LABLE
SPONIBLE

TIGHT BINDING
RELIURE TROP RIGIDE

the M dras School to raise money by mortgaging lands in St. John, passed. Mr. Tapley's Bill to reduce the number of jurymen on Coroner's Inquests, from 12 to 7, was agreed to.—There was another long discussion on the Initiation of Money grants by the Government, brought on by Mr. Gilmor, asking for leave to present a petition from people of St. George, in favor of extending the Railway to St. Stephen. Mr. G. thought the petition was not within the regulation, as it did not ask for money, but simply asked that a Bill might pass. The other Charlotte County members supported Mr. Gilmor, but the House supported the Speaker in his decision, that the petition must first go before the Government, and it could then be brought before the House by an address to the Governor requiring its production.

THURSDAY, 28th.

Mr. End's Bill, to repeal Sec. 7, Chap. 149, Revised Statutes, Act relating to Homicide and other crimes against the body. He referred to a recent trial in St. John, where the punishment of death was commuted to imprisonment for life. (Mr. S. here alluded to the case of Bean.) Mr Gray would go further than Mr. E. in this matter, and would abolish the death penalty for the crimes mentioned in Sec. 8 and 9 also. As for abolition of Capital Punishment for Murder, it would not be for the preservation of Society that it should be done. The Speaker was opposed to Capital Punishment. Mr. Chandler made some remarks in support of the Bill Progress was reported.

The next Bill upon which any discussion took place, was one brought in by Mr. Gilmor, to amend the Act relating to Savings' Banks, so to extend the benefits of this Institution as to permit Benevolent societies to deposit more than £50, the amount now fixed. A round of speeches followed its introduction, Messrs. Chandler, Hannington, Cudlip, End, Read, McAdam, the Speaker, and Mr. Tilley. The latter gentleman said the Government had prepared a Bill relative to the Savings' Bank, and they would include a Section to meet the feature of Mr. Gilmor's Bill. The Government Bill will also permit all the Deputy Treasurers in the Province to receive deposits, there being now only one Deputy Treasurer in each County who can do so. Mr. G. withdrew his Bill.

Mr. Lewis' Bill was to authorize Justices of the Peace to try civil causes to the extent of ten pounds Some members paid but shabby compliments to the magistracy of the Province Others thought that commissioners should be appointed in each County for the purpose of disposing of civil causes as in Prince Edward Island. Progress was reported.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a Bill to change the mode of electing members of the Common Council, and another to vest the appointment of Chief of Police in the Common Council.

Mr. Gray brought in a Bill to enable parties having claims against the Province, to have the same tried in the Courts in Law

A committee was appointed to take into consideration the petition of Thomas King, Railway contractor, asking for extra payment for work done on the Railway, viz: Messrs. Williston, Ferris, McAdam.

We have not received from our Fredericton correspondent any communication respecting the "disclosures" which have been recently made, to the amazement of the Province, and are therefore obliged to rely on the Globe for the information which we give our readers.

In consequence of a communication which recently appeared in one of our city papers, stating that the lands of the Province were grossly mismanaged, and were going into the hands of speculators, a committee was appointed by the House of Assembly to investigate these matters. On Friday the Committee met and several witnesses were summoned to give evidence. The Surveyor General was examined but nothing special was elicited from him. Mr. Inches was next examined. The disclosure made by him was really startling. In his evidence he implicates the Attorney General, who he says sought to prevent him from telling the Committee all that he knew respecting the management of the Land office, because, if the truth were told, he (Fisher) would be seriously compromised. Inches stated that the law was notoriously evaded, and that even by the members of the Legislature, names were frequently conjured up to accomplish this object.

He went on to describe the plans adopted to evade the law, when it was desired to obtain large blocks. One was to use ficticious names; this was very common. Large blocks of land had been obtained in this manner on the south side of the Annagance.

He states that grants of land could not be obtained without the knowledge of the Government. As each particular grant had to be signed by the Surveyor General, Attorney General, and the Provincial Secretary. A plan was attached to each grant, and they could not sign them without knowing or having an idea of their extent and location.

