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er upon his own henrt! He may argue with all Rome. the accuracy of a logician, with the cultivated the accuracy of a logician, with the cultivated force and power of Cicero and the matchless with these attendants, and each evening with a

Christian Colatelman

have now and then arisen some of the most able to any extent appreciate the wonders of this mar-and effective preachers, possessing the highest vellous city. They require to be frequently repower of pulpit eloquence. Barrow was a mine of thought rich as gold and the precious stones. Jeremy Taylor was like a beautiful garden of the sweetest roses.

But travellers generally hurry through Rome, and after their visit can barely remember that

most effective preacher of them all, and with his quaint sayings and ininitable ellegories left on record, will march down the stream of time, record, will march down the stream of time, paintings and statues, and that scattered throughsending renewed and sharp arrows into the heart of the King's enemies. Whitfield belonged to the two continents. He had an almost infinite Whitfield belonged to are many shapeless ruins. sense of the importance of gospel truth. He

wintesteld felt that he was raised up to enforce the great doctrines, they were to him like fire shut up in his bones. With great majesty and persuasiveness he went forth as a divinely when on rusiness, in Europe would attend to the missioned messenger to announce the commissioned messenger to announce the wrath and mercy of God. At one moment he stands

sinners come." Consecrated entirely to the work of the Master. cal, and ardent.

and enormities: still he possessed great power over his hearers, and on some occasions would over his hearers, and on some occasions would raise nearly all the people from their seats while burning horrors.

For the Christian Watchman. RECOLLECTIONS OF ROME.

for three months. At the expiration of that pe- stump of a cigar just picked up in the gutter. for three months. At the expiration of that period, he must again present himself in the palace of the Apostolic Chamber, to receive another permit, or if he design to depart. he receives his passport, gets it vised at the expense of sundry dollars, by the British consul, the consul of the country next to be visited, and finally by the chief of the Roman Police. Nowhere in Roman Police. Nowhere in Roman Police. Europe is the passport system so vexatious and dominoes, others again are in animated conver-

this birah, ad offisis the captain of their salvation for help, of importance we can through their guidance by sepending upon the mighty agency of the Not Spirit to assist, without whose influence all their labors will be vainly expended.

The ministry of the church should not only be orthodox in its views of religious truth, or accounted in what the Bible teaches, or effective in relations to the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the literature of the regenerated and have a baptism of the regenerated and have a ba ligion except he first feel their weight and pow- itiated by their ciceroni into the mysteries of

whenence of Demosthenes, yet without the good map and guide book to mark out a course unction from on high, without warning and purifying grace in his own heart he will be as powerless in the conversion of sinners as were the natural order, with some appreciation of their

Roman or Grecian orator.

Occasionally such a ministry as we have here described has been happily enjoyed by the church.

Both in England and the United States there

Howe was serious and mighty in the scriptures. Baxter was heart searching. And, Old John Bunyan, with all his ignorance of correct taste and finished literature, was doubtless the

Especially is this remark true of visitors from sense of the importance of gospel truth. He saw the English and American churches reposing on the soft pillows of a cold and dead orthodoxy. In them the doctrines of regeneration, and justification by faith alone had nearly faded

In England I have heard our own noble river that he had made a covenant with them. Whether by the roering flames of hell and cries, "Flee, St. John, its exquisitely beautiful tributary the he was Jehovah or not the people imagined that flee, flee, O sinner flee!" At another he stands Kennebecasis, and the diversified scenes of beauby the cross, crying, "Come, come, come, poor ty and grandeur which surround the basin of mines spoken of in terms of rapturous admiration. I did not know till then that here in our own impressed with sound judgment and great moral courage, he became the most effective preacher, the most perfect popular orator of his time. President Edwards of the States was also neglect, must linger amongst the scenes and oban eloquent speaker, clear as crystal, acute, logicis which Rome presents. The dormant sense cal, and ardent.

> If one designs to make a prolonged stay in he painted in glowing colors the glories of heaven above, or described hell beneath with all its burning horrors.
>
> America we have homes, the sanctuaries of all the families the center of all our purest enjoyments. Even our hotels and boarding houses are modelled after the home. In Rome there are Cafea, trattorias, lodging houses, hovels and palaces, but no homes, the very word is unknown. The majority of the male inhabitants of Rome whether natives or foreigners, eat, drink, and almost live in the cafes. Here the Roman, and the stranger, the prince and the artizan meet When the visitor has selected suitable lodgings together. There is in consquence, more intertwill be necessary for him to see about the passpert which was left in the hands of the keeper of the gate at the entrance to the city. With some than elsewhere. In spite of the distinctions pro-difficulty the stranger finds his way to the Palazzo duced by education, rank, and wealth, there is a della Camera Apostolica. Here a variety of questions are put to him, and if they are responded to satisfactorily, he, on payment of six and sixpense receives n t his passport, but a carte di soggiorno a permierto sojum in the city, good be seen lighting, from the cigar of the noble, the symmetry of the receives of the symmetry of the receives the stymm of a cigar just picked up in the gutter.

> sation, and every subject but religion and politics When these preliminaries are settled we begin is discussed. It is a little strange, for one who to grow conscious that we are in Rome. At first has frequented the steamboats, and hotels, of

about half the size of our penny papers, are edited or supervised by priests, and to the English Protestant serve as an excellent substitute for Punch." They are filled with the most ex-"Punch." They are filled with the most ex-travagant denunciations of liberals and liberalism, and aim to prove that Protestantism is only in-fidelity diaguised, and that what men call liberty is only another name for anarchy. In verifica-tion of these statements, they point to England and America where unblushing infidelity prevails, where crimes of the most horrible description are committed, and where this most pitiable misery

REV. E. B. DEMILL, A. M., Editor

I once fancied that the peculiar strife which characterizes Roman Catholic newspapers in Protestant countries, and was owing to the Celtic element which prevaded them, but I acknowledge. my error and beg pardon of the Celt. That re-markable style whose eloquence consists in vic-lence and the use of the most abusive and extravagant words which human language affords, and whose logic consists in bold and repeated misstatements, is not so much Celtic as Roman.

The Deadly Sting.

There were once two little caterpillars on the ground, very near each other. They looked alike, and moved alike, and seemed alike in all

A very skillful surgeon can take a caterpillar, and when it is dead, can carefully take his knife and open it, and there, enclosed within the living worm, can see the form and the shape of the butterfly which is there, and into which the caterpillar is one day to be "changed," as I described in my account of the worm. The butterfly within the worm seems to have organs and parts of its own, all distinct from the worm.

Now, among all the insects that buzz in the air is one which is called the ichneumon! She has a long tail, which is a kind of sting, and which also holds her little eggs. It may be called the egg-depositor. It contains a great many eggs. As this ichneumon fly was buzzing and wheeling around, she saw the two caterpillars.
"Now," says she, "I have found just what I want—a place where I can lay my eggs, and have them warm and safe." So down she darted, and before the caterpillars had time to get away, she stung one of them, and at the same moment left her eggs in his body; the other escaped. liowever, as the one stung did not seem to be much hurt, the two crept along together. They still looked alike, and no one could have told which had received the sting. They both lived out their appointed life.

In the meantime, there was a curious thing going on. The little eggs which had been left in the caterpiller began to hatch, and they, like all other creatures, must live by eating. And so, instead of eating and killing the caterpillar, they went directly to the butterfly, wrapped up in the cat, and argent.

As he wrote his sermons and confined himself to his notes he could never while walking with these crutches expect to equal Whitefield in his popular addr sses, he could not equal him in leaping into the hidden recesses of the sinner's heart and bringing to light all its secret evils.

Will awaken, and teach us that a thing of beauty is a joy forever. It will conduct us through the museums palaces, churches, and antiquities and selecting with infallible prescrision the most exquisite forms, will give them to us to carry like the sided in its but the one had a living butterfly in it! In the other was only the tomb of a butterfly! They hung, each on a bush lasting enjoyments.

If one designs to make a prelocated two. caterpillar, and ate him up. Now for the curious all winter, as I described before. But when the spring came back, and everything had a resurrection, only one butterfly appeared; the other was killed by the sting, and had been eaten up by the young ichneumons. Its tomb never opened! No one, looking at the caterpillar, would have suspected anything of the kind, and most likely the poor worm knew it

Ah, me! may it not be very much so in that day when the tombs of all come to be opened? We have all been stung by sin. It is within us, eating out our very souls. The Lord Jesus Christ has come with a medicine that can cure it. It is the blessed religion which our Bibles contain. And now, two men may occupy the same seat in church, may eat at the same table, may walk arm-in-arm in the street, and they look alike, they seem alike; and yet one may be full of sin, which is eating his very soul out. The other may have taken the medicine which cures sin. They will both die; but at the resurrection day, one will come cut of the tomb a glorious, beautiful creature, to live forever. The other, alas! has no resurrection unto life. "The sting of death is sin ;" that is, sin is the deadly sting, and it was not cured!

Does my reader see how that the teaching of this ichneumon has something to do with him?

Ministers' Sons and Daughters. The salaries of the clergy of the United States do not average five hundred dollars a year, and yet, as a class, they are the best educated, the most influen tial, the most active, refined and elevated of the nation. With less culture, with less character, with less mental power, there are men, all over the land, who earn from one to twenty-five thousand dollars a year. But look at the results. Taking them as they come the biographies of a hundred clergymen who have biographies of a hundred clergymen who have families, show that, of their sons, one hundred and ten became ministers; and of the remainder of the sons, by far the larger number rose to eminence as professional men, merchants and scholars.

As to the daughters, their names are merged into others, but there is a significant fact, which

into others ; but there is a significant fact, which we do not remember to have seen noticed in that connection, that not only here, but in Ene gland, where titles are so highly prized, and the

Original Contributions

For the Christian Watchman. THE WORD.

NUMBER II. HIS MANIFESTATION

It revealed many an important truth, but the grandest existences which it rendered visible, were unseen. Itself a glorious sun, the most mportant being in all the Universe, was unrecognized, and men groped about just as though no knowledge could be obtained of self-or duty of God or eternity.

"The Word" though unseen and unknown presented himself to the world in vain. To lirect attention to him-men of enlightened minds were commissioned and sent forth. To them God revealed the existence of this unseen and unknown being, and they were authorized o announce not only that he existed, but also, that he was yet more to be distinctly manifested to instruct and to save the ignorant and the lost. Of these witnesses the testimony of John was the most intelligible, and the most convincing.
He was commissioned not only to announce
the existence of "the Word," but to testify to
the fact that it had been manifested in a visible form, that it had appeared on the earth, to enlighten mankind. He was authorized to deliver his testimony in order that all who heard his words, might open their eyes to receive the light which so long had been shining unperceived, and to behold the spiritual and divine re-alities which hitherto had been concealed in darkness. The great object of his mission was to direct attention to the Divine luminary, and to induce men to receive it with reverence and love and faith.

