☞ A portion, at least, of the laboring classes in our City seem to be excited over the Fenian movement, more especially by the recent threats of the Brotherhood in the States. This, or some cause unknown, has caused them to run on the Banks for Gold. Yesterday, a large quantity of gold was withdrawn in small amounts—many thousands of dollars. We understand that the same class of persons have given notice to the Savings Bank of their intention to withdraw in all over $10,000, next week. It may be that these people have positive information of a contemplated descent by the Fenians on our City and its Banking institutions—a knowledge that is not possessed by others.—*Morning Telegraph.*

☞ We understand that J. V. Troop, Esq., was yesterday (Tuesday), at Fredericton, sworn in an Executive Councillor, to fill the vacancy created by Hon. Mr. Wilmot's resignation.—*News.*

The receipts of the European and North American Railway for February, were $8,333, against $6,644, in 1865, being an increase of $1,689.

The *Telegraph* announces that the post of Collector in the Water Office, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Fotherby, has been filled by Mr. Chas. F. Flaglor, formerly Station Master at Penobsquis on the St. John and Shediac Railway. The office of Station Master, vacated by Mr. Flaglor is to be filled by Mr. J. E. B. McCready.

Fifty-four workmen lost their lives by the burning of a building in Cronstadt recently. There were three doors to the building, but only one was unlocked, and this opened inward. The unfortunate men, pressing forward in crowds, kept it closed, and it had at length to be broken down, but fifty-four men had already perished.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The royal mail steamer *Asia* arrived at Halifax on Friday last with European dates to the 18th of February. The news is of a startling character. The following is from the despatch to the news room:—

In the House of Commons, 15th, Cardwell introduced bill for future government of Jamaica. He briefly explained that Government had thought fit to ratify the decision which the Legislature of Jamaica arrived at, abolishing itself, and it would be proposed to establish Government similar to that in Trinidad for a period of three years, and if experiment was successful then made permanent, if not, some other arrangement be devised.

In House of Commons 16th, Sir George Gray gave notice that on the following day Saturday, the House having agreed to specially meet on that day, he would move for leave to bring in Bill to suspend for limited time the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland. Loud and general cheers followed the announcement.

Mr. Labouchre gave notice that on 23d he would call attention to inadequacy of neutral laws to enable England to fulfil International obligations toward foreign countries.

Government Bill on cattle disease was debated, amended in several particulars, and passed through Committee.

In House of Lords 16th, Earl Russell announced proposed suspension of Habeas Corpus in Ireland, asked House to sit on Saturday, 17th, that no time might be lost in passing the measure. Earl Derby said it would be for Government to justify course about to take place, and if Commons agreed to proposal he would not interpose a moment's delay, but he hoped at earliest possible moment Government would state grounds on which they relied for justification of proceedings.

London *Times* says Irish Government is of course better informed than any private persons can be as to state of country and imminence of danger, but increased activity of movement during past month, and presence of number of persons in various districts with scarcely concealed purpose of promoting insurrections, there is ample reason for strictest precautions. Object of Irish Government is doubtless to secure some of the emissaries of American Fenianism who are now numerous in Ireland, and working with disastrous effect on people. The measure of 1848 brought revolutionary movement to crisis, and *Times* hopes, like proceeding now will effect similar object. Bill may pass both Houses of Parliament on Saturday 17th, and receive Royal assent. Monday 19th, *Morning Herald*—Conservative organ—says Government will be supported in measure. Army and Navy *Gazette* says, troops in Ireland are being distributed among small towns thereby giving greater feeling of security.

Times assumes Gladstone's budget will show excess income over expenditure about three millions sterling. It thinks Gladstone will attempt to reduce National Debt.

Rumoured Sir Charles Wood, late Secretary for India, been offered and accepted peerage.

Daily News believes Government have acceded to propositions of Roman Catholic hierarchy in Ireland, and that henceforth Senate of Queen's University in Ireland will consist of half Protestants and half Roman Catholics.

France.—In Debate on the address, the Duke de Persigny contended that the English Parliamentary institutions were unfitted for France.

The Emperor he said had given to France double liberty founded on solid basis of authority, it depended on public opinion to develope the liberty granted by the constitution.

M. Rowland said existing liberties were sufficient, while Marquis de Boissy maintained contrary opinion, finally the address in response to the Emperor's Speech was adopted unanimously.

Weekly returns to the Bank of France show an increase in cash of fifteen million francs. Bank reduced discount from five to four and a half. Among reasons assigned for the large stock of bullion in the Bank of France, while the drain was going on from England is the fact, that extraordinary large shipments of French manufactures to the United States has all been for cash, while there have been no material investments in American bonds or other securities.

