

and sincere in the crusade they have undertaken. We confess that with such a force, within so short a distance of Washington, we should be glad to see troops sent thither with a good deal more alacrity than has yet been displayed. The danger is possibly not so pressing as it seemed to be a fortnight ago; but we cannot think the Capital safe enough to make it wise to relax a particle of the energy or the vigilance for which the Government has recently had credit.

"It must be borne in mind that Gen. Lee, who commands the Virginia forces, was one of the ablest and most accomplished officers in the American service. He was a special favorite with Gen. Scott, and left Washington, as did also Col. Lay, who is associated with him, in full possession of all the General's views and purposes. It is most to be remembered, that while we are left in utter ignorance of the movements of the forces in Virginia, every thing done at Washington, even in the Cabinet of the Commanding-General, is telegraphed at once to Richmond, Charleston, and New Orleans. Why our Government does not at once stop the telegraph south of Washington, or why it continues to afford mail facilities for treason and conspiracy to the seceded States, we cannot imagine.

"There are 6,000 soldiers in this City to-day, and as many more in the State, ready and eager to start for Washington—but they cannot get orders. The whole military machinery, both of the State and the nation, moves slowly, and with an utter lack of that vigor and energy essential to such a campaign as that upon which we have entered. Our enemy will not sleep—nor be deterred an instant by the red-tape formalities which hamper the operations of our own forces.

"We tell the Government that the people demand energy, promptitude, a resolute and earnest action, in meeting the issue. They would far rather see twice as many men in Washington as any possible emergency. It costs no more to maintain troops in Washington, than in New York. Their chances of discipline, and of drill, are better, and they are much nearer the scene of operations. Why, then, not bring them there, by throwing nearly formal, and utterly needless obstacles in their way? We hope that Washington is not in danger. But we warn the Government that, if it should be taken from them, they will be held to the highest and the sternest responsibility ever yet devolved upon the rulers of a great nation.

The Massachusetts Legislature will assemble to-morrow, Tuesday, with special reference to action on the war matter. It is thought that the session will continue ten days, and that three millions will be appropriated.

CREDIT OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.—The quarter of a million of City of Boston 5 per cent. coupon stock, offered at by auction at Mr. Henshaw's sale on Saturday, was all taken *above par*—a fact which denotes that money is abundant at a low rate of interest, where the security is undoubted. The stock will be issued in certificates of \$1000 or \$5000, as desired. The prices were as follows: \$40,000 at 101; \$20,000 at 100½; \$17,000 at 100; \$30,000 at 100½; the balance (\$173,000) at 100.

TENNESSEE COMMITTED TO REBELLION.—The Nashville *Banner*, of the 8th, says, a vessel arrived on Monday, at New Orleans, with a quarter of a million of arms for the Confederate States. About fifty boxes of guns and a large amount of ammunition reached Nashville on the 8th.

The Nashville papers, of the 8th, contain the military league entered into by the commissioners appointed by Governor Harris, of Tennessee, and the Confederate States. The league is entered into as preparatory to the admission of Tennessee into the Confederacy, and stipulates that the whole military force of the State during the impending conflict, shall be under the chief control and direction of the Confederacy, and that Tennessee, upon becoming a member of the Confederacy, shall turn over all public property, naval stores, munitions of war, acquired from the United States to the Confederacy, and also, that all expenses incurred shall be assumed by the Confederacy. The Legislature ratified, and the Governor has signed the league, thus committing Tennessee to armed rebellion.

MONTGOMERY CONGRESS.—*Montgomery*, May 11.—Mr. Brooks of Mississippi, reported a bill establishing a Patent Office.

Congress then went into secret session. Subsequently, the secrecy was removed from a message of Jefferson Davis, communicating a copy of a letter addressed by Hon. John A. Campbell, formerly a Judge of the United States Supreme Court, to Hon. Wm. H. Seward, pending negotiations with the commissioners at Washington. Judge Campbell acted as voluntary intermediary between the two governments to prevent a collision, and charges Mr. Seward with gross duplicity.

Another message was also communicated by the President, recognizing T. F. Cline as Commissioner from North Carolina, conveying the assurance that the State would co-operate with the Confederacy.

