

## Clubbing Rates.

The "Chignecto Post" and any one of the following rates, payable in advance:

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| American Agriculturalist | 22 00 |
| Rural New Yorker         | 22 00 |
| Scientific American      | 22 00 |
| Atlantic Monthly         | 22 00 |
| Harpers Magazine         | 22 00 |
| do Weekly                | 22 00 |
| do Bazar                 | 22 00 |
| Ill. Canadian News       | 22 00 |
| Appleton's Magazine      | 22 00 |
| Our Young People         | 22 00 |
| N. Y. Tribune Weekly     | 22 00 |
| do Times                 | 22 00 |
| do Herald                | 22 00 |

Advertisements as required will be made to the above list at special clubbing rates.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Custom Tailoring | McKenney Bros.    |
| Mount Allison    | J. D. Allison     |
| Permanents       | W. W. M. Peters   |
| Decorative       | do                |
| Portrait Sales   | Chas. E. Knapp    |
| Fancy Billings   | Staples, S. & H.  |
| Shirts           | M. R. & Allison   |
| Gloves           | do                |
| Shaving Cream    | Geo. Stewart, Jr. |
| Day Goods        | J. L. Black       |
| Cotton Wares     | do                |
| Flour            | do                |
| Light Springs    | do                |
| Watches          | Page Bros.        |
| Antique Dress    | J. Chilton        |
| New Goods        | A. Forby          |
| Hats             | do                |

## Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 18, 1871.  
The International Treaty.

Considering the United States have settled down into the adoption of the Chinese policy of non-interference with us, with the fixed determination of forcing us into an annexation; and remembering the triumphant manner in which they have lately emerged from their treaty negotiations with England, it need not have surprised the Dominion, if its interest were sacrificed. But the English claims are so completely ignored, and our Fisheries so summarily disposed of, it has rather startled our people. We had hoped—and it appears presumptuously, that the Commission would have granted us reciprocal advantages with the same liberal hand that it grasped at our Fisheries, but it was not to be. The treaty has said to be a compromise—undoubtedly it is; the Dominion is the part, comparatively, the American Commissioners in fact have stated: "We claim everything." The English Commissioners have replied: "We have come on a mission, eminently one of peace, and good will. We therefore yield everything." And we of the Dominion are asked to dance at such a happy consummation! The presence of Canada's greatest statesman at the deliberations, alone, saves them from becoming to us a bitter mockery. The Republic of the United States in her sentimentality is the most liberal and exalted among nations; but in her practical dealings, she is the most narrow minded and selfish. She boasts of championing the cause of freedom, of human rights, and world's improvement; she indulges in the noblest of being able by the mere influence of her civil liberty and religious toleration to dry up the outpouring fountains of blood, and extinguish the consuming fires of war; while she exhibits all the avaricious greed, and all that low and detestable cunning that has made the word "Yankee" a bye word and a reproach. Who can doubt that the spirit that came across the Atlantic with the Pilgrims, was the spirit of Jewish trick and barter, and that Plymouth Rock, that was once the emblem of the stern and grand old virtues of Pilgrim Fathers, has become a fitting emblem of hard and unswerving selfishness?

They decimated our Fisheries and claim it as a natural right to fish wherever they can cast a line. Considering that a citizen one of their own States cannot encroach upon the fishing property of any other State, an estimate may be formed of the breadth and liberality of view dictating the above rule. They claim, and the principle has been conceded them, that a neutral must observe neutrality, and in case of a breach, must indemnify for damages. Under this rule they claim damages for the ravages of the "Alabama" and other cruisers, but claims for damages done by Fenian marauders are passed unnoticed. Wherein do the two cases differ? At what point is the distinction drawn between the cases of letting slip a war vessel to spread destruction amongst the marine of a friendly power, and letting loose upon a peaceful neighbor a horde of ruffians and cut-throats to serve election purposes? Are we given to understand that the United

States is not responsible for the depredations made by her armed citizens—that we are henceforth at the mercy of a band of roughs and villains collected from the back slums of American cities, and cast loose upon our soil, to murder and pillage? If this is not the case, where is provision made for these wanton outrages? No acknowledgment is made that they are wrong, and no guarantee offered that they will be prevented in the future.

## Joint High Commission.

Opinions of the Press.

