State, wherein those differences consist; I hope to do so in a few days.

In the meantime, it will be desirable that the commanders of the United States cruisers should be instructed not to repeat acts for which the British Government will have to ask for redress, and which the United States Government cannot undertake to justify.

You will read and give a copy of this despatch to the Secretary of State. I am, &c.,

(Signed) RUSSELL.

The foregoing despatch is short and to the point. Lord Russell confines himself to what "Captain Wilkes had done," Mr. Seward expatiated on "what he might have done" without violating the law of nations: here is an important distinction.

The concluding despatch must have been highly gratifying to Lord Lyons, and it will be read with satisfaction by all British subjects, and even we think by all candid Americans.

Earl Russell to Lord Lyons.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Jan. 11.

My Lord: Your conduct in the important matter of the Trent is entirely approved of by Her Majesty. The discretion and good temper you have shown have contributed greatly to the success of our operations.

In order to give your lordship, by a public document, a proof that you have acted strictly according to the instructions you have received, I enclose an extract, annexed to this dispatch, of a private letter I addressed to you on the 1st of December last. I am, &c. (Signed) RUSSELL.

(Enclosure.)

[Extract from a private letter from Earl Russell to Lord Lyons, Dec. 1, 1861.]

"The dispatches that were agreed to at the Cabinet of yesterday morning, and which I have signed this morning, imposes upon you a disagreeable task. My wish would be that, at your first interview with Mr. Seward, you should not take my dispatch with you, but should prepare him for it, and ask him to settle with the President and the Cabinet what course they would propose.

The next time you should bring my dispatch, and read it to them fully.

If he asks what will be the consequence of his refusing compliance, I think you should say that you wish to leave him and the President quite free to take their own course, and that you desire to abstain from anything like menace."

It is evident from an allusion in Lord Russell's despatch that he did not relish the tone in which Mr. Adams referred to English diplomacy on the subject of the rights of neutrals, but probably the gossiping London paper referred to in the following paragraph does not render full justice to Mr Adams, who is represented as being a very polite and accomplished minister:

"The London *Morning Advertiser* understands that the demeanor of Mr. Adams to Earl Russell, on reading Mr. Seward's letter, was not of such a nature as to invest the interview with any conciliatory aspect. His bearing was wanting in good breeding. It was deficient in those gentlemanly attributes which prevail in polished society. There was something approaching to rudeness in his remark at the close of his interview with Earl Russell, that the French Government had always been consistent in their maintenance of the rights of neutrals, *but that 'he could not pay the same compliment to the British Government.'* Lord Russell's answer to this was at once dignified and severe in its rebuke. 'I will,' said the noble Lord, 'dispense with *compliments*, if this matter can be amicably arranged.'"

The matter has been "amicably settled," and long may friendly relations exist between England and America.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—On Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Clay addressed quite a large number of the military on the effects of Alcohol on the human system. O. D. Wetmore, Esq., G. W. P., occupied the chair. On the platform we noticed several of the officers and members of the Grand Division.

The Chairman regretted the absence of the Scots Fusileer Guards, and attributed it to a misunderstanding as to which meeting they were expected to attend, as Col. Dalrymple had expressed his willingness to co-operate with the Committee in any way they might decide upon, nay more, thanked them most kindly for the invitation which had been extended to the men under his command.

Dr. Clay, in his opening remarks, hit off some very amusing remarks, which showed a Temperance Lecture was not so *dry* as they might suppose; and throughout his very interesting and instructive address the same undercurrent of *fun* would now and burst out, calling forth the plaudits of the ce, especially the military portion.

Illustrating his ideas and remarks on the organs the system, the lecturer was assisted by some excellent diagrams, and if some of the rum drinkers of our city would only take a look at the diseased state gin and rum drinking will reduce their livers to, we almost imagine they would cease this body and soul destroying habit.

We were pleased to see quite a large number of our citizens present, and the deep attention the lecture was listened to indicated that it was appreciated. At the conclusion three cheers were given for the Queen, and at the suggestion of a gentleman on the platform, "another one."

On Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, according to announcement, a public Temperance Meeting was held in the same place, under the auspices of the Grand Division. The G. W. P. occupied the chair, and opened the meeting in a neat and appropriate speech, after which he introduced the Rev. N. McKay. As this was that gentleman's first appearance on the platform as a temperance orator, we were anxious to know what stand he took, and what views he held on this important question; but ere five minutes elapsed, we could congratulate the temperance body on a fearless and able advocate of Total Abstinence. Down with the traffic — death to the monster in every shape and form, was his motto. Mr. McKay treated the subject logically and eloquently, handling it without gloves, and using powerful arguments for the immediate suppression of this vice-producing traffic. His remarks were well received, judging from the profound attention with which they were listened to.

