ILLINOIS CORRESPONDENCE.

WAIFS FROM THE FAR WEST.

The Fenian organization in the Western States—Their strength and importance exaggerated—the impending Draft—Hundreds leaving the City in consequence—the Packing Season closed—Weather.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.

The readers of the FREEMAN and *Morning News* have heard much of late concerning the Fenian Brotherhood. The various Irish American newspapers published in the United States, have, since the commencement of this war, attached much importance to them, and have labored hard to create the impression abroad, and more especially in the Colonies, that they exist in formidable numbers in the Western States, and designed to accomplish much in the future. This City is recognized as their great stronghold, and as exercising a controlling influence upon the North Western States. Your correspondent since his advent to this City, has had ample opportunities afforded him of forming a true estimate of their strength and importance. If this City is to be a criterion I do them but justice when I state they are powerless for good or evil. It is true several months ago many misguided men, without due reflection, joined the organization, and the *Fenian fever* spread rapidly throughout the West. The better judgment and common sense of the people have again prevailed, and the *Fenian bubble* is about to explode. There is not among the leader of the movement, in this City any one possessing a tithe of influence in any of the pursuits of life, and even of those who belong to it, many do not seriously contemplate any good from it, and merely cling to it, some to carry out their own selfish designs, others for the purpose of fraternal gatherings. There is not an American possessing the least intelligence, who does not chuckle over the importance which is attached to the Fenians by the press and people in the Colonies, and it is high time that this bugbear should be shorn of its assumed proportions and viewed as it really exists. Their numbers are daily decreasing, and the whole movement is rapidly declining under the waning influence of those who who control it.

There is intense excitement in this City relative to the impending draft, and many persons are fleeing the City and County, and the deepest indignation has been excited among all classes of the community. Meanwhile Protective Associations have been formed in the various wards, each member contributing a certain sum, and by this means they seek to mitigate the evils of an unrelenting conscription. The State of Illinois has since the war commenced contributed lavishly men and means towards its prosecution, and recently a regiment was mustered in, which is the 150th regiment of the State now on the muster rolls. Gen. Grant and several other officers of high rank in the army entered the service from this State.

It is amusing to hear how lustily some of the "Britishers" here sing "God Save the Queen" and "Rule Brittannia" in those portentous times. If the present exodus continues, those not liable to military duty will have cheering prospects the coming Spring.—At present the counting room and the workshop are being rapidly deserted. Her Majesty's subjects resident here, are loud in their protestations of fealty to British Institutions at this particular juncture of affairs.

The packing season which has just closed, has been a very short one, and its abrupt termination is owing to the great decrease last year of hogs furnished, although some few of the City packing houses are still curing bacon for the English markets. There has been a great falling off in the quantity of pork packed in Chicago this season as compared with last, and in consequence prices will rule higher than at present. There continue to be received many large orders from Eastern cities which tends to corroborate this opinion. Mess Pork is quoted here to day at $34, and Prime Mess $31 per barrel, and Hams in sweet pickle in tierces are selling at 16c. There is a general dullness pervading all branches of commerce at present. The weather here at present is unusually fine and Spring like. There has been very little snow throughout the West this winter, but there has been a uniform cold season much like the winters used to be in New Brunswick. J. B.

THE FLIGHT OF KING VICTOR.

Is there no wag in Turin to offer five scudi for the recovery of a monarch "lost, stolen, or strayed?" Victor the Good is on his travels. He was obliged to fly from his capital at midnight, take the train at an obscure station, and post south as fast as steam could carry him.—The city he had deserted with such indecent haste evinced no signs of grief or mortification over his hurried and rather indecent flight.—Business goes on as usual, and the prevailing political opinion is that the monarchy being a cocked hat, whoever wishes may take a shy at it. The events that have led to this long-expected separation between the King and his subjects are worth glancing at. Ever since the signing of the convention which transferred the Italian capital from Turin to Florence events have gone wrong for His Majesty.—Hissed in the theatre, groaned at in the streets, and stormed with abuse under the walls of his own palace, he, the bluff and popular ruler, became gradually the most abject and hopeless of men. For a while he was comforted with the assurance that he was detested by the mob alone, and that the municipality of Turin would make public reparation for the insults he had received. The municipality was requested to do so much, and bluntly answered "No."—So, in this wise, hooted by the rabble, scorned by the better classes, and kicked into silence by a corporation, Victor Emmanuel fled Turin like a thief in the night.—*Universal News.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, March 1.

