had better begin on the continent. All that we can say now has already been said by our politicans and by the press. The speeches of two or three Cabinet Ministers, and the well-known opinions of almost every man of note in either House, are equivalent to anything that the French Emperor can disclose to the Americans by a formal offer of mediation.—The North knows well the opinions of this country, and without further official communication, will fell assured that we give a tacit assent to any recommendations, which other powers may make in the interest of peace."

COTTON AND PAUPERISM.

Willmer and Smith's *European Times* says: "The stock of cotton at present held in Liverpool—and, indeed, throughout Europe—compares very unfavorable with the stock at the corresponding period last year. According to a published statement there are now only 428,000 bales against 1,644,000 in hand on the first of June, 1861. The depressing influence of things in the manufacturing districts is seen in the great increase of paupertism and the pressure on the rates. According to a recent return there were, in the beginning of April, in the counties of Lancashire and Cheshire, no less than 104,000 paupers; by the first week in May the number had increased to 105,000; in the second week of that month to 106,000; and in the third and fourth week to 107,000 and 108,000 respectively. Pauperism, increasing at the rate of 1000 per week, is not a pleasant spectacle, but it is hardly likely to diminish for some time. Indeed it is almost certain to increase, notwithstanding all the precautions which many worthy and philantaropic persons are using to arrest it. Parliament has yet two months to sit, and it will be found necessary, we fear, to make some provision out of the Consolidated Fund to meet the wants of the coming winter. Every day's newe serves to show that cotton from the United States is not to be expected during the present year. It becomes clearer also every day that the war cannot be terminated during the present campaign, and we must not close our eyes to the fact that the longer the struggle continues the greater will become the pressure on the poor rates."

POSTPONEMENT OF THE MARRIAGE OF H. R. H. THE PRINCESS ALICE.—The marrage of her Royal Highness the Princess Alice, which was to have been celebrated at Osborne about the 25th June, will probably be postponed, in consequence of the lamented decease of the Duchess Mathilde of Hesse, the aunt of Prince Louis, the intended consort of the Princess Alice. The bridal preparations are now nearly completed. The Princess and her illustrious consort will visit Switzerland in the autumn, and after a short stay will return to England.—*Court Circular.*

THE QUEEN AT BALMORAL.—The transactions of the Court are about the same as ever—riding, driving, or walking about in a very quiet and unostentatious manner. Her Majesty's birthday passed off quietly. The poor, however, were not overlooked. Her Majesty sent Mr. Loland with a supply of tea, sugar, and flannels around the district, with instructions to ask how the old recipients were as regarded health and comfort. The Queen accompanied by the Princesses Helena and Louisa, and Lady Bruce, had a drive on Sunday afternoon, visiting some of the poor in the neighbourhood of Abergeldie. The Princess Alice visited a number of the poor on Tuesday afternoon, making kind inquirey into their circumstances.—*Aberdeen Free Press.*

The Queen in Germany.

It seems more than probable that her Majesty will visit Austria during her sojourn in Germany. This proceeding will be quite unconnected with any political signification, and to trace it to its true source would be to discover that the Empress of Austria is most anxious to express personally to our Queen her thanks for the acts of extreme kindness and delicate attention which the Empress received from her Majesty when the Royal yacht was placed at the Empress's disposal for her visit to Madeira. In the entire *entourage* which the Empress of Austria found on board that vessel were evinced the feelings of the sincere sympathy our Queen enertained for the Royal invalid.—*Court Journal.*

INTERVENTION.

From the London Times, June 12th.