None of the inspired prophets of antiquity, not even the illustrious John were original teachers. They could teach only what they had been taught. They were lights—but they mouth. The true light shines by no reflected them forever all the blessings which infinite pow-rays; it is self luminous. Whether in visible er, wisdom and love can bestow. ALEPH. form, or as the invisible and uncreated, the 'Word" is the only illuminator, the only source of not only to the things which are unseen and eternal, but also to things seen and temporal, which would be and even have been visible to the open eye, though they fail to perceive the importance of many a truth with which they are familiar—yet the true light ever shines on all mankind, and has poured more or less light into the minds of all, if not by special illumination, or through inspired men, at least in the intitutions of the mind, or the monitions of the con-

science, or the deductions of reason. The manifestations of the Word, as the source of all truth, the great and glorious sun of the mental and spiritual world was not limited to any one period of history. Though John and other witnesses when they announced His presence, had special reference to a manifestation visible, audible and tangible, yet ever since the creation of man, the light has been shining, though apparently in vain, upon a benighted world. But though the Word was the creator of matter and spirit—of form and life, though he was ever present in the world, the great but invisi-ble Teacher, the only source of truth, nevertheless he was unrecognized—nen refused to be enlightened-and were even ignorant of the ex-

tence of this great light.

At the appointed time " the Word" so long At the appointed time "the Word" so long unrecognized, appeared in visible form. He came into the land which ages before had been promised to but for a possession, and which God through holy prophets had described as the scene of the wondrous manifestation. Yet here he found no welcome. Though this land of promise was inhabited by his own people, a could with whom he was intimately connected. people with whom he was intimately connected by the relation in whichGod stood towards them, by the divine appointment and also by a mys-terious connection with them through a mortal, his mother, yet they refused to receive his instructions, or to regard his person. Towards him the significant rite, the imposing ceremonial, the sacred hierarchy, the strange and event-ful history of the Israelites all pointed, yet when he appeared they refused to see in him the object of so many types and prophecies, and con-

Yet the Divine manifestation was not in vain. He was not universally rejected, and those who received him, received blessing, worthy of the nature and excellency of him who imparted

The recipients of the manifested God were raised by him to a state of honor from which the could afford to despise the earthly title or sceptre. They in point of rank were placed on

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK,

fused in them. So far as they differed from the ulmost interchangeably.

When Jacob was fleeing from home to avoid Divine grace. They were in fact the "Sons of the wrath of Esau, on his way to Haran he God," and the power to enter into this relation slept and dreamed. In his dream he saw a lad-

tation of Divinity, the equal of the infinite, the agent through which he operates, the source of all life, the revealer of all substantial and necessary truth, who gladly hear his instructions, all ife, the revealer of all substantial and necessary truth, who gladly hear his instructions, depend on him for life, revere and worship him, as the expression of the Divine thought, the image of the Divine Essence.

"I have seen God (Elohim) face to face, (32:
"By his strength he prevailed with God, yea he had strength over the angel and prevailed. of the Divine Essence.

power to become "sons of God."

But though believers become "sons of God" they do not attain to this state by any human agen-cy. In a state of nature men are never the chidren God of thy father Abraham (4—6.) In the of God. All who come into the world are at journeyings of the children of Israel through the desert, "the angel" which God promised to matter what may be the aveculence of the new of the control of the of God. All who come into the world are at matter what may be the excellence of the parents,
the desert, the desert, and can men of themselves rise to the dignity, become recipients of the love and favor, obtain the Divine principle, or exhibit the character of sons of God. These derive their origin from no earthly parentage, from no human activity.—
They are born of God. A Divine operation, has eradicated the principle, which alienates from God, infused a new nature, elevated them to a were luminous only from the effulgence cast upon them by the great orb of light. They could instruct only a few, and their instructions could be imparted only by word of bless them with his love and favor, and secure to

> For the Christian Watchman. nity of Christ.

NUMBER 1.

" THE ANGEL OF THE LORD."

Before I come to any plain and unmistakable allusions to the Messiah, I met with a very serious difficulty. I believe that there is but one living and true God, who alone is to be worshipped, yet I am perplexed in observing an apparent contradiction between the revelation of the Divine Unity, and the appearance of a being who with Divine attributes, and the recipient of divine honors, is yet represented as distinct from God, and in some respects apparently His inferior. The lew and the prophets declare that God is one, yet I discover in the olden time a celestial and glorious visitant, who sometimes is worshipped as God, and who seems to be the one swer to these questions.

tial and glorious visitant, who sometimes is worshipped as God, and who seems to be the one living and true God, but who is so described, as to necessitate the inference that there are two Gods; or else that this mysterious being is as self existent, personal manifestation of the Supreme.

It is recorded that a mysterious being who is called "the angel of Jehovah," (Gen 16:7. 10, 11,) appeared to comfort Hagar when alone in the wilderness. The inspired historian calls this being "Jehovah." Hagar names this heavenly visitor: Attau Ail Raui, "Thou God seest me." Again when is the wilderness with her perishing child the same celestial friend her perishing child the same celestial friend appears, Gen 21: 27; And God (Blohim) heard the voice of the lad, and the angel of God, (Ma-lek Elohim) called to Hagar. On another occasion "Jehovah" appeared to Abraham while is one of the great appointed instrumentalities by sitting in the door of his tent in the plains of which the kingdom of Christ is to be carried forward, and established in the earth. one of these promised to the patriarch a son. To accome lish this work, men are to be when Sarah laughed at the promise this man sed up, called of God as was Aaron. These are now called Jehovah (v. 13.) rebuked her. Subsequently Abraham with the three men went to be the pioneers of the cross, the heralds of salvation to the lost, the standard bearers of the towards Sodom. In the subsequent denunciation of Sodom, and the argument with Abraham the man who had previously assured Abraham that a son would be born, is described by the battles of the Lord. They should be living exhistorian and addressed by the patriarch as Jeho-vah. One of the angels who warned Lot of the impending ruin of Sodom, was the destroyer of the cities of the plain and spared Zoar, (Gen 19: the Divine "Word" the right to be called the "Sons of God."

This was no empty title—but expressive of a great reality. They stood toward God in the same relation in which children stand towards their leading to the cities of the plain and spared Zoar, (Gen 19: can equality with the angels. They received from the cities of the plain and spared Zoar, (Gen 19: can equality with the angels. They received from the cities of the plain and spared Zoar, (Gen 19: can equality with the angels. Their appropriate offering up Isaac "the angel of Jehovah appeared to him, (Gen 22: 11) and said: "Lay, not conversion of sinners to God, and the entire subthine hand upon the boy and do nothing to jugation of the world to Christ. This work him, for now I know that thou fearest God, though vast and difficult of accomplishment may lelation in which children stand towards their

earthly parents. As "sons" they were objects of the only son from me. "Here the angel calls hims Heavenly Father's love and tender care, and self God. The name of the place where this heirs of a glorious and eternal linheritance.—
They were enabled to render to the Great Father "The Lord will see." After Abraham had of-They were enabled to render to the Great Father the filial disposition, the implicit obedience of fered the ram for a burnt offering instead of his children. They also resembled their divine parent, so far as finite and yet imperfect beings can resemble the infinitely Holy One. But they were not merely "sons" in name or as recupionts of Henvenly favors, or as exhibiting a terminate of Henvenly favors, or as exhibiting a terminate of the Deity. His nature was inseem to be the same being, the terms are used

God," and the power to enter into this relation with God they have received from the "Word."

But this glorious privilege was not bestowed upon those who receive "the Word" merely in the external form in which he presented himself, or who give a cold assent to the representation which he makes of himself. The dignity of sons is bestowed upon those only who have faith in his name—who receive the word as the marifestion of Divinity, the count of the infinite, the word as the marifestion of Divinity, the count of the infinite, the word as the marifestion of Divinity, the count of the infinite, the with a man with whom he wrestled all

To those who thus receive him as the possessor of all the fullness of the Divinity—he gives the power to become "sons of God."

This same mysterious being appears to Moses in a bush which though burning was unconsumed. The record states that "the angel of power to become "sons of God." Jehovah' appeared unto him,(Ex 2:). Jehovah saw him approaching. God (Elohim) called unto him out of the bush and said, "I am the

are never committed to their offspring. Nor Balaam, (Num 22:21-35) and tells him to speak only the words which he puts into his mouth. This angel is called Jehovah (v 28,) and the words which Balaam spoke were put in his

mouth by Jehovah (23, 5.) only to the supreme being, and is called "the Lord" (6: 1,) He appears to the children of Israel, (Judge 6, 7-12) and tells them that he had brought their fathers up from Egypt and

truth. Though men be ignorant of his existence, though they are blind to many a truth relating casion the Scriptures employ the terms # God," "Lord" and angel of the "Lord. The Scrip-ture sometimes distinguish this mysterious being from God, and sometimes confound them I suppose myself to be a Jew, anxious to learn together :—(compare vs. 12, 21, 22, with 14, 15, what the law and the prophets teach respecting 16, 22, 23. "The angel of the Lord," appeared to Manoaly and his wife, (Judge 13,) the harband Was he to be merely a man; if superhuman was his nature angelic or divine. I know that the Scrip'ures testify concerning the Messiah and I saying. If Joho ah had desired to kill us be expect that they will give some satisfactory an-would not have received a burnt offering and a meat offering at our hands etc., (v. 23). Isaiah

For the Christian Watchman,

NO II LIFE IN ROME.

to grow conscious that we are in Rome. At first we wander about at random, wondering at every thing we see, but soon becoming perplexed by the seed of the stranger in the expense of two bajacchi one penny the cost of a little cup of coffee, we spend on ever hurches, palaces, villas, or museums he may wish to visit. These ciceroni can readily procure teaks of admission to the few villas, palaces or auseums, which are not opened to the public, ind they also act as agents in the purchase of any ticles of necessity or luxury. When time is

A Ministry for the Times. We affirm and insist that the living ministry We need not ask if the instory or any other hundred families, taken as they come, of re-nowned generals, of great statesmen, of success-ful merchants, of splendid orators, eminent phy-scians and lawyers, can give another hundred and ten sons to occupy positions as respectable as their own. Never, nor is there any approach to it.

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Christian Watchman.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 24, 1861.

The New Brunswick Baptist and Visitor seems to take much comfort from the proceedings of the late Association, although we cannot see what advantage it can derive from the course it is now pursuing. If we mistook the spirit which prompted the scene at the close of the session, the error is one of which no Christian man need be ashamed, and to which every Christian is liable. We acknowledge that during the session, regard for the in terests of the denomination led us to consider the welfare of the "Watchman" as of secondary importance. We acknowledge also that we benefitting either newspaper, would have resulted in alienations and heartburnings. furthermore acknowledge that we accepted the proffer of friendship at the close of the in perfectly good faith, that we regarded it as a pledge that henceforth unseemly controversies in the papers would cease. All rejoiced at an incident, affecting in itself, and becoming the professed calling and character of those most deep. ly interested. Not for our right arm would we have broken a treaty of amity, which we conthe solemnities of religion.