To Major General Dix:

The following telegram from Gen. Gilmore has been transmitted to this Department.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS, Department S. C.,
Charleston, S. C., Feb. 26, 1865.

To Lieut.-General Grant and Major General H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff, Washington:

An inspection of the rebel defences of Charleston shows we have taken over 450 pieces of ordnance, being more than double of what I first reported. The lot includes eight and ten inch columbiads, and a great many thirty-two and forty-two pounder rifles, some seven inch Brooks rifles, and many pieces of foreign make. We also captured eight locomotives and a great number of passenger and platforms cars, all in good condition.

Deserters report that the last of Hardee's army was to cross the Santee River yesterday, bound to Charlotte, N. C., and it was feared that Sherman had already intercepted their march.

It is reported on similar authority that the last of Hood's army, 17,000 strong, passed through Augusta, last Sunday, the 19th, on their way to join Beauregard. Georgetown has been evacuated by the enemy, and is now in our possession. Deserters are coming in constantly; we have already over 400.

(Signed) Q. A. GILMORE,
Major-Gen. Commanding.

THE COURTS.—The following arrangement of Circuits has been made by the Judges for the present year:—

SIR JAMES CARTER, Chief Justice.

Charlotte,	Tuesday, 1st August, 1865.	
Kent,	" 26th Sept.,	"
Saint John,	" 21st Nov.,	"
York Sittings,	" 9th January,	1866.
Sunbury,	" 23d "	"

PARKER J.

Saint John,	Tuesday, 9th May, 1865.	
Restigouche,	" 29th Aug.,	"
Gloucester,	" 5th Sept.,	"
Northumberland	" 12th "	"

WILMOT J.

Queen's,	Tuesday, 7th March, 1865.	
Saint John,	" 8th Aug.,	"
Albert,	" 11th July,	"
Westmorland,	" 18th "	"

RITCHIE J.

York sitting after Trinity Term,	" 27th June,	"
King's,	" 11th July,	"
Victoria,	Wednesday, 20th Sept.,	"
Carleton,	Tuesday, 26th "	"
Saint John,	" 9th Jan.,	"

—*News.*

OPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

PARIS, FEB. 15.—The French Chambers were opened at one o'clock to-day by the Emperor, who delivered the following speech:—

Gentlemen Senators, Gentlemen Deputies—At the epoch of your last meeting I had hoped to see by a congress the difficulties smoothened away which threatened the repose of Europe. It was otherwise. I regret it, for the sword cuts ques ions frequently without solving them, and the only basis of a durable peace is the satisfaction given by the sovereigns to the true interests of their peoples. In presence of the conflict which has arisen on the shores of the Baltic my government, divided between its sympathies for Denmark and its good will towards Germany, has observed the strictest neutrality. The convention of the 15th of September from interpretations dictated by passions consecrates two great principles—the consolidation of the new kingdom of Italy and the independence of the Holy See. The provisional and precarious situation which excited so many alarms is about to disappear It is no longer the scattered members of the Italian nation seeking to attach themselves by feebleness to a little State situated at the foot of the Alps. It is a great country, which, elevating itself above local prejudices, and despising thoughtless invitations, transfers boldly to the heart of the peninsula its capital, and places it in the midst of the Apennines as in an impreguable citadel. By this act of patriotism Italy constitutes herself definitely, and at the same time reconciles herself with Catholicity. She engages to respect the independence of the Holy See, to protect the frontiers of the Roman States, and thus allow us to withdraw our troops. The Pontifical territory, efficaciously guaranteed, is placed under the protection of a treaty which solemnly binds the two governments. The convention is, therefore, not an aim of war, but a work of peace and conciliation. In Mexico the new throne is becoming strong, the country is becoming peaceable, its immense resources are being developed, a happy effect of the valour of our soldiers, of the good sense of the Mexican population, and of the intelligence and energy of the sovereign. In Japan our navy, united with those of England, Holland, and of the United States, has given a new proof of its prowess. In Africa a sudden insurrection has come to trouble the security of our possession, and to show how ignorant certain tribes still are of our power and our benevolent intentions. It was a moment in which, by a spirit of generous justice, France assured to the Arab population the property in the soil, and in which, by liberal measures, we endeavoured to make this deluded people comprehend that, far from oppressing them, we desired to call them to the enjoyments of civilisation. The garrison of Rome will soon return, and closing the temple of war, we may with pride inscribe on a new arch of triumph these words: —"To the glory of the French armies for victories won in Europe, in Asia, in Africa, and in America." Let us deliver ourselves up without disquietude to the works of peace. The development of public education merits our solicitude. In a country of universal suffrage every citizen ought to be able to read and write. A bill will be laid before you to extend primary instruction more and more. Passing to another order of ideas, new measures will be proposed to you which will have for their object to increase the guarantees of individual liberty. The first authorises the admission to provisional liberty, or without guarantee, even in criminal matters; it will diminish the rigour of preventive detention; the second suppresses the Constraint Par Corps, personal retention in civil and commercial matters—an innovation which is, however but the reappearance of a very ancient principle From the earliest ages of Rome—it was decided that the property, and not the body, of the debtor should be held responsible for the debt. Let us continue, then, to follow the path traced out. Abroad let us live in peace with the different powers, and only allow the voice of France to be heard for right and justice—at home let us protect religious ideas, without yielding up in any way the right of civil power—diffuse instruction in all classes of society simply, without destroying our admirable administrative system—give to the commune and the department a life more independent—arouse individual initiative and the spirit of association; and, finally, elevate the soul and body of the nation. But while making ourselves the ardent promoters of useful reform, let us maintain with firmness the basis of the constitution—let us oppose the exaggerated tendencies of those who provoke changes with the sole object of snapping that which we have founded. Utopia is to good what illusion is to truth and progress—that is not the realisation of a theory more or less ingenious, but the application of the results of experience, consecrated by time, and accepted by public opinion.

