FRANCE.

THE ORLEANS PAMPHLET PROSECUTION .-M. Dumineray, the publisher, in the Rue Richelieu, and M. Bean, the printer, at St. Germain, were to appear on the 4th before the 5th Chamber of Correctional Police, the one for having published, the other for having printed, the Aumale pamphlet, which comprises the crime of exciting to hatred and contempt the Government. The anxiety to obtain seats in the court was extremely great, as the trial excited intense interest in the capital. Apropos of this subject, the confidence with which Queen Horteuse applied to King Louis Philippe in 1831, was, says the Nord, based on the following circumstances :- " During the years which passed between the death of Napoleon at St. Helena, and that of Prince Eugene at Munich, the Duke d'Orleans occupied himself actively in preparing the chances which might be offered him by parties on the over-throw of the Restoration. The popularity of the name of Napoleon did not escape him; and to take advantage of it, he sent an agent to Munich to propose to Prince Eugene to unite their interests. The Duke d'Orleans proposed to take an engagement to allow, should he gain the day, all the Bonaparte family to return to France, and to restore to then their property. If the Bonapartists, on the contrary, should become masters of the situation, the agent asked Prince Eugene to enter into a similar engagement with regard, to the Orleans family. The negotiation failed on account of the uprightness of Prince Eugene, who firmly asserted that if the Bonapartist party should triumph in France, they would give back the throne to the legitimate heir of Napoleon I., and would never lend their co-operation to a movement having for object to substitute for the Duke de Reichstadt any priace whatever of the Imperial fa-

THE FRENCH IN ROME.—The Patrie says "The assertion that the French army is to quit Rome is unfounded. France remains at Rome not only to insure the security of the Holy Father, but because her presence insures peace to Italy by permitting her to continue her interior organization and the development of her institutions. The departure of the French from Rome would leave the belligerent parties in presence of each other, and would, within a short time, bring about a conflict between Austria as d Piedmont. It is for this reason that all the Powers, with Eng:and at their head, see without regret the prolonga-tion of our occupation of Rome, which is likewise demanded by religious interests."

The Pays says: "A despatch received here announces that Francis II. will shortly quit R.me." Another despatch avers the con-

AUSTRIA. Both Houses of the Austrian Diet met on Monday, 29th April, when Prince Charles d'Auers-perg, who is the head of the German party in Bohemia, was chosen President of the Union House, the Archduke Ferdinand having declined to accept that office. The Upper Chamber, it is understood, will comprise 124 members; the Chamber of Deputies of the Slave-German provinces, 218. Of the 218 peers, 57 hold hereditary titles, 39 life peerages, and 18 members of the Imperial family, and 10 archbishops and bishops of princely rank, are de jure members of the Upper Chamber. Two only of the members do not belong to the nobility—the historian Palaski, and the poet Grillpartzer. The two senior members are Count Atterus and Count de Dietrichstein, respectively 87 years of age.— The youngest peer is Prince Liechtenstein, who is only 21. There are hereditary minor peers-Prince Rosenberg, who is 18; Counts Trauttmansdorff and Abensberg Traun, who are both 13. A considerable number of provinces will not be represented in the Council, the Diets of Hungary, Croatia, Austrian Servia, Transylvania, Istria, Dalmatia, Southern Tyrol. and Venetia having refused to elect deputies, and it is not yet certain that Gallicia will send

MESALLIANCE.—The Progress of Vienns says:—"A marriage has just been celebrated in this city between Prince Leopold of Saxe-Co-bourg-Cohary and Mdlle, Constance Geiger. The ceremony took place in a private chapel. The witnesses were M. Haslinger, music publisher and composer, and M. Streicher, pianoforte manufacturer to the court. It is affirmed that the Prince declared that, as he could not have kings at his wedding, he would content himself with the roturier relatives of his lowly-born pride. The young lady was simply sttired; she only wore a dress of brown silk. Her father was the only person present at the marriage in addition

The Prussian Government has laid before the Chamber of Deputies an estimate of the military expenditure, from which it appears that the additional expense attending the new organization of the army amounts, for 1861, to six millions of thalers, of which three and-a-half millions will be a permanent charge on the Budget, whereas the other two and-a-half millions figure as extraordinary expenses. The 25 per cent added to the different taxes have produced 3,670,000 tha-lers, so that little more than two millions remain

RUSSIA RUSSIAN ACQUISITIONS IN CHINA.—The Journa de St. Petersburg publishes the following Treaty between Russia and China:—"the left bank of the river Amoor, from the river Arg-Roun to the mouth of the Amoor, shall belong to the Empire of Russia, and its right bank down the stream as far as the river Oussouri, shall belong to the Ta-Tsing Empire; the territories and places situated between the river Oussouri and the sea, as at present, shall be possessed in common by the Ta-Tsing Empire and the Russian Empire, until the frontier between the two States shall be regulated in that quarter. The navigation of the Amoor, of the Soungari, and of the Oussouri, is permitted only to vessels of the Ta-Tsing Empire and of Russia; the navigation of these rivers will be forbidden to the vessels of every other State."

