The Halifax Sun of Friday says :- " We were shown last evening, by Mr. A. E. Stayner, a bar of gold, valued at over £50, and a number of very beautiful specimens of goldbearing quartz, which he brought from Tangier. One of the specimens was as rich as any we have seen."

The same paper says, that among the articles on freight by the "Europa", for Liverpool last Friday, were two boxes, containing gold in bars, in dust, and gold-bearing quartz, valurd at \$6.257. These are intended to be shown at the Great Exhibition in May, in addition to the quantity of gold and gold-bearing quartz which was taken to England by Mr. Howe, valued at between three and four thousand dollars. Altogether, there will be a great display.

The Defences of Canada. The Montreal Gazette says:

"It is rumored—we believe on good au thority-that his Excellency the Governor-General is about to issue a Commission, appointing several of the distinguished officers sent out recently by the Imperial military authorities, to report on a complete system of fortification and defence for the Province, and that a Canadian civil engineer of eminence, familiar with the topography of the Province, will be added to assist them in their labors.

The Civil Engineer alluded to is believed to be Mr. Killaly -- ED. COL. EMP.]

European Intervention. On this subject, which has already begun to excite some apprehension in the Northern States the New York World has the following striking article as one of its leaders :-

"The rumors which are flying through the European newspapers that the Emperor Napo-leon is urging the English government to unite with him in an early recognition of the Confederate States, accompanied by other rumors of an intended intervention to put an end to the war, must moderate the satisfaction caused by the pacific settlement of the Trent affair. These rumors may have little foundation, but we cannot afford to treat them with contempt. We have the unpleasant facts staring us in the face that the general feeling of Europe is not friendly; that a powerful press is persistently striving to deepen the prejudice against our cause by cap tious and malignant criticism; that the ultimate success of the rebels in achieving their in-dependence is not only hoped for but believed in; and that large manufacturing and commercial interests are already suffering, and must soon suffer severely, by the continuance of our blockade. These facts lend a sufficient color of probability to the rumors that European powers are meditating schemes that bode no good to us to forbid the delusion that we can prolong this war indefinitely with only a single enemy to contend against.

"We must subdue the rebels within the ensuing three or four months or the chances are slender that we shall ever subdue them at all .-There is reason to believe that France and England entered some time since, into an understanding with each other to pursue a common policy in respet to the rebellion. Whenever these powerful nations shall become the allies of the South the last hope of restoring the dissever- Lial empire for the free admittance of slaveed Union will have vanished. Their intervention would not put an immediate end to the war, but our further prosecution of it would be merely for the settlement of boundaries and the vindication of the national honor.

" If England and France should interfere in our quarrel, the period selected will probably be about the beginning of May. Meanwhile they will take no steps which they would find it ex-pedient to retrace if the success of our arms shall change the face of affairs. But if our generals shall achieve nothing decisive during February and March, the British Admiral in command of the squadron at Halifax will be reinforced, in April, by a powerful fleet ready to take advantage of the opening of the St. Law-rence. In a war with the United States Canada would be the most vulnerable part of the British dominions; England would defend it by a strong naval force in the great lakes. Soon after the arrival of a British fleet in those inland seas we should learn that the Confederate States had been recognized, and that treaties of amity and commerce had been ratified between them and France and England ; their respective parts in the drama having been so arranged that France should take the initiative, in order to mask the selfishness of England, who has a greater interest in the supply of cotton, and whose stock of that commodity will be nearly exhausted at the beginning of summer. These treaties of commerce will secure great advantages to the Eu ropean parties to them, for the reason that their recognition is so important to the South that they can put any price on it they please. Absolute free trade between these nations and the South, with such advantages to their shipping as would make them the sole carriers of Southern commodities, would make the blockade a greater obstruction to European interests than it is already. The South, by such an arrangement would be virtually reduced to the condition of a joint colony of England and France. * * *

'It is impossible to exaggerate the importance to this country, and to the world, of the military movements of the immediate future .-The success of our generals will be the salva-tion of the country. But if the winter and spring campaign shall bear no fruits commensurate with our great and expensive preparations, we sink appalled at the dark and portentous future which lies beyond. It will be a burning shame, it will be the most heart-sickening spec ticle in all human history, if this brave, free, and patriotic people are ruined by the incompetency of those who are instrusted with the man agement of their abundant resources."