A Treaty which she did not negotiate; which is contrary to the views of her Ministers and Parliament and to the interests of her people. She must reject and take the responsibility.—*St. John Telegraph.*

We have very little apprehension that Canada will reject the Treaty.—*St. John Telegraph.*

To the United States the privilege of free access to our fishing grounds would be exceedingly great, and ought not to be granted, except on completely equal terms.—*Quebec Freeman.*

That such terms are not embodied in the Washington Treaty is as clear as daylight.—*St. John News.*

It looks as though mother England were sacrificing her Colonial possessions, these children of her once faithful affection, to that repulsive monster, the American Wolf, that, in order that her own safety might be guaranteed and secured.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

The whole thing appears to be based on the principle: "Make what demands you please and we will grant them in order that we may preserve your friendship, which we value so highly that we would not lose it for all the world."—*Quebec Freeman.*

American Press.

Boston, May 11.—The Albany "Evening Journal" says American honor can ask nothing more.

The New Haven "Palladium" says England's apology is ample.

The Utica (New York) "Herald" says the Treaty is the harbinger of future amity.

The Philadelphia "Inquirer" says it ought to be satisfactory to the people of this country.

The Cincinnati "Commercial" says the Senate must not quibble and split hairs.

Mr. Harrisburg (Penn.) "Patriot" says it is liberal and generous, and hereafter we can have Arbitration and not War.

The Boston "Advertiser" says it is a frank and honorable concession, but the Treaty is not explicit as to the cotton bonds, though its whole tone is against their consideration.

The New York "World" (Democratic) scorns to treat it as a party question, but even if it was, it should be compelled to advocate it.—*Tel. to St. John Telegraph.*

Mount Allison.

The notice of the Anniversary exercises of the Sackville Institution will attract attention.—The annual Session will be delivered on Sunday evening, by Rev. H. Dope, of St. John. The talented minister occupies a high place in the esteem and confidence of the Church, and the foregoing discourse will, no doubt, be worthy of the preacher and of the occasion.

The subject of Rev. Mr. McKean's Oration, for Monday Evening is "Oratory and Orators." Mr. McKean is regarded as second to few if any, New England Orators. We notice in the columns of a contemporary the following note from the Hon. Wm. Mitchell, a Professor in Harvard University.

With pleasure and satisfaction we listened to the eloquent lecture of Rev. A. McKean, on Oratory, on Monday evening last. After a necessarily brief exposition of the philosophy of his subject, he treated of the power of oratory in civil Government, in morals and in religion, in a very forcible manner, giving examples of a variety of the most distinguished orators of the ancient and modern world, quoting from Demosthenes, Cicero, and others of the ancients, and from Whitfield, Lathrop, Webster, and Everett, of the modern school—the whole lecture being in truth an admirable exemplification of its subject, and affording much valuable evidence that the speaker had studied carefully in vain, and added lustre to those gifts which nature has so freely bestowed upon him.

The Washington Treaty.

The text of this Treaty having been published, we are placed in a position to judge whether the British High Commissioners have understood or understood, have protected the interests of British America. We regret we cannot, this week discuss it, even so far as relates to the Fishery question, which so greatly exercises not only our contemporaries but our Local Government. For ourselves we will not join in the unmeasured censure passed upon this portion of the Treaty, until we have an opportunity of examining the statistics, with which the question is surrounded, and seeing the explanations, which no doubt, will be given.

## Legislative Correspondence.

Fredericton, May 13.  
The machine is all out of order, and it will take \$1200 to repair it and set it running again.—The Upper House, thinking its dignity has been infringed, and that it has been trifled with long enough, has at last "got its back up," and refuses to go on with the School Bill. There is no need of repeating the story, the country is tired of it long ago. To one acquainted with all the facts, neither the Executive nor the Legislative Council are free from blame. Yet I must confess that "in my humble judgment," as Mr. Hanington says, the Government are most to blame, though certainly the Council has taken extreme measures to bring them to terms. Last session the then Government announced to the Council that if public business was proceeded with, Mr. Botsford would be allowed to work as clerk, as though nothing had happened. He did so, and did all the work. The Council, to avoid all difficulty, placed his salary, as well as that of the assistant clerk, in its contingent account, but the Government refused to pay them. They have now consented to pay Mr. Blair, the assistant clerk, but still refuse to pay Mr. Botsford. Outside the merits of the case, and it does seem right that if the Legislative Council is a distinct and independent branch of the Legislature, their clerks should not wholly be subjected to the Executive. The Government have rather counted the difficulty, for they could have paid the whole contingent bill without consulting the Council, and they have done so. Some think the Council will back down, but they appear decided, and have most unhesitatingly postponed the School Bill from day to day. Some think the Government will pay the bill, and then business will proceed. Others, who declare themselves in the confidence of the Government, say that the House will be kept together until June, and that the School Bill will go to the wall before they will pay Mr. Botsford a cent. It is certainly a serious matter to the country, now when this great reform in educational matters was about to be inaugurated, and that an act such as this should step in to rob the poor man's child of his right—a free education. It is most desirable that the difficulty be settled. Unless the Government consider that some important principles are at stake, something more than mere personal feeling, something more than a reluctance to recede from a position once taken, they should pay \$1200 and the deal be done.