NEW ZEALAND AFFAIRS.

The advices are to the middle of December. A new administration had replaced the Fox Ministry. The three principal members, Mr. Weld, Major Atkinson, and Major Richardson, are members of what is known as the war party. Mr. Weld declares that the double system of government by Governor and Ministers had resulted in evil to both races in New Zealand. He will recommend the assembly to request to home government to withdraw the whole of the troops from the colony, and instruct the Governor to be guided by his constitutional advisers. He recommends a small standing colonial force and a strong military post about the centre of the Ngatiruanui country. Active operations against the rebels remained suspended. The Waikato districts continued quiet, though the leading chiefs had not tendered their submission. At Taranaki the rebels still held possession of the country beyond the guns of our redoubts, forbidding the settlement and cultivation of the lands they fairly disposed of, and the settlers were unable to return to their homesteads. General Cameron was, however, at Taranaki, and the Governor's speech contained an intimation that steps would be now promptly and energetically taken to restore order.

A TALE OF MISERY.

The *Liverpool Albion* relates the following sad story:—"An inquest was held on Friday night week at the White House Tavern, Christchurch, Spitalfields, respecting the death of Michael Collins, aged 58. The evidence showed that he, his wife, and son lived together and he was what was called 'a translator,' that is, his wife bought old boots, and he and their son 'translated' them into 'good ones.' These was then sold to the shops. Their room cost 2s. a week. They had little furniture, straw and a quilt for bed, and worked very far into the night. On Friday night Collins was at work 'translating,' when he rose up, threw the boot down, and commenced shivering. He said, 'Somebody else must finish them when I'm gone. I can do no more.' There was no fire, and he added, 'I would do better if I was warm.' So his wife took two pair of 'translated boots' to the shop, and sold them for 1s.-4d.; she then bought a stone of coals, some tea, and bread for her husband; and her son set up the whole night to make the translations for the morrow's food. But on that day his father died of starvation. The woman said the reason she did not go into the workhouse was because they wished to enjoy the comforts of their little home; they had a quilt and other little things. The deceased said he would never go into the workhouse. In summer, when the season was good, they sometimes made as much as 10s. profit in the week. They then always saved towards the next week which was generally a bad one. In winter they made not half so much. For three years they had been getting from bad to worse. The son said that five years ago his father applied for parish aid; the officer gave him a 4lb. loaf, and told him if he came again he should 'get the stones.' That disgusted his father, and he got worse and worse until Friday week, when they had not even a halfpenny to buy a candle with. When a juryman told him he should go into the workhouse until the summer himself, as he was starving, he answered, 'If I went in we should die; if we came out in the summer we should be like people dropped from the sky; no one would know us.' The jury appended to their verdict of death from want of food, a recommendation to the parish officials to supply outdoor relief."

We regret to learn that on Sunday morning, the 26th ult., about 5 o'clock, the store of Gabriel Yerxa, Esq., Stanley, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, including his books two sleighs, some harness, two or more buffalo robes, and a waggon. Mr. Yerxa has been largely supplying lumbering parties during the winter, and the destruction of his account books is a very serious loss. His house and out-buildings were with difficulty saved. The amount of property destroyed is said to be about $1,200.—*Fred. Herald.*

NOTES ON ITALY.