A Rebel View of the Burnside Expedition. The Norfolk Day Book has the following editorial on the expedition :-

We are satisfied, from all the light that we have been enabled to get on this subject, that, through the interposition of a kind Providence, the backbone of this expedition has been broken, and that we now have nothing to dread from it. The remnant of it may make a feeble effort to strike after a litle time to recuperate, but for all effective purposes the thing is a failure, and carries the war spirit deva-

The Northern papers are talking very hard to keep the spirits of the people up. They now say that the expedition was not intended for operations in the North Carolina Sounds. and that it may only have put into Hatteras from stress of weather. Gammon—gammon gammon. We know all about that. We adold Abe and his tribe of kangaroos that they had better be making tracks from the wrath that is setting in against them, or he may find that his long cloak and Scotch cap will not enable him to get out of Washington as easy as they enabled him to get in there.

In conclusion, we repeat that the Burnside's In conclusion, we repeat that the Burnside's expedition is a failure, a dead failure, and that almost the next news we receive from Europe will be that the Southern Confederacy has been recognized by France and England, and that those nations have determined to disregard the inethicient blockade.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

From English papers received by the Mail on Tuesday, we make a few extracts.

We regret to see that more than one of our contemporaries, misled either by strong sympathies with the all but avowed enemies of England, or by passionate prejudices, against everybody connected with a social system of which all Englishmen disapprove—have used language concerning the Southern Commissioners, now released by the employers of Captain Wilkes, which is in nowise creditable to their good some, honesty, or good breeding. It is utterly useless to notice the ribaldry of such an organ of anti-English prejudent of the British government.

The Galway Steamers—A statistical examination of the last report of the post-office, says the Daily News, shows that every letter sent by the Galway line entailed a loss of six shilling upon the British government.

dices and democratic untruthfulness as the Morning Star. We could hardly hope from the advocate of peace-at-any-price a decent courtesy towards the ambassadors of a people who, outnumbered, surprised, taken at every disadvantage, have sprung to arms with one accord in defence of their fatherland, and have routed on half-a-dozen battle-fields the invading armies of an enemy provided with all warlike apparatus and material, and lacking only the skill and courage to use them. We

were prepared for the furiously foolish vituperations of our English-born Americans. We are not much surprised at the insolence, though we are a little disappointed at the low and vulgar abusiveness of the Daily News. For we have seen before now in that paper articles breathing the true Yankee spirit, and couched in language much more fitting the rabbledom of the Empire City than the respectability of London Liberalism. But we should like to

know what has happened in Printing-housesquare? We are used to all manner of tergiversation, passion, and vindictive unfairness from the Times. But as it professes to be written for men of education and intelligence, and generally confines its language--whatever may be said of its views and assertions-within those well-understood limits of decorum which custom assigns to journals called "respectable," we should like to be told what had befallen it last Saturday morning? What have the Scutherners or their envoys done to it that it yearns, Juno like, "to eat them raw?" However bitterly it may hate them, for some cause best known to itself, surely it might have kept to the decencies of hatred, and refrained from language worthy only of the admirers of Mr. Bright or the countrymen of Mr.

Seward. Why could it not speak of Messrs. Mason and Slidell with that semblance of respect, that self-command and dignity of dislike, which is due to its own character, if not to theirs? Why "those fellows," instead of "those gentlemen?" For they are gentle-men of the highest position and the most unblemished character-gentlemen whose personal rank and station is not inferior to that of Mr. Gladstone or Sir G. C. Lewis; and it s not exactly in accordance with journalistic of them as few gentlemen would speak of

Smith O'Brien or the O'Donoghue. "The excuse for this rabaldry, of course, that its objects are slave-owners, or; as the Daily News calls them, "men-stealers." We had always understood that Washington-one of the household idols of disloyalists in this country-was a slaveowner; and, if we are not greatly mistaken, the United States always were, and are at this hour, a nation of slaveowners. The right to the slave-states of Maryland and Delaware rests on a pro-slavery constitution; their Supreme Court has declared slavery to be part and parcel of the Federal law, and has affirmed property in slaves to exist everywhere where it is not expressly prohibited by the law of a sovereign state. Slave-owning Brazil is one of our staunchest allies; and it is

not many years since we were engaged in waron behalf of slave-owing Turkey. While we write an expedition is on its way to free-soil Mexico; and in that expedition the flag of Eng-land floats side by side with that of slave-holding Spain. We eat slave-grown sugar; we drink slave-grown coffee from the Brazils; the industry of Lancashire has hitherto existed in dependence on, and now languishes for want of, slavegrown cotton. And yet the organs of that school which has made cotton the god of its idolatry, and which sacrificed half the value of our cologrown sugar and coffee, now preaches to us a policy of systematic slight, insult, and outrage towards a people whose only offence against us t that they hold slaves, as we held slaves thirty years ago, and as some of our best friends hold slaves now. Setting aside, then, this single