There was great indignation expressed here regarding the Treaty agreed upon by the Joint High Commission as first reported. It was the principal subject of conversation at the table in the lobbies and galleries and on the streets. Whenever any opportunity offered in discussing the various Bills and resolutions which came before the House, strong expressions of condemnation were uttered against the cowardly policy that could sacrifice the dearest rights of Canada, and especially of the Maritime Provinces to gratify the Americans. The Government gave notice that soon as they received an official statement of the text of the Treaty, and if the first report was corroborated by this, they would submit resolutions protesting against the surrender of our Fisheries and tampering with our Export duty. To-day they have received an official statement of those provisions which principally affect Canada, and the Attorney General this afternoon read them in great interest. The provisions are not so unfair to the Maritime Provinces as was supposed, but the fact that our Fisheries are to be surrendered for even ten years will justify a strong protest from the Legislature. The Government resolutions regarding this matter will be submitted on Monday.

Millia Appointments.

Regimental Division of Cumberland.

No. 1 Company Division.—To be Lieutenant: Captain Robert F. Lushy, from late 1st Regiment of Cumberland; to be Ensign: Lieutenant Charles E. Rutledge, from late 1st Regiment.

No. 2 Company Division.—To be Lieutenant: Captain John Campbell, from late 2nd Regiment; to be Ensign: Alexander Harrison, Gentleman.

No. 3 Company Division.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant John Campbell, from late 2nd Regiment; to be Ensign: Alexander Harrison, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division.—To be Lieutenant: Major Benjamin D. King, from late 10th Regiment; to be Ensign: Lieutenant Samuel Moore, Junior, from late 8th Regiment.

No. 5 Company Division.—To be Lieutenant: Captain George C. Harrison, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company Division.—To be Lieutenant: 1st Lieutenant Jeremiah J. Jackson, from late 10th Regiment; to be Ensign: William Smith, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company Division.—To be Captain: John Cooper, Esquire, vice Dwyer, deceased. To be Lieutenant: 1st Lieutenant H. C. Black, from late 3rd Regiment; to be Ensign: 2nd Lieutenant Edgar A. B. B. from late 2nd Regiment.

No. 8 Company Division.—To be Lieutenant: Captain and Adjutant Otto B. Shindler, from late 10th Regiment; to be Ensign: Captain Lewis Dunkin, from late 5th Regiment.

No. 9 Company Division.—To be Captain: Captain and Adjutant James A. Robertson, from late 4th Regiment; to be Ensign: James T. Betts, Gentleman.

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Special to "Chignecto Post."

FREDERICTON, May 17.  
This morning there was another discussion on publishing official debates. Otty moved resolutions for Committee to arrange for these next year. White, Hathaway, Tibbits, Harrison, Lindsay, McPherson, and Napier opposed. Willis, Wedderburn, Otty, Hanington and Ryan supported. The discussion was carried on amid cries of "question" and "slamming of desks." They were lost by a vote of 13 to 16.

Gough this afternoon concluded his splendid speech on Government resolutions, relating to Treaty of Washington. He showed how Treaty absolutely robs us of our rights; deprives us of our greatest resources. He believed if we should stand up boldly for these, they will not be lost.

Dominion Parliament should continue its protection, and we call upon them to do this.

He was followed by Hibbard, Hanington, Crawford and Maher, who expressed same view. The Resolutions passed unanimously, and were concurred in by Council. House prorogued at six.

Governor gave assent to about 80 Bills.

No Guard of Honor in attendance. Legislative Council Chamber filled with ladies and gentlemen.