It is plain that the time is approaching when Europe will have to think seriously of its relations to the two belligerents in the American war. A contest is raging of which we can predict nothing but that every week will add to the hatreds of the two communities, and will spread ruin wider and wider. The state of affairs disclosed to us by the last advices deserves anxious consideration. Along an immense frontier, from the ocean to the Mississippi, armies amounting at the lowest estimate to nearly a quarter of a million on each side were opposed in military operations which the Federal commanders admit must be slow, toilsome, and uncertain. * * * But it is with the contest as a whole that we are concerned. There must be now, we think, but one opinion about it. The war has become a war of hatred and vengence, in which each combatant has pledged himself to fight to the last, and in which the extermination of one party gives the only hope of peace. One word has been in the hearts of men of reason and feeling for some time past, though the passions of the hour in America have prevented it from rising to their lips. That word is "Mediation." That North and South must now choose between separation and ruin, material and political is the opinion of nearly every one who, looking impartially and from a distance on the conflict, sees what is hidden from the frenzied eyes of the Northern politicians. Two distinguished members of the British Government, the Foreign Secretary and the Chancellor of the Exchequer—have expressed this opinion in forcible language, and have thereby brought down on themselves a storm of reviling from the American press, and even the American pulpit. The temper in which the honest judgment of Englishmen has been received in a matter in which they have observed the strictest neutrality, shows that we have been wise to refrain from offering advice, or from hoping that any friendly interference of a kindred people would be received with good will at Washington. But it is possible that another nation will be listened to more calmly than the "Britisher." That France must be conciliated is almost as much an axiom of American politics as that England must be slighted and rebuffed. We cannot be mistaken respecting the desire of the French Emperor to bring the war to an end. The interest of France in the supply of cotton, and in the prosperity of the people who both in North and South have hitherto spent their money with such profusion on her manufactures makes the Emperor anxious to restore quiet and the old commercial relations. His strong good sense, aided by political experience and careful study of the science of war, assures him that the presecent contest will be quite fruitless, and that each wound inflicted on the territory and pride of either combatant will probably rankle to future generations.

We may conclude, then, that the remarkable article which we copied from the Constitutionnel yesterday is not without some political significance. It expresses too accurately the opinions and wishes of the ablest men on both sides of the Channel for it to be regarded otherwise than as an important document. In the opinion of the writer, battle after battle may be fought and rivers of blood may be shed without producing a solution of the question. The courage and the success of the North cannot dissipate the heats of a Southern summer or avert the sickness they bring with them. The resources of the North cannot provide a garrison for a country equal to France, England and Austria put together, and it is to be doubted if the Federals, who have exaggerated so much the smallest victories, are really able even to defeat the armies which are now drawn up before them. Why, then, should not France offer an amicable mediation? With the object and the spirit of this article we agree completely. It seems unnatural that this struggle, involving ruin to millions both in the New World and the Old, should go on, and that the statesmen of Europe should offer no word of counsel or remonstrance, but look with placid eye on the madness of the Americans and distress of their own people. We do not yet know the spirit in which a communication from European Governments would be received by the Washington Cabinet. It may be it would flame with real or affected indignation, it may be that it would be influenced by the feelings which secretly animate so many at the North, and confess itself glad of an oppertunity to bring to a close a contest which otherwise might go on till both sides were ruined past redemption.—Any offers calculated to compose these enmities will then, we think, have the approval of all classes of Englishmen. Nor can we admit that the propositions of European Powers should be delayed because at the present moment it is not likely that the Federals will assent to the only terms acceptable to the Confederates; in fact, the only terms on which negotiation could take place at all are separation and the establishment of a new and necessarily rival Republic on American soil.

Although at this moment the Federals may reject any interference, yet it may not be the less expedient to make the offer. We have to look not only to the present but to the future. We have to consider what will be necessary should this war continue indefinitely, without producing the ever-promised, ever-delayed, restoration of the Union. It cannot be doubted that we are approaching a time when a more important question even than that of an offer of Meditation may have to be considered by England and France. The Southern Confederacy has constituted itself a nation for nearly a year and a half. During that time the attachment of the people to the new Government has been indubitably shown; immense armies have been raised, the greatest sacrifices have been endured, the persistence of the South in the war through a long series of battles—some victories, some defeats—has shown the "force and consistency" which are looked upon as the tests of nationality. Wherever the Government is unmolested the laws are administered regularly as in time of peace, and wherever the Federals have penetrated they are received with an animosity which they resent, as at New Orleans, by a military rule of intolerable brutality. The vision of an Union party in the South has been dispelled, as the Northerners themselves are compelled, with bitterness and mortification, to admit.

All these circumstances point but to one conclusion. Either this war must be brought to an end, or the time will at last come when the South may claim its own recognition by foreign nations as an independent Power. The precedents of our American Colonies, of the Spanish Colonies, of Belgium, and of Tuscany and Naples the other day, forbid us to question this right when asserted by the Confederate States. It is our duty to anticipate this possible event, and it may be wise as well as generous for statesmen on this side of the ocean to approach the American Government in a friendly spirit with the offer of their good offices at this great crisis of its fortunes.

LOCAL.

