not state before, (because it would have been said that he put it forward as a canvass,) that when Mr. Sanford Fleming's official report will be submitted it would be found St. John had rejected in the construction of that road one of the greatest boons ever placed within her reach. He believed, therefore, that it would not be long before this constituency reversed its present decision. He thought it would astonish the people of York a little when they heard that Mr. Anglin had declared the previous night, publicly, that if it went into his power his party would adopt measures at once for a Union of the Maritime Provinces, as that would have the effect of removing the seat of Government from Fredericton at once!

The following is from the *Colonial Presbyterian* of yesterday:—

WHAT WE ARE TO GET.

The result of the elections makes it clear that we have no immediate prospect of Confederation, nor of an intercolonial railroad between Canada and the Lower Provinces, or the means of commercial intercourse at all seasons of the year; but the leading successful anti-Confederate candidates are pledged to

1st. Western Railway Extension, and

2d. A Union of the Maritime Provinces.

These are excellent measures; and the sooner we obtain them the better. We shall be ready to give all due praise to the men who will honestly and energetically set to work to bring them about. The latter our manufacturers, in their "pent up Utica," will hail with ten thousand welcomes, and the former long wished for boon is just what the province now requires to head off the depression caused by the low price of our staple exports in wood and ships. The union of the maritime provinces, if accomplished, will not delay, but rather hasten, the larger union, and if found eminently beneficial, it will stimulate the desire for it. When we have one Parliament for the Lower Provinces, there will be less opportunity for any of the demagogues who have deprived York of Mr. Fisher, and given it Mr. Needham, to urge a canvass based upon the loss of *prestige* to our present capital, as likely to be involved in Confederation; but we shall be greatly astonished if some of the men who, to defeat the larger union, cry out for the smaller one, do not speedily turn round and oppose the latter even more heartily than the former. In the cause of Western Extension we have ourselves laboured not a little. Mr. Cudlip was always a thorough-going supporter of the measure, and now Mr. Anglin, who, though he will not take office, with his clerical backing, is confessedly the paramount political power, and may say to some of the new anti-confederate representatives, as Queen Elizabeth once said to some of her bishops—"You know what you were, before I made you what you are" (it is not necessary to quote Her Majesty at greater length); Mr. Anglin, we say, has reiterated his pledges to give us Western Extension as a *government work*, and to oppose any Government that will not take it up. Recalling the experiences of last winter, we do not see that there is any likelihood that the Legislature will consent to an arrangement likely to be denounced as unduly favorable to one section of the Province, but if in justice to all interests this can be accomplished, and Mr. Anglin ought to be able to form a pretty correct opinion on that subject, we hope that Western Extension may soon become an accomplished fact. Mr. Anglin's earnest advocacy of the measure in the House of Assembly will be a novel spectacle, and one, which we hope for that and other reasons, will be fraught with important results.

We regret to announce the melancholy intelligence received by the English Mail of the death of Dr. Wm. Humphrey, of this City, at Malta, on the 7th of February. The Dr. left St. John last November, in declining health, hoping that a milder clime might prove a restorative; he reached Naples in January, and from thence proceeded to Malta, where, notwithstanding every effort was made, he sank under the pulmonary complaint which afflicted him. Dr. H. was a gentleman universally beloved and respected, and his death will be a great professional loss to the community, and a sad bereavement to a large circle of relatives and friends. We sympathize with the disconsolate widow of the deceased and the immediate relatives.—*Globe.*

The Defence of Canada.—Colonel Jervois, has made his report on this subject. An English paper says:—

Colonel Jervois's proposals for permanent defences to the Canadian Government, may be divided under two heads: First, the defence of Canada so far as there is communication for ocean steamships, *i. e.*, as far westward as Montreal inclusive; second, for the defence of the county westward of Montreal. Under the first head, it is proposed that permanent works of fortification shall be constructed for the defence of Montreal and Quebec. Under the second head, it is proposed to fortify Kingston, and to construct certain permanent works for the defence of Toronto and Hamilton against an attack from the lake. The works for the defences of Montreal and Quebec are regarded as of the most pressing importance. Colonel Jervois estimates the cost of those for Quebec at £200,000; those for Montreal at £144,000;—and that the armaments for the works at those places will cost about £100,000. The works of fortification recommended at Kingston, Toronto, and Hamilton, will cost about £5000,000, and the armaments for those places about £100,0000.