Next came Rev. Mr. Narraway, a valiant and faithful advocate of those Total Abstinence principles which, we are happy to say, are on the increase in our Province—no doubt in a great measure owing to his and like Temperance "Apostle's" efforts; for where is the hamlet or village in our Province or the next where Mr. Narraway has not lectured, and if there are such villages, we would advise you in all faithfulness have him there at the earliest possible moment, and we will guarantee a good Temperance Lecture at the least.

Mr. Skinner was next called upon, but declined making any lengthened remarks at that late hour.

The Rev. T. B. Smith was the last speaker, and closed the evening's entertainment, in an elegant and chaste speech, reviewing what had been said, and making an excellent "application" of the many truths which had been adduced by the various speakers.

There was some excellent singing, led by Mr. John R. Marshall. Mr. Atkins presided at the organ, with his usual ability. We need scarcely add it was quite a pleasant meeting, and we trust useful. We hope Temperance men and women will not relax their exertions in this noble cause at this important crisis, and that their labours of love may be crowned with complete success should be the desire of every true philanthropist.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—[illegible]day evening. Mr. W. R. Lomax, C.E., lectur[illegible]nt and modern weapons of war." The le[illegible] himself solely to the consideration of projectiles and the laws which govern them. The steam gun seemed to be his favorite: he stated he had no doubt but *steam* would supersede gunpowder, and that it was by no means as dangerous having been tested. His description of the Armstrong gun was very graphic: he also explained certain valuable improvements he had made in cannon about the beginning of the Russian war, including breech loading, which was tested in Woolwich in presence of the Duke of Newcastle, and proved a complete success. The lecturer exhibited several diagrams illustrative of the improvements which he brought to the notice of his audience. It was quite evident that Mr. Lomax was troubled with a severe cold, his voice being quite indistinct at times; the lecturer seemed to be quite master of his subject, though occasionally rather confused. We have no doubt he would have done much better had he read his lecture. We trust to have the pleasure of hearing Mr. Lomax lecture again on some future occasion.

The Hon. John H. Gray will lecture next Monday evening. Subject—"The Gulf Stream."

PORTLAND LECTURES.—Mr. C. H. Skinner lectured in Portland on Tuesday evening last, on the 'Crusades.' The lecturer drew a sketch of the events that attracted the attention of the world to Jerusalem; then traced the rise and progress of Mahommedanism, and described the causes that led to the crusades. After giving a rapid sketch of each crusade, numbering nine in all, he closed with some remarks of their effects on the world. The lecture occupied about an hour in its delivery, and was listened to with much attention by a large and respectable audience.

On next Tuesday evening Mr. John Boyd will lecture in the same place, on "What are the wild waves saying."

We would advise that "man" who had to do with the article in the *Presbyterian* of yesterday, marked with three stars, to keep his incivilities in future to himself. If he possessed one half as much common sense as he does egotism and vanity, he would keep a little more in the back ground. But we warrant him that if he is determined upon a tilt with the publisher of this paper, he shall have it to his heart's content. If the mask must be torn aside then here's for it!—*News.*

The *News* has ever pursued this course, and done much—very much—to degrade journalism in this Province. *Whenever worsted in argument, or shown to be in the wrong, it invariably turns round on somebody—as often the wrong man as the right one—and gives him a sound blackguarding, thereby proving, most effectually, its want of ability to answer in any other way, and confessing its own weakness.—Colonial Empire.*

SOMETHING FOR OUR LOYALTY.—We learn from the *Courier* that a statue of the Queen, costing from $6000 to $8000, is to be erected at Montreal, C. E.. The funds are to be raised by $1 subscriptions. Who will start a similar project in St. John! Let us have a statue to her Majesty placed in the Market Square, or in one of the other public squares. The funds would be subscribed we think. Who will open the books? Where is Mr. Betts?—*News.*

But what about the poor! only think of the number of poor people in Montreal who might be fed and clothed with these $8,000. It is quite appalling to hear of extending such a project to this city, in which the poor are so numerous, and so ill cared for. No! no! Let us forget all antiquated ideas of hospitality and loyalty, and get up $1 subscription for the poor. Who will open the books?

* *

We have been waiting for an opportunity of noticing at length, the REV. GEORGE SUTHERLAND'S book on the Geography, and Natural and Civil History of PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. It is designed for schools, and is remarkable for its excellent arrangement, and the research and accuracy which it displays. The most recent Legislative action, and indeed, all facts of interest in relation to the Island are fully stated. A similar work on New Brunswick would supply a great want. The Charlottetown publisher has well seconded the labours of the author.