The Paris *Patrie* says the new Peruvian frigate *Huascar*, lying at Brest had enlisted French sailors, but they were subsequently disembarked at the request of the authorities. Bourse firm 69.07.

Spain.—The newly born child of the Queen died on the 14th. Cortes would remain closed three days as testimony of regret.

Cape of Good Hope Mails to Jan. 5th received. War between Free States and Basutos continued, but only in name. Great distress continued to prevail at the Cape among working classes from lack of employment, and farmers from failure of crops. A day of humiliation and prayer had been observed on account of drought.

Commercial matters dull, but breadstuffs considerably advanced in consequence of the blockade of Valpariso.

Later.—Portuguese Telegram of the 15th announces American squadron has sailed for the Mediterranean.

Letter from Rome says it was believed at the next Consistory a Bishop of United States will receive the Cardinal's hat.

London *Times* to-day gives great prominence to letter urging postponement of Reform question, on the ground that politicians show indifference to matter, and that Parliament has to consider many other matters of pressing importance.

Syria.—Late advices report 4,000 Turks attacked 1500 Maronites commanded by Joseph Karam near Tripoli. Karam repulsed three attacks, captured four guns and several prisoners, Turks were getting reinforcements.

Latest via Liverpool, Feb. 17th, Evening. Reported Government had private information of a privateer being at sea on Fenian errand; this is given as one prouable reason for suspension of Habeas Corpus.

Journal Du Havre mentions it as a report requiring confirmation, that a steamer fitted out as a privateer by American Fenians sailed from New York Jan. 20th, for Baltimore, under name of *Cuba.* She is said to be the *Fort Morgan*, formerly a Federal gun brig lately sold by Navy Department and bought by Fenians. *Journal* doubts success of Irish privateer if there be one, as she would be regarded as a pirate by every naval power, and when captured the crew should be hanged.

In House of Commons 17th, Sir Geo. Gray in asking leave to bring in bill suspending Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland, said Fenian conspiracy only recently assumed present proportions, it was necessary to strike one effective blow. Scheme was wholly discountenanced by American Government and loyalty of army was beyond doubt. Lord Lieutenant earnestly requested suspension, stating he could not hold himself responsible for the safety of the country if power was withheld.

D'Israeli concurred. Bright protested, but would not oppose Government. Leave was granted by vote of 304, against 6. The bill was passed through all stages and sent to Lords, who suspending all orders, likewise passed the bill without opposition. Royal assent will be given at eleven to-night, Saturday.

Latest via Queenstown, 18th.—Royal assent given to bill suspending Habeas Corpus in Ireland on the night of 17th. Upwards of one hundred arrests made in Dublin on 17th, principally strangers; amongst others Colonel John Vm. Byron of Federal army. Many more arrests expected.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria is willing to furnish Maximillian with any troops required, on condition that they be incorporated in Mexican army and expenses be paid.

Diplomatic relations entirely ceased between Russia and Papal Court.

UNITED STATES.

Mr. Johnson, the President of the United States, is seriously disappointing the hopes that were entertained of him at the time he was sworn in chief magistrate on the death of the lamented Lincoln. His vetoe of the Freedmen's Bureau bill awakened the most gloomy suspicions that he was on the wrong side; but since then he has delivered a speech in Washington under circumstances calculated to lower his character as President, and uttered sentiments, which certainly should never come from the head of a great nation. Mr. Johnson is without doubt an unsafe man, and not to be relied on, and occupying the position that he does, it cannot be told how much injury he may do, not only to his own country, but also by plunging other countries into difficulty. A Canadian contemporary gives the following contrast between Lincoln and Johnson:

The contrast between Presidents Lincoln and Johnson is very great, and will appear much greater in history than it does at present. When the thousand and one events and questions of the day are forgotten by all except students of history, Abraham Lincoln will be remembered as the man who liberated four millions of men from slavery, and Andrew Johnson as the man who refused them equal rights. The former allied himself to the religious, the conscientious, the enlightened, and the liberal minded all over the world. The latter has cast in his lot with the irreligious, the prejudiced, the ignorant and unjust. Booth, when he struck down Lincoln, was, it seems, after all, rendering most essential service to that dark spirit of slavery which has so long ruled the United States; for, with the immense influence of the President opposed to negro emancipation (we use the word in the same sense that it was used with regard to the doubt that the deep prejudices of the great majority of the whites, both South and North), will carry the day against it.