With respect to the condition of the local forces, there already exist in the principal towns of Canada several corps of volunteer militia of the different arms of the service, according to the last reports amounting in the aggregate to 21,700 men; these frequently turn out for drill, and are paid by the Government for their services. Colonel Jervois saw several of the volunteer regiments turn out at Quebec; they were well dressed and appointed, their appearance was soldierlike, and they went through a field-day very creditably. There is reason to believe that the volunteer militia of Montreal, Toronto, and other places are at least equal in efficiency to the volunteers at Quebec. A great proportion of the officers of these corps have obtained certificates of proficiency from military boards before whom they have presented themselves for examination.

Two schools of instruction for officers are now in operation in Canada—one in connection with the 7th Regiment, at Quebec, the other with the 16th Regiment, at Toronto. The lieutenant-colonels (who are the directors of the schools) and officers of these regiments, specially told off to teach, are paid for the service by the provincial Government, and certificates are granted by the colonels to the military pupils according to the degree of proficiency they have attained during the period allotted to each for instruction. A first-class certificate is granted to an officer who has made himself acquainted with the interior economy of a regiment, and who is capable of manœuvring a battalion; a second-class certificate is given to one who has learnt to drill and take command of a company. On the 17th October last, 139 first-class and 207 second-class certificates had been granted. There were at the same time 764 applicants for admission. The formation of additional schools on the same principle as those which now exist at Quebec and Toronto, and for sergeants as well as officers, is much to be desired.

The estimated number of militia men in Canada of all ranks, inclusive of the reserve men between 45 and 60 years of age, is 470,000. It therefore appears that, with a proper organisation, a large force could be made available for the defence of the province, provided there was a sufficient staff of educated officers, and non-commissioned officers to whom the men of the several battalions could be attached when called upon for duty. According to the latest report from the province, the service militia, so soon as the Government shall be in a position to take the ballot, will consist, exclusive of officers, of 88,245 men.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS ON AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, March 6.—The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool Feb. 22d, and Queenstown 23d, arrived to-night.

The *Cuba's* news confirming the failure of the peace negotiations caused a slight depression in American securities, and an improvement was afterwards lost.

It is stated that the United States steamers *Niagara* and *Sacramento* were at Ferrol or cruising off there, watching the new rebel steam ram *Stonewall*, which was alleged to be unseaworthy.

In the House of Lords an important debate had occurred on the defences of Canada.

Lord Lyndon called attention to the matter. He spoke of the hostile feelings of Americans, and urged immediate measures for the defence of Canada.

Earl de Grey alluded to the importance of the question, but regretted that any doubt should be expressed of the conciliatory intentions of the American Government. He explained the measures proposed, and said the Government would ask a vote of fifty thousand pounds for the Quebec defences, while the Canadians would undertake the defences of Montreal and westward.

The Earl of Derby thought the position of the government was humiliating when the question of peace or war depended on an excitable populace with strong prejudices against England. He strongly censured the government for having so long delayed the defences of Canada, and ridiculed the smallness of the vote.

Lord Granville thought the Earl of Derby's views exaggerated, but so long as Canada took a fair share in the work of defence, he thought England was bound to assist the colony.

The Earl of Malmesbury and Ellenborough complained of the smallness of the sum asked.

Earl Russell regretted the discussion, and stated that the Government declined to make any movement while the Canadians declined to take measures themselves, but as they now show a different disposition, the Government comes forward to assist.

In reply to the Earl of Derby he said the subject of naval forces for the Lakes, owing to the termination of the convention, was under consideration.

This debate caused a depression in the funds and a slight fall in consols.

The *Daily News* credits Lord Lynden and the Earl of Derby with having raised a most mischievous debate.

The *Times* questions the policy of defences for Canada.

The *Owl* says that probably the Government will take no measures for a naval force on the Lakes, the Washington Government having explained its action to be entirely of a defensive character.

UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL.

The inauguration of President Lincoln, on assuming his second term of office, took place on Saturday. Chief Justice Chase administered the oath of office. The following is the President's inaugural address.

Fellow Countrymen:—

At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidental office, there is less occasion for an extended address, than there was at the first. *Then* a statement somewhat in detail of a course to be pursued seemed very fitting and proper. *Now*—at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have constantly been called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention, and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented. The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myself, and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all.