Will our readers believe that after all the disthe N.B.B. & C. V., contains the following complimentary reference to ourself and friends :-

"I must first of all compliment its Editor up-its improved condition. You have performno its improved condition. You have performed a work which, I am sure, deserved the admira on and gratitude of all who are blessed with its repeated visits from week to week. Though the "Watchers" sit in high places, to hurl down its repeated visits from week to week. Though the "Watchears" sit in high places, to hurt down on it their envenomed darts, yet it must survive the fury of the storm, and receive a cheering welcome and bearty God-speed from its well-pleased, and long-tried patrons. When they pleased, and long-tried patrons. When they have run their opposing round, and their consciences have been stung to madness by their odious course, they will carn, like wearled beasts, that to he still is a pleasing luxury. The Visitor's Christian element is its vitality. All that bears the image of Christ must rise high and grand above the swelling billows. White all that is without it must sink into the depths, and be lost in silence, and forgot.—That Gospel which the Christian Visitor has ever so faithfully defended, now, in its trying hour, sheds a cheering ray upon the night which threatens to shroud it, and assures its anxious friends that the glowing morning cometh. But, Mr. Editor, your numerous readers will be expecting some English news from me, rather than a long essay on the Christian Visitor. So I proceed to a solution, and hope it may be gratifying." on, and hope it may be gratifying.'

The following from the editorial will be read with astonishment by all.

"On the motion to appoint the usual committee on periodicals, there arose a good deal of discussion. The proprietors and patrons of the "Watchman," were anxious, for some reason, to avoid all discussion, and there was therefore no effort on their part to obtain an expression in its favor.

"The Editors and proprietors of the "Visitor," "The Editors and proprietors of the "Visitor," on the other hand, were there, and challenged the fullest enquiry, and the most thorough investigation of all charges which had been preferred against the course which they had pursued in relation to the "Christian Visitor," as the organ of the Associated Churches,"

"But the motion to prevent discussion prevailed, and therefore so far as the action of the Association is concerned, the "Boutlet and Visitor" citation is concerned, the "Boutlet and Visitor"

ciation is concerned, the "Baptist and Visitor" stands perfectly acquitted. No effort was made to introduce the "Watchman" to the patronage and support of the churches.

and support of the churches.

On motion of Rev. S. Robinson a Committee was appointed to investigate certain statements made in the fifth number of the "Christian Watchmen" reflecting upon the original transfer of the Visiroa, and the obligations of its Senior Editor. This Committee was composed of a large number of judicious breathren, who devoted the whole of Saturday to a most thorough investigation of the case. Witnesses on both sides were examined, and the conditions of the original transfer, and the mode and extent of fulfilment, all passed in review Had the case been

been more thoroughly sifted. The result was an Education, and that without these advantages, unanimous verdict in favour of the Senior Edition.

unanimous verdict in favour of the Senior Editor of the Vistron, and a complete vindication of his financial integrity in regard to the conditions of transfer.

As the report of the Committee of Investigation recognized the regrets of the Rev. E. B. DeMill, that these statements had been made in the "Watchman," Rev. I. E. Bill extended to him his hand, which was cordially received. But little was said, but all hearts were stirred to their inner depths. There was a general prostration of spirit before God, and tears flowed freely from many eyes. It seemed like a fresh commingling of religious sympathy, and a new

sued by us at the association, will not be departed from. When any three members, of "the large number of judicious brethren," who comosed the Committee endorse Mr Bill's version of endering of its contents. We beg leave, however, to state that it was the understanding that which enjoys their respect and confidence. the claims of the original committee are still valid. In reference to the following statement. As the report of the committee of Investigation "As the report of the committee of the Rev. E. B. Demill, recognized the regrets of the Rev. E. B. Demill, sity. With a tenderness, a soil itude and a hop that these staten hand;" we beg leave to state that the commithe recognized no regrets on our part for the date, and perhaps be a solace to its own declinthat they were in any respect erroneous, and we have yet to express regret for having made them, sy had taken place, especially that we had made any reply to the "appeals." We expressed no other regret, and the committee recognized no sity. other. We have a verbatim report of the propublish if necessary. Meanwhile we shall not be again led into controversy, and are quite willing allow to the Rev. I. E. Bill the last word.

Our "Unfortunate" University.

The inhabitants of this province can cherish sity. Its title is grand, its pretensions sublime its history amusing, its operations ridiculous. A few years ago a President was wanting; a Professor whose merits have recently been brought light was overlooked, and a gentleman from Nova Scotia was appointed to the Presidency. For a series of years a professor, since discovered to be incompetent filled an important office, and e merits of a young gentleman admirably qualified for that situation, were unknown to the world. Bye and bye the boys of the college become tired of their President, and he is obliged o resign. The Professor above alluded to is discovered to be incompetent and he is pensionattainments, talent and energy in him whom they had formerly slighted, and elevate him to the Presidency, and they also discover that a arsuits, a man of learning, experience in teachng, and well acquainted with our condition and Before he applied at all it was sideration. sidered to have been ratified in public, and with pretty well understood that the right man had be ensured as not at our command and been discovered.

capricious and ancient maiden than as a body of in which Dr. Pryor's application was treated. earned men, to whom has been committed an important trust. We can perceive in the various appointments and dismissals the prevalence of influence which a college Senate could dissudden retirement of a professor, the sudden ap- affirm that the Senate was in a position to pay to President, the sudden discovery of an accomplished classic, metaphysician and moral Philoopher, combined in the person of the Private Seretary of the Governor, the convenient blindness to the claims of all candidates but the favored omance than the transactions of a body of men pularly supposed to be learned and acting Dr. Pryor was proved to be inferior. nder a sense of individual responsibility.

It would be amusing to notice the various in lege officers. We tancy make the presidential of the qualifications of the Senate for its important, also how he left i. We can all trace the auses of the sudden discovery of talent and worth

emained in obscurity. abundant means at its command should com- in such a situation, with such imperfect know-

nature, or uses of the institution which they are pointment of Mr. Campbell. expected to govern; incapable of devising a sys-1em of education suited to the condit on and ne- that the Governor is justified in using his great essities of the country, incapable also of detecting influence in behalf of his personal friends we the imperiection of a professor, or of deciding leave to differ from him. The Senate may inon the merits of rival candidates for office; aldeed be incapable of deciding as to the merits of most compelled to submit their own judgements candidates for the offices in the University. Nevertheless the resposibility rests with them. ship, or who are in reality their superiors in We had rather that the "shadow" should not education, or whose official position seems to become substance. We cannot entrust our Uni confer a right to influence or control.

but we cannot resist the conviction, that a college | The Presbyterian may call the self respect of a ment, all passed in review. Had the case been Senate should be largely composed of men who great Denomination, "sectional jealousy," or in the hands of a legal tribuna! it could not have have enjoyed the advantages of a Collegia'e "old antipathy," or even 'vulgar prejudice."—

freely from many eyes. It seemed like a fresh commingling of teligious sympathy, and a new baptism from the Mercy Sea: The Moderator proposed that the two Editors should give vent to the devotional feeling of the weeping assembly in words of prayer before the Mercy Seat. They did so. It was an awfully solemn' moment, and as the Saviour passed by in love He seemed to whisper, "Forgive one another in love as God for Christ's sake has forgiven the first proposed that the two Editors should give vent to the devotional feeling of the weeping assembly in words of prayer before the Mercy Seat. They did so. It was an awfully solemn' moment, and as the Saviour passed by in love He seemed to whisper, "Forgive one another in love as God for Christ's sake has forgiven the first proposed that the two Editors should be management of their institution should be management of their positions the management of their notice in the management of their notice in the management of their institution should be management of their notice in the management of the larger income than the University would afford, We leave the above to the careful perusal his present toils would not be diminished by the of our readers, as we think another contro- conscientious fulfilment of the office of Profesversy is not demanded by the interests of sor of Latin, Greek, Metaphysics, and Moral the denomination. The moderate course pur- Philosop'y, and the situation does not bring so much of honor and influence that the need moura over the loss. - So for as regards the Baptist denomination it is well for them that they have obtained a glance at the internal machinery of their report, it will be time for us to notice his the University. They will now proceed to sup port more vigorously than ever that Institution

The Colonial Presbyterian really deserves credit for its fidelity to our "unfortunate" Univerthat these statements had been made in the fulness truly maternal, it has witched over the Watchman, Rev. I. E. Bill extended to him his ing years. Such an exhibition of the maternal instinct so beautiful and so touching, will not will at least enjoy an approving conscience.

The Watchman is taken to task for its strictures on the recent appointments in the Univer-The Colonial Presbyterian has, we think other. We have a verbatin report of the codings before the committee, which we shall Watchman did not allege that Dr. Pryor, was refailed to perceive the point of our remarks. The jected simply because he was a Baptist, mainly through the influence of the shadow of the throne. The Presbyterian should have italicised the following, "We do not complain that Dr. Pryor was rejected after an honest consideration of his claims, but that he would have been denied an impartial judgment, had his qualifications been even higher than they are. The appoint ent we have every reason to believe was virtually made months ago, and under circumstances which would have insured the rejection of any other than the favored candidate." We also insinuared that the perception of the senate

had been diminished by the shadow of the throne. We not only did not assert that Dr. Pryor was rejected simply because he was a Bantist but our language plainly implied the belief that if he had been a Free Will Baptist, a Catholic, or even a Presbyterian, his application would under the peculiar circumstances, have been in vain. While all have reason to complain of the mede Two vacancies thus occur. The manning by Baptists of course feel especially aggrieved. Dr. gers of the University discover extraordinary Pryor had no access to the "divinity which doth hedge a king;"he could present as qualifications for the professorship, only scholarship, exyoung gentleman of Fredericton is just the man to teach Latin, Greek, Moral Philosophy, and Metsphysics. An application comes from a gentleman who had passed his life in literary sonable for us to expect a fair consideration of perience, moral worth and acquaintance with our sonable for us to expect a fair consideration of his application? or is it improper for us now to g, and well acquainted with our condition and ints. But his claims receive but slight con-legation. Before he applied at all it was ply."? The mysterious influence which apparently ensures success is not at our command and never will be, and it is no satisfaction for us to It seems to us that the Senate of the New be assured that the Senate cannot plead the poor etc., the very next number of Brunswick University has acted rather like a excuse of denominational prejudice for the mode The editor of the Colonial Presbyterian makes several unnecessary affirmations. Will he of his

own personal knowledge affirm that any very earnest inquiries for the best men to fill the vacant ofpense with, and which in reality have weakened fices were made after it was announced that the confidence in the University, and won for it the unenvisible title of "unfortunate." The sudden the Campbel! was coming? Will be affirm that the Campbel! was coming? Will be affirm that the Senate was left to its own unbiassed judg-The sudden the Senate was left to its own unbiassed elevation of Dr. Hea, his sudden dismissal, the ment in making the appointments. Will he also pearance of long neglected worth in the present the claim of Dr. Pryor the same consideration, as was given to the claims of the Governor's private Secretary, and actually did so. Was there no understanding some months ago that the right nen had been discovered. We shall with pleasure listen to the ample details which the Colone, resemble rather the incidents of a modern nial Presbyterian is prepared to furnish on these points. Will he also inform us in what respects

