resolution of the Mexican notables has been confirmed by an over-ruling majority of the inhabitants of that country. Such being the case, the first of the conditions for which I stipulated on the 3rd of October has been fulfilled. The second condition that a guarantee of the independence and welfare of the country should be placed on a firm basis, has been secured by the Emperor Napoleon, who throughout has been animated by a spirit of sincerity and kindness which I shall never forget. The illustrious head of my family has also given his consent. I now solemnly declare my acceptance of the Crown you have offered to me. Mexico is entitled to select a Government corresponding to her wishes and requirements. This confidence shall not be misplaced. I assume the constitutional power intrusted to me by the nation I will retain it so long as it may be necessary to establish a state of legal order, and completely to organize liberal institutions. I shall hasten to place the Monarchy under the authority of constitutional laws so soon as the pacification of the country shall be accomplished. Executive power strictly defined is better secured than when a matter of uncertainty; and I will define it in such a manner as shall be a guarantee of the stability of the Government. I hope to be enabled to prove that well-regulated liberty is compatible with order. I will also uphold with equal energy the flag of independence. I desire the assistance of every Mexican to support me in accomplishing my splendid task. Union will make us strong. My Government, I repeat it, will not forget the gratitude due to the illustrious Prince by whom alone the regeneration of Mexico has been rendered possible. On my journey to Mexico I shall visit Rome to receive the blessing of the Holy Father, which to me is doubly important."

As soon as the Archduke had uttered the last word, the deputation and all the Mexicans present acclaimed their new sovereign by crying out three times, "God save the Emperor Maximilian I." "God save the Empress Charlotte." At the same instant, salutes of artillery, fired from the bastions of the castle, announced to the public the accession of the Archduke Maximilian to the throne of Mexico, and were immediately followed by other sallies from the portand town of Trieste. Then M. Gutierrez de Estrada, as president of the deputation, returned thanks to His Majesty for his definite acceptance of the Mexican crown. He said: "Sire, this complete and absolute acceptation on the part of your Majesty is the prelude of our happiness; it is the consecration of the salvation of Mexico, of its approaching regeneration, of its future greatness. Every year, on this day, our children will offer up their thanksgivings to Heaven in gratitude for our miraculous deliverance. As for us, Sire, there remains a last duty to perform, and that is to lay at your feet our love, our gratitude, and the homage of our fidelity." On saying these words the President of the deputation bent his knee and kissed the hand of the new Sovereign, according to the Spanish custom, as a mark of homage. His example was followed by all the Mexicans present. A proces-verbal of the acceptance of the crown of Mexico having been drawn up, the Emperor Maximilian first affixed his signature to it, after which the members of the deputation did the same, and lastly the notable Mexicans.

The Emperor and Empress of Mexico left Rome on the 20th, for Civita Vecchia, to embark for Mexico. They had audience of the Pope on the 19th, and His Holiness returned the visit.—They attended mass at the Vatican before leaving.

Maximilian is reputed to be one of the ablest men in Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE "SCOTIA."

NEW YORK, May 3.

Steamship *Scotia* arrived.

2800 Danes with 400 officers and 90 guns were captured by the Prussians at Duppel.

The Prussians were advancing into Jutland.

Ovations to Garibaldi, in London, continued. He purposed to return to Caprera on the 24th.

Some journals assert that Garibaldi's visit to England is abbreviated by objections from England.

Parliamentary doings are unimportant.

Capt. Butland of Bohemian has been suspended 12 months for losing that vessel.

Consols 91⅛ @ 91¼ for money.

Breadstuffs dull with little change from previous quotations.

Provisions quiet.

UNITED STATES.

The Spring operations have opened with great disaster to the Federal cause. The defeat of General Banks is one of the greatest reverses that has yet occurred to the Northern arms. The country seems to be now looking to the army of the Potomac. That a desperate encounter will soon take place between Generals Grant and Lee is almost certain; and although it may not decide the war, it will produce a powerful effect in that direction. If Grant wins the battle, it will inspire the North with great hope; but if he loses, it will discourage the whole country and army too. It is sad to reflect what fearful bloodshed is likely to take place in a few days. Thousands of brave men on both sides will, in all likelihood, fall victims to one of the most unholy and cruel wars that will ever stain the pages of history. From the *Presbyterian* we transfer the following relative to Fort Pillow.