Recent letters from the Eternal City contain the following:—

The arrest of the whole gang of thieves who infested Rome during the winter season has led to the discovery of their singular organization. Their chief or "president" was a count; they also had a secretary, a treasurer, and other officials. It has also been found that they pretended to have a political character; namely, that of keeping up agitation in Rome during the season when most foreigners visit her, and to bring about that the number of foreign visitors should be lessened from year to year, from the dread of their misdeeds.

The photographers of Rome are all busy in printing portraits of Pius IX., as the demands which have come from France and Germany since the publication of the Encyclical surpass all expectations.

The Commendatore Visconti, Papal Commissioner of Antiquities, and perpetual Secretary of the Roman Academia of Archæology, opened the meeting of that society on the 26th ult., by announcing to his colleagues that the Holy Father had ordered to continue the excavations in the part of the Palatine Hill which has been purchased by the State. The speaker then gave the following account of recent discoveries:—On opening a new street between the Esquiline and the Quirinal, an enormous granite column has been found, as well as remains of buildings erected later within the great semi-circle of the Baths of Diocletian. Near the *Iaecorum* of Agrippa, the ruins of a considerable edifice were discovered. At Ostia, an elegant and fine black and white mosaic, five metres wide, and six in length, has been found, as well as a portico now being cleared of rubbish, in the approaches of the theatre, marble fragments of sculpture and architecture.

The State of Naples is, if possible, more disturbed than ever, and the political ferment is at its height. The demonstrations of the 15th in favour of Francis II, have been the signal and excuse for a dozen arrests and perquisitions in the houses of the principal citizens of Palermo. The Marchese Mostillaro, Conte de Sanfillippo, and others, have been carried off to prison on the denunciation of an anonymous correspondent of the *Pecorsare*, and the Questura is occupied unceasingly in hunting out new Royalist plots. The inquiry into the case of the deaf mute, Antonio Capello, forced on the government by the perseverance of Signor Morvillo, and the interpellations of D'Ondes Reggio in the Chamber, is suspended, for the facts elicited in the first two days' sitting of the court were so revolting that the government quietly suppressed the report of the proceedings. There was one feeling only manifested by the audience, that of vehement disgust and indignation, and this was so boldly and unmistakably shown, that it was considered prudent to close the sittings. At San Giovanni Di Camerata (in Sicily), twenty robbers took possession of the village—sacked it, robbed the principal proprietors of their money, plate, and linen, putting them to the torture to discover more; and when the despatches left were still holding the place (a town numbering three thousand souls), against the Italian troops, who, for once, were well employed. The country is unsafe a mile out of the large towns, and the Reactionary movement is replaced by highway robbery and murder by wholesale. The Piedmontese are powerless to struggle with the evil, for they are so cordially detested, that, even to get rid of the robbers, the inhabitants will not support them. An eruption has just broken out in Mount Etna, and the lava is flowing towards Catania, but as yet no danger seems anticipated.

The Prefect of Messina has started for Catania with six fire engines, for what purpose does not appear from the telegram which announces his departure. Private letters from Sicily fully confirm all that is stated in the liberal Italian press of the public insecurity, and persons who calumniate the government of Rome by adducing a few isolated thefts and street assaults, absurdly and intentionally exaggerated, should read the fearful chronicle of rapine and murder which forms the staple of every local newspaper south of Naples. Law does not exist, or only in the form of drumhead court-martial; women, priests, and peasants are arrested, exiled or shot without further preliminary than the order of a sub-lieutenant, and a reference to the Pica Law, while armed robbers are devasting the country, and laying waste the entire Island of Sicily, and the troops are utterly powerless to suppress the evil. "Let us hear no more," says *Compagna del Popolo*, "of the impudent assertions regarding the security of life and property; a real and criminal brigandage has replaced the political, and the Questura is powerless before it. The facts of Camerata, true and *banale* as they are to us, will scarcely be credited in Europe, reading, as they do, like a page of the wars of the thirteenth century; but they are a natural consequence of the daily quota furnished to the infamous page of Italian history, whose initiative dates from 1860." This from an ex-Garibaldian journal is pretty strong testimony, and it is always as well to have it "from the mouth of the enemy and the hand of those that hate us."

A LADY BURNED TO DEATH IN ARMAGH.