ground of dislike, as one which applies with no more force to one people than to another—as one which tells just as forcibly against the slave-trading North as against the slave-holding South, Messrs. Mason and Slidell are entitled to be received in England with courtesy and honour, as men of the highest distinction themselves, and as the representatives of a gallant, chivalrous, and friendly nation.
"For the Confederates are friendly to us as yet, despite the ribaldry of certain Liberal con-temporaries, and the stupid and purposeless im-pertinences of the *Times*; and their friendship is of importance to us. We need it for the sake of Canada; we need it as a check in all directions on the lawless and piratical spirit which has ever characterised the Northern people and

the Federal Government. We ought to value their good feeling-for they have shown themselves well worthy of the esteem of England. They have shown patriotism, self-restraint, courage, and discipline, where their adversaries have displayed selfishness, barbarism, ferocity, cowardice, and disorder. Surely, if we allow a re-presentative of the North to maintain here the style and dignity of the ambassador of a friendly Power, the least we can do is to receive with all private courtesy and respect the accredited envoys of the gallant Confederacy before which the North, beaten and baffled, quails and trembles; and which it is as powerless to subdue as it is forward to revile. We admit the Minister

owe something to the Commissioners of a week-er nation, bravely and successfully defending against aggression the honour of its flag and the sanctity of its homes ?" THE ARABIC ACCOUNT OF THE "TRENT" AFFAIR. An Arabic paper published at Beyrout, entitled the Garden-of-News gives the following ac-

count of the "Trent" affair which is rather

of the stronger and aggressive power; do we not

quaint :coming to "Inghilterra;" and it ran against one of the ships of America the North, on the look-out on the coast; and the ship of the North demanded, that the English ship should give up the two men in authority of the South, nolens volens; and the ship of the North sent forth its fires on the English ship, and took the men in authority, and plundered the ship; and at this news fell the Funds in London."

General Williams.

An English periodical of high standing in reriewing the work of Dr. Sandwich on "the Siege of Kars," pays the following tribute of praise to Sir Fenwick Williams of Kars :-

"The British Government did assuredly choose the very best man for the peculiar and trying duties that devolved upon Gen. Williams Under him each British officer felt it a pride and pleasure to serve; while his peculiar knowledge and large experience of the Turkish character enabled him to detect and frustrate intrigue, to check peculation, and to stimulate Asiatic apathy; his many noble qualifications en leared him to the soldiery, and made the people his enthu siastic partizans. No one can deny that he was the right man in the right place.'

New Discovery of Coal NEAR PICTOU.— We learn that a seam of coal of superior quality has been struck on the Fraser mine. It is said to be eight feet thick. A line of Railway has also been surveyed from this mine to the mouth of middle river.—Sun.

and Consols fell 1-16 to 1. Slight increase in demand for Discounts, but general rate continued 21 to 21.

John Forbes & Co., Wholesale Warehousemen, London, suspended; liabilities unknown, but assets believed to be considerable.

The "Victoria" Safe. The English papers received by Mail yes-With regard to the reception to be given terday bring the gratifying intelligence that Mason and Slidell in England, the Morning Hereld differs entirely with the Times. It says:—

terday bring the gratifying intelligence that the Steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Regiment on board and about which much anxiety with the Times. It says:—

gainzaten of the Simulations with receive for the Simulations with my ded the report, which in conformity with my ded to the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th Residence that the steam Ship Victoria, having the 96th ety was felt, had put back to Cork. The Troops were all safe but the Horses were kill-

Probincial Parliament.

FROM OUR OWN REPORTER. FREDERICTON, Wednesday, 12th Feb.

The House opened to day with even more than the usual amount of formality.

At half past 12. His Honor the Chief Justice attended, and administered the usual onth to onourable members. At 2 P. M., His Exceland elect their Speaker.

Having returned, Mr. Montgomery, member for Restigouche, with a few brief, but suitable remarks, nominated J. M. Johnson, the Speaker of the last House. This was seconded by Mr. Ferris, member for Queen's. There being no other nominations. Mr. McPhe

lim moved that the consideration of the question should be put off until to-morrow at 2 P. M. Mr. Gilbert, of Queens, was in favor of this, and observed that he had been on the floors of the House for a longer period than most members present, the exception being only 5 out of the 41. He had not been satisfied with the conduct of the hon, member for Northumberland, while acting in the capacity of Speaker in a former House, and while he had no disposition to throw obstacles in the way to prevent proper

ment a reasonable request. The Attorney General said he did not deem the choice of a Speaker a strictly party question, and supported the nomination of the member

country, he still thought the proposed adjourn-

for Northumberland. Mr. Anglin objected to the Attorney General saying, that it was not a strictly party question. He wished it to be distinctly understood, that it