"With reference to Mr. Fisher's action he said he (Fisher) wished to get some lands on the south side of the Annagance, near the Railway, and at his request he (Inches) entered application. He did it by fictitious names, but did not know that Fisher was aware that he had used such. This land was about two miles south of the Petticodiac Station. He represented it to Fisher as poor land, but in a good situation. He issued the order for survey. He (Inches) managed the affair so that the Attorney General's name did not appear, and told him (Fisher) how it was being done. He remembered distinctly that it was understood what price was to be given in case of competition. Mr. Fisher was unwilling to go beyond the upset price. He (Inches) had partners in the business and they wanted to get some of the land. He wrote to Deputy Wilmot giving him instructions how to act. He told him to get the land for Smith (the fictitious name representing the Attorney General) and acting upon this letter the deputy got the land, whereupon he (Inches) sent a note to Fisher, saying "you (Smith) got the land." He purchased five lots of land, 200 acres each, for the Attorney General at his request. This was obtained in the names of five parties. He (Inches) wrote out transfers for those parties, leaving the names blank so as to enable him to fill in any he chose. The first instalment was paid him with money obtained by the Attorney General. The other instalment had not yet been paid. It was notorious that instalments are very frequently allowed to remain unpaid. He had frequently made out transfers before the lands were sold, leaving the names and description blank. The Attorney General had four lots in the Shearman Settlement in the County of Albert. In obtaining those he (Inches) wrote out transfers and the Attorney General furnished the names. There was nothing to lead him to believe that those lands were for any other persons than the Attorney General himself. The Attorney General had also obtained recently 300 acres of land on the Nashwaak. He (Inches) bid it in for him. The money was not yet paid. Upon one occasion there were 10 lots of land sold without any condition of settlement. The Surveyor General expressed considerable feeling upon the subject but he was overruled by some members of the Executive. The Surveyor General was often interfered with by other members of the Executive, which made the matter very embarrassing. In one case he was interfered with in regard to the distribution of the Crown Land advertising. The distribution was generally arranged by the Attorney General and himself (Inches.) Sometimes the Secretary took part. He (Inches) acknowledged that he had two agents operating with him in obtaining land and that they had gotten large quantities. He (Inches) held over 26,000 acres.

During his evidence he made a proposition to the effect that he would surrender the large unbroken tract of 5.330 acres he held in and adjoining Monteagle, (which he described as that the simple purchase money may be refunded the best for settlements in that district, as it is connected with settlements on both sides,) provided ed him, and the House adopt a report to that effect from this Committee.

On Saturday March 2nd, the examination of Mr. Inches was resumed. A great portion of the forenoon was occupied in reading the evidence given yesterday, which Mr. Inches corrected and qualified to a considerable extent. In some instances he desired to add what had escaped his memory when treating upon certain subjects connected with the course pursued in evading the regulations. He said that the rules were not as a general thing adhered to.

In treating of a case of application for lands in Northumberland, he acted without submitting the matter to the Surveyor General, because had he done so, he (Sur. Gen.) would in turn have submitted it to the Executive, and there it would have remained until too late for service. He (Inches) answered those parties at once that the applicat ons were complied with in each case. In making some additions to his statements of yesterday, he said that the Chief Officers of the Government were aware of large transactions in lands, but did not know that he had connection or interest, or to what extent.

In answer to an inquiry, Mr. Inches said that when he referred to the Chief Officers he meant the Attorney General and Provincial Secretary, but neither of them knew of his connection with those tracts that had been obtained.

In 1853 he got a large block of land in Salisbury—Mr. Wilmot was Surveyor General at the time. He applied for it in fictitious names—Mr. Wilmot was not aware of that. The lands were sold at auction in 100 acre lots, in order to bring the transaction under the instalment system These lands were purchased in the names of Chas. Inches, Julius Inches, James Inches, P. R. Inches, and Chas. Inches, Jr. The first four were his brothers, and the latter his own son, then 6 years of age. He intended the lands for himself. This system of obtaining lands had been in operation ever since, and long before that time.

He had purchased from private persons between 1840 and 1845 about 3,000 acres near the Restook, and from the Crown by auction 260 acres in the name of A. G. Munro, and 567 acres in his own name. All these lands he had resold and if he got all that was yet due upon them he would realize about £1000 clear profit from the transaction. This had no reference to the large tracts near the Railway.

Twelve lots were got on the Tobique road by Auction, under the instalment system, for John Armstrong, of St. John; the purchase money has not yet been paid or the grants issued. The application was made about three years ago, and the lands were locked up since. Thought there were other tracts throughout the Province in the same position. Operations of similar nature had extended over a period of 27 years.

In 1858 Mr. Tilley got a grant of land in Sandholm.

The applications were made as usual in fictitious names, but did not think Mr. Tilley was aware of that. The land was sold by Auction in the usual manner. Mr. Tilley had also got 280 acres in Westmorland County, about a mile from the Railway.

"Some conversation then took place about the conduct of Deputy Surveyors. He said it was common for Deputies to represent that Surveys had been made when such was not the case, and draw pay for the same. Paper Surveys were common.