The Fredericton *Reporter* says:—The Hon. Mr. Tilley has returned from Canada, where he spent a few days last week. We understand that he has conversed with nearly all the members of the new administration; and that he found them disposed to give the Intercolonial Railroad a favorable consideration. Of course, there has been as yet no official correspondence held on the subject that being reserved for the Month of September.

Having paid a flying visit to Gagetown, we were agreeably surprised at the improvement visible within a few days in the appearance of the crops. The grass could scarcely be recognized as the staunted growth of a few days previous.—The business men are anxiously looking for the passage of the steamers through the Canal, hoping to be gratified as soon as the channel has been properly marked, in which operation Sheriff Travis and others were then engaged. Notwithstanding there are many who predict the entire failure of the scheme, alleging that the banks are not properly protected. Success on the otherhand would prove an inestimable boon, in a commercial point of view, as the rise and progress of Gagetown, owing to its unhappy locality, has not been quite so rapid as it otherwise might have been. The Wesleyans of the village are in a hum of excitement, preparing for the approaching Bazaar to be held on the 9th prox. Every arrangement has been made for the comfort of visitors, and judging by our own experience we can assure them that they will receive every kindness and attention.

We have just heard that the "Heather Bell" has made two trips through the Canal

On Saturday last the inmates of the city and county Alms House were treated to an excellent dinner at the expense, and under the direction of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor.—His Worship the Mayor and Mr. McAlpine were present on the occasion. We may just add, that the manner in which the above establishment is conducted in the respective departments of cleanliness, quiet and comfort, is a credit to the keeper, Mr. Fleming, and a blessing to the poor inmates.

The Senate of the University of Vermont, assembled at Burlington, have conferred the Honorary Degree of M. D. upon Dr. Hiram Dow of this City, member of the House of Assembly of this Province. Vermont is, we believe, the native State of the learned Doctor, who must prize the degree the higher as coming from a quarter whese he is so well konwn.

[From the Woodstock Journal.]

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—On Monday evening and Tuesday morning last the following officers arrived here, and put up at the Blanchard House: Major General Doyle, Commanding Her Majesty's forces in the Lower Provinces; Colonel Shadwell; and Colonels Barnaby and Westmacott, of the Royal Engineers. These gentlemen passed Tuesday in Woodstock, and on Wednesday morning left for Canada.

We are now enjoying copious rains, with happy effect upon vegitation. The fields assume a green and cheerful look, and crops are advancing rapidly.

The River has risen considerably. On Tuesday afternoon we were startled by the whistle of the Gazelle which has arrived from Fredericton. The rise of water will probably be sufficient to bring up other boats, and there is a prospect of several weeks steam communication with Fredericton.

We are glad to observe that some of our people on King Street have commenced to put down plank side walks. Mr. Donaldson has the credit of initiating the movement, and Mr. Grover is continuing it along the front of Mrs. English's brick building. This is an example for others which we trust they will not be slow to follow.

The shad fishing in this vicinity is just nothing this year; and the Salmon are also scarce. They sell at a York shilling per pound.

MEETING OF THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.—Our little town has had the unusual honor of being made the place of the meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick for the present year. From all that we can learn, we understand that the members of Synod are highly gratified with their visit to Woodstock, and perfectly delighted both with the magnificence of the country and with the attention which they have received from the people of Woodstock.

The Synod was opened by an excellant sermon by the Rev. Mr. Alves, of St. John, Moderator, after which the Rev. James Salmon was chosen Moderator for the ensuing year. The Synod devoted much attention to Educational matters, and will take steps to promote the successful operation of Woodstock College, and to complete the building which is so ornamental to the town. A vote of thanks to the members of the House of Assembly who supported the claims of the Institution to a share of the Provincial Grants, was unanimously agreed upon. The support of the Ministry, state of Religion, Missions, Home and Foreign, were among the other matters which occupied the Synod's attention. Resolutions in favour of union with other Presbyterian bodies were cordialy adopted. We feel pleasure in giving place to the following resolutions of this reverend body:—

Resolved, 1. That the local arrangements connected with the holding of the present meeting of the Synod reflect the highest credit on the local Ministers and Elders.

2. That the thanks of the Synod are due, and are hereby tendered to the Presbyterian families in Woodstock, and especially to those families not connected with the Presbyterian Church, whose kind hospitalities have been so generously extended to the members of the Synod.