On the morning of Sunday, about nine o'clock, a melancholy accident occurred in the city of Armagh, by which Mrs. Manleveres, relict of the late Rev. Mr. Mauleverer, of Tynan, lost her life under painful circumstances. For the last ten weeks she suffered from paralysis and was confined to bed, but was never alone in the room, her second daughter and a man servant being constantly in attendance on her. It appears the room was kept in almost complete darkness, the light affecting her, so that when she was being attended it was necessary to bring a lighted candle into the bed. On the morning in question the servant had left the room, and Miss Maria Mauleverer remained with her mother. About one hour named above, the old lady, aged about ninety years, required a pocket-handkerchief, and, such was the solicitude of her daughter for her comfort, that she went to the fire to air the pocket-handkerchief, leaving the lighted candle on the pillow. When Miss Maria brought the handkerchief to her mother she found the bed in flames, and her first impulse was to pull her mother out, which she did, and placed her on a chair. She then ran to give the alarm, not being able to carry the old lady out of the room. On her return the room was in a complete flame, and so filled with smoke that it was impossible to remain in it, yet she dashed in, and was considerably burned, but was obliged to get out again. Very soon a man named Leatham came up to the room, and got on his knees, and crawled to the bed to search for Mrs. Mauleverer, but she was not there. Soon, however, he heard a moan, and he crossed the bed through the flames, and found the old lady lying on the floor, with a blanket on her in flames, which he removed, and carried her down stairs into another room, where he placed her on a bed. Here she was attended by Dr. Cuming, who found her burned in several places, the feathers in her mouth, nose, and eyes, and she was unconscious. When he removed the linen cloth from her body the feathers on her body burst into a flame, which he at once extinguished. He got her to swallow a couple of spoonfuls of brandy, but she never rallied, and died in about half an hour. On Monday an inquest was held on the body by Mr. A. B. Kaye, corner, and, after a protracted inquiry, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the fire was accidental, and that death was caused by the shock and collapse resulting from the burning. Miss Maria Mauleverer is confined to bed by the injuries she received. The bed, bedding, and other furniture of the room were charred by the flame, but the injury in that respect is comparatively trifling.—*Daily Express.*

CORRESPONDENTS.—"B." and "D". It would be mere waste of time to notice, as you wish, the scurrilous trash of the Confederate papers—now that the fight is fought and won. They are mad you say; then let them rave.—Their ravings are proofs of the peculiar kind of intelligence which they say belong exclusively to their party.

At the Annual Meeting of Volunteer Engine Company No. 7, of Carleton, held at their Engine Room, Feb. 27, 1865, the following members were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

George F. Harding, Engineer;
Joseph Dunham, Foreman;
George W. Stackhouse, Assistant Foreman;
James McLoon, Secretary;
John Colwell, Financial Secretary;
Samuel Brittain, Treasurer.

A woman named Mary Higgins, was found drowned in York Point Slip on Saturday last, and taken to the Dead House. She resided in Portland.

Lubin's Favourite Perfumes.

THE following are just received direct from LUBIN, RUE SAINTE ANNE, 55 PARIS, per ship "New Lampedo," by

FELLOWS & CO.,
FOSTER'S CORNER.

Airs of Heaven,	Fifth Avenue,
Forget me Not,	Frangipanni,
Geranium Roast,	Hedyosmia,
Heliotrope,	Honeymoon,
Honeysuckle,	Jasmin d'Espagne,
Kiss me Quick,	Kiss me Sweetly,
Lily of the Valley,	Love me Dear,
Magnolia,	Mignonnette,
Millefleurs,	Mousseline,
Moss Rose,	Musk,
New Mown Hay,	Patchouly,
Pond Lily,	Rondeletia,
Rosebud,	Rose, The
Stolen Kisses,	Sweet Balar,
Sweet Sixteen,	Tea Rose,
Upper Ten,	Verveine,
Violette,	Bouquet d'Caroline,
Bouquet d'Eugenie,	do. d'Imperatice,
do. du Jockey Club,	do. de Julia Dean,
do. de Napoleon III.,	do. Prince Imperial

ESS. BOUQUET LUBIN.

FELLOWS & CO.,
nov26 Foster's Corner.

Port Wine! Port Wine!

Landing ex Star in the East, from Charente:—
45 QR-CASKS PORT WINE. For sale low by
JOHN O'GORMAN,
Successor of the late P. D. Quinn,
july16 46, Dock street.

CHEAP FURS!

ENNIS & GARDNER
Offer their Entire
Stock of FURS, greatly Reduced in Price!!
dec24

Cider. Cider.

RECEIVED ex Digby Packet:—
15 bbls. CIDER—good and sweet, made last week.
JOHN MARVEN,
feb2 Ward street.

NEW CARPETS.