In reply to a question, he said that he did not break into blocks reserved for settlement, by his own mere motion They were broken into. He had no formal order to sell. Carrying out the reserved system was considered impracticable, and it was agreed between him and the Surveyor General that they should be treated like all other lands. In 1858, the regulations relating to the time allowed for making improvements or payments upon land obtained under the Labour Act, was extended from three months to two years.—At the time this change was made he protested against it, he considered it a mischievous alteration. One of the advantages of the 3 months system was, that in case the conditions were not complied with, the Surveyor General was at liberty to put up the lands for sale. There were now lands locked up under this two years regulation, with the prospect of not being settled in the time, and yet the Surveyor General was not at liberty to grant them to applicants until the time set forth in the regulations expired. He then attempted to show that the Crown officers were derelict in their duty, in not attending to matters referred to them by the Surveyor General's department. He named a great number of cases where matters of interest had been pressed upon the attention of the At. General, but had been neglected by him, such as conflicting claims of purchasers, &c. Frequently, such cases had been referred to the Executive, and by them to the Crown officers, and were not yet reported upon."

An order has been received at Fredericton from France for a cargo of deals. This will be the first shipment of lumber ever made from New Brunswick to that Kingdom.

A new mail line is to be established on the east side of the St. John river, between Woodstock and Fredericton.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—Mr. James Robertson, Junior, to be Deputy Treasurer at Moncton, in the stead of Amasa Weldon, deceased.

By His Excellency's Command,
S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 25th Feb. 1861.

The Albert County Teachers' Institute will meet in the School-room occupied by Jas. Bishop, near Hopewell Corner, on the second Saturday in March, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M.

A proposition is on foot at Sackville to erect a commodious Town Hall, with spacious rooms for public bodies and meetings, and other rooms to be rented for Post Office, Telegraph Office ect.

Pearce's Hotel at Middleton, Annapolis County, was destroyed by fire on Saturday week last, the inmates barely escaping with their lives.

The Governor General and Lady Head and daughter, arrived at Quebec on Saturday afternoon, 23d ult., and were received with honors by the populace.

The loss of the Grand Trunk Railroad, on account of snow storms, is computed at over $30,000 a week. Business is neary suspended on the line.

A factory for the manufacture of fire arms is about to be established at Camden S. C.

UNITED STATES.

MARCH 2D.—The President and Vice-President elect have safely arrived at the Federal Capital. The reception of Mr. Lincoln in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and by the Legislature of New Jersey and Pensylvania, was as cordial and enthusiastic as that given to him throughout the first part of his tour. On Saturday morning the country was startled by the intelligence that the programme of the tour had been changed, and that Mr. Lincoln in the preceeding night had secretly left for Washington. Rumors of a plot for an assassination, or, of at least, intended disrespectful demonstrations at Baltimore are assigned as the cause for this unexpected resolution.

No certainty has yet been obtained on the course of policy Mr. Lincoln will pursue. Both wings of the Republican party—the compromisers and the non-compromisers—still hope to have the President on their side.

The provisional President of the seceded States has formed his Cabinet, and his appointments have been confirmed by the Convention. Texas has seized a large amount of Federal property, and the government of Georgia some vessels belonging to private citizens of New York.

In Congress, the bill authorizing the Postmaster General to suspend, if found necessary, the regular mail service in the seceded States, has now passed both Houses. An amendment offered by Mr. Hemphill in the Senate, and recognizing the right of secession, received only nine votes.

The first intelligence received of the election of the Arkansas State Convention seemed to indicate the rejection of not only secession, but as in Tennessee, of the holding of a Convention itself. Later reports, however, make it probable that a Convention is to be held. What course the State will pursue relative to secession, is still doubtful. The same is the case with Virginia. Kansas has again appealed to the Eastern States for support for her starving people.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.—After several days of discussion, the Peace Conference, on Saturday evening, in Committee, succeeded at last in coming to a vote on the proposition presented by Mr Franklin of Pennsylvania, as a substitute for the Guthrie plan, and adopted it by a vote of seventeen to five—two of the five Slave States, Maryland and Kentucky, voting with the North. The proposition provides that Slavery shall not exist in territory north of thirty six degrees, thirty minutes; but that in territory south of that line "at present" owned by the United States, Slavery shall not be prohibited by territorial or other laws, and that the *status* of persons held to service shall be cognizable in the Federal Courts, under the rules of the common law.

It will be perceived that this makes no provision for the admission of States, nor does it give to Slavery the benefit of a recognition by the laws of the State from which it emigrated, as did Mr. Guthrie's proposition. It only allows slaveholders to go into the territory south of the line, while it is territory, and look to the common law for both their rights and their remedy.

The debate on Monday, February 25th, is understood to have been the most spirited which has yet occurred. Mr. Guthrie, whose proposition was under consideration, is said to have become much offended at one time, and to have been on the point of withdrawing from the Convention, but to have afterwards changed his mind.