3. That copies of this resolution be offered for insertion in the *Woodstock Journal*, the *Carleton Sentinel*, and the *Colonial Presbyterian.*

The Synod commenced its sittings on Wednesday the 18th and concluded them on the 25th inst.

A correspondent of the Sackville *Borderer* at Shediac, says:—

"Mr. Frederick Welling, an old resident of Shediac, being suspicious that Mr. Bruin waw prowling about his premises, set three guns some time previous, and on Sunday, the 8th, about 2 o'clock, p. m., he heard the report of one gun; he hastened to the spot, and there lay a large bear. He set the guns and returned home, and about 5 o'clock heard the report of a second one, he returned and there lay another. He set the gun again, and about dark off went the third; he could not find the bear, but found a trail of blood for some distance into the woods.

Business is dull—only six vessels in this harbor, loading by R. C. Scovil, Esq. Last year, at this time, there had been seventeen, which makes a vast difference to a small place like this. Mr. Gilbert daily expects two.

The steamers run regularly, but there is not that amount of freight nor passengers as there have been other seasons.

Ross's *Weekly* furnishes the following from Prince Edwards Island:—

WEATHER AND CROPS.—Farming operations were somewhat retarded during the spring, on account of the backwardness of the season, but when once fully entered upon, they progressed rapidly—there being no unfavorable weather interfering, as is sometimes the case, such as long continued, heavy, drenching rains. So far as may be judged at this early season, the crop prospects are cheering. Hay, especially, bids fair to be abundant. The cool weather which has prevailed of late, together with occasional showers, has favored the young grass; and it is now so far advanced as to cover the ground well; and while prepared to protect its roots from the direct rays of the sun, is also just in the right condition to receive all the benefit from Sol's bright face, and improve rapidly under the warm growing weather we may now expect.

PICTOU ITEMS.—The *Standard* of the 17th furnishes the following local items:

"A heavy frost occurred on Saturday night last, which, we regret to learn, has proved very injurious in several parts of the county, to early and tender vegetables. In some places the potato tops have been blackened, and it is feared that the prospects of the fruit crops are injured from the severity of the frost.

"A heavy rain storm, though of but short duration, accompained by thunder and lightning, passed over this town on Saturday afternoon. A horse belonging to Mr. Patterson was killed during the storm, while pasturing in a field at the back of the town. Another horse attached to a wagon, in which were a woman and a boy, took fright and ran off.—The woman was thrown out, but received no serious injury."

We regret to learn from the Boston Journal that Lieut. W. C. Cushing of the 13th Mass. regt., died on board the Ocean Pearl on her voyage to Boston from Ship Island, near New Orleans. Lieut. C. was a brother of Mr. G. B. Cushing of this City. We have also heard it said that Dr. Peterson, who resided here a number years, and was recently a captain in the American army, has been killed.

☞ The International steamship Company intend to place a new steamer on the St. John and Boston route the latter part of July. She is called the "New England," is one hundred tons larger than the steamer New Brunswick, and is intended to take place of the Forest City.

FIRE.—Early on Sunday morning a fire broke out in the old Poor House building, which was speedily extinguished with but little damage. The building is at present occupied by the emigrants by the *Olmypia.*

We learn from the *Carleton Sentinel* that the Iron works at upper Woodstock are again in operation. No doubt now appears to be entertained as to the complete success of the undertaking by the proprietors. The iron is said to be of a superior quality.

American Despatches

(To the St. John Associated Press.)

BANGOR, July 2.

President Lincoln has on the recommendation of Governors of loyal States decided to call into service an additional force of 300,000 men.

Secretary Seward states that there is no truth in the report that two European Governments had given notice that war should cease.

York River being completely cleared of everything moveable, 150 barges, schooners and tow boats were at Yorktown on Sunday.

The falling back of the right wing of McClellan's army was done in perfect order, and is not looked upon as a disastrous movement, but one well planned after the union of Stonewall Jackson's and Johnson's forces

Reports are current that McClellan has taken Richmond, but there is no good authority for the rumour. The telegraph is not in working order.

The Memphis *Avalanche* states that the rebel leaders solemnly determined in last emergency to appeal to England and France to be recognized as Colonies.

The Federal Gen. Curtis in Arkansas, is suffering for supplies. His situation is critical he being unable to bring supplies and his army having been on half rations for more than a week.