Mr. Cline was invited to take a seat in the pro and secret sessions, and participate in the discussions.

A resolution was adopted, providing for the payment by the Southern Confederacy of the South Carolina troops under Gen. Beauregard. Many appointments of Judges and Marshals were confirmed.

MR. RUSSELL ON THE AMERICAN CRISIS.

"Without the means of enforcing an authority which many of its own adherents, and most of the neutral parties, denied to it, Mr. Lincoln's Administration is itself called upon to propose a policy, and to proceed to vigorous action. The demand is scarcely reasonable. The policy of such men, suddenly lifted to the head of affairs, which they cannot attempt to guide, must be to wait and watch, and their action must be simply defensive, as they have to power to do so, with moderate hope of success, any aggressive force.

"Be satisfied of this—the United States Government will give up no power, or possession, which it has at present got. By its voluntary act, it will surrender nothing whatever. No matter what reports may appear in the papers, or in letters, distrust them. If they would lead you to believe, that Mr. Lincoln is preparing either to abandon what he has now, or to recover that which he has not.

"The effect produced in the North and Northwest by an attack on the forts, while the United States flag is floating over them, would be as useful to the Government of Washington, as if they were to be taken, and the policy, and to proceed to vigorous action. The demand is scarcely reasonable. The policy of such men, suddenly lifted to the head of affairs, which they cannot attempt to guide, must be to wait and watch, and their action must be simply defensive, as they have to power to do so, with moderate hope of success, any aggressive force.

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The Military at Fredericksburg.

In consequence of the attempt made at Fredericksburg, by an American Battery, to induce a Sergeant and 30 men of the 62nd Regiment to desert and take service under the Federal Government, an order was sent from Halifax at a late hour Monday Evening for the whole of the detachment at Fredericksburg to leave at once.

Accordingly, the two Companies stationed there, with the Commandant, Major Grey, Capt. Wybergh, and other officers, arrived here last evening, and immediately embarked on board the Steamer *Empress*, in which they departed for Windsor at two o'clock this morning. The Sergeant who has been so greatly at fault, and on whom the papers of the American emissary are said to have been found, went with the detachment, a prisoner in irons, and if not shot, will probably be a convict for life.

The "Empress" will bring from Windsor to-day, two other Companies of the 62nd Regt., to replace those so suddenly hurried off, in consequence of their having been tampered with, in a manner not to be tolerated, and for which no excuse can be offered.

AMERICANS RECRUITING IN TORONTO.—We learn from the *Leader* that a person calling himself captain, and another lieutenant, in the American service, are busily engaged in endeavoring to raise recruits in that city for the American service; and that one of their gentry had actually made advances to a color-sergeant of the regiment, representing the superior pay and advantages of that service over that of the British; and that one or more enlistments of civilians by these emissaries had already been made in the city. We learn that immediately on the receipt of this information the police magistrate instructed Capt. Prince, chief constable, to institute inquiries in the matter, to find out, if possible, the whereabouts of the said agents, and that, if any evidence be obtained of an attempt to seduce soldiers from their allegiance, by desertion or otherwise, the offending parties should be immediately arrested and punished.

LOSS OF THE BARQUE "ALBERTA."—This barque, as we learn from a statement of the Captain, published in the *Gleaner*, sailed from Liverpool for Quebec, with a cargo of salt, and on the 2d May encountered a severe storm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, during which a large body of ice was driven down upon the vessel, with such crushing effect, that the master and crew had barely time to lower the gig, and jump into it, when the vessel went down. One of the crew who was sick in his berth, went down with the vessel. The Captain and crew, sixteen in all, were huddled together in a small boat without an oar, but very fortunately were next morning picked up by the Norwegian Barque "Allegre," and carried into the Port of Richibucto. Capt. Smyth to the "Allegre," expresses his warmest thanks to Capt. Pedersen of the "Allegre" for his kindness and attention to himself and crew in their destitute condition.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—The Ship *Argentine*, McDaid, Master, arrived yesterday with 111 passengers, after a fine run of 32 days, from Londonderry. The vessel is in good condition, and the passengers appear to be hale and hearty looking people. No deaths occurred during the voyage. Three or four families numbering in all about 40 persons will proceed to their friends at Sussex Vale, and settle on the Wilderness Lands in that fertile locality. All of these Emigrants who desire work will find it immediately, many of the emales having been applied for at the Emigration office, by parties who require their services, and the men will be taken up, at once, as farm labourers, etc.