THE INSURRECTION IN POLAND .- The order about not wearing mourning, carrying sticks, &c., have given rise to all sorts of absurdities. &c., have given rise to all sorts of absurdities.—
The shopkeepers were ordered to take all sign of mourning dresses, &c., out of their windows on which they all, with one accord, exhibited things only of the two colours red and green—the former signifying bloodshed, and the latter hope—and actually a fresh order has been issued forbidding these colours to appear! Everybody forbidding these colours to appear! Everybody is obliged to carry a lantern who is out after 10 is obliged to carry a lantern who is out after 10 o'clock at night, as yo: know, so all sorts of devices have been resorted to to render this order ridiculous; two schoolboys were seen marching through the streets, between 9 and 10 in the morning, with a tiny lantern suspended on a huge pole, in the manner in which the soldiers carry their soup. Again, between 5 and 6 in the evening, a man might be seen bearing two i the evening, a man might be seen bearing two i the tink; and another with a lantern fastened to his to the town in the town in a other made the tour of the town in a schka with an enormous Chinese lantern on ch side of him, and so on. When the order for russian Consuls-treneral went to the Prince told him they had been ordered by thei Severeigns to wear mourning, and the fore intended doing so, but they decided objected to the idea of having it forcibly torn off by the patrols appointed for that purpose; so the Prince caused papers to be drawn up containing a permission to wear mourning, "or

It is asserted that the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands has issued a proclamation, in which he declares that should the disturbances which have broken out at several points continue, the country will be placed in a state of ciege. It is also stated that Corfu is militarily occupied, and that the troops are encamped in the squares and streets.

UNITED STATES.

Another Outrage on Northern Men in VIRGINIA .- NEW YORK, May 14 .- A Washington disputch states that Mr. Spear of Maine, owner of several thousand acres of land on the seaboard of Virginia, and on which he has several saw-mills, employing over one hundred workmen, also natives of Maine, reports to the government that while on a short visit to his home, his men were all seized, put in fail and compelled to stay there or enlist in the southern army. Mr. Spear savs that if the government will provide steamers he will rescue his men, but neither the Cabinet or any of the other officials have taken action on the matter.

FROM WASHINGTON,-Dispatch (18th) to the N. Y. Post.—The negotiations for the purchase of the steamer Atlantic by the Government, for \$350,000, has been brought to a rather abrupt termination. When it was ascertained by the Secretary of the Treasury that she had been offered only a few weeks before, by her owners, to the Galway Line, for \$250, 000, he ordered the contract to be cancelled, and declined to have any further negociations

upon the subject.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has tendered to the federal government his three steamers at such a price as agents appointed by the government might decide them to be worth; and if they declined to purchase them, he offered them the Vanderbilt as a gift, if she was wanted. General Benj. F. Butler goes to Annapolis

o-morrow, and thence to Fortress Monroe. The government, after offering serious objections, finally consented to his taking the Massachusetts troops with him. The Bay S:ate men have faith in General Butler, and he has faith in them.

Within a fortnight this force will have pos session of the Gosport Navy Yard. From fifteen to twenty thousand government troops will be concentrated at Fortress Mon-

roe. Gosport Navy Yard will be retaken, or so utterly destroyed that it can be of no possible use to the rebels. A secret agent of Jefferson Davis has passed through this city to-day on his way home

from London. He boasts of having received assurances of assistance and sympathy from England and France, but is evidently down-Virginia boasts of being the mother of Ken-

tucky, but we guess Kentucky's mother will never know she's out .- Louisville Journal. Senator Douglas has been very ill of typhoid fever. Fears are entertained that he will not

General Cass is resolved, even in his old age, to die with harness on his back, and has mounted his old uniform, and reviews his troops, now congregated in Detroit, every morning. He has contributed out of his private fortune \$25,000 to the equipment of the Michigan volunteers, and \$10,000 to the support of their families during their absence.

The Boston Post has the following:-"Washington letters say the troops are be-In one or two camps there is great complaint concerning the rations. The 7th Regiment had a mock funeral over their junk, which was buried near the camp and over which was uttered mournful lamentations, Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves complain terribly, and several serious troubles have already occurred. The Third New Jersey Regiment complain that their Quartermaster does not properly attend to his department. There are quite a number on the sick list in this regiment, attributable, they say, to eating too much salt meat,"

[From the Charleston Mercury, May 13.]

BLOCKADE OF CHARLESTON. The steamship Niagara was first noticed off here at an early hour on Saturday by pilot boat No 4, then outside of the bar, and also from the steeple of the custom house. The pilot boat had observed in the offing, on Friday evening, what appeared to be a merchant ship bound into this harbor, and which, not being in sight on Saturday, was no doubt ordered off by the Niagara. Towards midday the frigate disappeared, but returned off the

port in the afternoon. On Saturday, Capt. Robert Lockwood, pilot, in boat No. 2 (the W. Y. Leitch), took to sea the schooner Minnehaha, for Baltimore, and, soon after leaving the schooner outside, he went on board his boat, when he made in the offing, standing in, a square rigged vessel. Night coming on, and the Niagara being in sight, he thought it best to send his pilot hoat into port, and to take his skiff and one hand and proceed to the barque. He reached her about 7 P.M., and found her to be the barque about 7 P.M., and found her to be the barque Hilja, from Liverpool, in ballast, consigned to R. Mure & Co., of this city. The tide being too late to get her into port, he remained on board during Saturday night, his skiff being taken on deck and carefully placed away. On Sunday morning, it being calm, the pilot was unable to get her under way, and about 8 A.M. she was boarded by a boat from the Niagara, commanded by Capt. R. L. May, who informed the captain of the Hilja that the port was blockaded the rebels inside having fired on Fort Sumter with a garrison of less than 100 men, gave him a Yankee paper containing the men, gave him a Yankee paper containing the latest news, and mentioned that an army of 100,000 men had been landed on the coast of Louisiana. The captain of the ilja informed the lieutenant that he was short of water, and requested to know if the Niagara could supply nim; but he was informed that the frigate had a shorter supply of that than any other necessary article. The following is a copy of the indorsement of Lieut R. L. May, on the pa-

pers of the Hilja:
"Boarded May 12, and ordered off the whole southern coast of the United States of America, it being blockaded,

(Signed) R. L. MAY,
Lieutenant U.S. steamship Ningara."