Refugees report rebel Gen. Pike with 6000 men is moving to attack Curtis, while Gen. Hindman is gathering a force to attack his front.

Married.

On Thursday Evening, 26th inst., by Rev. E B. Smith, Mr. Edwin Wm. Barlow, to Elizabeth Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Frost.

At Anagance, County of Westmorland, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. Charles P. Bliss, A. M., Joseph Congle, Esq., of Sussex, to Isabella, widow of the late Dr. McLellan.

At the residence of the bride's father, Sussex, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Charles P. Bliss, A. M., Mr. Douglas Fairweather, to Miss Sarah A. Spear.

Deaths.

On Monday night, after a long and tedious illness, Mr. Lesley White, a native of Scotland, in the 37th year of his age, leaving a wife and 7 children to mourn their irreparable loss.

On Tuesday, June 24th, of Scarlet Fever, Annetta May, aged 2 years and 10 months, beloved child of Alfred and Addie Reeve.

At Newcastle, Miramichi, on the 26th inst., aged 4 years and 1 month HENRY HAVELOCK, youngest son of JOHN H. and MARY HARDING of this city. The body was brought to St. John, and interred in the Rural Cemetery on Saturday.

Yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock Mr. Thomas Young, aged 73 years, a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland.

In Carleton, on Wednesday afternoon, Charles, son of Mr. Francis Palmer, aged 2 years and 25 days.

For the Baptist and Visitor.

Lines Composed on the death of Miss Olevia Dole, of Lower Sackville.

Dear sister, thou hast said adieu,
To this, thy earthly home,
And thy fond spirit soared on high,
'Mid heavenly joys to roam.

Down in the vale, mid shades of death,
Fearless thy footsteps trod
Calmly, hast viewed the swelling flood,
Thy soul was stayed on God.

Thou hast viewed beyond the darkling flood,
The haven of thy soul,
And heard, amids' surrounding gloom,
The songs of praises roll.

Angelic hosts swept from the skies,
While anthems pealed along
Their pathway, to thy raptured ear,
In undulating song.

Thou hast entered thro' the pearly gates,
Thou hast trod the streets of gold,
Thou hast gazed upon thy Saviour's face,
Where fresh beauties e'er unfold.

Thou hast tuned thy harp to join
In the Anthem's ceaseless roll
Of hallelujah's to the Lamb,
Whose blood redeemed thy soul.

My weary soul would upward fly
With Jesus' love alone,
And join in notes of highest praise,
The throng around the Throne.

Oh! may I, when my soul shall leave
This tenement of clay,
Be welcomed by my Jesus home,
Home of Eternal day.

Lower Sackville. A. R. C.

CONCERT.

The Jemseg Baptist Choir announces a Concert at the Baptist Chapel, on Wednesday, the 9th July, at 8 o'clock, P. M., under the direction of Mr. Daniel Mott, teacher of Vocal Music. july3

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Mary Jane Dowling did, on the third day of June, inst., leave my house in my absence, with three children, and still remains away without my consent—all persons are hereby cautioned and warned not to supply her or children with any necessaries, as I will not hold myself responsible for any liabilities incurred by her. BENJAMIN DOWLING.
Elgin, June 25, 1862—visitor.

New Advertisements.

Baskets. Baskets.

Received this day from the Manufactory.

CLOTHES BASKETS, large size:
Soiled Linen do;
Wine Baskets, 6 and 12 Hole;
Market and Fancy Baskets:
Manilla Door Mats; Cane for Chair Seats
Per steamer from Boston—

A great variety of Ladies and Misses SKELETON SHIRTS, only equalled by the celebrated Patent Hinge Skirt, which may always be found at 48 Prince Wm.-street. For sale by
july 2 F. A. COSGROVE.

Oysters! Oysters!!

RECEIVED from Shediac on Consignment—9 barrels OYSTERS, fresh from the beds, will be sold low at the City Grocery, third door North of the Country Market, Charlotte st.
july 2 W. H LESTER.

SPEEDY RELIEF!!

ALL of FELLOW'S MEDICINES, consisting of—
Fellow's SPEEDY RELIEF;
" Dyspepsia Bitters;
" Worm Lozenges;
" Leeming's Essence;
" Balsam of Liverwort;
" Golden Eye Ointment;
" Juniper Powder;
" Itch Ointment;
Nobles' Invigorating Balm for the Hair, &c.
Are kept for sale Wholesale and Retail by
P R. INCHES,
june 30 No. 80 Prince Wm.-street.