NEW MUSIC.—Mr. T. H. Hall has placed upon our table two pieces of new music. The *KAROL GARDOP*, named in honor of the Hero of Karol, Sir W. Fenwick Williams. This is a very brilliant, spirited composition, and the name alone will give it popularity.

No. 1 of the *DREAM LAND WALTZES* is beautifully plaintive and melodious, and will certainly be a favorite. Both are for sale at the Colonial Book Store, St. John, N. B.

SEWING MACHINES.—The GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machines still continue to be immensely popular with all who are acquainted with the simplicity of their mechanism, and the beauty and durability of their stitch. Mrs. Bardin, the agent in this City, keeps these Sewing Machines constantly on hand, and offers them with all the latest improvements, at the low price of \$40. At this price surely no family would be without one.

THE AMERICAN STEAMER yesterday afternoon had a large number of passengers; among them were some families from the United States, who contemplate settling in this Province. There were also a few emigrants from the "old country," who lately arrived at New York, and came on directly to St. John, the unsettled state of affairs in that City rendering it a very desirable place of residence at present.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—At the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Saint John Mechanics' Institute, held on Monday evening, 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected to office for the ensuing year, viz:—

Joseph W. Lawrence, Esq., M. P. P. President, Messrs. Wm. F. Smith and Isaac Woodward; Vice Presidents: William L. Avery, Treasurer; Wm. H. A. Keane, Corresponding Secretary; Wm. F. Bunting, Recording Secretary.

Directors.—Messrs. Wm. K. Reynolds, Elisha Brock, T. V. Veran Smith, James Gervin, James Paterson, L. D. Samuel Jordan, Peter McCormack, James Allan, George H. Lawrence, Wm. P. Dole, Andrew Gilmour, George Hutchinson, Junr.

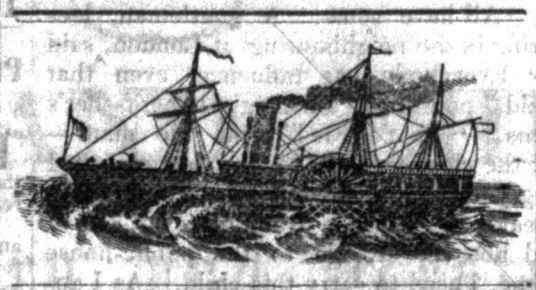
Cornwallis Beef. The people of St. John are largely indebted to Nova Scotia for the good things of this life, especially for first-rate beef. Mr. Thomas Corkery deals extensively in Cornwallis Beef, and every now and then gives an exhibition of fat oxen, in this city, that would do honor to any country in the world, old England not excepted. Yesterday Mr. Corkery marched, in full uniform, a noble pair of these *Cornwallis*, through some of our principal streets, for which he paid James Eaton, Esq., as he informed us, \$320. The expectation is that they will weigh, when dressed, 3200 lbs.—Three cheers for Mr. Corkery, three for his majestic bullocks, and three times three for old Cornwallis.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The May Circuit commenced yesterday. His Honor Judge Wilmet, presiding. The docket is a very heavy one. There are 54 Remittances, 84 new causes, and 88 new causes, supposed to be short or undecided, entered on a special docket. There are said to be only two criminal cases on the Sheriff's calendar.

FIRE IN KING'S COUNTY.—On Monday last the dwelling house of Mr. Isaac B. Raymond, Norton, was totally destroyed by fire. There was no insurance on the property. Mr. R.'s loss will be over \$400.

The residence of Mr. Charles Dixon, situated near the town of St. John, together with outbuildings, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. There was no insurance, and Mr. D.'s loss will be over \$200. Both of the above houses were recently constructed.—*Nbr.*

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—Messrs. Fleming & Humbert placed another fine Locomotive on the Railway yesterday. It is named the "Prince Alfred."



Latest from England by Telegraph.