On February 23d, four Commissioners were received from Kansas.

[By Telegraph to Globe.]

BOSTON, March 4th, 1861.

President Lincoln was inaugurated in Washinton to day, with all the usual ceremonies connected with that event.

There were immense crowds present to witness the ceremony.

The inaugural address declares the non intervention with Slavery in the Southern States, pronounces Secession unconstitutional, asserts that the Union must be maintained, the public property protected, the Revenue laws enforced, and closed with a strong appeal to the good sense and patriotism of the American people.

The address is a very able and well written document.

The Senate was in Session during Sunday night, and continued its sitting up to noon to day.

NEW YORK, March 4th.

In Breadstuffs there is little change.
Stocks firm. Money unchanged.
No change in freights.

[By Telegraph to the Morning News.]

BOSTON, March 5th, 1861.

New York, 5th.—The Steamer Northern Light arrived with $1,000,000 in gold from California.

Nothing of Australaian overdue from Liverpool.

Inauguration of Lincoln yesterday passed off without disturbance.

Stock Market quiet.

Sterling exchange for steamer to-morrow 5¾ a 6.

Bresdstuffs less firm.

Superfine State Flour $5 a 5 10.
Extra State Flour $5 20 a 5 25.
New Orleans Cotton 10¾ a 11 ¾.
Freights to Liverpool ¾d.

THE CREDIT OF MAINE.—The State loan of $30,000, advertised by the State Treasurer has been taken at an average premium of 6 3-5 per cent. So strong was the desire by capitalists to purchase the Maine stocks that $442,000 were offered by 47 different bidders. This exhibits a remarkable health of the public credit.

The Rev. Dr. Peter, of Chelsea, Tenn, has discovered that a superior quality of gas can be made out of cotton seed, with the addition of a little rosin. His church and dwelling are lit up with it at a trifling cost.

The American Board has fallen off one half in its receipts. So much for refusing to vote to condemn the African slave-trade for fear of consequences.

The evidence is closed in the case of Col. Corcoran, now on trial before a court martial at New York for refusing to parade his regiment on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales, the Judge Advocate having stated that he would require a week to prepare his summing up.

Twenty pickpockets have been arrested at Buffalo, who were in attendance on the Lincoln reception at that city. Upward of one thousand dollars were found in their possession, besides notes and certificates of deposit.

MACKEREL are so abundant in the Boston market that it would seem that no one need go hungry. The Boston Journal says that "good, fat and tender No. 2's are now sold for six dollars a barrel, or three cents a pound."

The Auditor of Public Accounts of Louisiana has made a report that within thirty years there have been ninety-one defalcations by State Tax Collectors, the amount swindled out of the State exceeding $350,000.

Editor of the COLONIAL EMPIRE,

DEAR SIR:—I am much obliged to you for the number of the "Empire" you sent me, to let me see your views on politics. I like the paper much, and it seems to me, just what we want.

Some one has sent me the "Weekly Globe" of 5th February, for which I am also thankful. The "Globe" speaks of a conspiracy against the Hon. Mr. TILLEY, and that the conspiracy was let on by a Baptist, who directs the movement, and wishes to strike in the dark.

I hope you will bring the hidden things of darkness to light, and make their deeds manifest.

Unless some change takes place, it will be soon impossible for a poor but honest man to live in the country. I always supported the "Liberals," as they are called, not because I thought I was compelled to to so, but because they promised to do justice, and benefit the coutry.

Now, let the "Colonial Empire" go on, and spread knowlege throughout the whole land. I do not care whose money you get to support the truth, nor what press you use to publish it, so long as your views are followed out honestly. Very likely; the writer in the "Globe is a Baptist, he seems so well acquainted with primitive times.

No doubt Mr. TILLEY is a good man, charitable, full of good deeds, and loves his country; but I do not see how that can justify all that is done by the Government, and by the House of Assembly. There were some in the days of PAUL, that undertook to cast out devils the same as PAUL did, and the man possessed, caused them to flee. See Acts 19– 16.

I cannot see that Baptists are bound to uphold any set of men, any longer than they have confidence in them. The Baptists want no preferments, with the Bible, and liberty of conscience for every man and woman, is all that any should wish. In matters of religion, we wish always to aim higher than to contend about "Liberal or "Tory." It is good measures we want; and for that reason, I wish your new paper all prosperity, as also a good aim, and sure shot, with your Lancaster gun, as the "Globe" calls it.

Please publish this; and believe me,
Yours truly,
EBENEZER WEBB, Baptist Minister.

Douglas Valley, Petersville, Queen's County.

The above needs no comment.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd February at the Parsonage Gagetown by the Rector, Rev. J. Neals, Coles J. Bulyea, to Delilah, of Lewis McDonald Esq., of Cambridge Queen's Co., N. B.