27th, June, 1862.

JUST Received.—½ inch Spruce Plank;
2 inch Spruce Plank;
1 5-8 inch Pine Plank, asso'd:
5-8 Boards, seasoned.
For sale low by M T. BREWER,
Britain Street,
june 27 u p Boston Steamboat Landing.

Cod Liver Oil!

FRESH and pure from Halifax.
P. R. INCHES,
june 10 No 80 Prince William St.

TO FARMERS VETCHES—The Subscriber has a few bushes of Vetches, or Tares still remaininding which will be sold cheap.
P R. INCHES,
june 10 No. 80 Prince William St.

BIRD CAGES.—65 elegant Enamelled BIRD CAGES. Just received and for sale at 48, Prince William Street, by
june 18 F. A. COSGROVE.

LIGHT! MORE LIGHT!
TO ARRIVE.

50 BARRELS PARRAFINE OIL, of a superior quality, that I have purchased in a Market without Monopoly, and I will now sell to my friends and customers an article that will give satisfaction and defy competition at the very low price of 60 cents per gallon by the barrel, and 70 cents per gallon by retail Try it.

Also, a lot of LAMPS, CHIMNEYS and WICKS, selected by myself in the Boston Market, that I will sell Wholesale or Retail very low. Call and examine, and judge for yourselves.
For sale by J. F. SECORD
King Square

P. S.—Please don't forget that I have on hand 10 tts Non-Explosive Burning Fluid that I also expect to sell you. (oct 23. 1861) J F S

F. A. COSGROVE,
IMPORTER OF
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

RETURNS thanks to his friends and the public for the patronage he has received during the past seven years, and in presenting his circular for 1862, announces his

REMOVAL

To the New Store in Messrs. Ennis & Gardner's Building,
No. 48 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Where with greater facilities he will devote ever effort for the encouragement of a liberal Retail business.

Confident by experience that the credit system is hurtful both to the purchaser (who has to pay in the price of goods an equivalent for time) and to the Merchant, (who is frequently straitened by the want of outstanding amounts,) he has determined for the future to proceed on the Cash Principle, and in this trusts to meet the approbation of the public.

The following branches have also been added to the former business:—

Kitchen Utensils, comprising a great variety of Patent Seamless Enamelled and Tinned Wrought Iron HOLLOW WARE, and Cutlery in all its branches.

These, together with English, French, German and American STAPLE FANCY GOODS, being all personally selected, are offered at lower prices than usual.

A splendid assortment of SILVER and PLATED WARE.

German Baskets, Morocco Travelling Bags, Spectacles, Eye and Magnifying Glasses, Parlor Games, Pipes; Ladies', Boys' and Men's Belts; Rubber Goods of various kinds; Jewelry of every description; Clocks; Gold and Silver Watches, Oils, Soaps, Brushes; Perfumery; Stationery, &c., &c.

AMBROTYPE and PHOTOGRAPHIC Materials.

☞ Terms to the Trade, CASH, 10 per cent discount. The particular attention of Wholesale purchasers is invited to a very large stock of Suspenders, extra length, made to order.

Ladies' SKIRTS and PAGES, all styles and prices. Open this day, 29th April—a p

FURTHER SUPPLY OF
INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
No. 90, Prince William Street.

RUBBER Cloaks and Ponchos;
RUBBER Lustre Long Coats;
RUBBER Coats for Boys;
RUBBER Cap Covers and Haversacks;
RUBBER Pillows and Ladies Aprons;
RUBBER Door Mats and Tobacco Pouches;
RUBBER Urinals, Male and Female;
RUBBER Finger Rings and Watch Guards
RUBBER Toys in variety;
RUBBER Dolls in variety;
RUBBER Wheel Parlor Skates;
RUBBER Syringes of all kinds;
RUBBER Navy Bags and Knapsacks;
RUBBER Dressing and Fine Tooth Combs.
For sale low by
june 25 Z. G. GABEL.

Encourage Domestic Manufactures.

EXHIBITION PIANOS!

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to those who wish to encourage NATIVE MECHANICS that he has now on hand several PIANOS of his own Manufacture, made expressly for the Provincial Exhibition. One of which is of Native Wood, of this Province. They are all of superior Tone, and Workmanship, and new design. Are all 6½ Octaves, and are warranted for three years.