With high hope for the future, no prediction in regard to it is ventured. On the occasion corresponding to this, four years ago, all thoughts were anxiously directed to an impending civil war. All dreaded it; all sought to avoid it. While the Inaugural Address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in the city seeking to destroy it without war—seeking to dissolve the Union, and divide the effects by negotiation. Both parties deprecated war; but one of them would make war rather than let the nation survive, and the other would accept war rather than let it perish—and the war came.

One-eighth of the whole population were colored slaves—not distributed generally over the Union, but located in the Southern part of it. These slaves contributed a peculiar and powerful interest:—all knew that this interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, to perpetuate and extend this interest was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union, by war, while Government claimed a right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it.

Neither party expected the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained. Neither anticipated that the cause of the conflict might cease even before the conflict itself should cease. Each looked for an easier triumph, and a result less fundamental and astounding. Both read the same Bible, and pray to the same God, and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any man should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces. But let us judge not that we be not judged. The prayers of both should not be answered—that of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has His own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offences! for it must needs be that offence come; but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh."

If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offences, which in the Providence of God must needs come, but which having continued through His appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woe due to those by whom the offence came, shall we discern there is any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in the living God always ascribe to Him?

Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of God may speedily pass away. Yet if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsmen's 250 years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the sword as was said 3000 years ago, so still must it be said that the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right let us strive to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

Prospects of the Rebellion.—We have read large extracts from the Southern Press during the past week, and have attentively considered its tone as reflecting the present attitude of the popular mind.

Many expressions indicate the approach of despair. The whole complexion is that of great discouragement, and where hope is expressed, it is rather the of *forlorn* hope, than of buoyant expectation. A dictator is called for who shall have the authority to concentrate the whole remaining power of the South and hurl it with one blow, against the forces of the Union.

It is intimated that Lee might march north and take Washington, before Grant and Sherman could overtake him, and perhaps by some such great stroke of Generalship turn the tide of affairs that is now bearing the rebellion into the gulf of ruin.

In the midst of this prevailing despondency and despair, Wilmington, the last seaport of the rebellion falls into the hands of the Government. Sherman pursues his march northward, tempering his triumphs with masterly self-control. Grant stands calmly before the gate of the citadel of the rebellion ready to strike when the hour arrives. With the favor of God, who only gives victory, we may believe that the final triumph is at hand. It is probable the a great battle will soon be fought, on the issue of which tremendous issues depend.

In the meantime the country should, with the utmost energy and alacrity send forward its men and means, to sustain the Union in its final grapple with the rebellion. Casting all our care on God, let us with one heart and mind labor and pray that the war may be now closed, and union and peace restored with the reign of justice in all the land.—*N. Y. Ob.*

BOSTON, March 7th.

Steamer James Watson sank in Mississippi River. Over 50 persons drowned. Steamer Harvest Moon, Admiral Dahlgren's flag-ship, was sunk by a torpedo off Georgetown, S. C.

The United States Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Hugh McCullough as Secretary of the Treasury.

A Quebec despatch gives the following:—

In Parliament last night the Attorney General announced that notwithstanding the defeat of the Confederation Candidates in New Brunswick, and the consequent check to the general scheme for a Confederation, the Canadian Government would pass the Resolutions in favor of the Confederation as soon as possible, ask for a vote of supplies and adjourn Parliament immediately, when members of the Government would proceed to England to confer with the Imperial Government with regard to the question of defence and other pressing matters. The result of their mission is to be submitted to the Canadian Parliament, at the extra summer session."

No war news. Gold 197.

BOSTON, March 8.

The War Department has information that Schofield's scouts joined Sherman on Feb. 24th, and that Sherman was then 120 miles from Fayetteville, N. C., marching northward 15 miles per day.

Rumors that Sherman had been checked are gagundless.

Newspaper correspondents report that Sherman had defeated Johnston and captured 15,000 prisoners.

The fire at Columbia, S. C., was caused by accident—not by Sherman's orders.

The entire business part of the city was destroyed.

Rebel papers speak well of Sherman's army, which is under strict discipline.

A collision of trains on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, in New Jersey, took place on Tuesday morning.

Richmond papers of 6th say the rebel Congress is creating universal disgust, by its neglect to do anything for the Country.

The Raleigh, N. C., *Progress*, says the people of that City will hear the guns of the great and last battle of the American rebellion, and that the Old North State will be the grave yard of State rights, and State lines.

Gold 197½.

BOSTON, March 9.

