Dorn's forces retreated South, and reported across Duck River.

President Lincoln calls on absentees from the army without leave to return before April first, on pain of penalty of desertion.

Responsible persons requested President for letters of marque. If granted, first class privateer would soon be off Nassau after rich English prizes about leaving there.

Later from New Hampshire election:—Democratic candidate for Governor probably elected; vote very close. Democrat elected for first Congressional District; second and third Districts doubtful. Republicans have Legislature.

Fernando Wood, in Connecticut, said peace propositions were left in President's hands last December, whose adoption would have settled war by April. He withheld what the propositions were; he denounced the Conscription Act in treasonable terms.

A special despatch from Jackson, Tenn., says Confederates captured 200 men and two pieces artillery of Gen. Sullivan's division.

Rumors at Memphis of engagement at Port Hudson.

Bragg has succeeded, Pemberton and Longstreet commands Bragg's old division in Middle Tennessee.

Reported that the President will appoint Gen. Butler Provost Marshal.

Bangor, March 12.

Despatch from near Columbia, Tenn., reports Gen. Granger came up with Confederates on Tuesday, capturing several. One report is that Col. Coburn, with two thousand men, escaped and are making their way to Federal lines.

Consul General Murphy, at Frankfort on the Main, reports great enthusiasm in German States for Federal cause, and could send over 35,000 recruits in ten days if authorized.

Committee of New York Chamber of Commerce are urging President to issue letters of marque.

Nassau Letter says if Federal Government understood deplorable condition of South, as developed by Southerners there, it would see that an energetic movement would ensure important results.

Private London letters speak with alarm of the fleet constructing in England and Scotland for Confederate Government, urged demand peremptorily for their prohibition from sailing against American commerce, and threat of war regarded as sure means to stop these secret hostilities.

New Hampshire election—no choice of Governor; one Democat and two Republicans elected to Congress.

Fleet returned from unsuccessful bombardment of Fort McAllister. The Port Royal boats could not approach near enough to dismantle it.

Operations at Vicksburg waiting completion of canal.

River high, and overflowed it banks.

Schooner Belle of Nassau captured on Georgia coast.

British steamer Queen of the Wave ashore near Charleston. Crew escaped. Admiral Dupont endeavoring to save her.

☞ We learn by the *Morning Star* that a delightful work of grace is in progress in the Rev. D. M. Graham's Church, Portland, Me.

☞ Our correspondence last week was from Rev. A. Taylor, instead of Rev. "R." Taylor.

☞ Coughs.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmontary Bronchial, and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by the precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Mar. 13.

Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

New Brunswick.—James Prince, $1, 550; Alex. Thompson, 3.00, 579; Thos. Crothers, 1.00, 566; Mrs. J. L. Coats, 50c., 484; James Lunn, 1.50 532; Mrs. Wm. Moore, 1.50, 529; N. Phillips, 1.50, 532; J. Vickerson, 1.50, 532; E. S. Freeze, 1.50, 520; Geo. N. Golding, 1.50, 530; Mrs. Perrey, 6.00, 485; Mrs. F. Clerke, 5.25, 478; B. B. Woodworth, 1.50, 524; Isaac Ells, 1.50, 528; D. W. Lowden, 1.50, 514; Henry Cox, 1.50, 528; Harris Newcomb, 1.50, 524; Welnor Cox, 1.50, 504; Jas. Tool, 1.50, 516; J. Kimble, 75c., 494.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Palpitation of the heart is frequently caused by indigestion or relaxed state of the nervous system. A course of a few weeks of these invaluable medicines will diminish the irregular throbbing, and by removing the source, restore its natural pulsation. To assist the functions not to force them is the true secret of success. Holloway's medicines and treatment are based on the simple laws of nature—by annihilating the cause the effect disappears. Sold by all Druggists at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box or pot. 171

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th instant, by the Rev. G. A. Hartley, Mr. Samuel Morrell to Miss Elizabeth Morrison, both of Greenwich, King's County.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. James Newcomb, Mr. Matthew Harrison, of Maccan, Nova Scotia, to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Moncton.