The horrid Confederate massacre at Fort Pillow, which the Pro-Confederate papers at first denied, is now confirmed and gloried in by the Richmond papers. The Richmond *Inquirer* of the 29th, contains a despatch from Fort Pillow, dated the 12th, stating that the garrison consisted of 300 white and 400 black troops. The fort refusing to surrender, they carried it by storm. Both cognoms entered the fort simultaneously. An indiscriminate slaughter followed. One hundred prisoners were captured, and the balance of the garrison slain. The fort ran with blood. Many jumped into the river, and were either drowned or killed while attempting to escape. $100,000 worth of property was taken. Six guns were captured. Confederate loss, 75. The officer who captured Fort Pillow, disgraces the name of Chalmers.

The following, from an eye-witness who writes to the Springfield (Ill.) *State Journal*, shows how the brutal captor of Fort Pillow was entertained by Federal officers, on board the steamer Platte Valley:

"General Chalmers came on board to drink at the bar, and seeing him closely, I discovered that 'chivalry' consists in handsome suits of gray, ornamented with silver stars and gracefully worn, a drab cavalier hat and long black plumes, with gray sash and glittering arms. This stylish looking villain raised his eyes as he passed me with as much courtier like ease and grace as if he had been in a ball room, and bowed until the plumes of the hat he held in his hand trailed on the floor. With a look that would have murdered him where he stood, if a look had power to kill, I met his glance. It was apparent to all that he was fully conscious his courtesy was resented as an insult, for he changed countenance, dropped his eyes and quietly passed on.

At noon he came on board again, accompanied by his staff, and was invited to dine by some Union officers, passengers on the boat. I regret that I cannot give the names of these men who disgraced their uniforms so wantonly while our murdered men were lying bathed in blood before their eyes. These Union friends of their country's foes had rebel wives who received the illustrious butcher with cordiality and delight, and I heard Chalmers exclaim that it did him good "to shake hands with thorough rebel ladies once more." He showed his sword, declaring that he took it from Gen. Grant's inspector-general, and said he came near capturing Grant himself at Collierville, betraying by his remarks how little he was aware of Gen. Grant's whereabouts at that time. He announced carelessly his intention of 'taking Memphis next,' as if it were a mere matter of taste when he would occupy that city, and expressed his gratification that his rebel friends had escaped in time. He is in every respect a specimen of the "chivalry"—all words and braggadocio, and full of admiration for himself.

Monetary affairs in the Northern States are rapidly approaching a crisis. The imports from abroad are so largely in excess of the exports that the people are now thoroughly alarmed. Both Houses of Congress are in a panic, for, without much consideration, they passed a resolution increasing the duties on all imports by fifty per cent. This must stop all trade, and its folly is already pointed out by the New York journals. That something, however, is necessary to be done, and that quickly, will be evident after reading the following extract from the Boston *Journal* of last Monday:—

The alarming increase of our imports over our exports continues. At the port of New York the increase for the month of March were nearly twenty-four millions, against less than nineteen millions last year and the year before. And this is at the foreign specie cost, which, reckoned in our paper currency, with the price of freight, duty and exchange added, would rise to sixty millions of dollars. Taking the first nine months of the present fiscal year together, we have the value of the imports at $160,562,579, against $134,982,986 last year, and $92,629,012 for the year 1862. The gradual rise of prices is also to be considered in connection with these figures. In contrast with these statements, we find that the exports at New York were two millions less for the month of March this year than last. For the nine months of the present fiscal year the exports, exclusive of specie, have fallen off twenty-five millions, compared with those of the same period last year. These prices are in our paper currency, which it is important to remember from the fact that it now takes more than two dollars of exports to pay for one of imports.

Of course gold is constantly going out to pay the balance against us. Nearly $3,000,000 in specie left New York last week. The country ought to heed the warning conveyed in these statistics. If it does not our ruin is certain.

Nine officers of a colored regiment at Fortress Monroe having resigned for insufficient reasons, now at the approach of active operations, Gen. Butler has recommended to the President that they be remanded to their former regiments to serve out their time as private soldiers. The distinguished Admiral Wilkes has been awarded by court martial the severe punishment of dismissal from service for taking the responsibility of detaining the Vanderbilt at a foreign port, when if she had kept on as ordered by Sec. Welles, the Alabama would almost certainly have been overhauled. Twenty men sentenced to death for desertion have been reprieved by the President to hard labor at the Dry Tortugas to the end of the war. Two deserters, or bounty jumpers, were shot in Boston harbor last Friday.

THE NEW YORK FAIR.—The great Sanitary Fair at New York closed on Saturday last, and the net receipts amount to about a million of dollars. The last day the tickets of admission were placed at 25 cents, but the rush was not so great as was expected. The sword contest was the exciting feature toward the close. The public voting (price $1.00 per vote) closed at 2 o'clock on Saturday when McClellan stood 11,903, to 9,647, for Grant. From this hour till 8, ballots were received in sealed envelopes, and when the whole were counted, the result was: Grant 30,291; McClellan 14,509. There were 165 scattering votes, so that the sword brought in nearly $45000.