The officer remained by the Hilja for about twenty minutes, when he left. The boat's crew had a revolver each in a belt attached to the waist. The Hilja went off during the day, and will proceed to the British provinces.

The British ship Monmouth, from Liverpool, and the ship General Parkhill, from the same place, were seen off the bar yesterday, and were ordered off, and we understand that the Niagara had previously sent off three other square-rigged vessels. During Sunday the Niagara went well off shore, accompanied by two of the above vessels; and, while she was absent, the British ship A. & A., Captain Hutchiuson, from Belfast, stood in from the eastward, when the Niagara made after her, but the ship having much the start, was put into shoal water, where the frigate could not well approach her, when the Niagara put about and proceeded south. Should the boats of the Niagara omit to board the A. & A. before morning, she may be got into port with the aid the waist. The Hilja went off during the day, morning, she may be got into port with the aid of steam. The race was anxiously watched from the wharves, and also by a party of gentlemen who were out in the pilot boat Rover; Captain Evans. They went alongside and spoke the

[From the Charleston Mercury, May 14.] crape on his hat and his 'permit' in his pocket.
bearing the autograph of the most mereiful general Zablockot.

A few days ago, M. Laszezinski, the Civil Government end for the most mereiful general Zablockot.

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A few days ago, M. Laszezinski, the Civil Government end for the man of war on Sunday night, and was successfully towed into port by the steamer Gordon yesterday morning. The officers of the Ningara supposed the A. & A. to have been ashore when she anchored, she was so close in, but in this supposition they were missingers at Amherst, under the tuition and distance of the Prince could devise was that the employe's should be so insulted; but the only remedy the Prince could devise was that the employe's should give up wearing hats, adopting caps with a star in the front instead.

The President of the Court of Appeal at Modlin has declared all the prisoners who were made during the late events, to be not guilty.

The form of the most mereiful general the north channel, also the north channel, also the his gara, escaped being boarded by the Miagara, escaped being boarded by a board fregit, say about 11d, for upland to 1½1, for sea island cotton.

The British ship Susan C. A. to Miagara, escaped being boarded by a board fregit, as a boarded by a boart f

disappeared, and that no such event took place. She was, when last seen, going off finely with all

her canvas set. The Niagara was about ten miles southwest from The Niagara was about ten miles southwest from ship bar yesterday, and was there visited during the afternoon by Robert Bunch, E.q., her Britannic Majesty's consul at this port, who left the city about 2 P. M. in the steamer Charleston, and proceeded on board the Niagara, where he was received with the usual salute and had every courtesy extended to him, and every matter in relation to the blockade satisfactorily explained. All neutral vessels now in this port would be allowed a reasonable time to depart, but nothing further would be allowed to come in.

The A. &. A. which got in yesterday, and whose manner of getting into port rather disturbed the nerves of some cotton shppers will be allowed to go

All open letters for masters of foreign vessels expected here will be received on board the Niagara, and given to the parties when they come off the bar. but no sealed communication will be received. They expressed a willingness to have supplied the They expressed a willingness to have supplied the Hiljah with water, but her captain sailed off in such haste that it could not be done. The commander of the Niagara was pained at the position he had to occupy in reference to the seceded States, but he intended to carry out his orders.

Mr. Bunch says that the Niagara is a formidable

Mr. Bunch says that the Magara is a formidable looking ship, has a noble crew of about six hundred men, is loaded down with provisions and war material, decks piled up with shot and guns of the most formidable size. The only Charleston ships ordered off have been those reported, say the Monmouth, Gen. Parkhill and Hiljah, all from Liverpool. The Eliza Bonsall, Sir Allen McNab, &c., have not yet geveral other British vessels have been ordered off by the Niagara

off by the Niagara, two of which, it is said, were bound to Savannah, but their names we did not learn. No vessels appeared off this harbor yesterday, so far as we could see or learn, and the Niagara had a quiet day, but she keeps steam on all the time, and moves steadily when under way.

Topographical Map of the Counties of St. John and King's.

An enterprising firm in the United States some years since, undertook to get up topographical maps of the Towns and Counties, showing the position of residences, private property and a variety of local details of much interest. These maps became very popular, and proved so highly useful, as to command a ready sale in their several localities. The same firm, after getting through Maine, has taken up a portion of New Brunswick, with the view of asceptaining whether a series of local maps might not be found as acceptable here as elsewhere.