The *Morning Star*, in an article on "Passing Events," says:

The action of the President in vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill, together with the events which have followed it, has occasioned much excitement in all parts of the country, and has caused in the mind of every sincere patriot gloomy and anxious forebodings.

We continued to have hopes that the President might yet be inclined to do justice in part until the accounts of the demonstrations which occurred in Washington and New York on the 22d reached us. The meeting in Washington was held in Grover's Theatre, which was packed by persons who pretended to be the President's friends, but many of them were in reality bitter disloyalists. A series of resolutions of a pro-slavery cast were adopted and submitted to the President, and the meeting was addressed by such men as S. S. Cox, Montgomery Blair, Senator Hendricks of Indiana, and others of the same sort. Not a single Union speaker advertised was present. At the conclusion of the speeches, the crowd, which seems to have partaken somewhat of the nature of a mob, repaired to the White House, and listened to a lengthy harangue by Andrew Johnson, in which he not only disgraced himself but the nation. His speech, abounding in egotism, and containing declarations of his love for the Union on the one hand, and attacks upon northern radicals on the other, is more in keeping with his remarks in the Senate chamber on the 4th of March, than any utterances from his lips which we have seen since that time. In view of the proceedings a correspondent of a secular journal who witnessed them well remarks: "President Lincoln's mortal career was ended in Ford's Theatre, and this afternoon the political career of President Johnson has received a death blow in Grover's Theatre, from those who professed to be his friends."

An influential Ohio paper says:

The past week has been prolific in ill-omened fruits at Washington. After the first shock caused by the promulgation of the veto message had partially subsided, the telegraph reported a public speech, delivered on the 22d, by President Johnson, which, in its vulgar condescension, is probably without a parallel in the history of the utterances of men in high official position. All true manhood, of whatever shade or party, must blush for shame at the spectacle which our chief ruler thus presented in stooping to the low demagogism of the most petty stump politician. It has usually been supposed that the public addresses of men in so exalted a station should at least be possessed of an ordinary measure of dignity. But to our unspeakable mortification, our President sees fit to indulge in the use of language and the expression of sentiments, which utterly outrage all propriety. It was a custom in an age less enlightened than ours, to have about the courts of kings, persons, who, by their vulgar, and often obscene jests, ministered to the amusement of the sovereigns and those about their courts. Did the tastes of the present time demand the services of such an official, our court at Washington might be spared the necessity of procuring one.

A Northern gentleman on a visit to New Orleans, writes back, as follows:

The universal testimony from Union men in regard to the President's policy is, that it is ruinous; that it has had the effect to arouse again the spirit of the rebellion throughout the South, and to crush the Unionists and the freedmen. A union officer, who had been long in the South, made the following declaration, which I heard in substance over and over again: "I never saw the Southern feeling so bitter in New Orleans against the North as it is to-day." A Southerner swore in my hearing that he never would employ a "nigger" if he could get a white man. A gentleman from Houston, Texas, told us that prior to the first of January, many colored men had got old army mules and drays, and were supporting themselves in a humble way, but that the authorities of that place made a law, that on the first of January, every drayman should pay $100 in gold for a license, which had the effect, as doubtless was intended, to prevent the poor negroes following that employment. We saw enough to convince us that a war of persecution and extermination is systematically begun against the freedmen, as cruel and relentless as the barbarities of Andersonville, for which President Johnson is accountable before God and man.

New York, March 2.

Worcester, Mass., 2d.—The Fenians of Massachusetts are on the alert. The news by the steamer last night, caused great excitement here. Major M. S. McConville, State Centre, of Mass., has issued a call to the Brotherhood in the State to be ready for immediate action.

Colonel Roberts, one of the Presidents of the Fenian Brotherhood, issues an appeal to the members of the order. He says:—"England is seeking to crush out a rebellion before it is well begun, by filling her jails with patriots;" and asks, "If Irishmen in America will stand idly by?" Come forward to fight the common foe in the only way in which military aid can reach them. Not a moment is to be lost. Your prompt assistance will enable us to take the field within blank days. Let men who will fight report to Gen. Sweeny, and those who can contribute send their money at once to these headquarters, for which they will receive Irish National Bonds."

The Treasury department issued circulars to the officers of the Customs, not to allow either Spanish or Peruvian vessels of war to enter ports of the United States with prizes or captures, except in distress.

New York, March 5.

Notwithstanding the circular which the Archbishop of New York sent to the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church on Saturday, and caused to be read in all the churches, admonishing Catholics in regard to the Jones's Wood meeting, there was an immense meeting of Fenians at the time and place named by the Head Centre. Several city railroad cars were broken down by the crowds of people.