But the Colonial Presbyterian and the Watchman do not their services which have elevated or degraded colman do not differ so widely as the former seems lege officers. We fancy that we can perceive the Presbyterian, that we agree in our estimate

The Senate is composed of men who, howin other gentlemen whose merits had hitherto ever highly gifted by nature, have never to joyed the advantages of a College education. A University Senate should not allow the in- and consequently are scarcely adequate to the titution of learning which they govern to win discharge of the duties of their position. We the epithet of "unfortunate." Our Senate with both also agree in feeling a pity for men placed and respect and confidence. Have they done ledge of the duties which devolve upon them. We also agree in this that His Excellency has Unfortunately the only class of men in the testified to the attainments of Mr. Campbell, ountry who have enjoyed the advantages of a that "with an acquaintance with university College Education are excluded from this res- education and general scholarship not to be men consible hody, consequently it is composed of the critics," he has exercised an influence in the ap-

> But when the Colonial Presbyterian intimate versity to the core of any but those who are

We hope that we do these gentlemen no injustice absolutely responsible for its management.

They will meekly listen to these hard words, and and useful citizens, and which the parent is able | 1 seness, too transparent to prevent us seeing be-

take their own course. That course is plain, to give.

among us is so dense as our contemporary supposes. When we look up to that eloquent judge
who adorns the Senate, we may be pardoned if
we think that we have o hers who follow him afar
to supply these wants. But if the wants of the off and who like him, might he fitted to adorn a body ought to be satisfied, why not the wants of national University. And he, who has done so the mind? If the cravings of appetite are to be

ne Freeman can get :-

"It may amuse our readers to watch some of the plans adopted for influencing the action of the Government while in the throes of this protracted labour of reorganisation. The Christian Watchman, which was started for the purpose of making its religion a political weapon, and is said to owe its existence mainly to the efforts of the fron. Mr. Steves, who now holds the office of Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works. said to owe its existence mainly to the enorise of Chief Commissioner of the Beard of Works, and whose zeal in what the Watchman would call the cause of the Baptists, no doubt increase probably as he finds their political sympathy is likely to be useful or necessary to him. It was said that he was to be displaced, and that a Methodist was to get his office, and that a Methodist was to get his office, and the Watchman discovered in the rejection of a Dr. Pryor who was an applient for the chair of classics in the University, a pretext for making an effort to excite among the Baptists jealousy of the Methodists, and at the same time of bringing a pressure to bear on the Government, that may compel them, even if Mr. Steves be removed, to give his place to another Baptist. Sympathy for Dr. Pryor seems to have really had little to do with the art-cle in which his name is used so freely." e article in which his name is used so freely."

tence of the Watchman was due to the Hon. Mr. Steves. Nor that that gentleman was to be displaced-nor that a Methodist was to get his office-nor have we any anxiety in case future and indefinite time? Hon. Mr. Steves be removed, that a Baptist gets dispense with our sympathies. We are influenced and also by a tender sympathy for the "unfor- of mental improvement should be the rec tunate" University

By reference to our advertising column Street Baptist Sabbath School, takes place on the 1st of August. We recommend our city friends who feel an interest in Sabbath Schools, and who wish to spend a day in the country in the most agreeable and pleasant manner, to attend. No efforts, we are sure, will be wanting to make this pic-nic one of the best of the

The names of new subscribers have com in so fast that we are compelled to get up a new set of directing books. Should any errors in the address of our patrons occur, or the paper not be received by them, they will please drop us a line, so that the proper corrections may be "City of elm trees." Thanks to the speed of our made by our book-keeper.

Rev. D. McKeen, has removed from be so addressed.

Home Missionary Board. We now insert a corrected Report of the Comittee to appoint the Officers of this Society .-

The committee to nominate officers for the N. B. B. and Home Missionary Society, submit the

ollowing report: PRESIDENT .- Rev. S. Robinson VICE PRESIDENTS - Revd's A. D. Thompson, D. Crandall, C. Spurden, D. D., J. A. Newcomb. F.W. Craw'ey, A. M., I. E. Bill, J. A. Smith, J. Hurd, M. I.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY .- Rev. E. C.

After attending with the deepest solicitude, the confess I waited with some currosity to see your report; and now having read and re read your editorials together with the memorandum of the proceedings of that body, I can only say I am land to get admission to the observatory at the truthfulness of your state. surprised at, not the truthfulness of your state-ments, but the life like picture given of the spirit climb up to the old cupola and feast his eyes on

harmonizing jarring elements, cannot be soon forgotten. The peaceful chiracter of the report referred to, will, I doubt not, contribute much to the increase of the good feeling expressed at the close of an indent struggle to sustain the union of the body, and the good sense of the brethren generally, will, I presume, be seen in striving to heal all dissentions by carefully avoiding all irritating reference to the past and in earnestly endeavoring to promote the happiness of each, and the best interests of all, remembering that a wide field is open for united christian effort, and that a winted we stand divided we fall." united we stand divided we fall."

tours &c. SIMON. St. Martins July 20 1861.

for very fortunately they have a college of their own. They have now but a single feeling, and that is, to support their own Institution.

The Presbyterian may deprecate any absurd feel-absurd feeling about native birth or recommend New Bruns-wickers to confine themselves to the lumber busi-ness but others will still have their opinious on this his fellow citizens, but the child claims an edusubject. They will wisely prefer natives to stran-gers if their claims are equal, and if superior, still for he has no other natural guardian, and the tenore so. We do not believe that the ignorance lationship subsisting between them involves this

nuch for the University, will surely appreciate appeased, why not the cravings of the intellect? He feelings of a fellow countryman; or at least If the man would be severely condemned, who, excuse his presumption, even while he rejects his having the means, witheld food from his starvilaim. The following is about as near to the truth as minds of his off-pring, and stunts their intellectual growth by witholding from them the aliment

them to take a creditable part in the duties and We were really not aware that the ex- business of life? Having toiled to contribute something to the accumulated stock, shall the only recompense they receive be a subsistance for the present, and the prospect of a portion at some

May they not justly claim, that their minds be his place—nor are we making an effort to excite among the Baptists jeslousy of the Methodists.

Cultivated? They have actually paid the price of it in morning toils, in noonday labours, in Were the Government to put in an Irish Roman tending cattle, in ploughing land, in sowing Catholic, we should not find fault, provided he seed, in harrowing and hay making, in fencing possessed the proper qualifications, nor sesk to and ditching, in churning and dairy work in spinning and weaving, in household work and of Protestants. We certainly are not influenced by sympathy for 'a Dr. Pryor," who can afford to their board and clothing, they have earned their wages, and these wages would be most beneficiby regard for our rights as Baptists, and as men, ally expended in more schooling; opportunities of their toil. Had a labourer been hired, his wages must have been paid, if therefore the lads and lasses have done the work of the hired servant. will be seen that the lic-Nic of the Brussels it is not too much to ask that they receive, not as a favour but a right, some recompense be-yond the day's subsistance. And in what more valuable shape can they receive it, than in that P. S. The Editor of the Baptist and Visitor will oblige by copying the above.

For the Christian Watchman. A TRIP TO TORONTO. THINGS SEEN AND UNSEEN

Is not Portland the "Forest City" of Maine If it is not it deserves at least the title of the good steamer we were enabled to catch it quiety sleeping under the shade of its luxuriant groves regimentals, keeping silent guard over it. After seeing our trunks safely deposited at the depot, and learning that the first train would not leave for the West for several hours, we found our way to the observatory which is finely situated in the highest part of the town and commands a magnificent view, not only of the city and its im diate surroundings, but also of a large extent of the picturesque country around. Arriving at the top of the tower just before sunrise with ample time at our disposal, we did not fail of a large reward for our climbing In addition to the now peaceful city with its fine buildings and Corresponding Secretary.—J. E. Masters.
RECORDING SECRETARY.—J. E. Masters.
TREASURER.—Hon. A. McL. Seely,
AUDITOR.—Hon W. B. Kinnear,
Executive Board.—Mesers F. A. Cosgrove,
M. Lawrence, J. H. Harding, Geo. N. Robinson,
Edward Berteaux. J. May, J. Titus, C. D. Everett, J. Fisher, A. Sime, A. W. Masters, Geo. A.
Garrison, John Smith, J. Christopher, T. McHenry. W. A. Coleman, Chairman. tion of the scene, rise the rugged and romantic late session of the association at St. Martins, I spots and now having read and re read your climb up to the old cupola and feast his eyes on the diversified beauties which surround "the land of the thindness of the great head of the Church on that occasion, in removing difficulties, thus harmonizing jarring elements, cannot be soon."

"The kindness of the great head of the Church of the Acadian farmer," the prospect can scarcely fail to awaken many delightful reminisences.

"We did not stay long grounds in Postland of

seemed to us, those of men going forth under the influence of a Spartan patriotism to lay down our trunks to be taken down. The surly their lives for their country. We could detect nothing of that calm determination which we For the Christian Watchman.

The Claims of the Young.

The youth of the country have a natural claim the constitution of their country or perish in the upon their parents for that measure of education attempt. On the contrary there seemed a mani-which will prepare them to act the part of good fest effort at a soldierly bravado, an assumed reak-

low the surface. The soldier, above all men,-if such a state of mind can leave a man a soldier. should be a though ful serious man constant ly prepared for a personal encounter with the grim tyrant who sooner or later will subdue us all, and we could not but feel a little sad to observe so manifest a lack of all these traits in persons going on such an errand Our sympa. thies, however, were sensibly relieved by the re-flection that, judging from the past history of the American struggle, there seemed pretty good ground to hope for the safe return of some of the number at least.