The Baptist and Visitor is therefore requested to announce that a portion of New Brunswick is being surveyed by Messrs. W. E. Baker & Co., from which an accurate topographical map of the Counties of St. John and King's will be pre-pared for publication. It is stated, that on this map every road will be laid down from actual survey, with the names of proprietors along the same, the position of their residences, with tables of distance, and a variety of statistics on the margin. A part of the survey was made last season, and the residue will be completed this year, and it is expected that the map will be

completed before the close of the year. A plan of the City of St. John, on a large scale, will occupy an important position on the County Map, with the buildings on each lot disinctly marked; and if this is carried out faithfully, it will form a most valuable and useful

In connection with this matter, the following document has been furnished to us for publi-

ST. JOHN, May 18th, 1861. We the undersigned, having examined surveys nade in different portions of our Province, for the purpose of constructing a Map of the several Counties, take pleasure in recommending the Map of the Counties of St. John and King's, being published by W. E. Baker & Co., as one of great importance to our business men, and to the erally throughout the two Counties and as this Map is entirely local in its nature and evidently costing the Publisher much time and money, we think the price of \$5.00 very

for such a large and accurate Map. We recommend Mr. Baker also to our citizen as a gentleman, bearing letters of introduction to the Lieut. Governor of this Province, and other leading men, from the Governor of his naive state.

S. L. Tilley, James D. W. Spurr, Thos. McAvity, A. McL Seely, J. H. Gray. John Robertson, I. Woodward, John Mackay, M. H. Perley, Geo. V. Nowlin, H. C. Preston W. R. M. Burtis, James J. Kaye, and many others.

WEATHER, &c .- The weather for the pass veck has shown us a succession of fine days and rainy days, alternately. The air is very mild, but the number of wet days must inter ere with agricultural operations. The River has been very high, as has the Maduxnakik, and there is a probability of the former keeping at a good height far into the Summer, there being yet great quantities of snow in the woods.

DROWNED.—At Big Presque Isle some time since, a young man named Wm. Starrett. His body has not yet been found He had on an under shirt of homespen, over shirt striped red, gray homespun frock, gray homespun pants, white woolen drawers, two pairs of grey socks, and a black hat.—Woodstock Journal.

The submarine cable between New Brunswick and P. E. Island, which has been broken since February, was last week overhauled under the superintendance of A. M. McKay, Esq. of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company. We learn from Mr. Mc-Kay that the break is in deep water, about two miles from the New Brunswick shore, and that a new piece of cable, about a mile in length, will have to be laid down before the injury can be effectively repaired. It is expected that the work will be completed about the middle of this month.—Eastern Chronicle.

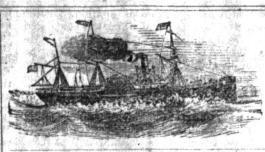
The following extract of a letter from Valpaaiso has been received at Pictou :- The ship Marco Polo arrived here yesterday (2nd April) without a mast standing, having struck an iceberg in high south latitude. She has about 240 passengers, and a good quantity of gold. The Marco Polo is a St. John ship of great

NEW BRUNSWICKERS ABROAD .- On the prize ist of the last Session of the Surgeon's Hall, Edinburgh, we observe at the head of the Junior Surgery Class the name of THOMAS WALKER-a son of the Rev. M. W. Walker, of Hampton.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY .- Friday next will be geerally observed as a Public Holiday. The Vo unteers are expected to turn out in considerable force, at a Review which is to take place on the Borrack Green, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock. Excursion Trains will run at half fare

Smith, who was recently discharged from the Penitentiary, and who is suspected of having aided in the attempted escape of some of the nmates in that institution, was arrested at a use in Carleton on Friday morning, by Policeman Watters.

ALMOST A DUEL IN CANADA .- Mr. Morin and fr. Dessaulles, two Quebec officials, having had a tter correspondence through the newspap rs, proeeded to the Island Pond last week to settle the matter by a duel, but the seconds, intentionally or



The Persia off Cape Race.

ST. JOHN'S. Nfld., May 20th. The R. M. Steamship "Persia," of the Cunard Line, from Liverpool on the 11th, and Queenstown on the 12th for New York, was intercepted off Cape Race on Saturday 18th, at 8.30 P. M. The following is the substance of the news :-

GREAT BRITAIN.

A large amount of war material was tendered as freight for the " Persia," but refused. It is confidently asserted that Letters o Marque from the Southern Confederacy, have reached Liverpool and London.

It is reported that vessels have left Liverpool with " Letters of Marque," but this wants confirmation. In the House of Lords, Lord Derby express

ed his hope, that the forthcoming Proclamation by the Government would give emphatic warning, that it British subjects should engage in privateering, or become involved on either side, their blood should be on their own heads, as England would not ask redress for them, or afford any. Lord Granville said that such would be the

natural result of the Proclamation, which was only delayed that its wording might be carefully considered. It was reported that preparations were being made for an American Union Meeting in Lon-

The Times says, in an editorial article, that England might as well offer its mediation to a hurricane in the Gulf of Mexico, as to the con-

tending parties in the States. War risks at Lloyd's unchanged. FRANCE.

Politics unimportant. Paris Bourse on the 0th opened flat, but closed firmer at 69.35.

The Opinione of Turin, says that the time has arrived when France should recognize officially the new Kingdom of Italy, and it calls on Napoleon to do so. HUNGARY.

It is rumored that there are symptoms of insurrection in Hungary.

Arrangements have not yet been entered nto for the ameration of San Domingo, but it is anneunced that Slavery will not be intro-

A religious insurrection has broken out at Kanran (?), when seventy peasants were

AUSTRALIA, INDIA AND CHINA. The mails from these places reached Lon-

ion in time to forward the American portion by the Persia. Advices from Shanghae to 22d March, state that the three tracing ports selected under the

treaty are Utan, Kinghankoo, and Houking, at each of which consuls have been placed The ice in the Guif of Pe-chee-le was break At Canton, on April 1st, an edict was pub-

ished announcing the establishment of a Board for Foreign Affairs at Pekin. Imports were improving.