One hundred thousand persons were on the ground at three o'clock, and it was consequently one of the largest meetings ever held on this continent. Upwards of two hundred circles were represented. Four stands were erected for the speakers. Judge Connolly presided at the principal stand.

Speeches were made by George Francis Train, Col. O'Mahoney, Judge Connolly, and many others. They were nearly all of the same burden—money was wanted. The enthusiasm was unbounded and no serious disturbance occurred.

Washington, March 3.—Captain John McCafferty, late a state prisoner in Ireland, and a speal envoy of James Stephens, has caused quite a commotion among the Fenians of this city. He spoke last night at an immense meeting called to express indignation at the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus in Ireland. Other gentlemen also delivered speeches strongly denouncing the British Government. Fifteen hundred dollars worth of bonds of the Irish Republic were sold at the meeting. Cheers for James Stephens and President Johnson were given with great enthusiasm. The Captain said he had imparted information to a secret meeting of Fenians which he hoped would not be communicated in public.

He had a long and interesting interview with the President of the United States, and will call upon him again at an early day.

The Express says it is estimated at the Fenian headquarters to-day that nearly one million of men are ready to move for the liberation of Ireland, upon the orders to march.

Several thousands are said to have joined the service since Thursday.

The same paper has a report on good authority that negotiations are now in progress in Washington to obtain from the U. S. Government the recognition of Ireland as a belligerent power. Sir F. Bruce has, it is also stated, in behalf of British Government, protested against any such application being received.

New York, March 6.

A fire on Bridge street yesterday destroyed property including 1500 bales cotton, to the amount of half a million dollars.

The *World's* San Francisco special of the 5th says a crisis in Mexican affairs on the Pacific is imminent.

The French troops in the Northern and Western Mexican States have been driven ignominiously to the coast and hemmed in a few port towns whence they are liable to decamp on board their vessels of war for safety and disgust.

Magathan is besieged and its streets barricaded. The Liberals under Corona are pressing closer upon it in the rear. Fighting has occurred in which the Liberals, aided by Americans recently enlisted, were victorious.

Gold 132¾.

New York, March 7.

Over $300,000 in Fenian bonds are said to have been subscribed for since Saturday.

It is reported that Archbishop McCluskey will soon take action in regard to the violation of his admonitory circular, and that no absolution will be granted any member of the Fenian organization.

Reported here that the steamship "City of London," which sailed from here last Saturday for Liverpool, has been captured by a Fenian privateer.

Cotton quiet at 43 @ 44c. Flour firm. Wheat firm. Corn dull and declining. Beef steady. Pork heavy—mess $27.25. Lard heavy at 15 @ 18c.

Gold 133¼.

The editor of the *Reporter*, published at Oregon, Illinois, says:—

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is a most valuable medicine, and, as an instrument of domestic economy and comfort, deserves to stand side and side with the sewing machine."

Military Officers and Soldiers should have Brown's Bronchial Troches, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough, which, if neglected, may terminate in something worse. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine *Brown's Bronchial Troches* which are sold everywhere at 25 cents a Box.

Receipts for the 'Religious Intelligencer' to Mar. 9.

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

New Brunswick.—Aaron Hartt, 2, 588; Mrs. R. Kelly, 1, 648; James Robinson, 1, 524; Mrs. J. C. Coats, 2, 657; Wm. Mitchell, 1, 653; Jeremiah Burt, 1, 585; Daniel Logan, 1, 650; John Pickard, 2, 686; Geo. H. White, 2, 683; E. B Gray, 1, 653; Wm. Taylor, 1, 652; Miss Corman, 1, 655; Joseph Allen, 5, 524; Jas. Hope, 1, 614; Dr. Jack, 2, 676; Mrs. Lewis, 2, ——; Mrs. Hay, 2, 676; B. Marshall, 2, 647; C. Calkin, 2, 676; J. B. Blair, 1, 658; Job Stanley, 2, 661; D. Carpenter, 2, 642; Jacob Cossman, 1.25, 632; Mrs. H. Spragg, 1, 662; James Sipp, Esq., 2, 598.

Nova Scotia.—David Jess, 2, 655; Joseph Nickerson, 1, 602; S. W. Nickerson, 2, 634; Rev. W. C. Weston, 2, 664.

"RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER" FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

We will acknowledge, as soon as received, under this heading, all moneys forwarded to us for the Foreign Mission Society, and remit the same to the Treasurer.

Amount previously acknowledged	$67.87
David Jess, Scots Bay, Cornwallis	1.95

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 use without trouble 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

MARRIAGES.