We are informed that the name of the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Wesleyan Minister, Oak Bay, is William and not Robert, as was erroneously stated in our last issue.

Principal CUNNINGHAM bequeathed his papers to the New College, Edinburgh. His lectures will be published under the care of two of the Professors.

Our city subscribers, who do not subscribe to *Blackwood*, ought to call at M'MILLAN'S or BARNES & Co's. Bookstores and buy the January number. We have given the gist of one of its articles, but, after all, our view is meagre and imperfect. There is a slashing article on "The Convulsions of America." It is all against the Federal Government. The article on the "Prince Consort" is one of the most touching tributes that has yet been paid to the memory of Prince Albert. There are several other fine articles and papers in this number, one of which, "The Nation's Prayer," is quoted in our present issue.

We have received from JAMES J. KAYE, Esq., the Agent for New Brunswick, a copy of the "Royal Insurance Almanack," which deserves special notice. In point of beauty it is quite a gem, and as regards utility, it is full of the most valuable information. We have a list of the ministers of the Crown, of members of Parliament, with the respective populations of the cities or counties, represented as ascertained in 1851 and 1861. We have a minute chronicle of the Garibaldi expedition, full details of the new French tariff, and an account of French monies, lengths and measures. We have fine illustrations of the Offices of this great Fire and Life Insurance Company (with its capital of five millions sterling), in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Dublin, Toronto, and Montreal, the last mentioned being the most beautiful of them all.

Letters from Rev. Isaac Murray and Rev. James Bayne received.

Messrs. Hardy & Bridges drive an excellent stage. See advertisement.

EXHIBITION IN LONDON.

MR. EDITOR—I noticed in the *Morning News* lately a few remarks upon the subject of the coming Exhibition in London, and the necessity for a judicious selection of a person to attend with our articles. Now, I fully agree with the *News*, that it is necessary to have a [illegible]ce in the building, and an artistic arrangement [illegible]. We saw the lamentable lack of systematic [illegible]ent at our Sussex affair, and the cruel results [illegible]d thereby. But when we send a *representation of New Brunswick*, we want something more than a mere janitor curator. As to saying we must have a person who will know how to arrange everything is absurd. For instance, what would the Engineer, who could exhibit Messrs. Fleming & Humbert's products with skill and *eclat*, know concerning Mr. Potter's mirror, Mr. Spiller's tools or Mr. Richardson's saws; &c. &c., and *vice versa*. Doubtless, each apartment at home will have its proper person in charge, so that a Picture Gallery will not be like unto a cupboard in which good and bad, big and little, are promiscuously jumbled—the best almost out of sight! What we do want is a person who can take his place respectably among the representatives of other countries; can represent New Brunswick intellectually and socially, while the exhibition of our resources will represent us materially, and who shall have such moral power and address as shall ensure for our exhibition a judicious, systematic, and impartial arrangement. These are my views sir, and I do hope the person selected, from whatever rank of life, whether mechanical or professional, agricultural or artistical, will be one of whom we shall have reason to be proud when he takes his place among the representatives even of greater, older, and richer peoples.

Yours, &c., A NEW BRUNSWICKER.

[To the Editor of the Colonial Presbyterian.]

DEAR SIR—Your articles on sectarian grants express the mind of many. They are not made on any sound principle, but are merely bribes for political support. This I *can prove*. If they are based on any wise principle, why do not all receive an equal share? But I am entirely opposed to separate

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.

The news is not important. It is clear that North Carolina is the field of operations of the Burnside expedition, but as yet no great results have been accomplished. In Missouri little new.

It is said that the Kansas troops have thus far freed about 3,000 slaves, 95 *per cent.* of whom are already earning an honest living in Kansas or with the army. Price with some 14,000 men, 24 guns, and sufficient supplies is at Springfield, and McCulloch, with nearly as many, is said to be just beyond the Arkansas line. They are not likely to advance, nor wait for an advance, unless by an inferior force!—A sharp correspondence has passed between Halleck and Price, substantially thus: Price to Halleck: "Are you going to treat the men whom I send to destroy bridges and railroads as criminals?" Halleck to Price: "Yes, I am, if they appear in the garb of citizens and away up there in Northern Missouri, and punish them by court-martial. But if they come as soldiers, I will kill them or take them as such."

In Kentucky the Federal victory is proved to have even more decisive than at first appeared. On the Potomac nothing new. A New York paper says that the good common sense with which the rebels conduct the war is shown in the creditable report that they have *twelve regiments* of negroes at Manasses, who are to have $8 a month each. They would be fools not to fight for the South on such terms.