was not a party question at all. There was some other debate on this subject. which was not important,-J. M. Johnson was then elected by a show of hands. He was then conducted to the chair with considerable eclat; and in returning thanks, observed that he considered himself chosen by both parties; that previous to his nomination he had stated, that in accepting the office, he would not do so as the supporter of the Government, or a unit of any party. He would feel himself free to act, independently of all influence, save the dictates of his own judgment; he would endeavor, as much decorum, to say nothing of good taste, to speak as possible, to refrain from exhibiting any political bias or partizan feeling, and ignore, as much as a man could ignore, whatever political bias might predominate in his mind. He concluded by thanking the House for the flattering manner in which he had been elevated to the Speaker's

> The House then repaired a second time to the Council Chamber, when His Excellency deliver-

ed his speech. Upon the return of members to the Assembly Room, Mr. Fisher moved a Bill relating to Corporations, which was read a first time. It is perhaps unnecessary to state, that this is merely for the sake of form, and for the purpose of asserting the right of the Commons to transact the people's business, before they attend to the speech even of the Deputy of the Crown.

The Speech was then pro forma, submitted to the consideration of the House, and supposed to be read; in reality laid on the table till a future day. A number of committees were then appointed, as is customary at the commencement of each session.

Mr. Stevens, one of the new members for Charlotte, proposed the address in answer to His Excellency's speech, which he read, and moved that its further consideration be postponed till Monday next, which was adopted. The Address is an exact echo of the Speech. Mr. Williston introduced a Bill to amend and

continue the Charter of the Scuth West Boom

Company, after which the House adjourned until The ceremony of opening the House was even more imposing than usual, and the Legislative Council Chamber was crowded with spectators during the delivery of the speech. Owing to the pleasant state of the weather, the spotators were not all of the harsher sex; and the display of fair faces did no discredit to the capital of New Brunswick. They were, perhaps, not en-tirely ineffective in mollifying the adamantine exterior, which, report says, has hitherto been presented by our bachelor Governor to all the

assaults of Cupid. Hon. members were all in attendance, with the exception of Mr. Cudlip, Mr. Crocker, Messrs. Desbrisay and Vail.

The President of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Wm. Black, was likewise absent 'owing to some unfortunate affection of his sight. Hon. J. Simcoe Saunders agted in his stead upon

the occasion. The day was of the finest description. The members, both new and old, seemed to feel in the happiest of humor, and meet on the most friendly terms. Thus far, nothing has denoted that there is, at present, more than one political party in the Province. Present appearances seem to say that the usual amount of debate will not be diminished at all by the public trust having changed hands, as the new members evince their desire to do at least their share of

His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following

SPEECH.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

You are already aware of the great calamity which has befallen the Royal Family and the Nation. I feel confident that all hearts in this loyal

Province have shared the grief which has been so deeply felt, and so loudly expressed, throughout the Empire, on the occasion of the death "And there was an English ship, bearing two of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, of the men in authority of America the South, and while, in common with all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, you deplore the irreparable loss which the Queen has sustained, a sentiment of a yet more personal nature will lead you to mourn the bereavement of the young Princes who have so lately visited this Pro-

You will have learnt, with satisfaction, that the Government of the United States has actaken from under the protection of the British

You will gratefully appreciate the prompti-tude and energy with which troops were dis-patched from England for the defence of this

can I omit to notice in a special manner, the loyal and generous spirit manifested by the Corporation and Citizens of St. John, in providing accommodations for the Troops, on their landing, although I entertain no doubt that similar exertions and sacrifices would have been as cheerfully made, in other parts of the Province, had a similar need for them existed.

had a similar need for them existed.

The services, thus willingly rendered, are, I know, fully appreciated by the Major General, commanding Her Majesty's forces in this Province, and by the Troops under his orders.

I desire to call your attention, to the present condition of the Provincial Militia: Some years condition of the Provincial Militia: Some years have passed since that force has been embodied or enrolled, and a confident belief has prevailed that the Peace of this Province would not again be disturbed by Foreign aggression, recent events have shewn that such expectations cannot rashly be indulged with security, and, whilst large bodies of men are under arms in the neighbouring States, it is inexpedient to permit this Province to remain in a wholly defenceless condition. Two distinguished officers have been dis-atched from Eugland to assist me in the re-orpatched from England to assist me in the re-organization of the Militia force; I have direct-