At St. Peter's Church, on the 30th Jan., by the Rev. J. S. Hanford, Capt. J. M. Fowler, of Hammond, to Julia L., youngest daughter of James Wanamake, Esq., Upham.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 11th July, 1865, by the Rev. James C. Steadman, Mr. William McAfee, to Miss Naomi R. Culpitts, all of Elgin, A. C.

On the 3d January, by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Robert H. Goggin, to Miss Eleanor C., daughter of Frederick Babkirk, all of Elgin, A. C.

At Upham, on the 6th ult., by the same, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Rawland Graves, of Elgin, A. C., to Miss Sarah Jane Gray, of Upham, K. C.

On the 20th Feb., by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Richard Power, to Miss Melissa Ward, all of Coverdale, A. C.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 14th Feb., by the Rev. W. A. Corey, Captain Joseph C. Erb, to Miss Margery J., youngest daughter of Asa Jones, all of Kars, King's County.

By the same, on the 1st March, at Cambridge, George Hughson, of Springfield, K. C., to Miss Harriet M. Belyea, of Cambridge, Q. C.

DEATHS.

On Tuesday evening, 6th inst., after a protracted illness, Mary, widow of the late Capt. Caleb Slocomb, formerly of Wilmot, N. S., in the 71st year of her age, leaving seven children and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Funeral this day, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of her son (Capt. I. Slocomb), No. 5 Paradise Row. Friends are invited to attend.

[Christian Messenger please copy.]

On the 4th inst, of consumption, Andrew McFarlane, second son of William McFarlane, in the 33d year of his age.

On the 3d inst, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian resignation, Mr. William Fletcher, formerly of St. Martins, in the 34th year of his age, leaving a wife and one child, and a large circle of friends, to mourn his loss.

On the 3d instant, after a lingering illness, Robinson Burns, a native of the County Fermanagh, Ireland, in the 43th year of his age.

On the 15th ult., after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Drucilla Batson, widow of the late Benjamin Batson, aged 85 years.

At West Beach, Simonds, on the 18th ult., Mr. Robert Evans, aged 65 years.

At Fredericton, on the 20th ult., after a short illness, Mary S., wife of George J. Bliss, Esq., in the 33d year of her age.

At Mount Hope, Nashwaak, on the 26th ult., after a short illness, Mr. Ezekiel Savage, aged 47 years, leaving a large family to mourn their loss. Mr. Savage was a highly respected man, doing a large business, and his death is a serious loss to the community in which he lived.

At Springfield, K. C., on the 24th ultimo, John Fowler, aged 82 years. His end was peace.

At Woodstock, on the 28th ultimo, Annie Isabel, daughter of Charles and Margaret Curless, aged two years and six months.

Suddenly, on the 1st Feb., at Johnston, Washademoak Lake, Sarah, wife of Mr. Maurice S. Corey, in the 62d year of her age, leaving a husband and six children, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

At Elgin, A. C., on the 21st Feb., of consumption, Martin Luther, ninth son of Mr. Robert Culpitts, aca., in the 18th year of his age. He bore his illness of about six months with the utmost resignation to the divine will, and died peacefully, trusting in the merits of Christ.

At Salisbury, on the 14th Feb., after a protracted illness, Eleanor, wife of Mr. George Millar, in the 66th year of her age. Mrs. M. professed faith in Christ upwards of thirty years ago, and was baptized by the late Father Crandall.

At Robinstown, Me., 1st inst., Mr. Charles Kay, Sen., aged 69 years. Mr. Kay lived and died a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. He was for many years an honorable business man in this city.

At Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 21st February, after an illness of nine days, of typhoid fever, Mr. Ellis Barnes, Printer, in the 45th year of his age, formerly of this city.

Jan. 7th, on board the ship Eleano, on the passage from Calcutta to New York, of consumption, James Maxwell, son of Dr. G. J. Harding, of St. John, N. B.

On the 27th of January, at Dover, England, Mrs. M. H. Clarke, the beloved sister of the Rev. C. Spurdeo, D. D., in the 48th year of her age.

UNION PRAYER MEETING!

"Sweet hour of prayer, sweet hour of prayer,
That calls us from a world of care,
And bids us at our Father's throne
Make all our wants and wishes known.
In seasons of distress and grief,
Our souls have often found relief,
And oft escaped the tempter's snare
By thy return, sweet hour of prayer."

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER are held DAILY in Fisher's Building, Fredericton, from 12 to 1 o'clock, P. M. Friends at home, and strangers from abroad, are earnestly invited to be present and take part in the exercises, to be conducted on the same plan as the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting of New York, of noted celebrity.

Doors open at 15 minutes to 12 o'clock; meeting to commence at 12 o'clock precisely.