At the Manse of Springfield, on Wednesday evening, 4th inst., by the Rev. Lewis Jack, Mr. John McLauchlan, to Miss Margaret Ann King, both of the Parish of Springfield, K. C.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. John M. King, to Miss Catherine McLauchlan.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Scotch Settlement, near Shediac, by the Rev. John Irvine Dunlop, Mr. John McKinnon, to Janet, the youngest daughter of Alexander Duff, *Esq.*

At Richibucto, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. James Law, Mr. Wm. White, to Miss Mary Dickie, both of Richibucto.

At Helton Cottage, Dalton, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, on the 19th February, by the Rev. Alexander Sheppard, Mr. John W. Kerr, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of William Coulthart, Esquire, late of Saint John, N. B.

DEATHS.

On the 11th instant, after a short but severe illness, Rebecca, wife of Mr. John Miller, aged 22 years.

On the 6th instant, John Albert, infant son of John and Sarah Sherrard, aged five months.

At Fredericton, on Sunday, the 8th instant, in her 76th year, Eleanor, widow of the late Venerable George Coster, Archdeacon of New Brunswick.

At Kent, on the 1st day of January, after a protracted illness, which she bore with christian fortitude, Abigail, the beloved wife of Mr. James Fitzherbert, in the 74th year of her age, leaving 6 children, 40 grand children, and 9 great grand children, to mourn their loss.

On the 19th ult., at Woodstock, at the residence of her sister Mrs. Hazen, after a short illness, Miss Isabella E. Allan, aged 74 years, of Dumfries, York Co., eldest daughter of the late Lieut. Adam Allan, Queen's Rangers.

At Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, on Thursday evening, 5th inst., Elisha W. B. Moody, Esq., aged 63 years, Custos Rotulorum of the County of Yarmouth, and Agent for Lloyd's for the last 27 years.

In the County of Digby, N. S., about 20th January, John S. Hawksworth, formerly of Wilmot, N. S., and for many years a resident of this city.

At New York, 9th inst., Mr. Arthur Graeme Ranney, formerly of this city, aged 22 years.

At the City of New York, on Saturday the 28th ultimo, J. Hammond Hartt, Esquire, formerly of this city, Barrister at Law.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT well-known Public Stand and Farm, on the Post Road to Woodstock, the residence of the Subscriber, is offered for sale on very advantageous terms.

The House, Store, Barns &c., are in good repair, and comprise one of the best situations for public business on the road.

The Farm contains about 260 acres (40 of which are cleared), is well watered, and easy of cultivation.

Full information as to terms &c., given on on application to the subscriber personally or by mail.

THOMAS TEMPLE.

Dumfries, York County, March 13th, 1863.

CONTRACT FOR BEDSTEADS.

TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, the 23rd day of March next, at noon, from parties willing to furnish ONE HUNDRED WOODEN BEDSTEADS, similar in all respects to a pattern to be seen at the office of R. W. Crookshank, Secretary of Public Institutions, Saint John. To be delivered at the Lunatic Asylum, in Carleton, or or before the 1st day of June next, the rate per Bedstead to be stated in words at length, subject to inspection.

The Chief Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender. Tenders to be left at the Office of Public Institutions, St. John.

GEORGE L. HATHEWAY,
Department Public Works, } Chief Commissioner.
Fredericton, March 12. } mar. 13—pi

NEW GOODS.—Ex steamer Europa, via Boston:—The subscriber has just received and offers at a low figure—A choice selection of superior Waterproof Coatings, something new; also, a large arrortment of Union Cloths, Fancy Tweeds and Coatings, at his Store, No. 86 Prince Wm. Street.

march 13.—wvi J. E. WHITTEKIR.

ORANGES, CHEESE, ONIONS, &c.

NOW landing ex schr Onward from Boston: 50 boxes Oranges; 6 brls White Beans; 10 do S. S. Onions; 16 boxes Saleratus; 10 hf chests Tea; 1 case Corn Cake; 16 boxes Pepper and Spices; 1 case Cream Tartar; 15 bxs choice Cheese, 388 lbs.