the causes which have produced it continue to

You will learn with satisfaction that the Imperial Government has agreed to sanction any well considered arrangement for facilitating the commercial intercourse between the different Provinces of British North America. I have no doubt this liberal concession will be thankfully received, and that the measures, which may be found necessary to secure to New lency came down, and having sent for the mem- Brunswick the full advantages to be derived bers, he gave them a sufficient portion of vitality | therefrom, will accordingly be adopted by you to enable them to return to the Assembly Room, I am of opinion that such measures if wis-ly framed and judiciously carried into execution will be attended with great and lasting benefit to the Province. I have directed the corres-

pondence to be laid before you. It was deemed expedient after conference with the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia to despatch a member of my Executive Council to England to co-operate with Delegates from these Provinces in urging upon the Imperial Government the consideration of proposals for the completion of an Inter Colonial Railway. I regard the proposal made as one, the adoption of which is, likely to be attended with the utmost advantage to British America; and to prove of no small utility to the Empire at large. When the progress being made in the business of the correspondence still pending on this subject is terminated, the whole of the papers will immediately be laid before you. I have directed papers to be laid before you.

from which you will perceive that the new cop-per coinage for this Province has been completed, and will shortly be put in circulation. The silver coinage is also in a forward state, and will. I hope, be available for use at a very early period.

The returns of the Census taken in the last year are now almost completed. You will be gratified to learn that the increase in the popu lation of the Province considerably exceeds previous anticipations.

During the past year there has been a considerable increase in the number of immigrants. The disturbed condition of United States has induced a very large number of persons from that country alone, to settle in this Province. A Commissioner was appointed last Summer

to proceed to Great Britain for the purpose of pointing out the many advantages offered by this Province to those intending to immigrate. The accounts which reach me lead me to hope that this mission will be attended with successful results.

I recommend to your consideration the existing state of the law with respect to joint stock Banks. If you should be of opinion that the acts by which they are at present regulated fail to afford a sufficient security for that due amount of public inspection and control over those institutions, which has in all countries been deemed essential, you will doubtless proceed to apply a fitting remedy for an evil calculated so seriously to endanger the interests of the community at large.

During the past year extensive discoveries of gold have been made in the adjoining Province of Nova Scotia. The geological formation of the Country not unreasonably induces a belief that similar discoveries may at no distant time be made in New Brunswick. I recommend you to consider what amendment may be needed in the existing laws relative to mining operations, in order to meet the requirements of such a contingency.

Since the close of the last Session, several extensive tractsof land have been surveyed, through which roads have been partially opened, and portions of which have, in many cases, been purchased and occupied. The particulars of these transactions will be found in the report of the eyor General, which laid before you.

I regret to inform you that the receipts of the Provincial Railway, fall short of their estimated amount, indeed the calamitous contest in the United States may be said to have deranged all financial calculations, throughout North Ame-

I am informed that the Exhibition of the natural products and industrial manufactures of New Brunswick, which took place at Sussex Vale. previous to my arrival in this Province, was one nighty gratifying in its character. Four thousand dollars have been placed at the disposal of Commissioners' appointed to procure articles illustrative of the industry, and capabilities, of this Province, for transmission to the International Exhibition, to be held in London, during the approaching summer. The articles so procured, together with others, furnished by numerous private contributors, are now being forwarded.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: The accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the past year will be laid before you. The depression under which the Commerce of this

Province has laboured, has caused the Revenue to fall considerably short of the sum originally estimated. I am happy, however, to state, that all demands upon the Treasury have been promptly met. The causes which led to the diminution of the anticipated income of the past year, unhappily still continue in active operation. The estimates which will be laid before you have accordingly been framed with as rigid an attention to economy, as is consistent with a due regard to the exigencies of the public ser-

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council. Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of

I am grateful for the cordiality with which I have been received on arriving to assume the first Friday in March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Government; nor can I for the first time, meet you assembled, without the expression of my earnest desire to promote the welfare of this nobl . Province. With great natural resources, peopled by a hardy and industrious race, in the enjoyment of good laws, ably administered, I rejoice to believe that New Brunswick is happy and contented. An ample measure of self-Government has wisely been conceded to her people by the Sovereign and the Imperial Parliament. Into your hands the destinies of the Province have been committed; and on the quiesced in the just demands of Great Britain wisdom and prudence of your delibera-for the surrender of certain individuals forcibly tions depends its welfare or decay. Secure in the strength of that Empire of which New Brunswick forms a part, you can look with pity and regret, but without alarm, upon the convulsions, which distract and desolate the neighbouring Republic. The future is full of Province, at a time when it appeared likely to become the scene of active hostilities.