DIED

At Wilmot, N. S., on the 12th ult., in the 71st year of his age, Mr. Henry McGee, much regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

LANDING ex schr. Germ—50 brls Extra State Flour;
5 do Rye Flour.
To arrive ex Queen Esther—5 brls Napier Mills.
15 hf-chests Tea;
7 bxs Tobacco;
2 case do (choice.) For sale low by
mch 6 JOSHUA S. TURNER.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 1st of May next, at noon, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's MAILS between Salisbury and Harvey, three times per week each way, commencing on the 15th June next.

Route of this Mail: From Salisbury by the direct road to Hillsborough, and thence via the Way Offices at Hopewell Cape and Hopewell Hill, to Harvey.

The Mails are to be conveyed in a Vehicle drawn by two or more horses at a uniform rate of speed of not less than six miles per hour, and on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Postmaster General.

Tenders must be made on the proper Printed forms which can be obtained from any Postmaster; must state the Sum per annum for which the service will be performed, and be addressed to the Postmaster General.

JAMES STEADMAN,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Fredericton, 4th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers terminates this day by limitation. Mr. E. E. LOCKHART will continue the business, and receive and pay all debts of the late firm.

EDWARD E. LOCKHART,
JAMES P. CRAIG.

St John, N B., Feb. 23d, 1861. feb 27

NEW BOOKS.

JUST Received per Steamer—
Harper's Magazine for March;
Godey's do;
Atlantic do;
Peterson's do;
Edinburgh Review for January,
Chamber's Magazine for March,
Harry Harson, by John T. Irving,
The Attorney, do,
Buckle's History of Civilization,
Stephen's Book of the Farm, 2 vols,
Weber's Outlines of Universal History.
feb25 J. & A. McMILLAN.

SAMUEL BROWN.
31 KING STREET,

NOW offers to the Public one of the largest Stocks of Dry Goods in the City, at greatly reduced prices, Wholesale and Retail. Cash buyers are respectfully invited. Consisting in part of:
Shawls, Mantles, Silks, Ribbons,
Flowers, Silk Hdkfs, Collars, Shirts, Ties,
Prints, Striped Shirting, Grey Cottons,
Flowers, Feathers, Roses,
Hats, Bonnets, Borders,
Head Dresses, Wreaths, &c,
Fancy Dress Goods, Gloves of all kinds,
Hoisery, Merino, Silk and Lambswool,
Drawers, &c., &c.,
Blankets, Flannels, Homespun,
Trousering and Coating Cloths.
feb 27 S. B.

HARNESS MAKERS' TOOLS.

WE have received the following from the Makers, which will be sold at our usual low prices:—
Edge Tools, Pricking Carriages.
Patent Chanadelers, Pincers, Rosette Cutters,
Single and Double Greasers, Screw Creasers,
Patent Draw Gauges, Seat Awls, Pt. Leather Compasses,
Round Knives, Large and Small Head Knives,
Revolving Punches, Hammers, Nippers,
Collar Palms, Splitting Machines,
Trace and Rein Rouders, Pt. Leather Tools,
Backing Awls, Seam Turners, Creasing Carriages,
Tack Claws, &c.
BERRYMAN & OLIVE,
feb 28 11 King Street.

APPLES APPLES.—100 Bbls. First quality Apples:
1-2 ton Superior Cheese.
G. M. BURNS,
feb 22 South Wharf.

BOYS' CAPS—A good assortment of Boys' Winter Caps. For sale cheap by
Jan 2 D. R. BALL.

ENGLISHMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE. This Remedy, which is prepared only by the Subscriber, from the prescription of a London Physician, has now been used in this country with great success for more than five years, during which time many respectable individuals from different parts of the Province, have testified to its valuable qualities, having received immediate benefit from its use after all other remedies had failed. The subscriber therefore, has great confidence in recommending it to the public as a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Irritation of the Throat, affection of the Lungs, &c. Put up in bottles at 25 cent, 40 cents and 60 cents each, and for sale by
nov29 T. B. BARKER, 35 King st.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a valuable Freehold Property, situated on Gilberts Lane,—40 feet front by 62, with a New two Story Building 40 by 35. If not disposed of before the first Monday in March next, it will then be sold at Public Auction. For particulars enquire on the premises.
jan 30 THOS. BELL.

NAPIER MILLS FLOUR.—To arrive ex Ocean Gem from New York—
50 brls Napier Mills, 5 do Rye Flour.
Ex Ocean Wave—5 half-chests Tea, 5 bxs Tobacco, 5 do Oranges. For sale low by
JOSHUA S. TURNER,
feb 27 22 Water-st.