Fredericton, March 2d, 1866.

FLOUR.—Landing, ex schr. "Uber:" 200 brls. Napier Flour; 200 brls. Bellefontaine Flour. Ex schr. *Ellen* from Portland—200 brls. Gould's City Mills Flour. For sale by [March 9.] HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

REINDEER FLOUR.—Landing ex Schr. Horton: 1000 brls. Reindeer Flour. For sale by
March 9. HALL & FAIR WEATHER.

EXTRA STATE AND CANADA FLOUR. — Landing this day: 1000 brls. Kennedy's Mills Flour;
200 " Bellefontaine Mills Flour;
300 " Napier Mills Flour;
200 " Beaver Mills Flour.
To arrive per schr. "Gilbert Bent," from New York:
300 brls. Napier Mills Flour;
300 " Bellefontaine do. do.
To arrive from Montreal, daily expected via Portland:
1000 brls. Gould's City Mills Flour;
1000 " Beaver Mills Flour.
In Store—500 brls. Corn Meal. For sale by
March 9. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.—Cloths, Doeskins, TWEEDS, Flannels, Blankets, Coburgs, Lustres and Fancy Dress Stuffs, SHAWLS and MANTLES, Printed Calicoes, Grey and White COTTONS, WARPS, and an endless variety of other GOODS, *SELLING OFF* at reduced prices, in order to make room for Spring stock.
Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.
March 9. SIMON NEALIS.

PAPER COLLARS. — Paper Collars in all the new styles. Wholesale and Retail, at the
Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.
March 9. SIMON NEALIS.

EARTHENWARE, CHINA AND GLASS.—Just received from Liverpool, ex Calista Haws and M. K. Lockhart—300 Packages assorted Earthenware, wholesale and retail. (march 9.) F. CLEMENTSON.

PER CALISTA HAWS.—3 hhds of Hot Water TUMBLERS, for hotel use; 1 cask Plain Ale Glasses; 100 China Tea Setts, new Patterns, white and gold; 20 China Breakfast Setts, white and gold. Wholesale and retail by
March 9. F. CLEMENTSON.

PER CALISTA HAWS.—120 chests and half chests Congo Tea. Wholesale by
March 9. F. CLEMENTSON, 29 Dock street.

MADE CLOTHING.—An immense stock of Men's Clothing, in Coats, Pants and Vests, of every style and quality, selling off at *Greatly Reduced Prices.*
Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.
March 9. SIMON NEALIS.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Steamer "New Brunswick" from Boston—50 boxes ORANGES, in prime order; 4 brls. Dried APPLES; 10 brls. Onions; 2 dozen cans Preserved Peaches; 2 do. do. Peaches. All for sale at lowest market rates by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
march 9. 22 and 24 Water St.

NEW BOOKS.—Per Steamer: Godey's Magazine for March; Demorest's do. do.; Peterson's do. do.; Every Saturday; Hunt's Merchants' Magazine; Agnes, by Mrs. Oliphant; Gerard Carleton; Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life. For sale by (mar 9.) BARNES & CO.

NEW CARPETS.—Received this day, by Calista Haws: New Carpetings.
march 8. ENNIS & GARDNER.

LONDON HOUSE, 3 and 4 Market Square.—First Goods per Royal Mail Steamer via Halifax—31 bales and cases Horrockses Superior White Cottons; Grey Cottons, Prints, Denims, Bed Ticks, Jeans, Silesia, Baggings, Wrapping Papers, Cotton Warps; 1200 lbs Candlewick; Machine Silks, all Nos, black, white, colored; Brooks' Machine Cotton Reels; Boot Elastics, in 4, 4½, 5 inch; Fancy DOESKINS, in newest styles; Ladies' New Kid Gloves, colored and black; Black Silk Velvets; Black and Colored Dress Silks, &c. Wholesale and Retail.
march 8. DANIEL & BOYD.

A. & T. GILMOUR, 37 King Street, offer Ready made CLOTHING, at very much reduced prices.
march 8.

INDIAN WORK.—(The best selection we ever had on hand.)—A splendid lot of Indian Bead Work, &c. Also, Niagara Falls Bark and Moose Hair Work, consisting of—Boxes, Mats, Spectacle Cases, Pin Cushions, Cigar Cases, Card Cases, Watch Cases, Belts, &c.; Canadian Moose Hide Moccassins; do do Rubber Bottomed do; Snowshoes in variety, at LEMONT'S Variety Store.
Fredericton, March 2, 1866.