JUST Opened, a few pieces Two-ply Super and Extra CARPETINGS, new designs.
Three-ply Patterns for sale low.
Wholesale and Retail.
JOHN HASTINGS,
jan10 27, Prince Wm. street.

Hollands Gin. Hollands Gin.

Landing ex "Acadia," direct from Holland:—
15 HHDS., } Hollands GIN, Large
25 cases } Anchor Brand.
For sale low in Bond or Duty Paid by
JOHN O'GORMAN,
nov22 Successor to the late P. D. Quinn, 46, Dock street.

TOILET REQUISITES.

HAIR BRUSHES, in Ivory, Pearl, Tortoiseshell, Buffalo Horn, Scotchwood, India Rubber, Rosewood, &c;
INFANTS' BANDOLINE, Curl and Whisker Brushes—in a variety of patterns;
Prout's Hair and Metcalfe's Superior TOOTH BRUSHES;
DRESSING COMBS—great variety—in Tortoiseshell, India Rubber, Buffalo and Selected Horn
Fine TOOTH COMBS, in Tortoiseshell, Ivory, and India Rubber;

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS

Per Steamers Asia, Canada and Africa:

A SPLENDID supply of Ladies Fashionable BACK COMBS, in every variety and Style:
The New Alexandria Fin Comb; newest description of Buckles for Ladies' Belts, in leather and steel, pearl, steel and gilt, &c. A large assortment of Real Jet Goods, Fans, and Bonnet Ornaments, Silver and Pebble Bracelets.

—ALSO—

Steel and Paste Brilliant Goods, in Brooches, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Necklets, Sleeve Links, Coronets, Breast Pins, Rings, Crosses, &c. With an extensive supply of other beautiful Goods, wholesale and Retail by
DELLA TORRE & CO.,
feb18 King street.

Whisker, Moustache, and Pocket COMBS, Ivory, Tortoiseshell, India Rubber, and Sandalwood, in Russia Leather Cases;
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS—every kind;
RONDELETIA, Frangipani, Vegetable ESSENCE;
ESS. BOUQUET.

—ALSO—

Phalon's new and fragrant perfume NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS;
Lubin's, Gosnell's and Cleaver's Fine SOAPS;
Gosnell's Family Soaps, in 1 lb. bars;
Rigge's, Pear's and Cleaver's Superior Shaving SOAPS;
Fine Turkey and Bathing SPONGES;
Rowland's Kalydor, Odonto and Macassar OIL;
Toilet and Nursery POWDER;
Powder Puffs and Boxes;
Genuine Eau de Cologne—in Wicker;
FRENCH POMADES;
Lavender Water and Toilet Vinegar;
SOZODONT;
Dr. Fiske's Camphorated CHALK and Saponaceous TOOTH POWDERS.

—ALSO—

COSMETICS, Fards, Lustrals, Hair Restorers and Dressings, in great variety.
GEO. A. BAYARD,
Successor to John M. Walker,
dec21 7, Market Square.

ENNIS & GARDNER

OFFER, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!!
CHEAP BERLIN GOODS,
In Hoods, Skating Caps, Sontags, &c.
CHEAP FURS;
CHEAP FELT HATS,
CHEAP MANTLES,
CHEAP SHAWLS,
CHEAP SILK DRESSES, from $1 each,
CHEAP SKELETON SKIRTS,
1 cent per hoop.
☞All the above GOODS have been reduced in *prices specially* for Christmas, and are very much below the lowest market prices.
dec17 ENNIS & GARDNER.

Sugar, Flour, &c.

Landing ex barque "Palmer," from New York:—
100 BBLS. Extra State Sup. FLOUR,
Ex "Vernon," from Halifax:—
21 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
20 pnns. High Proof and Fine Flavoured Jamaica RUM.
jan28 BERTON BROS.

Keep your Feet Dry!

SECORD'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE is the best thing you can use on your Boots and Shoes to keep your feet Dry and Warm—and now is the time to use it. I have now ready for delivery 5 gross of the Leather Preservative. For sale *Wholesale or Retail*, by
J. F. SECORD,
nov15 King's Square.

SUGAR.

14 HHDS. very choice Centrifugal and Porto Rico.
jan24 KINNEAR BROS.

LADIES' FURS,

NOW SELLING AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
jan31 15, King street.