Well here we are at last; comfortably stowed away in a passenger car and gliding along at the rate of thirty or forty miles an hour. How the pulse quickens and the flagging spirits mount as we listen to the quick tramp of see trees, houses, farms, brooks, go whizzing past us. How we would like to go just a little faster, and to that end wish we could be installed engineer for a few moments. True we are taking a pretty snug jog, but it seems nothing to what we might do. What if the excited leader should bound off the track, t'would only vary the interest of the race a little. Who stops to think of danger under the excitement of a swift motion. Now we can understand how, after all, those young men we were speaking of may make pretty good soldiers. The boom of cannon, the crack of rifles, the shouts, and groans, and prayers, and ourses, will supply the excitement that will quickly ban sh the cold spectre of death, and the sad spectacle of sorrowing friends, and loved ones bereft and disconsolate.

If we could gaze on the uneven peaks of the

White Mountains in the dim distance with ad-

miration, our interest in the view was by no means lessened when we found ourselves travers. ing at railroad speed, the clefts made by the rushing streams at their bases. During the whole afternoon we gazed in rapture as mountain after mountain, and hill after hill came rushing past, now a high cliff shutting out the view, again a fearful precipice almost toppling over us as it whirled by, and anon'a broad range of lofty hills opening out before us and constantly ass ing new shapes and combinations as we glided along by the green banks of a pebb'y, roaring rivulet. The chief bindrance to our enjoyment was the difficulty of being on both sides of the carriage at the same time, as it would not linger for our indulgence. But at length the eye tired, not of the scene, but of looking at it, and we were glad, as the curtains of night were drawn around, to secure a berth in the sleeping car. We did not awake till the sun was shining brightly next morning and found ourselves within a few miles of Montreal. Of course we can say nothing of the long range of country passed over in the night. In looking out we found ourselves passing over a smiling, level, country, with green fi-lds and pleasant cottages, pleasant, that is, in the distance, for French cottages do not often improve under a close scrutiny. Some of them were tolerably neat how ever, but most were but too close cor those seen in some parts of our own province, with the herd of swine jealously guardi the slightest indication of green in the fowl-yard. of course we could not be positive as to the nationality of the indwellers, were surrounded by pleasant ornamented grounds, while in nearly every pasture was to be seen the inevitable sleek little horse. We passed through two or three little villages delightfully situated on the banks of a winding river which glides northward into the St. Lawrence. The whole country for a considerable distance on both sides of Montreal is level and generally pleasant enough, though without any thing particularly attractive in the scenery. We wonder if this cannot be taken as an out cropping of a national characteristic in the ease and pleasure loving French-this penchant for river or sea. Who ever found a French village on the side of a mountain or at a distance from the sea, or in any place which it would cost much effort to approach or to live in? We did not enter Montreal. The city situated on low ch or to live in? We did ground and half enveloped in the smoke of its engines and chimneys, offered nothing sufficiently attractive to overcome our repugnance to the hasty walk which we would have to take in order to get any view of it before the train would start again. So we spent our two hours in taking a leisurely survey of the great Victoria bridge, which is quite near the depot. It is certainly a mammoth structure. We were not allowed to enter it, so we had to depend on a sidelong view for our impression of its length and proportion A vivid recollection too of the length of time it took the train to thunder through the pitch; darkness helped our conceptions very materially The same remarks we have made in reference

to the country around Montreal will to a great extent give our impressions of it along most of the route to Toronto. The journey by rail pre-sents little of the varied or picturesque to the eye of the traveller. Level fields of corn, pess and other vegetables, grain fields and meadow succeed to each other. Once in a while indeed where the St. Lawrence is opened out, a plea santer picture greets the eye, in the villages and luxuriant groves on its sloping banks, with pershaps a steamboat sailing between. After opening out the head waters of Lake Ontario, the scenery becomes somewhat interesting, still the broad, smooth expanse of water with here and there a low island, can hardly compensate to an Albertonian for the absence of lofty hills and fierce tides.

Here we are at length in Toronto, eleven o'clock at night. We have been recommended to the "American House," but with our usual dilatoriness we miss the omnibus, and the cal driver on whom we stumble, and whose looks we don't like over well, presuming on our ignorance of our whereabouts, drives us to some other establishment. We act on our suspicion our trunks to be taken down. The surly look ing fellow mutters that this house is " just the same price," and complies, with no very good grace, with our demand to be taken to the spot for which we engaged him. At length we find ourself comfortably established in the city of Toronto. Our impressions of it, providing we have any worth giving, must be

MELANC of Mr. drowned us and three sail boat at the bracor her. Dece to the butt pressing so

Drowne by drowning eleven year This melar in a pond posed that was made floating on floating on with his by sent by the probably s was in the was drown ed. His d and famil trouble. A young was drowned Government gencer. MELANC noon a not for the pur Gordon W Woodman, came to as

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THE YES during the rival in por fine the fev EARTHQU Montreal ti seconds. I ious places chimneys v tered. GREAT Halifax Ch Steamer D St. Thoma that just as reached the

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MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.— On Sunday, a young man named John Griffin, who was in the employ of Mr. N'cCart, in Prince Wm. Street, was drowned under the following circumstances. He and three others went out in the harbour in a sail bont and while between the ballast wharf and the bracon, a squall a ruck the boatand capsized her. Deceased soon sank: the other three clung to the battom of the boat and were rescued by a passing schooner.—[Globe.

STILL ANOTHER ACCIDENT .- A man named Wilson, while putting deals from a scow into a ship in the habor on Seturday fell overboard and was drowned —[Globe.

Drowned !-We reget to record the death by drowning of a lad, named Henry Squires, aged elever years, son of Mrs. Squires, Fiedericton. This melancholy accident occurred on Tuesday in a pond of water in the Park. It is supposed that he was alone at the time, as no slarm was made until his brothers discovered his hat floating on the water. He had been occupied with his brothers in picking berries, and was sent by them at noon to fetch their dinners, but probably stoped to amuse himself on a raft which was in the rond, and by some means fell off and was drowned. His body was soon after recovered. His death is a sad blow to his poor mother and family, who have previously seen much and family, who have previously seen much

A young man aged about nineteen years, named kitchen, whose mother also is a widow, was drowned a few days since in the harbor near Government House with buthing.—[Intelli-

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.— On Tuesday afternoon a number of boys went up Hall's creek
for the purpose of bathing one of whom, Michael
Gordon Woodman, eldest son of Mr. T. N.
Woodman, Teacher of the Grammar School,
came to an untimely end by being drowned.
His comrades can give but little account of how
the accident happened beyond the fact that
poor Woodman went further than the others,
and hvaing lost his foothold disappeared and
sank to rise no more. Deceased was a quict,
amiable young lad, about 17 years of age, and
was much esteemed by all who knew him. We
deeply sympathize with the afflicted parents and
other relatives upon their irreparable loss.

An inquest was held before Mr. Wortman,
Coroner, and a verdict in accordance with the
facts returned.—Westmerland Times:

On Saturday morning last His Royal Highness Prince Alpred visited Point DuChene on board the Steamer Lady Head. As there was no intimation given no one knew of his being on board the steamer. There was not even a Magistrate nor M. P. P. to pay the smallest degree of respect to the son of Queen Vicroral. As it happened the Railway Train was at the Point at the time, and Mr. Conductor Bartlett tendered a ride to H. R. H. for any distance he might choose to travel but after consultation might choose to travel but after consultation with Major Cowell and the others the conclusion was arrived at that their time did not admit of the offer being accepted.—[Westmorland Times.

A colored man named Joseph Johnson, expired auddenly at the St. John Hotel on Sunday morning. We understand that his death was caused by lockjaw.—[Nbkr.

A New Line. - We understand that a new line Wharf, so called, (7 miles out.) to Fredericton, connecting with the Rsilroad. A fast steamer is to be on to make the trip to Fredericton and back in from 12 to 14 hours.—[News.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—H. M. S. Firebrand arrived at Halifax from Port Royal on Friday last with yellow fever on board. Thirty-six cases in all had occured. Sixteen of the crew died during the voyage and two after the vessel's arrival in port. Measures have been taken to confine the fever to the ship.—[News.

EARTHQUAKE .- A Canadian paper says that EARTHQUAKE.—A Canadian paper says that a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Montresl the 11th inst., which lasted for several seconds. It was felt at the same time at various places in Canada West. In Ottawa City chimneys were thrown down and buildings shateward.

GREAT EARTHQUAKE AT ARTIQUA.—The Halifax Chronicle says that Capt. Hunter, of the Steamer Delta which arrived at that port from St. Thomas and Bermuda a few days since states that just as he was leaving St. Thomas a report reached that place that Antigua was nearly destroyed by an earthquake, and that 2,000 lives were lost.

UNITED STATES.

The Battle of Bull's Run.

For some weeks the troops of both armies Per some weeks the troops of both armise have been connentrating at or near Manases Junction, and on Friday last, the 19th, the advance columns must a Bull's Run, when sharp battle fook place, in which the Federalists were victors, with a loss of about sixty men. What the rebel loss was, is not known. On Sunday the 21st, seeks hody having been relaforced, the fight recommenced, and the following deapatches will show that the Federal army has suffered a most disastrous defeat. Of course the number of the killed and vanade has not yet been accurately obtained, and all runners must be taken as supposition, which finds it extra are made.

The campaign having now fairly opened, we may disaly look for intelligence of the mast exciting character.

Boerrox, July 22.

There was a great battle generady at Bull, Run, hatting nine hous, in which presso, were affected and driven back on Manassan—The entire force on obta hidse was engaged, and the loss of life is reported to be frightful.

The Federal rary, has presso, were affected and driven back on Manassan—The entire force on obta hidse was engaged, and the loss of life is reported to be frightful.

The Federal rary, after into hours in which the results of the control of the loss of life is reported to be frightful.

The Federal rary and the stateries and grain selected and driven back on Manassan—The entire force on obta hidse was engaged, and the loss of life is reported to be frightful.

The Federal rary, after nine hours fighting and capturing the rebal batteries, met with a treation of the latteries and grain relative to grain relative to Galvay into was devoted and account as a grain selection, and the loss of life is reported to be frightful.

The Federal rary, after nine hours fighting and capturing the rebal batteries, met with a treation of the latteries and again relative to Galvay into the latteries and particular latteries and commenced as refrest in good and proposed by the freedy.

The Federal rary, after nine hours fighting and capturing the rebal batter have been concentrating at or near Manasses Junction, and on Friday last, the 19th, the advance

ASPECIAL Despatch to Freeman! []

Washington, 22nd.—It is reported that late yesterfay P. M., after the rebels had been driven from their strongholds at the Run, they were reinforced by Gen. Johnston, when the Union Army, was taked and driven in disorder from the ground. The BATTLE,

Washington, The BATTLE,

After the later information was received from Centreville at half-past seven leat night, a suries of events toke place, in the intensest degree disastrous. Many confused statements are prevalent, but enough is know to warrant the statement that we have suffered in a degree which has cast a gloom over the remand of the army, and excited the deepest melancholy throughout Washington. The earning is tremendously had on the statement with the statement of the washington. The earning is tremendously had grown and the statement which leads to have been reinforced by General Johnston, who, it is understood, took command, and is immediately commenced driving us back, when a pauic among our troops auddenly occurred, and a regular stampede took place.