NEW CROP CIENFUEGOS MOLASSES.—Daily expected per brig Sarah Bernice, direct—265 puns, 45 tierces, and 4 brls., New Crop Cienfuegos Molasses.
mar 2. DeFOREST & PERKINS, 11 South Wharf.

FURS.—Cash and the highest prices paid for Mink, Sable, Otter, Beaver, Bear, Fisher, Lynx, Fox, Mushrat, etc. WANTED: 150 Bear, 200 Sable, 150 Fox, 50 Fisher, 200 Mink, 150 Lynx, 100 Otter, 3000 Musquash, at LEMONT'S Variety Store, Queen Street,
March 1. Fredericton.

A NEW BOOK OF CHOICE MUSIC for every Pianist and Vocalist.—GEMS OF SACRED SONG, an elegant collection of Sacred Music, comprising the People's Favorite Pieces and the Choicest Compositions of the Best Composers, with pleasing Pianoforte Accompaniments.—The above work forms a new volume of the popular class of Music Books known as the "Home Circle Series," comprising "The Home Circle," 2 vols. "The Silver Chord," "The Shower of Pearls," "Operatic Pearls," and "Gems of German Songs," all bound in uniform style, and sold at the same prices, viz., Plain $2.50, Cloth, $3, Cloth, full gilt, $4. Sold by all Music Dealers. Copies mailed, post paid, on receipt of price.

In press and nearly ready—"Gems of Scottish Song," uniform with the above.

OLIVER DITSON & Co.,
march 3 277 Washington St., Boston.

TOOTHACHE!—Just received, a full supply of Hunter's Nervine, for destroying the sensitive nerves of decayed Teeth, and instantly curing Toothache, at the same time forming a stopping, rendering the operation of extract on seldom necessary. For sale only by
GEO. A. BAYARD,
Successor to John M. Walker,
march 2. 7 Market Square.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.—Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Trunks, Valises and Bags, in great variety, at lowest prices. Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.
march 2. SIMON NEALIS.

Sheepskin Mats.—Colored Sheepskin Door and Carriage Mats, at extraordinarily low prices—60 cents to $1.50 each. [march 2.] SIMON NEALIS.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Ex schrs H. Hastings and D. R. DeWolfe—500 brls Napier Flour; 700 do Corn Meal.
march 2. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

RUBBER STORE,
No. 90 Prince William Street.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he keeps constantly on hand Rubber Goods of all descriptions, among which are:—

Rubber BELTING;
Rubber PACKING, of all kinds;
Rubber HOSE; Rubber DOOR MATS;
Rubber COATS and CLOAKS;
Rubber CLOAKS for Ladies;
Rubber Horse Covers; OVERALLS;
Rubber Express Waggon Covers;
Rubber SHEETINGS and APRONS.

Hard Rubber Goods:

Rubber Syringes, Trusses, Pipes, Combs, Bracelets; Rubber Pencils (Gold mounted), in variety; Rubber Ear Rings, Charms, Tooth Picks; Rubber Thimbles, Sleeve Buttons, Penholders; Leather BELTING (Oak Tanned), of all sizes, and of the best quality; Superior Lace LEATHER, of different kinds; Cotton Waste; Flax, Hemp and Jute Packing; **Mill SAWS and FILES;** FISHING TACKLE; WEATHER STRIPS; CLOTHES WRINGERS; Cilicated Carbon Filterers. All of which will be sold reasonable for cash.
march 1. Z. G. GABEL.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.—50 brls choice Canadian Flour, warranted to give satisfaction. For sale low by
feb 23. DeFOREST & PERKINS.

NAPIER FLOUR.—250 brls., landing ex H. Hastings from New York. [feb 23] DeFOREST & PERKINS.

MOLASSES.—32 puns and 15 tierces good Muscovado Molasses. For sale very low, to clase consignment.
feb 23. DeFOREST & PERKINS, 11 South wharf.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Apply at the Imperial Buildings, St. John, or Manchester House, Fredericton.
feb 23. SIMON NEALIS.

BAKING SODA.—Just received, 10 kegs Baking Soda. For sale by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
feb 23. 22 and 24 Water St.

LARD.—18 firkins, just received and for sale by
feb 23. G. BENT.

FLOUR.—To arrive per schr. D. K. DeWolfe, Helen Hastings and others—1200 bls. Napier Flour; 1000 bls. Reindeer Flour; 1000 bls. Kennedy's Flour; 500 bls. Bellfontaine Flour; 2000 bls. other brands choice extra and superfine; 700 bls. Corn Meal. For sale at lowest market rates. (feb. 23.) HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

CRUSHED SUGAR, TOBACCO AND FIGS.—Just received ex M. J. Goddard from Boston—15 brls. Crushed and Granulated Sugar; 11 boxes Tobacco, Fairmount; 2 cases choice Eleme Figs. Also in store—12 brls. Ottawa Oatmeal, very fine; 4 boxes very choice Natural Leaf Tobacco. For sale low by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
feb. 23. 22 & 24 Water street.