NO. 90, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

RUBBER BELTING;
RUBBER PACKING;
LEATHER BELTING;
RUBBER HOSE;
FLAX, HEMP AND JUTE PACKING;
RUBBER GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO Mill Owners, Machinists, and all who require, the Subscriber would observe, that having purchased all the Stock of Rubber and Leather BELTING belonging to the Estate of the late W. H. ADAMS, Esq.; this with his well selected Stock previously on hand, he is prepared to furnish Rubber Belting, either on Cotton or Linen of the best makes, and Leather Belting, also of the most reliable kinds; and he trusts, from his long experience in the business, to receive the patronage of those who require goods of this description, and for which he will be thankful.
feb18 Z. G. GABEL.

Commercial Palace,
OCTOBER 25, 1864.

Received by the "Hecla," via Halifax:—
PLAIN and Corded BLACK SILKS, Winter Shawls, French Merinos and Delaines;
Black and Colored COBURGS and LUSTRES, Fancy Dress Stuffs, Baratheas and Alexandra Cloths;
BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, Ladies' Winter Gloves and Hosiery, Gents' Black and Colored Kid Gloves;
WOOLLEN SCARFS, Cashmere Muffles, Lace Falls, Book Muslins, Gents' Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers.
BLACK CLOTHS, Upholstery, Trimmings, Table Damasks and Napkins, D'Oyleys, Diapers, Lace Curtains;
Hemp Carpetings, Linen Crumb Cloths, Bedticks, Canvas, Black and Brown Hollands, Corduroys
oct25 DOHERTY & McTAVISH

Invalids!

USE DR. RIDGE'S UNRIVALLED FOOD, which is justly acknowledged superior to any other kind. For sale only by
GEO. A. BAYARD,
Successor to John M. Walker,
nov12 7, Market Square.

SHEET LEAD.

40 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, assorted, from 2¾ lbs. to 5 lbs.
For sale at low rates.
WM. & GEO. CARVILL,
dec2 4, Nelson street.

M. FRANCIS,
NEW BRUNSWICK
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
88, Prince William Street.

THE Subscriber has on hand, of domestic manufacture, a large and varied assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

made of the best French, English, and domestic materials, all made by hand, with the greatest care, to give satisfaction to the buyer.

A large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Felt, Kid, Grain and Calf BOOTS and SHOES, in Balmoral, Congress, Imitation Balmoral, and various other kinds too numerous to mention.

500 pairs Lumbermen's STRONG BOOTS, in Grain, Rip and Wax Leather, Single and Double Soles.

Having on hand a very extensive Stock of *RUBBERS*, part of which are the very best imported to this market—warranted—will be sold Wholesale, from 40 cents. per pair upwards, to make a clearance of the stock before Spring.

The above goods will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, at the lowest possible Cash prices. Buyers will please give a call before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves in respect to quality and prices.

☞The goods recommended in this Establishment can be relied on, strict orders being given to the Salesman not to misrepresent goods.
nov10 news, ch vis M. FRANCIS.

PRICES REDUCED!!!

Commercial Palace,
JUNE 20th, 1864.

The Subscribers offer for Sale at REDUCED PRICE the following Goods:—

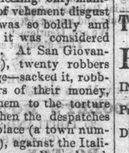
A LARGE lot of RICH SILK ROBES, Brocade and Check'd Silks, at *half price*;
Plain and Figured SATINS, *half price*;
A large stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS at *half the old price*;
A lot of RIBBONS, *half price*;
A variety of SUMMER SAAWLS, *half price*;
A large assortment of MANTLES, in Cloth, Tweed, Silk and Moire Antique, *half price*;
PARASOLS, at reduced prices;
A large assortment of Silk Damasks and Brocatelles, at 2 per cet. under the old price;
A FEW PIECES OF

SCOTCH CARPETINGS,

at 15 cents per yard lower than former prices;
A splendid assortment of TABLE and PIANO COVER, reduced prices.

We beg to call attention to our extensive stock of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, comprising CARAETINGS, FLOOR CLOTHS, all widths; CURTAIN MATERIALS, all kinds, with Trimmings of every description to match; CORNICES, HEARTH RUGS; Linen and Felt *Crumb Cloths*; Oil Cloth Rugs, Sheepskins and Cocoa MATS, Cocoa Matting, &c., &c.
jume30 DOHERTY & McTAVISH.

Cleanse the Blood.