Advices from Winchester, Va., confirm the previously reported defeat of Early by Sheridan, but the capture of the former is not confirmed. The battle took place at Waynesboro'; and Sheridan when last heard from, had captured forty rebel officers, 1,300 prisoners, 8 cannon, and over 100 wagons, and was still following up his successes.

Nothing later from Sherman or Grant.

Mutual explanations between Great Britain and the United States have resulted in rescinding the passport order, so far as it relates to Canada.

The U. S. naval force on the Lakes is to be the same as stipulated in the Treaty of 1817.

Richmond papers report the deepest mud in that vicinity known for fifty years.

The last positively known of Sherman placed him 60 miles from Wilmington on the 28th February. At the same date Gen. Perry and his force were twelve miles from Wilmington River, with Hoke's rebel troops confronting them on the other side.

Richmond papers call on the people of the Confederacy for arms and provisions for Lee's army.

Gold 195.

During the process of teething every mother should give her child Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, cures wind colic, and sure to regulate the bowels. Gives rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Everybody Interested.—The glory of woman is a fine head of Hair, one in which the natural softness, color and glossiness are preserved, free from any tendency to falling off and disposition to greyness. Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum; or, Hair Dressing, are the best articles for attaining that end, and no lady's toilet is complete without them. This is the testimony of those who use them, both in the United States and Europe. Millions of bottles sold ever year. Every Druggist sells them.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Mar. 10.

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.—Miss R. Glazier, $2.00, 624; J. Glazier, Esq., 2.00, 624; Thomas E. Smith, 2.00; Amos Arnold, 2.00, 614; Angus McFee, 2.00, 624; Peter Snider, 2.00, 624; Moses Rockwell, 1.25, 566; John Shaw, 1.00, 606; Elijah Gallop, 1.00; Wm. Taylor, 2.00, 624; Thomas Snow, 1.00, 604; D. D. Glazier, Esq., 2.00, 624; Mrs. Haines, 1.00, 528; S. Machum, 1.00, 600; Mrs. Hay, 2.00, 624; B. S. Palmer, 2.00, 630.

—Nova Scotia.—Jeremiah Harding, 2.00, 631; Robert Sims, 2.00, 630; Samuel Hamilton, 2.00, 588.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—By special "ukase" of the late Emperor of Russia, these medicines have been admitted into the public hospitals, throughout the Empire. The Pills are used in the Russian army as a specific for cholera and diarrhœa, and the Ointment as the best dressing for wounds.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, N. York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists. 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 25c. 62½c., and $1 per box.

Dr. Ridge's Food for Infants and Invalids is so carefully and scientifically prepared that it is immensely superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Bread, Biscuit, Corn Flour, or any other kind of farinaceous food for infants, not alone from its purity, strength, and great nourishing properties, but also from its having been peculiarly and thoroughly cooked in its manufacture, which renders it more easily digestible. It cannot cause Acidity or Wind. It is very agreeable, and from the nature of its composition is exactly adapted to all conditions of the stomach. It can be made ready for the nutrient broth in two or three minutes. Mixed in Beef Tea, Milk, or any other fluid, the *PATENT FOOD* is pre-eminently suited to Invalids, from its wholesome and strengthening qualities. It is a real blessing, and from its remarkable cheapness accessible to all. For sale only by

GEO. A. BAYARD,
Successor to JOHN M. WALKER,
nov 4. No. 7, Market square.

Long Point, N. S., March 8th, 1864.

I had been afflicted with Rheumatism for twenty four years, and for the last nine of that time I was constantly suffering pain, which had rendered me for six months unable to work, until I commenced the use of GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR, and was cured by the use of less than one bottle, and to my own astonishment, as well as that of others, I have remained free of pain, and from its results and its effects in other cases, as well as my own, I consider this medicine a blessing to mankind.

JOSEPH GRIMES.

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

jn 30 29 THOMAS GRAHAM.

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th inst., at the St. John Hotel, by the Rev. Geo. A. Hartley, Mr. George T. Secord, to Miss Georgiana, daughter of Deacon Seth Mellard, both of Studholm.

On the 3rd Feb., by the Rev. William Alves, M. A., Mr. Thomas Thompson, to Miss Hettie S. Bates, all of Cornland.

On the 21st ult., by Elder John Perry, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Reuben Brown, of Hammond, K. C., to Miss Lucy, fourth daughter of Mr. George Fox, of Gagetown, Q. C.