The *Independent* says:—

At Hilton Head the leading achievements of Gen. Sherman have been the banishment of a reporter who had offended him, and the delivery of a fugitive slave to his master; but even these great deeds have not yet decided the war in that quarter.—There are reports, not yet to be believed, however, of the discovery of a new water route by which Savannah can be attacked without coming in range of Pulaski; and even of the consequent evacuation of that post, and of meetings in Savannah to consider a peaceful surrender of the city.—The gathering of cotton still continues; about $1,000,000 worth is ready to send away, and about a quarter as much has been sent.—And a second fleet of stone ships has been sent and sunk in Maffitt's Channel, at Charleston, where the Ella Warley ran in a few days ago.

BANGOR, Feb. 1st.

Thirteen Federal vessels reported got in rear of Fort Pulaski. Tatnall's Confederate flotilla escaped to Savannah. Fort Pulaski is said to be provisioned for six months.—Federals removing obstructions in River.—Savannah comparatively quiet.

No immediate attack anticipated and people confident they can defend the city.

A Richmond despatch thinks its capture quite unimportant.

From 25 to 30 Gunboats are reported in Pamlico Sound.

The people of Elizabeth City, Enisto, &c., are sending away women and children.

15,000 Federal troops crossed Green River, Kentucky, 25th.

14 Stone vessels are reported sunk in Maffit's Channel, Charleston, last Saturday.

Another Southern Expedition is reported on foot. Gen Hentzleman is to command.

BANGOR, Feb. 1st.

Private letters received at Washington from persons abroad intimate that England, France, and Spain meditate an early recognition of the Southern Confederacy in the pretended cause of humanity.

Deserters represent that the enlistment of 80,000 Confederates at Manassas expires at the end of January; that few will re-enlist and coercion will be resisted.

A Richmond despatch admits that 250,000 Confederates are in the field.

It is said that President Davis will take command at Manassas in Beauregard's absence.

Burnside's troops are in good health. Most of the fleet started for Roanoke Island which was first to be attacked.

BANGOR, Feb. 4.

Twelve steamers laden with troops left Cairo yesterday to join larger forces at another point, indicating genuine active movement.

General Curtis is concentrating his forces at Rolla, Missouri.

Gen. Hallack, in command in the Missouri department, issues order for Railroad Presidents, Directors, Employes, all Contractors, Clerks and Agents, in the service of the United States, to take the oath of allegiance, and recommend all in favor of the Government to do the same.

Secretary Chase urges haste in supplying Financial aid, as the Treasury is empty.

The New York Times Washington despatch states that Gen. Scott goes to Mexico in the frigate "Richmond," accredited with powers of delicate and responsible nature in relation to foreign interference with affairs on this continent, and will endeavor to extricate the Mexican Government from its peril.

It is reported that large bodies of troops have been transferred from Manassas by railroad, relying upon impassible condition of roads as security from attack.

The Tribune's despatch mentions that all unnecessary army baggage is ordered in store at Washington, also hospital accommodations to be increased.

Steamer Columbus lost at Point Remedias with cargo, million and a half dollars, mostly British goods.

BANGOR, Feb. 5.

A despatch under Flag of Truce has been received from the Confederate army, and it is reported that the Cabinet at Washington had a special session on its consideration.

All the Federal troops on the line of the Pacific railroad, West of Jefferson City, are under marching orders.

Treachery and fraud suspected in fitting out Burnside Expedition, in regard to draught of vessels, &c.

BANGOR, Feb. 5.

Maine agent urging the Federal Government to fortify its coast at the expense of the State, reimbursable in 20 years by the Federal Government. This measure is now before the State Legislature. It is reported that the northern border of the State is to be put in condition of defence; in response to the menace of England.

The message covered by a flag of truce to Washington was from President Davis, threatening if the bridge burners in Missouri are hung, that Colonels Corcoran, Lee, Wilcox and others, hostages for the safety of the privateers men, shall saw the same fate. Decision of the Cabinet meeting not announced.

Flour advanced. Superfine $5.70 a $5.75. Extra $5.96 a $6.00.

ARRIVAL OF THE NOVA SCOTIAN.

PORTLAND, Jan. 5.62.

Nova Scotian arrived at 4 o'clock this morning.

Funds one-eighth lower.

On 22d discount was easy. Consols 92¾.—Breadstuffs higher.

Times editorially opposed England's interfering in American affairs.

Brig *West Indian* had arrived at Liverpool with a cargo of Spirits of Turpentine from Charleston.

Two hundred and fifteen colliers buried alive in Hortley Mine, near Newcastle. An entrance was gained and one hundred discovered dead. It is feared that the other hundred and fifteen are dead in other portions of the mine.