HALIFAX, May 14th.—The Royal Mail Steamer "Europa" of the Cunard line, has arrived, having left Liverpool at 3 P. M. on the 4th, and Queenstown, on the evening of the 5th.

The Steamer "Edinburgh," arrived at Queenstown, 3 A. M. on the 3rd; and the "Persia" from New York, arrived at 8.30 A. M. on the 4th at Queenstown, and Liverpool at an early hour on Sunday morning, the 5th.

The "Europa" has \$25,000 in specie, on freight.

In the House of Commons on the 2nd, Mr. Ewart asked, in view of the possibility of privateering being permitted and encouraged by the Southern Confederacy of America, whether H. M. Government had placed a sufficient naval force in the Gulf of Mexico for the protection of British property on board American ships; also, if privateers sailing under the flag of a power not recognised, would be dealt with as pirates.

Lord John Russell replied, Her Majesty's Government had directed that a naval force, for the protection of British shipping, should be sent to the coast of North America. That the Government had, four days previously, received most lamentable accounts of the progress of the war in the States. The Government had received information that the Confederate States would issue Letters of Marque, and that it was intended all Southern ports should be blockaded.

Some points of law on these questions have been referred to the law officers of the Crown for opinion, in order to guide the Government in instructions to Minister at Washington, and the Commander of the Naval Squadron. The Government has felt it was its duty to use every possible means to avoid taking part in the lamentable contest; nothing but the imperative duty of protecting British interests in one they were attacked, would justify the Government in at all interfering. England had not been involved, in any way, in that contest by any act, or by giving aid in the matter, "and for God's sake," said Lord John, "let us if possible keep out of it." Lord John then announced that there had been no disturbances in Corfu, and none were apprehended.

The Budget was discussed. Mr. Horsfall moved an amendment in favor of a reduction of the Tea duty, from October next, in preference to a repeal of the paper duty. After debate, the amendment was rejected, 299 to 281. Government majority 18.

In House of Lords on Friday, the Bankruptcy Bill, on motion of Lord Derby, was referred to select Committee.

In House of Commons, Lord John Russell said the Government do not think that events at Warsaw called for Diplomatic intervention, altho' deeply to be regretted. He said the European Powers were negotiating between Denmark and Holstein; and he hoped that would terminate the difficulties.

The betrothal of the Princess ALICE, to Prince Louis of Hesse, formally announced by Ministers in both Houses. Addresses of congratulation were voted in the Queen.

The Civil War in America continues the principal subject of discussion in the newspapers. *Times* speculates on probability of "Great Eastern" being taken up by American Government for war purposes. The *Times* Editorial says that the excitement in both sections, apparently has had no parallel since the early days of the French revolution.

Underwriters ask higher rates of insurance on British vessels from American Ports, say, twenty to twenty-five shillings, from New Orleans; ten to fifteen from New York; one to two per cent. extra, demanded on American vessels from India, China, &c. War risks on American vessels detained in Southern Ports, advanced from five to ten guineas.

The *Globe* says that Mr. Cobden has declined the offer of a Baronetcy and distinction of Privy Councillor.

The *Times* says that the majority on the Tea Duty was less than expected. The *Daily News* considers it decisive and a guarantee for safety of Budget.

FRANCE. Constantinople letters, assert that the Porte has authorized England to occupy St. Jean D'Acre under certain circumstances; also that Sir H. Bulwer had undertaken to provide funds for sending Turkish troops to Syria.

Vely Pacha, (new Turkish Ambassador) was received by Mons. Thiers on the 3rd. French instructions regarding Syria, have been sent to French Ambassador at Constantinople.

It is rumored that Thiers would take D'Aumale's recent pamphlet.

The Commercial Treaty between France and Belgium was signed on the 1st inst.

The Archbishop of Lyons, in a letter to the Minister of Justice, says, if the temporal power of the Pope is abolished, the Catholic world will hold Napoleon responsible.

Bourse firm, 69.15.

Serious disturbances occurred at Ghent, owing to workers who struck work being replaced by hands from the country. Riots suppressed by the military; strikes continued.

SPAIN. Correspondence *Autographa* says, all the towns in San Domingo had issued *Proclamations* in favor of annexation to Spain.