All quiet in Japan. At Melbourne, Australia, on March 25th,

trade was dull. The state of things in New Zealand has improved. An armistice of 48 hours 1 ad been granted to the natives. At Calcutta, April 18, the prospects of the

indigo crop were bad, no rain having fallen. The Ryots had refused to sow in Lower Ben-

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE BY TELE-GRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN. From London, Sunday morning, 12th .- The Pri-

vy Council met yesterday at Whitehall.

Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, Lord Herbert, and the Duke of Somerset, and other Minisbert, and the Duke of Somerset, and other Ministers, were present. The Attorney General, Solicitor General, and Queen's Advocate, attended, for the purpose of settling the form of the Proclamation to be issued by the Queen in Council next Tuesday, warning British subjects against illicit or overt complicity in the Civil War now raging in America. The usual Saturday Cabinet Council was not held in consequence of the above meeting.

Pauls, May 12.—During yesterday's sitting of the Chambers, a discussion took place upon a petithe Chambers, a discussion took place upon a peti-tion demanding a revision of the Maritime Conven-tion between England and France. It was proposed to refer the petition to Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Marine, and Commerce. This was supported by Admiral Cecil, and opposed by Mons. Michael Chevalier.

London, May 12.—Cotton has further advanced and Breadstuffs steady and firm. Provisions

steady. Money market generally unchanged; demand active. Consols 91g to \$ for money. The Persia has 158 passengers and £242,000 in



Latest from the United States

WASHINGTON, May 19th.

General B. F. Butler leaves to-day for Fort Monroe, with a large body of troops, for the purpose of capturing or destroying the Gosport Navy Yard at Norfolk.

It is represented that the Federal Gov ernment will soon attack Virginia by land, river, and sea.

MONTGOMERY, May 18th. The Congress of the Southern Confederacy has authorised the issue of fifty mil lions of bonds, payable in 20 years, with interest at 8 per cent, and also twenty millions of dollars in small notes, not bearing interest.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18th. Cotton freights to Liverpool, one penny NEW YORK, May 19th.

A number of prizes laden with Virginia tobacco, and taken by the Federal Government, have arrived at Philadelph General Bragg has 10,000 rebel troops at Pensacola.

There are 10,000 Western troops en

the conduct of the British Consul at Nor folk, as rank secession.

St. Louis is now surrounded by Federal

TUESDAY, 8 P.M., May 20. The following despatch has just been re-

Boston, May 20.

Nothing important from the South. The rebels have a large force in Virginia. The movements of the Federal Government tend that way. A crisis expected soon. A number of skirmishes reported on the Potomac but nothing decisive.

Washington advices state that the Federal Government has the strongest assurances of support from Her Majesty's Government .-[The news by the "Persia" contradicts this most emphatically.-ED COL. EMP.] Yesterday, the Federal Government seized

the manuscript despatches during the last twelve months of the principal telegraph offices, in order to trace the operations of the

The ship "General Parkhill" has arrived at Pennsylvania, a prize to the steam frigate Niagara, captured in endeavoring to enter Charleston harbour, after being once warned off. Freights at all Southern ports very high.

penny half-penny per pound. New York Herald says, that great dissatisfaction exists among the rebels in Virginia, in consequence of differences in politics.

An angry correspondence has taken place at Havana, between the British and American Consuls, regarding the transfer of the Steamship "W. H. Webb," to British owners, which the American Consul considers merely a cloak for the Confederacy.

Marriages.

By the Rev. S. Robinson, this morning, Mr. William Flood, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Archibald Crawford, all of the Parish of Le-

Deaths.

On Monday last, Mr. Edward Toole, of Carleton At Newcastle, Grand Lake, on the 20th of April. of consumption, the wife of Mr. Thomas Wasson, and daughter of the late Henry A. Paschal, in the

28th year of her age, leaving a husband and two children to mourn her loss. Her end was peace. BAZAAR!

BAZAAR will be held in the Town HALL, A BAZAAR will be held in the Town Hall, St Andrews, on the 12th day of June next, in Aid of the fund for erecting a BAPTIST CHAPEL in that town. Any donations for that object, will be thankfully received by the Committee.

TA STEAMBOAT EXCURSION is expected from Calais. St. Andrews, May 22, 1861.

Damaged Kid Gloves. SELLING cheap at R. S. STAPLES, 83, King Street.

A few of those Rubber Hats left. Call and get one at 83 King-street.

R. S. Staples HAS just opened a magnificent lot of MUSLIN DRESSES--which will be sold very cheap--New Bareges; new Dress Goods. Call and inspect 83 King-street.

FARMER'S PLASTER.—50 bbls just received and for sale by G. M. STEEVES, may 22 36 Prince Wm. street.