DENTALINA.—A New and Beautiful Preparation for preserving and cleansing The Teeth and Gums and for imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Price 30 cents per bottle. For sale by
P. R. INCHES,
Druggist,
feb 27 No. 80 Prince Wm.-st.

FLOUR & SUGAR.—Landing ex Lady Washington from New York—
200 brls Napier Flour; 5 hhds Porto Rico Sugar. For sale by
feb 27 J. D. UNDERHILL.

CURTAIN FIXTURES.—Just received per New Brunswick."—2 cases containing—
"Hall's" Spring Bracket Curtain Fixtures,
"Hall's" Pt. Piston Spool do. do. For sale low by BERRYMAN & OLIVE.
feb 27 11 King Street.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!—Brown's Patent Skates are Selling at $3.00 a pair at 75 Prince Wm.-street.
feb 28 F. A. COSGROVE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

UNTIL further notice the Mails for Fredericton will be despatched from this Office every Morning and Evening, (Sundays excepted,) closing in the Morning at 7 o'clock and in the Evening at 6.
J. HOWE.

Post Office, St. John, feb. 21st, 1861.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

INSTRUCTIONS have been given to all Postmasters and Way Office Keepers that from and after the 1st of March next, they will not recognize any Postage Stamps cut or half Postage Stamps placed on Letters.

JAS. STEADMAN,
Postmaster Gen.

Post Office Department, Fredericton, Feb. 20th.

Great Reduction.
1861.
No. 25 King Street. No. 25

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

THE Subscriber in making preparation for the Spring Trade has made great reductions in the prices of the following Goods.
Whitney Blankets at great Bargains,
Flannels red, white, grey and blue.
Cottons, white, gray and printed,
Prints and striped Shirtings,
Flannels saxony, salisbury and twill'd,
Sheetings, white and grey, Tickings.
Denims, Ginghams and Hollands,
Table cloths, Linens and Towellings,
Jeans, Doeskins and Tweeds,
Cotton Flannels, Moleskins, and Satnetts,
Horse Rugs, Railway Wrappers and Shawls,
Colored Lumbering Blankets and Rugs,
Mill'd blue Blankets for overcoats,
Mantle Cloths, a superior lot,
Homespun, grey, blue and black,
Crimean Shirtings and Flannels—choice,
Wool Mitts—Socks and woolen Yarn,
Skeleton Skirts, English and American,
Batting, Wadding and Skirt Cane.
Cotton Warps, Cotton Warps.
ROBERT MOORE.
feb 23 No. 25 King street. (opposite Cross-St.

For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that substantially built Cottage, situate on Castle st., North of the Cathedral. Has a frost-proof Cellar, suitable for a Cellar Kitchen, a never failing well of Water and a small Garden attached. The whole premises fitted up with every necessary convenience. Inquire of
JAMES EMERSON,
Ordinance Department.
Or JOSHUA S. TURNER.
feb 23 No. 22 Water Street.

Feb. 20th, 1861.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS.
PRINCE WM. STREET.

SOILED STAYS.

A LARGE lot of Ladies' French and English Corsetts, slightly soiled; will be sold at half price. Every variety of size and style.
WM. H. LAWTON.
feb 23 Prince Wm.-st.

Lo! the Poor Indian.

THE Micmac and Milicete Indians of Acadia have long been celebrated as the most accomplished artists in Porcupine Quill and fancy Bead Work.

A Splendid Assortment has just been received from our Indian Agents, consisting in part of Beautifully Worked Bead Moccasins, Purses, Caps, Bracelets, Matts, Spectacle Cases; and Belts, Porcupine Quill Card Receivers and Dinner Mats.

Ladies desirous of getting up this work in New Designs, will find Beads of every variety and color always on hand at
F. A. COSGROVE'S,
FANCY WAREHOUSE,
feb 5 75 Prince Wm-street.

50 BBLS. CORN MEAL, landing ex "Alpha" from New York. For sale by
feb 15 JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER VIA PORTLAND.—Magenta Scarfs, Silk Hair Netts, plain and beaded.
Corsetts, Prints, Stuffs,
White and Grey Cottons.
The whole of the Winter Stock Clearing Out at less than Cost.
4000 yards Prints reduced from 15 to 10 cents,
500 " Delane 17 to 12-1 2 "
And many other goods equally Cheap
JOHN HASTINGS.
jan 25 27, Prince wm.-street

Just Received.

GROSS Browns Bronchial Troches;
1 gross Spaulding Cephalic Pills,
2 gross J. T. Lane's celebrated Liniment,
1 gross Hollis' Spung Blacking,
3 cases East India Castor Oil
Extract Logwood, &c.
T. B. BARKER.
jan 3 35 King-street.