It is with the liveliest pleasure that I have sonal jealousies, you apply yourselves in the It is with the liveliest pleasure that I have witnessed the manner in which Her Majesty's forces have been welcomed by all classes of the population; the readiness which has been shown to contribute to their comfort and convenience, demands my warmest acknowledgements; nor can I omit to notice in a special manner, the lovel and generous spirit manifested by the councils, to the consideration of the public ing during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written and gallant people, whatever, trials may be yet impending, will under God's blessing. manfully be met and successfully be overcome,

Arrival of the "Teutonia," off Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, Feb. 12, '62. The "Tentonia," from Southampton, 1st inst. was intercepted off Cape Race, at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning.
The" Etna" collided with ship "Cheviot," and put into Holyhead with fore compartment filled.
The "Edinburgh," is ready to take her place.
The "Asia" took her mails.
"Tuscarora," has been ordered off the dock

by Government, and has taken up a position near The "Nashville" is still in Southampton dock. The naval engagement in the Mediterranean

is not confirmed.

The Windham Lunacy case ended the thirty fourth day, with a verdict in favour of young

continue dull, 92\frac{2}{4} a 92\frac{1}{4}; Money. 92\frac{1}{4} a 93, for ganization of the Militis force; I have directed the report, which in conformity with my desire they have prepared, to be communicated to you; and I enter ain no doubt that its recommendations will receive your most attentive consideration.

The condition of the Province on the whole is satisfactory; the harvest was abundant; the fisheries have been productive; and the expect that of the previous year.

I regret however to add that the Civil War in the United States has most injuriously affected the general commercial interests of the Province, nor can I venture to entertain a hope, that the depreciation under which they now isbour can be materially alleviated whilst.

Despatches from Constantinople assert that the Porte, fearing that Garibaldi might effect at the sale of those Goods. They are superior March 6h; numcrous transactions took place in discount marbet, at 2 per cent; Stock Exchange dull, 11 a 2. French rentes declined \(\frac{1}{2} \) the part of the recommendations will receive your most attentive consideration.

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Despatches from Constantions took Exceed that of the previous experiment held themselves bound after subjugation of Confederates to restore defined in this safe that an any thing of the kind before defined in this action. The safe that is J. P.Norton, Professor of Scientine Agriculture.

By Henry Stephens, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the at J. P.Norton, Pro

landing on Adriatic coast, has sent to Omar Pacha, ordering him to act with Austrians, should a landing take place.

New ministry formed in Holland. TURKEY .- Fund Pasha become finance miniser. Budget soon to be forthcoming. Russians have been defeated in Circassia.

Many wrecks reported in Black Sea. French troops are being despatched to Mexico Herzegovia insurgents re-entered places, from which Derwisch Pacha had driven them, without resistance. Turks concentrating at Pizizza. Turks advanced 29th to Gliviska, inhabitants

withdrawing to Austrian territory.

BUENOS AYRES.—Urgenza's fleet had been taken by Buenos Ayres, and the last means of prolonging disturbances is extinguished, tone of Political and Commercial affairs consequently improved.

The "Teutonia" passed through a great quantity of ice, on the 7th, in lat. 49° 40", long. 32° 80", passed the "Parana; Cotton firmer-advanced 1.

Provisions still declining. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

American Despatches

(To the St. John Associated Press.)

BANGOR, 12th Feb. 1862. The Secretary of War, issues proposals for a

daily communication between Fortress Munroe and Roanoke Island, by swift steam packets Reinforcements have gone from Somersett and Danville, to support General Thomas's advance on Knoxville.

The Gunboats sent up the Tennessee River. captured one Confederate gunboat, destroyed three transports, broke up three camps and cleared the River as far as Florence, in Alabama, A despatch says, General Grant had surround ed Fort Donaldson and would probably capture it: another report says, that the Confederates there were being reinforced, and preparing for a vigorous resistance. General Pillow, in com-

Reported that Confederate Army are evacuating Bowling Green, with indications of moving

to Nashville. Intelligence from Confederate sources vis Richmond and Norfolk give particulars of complete success of Burnside's Expedition at Roanoke Island which was taken together with whole Confederate force of about 3000. Their less was 300 killed and 1000 wounded. They represent Eederal loss very heavy. Federals then attacked Elizabeth City which was burned and evacuated by the inhabitants. The whole Confederate fleet captured. Southern papers ad mit this disaster to be very serious, and represent the fight hotly contested. They lacked

Gun boat Expedition up the Tennessee River o Florence 250 miles, reports enthusiastic greeting by the inhabitants at beholding the Stars Two Confederate Steamers captured and six

Married.

At St. Martins, on Tuesday, Feb. 4th, by Rev John, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Capt. William Vaughan, of Saint Martins. On the 6th inst , by Rev. A. B. MacDonald, Mr. Jacob S. Titus, to Miss Caroline A. Garrison, all of Hammond, K. C.