Edward W. Green, the Malden murderer, has plead guilty before the Supreme Court at Lowell. At first he hesitated, and plead guilty only to murder in the second degree, but the court would not accept this, and after consultation with his counsel, he plead guilty to murder in the first degree, no doubt with the hope that he may receive executive clemency; and on Monday last he was sentenced to be hung at such time as the Governor may appoint. His admission of guilt makes his crime—which was one of the most flagrant ever committed—none the less. To apportion punishment according to a murderer's conduct after his crime has been perpetrated, would be to render law ridiculous, and there is no probability of a commutation of his sentence.

The Confederates are greatly elated with the results of recent operations in the field. The Richmond *Examiner* of the 27th April, says:

From the head-waters of the Red River to the coast of North Carolina, the horizon is fairly radiant with Confederate victory. Forcing its way through the darkness of Yankee concealment, Banks' defeat tells that all is well in the Trans-Mississippi Department. Forrest, at Fort Pillow, undoes in an hour the year's work of Grant, and obstructs, in a very inconvenient manner, the free navigation of the Mississippi. Confederate horsemen career confidently in Western Kentucky, and white flags are hanging out at Columbus. It was proper that these brilliant affairs in the West should be furnished with a pendant in the East. There, too, has storming been the order of the day, and success has been as complete as at Fort Pillow. Hitherto, though often led against field-works, the Confederate soldiers have rarely been called upon to assail permanent fortifications. These two brilliant examples fully attest their prowess in this type mode of warfare, and evince that striking superiority of *elan* which most signally elevates them above the Yankee soldier. Not an instance in the war can be mentioned of the Yankees having driven our men from intrenched positions. These cheering victories coming in such rapid succession from so many different quarters are auspicious of final success. They resemble those minor combats which so often, on the eve of great battles, have seemed to cast the shadow of coming events before them, and to give an earnest of future victory. While the two great armies are collecting their strength and preparing for a decisive spring, these hopeful augories cannot fail to inspirit the one and to throw a gloom over the other. Thus far the year has been marked by a series of unbroken triumphs for the Confederate arms. Should the stream continue to set a little longer in the same direction, it will sweep away all the impediments in the course of our youthful Republic.

The facility with which we have achieved these triumphs is encouraging in another point of view. The enemy must have weakened his armies of occupation in the various districts he has overrun. His garrisons are a mixture of whites and blacks, enough probably, of the former to prevent the Africans from following their own inclination and surrendering at the first summons. By such a disposition it was thought that their conquests might be retained, and the negro soldiery be made to serve a useful purpose. The event has disappointed these expectations. They have lost their hard-won conquests, and as yet have failed to strike any compensating blow by means of the concentration for the sake of which they have weakened themselves elsewhere. The details of the affair at Plymouth are not yet fully ascertained. It is, however, safe to pronounce it one of the most brilliant affairs of the war. Its immediate fruits are important. Those which may ultimately flow from it, the possession of an abundant country, and the possible command of the inland waters of North Carolina, (though as yet the subject of uncertain speculation,) may well excite high hopes for the future.

BANGOR, May 4.

Commodore Charles Wilkes, convicted by Court Martial on several charges affecting his character as an officer, is reprimanded and suspended for three years by the Navy Department.

Commercial's despatch says that Virginians—confined as army advances to prevent their giving information to the enemy, as they have never failed to do upon opportunity—have been sent from the old capital to Point Lookout.

Gunboat *Yaksbury*, captured on 30th schr. India, evidently bound for Wilmington.

Jacksonville, Florida, dates to 30th, report Confederates sent nearly all their troops to Virginia.

Ohio National Guards, are 35,000, reported for active duty.

Super $6.90 @ $7.10. Extra $7.15 @ 7.80.

Gold 179½.

Richmond *Enquirer* says a company has been organized with ten millions capital. It declines disclosing condition of enterprize, but says the company aspires to grand results. It will have a fleet at least.

Richmond *Examiner* says if the Confederates hold their own in Virginia until the close of the Summer, Federal power for mischief will be gone. If Confederates lose further capacity for resistance will be broken. This is last year of the war which ever wins. Examiner intimates, fear in military circles that Lee is endeavouring to escape from the Rapidan to works near Richmond.

Confederate ram appeared Newbern and stuck fast, drawing too much water.

Banks, officially admitting surprise on the 6th, claims victory on the 9th, and 10th, inflicting terrible loss upon the enemy.