NOTICE. There will be sold at Public Auction, at Gardeners Greek, Prince William, on Wednesday the 5th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A Grist 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 sufficient title will be given to the purchaser. Terms of sale, and all other particulars made known the day of sale

Androver, April, 4 BENJAMIN JEWETT G. M. STEVES,

DEALER IN GROCERIES, DEALER IN GROCERTES,
OFFERS for sale, a good variety of Teas, Sugars,
Andrews, Coffees, Tobaccos, Cigars,
Spices of all kinds, Fruits, Pickles, "Worcestershire," "John Bull," "Soho," "Harveys," and
other Sauces—Tomato, Mushroon and Walnut
Catsup—Essence Anchovies, Jellies, Marmalade,
Corn Starch, Farina, Common and Fancy Soaps,
Flavoring Extracts, Yeast Powders, Baking Soda,
Cream Tarter, Saleratus, Beans, Peas, Cheese, Cream Tarter, Saleratus, Beans, Peas, Cheese Good Butter, Whiting, Indigo, Logwood, Wooden ware, with other Goods: o numerous to mention G. M. STEVES,

35 Prince Wm. street. Colonial Book Store. MACAULAY'S Fifth Volume; Recent Enquiries in Theology;

The Year of Grace; History of the Reformation, D'Aubigny; Capt. Russel's Watchword; Straight Forward;
Mayne Reid's Works.
For sale at the COLONIAL BOOK STORE.

Information Wanted. PESPECTING the present residence of the Parkey. Mr. Gould, formerly of New York.—By addressing to the Rev. Mr. Gayer, 45th Street, New York, this gentleman will hear something to New York, may 15th, 1861. 1m

French Protestant Institute for Young Ladies.

Rev. N. Cyr, Principal; Mons. C. Commette, Assistant Principal; Mme. J. A. Commette, Preceptress.

SUPERIOR advantages are offered in this In-stitute, (the only one of the kind in Canada,) especially to Boarders, for the acquisition of French, as this language is spoken constantly by the mem-bers of the family, and no pains are spared for the thorough and rapid advancement of the Pupils. Competent Teachers are secured for Music, Drawng and Painting. For further information, apply to the principal.

may 15 v For Churches, Schools, Farms

Composition

Factories, &c.
These BELLS are from an STEEL alloy of steel, by a new process that enables the proprietors to sell them at one half the price of others, and at the same time to furnish a very superior Bell. They are not liable to break, and are warranted. For particulars relative to Size, Keys, Hangings, Prices and Warranty, send for Circular to the Manufacturers. BROWN & WHITE, (mly) 20 Liberty St., N. Y

English and American Books, and Stationery.

FULL assortment of
English Books,
American Books,
Blank and Record Books,
School Books, Sabbath School Books, Sabbath School Libraries, Sabbath School Cards,

Paper and Stationery,
in every variety, personally selected and for sale by
T. H. HALL,
may 1 v Colonial Book Store. To be Sold at Public Auction

To be Sold at Public Auction

Boston, May 19th.

There is considerable excitement, owing to the position the British Government has taken as to our affairs. The next accounts are looked for with anxiety. An American Captain arrived to-day, reports

To be Sold at Public Auction

On the premises, on Thursday, the 20th day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forencon. That Valuable Farm now owned by the subscribers, containing 400 acres, situate on the Canaan River, in the Parish of Havelock, King's County and known as the Hughson grant. On this Farm there is a large quantity of intervale.

The above sale will be made in Lots of 100 acres each. For further information enquire of W. A. Stockton, Esq., Havelock, C.W. Stockton, St. John, or at the office of the undersigned.

Manual Captain arrived to-day, reports

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. REMOVAL.

Davies & Marshall

RATEFULLY acknowledge the past liberal support which they have received from their friends and the public generally in their old place of business; finding that too confined to enable them to give that attention desirable to their customers, they have Removed to a more commodious place, where they will be able to attend more satisfactorily to those who will favor them with their

New Importations of ENGLISH and AMERICAN GOODS! Shawls, Mautles, Mantle Tweeds;

Cloths, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Brilliants, Marseilla, French Delaines, Parasols, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Trimmings, Window Netts,

Table Covers,

Nankins, Corsetts, Fancy Belts,
Mourning Goods, &c., &c., &c.,
Skeleton Skirts in great variety, from 24 cents.
Mantles made to order in the Newest Styles. call is respectfully solicited to inspect our stock, when every attention is guaranteed.

DAVIES & MARSHALL,

37 King Street, Under the American House. CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-Partnership under the Style and Firm of EWING & PUDDINGTON, will, from this date, be prepared to carry on a Wholesale and Retail GROCERY and PROVISION BUSINESS, at their Store No. 46 At Charleston, Cotton to Liverpool, one Charlotte Street, a few doors South of Market St., where they will be happy to serve their friends and the public generally with any Goods in their line at the Lowest Market Rates. Both having had considerable experience in the business, they flat-ter themselves that they will be able to give satis-

faction to any who may favor them with a call.

H. W. EWING,
R. E. PUDDINGTON.

KING'S SQUARE GROCERY. No. 46 Charlotte Street.