In the Parish of Addington, Restigouche, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. W. A. Crandal, assisted by the Rev. Isaac N. Parker, Mr. Isaac Mann, son of Edward Mann, Esq., to Mary Jane, second daughter of Mr. William Travers, all of the above named place.

At Argyle, N. S., on the 5th ult., by the Rev. C. Knowles, Mr. Joseph W. Spinney, to Miss Agnes W., first daughter of Mr. Ezra Spinney.

At Kempitville, N. S., on the 25th ult., by the same, Mr. John T. Gavel, to Miss Sarah J., second daughter of Mr. James Hurlburt.

At Barrington, N. S., on the 4th inst., by Rev. Jacob I. Porter, Mr. Benjamin Hitchins, to Miss Jane Knowles, both of that place.

DEATHS.

On Saturday evening, Thomas Lewis, youngest son of Capt. Thomas Yorke, aged 10 months and 14 days.

On Sunday morning, of water on the brain, Lilian, beloved child of Mary Jane and John Maxwell, aged 1 year and two months.

At Sussex, Feb. 17th, Ora Lee, infant and only son of Samuel W. and Kate C. Davis, aged five months and thirteen days.

At Colins Corner, Studholm, March 3rd, Annetta, daughter of Jacob Coggin, aged 1 year and seven months.

At Sussex, on the 10th Feb., after a short illness, Olive, widow of the late William Lawson, Esq., in the 82nd year of her age, leaving nine children, 47 grand children, 30 great grand children, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At Mechanic Settlement, on the 28th Feb., Mr. George Hosmer, aged 87 years, leaving a disconsolate widow and a numbr of children to mourn their loss.

On the 11th Feb., Elizabeth, widow of the late Isaac Lawrence, of Dumfries, aged 85 years, leaving 10 children, 53 grand children, 10 great grand children, and a large number of relatives to mourn their loss. Sister L. professed religion some twenty five years ago, united with the Free Baptist church, and lived a consistent member. Her house was always the abode of those ministering to the wants of the destitute.

At Queensbury, Y. C., on the 6th Feb., Ambrose J., aged 20 years, and on the 21st inst., Bernard William, aged 2 years, children of Denis and Jane Brown.

At Gardner's Creek, on the 3rd inst., Emma E., eldest daughter of William and Elizabeth Benjamin, aged 12 years and eleven months.

At Bathurst, 24th ult., after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, Jane, wife of Mr. Thomas Miller, merchant, aged 74 years.

At Valetta, Malta, on the 7th February, William F. Humphrey, Esq., M. D., of this city. His best eulogium is written in the many hearts of relatives and friends who loved and respected him.

Flour.—To arrive per schrs. A. Perkins and Gilbert Dent, from New York—500 brls Belmedere Flour; 500 do Bellevistaine do; 500 do Corn Meal.

For Mary Jane—500 brls Canada Flour. For sale by
march 10. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

Cough Medicines.—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Sharp's Balsam of Horehound; Brown's Bronchial Troches; Keating's Cough Lozenges; Brown's Elixir; Pure Cod Liver Oil; Wilbur's Cod Liver Oil and Lime; Winchester's Hypophosphites; Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. For sale by
march 10. C. P. CLARKE, 85 King-st.

Canada.—Just received, a full supply of Dr. Ridges' Patent Food. For sale by
march 10. GEO. A. BAYARD, 7 Market-square.

Butter.—24 Firkins Choice Canada Butter, ex steamer New Brunswick. [march 9.] G. BENT.

CHEAP ROOM PAPER.

Ennis & Gardner have received their early Spring supply of PAPER HANGINGS, assorted as usual to suit the Wholesale Trade.

Also—A great variety of Elegant and Cheap PAPERS, for the Retail Trade.
march 9. ENNIS & GARDNER.

1865.

International Steamship Company!—The splendid sea-going Steamer "NEW BRUNSWICK," E. B. Winchester, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf, every MONDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Eastport, Portland and Boston, until further notice.

FARES:
From St. John to Eastport.....$1.50
" " to Portland.....4.00
" " to Boston.....5.00
By steamer and Railway to Boston.....6.00
All Fares and Freights payable in New Brunswick Currency at St. John.
Passages and State Rooms secured at the Company's Office, East end Warehouse, Reed's Point Wharf.
All Freights must positively be paid on delivery of Goods.
Feb. 23. B. ANSLEY, Agent.