HARNESS MOUNTING.

THE Subscribers have just received a further supply of HARNESS MOUNTING, consisting of—
Japanned Roller BKLS., ⅞, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜ and 2 inch;
" Dee " ¾, ⅞, 1⅛ and 1¼, blk. and silvered tongues;
" Breeching Rings, ¾, ⅞, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜ and 2 in.
" Mullin Bitts, 4 and 6 lb. to dozen;
" Loop Collar Buckles, 2 and 3 loop;
" Harness Tug do.;
" Cocke-eyes, Terrets and Pad Hooks
Brass Wire and Swadged Dee Buckles, ¾, ⅞, 1 and 1⅛;
" Swivels and Crupper Loops;
" Terrets, Pad Hooks and Pad Screws;
" Gig Harness, 3½ and 4 lb., various qualities;
" and polished Snaffle Bitts;
Superior Polished Steel Curb Bitts;
Silver Polished Swaged Dee Buckles, ¾, ⅞ 1 and 1 1-6;
" " Terrets and Pad Hooks;
" " Pad SCREWS;
Harness Needles and Awls; Glover's Needles;
Rein Web; Girth and Roller Web;
Breeching Chains, Harness, Jet, &c.
—Which, with our present stock of MOUNTING makes a most complete assortment. For sale low at 11 King street,
jan 30 BERRYMAN & OLIVE.

Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery.

THE subscriber has just received by the ship "Hannah Fownes." from London, a fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Pickles and Sauces, Marmalade, Cleaver's Celebrated Soaps, Hair, Cloth, Tooth and Nail Brushes.—Also, a variety of Goods too numerous to mention, all of which are warranted of superior quality, and for sale at reasonable rates, by
THOMAS M. REED, Head of North wharf.

EXTRA Labrador Herrings.—40 bbls large fat Labrador Herrings; 40 hf brls do do do; a choice article for family use. For sale by
dec7 J. W. HAMILTON.

CALL AND SEE!!!
SHARKEY.
WARM TOP COATS AT 20s. 25s. 30s. 35s 40s. 45. 50s.
BOYS! BOYS!!
A full supply of Boys Clothing. Prices commences at 12s. 6d. 15s. 17s. 20s. 22s. 6d. 25s. 30s.
Remember the old stand,
P. SHARKEY.
Corner of King and Cross Streets.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

KIDDER'S RHEUMATIC AND BONE LINIMENT.

FOR the permanent Cure of Rheumatism, Gout Neuralgia, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Stiffness of Joints, &c. &c., and all complaints where an external application is required.

THIS LINIMENT has been successfully used throughout the N. E. States and British Provinces for more than 3 years, and received the praises of the afflicted, and its virtues are acknowledged by some of the most eminent Physicians of the States, who give their testimony to its efficacy, and freely recommend and use it in their practice.

TRY IT!

All who are suffering from Pains.

A thorough trial of this Liniment is warranted to cure all or any of the above named complaints.

For pain and stiffness, arising from BROKEN BONES it is one of the greatest blessings a sufferer can have.

CHAPPED HANDS by its application become soft and healed.

As a remedy for restoring the falling off of HAIR, and removing Dandruff, it is not to be surpassed by any of the Hair Restoratives of the day.

HEADACHE is cured by a brisk application of the Liniment.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by D. B. KIDDER & Co., No. 12, Maverick Square, East Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists generally.

Agents for St. John, N. B.—T. R. Barker, (successor to S. L. Tilley,) G. F. Everett & Co., W. O. Smith, E. D. McArthur, T. M. Reed, J. Chalmer, P. R. Inches, C. P. Clarke, and J. M. Walker,

Agents for Fredericton.—Geo. C. Hunt, Jr., John Wiley and J. W. Brayley. June 28—yis

J. D. UNDERHILL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
FLOUR DEALER,
4, SOUTH WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

JOSHUA S. TURNER,
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
Provisions, Fruit, and Groceries.
No. 22 Water Street.
☞ CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

PISCATAQUA
Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
OF MAINE.
Authorized Capital $500,000.
Hon. John N. Goodwin, President; Obed P. Miller, Vice President, Shipley W. Ricker, Sec'y.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. John N. Goodwin, Obed P. Miller, Shipley W Ricker, David Fairbanks, Abner Oakes, John A. Paine, F. W. de Rochemont.

THE following Agents in the principal Towns in New Brunswick issue Policies against Loss and Damage by Fire.