Gold 80¾.

BANGOR, May 5th.

Advices from Alexandria and Red River to 24th report Banks was at Alexandria in good position.

Enemy followed Banks from Grand Ecore, and an engagement took place near Cave River, in which enemy lost 1,000 men and 9 pieces of artillery.

Gunboats safe.

There is a report of a Federal disaster in Arkansas which wants confirmation; that Marmaduke attacked a train with escort, capturing 1,000 prisoners, 240 wagons, and 7 pieces of artillery.

Enemy burned twelve thousand bales of cotton in the vicinity of Camden, previous to their evacuating that place.

Little Washington, N. C., was evacuated by order of Gen. Butler.

Confederates are already murdering those having taken President's Amnesty Proclamation in North Carolina, and pressing all capable of bearing arms into service. Gold 179.

Gen. Meade issued address to army, announcing early advance.

Gen. Grant issued an order prohibiting Quartermasters issuing any but shelter tents to troops.

World's despatch reiterates that advices from front lead to belief that Lee is abandoning his entrenchments on Rapidan, and retreating inland.

Fortress Monroe dispatch says passengers report the destruction of Washington, N. C., last Saturday, probably by guerilla party. Town mostly owned by Union people.

Gen. Butler very unpopular in North Carolina, for ordering the evacuation of Town, &c.

Mexican news reports French defeated at Oajaca and Guadalgara, losing at the latter place, six thousand.

Reported Mexicans will soon attack Jalapa.

Gold 77¾.

Agents for the "Religious Intelligencer" in Nova Scotia.

Rev. Charles Knowles,	Rev. W. C. Weston,
" Edward Sullivan,	" S. K. West,
" Joseph Noble,	Jacob Porter, *Licentiate*,
" Archibald Burpee, Yarmouth.	

Joseph Durkee,	Carleton.	Nath. Churchill,	Kemptville.
Charles Steel,	Beaver River.	Asa Robbins,	Tusket.
Geo. Frost,	Upper Argyle.	Jer. Harding,	Lower Argyle.
Sol. Kindrick,	Barrington.	Benj. Knowles,	Wood's Harbr.
Thos. Baird,	Onslow.	S. W. Nickerson,	Shag Harbr.
J. Lockhart, Esq.	Scott's Bay.	B. B. Woodworth,	Canning.
Ed. M. Cox,	Horton.	S. Whitney,	Hall's Harbor.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to May 6.

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.—G. W. Boyer, $1.50, 557; Asa McNinch, 3.50., 532; R. Kimble, 1.50, 576; John Wallace, 3.00. W. Crossman, 1.50, 580; D. Mitchell, 60c., 552; Dr. Jack, 1.50, 572; J. Brown, 1.50, 597; R. Kallam, 1.50, 556; J. Wilbur, 1.00, 561.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Joseph Stoddart, 1.50, 590; Jeremiah Stoddart, 1.50, 598; D. G. Nickerson, 1.50, 580; R. Morton, 1.50, 583; Geo. Frost, 1.00, 554.

SETH MCLEOD.—The money paid by you was credited correctly on Books, but was omitted by mistake in published receipt list.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The dry eruptions so annoying to many aged persons, as well as boils, ringworm, scald head, fever sores, bruises, and all external inflammation, whether the result of accident or of disease, heal rapidly under the application of this Ointment. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists. 83

☞ If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug Store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 62½ cts, and $1 per pot or box.

CORNWALLIS, Jan. 5th, 1863.

For seventeen years I have seldom been a day free of Headache, which has long been greatly aggravated by periodical attacks of Ague, consequent on having the Fever and Ague in the United States; and had also strong symptoms of Bilious Complaint, which have been removed by using Graham's Pain Eradicator taken in connection with his Antibilious Pills, and for the past three months I have been entirely free from it. The same remedies have proved effectual in curing my wife of a severe attack of Inflammation and Pleurisy, and also of Neuralgic pains in the chest, she had also cough and consumptive symptoms. Since using these remedies she has enjoyed better health than she had for five years previous. I have found Graham's Vegetable Antibilious Pills to be the most safe, gentle and efficacious pills I ever used. I have used the Pain Eradicator on horses with the best results, and having tested most kinds of liniment in use, I believe this to be superior to any other for horses or cattle as well as for man.

EBENEZER KINSMAN, Jn.
Veterinary Surgeon.

Price 25 Cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines.

June 26 THOMAS GRAHAM.

MARRIAGES.

On the 31st March, by Rev. E. C. Cady, Mr. David Rupert, to Miss Caroline Carr, all of Portland.