Butter, Yeast Cakes, Cheese, &c.—Just received ex steamer New Brunswick—35 tubs choice Butter; 2 cases Hop Yeast Cakes; 20 boxes Cheese; 1 case Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powder; 5 boxes Fairmount Tobacco, choice. For sale low by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
march 9. 22 and 24 Water street.

Apples.—Just received ex Alice Mills from Annapolis—79 brls Choice Apples. For sale by
march 9. J. S. TURNER.

Cheap Boots and Shoes.—Now is the time to buy Cheap Boots and Shoes.—As the Store which we occupy on King Street has been rented from the first day of May next for a Clothing Store, we have commenced selling off the BOOTS and SHOES contained therein, at COST PRICES, in order to clear out the whole Stock prior to the 20th April. As the Stock is mostly new, and in good order, Families and Country Merchants wishing to buy parcels at very cheap rates, will find this a first rate opportunity of so doing.
March 9. S. K. & G. L. FOSTER.

Notice.—Is hereby given that Rev. William E. Pennington, of Moncton, has been appointed Agent in the St. John River Counties for the Petitcodiac Mining and Manufacturing Company. W. W. PRICE,
Petitcodiac, March 2.—1v51 President.

Gents. Under Shirts and Drawers, a nice article, at
march 2 ENNIS & GARDNER'S.

Scotch Yarn.—FERGUSON BROTHERS have on hand a large lot of Scotch Yarn. mar. 2.

Oatmeal.—8 tons, in Barrels and Bags.
Sugar.—22 Barrels, very Bright.
Golden Syrup.—6 Casks.
Dry and Pickled Fish. For sale by
march 2. G. BENT.

New Carpets for Spring Trade.

Ennis & Gardner have received per Laboramus—New Patterns in Carpets, in extra fine, Kidderminster, Tapestry, Hemp, &c. Also—A large assortment of Rugs and Mats; and offer them at very low prices.
march 2 ENNIS & GARDNER.

Butter.—Just received—13 tubs, and Firkins Butter; 3 boxes Tobacco, 12's. For sale by
mar 2. J. S. TURNER.

Tea and Figs.—Just received—18 whole chests superior English Tea; 20 half do. do. do.; 10 do. Fine Oolong do.; 1 case Fine Elemo Figs. For sale low by
mar 3. J. S. TURNER, 22 and 24 Water st.

Flour.—Received per schr. Ledon, on consignment 100 Barrels Western Flour. For sale at market rates.
CHARLES A. BOVEY,
march 3. No. 12 N. M. Wharf.

LOST BAGGAGE!

Notice is hereby given that the following pieces of Baggage, now lying unclaimed and uncalled for, in the Warehouse of the International Steamship Company, Reed's Point Wharf, will, at the expiration of thirty days from this date, unless claimed by the rightful owners, be sold at Public Auction to pay expenses:—

1 Black Covered Trunk;
2 Brown Covered Trunks, Cow Hide;
2 Tool Chests, painted Black;
2 do. do., painted Brown. B. ANSLEY,
feb 23. Agent.

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE!
FOR CASH!

Beads! Bead Work! Indian Stone Pipes, &c. &c. &c.

If you want pure Albertine and Portlandine Oil, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want cheap Table, Side or Hand Lamps, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want cheap Chairs, Bureaus, Table, Washstands, Bedsteads—in fact all kinds of Furniture—buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want cheap Crockery or Glass Ware, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want single and double Iron Bedsteads, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want cheap Knives and Forks, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want cheap Looking Glasses, all sizes, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want cheap Feather Beds and Mattrasses, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want cheap Table Trays and Plated Table Ware, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want cheap Wooden Ware, all kinds, buy of LEMONT & SON.
If you want hundreds of articles in use for household, buy of LEMONT & SON.
Our Goods are bought at the manufacturers, and will be sold at from 10 to 25 per cent. cheaper than formerly sold by us. LEMONT & SON.
If you want to sell and get good prices for Furs of all kinds, Moose Hides, &c., call at Lemont & Son's,
march 3. Queen Street, Fredericton.

E. & N. A. Railway.—Running of Trains.—Winter Arrangement, 1864.—On and after Monday, 21st November, trains will run as follows:—

Leave St. John at 9 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.;
Leave Shediac at 10 a. m.;
Leave Sussex at 7 a. m.;
The 4.30 Train from St. John goes no further than Sussex.
All these Trains will carry Passengers and Freight.