It is thought General MeDowell undertook to make a stand at or about Centreville, but the paniow as of serful that the whole army because the paniow as of serful that the whole army because the paniow as of serful that the whole army because the paniow as of serful that the whole army because the retreat was kept up until the men reached their requires the more distinctive to the retreat the could not accomplish his object. Beyond Fairfax Court House The road from Bully and a still larger portion came inside of the entrenchments. A large number of our troops, on their retreat, the could not accomplish his object. Beyond Fairfax Court House The road from Bully and the statement of two from Fairfax Court House. The road from Bully and the respect of the army is and to have made their retreat in good order.

General MoDowell was completely exhausted, having elept but fittle for three nights. He for the remains of the statement of two Fire Zouaves, they have only about 200

men.

According to the statement of two Fire Zouaves, they have only about 200 men left from the
slaughter, while the 69th and other regiments
suffered frightfully in killed and wounded.
The number killed cannot now be known.
Sherman's, Carlisle's Griffin's, and the West
Point batteries were taken by the enemy, and the
teight seuge 32-pounder riffed cannon, the latter
being too cumbrous to remove, fell into their
hands; they were two miles the other side of
Centraville.

On the E2th of Jume, by the Rev. R. Dobson,
Mr. Oliver Tenklics, of Sunisbury.
On July 18th, by the Rev. C. Knowles, Mr.
Jacob Barker, of Burton, to Mrs. Esther Frecostin, of St. Juhn.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BRITAIN.

hends; they were two miles the other side of Centraville.

Such of the wounded as were brought to the Centraville Hospital, were left there after having their wounds properly dressed by Surgeon F. H. Hamilton.

Boston, July 23.

The defeat of Federal Troops at Bull's Run has been fully confirmed but the first report was fearfully exaggerated.

The Federal force engaged was 20,000, and their loss is estimated 500.

The entire army retreated to Arlineton Heights and Alexandria.—Rebel loss not known.

Gen. McLellan takes command in place of Gen. McLellan takes command in place of Gen. McDowell.

The Army is being reorganized and largely reinforced.

At Brooklym, New Yark, July 17th, Mrs. Ann Mct., relict at the late Jacob S. Mott, formerly King's Printer of the substance, and the 1st Alder, Salienter, of this city. In Partland, on Tunesday morning last, 16th instant., Mary E., youngest daughter of John and Marguret Armstroon, aged 15 months.

At Carlieton, on the Sch year of his age, leaving a wife and five children as mourn their loss.

At Emoultym, New Yark, July 17th, Mrs. Ann Mct., relict at the late Jacob S. Mott, formerly King's Printer of this Province, aged 87 years.

On Thursday, Elsch inst., in the 41st year of, bis age, Mrs. John Adaguret Armstroon, aged 15 months.

At Carlieton, on the Sch year of his age, leaving a wife and five children as mourn their loss.

At Emoultym, New Yark, July 17th, Mrs. Ann Mct., relict at the late Jacob S. Mott, formerly King's Printer of this Province, aged 87 years.

On Thursday, Elsch inst., in the 41st year of, bis age, leaving a visit and the late Jacob S. Mott, formerly King's Printer of this Instant, after a Engering illness which he bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. Gibert M. Drake, in the Goth year of his age.

SHIP NEWS.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Boston, July 23.

Additional reports show the Federal defeat much less severe than at first represented.

Sherman's Light Battery, also Rhode Island Battery, are both safe.

The other Batteries had all their Houses killed and were captured.

All reports confirm the bravery of the Federal troops.

It is reported that the rebel General, Johnson, whose 20,000 fresh troops turned the battle, was killed.

THOUSE ICH AND FORESTON.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

Arrival of the "Arabia" at Halifax!

"Arabia" loft Liverpool, 11 A. M., 13th—
Queenstown evening of 14th—and arrived at Halifax 4 p. m., 23rd.

Bavaria arrived at Southampton early on morning of the 19th.

Bavaria rarived at Southampton early on morning of the 19th.

coals.
Schr Odessa, Watters, Boston, J. F. Masters,

Harry Shub, Dic', Providence, C. Whitaker, HIGH SCHOOL. palings. 23d—Ship Am ricans, Potts, Liverpool, J. Robertson, dea's; sebr. Isabella Thompson, Thompson, Glasflow, W. M. McLean, do.

—MEMORANDA.—
Ard at Halifax, 17th, schr Julia, hence.
Ard at New York, 15th, schr Clifton, Belyes,

THE BRUSSELS STREET
BAPTIST SABBAT' SCHOOL

BAPTIST SABBATIA SCHOOL
WILL hold their Annual PIC-NIC at Rothsay,
on THURSDAY the 1st August.
Every exertion will be used to sustain the reputation the School has already acquired for Pic-Nics.
Tickets 25 cents each, to be had from all the
Teachers and at the Store of Mr. John Smith Charlotte st., and at the Ticket office on the day of the
Pic-Nic.
Cars leaving at 10½ and 20'clock, returning ½ and
and 7½ o'clock.
Band in attendance. july 23 july 23

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND.

THE Mail for England via Halifax, to go by the steamer which will leave Boston on the 24th inst, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday next, the 23rd inst, at 64 o'clock in the morning; and a Supplementary Mail to go by the same Steamer will be made up on the following morning (Wednesday,) at the same hour.

Mail per Crnadian Line via Quebec, will be closed on Thursday, August 1st, at half-past Six o'clock, in the morning, and forwarded via Portland, Me.

A Mail via New York, will be made up on Friday, at Five o'clock in the Aternoon.

Letters to go via "Quebec" or "New York,' must be particularly addressed.

Post Office, St. Loh, N. B. 1004, 111, 1021.

Post Office, St. John, N. B., 19th July 1861. WATER COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.
St. John and Portland, July 18, 1861.

Notice to Defaulters. ALL persous in the City or Parish, being in arrears to the Commissioners upon Assessments or Rents, are requested to pay the same into the Office forthwith. The Commissioners give this notice, trusting that it will have the effect of preventing the issue of a number of Warrants of Distraint now orderd by the Board.

JOHN SEARS,
july 20—4w

Chairman.

July 20—4w Chairman.

**FLOUR AND CORN MEAL*

| anding ex "Triumph," "Sea Bird" and "L
| and Arnoid," from New York—400 barrels Extre

Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea
Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea
Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea
Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea	Sea
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Sea	Sea				

july 20 JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

PLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—Landing ex "Trifumph" from New York :—200 Barrels Extra State
Flour, Napier and Wisconsin, 50 Barrels Corn Meal,
109 Barrals Corn Meal, in store. For sale by
july 19 JACOB D. UNDRRHILL.

Part of Paner State But of Paner State But of Paner Wavelin Dresses which he will sell extremely low—prices to suit the times, call and inspect.

Lawrence's Brick Building, july 19

String Street.

RCEIVED This-Day ex J. B. King, from New York—50 brls Napier Mills Flour, 5 do Graham Flour, from best Genesee Wheat. For sale low by july 6 J. S. TURNER, 22 Water-st.

STRAWBERRIES, PEAS, PINE APPLES, &C.
PLES, &C.
BECEIVED ex steamer 'New Brunswick' from
Boston,—6) boxes Strawberries; 2 bbls Fine
Applies; 2 do Feas, 2 bbls Lettuce; 1 do Onions and
Radishes; 2 boxes Lemons, 2 bbls Russett Applies, 8
boxes Cheese. For sale low by J.S. BERSER,
july 6
No. 22 Water-st.

july 5

No 22 Water-st.

COD LIVER OIL.—French and Pure.—The Subsoriber has just received from Haliax.—2 Tims
of very Fine, Pure Cod Liver Oil, nearly devoid of
any disagreeable taste or smell.
P. R. INCHES, Druggist,
No. 80 rince Wm.-street,
july 17

adjoining J. & A. McMillan's. M. Moleop, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, No. 26, (Brick Building,) Charlotte Street, (a few doors North of Country Market.) (a few doors North of Country Market

(a few doors North of Country Market

EEPS Constantly on hand

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,

Putiy, Copal and Cabinet Varnishe

Bruskes, Dye Stuffs, &c.

PATENT MELICINES,

Brushes, Dyo Stuffs, &c.

PATENT MELICINES,
Kenedy's Discovery,
Soothing Syrup,
Wood's Hair Restorative,
Parson's Rat Exterminator,
Ayers Pills, Morses Pills,
Mott's Pills of Iron,
Mountain Herb Pills,
Montain Herb Pills,
Motter Liniment, &c.,
Fluid Extract, Cubebs,
Dandelion, Gentian,
Lobelia, Columbo, Senua,
DANDELION COFFEE.

All other Popular Medicines constantly on hand.
July 12

BAG FLOUR. BAG FLOUR.
Landing ex Mary Ann and J. B. King from New York.

AGS Extra State Flour. This Flour
Bits warranted to be equal to the best
Extra State brands that comes to this market, is fresh
ground, and will be sold low.

HALL& FAIRWEATHER. BUTTER, CHEESE, *c.—Recived ex Steamer
"New Brunswick,"—10 tubs New Butter, 10
Drums Cheese, 2 bbls Pine Apples, 3 do Rheubart,
1 do Lettuce, 'Radishes, and Onions. For sale low
by june 18 J. S. TURNER.

Saint John, N. B.

J. W. HARTT, A. M., Principal and Proprietor. This Seminary consists of separate Male and Female Departments, under the spec at management and instruction of the Principal and several efficient Teachers.

THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT

Ard at New York, 19th, schr Clifton, Belyes, hence.

Bark Achilles, of Philadelphia, passed June 29th, lat 24 53, long 50 51, brigt Young Dorschester; and on July 4th, lat 42 57, long 61 39, spoke ship Spark of the Ocean, hence for Liverpool.

Cld at Few Haven, 16th, ship Persia, Doane, for this port.

Ard at liverpool, 2d, Robert Parker, Abernethy, from Savannah.

The Summer Teru of 1861 will commence July 22. The Fall do., October 7.

PREMASON CLASS—The Elementary - ngtish Branches, The Elementary - ngtish Branches, The Elementary - ngtish Josnof Terush Commenced, Sper erm. Sentra, or College of Chass—Advanced Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics, with Italian, German, &c. \$100, Nover, - Use of Instruments, and Drawing in various styles Four.—Lach Pall and Winter Term, Social Special and Lights Boan—exclusive of Washing, Bedding, Fuel and Lights Boan—exclusive of Washing, Bedding, Fuel and Lights Boan—exclusive of Washing, Bedding, Fuel and Lights Comment of Washing, Bedding, Fuel Lights Comment of Washing, Bedding, Fuel and Lights Boarders of Washing Comment of the Young Ladies who may be entrusted to their care as Boarders.