Just received at the above Establishment:—

25 HALF-CHESTS very Superior TEA;
40 Caddies do. do. (put up express-

40 Caddies do. do. (put up expressly for family use;)

10 kegs Choice TOBACCO, 10c. "Clifton;"
1 case do. do. "Wine Sap" Chewing.
20 small boxes do. "Naid Queen" "Swan"
&c.; 2 boxes Anderson's Solace Do.;
5 barrels Crushed SUGAR; 2 hhds. P. R. Do.;
5 hhds. MOLASSES, new crop, very bright;
10 boxes RAISINS; 1 cask CURRANTS;
10 doz. PAILS; 20 doz. BROOMS;
5 M. CIGARS, "Punch" and "Jas. King;"
An assortment of Grass and Jute MATTS, different sizes; 5 Willow Carriages; 30 boxes Ground

ferent sizes; 5 Willow Carriages; 30 boxes Ground Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Maizma, Corn Starch, Chocolate, &c., Broma, Soap, Candles, Oranges, Lemons, Wash Boards, Pickles, Sauces, Stove Polish, Brushes, Mustard, Starch, Castor Oil, and everything and anything usually found in an Es ablishment such as the above FLOUR and CORN MEAL kept constantly on

and. Those wanting any of the above Goods will find that the subscribers will dispose of them on as favorable terms as they can be purchased in this city. EWING & PUDDINGTON, news

NEW HAT & CAP STORES. ON THE CORNER, 91 Head of King-St-54 Charlotte-St. 1861.

THE Subscriber has opened his New Store this day, with a complete assortment of Fashion-ABLE HATS AND CAPS, together with Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c. The store has been entirely remodeled, and the Stock is all new, having been purchased this spring.

I would particularly call the attention of Gentlemen to the Spring Style SATIN HAT, called the Prince of Wales, and considered the most becom-ing Hat introduced for some years.

t have also a complete assortment of Felt and Straw Hats of every grade, all of which will be sold et small profit for cash. Remember, I am on the Corner JAMES P. CRAIG. may 10

40. European and N. A. Railway

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. N and after 1st May next; Trains will run be tween St. John and Shediac, as follows: -LEAVE-Sussex down, 6.45 A. M. Shediac 8 A. M. 2 P. M. 2.30 P. M.

5.30 P. M. The two first Trains from St. John run through, the third to Sussex only.

The morning Train from St. John and the After-Passengers and Mails. All the other Trains will carry Passengers and Freight. By Order, apr15 R. JARDINE, Chairman.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, (Limited.)

ALTERATION OF TRAINS. O^N and after MONDAY, May 13th, 1861, a mixed Passenger and Freight Train will leave St. Andrews MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8.45 A. M., arriving at Canterbury at 2.30 P. M. Returning—will leave Canterbury TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 A. M., arriving at St. Andrews at 3.10 P. M.
(Signed) HENRY OSBURN, (Signed) HENRY St. Andrews, May 15, 1861.—etf

UNION LINE.

Summer Arrangement STEAMER of this Line will leave INDIAN A TOWN for FREDERICTON every morning, (except Sunday,) at 9 o'clock.

RETURNING—Will leave Fredericton every morning (except Sunday) at 7 o'clock; connecting at Fredericton with steamers to Woodstock and Up-

per Country.
As soon as the Freshet subsides, a NIGHT BOAT Country.
As soon as the Freshet subsides, a soon as the Freshet subsides, a sill be placed on the usual nights.

TALL WAY FREIGHT must be prepaid.

Not accountable for Baggage, unless when placed in charge of an Officer of the Steamer.

THOS. HATHEWAY, AGENT,

40, Dock street.

UNTIL further notice, will leave Pettengell's Wharf for Digby and Annapolis, on Monday and Thursday mornings at 8 o'clock,—For Wind sor—on Tuesday and Friday Eveeings at about The steamer will not be accountable for

Baggages unless when put in charge of an officer e-the boat. THOS. HATHEWAY, Agent, april 15, tf. 40 Dock Street.

INTERNATIONAL ST EAMSHIP COMPANY INEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE new and splendid Steamer 'NEW BRUNS-WICK,' Capt. E. B. WINCHESTER, will commence her Regular Trips between ST. JOHN and BOSTON. Leaving ST. JOHN on Monnay, the 18th inst., at 8 A. M., and every subsequent Monday Morning, till further notice. Returning will leave BOSTON THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, touching at Portland and Eastport each way.

The Fare from St. John to Boston, through by Steamer, \$5.50 By Cars from Portland, \$6.00.

For further particulars apply to

ANSLEY & TUFTS,
mar4

THE splendid sea going Steamer "EASTERN
CITY" will leave Boston for St. John on MON-DAY, 8th inst., and St. John for Eastport, Pert land, and Boston on THURSDAY, 11th inst, She will co. tinue her regular trips as above till further not co.

LF Fare from St. John to Boston, through by Steamer, \$5.50. By Cars from Portland, \$6.00. For further particulars apply to
ANSLEY & TUFTS, april 3—e up Agents,

To the Electors of the City and

County of St. John.

ENTLEMEN,—I have had the honor of being one of your Representatives in the General Assembly for some years past. The dissolution of the late House devolves upon you a selection again at an early day. I shall be a Candidate for your suffrages. If you think my duty has been discharged in such a way as to justify a renewal of your confidence, I ask it. If elected, my best exertions will be devoted to the promotion of the substantial prosperity of the Province, and of this City and County. City and County.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, J. H. GRAY. may22 To the Electors of the City of

St. John.

C ENTLEMEN,—If during the period I have that the honor of being one of your Representatives my conduct has met with your approbation, and should you re elect me to that important position. I will endeavour to pursue events accurate. position, I will endeavour to pursue such a course as will conduce to the interests of the City, in particular, and the Province in general.

Your obedient servant, J. W. LAWRENCE. To the Electors of the Gity and

County of St. John.