R. JARDINE,
Railway Commissioners' Office, Chairman.
9th Nov., 1864. 1yr

Ladies' Flannel Lined Felt Boots; Misses do. do. do.; Children's do. do. do.; Boys' do. do. do.—Those who desire Health and Comfort should be supplied from our Store. S. K. & G. L. FOSTER.

London Chemicals, now landing per Laboramus.
London Trusses, now landing per Laboramus.
Gum Arabic, now landing per Laboramus.
Nursery Bottles, now landing per Laboramus.
Purified Sulphrete Iron; White Wax in Cakes; Concentrated Ammonia; Purified Linseed Oil, now landing per Laboramus.
One second hand exploring Compass may be adjusted on an ordinary walking Cane.
Feb. 23. FELLOWS & CO.

Cod Liver Oil.—1 Bbl best Newfoundland Cod Liver Oil, just received per "Juliet," Capt. Simpson, from Halifax. F. R. INCHES, Druggist.
feb 9.—vip No. 80, Prince Wm. street.

Mitts and Socks.—150 dozen Country Socks; 60 do Wool Mitts. For sale at reduced prices—$1.00 per dozen upwards. [feb 24.] SIMON NEALIS.

Hoop Skirts.—In all the fashionable styles, at greatly reduced prices. Imperial Buildings, 2 King st.
feb 24 SIMON NEALIS.

A Remarkably Fine Collection of Music for the Piano Forte. 1,000 Pieces for $12.50.

The following Books are of uniform size and style, and form the best assortment of Choice Music for the Pianoforte ever published. The Home Circle, a collection of Piano Gems, 2 vols. The Song of Praise, a collection of Choice Vocal Duetts, with Piano accompaniments. The Silver Chord, a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duetts, etc. etc., with Piano accompaniments. Operatic Pearls, a collection of the Vocal Beauties of the best Operas, with Piano accompaniments. All of the above sold, post paid, for $12.50, or singly at the following prices:—Piano, $2.50, Cloth, $3.00, full Gilt, $4.

For sale by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
feb 24.

How to Play any Musical Instrument—with a Teacher—with a collection of choice Music, will be found in "Winner's Perfect Music" for the Violin, Flute, Guitar, Piano, Melodeon, Accordeon, Fife, Clarionet and Flageolet, designed to enable any one to learn without a Teacher. 9 Books. Price of each seventy-five cts. Mailed post paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
feb 17. Publishers.

Pork and Meal.—Landing ex Walrus, from New York—100 brls Ropper Flour; 100 do Corn Meal.
feb 17 BELGREST & PERKINS, 41 South Wharf.

Apples.—Hourly expected ex brig Union 2, from New York—20 brls Newton Pippin Apples; 20 brls other varieties New York do. For sale low on arrival by
dec 30. JOSHUA S. TURNER.

"The Human Face Divine."—A New System of Physiognomy—Eyes, Ears, Nose, Lips, Mouth, Head, Hair, Hands, Feet, Skin, with all "Signs of Character," and How to Read them, given in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and LIFE ILLUSTRATED, for 1865. S. R. Wells, Editor. Portraits of Remarkable men, in every calling, illustrating different Classes of Human Character, the new and the means, the virtuous and the vicious. Physiognomy, Ethnology, Phrenology, Psychology, etc., in each number. New Volume, 41st. Only $3 a year. "Now is the time to subscribe." Sample numbers by first post, 20 cents. Please address to Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, N. Y. dec 9—3mirp.

GREY COTTONS!
AND COTTON WARPS!
Manufactured at the New Brunswick Cotton Mills
WAREHOUSE,
51, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
And at the Mill.
oct 20—p1v 1m

ENGLISHMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE.

At this season of the year, in which so many persons are troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c., the subscriber would again recommend the Englishman's Cough Mixture to all who are thus afflicted, as one of the very best remedies ever used, a proof of which is the rapidly increased sale since it was first offered to the public, and the numerous testimonials received from those who have been benefitted thereby. Let those who are afflicted with Coughs, Colds, &c., try it, and they will soon find its superiority over the common Cough Remedies. Prepared and sold only by T. B. BARKER,
dec 1. 85 King street.

Eau de Cologne, &c.—Jean Maria Farina's Genuine Eau de Cologne. One case Boracic LIQUORICE. One case CASSIA. One bale SENNA. 15 bushels Canary and Hemp SEED. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
nov 4 80 Prince Wm. street.

Lard.—A few Tubs, for sale by
dec 22 G. BENT.