In Speech Governor said the result of the deliberations of the Joint High Commission at Washington, so far as our Dominion and Provincial interests are involved, is calculated to excite alarm and dissatisfaction, but we cannot suppose that the Dominion Parliament will give its assent to the parts of the Treaty which disposes of our valuable Fishery rights for the merest mockery of an equivalent, when we should have had in return therefor, at least, the free admission of our ships, coal and lumber.

He thanked them in a long and earnest speech for passing the School Bill.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM EUROPE.

Special Despatches to "Chignecto Post."

THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY!

Clannish Vanities Destroyed!

Anarchy in Paris!

New York, May 17.

The New Treaty was considered in the Senate yesterday, the Session being occupied in investigating the manner in which the Treaty was surreptitiously made public in the "Tribune." While and Roundell, "Tribune" reporters, refused to explain and are to be proceeded against for contempt.

The Cable advices to-day detail the destruction of the Cuna Vaudine. It fell in three pieces in the Square in which it stood. It will hereafter be known as the Place Internationale.

Anarchy prevails throughout Paris.

Bay Verte Items.

Mr. J. Horrell Smith, the renowned Assyrian Orator and Singer, gave one of his choice entertainments here a few evenings since, to the intense satisfaction of our literati. It is understood among Mr. Smith's admirers that he will shortly enter the political arena, where alone scope is to be found for the exercise of his extraordinary oratory.

A DICKENS.—Some days since a lad was asked to row out into the river here and tow to the wharf the Revenue Boat, anchored in the stream. He got on board the Revenue Boat, and notwithstanding a gale was blowing at the time, spread his sails and went down the river on a cruise on his own account. The prospect outside not looking inviting—a heavy sea prevailing, he turned the boat about, capsized her and she went down, with him still steering her. No doubt considering the joke had then gone far enough he left her and was soon after picked up by a boat that came to his assistance. It was lucky the little rascal was not drowned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A correspondent at Metapedia informs us that a man named Dougall McIntyre, of Pictou, N. S., was working on the Intercolonial at Morrisey's Rock, where Dalhousie, and on 24 inst., while pouring powder out of a keg, it exploded and sent him in the air about a hundred feet and enveloping him in a mass of flames. Strange to say he lived till 9 o'clock next morning.

## Local and Provincial News.

Cesroxy Blanks for sale at this Office.

DEEDS &c., for sale at this Office.

County Court Blanks for sale at this Office.

Bill Heads &c., executed very cheaply at this Office.

Hon. S. L. TILLEY is at St. Andrews.

The School Bill has passed the Legislative Council.

Highest prices paid for Hides.—See Abner Smith's advertisement.

The Intercolonial Railway Commissioners will soon commence their annual tour of inspection.

CUMBERLAND.—Totals: Pines, 1500; Vickers, 1500; Hibbard, 1043; Hicklin, 946.

The Yellow Fever is raging at Buenos Ayres and business is suspended.

Russia is preparing for a campaign against Khiva.

GREAT FIRE at Bremen on 13th.—Five warehouses destroyed.

Acme—the great musical composer is dead. Aged 84.

The Bank of Nova Scotia will have an Agency at Annapolis after the first of July.

The Swedish Colony in Maine is very successful and is to be largely reinforced.

Capt. ROSS M. DIXON bought at St. John a few days since, the "Wit Hunter" a schooner of about 100 tons.

The steamer "City of St. John" runs regularly now between St. John and Windsor, touching at Parrsboro and Hantsport.

MESSRS. DICKSON & BOWSER will remove in a few days to the large store owned by S. E. Black, Esq., where they will have greater accommodation for their increasing trade.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Samuel Etter got his leg badly broken in a row at Athol on the 16th inst. Dr. Hodgson was called and set it.

MR. ARCHEBOLD PATTERSON of the Bank of Nova Scotia at New Glasgow, is to have the agency at Annapolis.

The pulpit of the Wesleyan Church will be occupied next Sabbath morning by Rev. A. McKean, A. M., of Worcester, Mass.

DICKSON & BOWSER are opening the largest and best assorted stock of fashionable Dry Goods they have ever offered to the public. Advertisement next week.

A correspondent to the "Farmer" from Grand Falls says the poorer class of farmers are suffering dreadfully. They have been feeding out their seed grain and potatoes, and how they will get in their crops is more than any one can tell.