On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. James Hastings, of Hampstead, to Miss Elizabeth Steels, of Gagetown.

At the Cathedral, on Thursday morning, the 5th inst., by His Lordship, Right Rev. Dr. Sweeny, assisted by Rev. J. Peterson, John G. Clifford, Esq., Attorney at Law, Grand Falls, to Maggie J. Gallagher, of this city.

On the 3rd instant, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Benjamin Pulcifer, to Miss Emily Fernald, all of St. Martins.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Canon Harrison, Mr. Charles P. Mills, of Carleton, in the City and County of St. John, to Miss Jane Cunard, of the Parish of Portland.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. H. Vaughan, Mr. Joseph Thomas, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Cain, both of this city.

On the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. James Richards, to Miss Mary Ann Hamilton, both of St. John.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Geo. McNutt, Mr. M. Tucker, of Bristol, England, to Elizabeth M., third daughter of Wm. Cuxetter, Esq.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Richey, Capt. Edward J. Shaw, to Hannah Dewolf, eldest daughter of Mr. W. B. Smith, all of this city.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. N. McKay, Mr. Thomas Millar, to Miss Elizabeth Thom, both of St. John.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 23 November last, by the Rev. Lewis Jack, Mr. James Hartin, schoolmaster, to Miss Ann Jane Shanklin, both of Springfield, K. C.

By the same, on the 1st inst., at the house of Mr. Joel Jenkins, Mr. Nelson A. Fairweather, to Miss Hannah Jenkins, both of Johnston, Q. C.

On the 1st inst., at Gilton, K. C., by the Rev. W. E. Scott, Mr. Justice S. Wetmore, Jr., to Jane, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Wetmore, of the State of New York.

DEATHS.

At George H. Perley's, Esq., on the 3rd inst., Lieutenant Colonel Harry S. Ormond, late of the 30th Regiment, in the 31st year of his age. Colonel Ormond served in India, at the Cape of Good Hope, in Canada, throughout the campaigns of 1813 and 1814; was at the Battles of Lundy's Lane, Chippewa, Chrysler's Farm, and Stoney Creek, and led the Grenadiers of the 49th Regt. at the storming of Queenstown Heights, under Sir Isaac Rock. He was the last surviving officer of that Regiment who was at the taking of Copenhagen, under Lord Nelson, in 1801, and was awarded two medals and four clasps for gallant services on the field. Funeral from the residence of the Hon. John H. Gray, Germain street, to-morrow (Saturday) at 3 P. M.

On the 3d inst., after a lingering illness, in the 70th year of his age, Robert Payne, Esq., Police Magistrate of Portland, and formerly member of the House of Assembly.

On the 4th inst., after a lingering illness, Henry, son of John Leitch, Professor of Music, aged 20 years.

Suddenly, on Wednesday, 4th inst., Matthew Holstead, aged 53 years.

At Cliff street, on the 5th inst., Eliza Isabella Hardy, wife of Alexander Murray, A. M., Teacher. Funeral on Monday at 3 o'clock.

On the 3d inst., at Morrisville, Ida Cathleen, youngest child of Hugh and Margaret Morris, aged 13 months.

On the 2d inst., Mansfield M., son of Thos. M. and Rosanna James, aged 2 years 1 month and 6 days.

On the 29th ult., Leonard Tilley, son of D. H. and Susan M. Hall, aged 8 years and 9 months.

On the 30th ult., of croup, Wm. B. H. Cropp, aged 6 years 8 months and 13 days, son of Wm. and Julia Cropp.

On the 30th ult., Mrs. Phoebe A. Thorn, relict of the late Richard Thorn, in the 79th year of her age.

At Hampton, on the 29th ult., Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr. Henry Daniels, aged 3 years and 6 months.

At Sussex, K. C., on the 2nd ult., at the residence of G. L. Slipp, of scarlet fever, Peter Franklin, only son of the late Charles McKenzie, of Andover, V. C., aged 1 year, eleven months, and sixteen days.

At Sussex, on the 24th ult., Helen, wife of Mr. J. B. Flewelling, aged 44 years.

At Sussex salt springs, on the 30th March, Mary, wife of Mr. Joseph Brand, and only daughter of the late Joseph Garrison, Esq., Merchant, of this city, aged 70 years.

On the 15th inst., Bathsheba, beloved wife of Mr. James Mauzer, sen., of Nashwaak, in the 70th year of her age.

At Little Dustouche, on the 2d inst., John R., eldest son of Andrew Ferrel, in the thirteenth year of his age.

At Dover, Westmorland Co., on the 13th Feb., after an illness of twenty four hours, Hartley A., second son of William and Mary Steeves, aged 6 months and thirteen days.