Died,

At Upper Mills, Saint George, on Friday, Feb. 7th, Mr. John Oliver, in the 21st year of his age.

Ship News.

Feb. 10th .- Schr. Fair Play, Thayer, Nassau, D.

MEMORANDA. Cld at Boston, 7th, schr. Odessa, Bradley, for this port. NORTH SYDNEY, Feb. 6th .- The Steamer Adriatic is frozen in here .- Telegram to J. G. A. Creigh

New Adbertisements.

ton & Co., Halifax.)

February I2, 1862. DECEIVED from New York and Boston .- 150 A barrels FLOUR:

10 barrels Superior Pastry, do; 2 barrels ALMONDS Goods to Arrive. DAILY expected from New York.-12 brl. MESS PORK.

-FROM BOSTON-5 boxes Tobacco; 5 boxes Oranges; 3 bags Nuts ; 2 boxes Yeast Powder ;

JAVA COFFEE, &c, &c.

NOTICE. The Members of the Teachers' Institute o Queen's County, (and all others interested) will please take notice, that the advertisement, published in some of the Saint John Newspapers, calling a meeting of the Institute on the 31st inst., is in correct, and unauthorized by me. The next Regular Meeting as appointed, will be held in the School House, at the mouth of Jemseg, on the

A Public Educational Meeting will be held on the Evening of the same day, at 7 o clock, P. M.
JOSEI'H L. MULLIN, Cambridge, Jan. 27th, 1862.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, AND THE British Reviews.

1. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz :-

THE LONDON QUARTERLY, (Conservative.) THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Whig.)

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Free Church.) THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW, (Liberal.) BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (Tory.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interest-

news-items, crude speculations, and fiying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. t is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British ublishers gives additional value to these Reprints asmuch as they can now be placed in the hand of subscribers about as soon as the original edition TERMS-PER ANNUM.

For any one of the four Reviews, For any two of the four Reviews, For all four of the Reviews, For Blackwood's Magazine, for Blackwood and one Review, Eor | lackwood and two Reviews, For Blackwood and three Keviews, For Blackwood and the four Reviews,

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par. The Farmers Guide to Scientific and Practical Agricultur

PROSPECTUS OF THE

'TEMPÈRANCE BANNER," ORGAN OF THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE S. of T.

IN NEW BRUNSWICK. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. AT 10, GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HE above named Temperance and Literary Journal has been published weekly for the space of eight months; and we now selicit the aid of the Temperance body throughout the City and Province. To the advancement of the principles of morality and religion the press is all powerful; and to disseminate these principles this publication is designed. It is devoted to the good of the ORDER, and all

mankind; will continue to be filled with communications from all parts of the field, concerning Temperance workers; an epitome of the current events of the Province and neighboring States; proceedngs of Temperance Societies and Conventions Temperance Directory, Statistics, &c; Poetry, Tales, Anecdotes, Witticisms; Original Papers, and other moral and literary reading. Let every office bearer and member of the OR-DER lend us a helping hand, and ere long our BANNER will wave at the head of a victorious

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scribers to be all sent in at one time. AGENTS -Any Son of Temperance can become an Agent for this paper, by addressing a note to the subscribers, (post paid) stating his address, &c Such agent shall receive for every subscriber he forwards to us, provided they exceed five, 25 cents.

Ladies.—Any Lady sending us 3 ladies' names, acc mpanied by \$5, will receive a copy of the Ban-

ner for one year.

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d column. EEP YOUR FEET DRY,-and preserve your ficalth. How? By using A Browner's PATENT WATERPROOF COMPOSITION! The best our readers.

NESS, and Leather of every description. A supply ust received, and for sale at the Corner of Germain and Duke Streets.
jan. 31 u. p. LESTER & BROTHER. February 6th, 1862. UST Received .- 50 Sugar Cured HAMS; 30 doz SOCKS and MITTS;

5 finkins EUTTLK; 6 bags best Grey Buckwheat. Ex schooner Express, from Boston :-Oranges, Lemons, &c. &c. Un sale low at the cor ner of German and Duke Streets. LESTER & BROTHER.

Jayne's Medicines. THE Subscriber has received from the Proprietors, Dr. David Jayne & Son, Philadelphia, one being illustrated in its columns. pox of their celebrated Medicines, codsisting of yne's Atternation of the Hair Dye; Vermi-Jayne's Expectorant; Jayne's Alterative; Do. Hair Tonic;
Do. Carminative BalDo. Tonic

will be distributed gratis to all persons calling. P. R. INCHES, No. 80 Prince William Street, feb7 Adjoining J, & A. McMillan's Bookstore. IN PLATES .- 134 boxes I. C. I. X. D. C. and

Do. Sanative Pills.