WANTED.

HIDES AND SKINS. The highest market price will be paid for Hides and Skins, at 135 Union Street, St. John, by [Feb. 9.] WM. PETERS.

COD OIL, Curriers' Tools, &c.—The subscriber has received a further supply of COD OIL. Also, a few barrels of BLUBBER. He has on hand a good supply of Curriers' Tools, Rub and Cleaning Stones, Beam Faces, Tanners' Knives, 4 second hand Tables, and 2 Tanners' Beams. The above will be sold low for cash.
WM. PETERS,
feb 9. 135 Union Street.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—*FIRST TRIP OF THE SEASON.*—The splendid sea-going Steamer "NEW BRUNSWICK," E. B. Winchester, Master, will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, on MONDAY, March 5th, for PORTLAND, EASTPORT, and ST. JOHN. Returning—Will leave Reed's Point Wharf on THURSDAY Morning, March 8th, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON.

FARES.

From St. John to Eastport,	$1 50
" " Portland,	4 00
" " Boston,	5 00
By Steamer and Railway to Baston,	6 00

All Fares and Freigats 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.

Freight received on Wednesday only up to 5 o'clock P. M.

All Freight must positively be paid for on delivery of Goods.

All Shipments of Goods to the States must be accompanied with Invoice and Consul's Certificate, to prevent stoppage at Eastport.

B. ANSLEY, Agent.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 28, 1866.

SEWING MACHINES!
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Great Inducements to Agents.

THE world renowned WEED SEWING MACHINES—for every nameable kind of Sewing—are now manufactured in the most perfect manner in this City, by the "North American Manufacturing Company," corner of Charlotte and Main streets, where all desirous of purchasing one or more Machines are invited to call and see the advantages of buying Machines from the makers direct. All Machines warranted to do all we claim for them, and kept in order, free of expense, any length of time.
march 1. CHAS. A. BOVEY, General Agent.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE.
WOODSTOCK, FREDERICTON, & ST. JOHN.

UNTIL further notice, the Stages of the Subscriber will leave Woodstock for Fredericton, and Fredericton for Woodstock, every morning (Sundays excepted), at eight o'clock, connecting at Fredericton with the Mail Stages to and from St. John, which leave these places every morning (except Sundays), at 7 o'clock.

Passengers leaving Woodstock in the morning, may be in St. John the following morning early.

FARES.

Through Tickets from Woodstock to St. John, or from St. John to Woodstock, will be given to persons passing directly through for $5.00.

Single Fares on either route $3. Way Fares in proportion. Freight and Parcels carried on reasonable terms.

Agencies—Woodstock, H. McLean; St. John, Israel Atherton, Union House; Fredericton, at the Subscriber's Office. GEORGE R. ATHERTON.

Fredericton, Feb. 16, 1866.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, per "Martha K. Lockhart:"—4533 bars of Bar Iron, assorted, common and refined;
193 bundles Bar Iron, assorted, refined; 100 do Sheet do;
17 do Galvanized Sheet Iron; 1102 sheets Nail Iron;
2 Woodstock ANCHORS, about 13 cwt. each;
1 Iron stocked do, about 3 cwt.;
1 Chain Cable, 75 fathoms, 1 3-16 inch;
1 do do, 60 fathoms, 1 1-3 inch;
300 coils Manilla ROPE, assorted sizes;
11 ANVILS, assorted; 10 Smiths' BELLOWS;
3 tons Putty, in bladders; 180 bags Horse Nails;
2 casks Log Chains; 900 pair Chain Traces;
4 crates Coal Scoops; 160 dozen SLATES;
15 bundles Frying Pans; 1 cask Planes;
4 tons SHOT, assorted; 2 casks Lead Pipe;
2 rolls Sheet Lead; 1 do do Copper; 1 do do Brass;
1 cask Fox Traps; 1 do Cow Ties;
11 do HARDWARE, assorted; 8 cases do do.
For sale at market rates, wholesale and retail, by
I. & F. BURPEE,
Prince William Street.
Also, Manufactures of CUT NAILS and SPIKES.
jan 26. I. & F. B.

CHEESE! CHEESE!—Just received ex schr. Georgiana: 20 choice American Cheese. For sale by
Jan. 25. JOSHUA S. TURNER,