At Taylor Village, Dorchester, on the 15th April, Mrs Phoebe A McLaughlin, aged 55 years. Miss Mail. was a great sufferer from cancer for about two years previous to her death, but was resigned and patient during all the time. She experienced religion when about 20 years of age, and united with the Methodist church, but always had her mind led to baptism by immersion; she was baptized by Rev. E. McLeod about fourteen years ago, and united with the Free Baptist church. She was beloved by all that knew her for her many amiable qualities as a woman and a christian. Funeral sermon preached by Rev. W. Downey. The Revs. Messrs. Butcher (Methodist), and Coleman (Baptist), were also present at the funeral.

At Shediac on Sunday last, 1st May, after a short illness, Isabella B., wife of W. J. M. Hanington, Esq., and daughter of the late John Simpson of Fredericton, leaving a disconsolate husband, five children and numerous friends to mourn their bereavement.

At Springfield, K. C., on the 2nd inst., Mary E. aged 28 years, third daughter of Daniel Beanson, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

On the 25th ult., at Salmon Creek, Johnston, Q. C., Margaret Somerville, beloved wife of Mr. Andrew Lemmon, leaving a husband and three children to mourn their loss.

At Hammond, K. C., on the 22d ult., in hope of a resurrection to life, Gage Wilson, beloved wife of Wm. Scott, aged 76 years. The deceased was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and along with her husband emigrated to this Province about 47 years ago. She has left an aged and infirm husband and 5 children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother, who has been abundant and unwearied in her labors for their good.

At Parrsboro, N. S., March 9th, Anna S., aged 45 years, wife of Silas H. Newcomb, leaving seven children. She was a christian wife and mother.

At Parrsboro, N. S., March 15th, Edith S., aged 3 years and three months, daughter of Archibald F. Newcomb.

At Parrsboro, N. S., Ida F., aged 8 years, daughter of Frederick A. Newcomb.

At Dorchester, near Frankfort-on the Maine, on the 9th Feb., in the joyful hope of a better resurrection, Charlotte, eldest daughter of the Rev. Gilbert L. Wiggins, of 23 Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, London.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, 27th April, Mr. James H. Chipman, formerly of this city, Druggist.

ACCORDEONS and Flutinas, by the above celebrated makers. Just received.
may 4—wpiv F. A. COSGROVE.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.—RUNNING OF TRAINS.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1863.—On and after MONDAY, 18th inst., trains will run as follows:—
Leave St. John at 8 a. m., and 2 and 5 30 p. m.;
Leave Shediac at 8 a. m., and 12 24 p. m.
Leave Sussex for St. John at 6 30 a. m.;

The afternoon Trains from St. John and Shediac, and the 6.30 a. m. Train from Sussex, will carry Freight. The others, Passengers, Mails and Express only.

The morning Trains on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from St. John, will reach Shediac in time to connect with the steamer for Prince Edward Island and Pictou.

The stages to and from Buctouche, Richibucto, Miramichi, Bathurst and the North, connect daily at Shediac, with the morning Trains to and from St. John, as do also the stages at Moncton to and from Dorchester, Sackville, Amherst, Pirrsboro, Joggins, Pugwash, Wallace, Tatamagouche, River John, Pictou, Londonderry, Truro, and Nova Scotia Railway, thence to Halifax.

The stages to and from Hillsborough, Hopewell, and the Albert Mines, connect at Sainsbury with the morning trains to and from Saint John, as doth stages at Shediac to and from Bay Verte and Cape Tormentine.

R. JARDINE,
Railway Commissioners' Office, Chairman.
6th May, 1863. wypi

GRASS SEED.—Received from—50 Bushels Harvey Settlement Timothy Seed. P. R. INCHES,
may 6—wipv No. 80 Prince Wm. Street.

DAMAGED MEAL.—50 bbls. Damaged Corn Meal.
may 6. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

ENNIS & GARDNER'S
SKELETON SKIRT PRICE LIST, MAY, 1864.

CHILDREN'S AND MAID'S DOUBLE TIE.

2 Springs,	7½ cents.	9 Springs,	22½ cents.
4 "	10 "	10 "	24 "
5 "	12½ "	11 "	37½ "
6 "	15 "	12 "	30 "
7 "	17½ "	14 "	35 "
8 "	20 "	16 "	40 "

CHILD'S AND MAID'S WHITE AND GREY.

WHITBY.		TAPE.	
4 Springs,	12 cents.	4 Springs,	12 cents.
6 "	18 "	6 "	18 "
8 "	24 "	8 "	24 "
10 "	30 "	10 "	30 "
12 "	36 "	12 "	36 "
14 "	45 "	14 "	42 "
16 "	48 "	16 "	48 "

CHILD'S AND MAID'S WOVE GORE.