Princess Clotilda is enciente.

Austria is about requesting great powers for the disarmament of Piedmont.

Marriage is proposed between Prince Oscar of Sweden and the second daughter of King of Italy.

Queen of Spain is enciente.

Russia increasing forces.

Privateer Sumter had reached Gibralter on the 19th, burning American barque Neapolitan on passage and capturing Brig Investigator, which was allowed to proceed.

Tuscarora and Nashville remain in *statu quo* at Southampton.

Lord Elgin is about to leave for India.

☞ Contributions in aid of the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum will be thankfully received by the Treasurer, JOHN FRASER, Victoria House.

[illegible]JOHN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]corporated Capital £50,000.

[illegible]y offers the advantages of a Resident Manage[illegible] Rates of Premium consistent with security [illegible]a Fire Business only. Insurance upon

[illegible], Stores, Goods, Ships Building and in [illegible]bour, Manufactories, Public Buildings.

[illegible]ND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURABLE PROPERTY.

PRESIDENT.—HON. A. McL. SEELY.

DIRECTORS.—JAMES REED, CHAS. W. WELDON, THOMAS F. RAYMOND, G. V. NOWLIN.

Front office No. 4 Judge Ritchie's Building, Princess Street.

June 21. O. D. WETMORE, *Secretary.*

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH LAW LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

LONDON—12 WATERLOO PLACE, S. W.; EDINBURGH—120 PRINCESS STREET; GLASGOW—105 ST. VINCENT ST.

Established 1839.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ONE MILLION.

TRUSTEES:

The Hon. Lord Wood, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland;

The Hon. Lord Benholme, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland;

The Hon. Lord Jerviswoode, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland;

The Right Hon. James Stuart Wortley, Q. C.;

Mr. Serjeant Merewether;

William Dugmore, Esq., Q. C.;

Edward Kent Karslake, Esq.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON:

Sir William J. Alexander, Bart., Q. C., Chairman;

Charles S. Whitmore, Esq., Q. C., Deputy Chairman.

The conditions upon which the Company conduct their business will be found favorable to the Insured. Their rates are as low as those of any other responsible office.

Agent for New Brunswick, J. W. WELDON,

Jan 23. Savings Bank Building

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY 92,

Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insurance-buildings, Liverpool.

Chairman of the London Board.—SAMUEL BAKER, Esq.

Chairman in Liverpool.—CHARLES TURNER, Esq.

The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest Fire Offices in the kingdom.

At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following highly satisfactory results were shown:—

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The most gratifying proof of the expansion of the business is exhibited in the one following fact—that the increase alone of the last three years exceeds the entire business of some of the existing and of many of the recently defunct fire insurance companies of this kingdom.

The Premiums for the year 1855 being.....£130,060

While the Premiums for the year 1858 are.... 196,148

Showing an actual increase of..... 66,088

or upwards of 50 per cent. in three years.

The recent returns of duty made by Government for this latter year (1858) again show the "Royal" as more than maintaining the ratio of its increase as stated in former years. Only one among the London insurance offices exhibits an advance to the extent of one-half the increase of the Company, while all the others respectively fall far short of the moiety of its advance.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 832, the sum assured £387,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £13,354 3s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus:—

Years.	No. of Policies.	Sums Assured.	New Premiums.
1848 ..	98	£48,764 17 0	£1,380 9 1
1850 ..	190	95,650 9 11	2 627 4 7
1852 ..	422	181,504 10 6	5,828 5 10
1854 ..	408	161,848 13 4	4,694 16 0
1856 ..	703	297,560 16 8	8,850 3 11
1858 ..	832	387,752 6 8	12,354 3 4

The remarkable increase in the business of the last four years is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per annum on the sums assured, and averaged 80 per cent. upon the premiums paid.

PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Secretary to the London Board

All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly on reasonable proof of loss—without reference to the head Establishment.

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick.

Feb. 15 Princess-street, opposite Judge Ritchie's Building.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Per S. P. Fayle—James McMaster, $1.50.

Per J. Brait—Edward Walker, J., $1.50; Wm. Farren, $1.50; J. Livingston, $1.50; Henry Peptres, $3.75; D. McKendrick, 50c; R. English, $3; J. Wright, $1.50; J. Glendinning, $1.50; W. Scott, $1.50; J. Hannah, $1.50.

Per S. Wilson—Mr. Johnstone, $1.50.

Per Barnes & Co.—Armstrong Elliott, $2; R. Moffatt, $2; A. D. Rogers, 21; William Kilburn, $2; John McArthur, $2; Mr. Small, $2; James Sinclair, $1; Henry Bradshaw, $1.80; James Primrose, $2; Henry Henderson, $1.50; Jeremiah Barnes, $2.