CENTLEMEN,—A large number of my fellow

Citizens having requested me to become one
of the Candidates for your suffrages in the election
of members, to represent you in General Assembly,
which will take place on the 5th of June next, I have, with some hesitation, consented. The varied and important interests, the mercantile and financial questions, the commercial policy of our coun-ev, cover so broad a field, that I doubt my own came in the different pursuits of business during the last thirty years, think that I can promote the advancement of this Province by representing you in the Legislature, I am willing to serve. Everythin that I possess is at stake in this Province. Wit the prosperity and welfare of those around me, my feelings are identified. I shall be prepared to give my support to all measures which will develope

Your obedient servant, may22—citypapers D. J. McLAUGHLIN.

County of St. John.

CENTLEMEN,—At the request of many influencial citizens of the City and County of St.
John, I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election.

My political views are now, as they always have been, those of a moderate Conservative.

I need hardly say that, should I be elected, I shall earnestly endeavour to promote the interest of St. John and the Province.

John and the race I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
S. R. THOMSON,

To the Electors of the City of Saint John. ENTLEMEN,—At the request of a number of my fellow citizens, I have been induced to offer myself at the coming election, as a Candidate to represent the City of Saint John in the General Assembly.

If you should deem me worthy of your confi dence, and elect me to the responsible position of one of your representatives, I will endeavour, to the best of my ability, to promote the material and commercial prosperity of the City of Saint John, and of the Province.

I am, Gentlemen, Your ob't servant, W. H. SCOVIL Saint John, May 20, 1861.

To the Electors of the City and County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a large number of my fellow citizens to allow myself to be put in nomination at the coming election, as one of the Candidates to be chosen by you that City and County of Saint John in

to represent the City and County of Saint John, in the General Assembly, I beg respectfully to inform you that I have consented to become a candidate. ored by your election, I will endeavor to discharge my duty honestly and fairly.

I belong to the class that have had to work their way in the world, and my interests are identified with men of industry, and men of progress. It will be my policy to support such measures as will best promote the interests of mechanical and industrial

promote the interests of mechanical and industrial pursuits. On those pursuits depend the prosperity of this City, and of the whole Province. New markets are now opening for our manufactures, and the convulsions of other countries may bring capital to our shores. Proper legislation and sound policy will be required to develope the great natural resources of this Province. So far as it may be in my power, the Electors of the City and County of St. John may depend upon my exertions and my abilities being devoted to their welfare, should they elect me to be one of their Representatives.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Of this papers.

A. MAGEE. may 20 (city papers)

To the Electors of the City and County of St. John.

ENTLEMEN,—On the 5th June you will be again called upon to exercise your franchise in the selection of four members to represent you in General Assembly. I trust I have not falsified the promises made on my behalf by those friends who brought me forward in 1857. The unsolicited honor I then received from you in my absence has ever been an incentive to justify the confidence so handsomely placed in me by you, and my only fear and doubt has been that I have not fulfilled your

expectations.

It may not be advantageous in a pecuniary sense that a man should leave his private business; but it cannot but be esteemed an honor as well as gratification that he should possess the regard and the confidence of his fellow citizens sufficient to induce them to return him as their representative.

I shall again be a Candidate, and if elected I shall endeavor to do as heretofore,—to represent the interests of all without favor or affection to any,—and to lend my aid in originating or perfectthe interests of all without favor or affection to any,—and to lend my aid in originating or perfecting my measures for the good of the Country that may be brought forward; neither hesitating to support or fearing to oppose what after due consideration I may deem to be right and best, or otherwise. Should you again honor me with your confidence I trust I shall be able to meet you at the close of the term, and render you a good and satisfactory account of my stewardship.

isfactory account of my stewardship. I remain your most obedient, JOHN W. CUDLIP. To the Electors of the City and

County of St. John.

ENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated a large and influential meeting of the Libe T large and influential meeting of the Liberal Party as a Candidate for the representation of the City and County of Saint John in General Assembly, I have allowed myself to be put in nomination. If you return me, Gentlemen, I pledge myself to devote whatever ability I may possess to the advancement of the interests of the City and County of Saint John, and the Province generally.

As regards my political principles, I shall always be found on the side of Reform and Progress, and advocate only such measures as I conceive are calculated for the general good.

Yours, Respectfully,
may 18 e

To the Independent Electors of

Queen's County.

CENTLEMEN,—At the approaching General Election, I expect to be a Candidate for the honor of representing the County of Queen's, in the General Assembly of New Bruaswick.

My principles are what they ever have been,—Conservative. I hold that the principles of the British Constitution should be maintained and preserved; while, at the same time, I hold that even-handed justice should be dealt out to all men, of whatever party or creed. The wants, and the interest of the people, are the same; and all should have equal rights and privileges, under our glorious Constitution.

Grand Lake, May 15, 1861.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COM., General Assembly is near at

Constitution.

I am opposed to the policy of the present Government, and to the course they have pursued, greatly to the detriment of the public.

If you, Electors of Queen's, consider me worthy of your confidence, and elect me as your representative, I pledge myself to use every means within my power, to carry into effect those measures which will best prompte the interests of the country, and which shall be most in accordance with the wishes of the people.

I pledge myself to oppose all measures that will increase taxation, and will support such as shall secure to the country, an honest, prudent, and economical management of public affairs.

Gentlemen, I am,
Your obedient servant,
GIDEON D. BAILEY.

Grand Lake, May 15, 1861.

To the Electors of Queen's County.

Your obedient servant, SAML H. GILBERT.

he resources of the Province, and to all acts of liberal and Enlightened policy.

I have respectfully to ask your votes. To the Electors of the City and