ITALY. Garibaldi has returned to Caprea. Large bodies of Italian troops had embarked at Genoa for Southern Italy; three thousand had reached Naples. Victor Emmanuel is about to visit Naples. Ex-King of Naples, has left Rome, for Villa Albano. The official journal at Rome denies that Sardinia had made conciliatory proposals to the Pope.

AUSTRIA. Upper House had voted an address in response to speech from the throne; a large vote is to be asked to increase Austrian navy, and a Ministry of Marine is to be created.

POLAND. Municipality of Warsaw tendered their resignations. It was reported that Gen. Panin (military governor) and Gen. Zaksackoff had been dismissed, and the former had been succeeded by Gen. Lamberg.

INDIA. Bombay mail of April 12th reached Malta May 1st. Market for Manchester goods, dull, and lower. Freight to two shillings, six pence higher. Exchange, two shillings and one penny.

CALCUTTA, 11th April.—Goods and yarns lower, under pressure to sell.

Mails reached Marseilles morning 4th.

MONEY MARKET, &c. Funds dull. American crisis causes depression. Consols slightly declined on 3d. Active demand for discounts to meet payments of 4th.

Market rate rather tighter; few bills taken below 4 1/2.

The Herald says that the pressure at Bank was very great. Nothing done on the street below five, and quotations ranged up to five and a quarter.

Obituary. Mrs. Margaret Moore, died on Saturday, the 27th April last, at Back Bay, Parish of St. George, County Charlotte. She was a native of Ireland, County Antrim, and came to this Province 40 years ago. She was

20,000 bales, at 4d. advance. Breadstuffs and Provisions steady.

LONDON, Saturday, P. M.—Consols, 91½@91¼. American securities flat. Persia's news too late to affect Saturday's markets.

Bullion in Bank of England decreased £278,200.



By Telegraph from the United States.

St. Louis, May 13th. General Frost, who commands the rebel troops that were made prisoners, advocates order. He requests that his friends will abstain from any demonstration, as he fears that riotous proceedings will arouse the populace to desperate proceedings.

General Harney, ["Tiger Harney," of San Juan notoriety] has arrived, and is in command of the Federal forces here. Large body of military patrolling the City. The prisoners are considered in peril.

WASHINGTON, May 12th. The audience who were listening to a concert of military music, given on the President's grounds last evening, could see a squadron of rebel cavalry exercising on the Virginia shore.

New York, May 12th. The *Tribune* says, that the Government will not make any offensive movement for 15 days, unless attacked, from the want of arms and ammunition.

Boston, May 12th. Advice by *Great Eastern* state, that cotton had advanced 3d. and closed steady. Flour had declined 6d. Provisions steady.

The Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy had reached England.

Mr. Gregory's motion in the House of Commons, calling on the Government to recognise the Southern Confederacy, had been postponed for two weeks.

LATER! Boston, May 13th. The Washington correspondent of the *Traveller* states, that orders have been issued to General Butler, to-day, to invest Baltimore, proclaim martial law, arrest the City Marshal, and also Winans, the millionaire.

The loyalists of Virginia are holding a Convention at Wheeling to-day, and will probably form a new State, to be called WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The blockade of Virginia Ports is now complete. Vessels are allowed 15 days to depart.

The secession troops that were made prisoners at St. Louis, are liberated, having sworn, (under protest) that they will not again take up arms against the Government.

Another riot took place on the night of the 11th, at St. Louis. A detachment of Federal troops were returning from the U. S. Arsenal, with arms, and, in passing through the City, they were fired upon. The troops returned the fire, while in great confusion, killing and wounding many, among them, several of their own number.

The Missouri Legislature is in open defiance of the Federal Government. Terrible work anticipated. General Harney pledges himself to preserve peace.

There is nothing reliable from the South. Numerous rumors come of movement of rebel troops, which are almost immediately contradicted.

VERY LATEST! TUESDAY, 9 o'clock, P. M.

The following despatch has just been received:—

BOSTON, May 14. The Massachusetts Legislature assembled to-day. The Governor's Address says: "An agent for the State has been sent abroad with two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to purchase rifle cannon."