WITH corrupt, diseased or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Health rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as *Scrofula*, or *Kings' Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Ezema, Ringworm, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer* or *Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases* such as *Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility*, also *Syphilis* or *Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints*, and *Heart Diseases*. Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising benefit with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of diseases it is intended to cure. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption*, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell, Mass. and sold by all Druggists in St. John and throughout the Provinces. At wholesale and Retail by GEORGE A. BAYARD, Market Square, St. John, N. B.; ODELL & TIMMER, St. Andrews.
feb1—3m w—3m

WM. B. DAVIS'S,
PATENT
UNIVERSAL ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION,

For PRESERVING the BOTTOMS of SHIPS and all SUBMERGED ARTICLES against GRASS, Barnacle, Worms and all NOXIOUS ANIMALS and Substances.

THE PATENT UNIVERSAL ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION is now offered to the public for the first time. It has been used heretofore only in the NAVY DEPARTMENT, where its success has been universally acknowledged, and its incontestable superiority to every other COMPOSITION or those purposes thoroughly proved.

It is acknowledged by practical, scientific men, both in Europe and America, to be the only

Composition

yet invented which affords the desired protection to submerged surfaces under all circumstances, and in all climates.

FOR SALE,
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
TIMOTHY McCARTHY,
Agent for St. John, N. B.

Messrs. DIMOCK, Windsor, N. S.;
" FORBES, (French Lloyds' Agent,) Pictou, N. S.;
GEORGE DRILLIO, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

☞For particulars please apply for Circular, with Testimonials, to any of the above Agents.
oct20—t f news, cour, 3m each

FURS AND MANTLES.

1, Imperial Buildings.

OUR importation of FURS being unusually large, and wishing to dispose of all before the season closes, we now offer the balance on hand AT PRICES WHICH MUST ENSURE IMMEDIATE SALES.

ALSO—All MANTLES in Stock, consisting of Plain Black, Sattaras, Astrakan, Sealskin an Witney Cloths, at a similar reduction.

MANTLE MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

We have a large Stock of all kinds of MANTLE CLOTHS, with newest and most suitable TRIMMINGS, and having received PATTERN MANTLES from *London* and *Paris* Houses, we are enabled to manufacture a SUPERIOR GARMENT considerably cheaper than those imported.
nov10 MAGEE BROS.

GLASGOW DYE WORKS,
NO. 6, HORSFIELD STREET.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his numerous patrons that, having made important improvements in his machinery, he is enabled to conduct his business more expeditiously than heretofore, and having imported a variety of the most improved Dyes feels confident of giving perfect satisfaction. Particular attention given to CLEANING Paisley, Plaid and other SHAWLS—this being the best season for that particular branch—the water being more pure than in the heat of summer. All orders promptly attended to.

☞Orders from families who are under the necessity of going in Mourning will meet with particular attention.
feb11—1m tel, news, 1m M. PERRY.

Earthenware, China and Glass.
SHOW ROOMS,
29 Dock Street.

THE subscriber has just received the following Goods:—
20 Dinner Sets, large and small, assorted patterns;
12 Dessert Setts, grounded and gilt;
25 China Tea Setts, 44 pieces, white and gold;
25 Toilet Setts, assorted patterns;
6 Breakfast Setts,
100 doz. Wine Glasses, *Port, Sherry, &c.*;
75 doz. Cut Glass Tumblers;
100 doz. Hot Water do, plain;
30 pair of Parisian Vases.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
dec3 FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

ORANGES,
Granulated and Powdered Sugar, Family Flour, Figs, &c.

To arrive by schrs from New York and Boston:
10 BOXES ORANGES;
10 bbls. Granulated and Powdered SUGAR;
25 Extra Family FLOUR, Guttenburg brand;
1 hhd. new Eleme FIGS. For sale by
jan26 LOGAN & LINDSAY, 62 King street.

Z. G. GABEL,
Agent & Commission Salesman
No. 90 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Agent of the BOSTON BELTING COMPANY,
Secretary and Salesman of the ST. JOHN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Keeps constantly on hand:—
RUBBER BELTING of all sizes;
Rubber Packing of various thickness;
Rubber Hose of different dimensions;
Rubber Soleing and Cement;
Rubber Coats, Cloaks and Talmas;
Rubber Reversible Coats;
Rubber Horse Covers and Blankets;
Rubber Pillow Cushions, Bed Pans, &c.;
Rubber Sheeting, Leggins, Life Preservers;
Rubber Cloaks with Hoods, for Ladies, &c.

With a variety of Hard Rubber Goods, such as Combs, Tatten Needles, Finger rings, Thimbles, Syringes, Pipes, Pen holders, Funnels, Oil Feeders, Pencils, Tumblers, &c.

ALSO—Leather Belting of all sizes, and of superior quality; Flax, Hemp, and Lute Packing; Mill, Cut, and Circular Saws; Mill Saw Files Skates,