Robert McCartney, $1.50; Archibald Halliday, $1.50; Robert McKinley, $1.50; Henry Owen, $1.50; James Robinson, $1.50.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, 14th inst, by the Rev. John Prince, Wesleyan Minister, William Essor, Esq., Merchant of Halifax, N. S., to Julia E., eldest daughter of James Harris, Esq., of Portland, N. B.

DIED.

On the 2d inst., William Henry, aged 10 years, only son of Thomas Sinc, Jun.

On Monday morning, Frances Matilda, in the 16th year of her age, youngest daughter of Mr. George Morrison.

On Saturday, Marion, daughter of Thomas and Charlotte Denham, aged 1 year and 7 months.

On Saturday, Eliza, wife of Mr. Johnston Wilkins, in the 62d year of her age.

On Monday evening, the 3d instant, after a short but severe illness, Matilda, wife of Mr. James J. Longmuir, aged 37 years.

On Tuesday evening, after a tedious illness, Lucinda, aged five years and nine months, fourth daughter of Richard and Margaret Thomas.

At Portland, on Saturday, 25th January, of consumption, Seldon Burwell Doane, aged 2 years 3 months and 7 days, third son of Walter B. and Matilda Lyon.

At Hampton, Q. C., Jan. 14th., of sore throat, Almina Elizabeth, second daughter and fourth child of Leveritt J. and Sarah A. Smith, aged 7 years and 4 months.

At the residence of Miss Winnett, Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, on Saturday the 25th ultimo, Jane Totten, in the 90th year of her age.

FISHER'S BRICK BUILDING, KING STREET.

FANCY PIPES, Oranges, Lemons, Crushed Sugar, &c — Now landing ex barque Vortex, from Glasgow: 6 boxes Washed Meerschaum *PIPES*, colored and assorted.

Now landing ex schr Utica from Boston: 34 boxes pulverised Cream of Tartar; 1 gross Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powder. Just received and in store: 15 firkins choice Valley Butter; 15 brls superior Kerosene OIL.

To arrive ex schr Express from Boston: 10 brls Crushed Sugar; 20 boxes St. Michael Oranges; 4 do do Lemons; 2 brls Beans. To arrive from Boston: 10 boxes choice 10's Tobacco; 10 do pure Ground Pepper; 5 brls Porter's Burning Fluid. For sale by LOGAN & LINDSAY,

Feb 6. 62 King street.

PICKLED SALMON AND APPLES.—Just received at 22 Water street—3 brls pickled Salmon, in good order; 20 brls Bed Pearmins, Russets and Baldwin Apples.

In store, 20 brls Red Onions; 20 do S. S. do. For sale low by [Feb 6.] JOSHUA S. TURNER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Provincial Secretary, until Monday, the 10th day of February next, to be laid before the Legislature at its meeting, for the Reporting and Printing of the Debates.

REQUIREMENTS.—Size of paper to be Imperial Quarto, with three columns to each page; type, workmanship and paper to be in all respects equal to the published Debates of 1861.

Number of copies required, Four Thousand, to be published three times a week, from matter to be furnished daily by the Reporters, and to be delivered each sheet being properly cut), in parcels of fifty each, to such person or persons as the Legislature shall direct. The whole to be completed and delivered within eight days after the prorogation of the Assembly. S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 20th Jan., 1862.

BRICK BUILDING, 26 CHARLOTTE STREET.

PRIME Habana CIGARS at McLEOD'S,

10,000 Choice Brands at McLeod's.

Cigar Cases at McLeod's. Tobacco Pouches at McLeod's. Bathing Sponges at McLeod's. Tooth and Nail Brushes at "Gosnell's Hair Brushes at McLeod's.

All Toilet Articles sold by the Trade may be had, of the best quality, and at moderate prices, at McLEOD'S,

Jan. 24. No. 26 Charlotte Street.

EX CANADA.—One bale Coat Canvas.

THOS. R. JONES,

Jan 16.—pi 5 Dock street.

GRANITE HALL.

CLEARANCE SALE OF WINTER CLOTHING.—All must be sold at [illegible]crifice, without reserve. Dress Clothing, of the best [illegible]lity, at a heavy discount.

Jan 16.—pi THOS. R. JONES, 5 Dock street.

NOTICE.—All parties owing sums under Ten Pounds are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts forthwith, to avoid expense.

Jan 16.—pi THOS. R. JONES.

EX CANADA.—One case Rubber Coats, in Melton cloth, Alpacca, &c., same description as those which have given such satisfaction. THOS. R. JONES,

Jan 16.—pi 5 Dock street.