K. Bs—Tutton Fees and Boarders.

Saint John, July 9th, 1861. Saint John. July 9th, 1861.

Saint John. July 26h, 1881.

"MARGARET ANN" AND "DASHER."
Received by the above vessels from Boston and New York—
OR BILS Family FLOUR,
15 chests Tea, 16 bags Coffee:
8 toxes Fepper, Cinger, and Pimeato, together with Brooms, Bryshes, Sugar Boxes, Clothes Lines, Bed Cords, &c.
From Hillsboreugh—100 bris PLASTER. For sale by July 17

25 Prince Wm. street.

Per Strenshie "Research Ashier" is Helifer.

Per Staemship "Arabia," via Halifax : 30 Packages Seasonable Goods. EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY!

> NOW OPENING, BARBOUR & SEELY'S,
> 57 KING STREET.

may 6

TEWARD.—A Reward will be paid to any person

who will give such information as will lead to
the recovery of 6 bags Corde's Patent 6 inch pressed
Nails, marked W. H. A., No. 2094 to 2098. Also 1
bag Wrought Nails, same mark, the same having
been snipped per Lampedo and landed here in April
last, and not received by the subscriber.
july 17

W. H. ADAMS

july 17 W. H. ADAMS

NAYLOR'S AXE STEEL.—Just received from
the Manufacturers per Americana from Liverpool—8 cases Extra and Double Extra Cast Steel for
Axes. july 17 W. H. ADAMS.

DRUGS, LIQUORS AND SYRUPS. If a Medicine is known to be adulterated, a great I hue and cry is raised, and justly too, but when Wine, Brandy and Gin are drugged, people swallow the result without any qualms either of taste or conscience!!! The Subscriber keeps on hand a choice assortment Syrurs, prepared by himself froit the purest materials, including Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Peach, Pine Apple, &c.

als, including Lemon, Kaspberry, Strawberry, Peach, Pine Apple, &c.
Caterers for Parties, Pic-Nics, &c., and the public at large are respectfully invited to make a trial of these Syrups in perference to the above-mentioned miserable trash
Just received—Dye Stuffs, Sponges, Bees Wax, &c.
J. CHALONER,
july 17 correr King and Germain-streets.

inspect.

Lawrence's Brick Building, 83 King Street.

R S STAPLES has much pleasure in calling attention to a nice lot of boys and youths caps, in military and other styles, step in and see them, at 83 King street.

R S. STAPLES wishes to call the attention lot of printed Delaines which he is selling very low at 88 King street.

STAPLES wishes to call the attention purchasers to a small lot of printed Delaines which he is selling very low at 88 King Street.

B CAPPEAR AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, Sears' Brick Building, 10, North Side of King-St. HUNTER, offers for Sale his large and very low at 88 King Street.

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B CAPPEAR AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, Sears' Brick Building, 10, North Side of King-St. HUNTER, offers for Sale his large and very low at 89 king Street.

B CAPPEAR AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, Sears' Brick Building, 10, North Side of King-St. HUNTER, offers for Sale his large and very low at 80 king Street.

B CAPPEAR AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, Sears' Brick Building, 10, N

Hardware, White Lond, Window Glass, Paint, Oil, &c.

W. H. ADAMS has received per recent arrivals from England

700 BoxEs Window Glass, 7x9 to 12x18, 7x9 Glass, 7x9 to 2x18, 7x9 to 12x18, 7x9

The trade can once equal inducements to purchasers.

Dec 6. WHITTEKIR & PURINTON.

WM. WEDDERBURN,

ATTORNEY AND BARRISTER AT LA

Notary Public, Convoyencer, &c.

RESIDENCE—No. 13 Frincess Street.

RESIDENCE—No. 13 Frincess Street.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Conveyancing in all its branches, executed with tocuracy.

SAIT.—Landing ex ship Nictaux—600 bags Liver

pool Salt For sale by
july 17 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

(796) CROWN LAND OFFICE, July 10, 1861.

THE right to cut and carry away the WILD GRASS
this season from the vacant Wild Meadwes in
his Province, will be offered for sale by Auction, as

Mover the Courties of York and Sunbury, at this Michigan Thursday the 25th instant, after the sale of Tinber Bertha; and within the other Counties, y the respective Deputies, at such times as by public notice they may appoint.

JAS. BROWN, Sur. Gen'l. JAS. BROWN, Sur. Gen'l.

(797) CROWN LAND OFFICE, July 2, 1861.

Be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday, the Sixth day of August 2002.

Beputies, at their Officers and on cred with bemade to my person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purposes on the Crown for previous purposes on the Crown for previous purposes on the Crown for previous purposes.

(Not to interfore with the right to cut. Timber or other tamber ander Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

(In all cases of competition, the purchaser must impediately pay the purchase money, or else the Land will end the purchase the property of the purchase of the pu

otherwise mentioned.)

By Deputy Russel, at Hopewell.

5) acres on 19 west, tier 7 Hillaboro', Edward Berry.

50 acres on 21 west, tier 8 Hillaboro', A. Ricker improved.

81 acres 8. of Geo. Colpitt's road Coverdale; Godfrey Mullins.

180 acres lot 252, near Salmon River. James Brady.

100 acres lot 14, block 3 Elgin, W. H. Stephens improved.

proved.

proved.

100 acres lot 28, block 3 Bigin, James H. Gray.

101 acres lot 28, block 3 Bigin, A. D. Graves.

50 acres lot 28 north, range 1, Mechanics, Robert

Bailey.

JAS. BROWN, Sur. Gen'l. RIDDER'S
RHEUMATIC and BONE LINIMENT.

HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED
FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS!!!

FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS!!!

And has received the enconium and praises of come of the most eminent Physicians, and wherever it has been used its virtues are active to the control of the con



PERMANENT WRITING ACADEMY, OVER COLONIAL BOOK STORE, Corner King and Germain Streets. OPEN DAY AND EVENING

For thorough instruction in Plain, Commercial, Ornamental, and Ladies' Writing. Family Registers, Diplomas and every description of Fancy Writing executed to order. Visiting Cards written equal to the finest engraving. (july 3 etv) W. H. LAWTON. Importer of British and Foreign
DRY GOODS,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
St. John N. B.

of intending agetrest.

AP P ARRAULS, Chesp Umbrellas, Chesp aparets, Combs, Mantles, Tweeds, Muslins, es, Prints and fancy Goods, all chesp, at the public and flower of t

Free Labor in the Principles
Sewell.

Buckle's History of Civilization in England.

Buckle's History of Civilization in England.

Bupes and Fears, by the Author of "Heir of Redclyffe."

Doctor Antonia, by G. Raffini,
Lavinia do.

Also Balzani, or Extracts from the Diany of a Proscribed Sicilian. soribed Sicilian.

Isabella Orsino.

Beatrice Cenci.

A Woman's Thoughts about Woman.
The Afternoon of Unmarried Life.

Secssion. Coercion and Civil War, The story of 1861.

Api 17

J. & A. Married.

api 17

J. & A. Momillan.

1st May, 1861.

TO THE LADIES.

ADIES wishing rich Neapolitan Hats and Bondents and Bondents of the land of the

THE Subscriber has received ex "Parkfield" from the celebrated Manufactory of Victors Jay & Co., London a full assortment of their New Spring Style Genis' Satis Hats. These goods are new in store, and for sale at the usual prices.

D. H. HALL, may 15

NEW SHAWLS.

NEW SHAWIS.

In Pa ley and French Textures,
AT THE

Victoria House, Prince Wm. Street.

Of these Goods we have a superb Stock just come and fancy Silks in great variety, and at our rappted cheap prices.

New designs and Textures of Ladies' dresses.

New designs and Textures of Ladies' dresses.

Bonnets and Hats in the Novelties of the season.
To Clothiers we are in a position to furnish such Goods as they may require in Tweeds, Fancy Doesins, Caseimeres and Broad Cloths on very advantageous terms.

Wholesale dealers will find our Stock well worth inspection being selected from the best manufactures in England on the very best terms.

Male The Market Perfection of the Combine of the Stock well worth in Rolland on the very best terms.

Perfamery, Combs, &c.

INDIA RUBBER COMBS of all qualities; Extract of Pond Lily, the latest Perfume; Dubin's Perfames, June 22

No. 80 Prince Wm.-street.

K O D A K S A F F T Y A

The light of love is round his feet, His paths are never dim ; And he comes nigh to us when we Dare not come nigh to Him.

Let us be simple with Him then, Not backward, stiff, or cold, As though our Bethlehem should be What Sinai was of old.

His love of us may teach us how To love Him in return ; Love cannot help but grow more free The more its transports burn.

The solemn face, the downcast eye, The words constrain'd and cold,— These are the homage, poor at best, Of those outside the fold.

O that they knew what Jesus was, And what untold abvss Lies in love's simple forwardness Of more than earthly bliss !

How can they tell how Jesus oft His secret thrift will flake. On those strange freedoms childlike hearts Are taught by God to take?

The humbling of the Incarnate Word They have not faith to face; And how shall they that have not faith Attain love's better grace?

The awe that lies too deep for words, Too deep for solemr looks .-It finds no way into the face, No spoken vent in books.

They know not how the outward smile The inward awe can prove; They fathom not the creature's fear Of Uncreated Love.

The majesty of God ne'er broke On them like fire at night, Flooding their stricken souls, while they
Lay trembling in the light.

They love not; for they have not kiss'd The Saviour's outer hem ; They fear not; for the Living God Is yet unknown to them!

The Liveside. THE HIGHWAYMAN.