Baltimore was occupied yesterday by a detachment of Federal troops under Gen. Butler; martial law proclaimed there; and a large fleet of transports are in the harbour, with troops on board.

It is stated as reliable, that there is not over thirty thousand troops in Virginia, one fifth of whom are in Richmond.

It is stated that a Montreal firm has offered to take a million of Treasury notes at six per cent.

Ex-Senator Douglas has received a Commission in the Federal Army, as a Major General.

Savannah, Charleston, and New Orleans are to be blockaded in the course of a week. The "Minnesota" is on her way to the latter port. The "Pawnee" is anchored off Alexandria, to prevent interference with the navigation of the Potomac, creating a panic among the Virginians.

General Butler has ordered outposts at Rappahannock, extending ten miles towards Harper's Ferry, thereby cutting off flying rebels from Baltimore.

United States Government, in reply to Lord Lyons, refuse allowing shipments to England from Virginia, particularly of tobacco. A general order has been issued to stop all supplies going South.

The position of the Virginia Troops at Harper's Ferry is considered impregnable.

Marriages. On Tuesday, the 14th inst., at Trinity Church, Sussex, by the Rev. Thomas McGee, Rector, WILLIAM M. JAMES, Esq., of St. John, to Jane Hope, youngest daughter of Captain Thomas BEEZ, R. N., of the former place.

On the 30th of March, by Rev. J. G. Harvey, Mr. James McCain, of Wicklow, to Miss Rebecca Derks, of Simoda.

On the 13th of April, by Rev. J. G. Harvey, Mr. Andrew Tweedy, of Wicklow, to Miss Jane McCain, of the same place.

Died. On Sunday evening, after a lingering illness, Levis, Isabel, third daughter of John and Levis Key, aged 12 years and 2 months. Funeral on Monday, at 3 o'clock, from her father's residence, east end of Princess Street, where friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Obituary. MRS. MARGARET MOORE, died on Saturday, the 27th April last, at Back Bay, Parish of St. George, County Charlotte. She was a native of Ireland, County Antrim, and came to this Province 40 years ago. She was

baptized by Rev. Samuel Robinson 25 years ago, and has continued a membership of good standing until the day of her death, being 76 years of age. The last six weeks of her life were full of pain and sorrow, but she bore it with Christian fortitude and resignation to the will of God, through strong faith, her redemption through the blood of her Saviour.

Our dear Sister died giving good counsel to her husband, children and grand children. Many will in this place long remember her. She died on Tuesday last, and a sermon preached by the writer to a very solemn congregation from the words "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, &c." J. WALKER.

To the Electors of Queen's County. GENTLEMEN.—The Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly is near at hand. Health permitting, I shall be a Candidate. My political principles are unchanged; I am now and have always been opposed to the policy of the Government. The ruinous and ruinous schemes, as also their speculations in the public Domain, have not lessened my opposition. As usual, a thousand rumors are afloat throughout the County, touching my political conduct. It will be impossible for me to visit the home of each Elector prior to the Election. In justice to me, and as a principle of fair play, be pleased to reserve your judgment of me until we meet face to face at the Sheriff Town of Queen's on the day of nomination, when I will render to you an account of my Stewardship.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, SAMUEL H. GILBERT.

To the Electors of Albert. GENTLEMEN.—I have, with much reluctance, consented to be again named as a Candidate in a re-election, as one of your representatives in the next Parliament.

The flattering assurances lately received from every part of this County, and the confidence that my past conduct has met with general approval, I thank you cordially for your support hitherto, and for your present anxiety for my interest, and when re-elected, I hope to retain your confidence by the same assiduous attention to business and independence of action, as I have heretofore evinced.

I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, Hopewell, May 15, 21 A. R. MCLELAN.

NOTICE. There will be sold at Public Auction, at Gardeners Creek, Prince William, on Wednesday the 4th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A Great Mill with three run of stones in good working order, and a good stream, and also, a Dwelling House and Barn with fifteen acres of Land, more or less. A good and sound business, and a very profitable one. Terms of sale, and all other particulars made known the day of sale.