NOTICE.—All persons having demands against the estate of the late David Berry, Blacksmith, of the Parish of Greenwich, King's County, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. SARAH E. BERRY,
Greenwich, K. C., Feb. 10, 1865. 1m* Executrix.

Benzine!—10 bbls. of the above will be sold low to close consignment. CHAS. A. BOVEY,
Feb 17. No. 12 North Market Wharf.

WARREN'S
COUGH BALSAM!
HAS BEEN FOUND BY EXPERIENCE TO BE THE
BEST REMEDY
for the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat, such as
Diptheria, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, or Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough.

In these complaints, this Medicine has no superior; and while thus efficacious, it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages. At all times of the year this Balsam is found useful, especially in the Autumn, Winter, and Spring; and many Colds and Coughs, which, if neglected, might prove fatal, may be cured at once by a few doses of this invaluable remedy.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative, and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Bronchia.

In DIPTHERIA, this Balsam has proved itself unexpectedly efficacious. When given at the first onset of the pestilence, it checks it at once; and in many cases it is believed by those who have taken it, to have saved their lives.

In ASTHMA, however violent and distressing, this Balsam gives prompt relief.

In BRONCHITIS and PNEUMONIA it relieves the irritation, lessens the Cough, and promotes a favourable expectoration.

In CROUP, its powers are almost magical. This insidious disease, coming literally "like a thief in the night," may be speedily and effectually arrested by a few timely doses of this Balsam.

In WHOOPING COUGH, it moderates the paroxysms, prevents the disease from assuming its severest and dangerous form, and shortens its course.

Every family should keep it in the house, and thus avoid the dangerous delay occasioned by sending out for the medicine, when needed for immediate use.

The best recommendation for a good medicine, is found in its use. If the following certificates from persons who have used it, do not give you confidence in it, try one bottle for yourself, and you will be convinced. It will cost you but twenty five Cents, and may save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills.

I have used it myself, also in my family and Department, and recommend it to the public generally.

ELIJAH LOW, Provost Marshal.

We all pronounce the article superior, as does our Brigade Surgeon, Dr. Dyman, of Boston, to whom I presented a bottle. CHARLES W. ROBERTS,
Col. commanding 30 Reg't. Me. Vols.

[From Ex-Mayor Hayward.]

BANGOR, Sept. 10, 1864.

Dr. A. Warren—Having used your Balsam in my family for some time past, I have no hesitation in recommending it as the very best remedy for coughs, colds, and for children, in cases of Croup. CHARLES HAYWARD.

WHITE & BROS., St. John, General Agents for New Brunswick. For sale by Druggists generally.
Feb. 10.—3m. i.

Cheap Cottons.—Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Cambrics, Striped Shirtings, Bed Ticks, Denims, Cotton Flannels, Jeans, etc. Selling at Cost.
feb 10. SIMON NEALIS.

Life Preservers.—Sheepskin COATS—a splendid article for Water—at less than half price.
Feb 10. SIMON NEALIS.

Trunks, Valises, &c.—Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags, of every description, at low prices.
SIMON NEALIS, Imperial Buildings,
feb 10. 2 King Street.

Extra Family Flour.—25 brls Extra Flour. For sale by [dec 23.] CHAS. A. BOVEY.

Butter and Shad.—20 firkins Cumberland Butter; 13 bl. bris. No. 1 Shad. For sale by
jan 27. DeFOREST & PERKINS.

Bargains!—Selling Off at Cost!!—Manteas, Shawls, Furs, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.; Berlin Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, &c.; Flannels, Blankets, Cloths, Doeskins, etc.; Grey, White, and Printed Cottons, and Ginghams; Linens, Table Cloths, Towelling, Diaper, etc.; Bed Ticks, Osnaburgs, Canvas, Duck, etc.; Artificial Flowers, Feathers, Felt Hats, Gauntlets, Sleeves, Gaiters, etc., reduced to half price.
SIMON NEALIS,
jan 27 Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.

Harness! Harness!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has rented the Store No. 101 Union Street, for the purpose of manufacturing HARNESS and COLLARS of every description, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. Whips, Whip Lashes, Currry Combs, &c., always on hand. Orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice.

Remember the place—101 Union Street, Crosby's Build ing. [jan 20. 1] WILLIAM JONES.

Salesmen Wanted.—At the Imperial Buildings, 2 King street, one for the Dry Goods, and one for the Clothing Department. Also, a smart Boy to learn the business. [feb 24