Also expected ex Hattie and Susanna from Boston: 50 brls Baldwin Apples; 10 do Onions; 31 boxes Cheese.

JOSHUA S. TURNER,
march 12.—wip 22 Water-street.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

THE subscriber has just received from the proprietors, Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston, a supply of their well known Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Pleurisy, Influenza, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the lungs and chest. Wholesale and retail by T. B. BARKER,
mar. 12.—wpi 55 King st.

SNOW AT LAST.—*Grand Chance for Snow Shoeing.*—Snow Shoes from $4, Mooschide Moccasins from $1.50. Also—A few Children's Frame Sleds, at $1.25 each.

F. A. COSGROVE,
March 11. Fancy Warehouse, Prince Wm. street.

OTHER VALUABLE COUGH REMEDIES.—Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Trotter's Balsam of Horehound; Mrs. Gardner's Balsam of Liverwort and Horehound; Powell's Balsam of Aniseed; Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam; Brown's Bronchial Troches; Bliss' Cod Liver Oil Candy; Wilber's Cod Liver Oil and Lime; Fellow's Coltsfoot and Liverwort; Judson's Cherry and Lungwort, &c. &c. Also, last but not least—The Englishman's Cough Mixture, which is now becoming well known as one of the very best Cough Remedies ever used, as thousands who have tried it can testify. For sale by

March 11.—wpi T. B. BARKER.

PAPER HANGINGS.—10,000 pieces English Paper Hangings. Will be sold low.

March 11.—wi. ENNIS & GARDNER.

DRIED APPLES AND HAMS.—Landing, ex "Onward: 10 brls. Dried Apples; 5 brls. nice Hams, 5 Boxes 10s. Tobacco. For sale by

March 11.—wi JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.—Gentlemen:—At the request of a large number of my fellow citizens, I have consented to become a Candidate to represent you in the General Assembly, in the place of your late lamented Representative, John Jordan, Esq. If you deem my services will promote the Public Interest, they are at your command.

march 4. J. H. GRAY.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. JOHN.—Gentlemen:—I propose becoming a Candidate for your Suffrages at the approaching Election, to fill the Seat in the House of Assembly recently vacated by the death of the late John Jordan, Esquire.

As it will be out of my power to see many of you personally before the day of Polling arrives, I deem it but fair to state explicitly that to the Present Government Inter-Colonial Railway Policy I will, if elected, offer my most strenuous opposition.

That policy will, I am persuaded, if indorsed by the Legislature, prove most disastrous to the Province, and involve the ruin of St. John.

march 6. S. R. THOMSON.

LAMPS AND CHIMNIES.—Just received, 200 dozen assorted Chimnies; 18 dozen Lamps, to be sold very low for cash. Also Oil and Wicks. J. F. SECORD,
march 5. King Square.

APPLES, PORK, &c.—Just received ex schr. "Utica," from Boston—71 bbls. Baldwin and Russet Apples; 5 bbls. Mess Pork; 10 do. ONIONS. For sale low at No. 22 Water Street, by

march 6.—wpi JOSHUA S. TURNER.

MRS. JAMIESON'S SYRUP FOR COUGHS.—Just received—2 gross of the above Syrup. This wonderful medicine will cure persons suffering with Consumption (except where the lungs are totally infected), it will effectually cure Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup and Hooping Cough. For sale by the subscriber at the small sum of 25 cents per bottle. J. F. SECORD,
march 6.—wvpi King Square.

JAYNE'S MEDICINES.—The subscriber has received from the Proprietors in Philadelphia, an assortment of Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, and has them for sale at Wholesale and Retail. P. R. INCHES,
march 6 —wvpi No. 80 Prince Wm. street.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—FIRST TRIP OF THE SEASON.—The new and splendid Sea-going Steamer New England, or the Forest City, will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, and Railroad Wharf, Portland, for St. John, on THURSDAY the 19th, and will leave Reed's Point Wharf, Saint John, N. B., on MONDAY 23d, at 8 o'clock, and every following Monday until further notice. ☞ Shippers will please have their Freights on the Wharf the day previous to the departure of the Steamers, as nothing will be received after 7 o'clock on the morning of sailing.