John Richards,	Fredericton.
J. C. Winslow,	Woodstock.
W. Wilkinson,	Chatham.
W. S. Smith,	Dalhousie.
J. S. Trites,	Salisbury.
George Calhoun,	Hopewell.
J. C. Harper,	Bay Verte.
W. T. Rose,	St. Stephen & Calais.
E. B. Dixon,	Sackville.
R. W. Abercrombie,	Shediac.
E. B. Ketchum,	Hillsborough.
J. R. Bradford,	St. Andrews.
D. L. Hannington,	Dorchester.
J. S. Earle, High Sheriff,	King's County.
B. S. Babbitt,	Gagetown.
A. J. Wetmore,	St. George.
H. W. Baldwin,	Bathurst
Edward Willston,	New Castle,
NOVA SCOTIA.	
Robert Stubs,	Amherst.
W. H Blanchard,	Windsor
W. Y. Foster,	Bridgetown
Edwin Bent	Digby
J. S. Carvell,	Charlotte Town, P.E.I

Marine Insurance Policies are issued by
O. D. WETMORE, General Agent.

So that for all practical purposes this Agency is essentially a local office, strengthened by a paid up Capital of
$253,445 76,
securely and advantageously invested.

Policies are issued when the applications are signed Losses are paid in St. John.

Premiums are deposited in St. John, both Cash and Note, as a GUARANTEE FUND.

Statements of Affairs, have been filed in Provincial Secretary's Office, Fredericton, and with all the Agents.
O. D WETMORE.
General Agent, St. John.

LEARY'S ANGLO-SAXON MEDICINES.—Received from the Proprietor:—
2 gross Leary's Albion Liniment,
1 gross do Speedy Relief,
1 gross do Cough Mixture for Asthma, Coughs &c., and a supply of his Dyspepsia Remedy. For sale wholesale and retail at the Proprietor's Prices.
P R. INCHES, Druggist,
No. 80, Prince Wm street,
feb 2 Adjoining McMillan's Bookstore.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has disposed of the Stock and good will of the Colonial Book Store to MR. THOMAS H. HALL, who will henceforth conduct the Business of that Establishment. With thanks for past favors, he begs leave to recommend his successor to the patronage former y bestowed upon himself.
JAMES DeMILL.
St. John, Feb. 1st, 1861.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having purchased the Business of the Colonial Book Store, begs leave to give notice that he will conduct that Establishment henceforth, where he will keep constantly on hand every variety of Books and Stationary, both English and American. It is his intention to spare no efforts to satisfy the wants of the public in his department. He hopes that he will receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on his predecessor.
THOMAL H. HALL.
St. John, Feb. 1st, 1861. feb 5

December 1st, 1860.
DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.

THE Wholesale Business of this season being nearly over and leaving but a comparatively small stock on hand, we will sell what remains, very low, at Retail, viz;—BLANKETS. Flannels, Warps, Grey and White Cottons, Striped and Regatta Shirtings. Ginghams, Prints, Denims, Ticking, Grey and White Sheeting, Linens, Linen Hdkfs., Black Crapes, Linings, Jeans. Cobourgs, Lustres, French Merinoes Fancy Dress Materials, Mantles, Mantle Cloths Shawls, Fancy Dress Silks, Black Silks, Bonnet Ribbons, Edging, Blonds, Hosiery, Gloves, Haberdashery, and a few ends of Broad-cloths, Doeskins and Cheviot Cloths. FERGUSON BROS.,
dec7 88, Prince Wm-st

TO LET.

A FLAT of a House, containing five rooms, (with privilege of an attic bedroom if required), pleasantly situated on Golding St. Separate entrance both front and back, with Shed and Woodhouse. A good Well of Water in the Yard. Rent $80 per annum, and possession given 1st May next. Apply on premises, or to Mr. John March, F. A. Cosgrove's, 75 Prince William St.

NOTICE.—Farmers and others wishing an agent to sell their Produce or Goods in St. John Market and to save their travelling expences &c.

Will please take notice that I shall receive produce &c. sent me from any part of New Brunswick Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island by Car, Steamboat, Vessel, or any other convenance and will sell the same at highest market rates. I will also insure safe conveyance of amounts received deducting Commission of 25 cents on four dollars. Any person sending Produce &c, must send a bill of amount sent by them and their address in plain writing so that there will be no mistake, as I want to make it a permanent business. Reference can be given if required.

☞ All letters must be Post Paid and addressed
DAVID McALPINE,
St. John, N. B.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.—The best assorted Stock of Cheap and Pretty Toys is at
ROBERTSON'S CHINA STORE,
No. 3 North Side King Square,
SIGN OF GOLDEN PITCHER.
dec21
P. S.—Small dealers can be supplied in any quantity at a low figure.

UPPER LEATHER & PATNEYS.—8 dozen Country Tanned Upper Leather.
4 doz. do do Patneys. For sale cheap, by
J. W. HAMILTON,
feb 24 4 South Wharf.