4 Springs	20 cents.	12 Springs,	60 cents.
6 "	30 "	14 "	70 "
8 "	40 "	16 "	80 "
10 "	50 "	18 "	90 "

LADIES' DOUBLE BRAID, WHITE AND GREY.

8 Springs,	24 cents.	15 Springs,	45 cents.
10 "	30 "	18 "	54 "
12 "	36 "	20 "	60 "

LADIES' TAPE, RIVETED.

10 Springs,	35 cents.	20 Springs,	70 cents.
12 "	42 "	25 "	83 "
15 "	52 "	30 "	105 "
18 "	63 "	35 "	123 "

LADIES' WHITE AND GREY.

SPIRAL.		ISABELLA.	
16 Springs,	64 cents.	13 Springs,	53 cents.
18 "	72 "	18 "	75 "
20 "	80 "	23 "	93 "

LADIES' KID GORE.

15 Springs,	75 cents.	20 Springs,	100 cents.
16 "	80 "	25 "	125 "
18 "	90 "	30 "	150 "

LADIES' EMPRESS HEAVY.

13 Springs,	100 cents.	20 Springs,	110 cents.

LADIES' ALEXANDRA.

13 Springs,	120 cents.	25 Springs,	160 cents.
20 "	150 "	30 "	195 "

LADIES' PROMENADE, 1st Quality.

15 Springs,	125 cents.	20 Springs,	150 cents.
17 "	140 "	25 "	175 "
18 "	150 "	30 "	200 "

LADIES' PROMENADE, Large, Extra Heavy, and Double Riveted.

13 Springs,	150 cents.	21 Springs,	210 cents.
17 "	170 "	22 "	220 "
18 "	180 "	23 "	230 "
20 "	200 "	25 "	250 "

We have on hand several Job Lots not included in our List, which will be sold at a decided bargain.

☞ Skirts manufactured in any style to suit our Customers.

Terms—3 months, with 5 per cent. off, or 10 per cent. off for cash on all parcels over ten dollars. may 5.

DRY HOP YEAST.—96 gross just received.
FELLOWS & CO.,
may 4—wpiv Foster's Corner.

PERRY'S BALM SYRIACUM.—Perry's Silent Friend Per steamer, just landing. FELLOWS & CO.,
may 4—wpiv Foster's Corner.

STAPLES & WHITLEY have received per steamships Caledonia, Kedar, Africa and Amerida: A choice and well selected stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, suitable for the spring and summer trade, consisting of Linens, Hollands, Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Stripes, Denims, Tickings, &c., all of which we are determined to sell at very low prices for Cash. An inspection is respectfully solicited. STAPLES & WHITLEY,
may 2.—wpiv 67 King street.

STAPLES & WHITLEY have now open and ready for inspection, a splendid stock of New Hats and Boxxers, in all the leading styles. A few Infants' Hats, very pretty, also Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, &c.
STAPLES & WHITLEY,
may 4.—wipv 67 King street.

FOSTER'S Shoe Stores, Foster's Corner, King and Germain streets.—The special attention of Families throughout the City and Province is invited to our large assortment of Boots and Shoes, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Youths, and Children, of the best English, American and Domestic Manufactures, suitable for spring and summer wear. Orders from Families in the country will receive prompt attention. Country merchants supplied with Goods suitable to their several localities.
may 4.—wpiv S. R. & G. L. FOSTER.

JUST RECEIVED AT No. 99 PRINCE WM. ST.

RUBBER GOODS—consisting of Coats, Cloaks, Talmas, Pouches, Horse Covers, Bags, Over Alls, Cushions, Bed Pans, Sheeting, Piano Forte Covers, Lite Preservers, Ladies' Aprons, Hand, Bat, and Foot Balls, &c.

HARD RUBBER GOODS—Such as Pipes, Thimbles, Combs, Cups, Syringes, Tops, Knitting Needles, Tattan do., Tooth Picks, Pencils, Pen Holders, Finger Rings, &c.

RUBBER BELTING, Packing and Hose.

LEATHER BELTING, Jute, Flax, and Hemp Packing.

FISHING TACKLE—consisting of Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, Tied Hooks, Casting Lines, Oiled Silk Lines, Flies, in variety; Fly Books, Gut, Landing Nets, Baskets, Baits, Sinkers, Swivels, &c. For sale cheap for cash by
may 4—wypi Z. G. GABEL.

PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.—200,000 Pine Boards, 1st, 2d, 3d quality, in good order.
60,000 Shipping Pine Boards; 30,000 Shipping Plank, 1½, 1½, and 3 inch; 50,000 Dry No. 1 Pine Deals; 100,000 Refuse and 4th quality Pine Boards and Plank. For sale by
may 4.—wpiv M. F. BREWER, Britain street.

VARIETY OF ENGLISH GOODS.—Now landing ex ship Conmoor from Liverpool: 30 brls Crushed Sugar; 25 casks Washing Soda; 30 sacks Rangoon Rice, very good; 27 brls Scotch, Pearl, and Seconds Barley; 1 bbl Cream of Tartar; 1 case Nutmegs; 2 do Blue-head African Ginger; 1 do Epsom Salts; 1 bale Senna; 50 boxes Sugar Candy; 1 case Stick Cinnamon; 1 case Gelatine, two sizes; 3 bags Pimento; 5 brls Currants, fresh; 10 bags Black Pepper; 1 bale Gloves.
Also, ex Thetis: 50 kegs Baking Soda.
Also, hourly expected ex Bloomer from London: 10 cases No. 1 Black Lead, 3 doz. papers; 40 kegs Mustard; 5 chests (25 cwt.) No. 1 Starch; 10 kegs Ginger; 3 cases Crown and Windsor Blue; 4 cases Mixed and other Pickles. All for sale at usual low rates, wholesale or retail, by
J. S. TURNER,
may 4.—wpi Nos. 23 and 24 Water street.

COTTONS.—In store and to arrive: 67 bales Cotton Goods. Will be sold cheap, by the piece or bale, to the trade. FERGUSON BROS.,
may 4.—wpi 55 & 57 King street.

HATS AND CAPS.—Latest spring styles!—Just opened at the Imperial Buildings, 2 King street: 12 cases Gents' summer Hats, newest styles; 8 do Boys do do, in great variety; 8 do Gents' Fur and Felt do, latest styles; Gents' silk Glazed Cloth and fancy Caps; Boys do do do.
The above Goods will be sold at lowest possible prices, wholesale and retail. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.
may 4.—wi SIMON NEALIS.

HOOP SKIRTS.—CHEAPER THAN EVER.—300 dozen superior Skeleton Skirts, newest styles, just opened, and for sale at extraordinary low prices, wholesale and retail. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.
may 4.—wi SIMON NEALIS.

ZOUAVE *SHIRTS*.—A new and beautiful style.—Just opened at the Imperial Buildings, 2 King street:—1 case Zouave Shirts, quite new; 2 do Crimson Flannel do; A large assortment of White and Fancy Shirts, Fronts and Collars, at very low prices.
may 4.—wi SIMON NEALIS.

FOR HOUSE CLEANING.—Babbitt's Concentrated Pot-ash, for making hard or soft Soap; Paris Whiting, Common Whiting, Yellow, Red and Pink Ochres, Glue, Furniture Polish, Bug Exterminator, White Wash, Scrub, Paint, Window, Dust and Stove Brushes. For sale by
may 4.—wi C. P. CLARKE, 85 King street.

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE.—Useful in every house. For sale by C. P. CLARKE,
may 4.—wi 85 King st.

ST. JOHN RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY,
75 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

JUST received from London, via Portland:—
The Sunday at Home for 1862;
The Leisure Hour do;
The Child's Companion do; The Tract Magazine do;
Pictorial Journey through the Holy Land;
Scott and Henry's Commentary, 6 volumes;
The Exodus of Israel, by the Rev. T. B. Birks;
The Bible and Modern Thought;
Pretty Tales for the Nursery;
The Sweet Story of Old;
SHILLING BOOKS for Leisure Hours;
History of the Moravians;
Brazil—its History and People;
India—its Missions and Missions.
Also—A large assortment of Books, Sunday School Libraries, together with the usual stock of Tracts, either for sale or gratuitous distribution. J. & A. McMILLAN,
may 21.—wpiv Depositories.

NOT AN IMITATION!—1 dozen of Lubin's Extracts, imported direct, and for sale at low prices to the trade.
F. A. COSGROVE,
may 4.—wpiv 48 Prince Wm. st.

F. A. COSGROVE,
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN MERCHANDIZE,
London, Sheffield, Birmingham, and General Fancy Goods Warehouseman,
48 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CUTLERY.

Pen Knives, in the greatest variety—Pearl, Shell, Ivory, Bone, Stag, Ceeba, and other handles.
Pocket Knives—Stag, Red Horn, Bone, Buffalo, Pearl, Ivory, &c., from the celebrated factories of Jonathan Crookes,