W. ANSLEY, Agent,
March 4.—wvpi No. 98 Prince William Street

FLOUR.—300 bbls. Napier Flour, landing ex schr. Pleiades. For sale by J. W. HAMILTON,
mar. 6.—wi No. 9 South Wharf, corner Ward St.

BUTTER.—10 tubs Valley Butter. Just received and for sale at

march 6.—wi WHITNEY'S FAMILY GROCERY.

FRESH NUTS.—6 bags Walnuts and Filberts. Received and for sale at

mar. 6.—wi WHITNEY'S FAMILY GROCERY.

NEW CARPETING—NOW OPENING!—We would call the attention of Purchasers to part of our Spring Stock of CARPETINGS now received, comprising over 200 different patterns in Brussels, Velvet Pile, Three Ply Kiddermister, Union, Hemp, Felts, Stair Carpetings, Druggets, Mattings, Hearth Rugs, Sofa Rugs, Door Mats &c., &c. We will sell these goods low, as they were all secured before the advance in prices.

We also offer at corresponding value—Curtain Damask Moreens, Table Covers, and a large assortment of Furnishing Goods. (mar. 6.—wi) ENNIS & GARDNER.

GRAPES, ORANGES, &c.—Received this day per schr Rechab, from Boston—25 Bbls. Table and Cooking APPLES; 3 Bbls. ONIONS; 1 Bbl. HAMS; 1 Bbl. White BEANS; 2 boxes Sweet Oranges; 1 keg Malaga Grapes 1 case FIGS; 1 bag Fresh-roasted PEA NUTS; 5 boxes superior CHEESE. General Agency Office, Corner King and Charlotte Street.

march 4.—wi JAMES GREEN, Agent.

GRAHAM FLOUR.—A superior article—Fresh ground Graham Flour, made from white Wheat. For sale by

March 4. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

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.

CUTLT 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

BOARDS AND PLANK.—50,000 feet Shipping Pine Boards and Plank; 40,000 feet Retuse Pine Boards. Just received, and for sale low by

M. T. BREWER, Britain-street,
Feb. 25.—wpvi 3d whf East Boston steamboat landing.

LONDON GLUE.—For Printers, Cabinet makers, and Carpenters' use. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
Feb. 25.—wpvi. No. 80 Prince Wm. street.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND AND ANISEED. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
Feb. 25. No. 80 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 Iron Watch Chains; Fruit and Butter Knives. ONE TON OF BEADS, Crystal, Chalk, Black, Cut, Glass, Garnet, Tarquoise, and other colors.

Feb. 25.—wpvi. P. A. COSGROVE, Prince Wm. st.

OLT 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.—wpvi.] 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.—wpvi. No. 80 Prince Wm street.

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.

APPLES, Apples.—To arrive ex schr. "Utica," from Boston:—50 brls. No. 1 Baldwin Apples; 20 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:" 25 brls. Heavy Mess Pork; 30 brls. Pastry Flour. For sale low by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
Feb. 25.—wpi. No. 25 Water street.

Potatoes and Buckwheat.—Just received at Lester House—12 cwt Pure Grey Buckwheat; 80 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. 66 Charlotte street.

SOFT Soap.—A few brls very choice Soft Soap, just received. On sale reasonable at Lester House,
feb 11.—wvi 66 Charlotte street.

PINE SHIPPING BOARDS.—50 M. White Pine Shipping Boards, in good order. For sale low by

J. W HAMILTON,
Feb. 20.—wi. No. 9 South Wharf, corner Ward 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.

LIQUID RENNET.—A convenient preparation for making Custards, Curds &c. Also—Shaker Extract Valerian, for diseases of the Nervous System, viz.: Hysterics, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Wakefulness &c. Just received by C. P. CLARKE,
Feb. 11. Druggist, 85 King street.

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, 85 King street.

FANCY AND STAP