G. M. STEVES, DEALER IN GROCERIES. OFFERS for sale, a good variety of Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Cigars, Spices, and all kinds of Groceries, at Wholesale and Retail. "John Bull," "Soho," "Harvey," and other Sauces—Tomato, Mushroom and Walnut Cataplasms—Essence of Peppermint, Marmalade, Corn Starch, Farina, Cornmeal, and Fancy Soap, Flavoring Extracts, Yeast Powders, Baking Soda, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Beans, Peas, Cheese, Good Butter, Whiting, Indigo, Logwood, Woodruff, with other Goods: o no notice to mention.

G. M. STEVES, 35 Prince Wm. Street.

BEST REFINED IRON.—7 to 10 to 1 1/2 inch Iron, made to order at Short Notice. J. H. B. SCOTT, 111

COLD BROOK IRON WORKS. ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF CUT NAILS OF ALL SIZES, Cut Spikes from 4 to 8 inches long.

Wrought Ship's Spikes, RAILROAD SPIKES MADE TO ORDER. Consumers of NAILS and SPIKES will find it to their advantage to purchase those manufactured at "Cold Brook Iron Works," as they are far superior to those manufactured from common English Iron. an 21— W. H. SCOVILL.

JAMES DYALL, PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER. NO. 42 WATER STREET. Fitted up in the most complete and substantial manner, and on the most reasonable terms. On hand for fishermen 12 tons of Net Leads.

WM. WEDDERBURN, ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW. Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. RESIDENCE: North East Corner Queen Square, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Petitions for Patents, Insurance Claims and Conveyancing in all its branches executed with accuracy.

DOHERTY & CO., Carvers, Gilders, House and Ship ORNAMENTERS. No. 61 Gormann Street, two doors North of Trinity Church.

MANTEL, Picture, and Oil Frames; Window Cornices, Fire Screens, &c., &c., made to order. French and English ENGRAVINGS kept constantly on hand, and brought back from the Continent. All orders in House and Ship ORNAMENTING promptly attended to.

Old Frames Gild and Repaired to look as well as new. J. F. SIGN PAINTING and LETTERING. 111

Celebrated Patent Double-Action FLEXIBLE SKIRTS. BY the use of JOINTS in the hoops of the Skirt, a new quality of Skirt is produced, and the giving to, and retaining in the Skirt a more graceful and elegant form; while the flexibility of the joints prevent the bending and breaking of the hoops under pressure, and brings them back to their original form when the pressure is removed, and also permits the Skirt to assume an easy position when the wearer is seated.

The quality of the material and the peculiar construction of the Skirt adding so greatly to its durability, particularly commend it to the favor of those who desire to invest in their purchase ELEGANCE, CONVENIENCE and ECONOMY.

F. A. COSGROVE, Agent for New Brunswick, 75 Prince Wm. Street.

LADIES' BONNETS & HATS. LONDON AND NEW YORK STYLES FOR 1861.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENING THIS DAY, AT NO. 25, KING STREET, a large assortment of FASHIONABLE BONNETS and HATS, comprising all the Styles of the Season. Durable and Tactful Bonnets; Napoleon and Fancy Bonnets; Braid and Crinoline Bonnets; Millan and Choice Bonnets; Fancy Braid Bonnets; Silk, Felt, Bonnets; The Bonnets are all made to order, and are of the most elegant and durable quality. Also a choice assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Borders, Trimmings, Mantles, and Hosiery, which will be disposed of at the lowest prices.

No. 25, King Street, opposite Cross Street. may 15

TO LET. THE OFFICE in the "Colonial Empire" Building, in the City of Saint John, N. B., is now available for rent. It is suitable for Shop or Office. Rent moderate. Apply to the "Colonial Empire" Office.

SEWING MACHINES!! DAVIES & MARSHALL are the Agents for a very superior Sewing Machine, at a very low price, and any one by calling at this Store, can examine the same make which they are using, and have had it in constant use for about two years.

NORTH AMERICAN HOUSE, No. 7 KING'S SQUARE.

THIS HOTEL is now ready for the Reception of Transient and Permanent Boarders. The Rooms are airy, and present a fine view of King's Square. The terms of this Establishment will be found moderate, and suitable to the character of the building, and a trusty and experienced Hostler always in attendance.

TO SUIT THE TIMES. F. A. COSGROVE, 75 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.