M. McLEOD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, No. 26 (brick building) Charlotte Street, Importer of English, French and American Chemicals, Drugs, Spices, Oils, Perfumery, Snuffs, Dye Stuffs, &c.; Wholesale and Retail Agent for B. O. & G. C. Wilsons celebrated Thompsonian Medicines, viz., Neuropathic Drops; Dysentery Syrup; Sarsaparilla; Wild Cherry Bitters; Composition Powders, &c. &c.

Just received from London, per John Middleton and Volante, a large and well assorted stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Pomades, Hair brushes, Tooth and Nail do. Cleaver's and Ede's Toilet Soaps; Trusses, Fancy Goods, &c. M. McLEOD.

☞ Remember brick building, 4 doors north of Country Market. Dec 12.—pi

RECEIVED this day, via Halifax, per schr Rambler, 1 bale Fancy Doeskins.

Jan 23.—pi THOS. R. JONES, 5 Deck Street.

WOOL SCARFS.—FERGUSON BROS. have received this day, 50 dozen Ladies' Wool Scarfs; 100 do Chenille Hair Nets; 50 gross Velvet Dress Buttons, &c. &c.

Jan 16.—wpi FERGUSON BROS., 55 King st.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Mails for England, via Portland, Me., will be closed on the 5th and 12th inst., 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

A Mail via New York will be made up on Friday afternoon, 7th inst., at 5 o'clock.

J. HOWE.

Post Office, St. John, Feb 5th, 1862.—wpi

NOTICE.—The subscriber has removed to the Store lately occupied by Mr. E. J Knowles (under the Boot and Shoe Manufactory), corner of Germain and Market sts.

Feb 5.—wpi D. H. HALL.

ALBERTINE OIL AND LAMPS.—Just received, 5 brls Albertine Oil, of the best quality, at greatly reduced prices, and now will sell it to my customers at 50 cents per gallon by the barrel, and 60 cents per gallon by retail (smaller quantities in proportion). Also, 20 barrels Paraffine Oil, the same quality that I have sold for the last six months, with perfect satisfaction to my customers. I am now prepared to sell at prices that cannot be beat, Lamps, Chimneys, and Wicking, cheap for cash. For sale by J. F. SECORD,

Feb 5.—wpi King square.

NOTICE.—The subscriber is thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon 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 meantime he will leave for England to select a Stock suitable for the city and country trade.

P. S.—TO LET, the Store at present occupied by the subscriber; please enquire on the premises.

Feb 5.—wpi F. A. COSGROVE.

Hall's Boot and Shoe Manufactory.—This Establishment has now been in operation ten months, having in that time manufactured over twenty thousand pairs of Boots and Shoes, and is now turning out 500 pair per week. Having a large number of workmen, with machinery of the best description, I am prepared to fill orders to any extent with Boots and Shoes of any style or description, on short notice, and on better terms than the same quality will cost when imported. A large assortment of domestic made Goods at the Warerooms, No. 1 Market st., to which he would invite the attention of the trade and wholesale purchasers. D. H. HALL,

Feb 6.—wpi No. 1 Market street.

LIVE GOOSE FEATHERS.—300 lbs., a prime article. For sale cheap.

Feb 5. BEARD & VENNING.

FISHING THREAD.—A large lot of 6-ply Fishing Thread. For sale by

Feb 5. BEARD & VENNING.

REDUCTION OF PRICE OF ALBERTINE OIL.

ALBERTINE OIL is the only pure and genuine 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 here under the name of Paraffine and other names. Albertine Oil does not explode, and is perfectly safe. Price at the Depot, No. 33 Prince Wm. street, will be, by the barrel, 50 cents a gallon, and by retail, 6 cents per gallon, and in proportion for smaller quantities.

Jan 30. JOHN McGRATH.

42 PRINCE WM. ST.—Received lately,—20 brls very bright Sugar, ex Gold Hunter; 5 casks choice Porto Rico Molasses; 10 packages Tobacco, ex Louisville; 10 brls Oatmeal, fresh.

Jan 30. JAS. MACFARLANE.

WHITNEY, HAMILTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

COOKING AND CYLINDER STOVES,

THE DOE PLOW.

MILL, SHIP, AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS,

Windlass Purchases, from 14 to 30 inches.

Composition Spikes. Bolt and Rudder Bruces.

Wagon Boxes, Bake Kettles, Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, Andirons, Window Weights, Boilers, Pots and Tea Kettles for Stoves, Cauldron Kettles, &c.

Orders for Machine Shop Finishing attended to promptly.

Jan 23. 1y. CALAIS, MAINE.