Custom House Building.

Do. Lin ment;

feb 6 KINNEAR BROS. W ESTMORLAND BANK STOCK:-20 Shares for sale by KINNEAR BROS,

TEAS! Y UST Received.—20 chests { Congou TEA; 20 half chests 20 half-chests Oolong;

-IN STORE-100 catties Fine Congo. For sale low.

Albertine Oil Lamps, &c., &c. LECEIVED this day at the ALBERTINE OIL DEPOT, No. 33, Prince William Street, per schooner "Express," from Boston, a large assortment of ALBERTINE OIL LAMPS, &c. which will be sold at a lawer price than any ever JOHN McGRATH

The last Notice for the Season.

Friend's EURS!! FRIEND'S MARTIN is my choice. And I'll have no other; If I've not the money at hand,

Friend's FURS Selling Below COST!

Friend's FITCH are very fine, And so said my mother; . I heard a young man say, He bought it for his lover. Ladies Don't FORGET Your Friend!

Remember the address-all right, And bend your tiny feet, For rich Fitch Furs, Stone Martin too,

To 24 King Street. BUFFALOS SELLING CHEAP AT FRIEND'S.

CENTRAL BANK A \$4 Central

20 Shillings Top Coats. Remember, No. 12, Corner of King

nd Cross Streets. LIGHT! MORE LIGHT! TO ARRIVE.

50 BRLS PARRA-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 gallor 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 Mar ket, 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

bris Non-Explosive Burning Fluid, that lalso expect to sell you. (oct 28, daw e v yly) 1. F S. Copartnership Notice. HE Subscribers have entered into a Copartner-ship under the style of LESTER & BROTHER, Corner of Germaia and Duke Streets, where they will keep constantly on hand—a choice selection of Family Groceries, and hope by strict attention

to business, to merita share of public patronage.
A. P. LESTER,
jan 14 ap yly.
J. S. LESTER. Kitchen Grindstones-Complete! DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE. FROM E. V. CRANDALL, MONCTON. THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for

in any quantities.
All Goods Warranted. At the corner of Germain and Duke Streets.
LESTER & BROTHER.

Jan 13

PROSPECTUS

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ly, and is valuable and instructive not only in the Workshop and Manufactory, but also in the Household, the Library, and the Reading Room. The Scientific American has the reputation, at ome and abroad, of being the best weekly pubication devoted to mechanical and industrial oursuits now published, and the publishers are determined to keep up the reputation they have earned during the Sixteen Years they have been

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> Chemists, Architects, Millwrights and Furmers! The Scientific American will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these parsuits being published from week to week .-Iseful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found published in the Scientific American, which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which planters and farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American; most of the improvements in agricultural implements

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Albertine Oil and Lamps. JUST Received—5 bris ALBERTINE VIL, of the best quality, at greatly reduced prices—and now will sell it to my customers at 50 CENTS per gall in by the barrel, and 60 CENTS per gallon by retail, (smaller quantities in proportion). Also —20 brls Paraffine Oil, the same quality that I have sold for the last six months with perfect satisfaction to my customers. Fam now prepared to sell at prices that cannot be beat, LAMPS, CHIM-

Reduction of price of Alber-

tine Oil. A LBERTINE OIL is the only pure and genu-A ine Coal Oil in the market. Two gallons of ALBERTINE will give more light than three gallons of Petroleum or other Well Oils, which are sold

Retail, 60 cents per gallon; and in proportion for smaller quantities.

11 only "Blacktin's" 51 feet 91 gua. Gang Saws. For sale low by Z. G. GABEL, No 90 Prince Wm-street. A LARGE lot of (laced) White STAYS, partially soiled, but best qualities. Original prices from \$1.75 to \$4.50, now odering 50 cents to 95 cents. MAGEE BROTHERS.

Mammoth Hickery Nuts-Oranges, &c. JUST Received—3 brls Hickery Nuts, (quite fresh) THE LARGEST EVER IMPORTED. 5 boxes ORANGES; 2 boxes Italian Paste, same as last lot (very fine.) For sale reasonablee by
LESTER BROS.
feb 7 u p 66 Charlotte Street.

A patronage bestowed on him for the past Seven years. He most respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store in Messrs. Ennis & Gardner's New Building, Prince William Street, (which is being fitted up under his direction,) where he will open his business about the middle of April next. In the mean time he will leave for England to select a Srock suitable for the City and Country Trade.

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P.S.-TO LET, the STORE at present occupied by the Subscriber—please enquire on the pre-mises. [feb 5] F. A. C.

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