Pianos, Repaired, Regulated, Tuned, and Polished.

JOHN R. COLEMAN,
No 8, Sewell-street,
apr 29 d e y ly St. John, N. B.

N. B.—For sale—One New Bagatelle Table, a bargain.

Steamboats, &c.

UNION LINE!!
New Arrangement.
THROUGH ROUTE.
BOSTON AND PORTLAND.
Frederi[illegible] Woodstock [illegible]

THE [illegible] John [illegible] Steam[illegible] "SAINT JOHN," leaving In[illegible] Friday at 12 o'cl[illegible] of water, connecting with Steamer "Ant[illegible]lope" or Woodstock, and Steamer "Gazelle" [illegible] and Grand Falls; by the

Steamer "ANNA AUGUSTA," leaving on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Mornings, at 9 o'clock, which, during the height of water, will meet the Steamer "Bonnie Doon" or the "Tobique."

The steamer leaving Indiantown on Friday morning forms the Through Connection to Grand Falls on Saturday, and by

Steamer "FOREST QUEEN,"

leaving Indiantown on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, at 6 o'clock.

☞ All Passengers Baggage and Freight forwarded by this Line will proceed direct, free of all expense of storage or cartage, and as cheap as by any other Line.

This Line connects with the Steamers of the International Steamship Company, a steamer of which Line leaves St. John on every Monday and Thursday Morning, at 8 o'clock, for

Portland and Boston.

Through Fares between Fredericton, Portland, and Boston, until farther notice.

PORTLAND, (first class).....$4.50
BOSTON, " " 5.50

Passengers wishing to take Railway between Portland and Boston, can do so by paying 50 cents extra upon the Boston Steamer.

☞ Through Tickets can be procured at Fredericton of the Agent of the "Union Line," and of the Agents of the International Co. at Boston and Portland, and upon the Steamers of all the connecting Lines from the Clerks.

THOS. HATHEWAY, Agent,
may 29 40, Dock Street.

BETWEEN
ST. JOHN AND FREDERICTON
THE NEW AND FAST STEAMER
"Heather Bell,"

HAVING been fitted up in superior style, expressly for this Route, will run between

Indiantown and Fredericton

During the Season,
LEAVING INDIANTOWN ON
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
AND FREDERICTON ON
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,
At 9 o'clock, A. M., until further notice.

Fare Fifty Cents.

☞ Freight going by the Heather Bell for the Upper County will be forwarded by the Steamers Bonnie Doone and Tobique, as low as by any other line. Free of charge in Fredericton.

For further information apply to the Captain on board, to the Agent in Fredericton, Capt. D. Currier, or to LUNT & PICKUP,
Canterbury Street,
apr 26 (news head quarters) St John.

INTERNATIONAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY!!

Two Trips a Week!

ON and after the first day of May next, the International Steamship Co. will run their splendid sea-going steamers

New Brunswick and Forest City

as follows:—

Steamer "New Brunswick," E. B. Winchester, Master, will leave St. John every THURSDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON.

Steamer "Forest City," Enos Field, Master, will leave St. John every MONDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock for

Eastport, Portland and Boston,

until further notice.

W. ANSLEY, AGENT,
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Steamer "EMPEROR,"

LEAVES on MONDAY and THURSDAY Morning at 8 o'clock.

WINDSOR on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at high water.

The owners of the "Emperor" offer an inducement

☞ To Families and Invalids, ☜

and all others who may desire a day of recreation. Persons wishing to visit Digby merely for pleasure, to return same day, will be charged but ONE FARE. Return Tickets free, which will be good for one day only.

THOS. HATHEWAY, Agent,
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THE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP
"Lady Head,"

WM. DAVISON, COMMANDER

WILL until further notice ply between QUEBEC and PICTOU, calling at intermediate ports as usual.

Will leave Shediac for PICTOU on SATURDAY, 24th May, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and every alternate Saturday.

Will leave Shediac for MIRAMICHI, DALHOUSIE, PASPEBIAC, GASPE, and QUEBEC, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 28th May, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and every alternate Wednesday.

☞ For further information apply to
WM. J. FRASER & CO.,
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PAPIER MACHIE TEA TRAYS in setts of Three 36, 24, 16 inches, for $4 per sett.
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