FIRE AT RIVER PHILIP.—Jewson's Hotel, River Philip, caught fire from sparks from a chimney, on Friday last, we understand, and was burnt to the ground. Loss about \$1500.—It was insured \$500.

HENRY ALLISON, Esq., the new member for Hants Co., N. S., is an old Sackville student and a brother of the respected President of Mount Allison College, D. B. WOODWORTH, Esq., a new member for Kings, N. S., is also an old Sackville student.

HOAX.—The bottle found on the beach near Shediac, some days since, and purporting to come from the "City of Boston" turns out to have been set adrift a few weeks ago by some idiot travelling on the steamer "St. Lawrence" in the Gulf.

THAT IRON IS VALUABLE AS A MEDICINE has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Peppermint Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

ANOTHER ANNEKE JANS AFFAIR.—The Carpenter family of New Brunswick are moving to try and prove their title and interest in an estate worth it is said £10,000,000 sterling, at present in the English Court of Chancery, waiting to be claimed by the heirs of Dr. Carpenter, a resident of the Southern States about a century ago.

NATURAL CURIOSITY.—Alex. Wilson, Esq., South Joggins, a few days ago picked out of Sandstone Rock, a fossil foot, of apparently some individual of the human species. The toes, heel, instep and sole are in their proper place and perfect. We understand it is to be sent to the Halifax Museum.

DROWNED AT OROMOCTO.—Two men, belonging to the tug-boat "Lincoln" got into a scuffle in the tug's boat on Thursday last, when both men were precipitated into the water and one of them, Robert Scott, aged about 21 years, was drowned. The other man, Ferris by name, was examined before two Justices and acquitted.

## McGOWAN vs. BETTS.—The Defendant was commander of a Dominion Revenue Cutter and seized Plaintiff's vessel for violation of Fishery Laws at Gaspe. He took the vessel to Shediac instead of delivering her at the nearest port, according to the Act. The Plaintiff replevied the vessel. The Defendant attempted to set the writ aside, but the Supreme Court has sustained it. The merits of the case will be tested at Dorchester probably in July next.

We are often called upon to admire the happy way the St. John "Globe" has of supplying its readers with local news from the country.—Amongst the late successes of our enterprising contemporary we observe a little item respecting the earnings of the bark, "Robert Goffrey." By a strange coincidence it appeared a day or so previously in the CHIGNECTO POST. The same item is travelling around credited to the "Globe."

BAY VERTE CANAL.—A correspondent at Bay Verte says: "Great dissatisfaction exists here in respect to the Survey. The route selected by the Engineer reaches the Bay about six miles from this village, which lengthens the distance and no attempt is made by the engineer to run a line here or near here. Alexander Myrsk's connection with the survey has ceased, and he is now engaged with a number of assistants, employed at his own expense, in surveying to find a route from the Agincourt Lakes to a mile to the east of this village. Some dissatisfaction has also arisen as to the nationality of the employees; all except two draftsman in the office, are French."

AMONG THE INDIANS. Lieut. Hornsdon tells us that no tribes of aborigines are found in the deepest forests of South America, from the Andes to the Atlantic coast, that do not have and use Doe's, Ayer's, medicines and Lowell cottons. "Tree-moat," "Smok," "Boat," are soon stamped in large red and blue letters upon their garments, while Ayer's Pills and Cherry Pectoral are among the treasure of their habitations. Their native skills furnish them all their food and most of their remedies, but they suffer from some ailments which must have the intervention of higher skill. [Sentinel, Liberty, Va.]

OTTAWA papers say that Mr. Tilley after visiting St. John will, at the request of the friends of the Government, make a tour through Ontario—an oratorical one we presume. The same paper thinks that Mr. Tilley has displayed in office so much administrative capacity, and in Parliament recently so much debating power as to entitle him to a position in the front rank of Dominion Statesmen, and in their judgment, he could be spared from Parliament and the Privy Council, even to serve the Dominion in the important office of Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia.

NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.—The following are the members elected:

| Constituency | Opposition | Government   |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Col. Ashtab  | Morrison   | Rettie       |
| Lunenburg    | Deschamps  | Deschamps    |
| Yarmouth     | Twiss      | Gayton       |
| Halifax      | Wells      | Wells        |
| Victoria     | Ross       | Campbell     |
| Cumberland   | Wicks      | Pineo        |
| Pictou       | McDonald   | Holmes       |
| Antigonish   | McDonald   | Cameron      |
| Argyle       | Wells      | J. W. Hadley |
| Richmond     | Flynn      | Melke        |
| Cape Breton  | Wells      | Blanchard    |
| Halifax      | Wells      | McDonald     |
| Quebec       | Wells      | Wells        |
| Shediac      | Wells      | Wells        |
| Antigonish   | Wells      | Wells        |
| Kings        | Wells      | Wells        |
| Hants        | Wells      | Wells        |

The Government claims 22, Opposition 11. Messrs. Gayton and Morrison are looked upon as doubtful.

St. John Country Market.

REPORTED BY W. E. WORMAN, GROCER, CHARLOTTE STREET.

MAY 16, 1871.

Extra State . . . . . 86.75 a 86.00

Flour—Canada super . . . 86.75 a 87.00

Choice . . . . . 7.00 a 7.15

Corn Meal . . . . . 3.75 a 4.00

Oats, P. E. Island . . . . 60 a 65c

other . . . . . 55 a 60c

Fishin Butter . . . . . 20 a 22c

Roll . . . . . 7 a 9c

Tallow, best . . . . . 24 a 26c

Lard . . . . . 12 a 14c

Eggs, fresh . . . . . 12 a 14c

Smoked Hams . . . . . 11 a 12c

Shredded . . . . . 9 a 10c

Beef . . . . . 6 a 7c

Veal . . . . . 6 a 7c

Potatoes . . . . . 60 a 90c

Mutton . . . . . 8 a 10c

Dried Apples . . . . . 10 a 12c

MARRIED.

At Saint James' Church, on the 10th day of May, instant, by the Rev. William Armstrong, Rector, John Kerr, Esq., Barrister-at-law, to Maggie, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Dunlop, of Charlottetown.

## DIED.

At Shediac, on Sunday evening the 14th inst., at the residence of his son, Dr. Chas. S. Threlkeld, Maria, widow of the late Samuel Threlkeld, Esq., of this city, aged 55 years and 5 months.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Sackville.—Arr. May 15, Brig Lucia, Atkinson, St. John.

Old, May 15, sch. William, Onhouse, New York.

May 15, sch. Maria, Richardson. Arrived at Port of Piquash, April 27th.

Alma, Beaton, Halifax, Goods. Arr. at Thos. Webster, 29th Lady Mulgrave, New Foundland, ballast, to Thos. Webster.

Arr. May 1st, Lily, J. Strang, Shediac, ballast, A. McKenzie, Esq.; 4th, Sarah, L. Hallast, Quebec, via P. E. Island, flour; 6th, Ariel, R. McKay, P. E. Island, ballast; McKenzie; 10th, Rustie, A. Beaton, New Castle, shingles, J. Cooper; 11th, Fear Not, Rola, Fouté, Halifax.

Cleaved, 3rd inst., Margarine, Shediac, Wallace; 7th, Lily, J. Strang, Goods, Halifax; 10th, Rustie, A. Beaton, Pictou.

Arr. at New York May 19—barques Fanny Atkinson, Atkinson, Matanzas; Jenny Armstrong, Brown, Cardenas; Maggie Cross, Woodhouse, Matanzas. 11—Maggie, Campell, Nassau.

Arr. at New York May 13—brig Zea, Nelson, St. John, N. B.

Arr. at Providence, R. I. May 10—barque Yreka, Purdy, Androssan.

Arr. at Havana, April 30—brigs A. L. Palmer, O'Connor, St. John, N. B., via Matanzas; 2—Golden Light, Androssan, St. John, N. B.

Sid. in Bordeaux April 25—barque Robert Goffrey, Atkinson, N. Y.

Arr. at Boston May 11—sch. Temple, Comman, Cumberland; 12—Mrs. Hume, Yaguas, Atkinson, Matanzas; P. Blake, O'Brien, St. John, N. B.

From Matanzas, 26th inst., brig. Maggie Cross, Onhouse, for N. Y.

W. L. May 1st, Margarine, Shediac, Wallace; 7th, Lily, J. Strang, Goods, Halifax; 10th, Rustie, A. Beaton, Pictou.

Arr. at New York, 30th inst., barque Cyren Palmer, Smith, P. E. Island—9 days; 15th, brig. Zea, Nelson, St. John, N. B.

Arr. at New York, May 13—brig Zea, Nelson, St. John, N. B.

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