SELECT CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The subscribers would respectfully acknowledge the liberal support which has been given to their Library, and would state that they are continually adding copies of what NEW BOOKS are published. Terms two cents a day per volume.

Jan 23. J. & A. McMILLAN.

MILL SAWS AND MILL SAW FILES.—On consignment: 20 dozen "Cammell & Co." 12 inch Mill Saw Files; 11 only "Blacktin's" 5½ feet, 9 gua., Gang Saws. For sale low by Z. G. GABEL,

Jan 30.—wpi No. 90 Prince William street.

OHIO FLOUR.—Landing ex schr Utica from Boston: 144 brls Choice Ohio Pastry Flour. For sale by

Jan 30. JARDINE & CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c.—The subscriber has just received from London, via Halifax, per Royal Mail Steamer and schr Rambler—300 doz Sheet WAX, assorted colors for wax flowers; 12 do Athenian Crayons, assorted colors; 12 do WIRE, ass'd sizes, for Wax Flowers; 100 do Winsor & Newton's Tube Colors, ass'd, complete; 50 do Sable and Hog-hair Brushes, flat and round; Prepared Canvas, of various sizes; Winsor & Newton's Handbooks on Art; Together with a lot of Druggist's Sundries, including Graduated Measures, from 1 dram to 20 oz; Salts of Lemon, Filled Prestons, Corn Plasters, Elastic Stockings, Poor Man's Plasters, Ivory Combs; Benzole, for removing stains from silk, &c.; Dandelion Coffee, Rowland's Macassar Oil, &c. For sale by T. B. BARKER,

Jan 29.—wpi. 35 King st.

RIMMELL'S PERFUMES.—Lovers of the beautiful in this department will find something to appreciate in the production of the above celebrated manufacture. For sale by J. CHALONER,

Jan 22.—wi. Corner King and Germain streets.

NEW REMEDIES.—Dr. Page's Remedy for Piles is well recommended, price $1; Mrs. Jamieson's Vegetable Pulmonic Syrups, 25 cents; Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne, 25 cents; do. Universal Cough Remedy, 25 cents; do. Electric Pills, 25 cents. J. CHALONER,

Jan 22. Corner King and Germain streets.

MOCCASINS! MOCCASINS! Just Received, a few pairs of Moose Hide (Indian made) Moccasins. Price $2.50 per pair. Also: A few pairs of bead-worked Moccasins, very fine. For sale at 75 Prince Wm. Street.

Jan. 24.—wpi F. A. COSGROVE.

Z. G. GABEL,

AGENT AND COMMISSION SALESMAN,

No. 90 PRINCE WM. ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Agent of the Boston Belting Company.

Z. G. GABEL begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the store on the corner of Princess and Prince Wm. street, opposite Chubb's corner (lately occupied by Mr. Francis), and will keep constantly on hand:

RUBBER BELTING, RUBBER PACKING, RUBBER HOSE, } Of all sizes;

Rubber Cement and Soleing, Lacing Leather, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Packing.

ALSO—Colebrook Factory CUT NAILS; Hair Mattrasses, a good article; cheap Picked Hair, for cushions, &c.

These articles are equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Jan 23—wpi

INDIAN BEAD WORK.—Persons desirous of sending to their friends in England small presents, will find a beautiful assortment of Indian Bead Work at 75 Prince Wm. st.

Jan 22.—wpi. F. A. COSGROVE.

KITCHEN GRINDSTONE, COMPLETE!—Domestic Manufacture!—From F. V. Crandall, Moncton.—The Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of these Goods. They are superior to and cheaper than anything of the kind before offered in this market. An assortment will be constantly on hand. For sale wholesale and retail, at No. 90 Prince William street.

Jan 22.—wi Z. G. GABEL.

SKATES, ICE SPURS, SEWING MACHINE SCISSORS.—Ladies' and Gent's Skates, in variety; Ladies' and Gent's Ice Spurs, a capital article; Sewing Machine Scissors, with Pliers for Threading. For sale by Z. G. GABEL,

Jan 22.—wi 90 Prince William-street.

JAS. McFARLANE,

42 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

IN STOCK, January 1st, 1862:—40 firkins superior BUTTER; 12 cwt Sackville CHEESE;

10 half barrels Dorchester SHAD.

Also—300 boxes CIGARS, 100 each, from $4 dollars to 8 dollars per 1000.

A good assortment of TEAS, Sugars, Coffees, and other staple Grocery Goods, at lowest market prices. Jan 16.

CENTRAL MONEY.—Wanted, $1200 of Central Money. Will give seventy-five cents for the dollar, in current funds, by JOSHUA S. TURNER,

Jan 16. 22 Water street.

NAPI