My father, who was a clergyman, resided i the early part of his life in the Isle of Wight .-

There he was intimately acquainted with a gentleman whom I shall call Benson, a man of large fortune and great benevolence, then far advanced in years, and universally respected, and from whose lips he heard the tale I am now about to

In my youth, said he. I had occasion to go to London on business, but what part of England I travelled through, or from what town I started on my journey, is immaterial. In those days, coach-traveling was rather more of an adventure than it is now, and sometimes dangerous, for the lonely and unfrequented roads and commons to be traversed were often infested with highway men, and lives as well as purses were sometimes However, I was a younger man than I am now. I had no large sum about me to lose, and following morning. On taking my seat in the coach. I found it already contained two gentlemen and one lady, who with myself made up the number of inside passengers allowed. I took a sort of half-sulky, half-sleepy survey of my fellow-travellers, and then ensconced myself silently did the same in my corner; and I presume they by me, but no conversation ensued between us It was very early on a summer's morning who we left the little town, where all seemed as hush. ed and silent as if it had been uninhabited, for not a window was open, not a gazer visible, not a single pedestrian in the streets; and we drove a single peuchstrain it the cleek pat heavy on the points of the grass, and weighed down the young boughs of the trees and bushes in the hedge-rows, before even the birds were awake. Scarcely awake ourselves, we jolted along, and I at least was fast losing myself in dreamland, when the coach stopped with a sudden jerk which roused us all. We began to rub our eyes and look about with a puzzled, eleepy air.
"Coach stops here for break'ast, gen'lmen'

said the guard, holding the door open. ended and entered the traveler's roon There the hot, fragrant tea, with its accompani-ments of cold beef, ham, eggs, toast, muffins, and other ingredients of a hearty meal, and the cour-tesses and amenities of the breakfast table, having disposed us more socially towards one another, we remounted the coach in a more harlikely to ensure us a pleasant journey. We became first chatty, then friendly, and then inti-mate, confiding to each other who we were, we came, and whither we were going, the fact being we had none of us anything to been cur fellow-passenger and myself could conceal. The lady, a pre-ty young woman, about swear to its being him—that I felt very sure six-and-twenty, who spoke little, but whose few remarks evinced much shrewdness and observation, had been on a visit to her parents, and was in London; one of the two gentlemen was a merchant, who had been making a business tour in the provinces; the other, a young officer returning to his regiment after leave of absence; mit to their proper owners; but that if he failed

we again halted for dinner, we heard him say he must now leave us, as his regiment was quarterhe had incurred a heavy debt at play, which he down about six miles from that where we had no means of paying, and that he had taken

then were, and his road lay no longer in the same this terrible way of obtaining money, in order to direction as ours. He shook hands very cordially with us, and we parted. Of course, when we resumed our seats in the coach, our conversation fell on our lete associate. The merchant ruin him, even if he would pay it, and I had no praised the sound good sense which shone thro' alternative between raising it by any mode, or all his gay bantering, and his willingness to being dishonored."

"If," said I, "I pay this debt for you, will all his gay bentering, and his whingless oblige, and consideration for others, in all those small things by which a person can prove himself either so pleasant ot so eminently disagreeself either so eminently either ei

"He certainly was a very gentleman-like person, and very agreeable too," said the lady, turn-

young man, " it was a very pleasant voice, and you forever." was a very pleasant fellow."

swear to it anywhere, if I heard it again."

versed pleasantly together till we reached the "I trust you," said I, " and I will help you." wayside inn, where we had tea. We were to common, with here and there a few stunted and never gambled again. and a few tufts of rushes growing by them; but no vestige of human habitation, not a house bushes, a pond or two, of a muddy reddish hue, within sight; not a sound to be heard but the clatter of horses hoofs, the rumble of the coach wheels dragging heavily along the rough stiff clavey road, and the plash, plash, plash of the rain-drops, as they fell into the deep pools caused by the ruts. The night, the scene, was gloomy in the extreme.

" I am not apt to be alarmed unnecessarily." said the lady, " but I must say this is a dreary spot; it looks like just such a place as one would expect to be robbed in. I wish we were in Lon-

The words were hardly out of her mouth, when the coach suddenly pulled up. In an instant my hand was upon the window, and I was about to inquire the cause of the stoppage; when a man whose face muffled in crape, rode up, and pointing a pistol in at the open window, exclaimed in a fierce voice, " Your money or your lives."

We were not heroic. We very meekly gave him the contents of our purses and pocket-books, and then we were permitted to continue our journey. For some time we were all too much frightened to speak, At last, when we had crossed the dreary, desolate common, and come once more within sight of human dwellings, the lady said, " Mr. Benson, do you not think the highwayman's voice was like that of the young officer who dined with us ?"

"Like his, Ma'am?" said the merchant; why,

wEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS;

"Like his, Ma'am?" said the merchant; 'why;
the highwayman's voice was gruff and fierce, and
the young fellow's soft and pleasant. You were
too frightened to notice, or you couldn't have
thought them alike."

"Still," said the lady quietly, "I think the
roice was like his." It had not struck me until
the suggested the idea, but now on reflection, I
talso was convinced it was his voice, but I did not
thoose to say so. The remainder of our journey the highwayman's voice was gruff and fierce, and the young fellow's soft and pleasant. You were too frightened to notice, or you couldn't have thought them alike.'

voice was like his." It had not struck me until she suggested the idea, but now on reflection, I also was convinced it was his voice, but I did no choose to say so. The remainder of our journey passed quietly. We met no further misadventure and we were glad enough when the coach rumfelt no fears, so I took a place over night in the bled into the streets of London. "Before we "True Blue," which was to start for London the part," said I to my companions, "be good ()FI enough to tell me the exact sums you have each blost, and your addresses; I also will give you mine; and then if any of us hear anything more about this highwayman, we shall be able to communicate with one another." Of course they willingly assented. lost and your addresses . I also will give you about this highwayman, we shall be able to com-municate with one another." Of course they willingly assented.

When the coach stopped, the merchant sprang out, and began to bustle his luggage. I helped the lady to descend, and as I did so, I said, "I the lady to descend, and as I did so, I said, "I should be glad of a word with you alone, Madam." She followed me into the inn. "I wanted,' said I, " to ask you, before we part, if you are sure that the highwayman's voice resembled the young officer's?" "I am so sure," she replied, "that I could swear to it. It was his voice."

"I must confess it struck me, too, as being very like it," said I, "but as we have no proof beyond mere conjecture, and Mr. Thomas posi-

beyond mere conjecture, and Mr. Thomas posi-tively denies that it resembled it in the least, I think it would be more prudent to say nothing about the similarity. I will meantime make inquiries, and let you know the result.'

" I will do as you wish, Mr. Benson, " she re plied; " after all, I might be wrong, and I would not wish to injure an innocent person." So we shook hands and parted. I called a chaise and drove to my holel. On arriving there, I instantly sent for an Army List. The young officer had told us in what regiment he served, and the name of his colonel, as well as where they were er, we remounted the coach in a more har-onious frame of mind, and one which was more found he had spoken the truth. I had, therefore, no difficulty about procuring his address, and I wrote him at once. I told him that I had recog nized him as the highwayman who had robbed us, by his voice; and that both the lady who had some great and terrible distress had driven a young man of his appearance and education to so dreadful a crime ; and that if he would confide in me, and let me know what his difficulties were. in the provinces; the other, a young officer returning to his regiment after leave of absence; while I myself was going up to town to consult a lawyer regarding a will of which I was executor.

My companions were all well-informed and agreeable, and the officer, especially, kept us in continual laughter by his lively sallies. The time passed pleasantly along, and it was with great regret that, after a very merry repast, when was again halted for dinner, we heard him say he

THE CHRISTIAN

ing to me, "but did you not think there was something peculiar in his voice?"

remember, if you break your word—if I ever hear of your gambling sgain—and I shall keep "Peculiar! Not at all, Ma'am," broke in the merchant, who had taken a vast fancy to the

"O, sir," he answered, "if you will but help "Still," said the lady, " I think his voice was me out of my difficulties, you shall never have very peculiar-so singular, that I sm sure I could cause to repent it. I will never touch a card again as long as I live." He spoke in an accent I made no reply, and nothing more was said about the young man or his voice. We congave him my hand.

"I trust you," said I, " and I will help you." travel all night. The day had been beautiful; his regiment a happy man. And some time but as the evening came on, dark masses of gray clouds drifted over the sky. The wind rose, not be traced, I transmitted to each of my fellowevery now and then peals of thunder were heard travelers the exact sum of which they had been and continuous heavy rain fell. Neither moon robbea. I had never any reason to repent of my nor star was visible, but at times the black clouds that bounded the horizon parted, and a vivid tent and grateful for my forbearance and kindflash of sheet-lightning revealed to us the full ness. He devoted himself to his profession, and dreariness of the scene around—the white line rose in it. I constantly corresponded with him, of the road we were pursuing stretching on- and I took measures to ascertain how he conducton, into the black distance; the bare, desolate ed himself for many years. He kept his promise

Street, Portland.

1 HE Subscriber is just receiving per Parkfield from London;
2 tons White Lead,
3 pipes Linseed Oil,
10 Cw. Putty,
With an assortment of Col'd Paints.
10 Bus. Hemp and Canary Seed.
Per Frank Boutt from Liverpool;
16 owt carbonate of Soda,
2 casks Washing Soda.
Per Ino from Boston:
2 tons Bucawheat Flour,
13 Pockets Java Coffee.

— IN STORE.

46 chests and half chests Tea, with a general assortment of Groceries, all of which are, offered for Sale at Market Kates by

JAMES WLLIAMS, Portland, 10th May, 186



PRICE & BOWMAN, Clothiers and Dra IMPORTERS OF WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS;

St. John, Sth May, 1861. G. M. STEEVES,

GROCERIES

G. M. STEEVES. 85 Prince Wm.-street. Page's Jewelry Store. 50 KING STREET. SILVER WATCHES,

Also-Gold Chains and Rich Jewelry, Silver and lated Spoons, Forks, &c. R. R. PAGE. Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery.

THE subscriber has just eccived by the hip "Hannah Fownes." From London, a fresh as uply of Drugs, Medicines, Permery, Pinta, Olls, Piezles and Sauces, Marmalade, Cleaker's Celebrated Soaps, Hair, Cloth, Jooth and Nail Brushes.—Also, a variety of Goods to numerous to mention all of which are warranted of superior quality, and for sale at reasonable rates, by THOMAS M. REED, Head of North w bat

HOMAS BEED, Read of April 1842.

HOUSE CLEANING GOODS. Yellow
Whiting, Paris and Common; Furniture
Polish; Stove Varnish, Furniture Varnish, &c.
J. CHALONER,
apl 27 cor. King and Germain sts.

LONDON HOUSE.

MAY 1st, 1861. Per" Lampedo, "Kedar," "Niagara," "Canadian," "Bohemian," ac., &c.,
WE HAVE RECEIVED OUK
SPRINGSTOCK.
CONTAINED IN
246 CASES AND BALES.
BRITISH MERCHANDISE.
Wholesale and Retai'.
may 1 T. W. DANIEL & CO.

ROBERT MOORE,

WATCHMAN.

Importer of British and Foreign DRY GOODS, 25, KING STREET, SAINT JOHN N. B. Feathers & Plume Feathers & Flumes, Ribbor S, Flowers, Silk Bonnets, Millinery Ast'd., Head dresses, Cherille Nett, Kid Gloves, Farasols, Lace Setts, Girdles, Trimmings Asst'd., Dress Buttons.

MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

MILLINERY AND MAN'ILE DEPARTMENT.
Ladies', Missee', A Children's, Bonnets & Hats;

"Fancy Mixed Braid Bonnets;
"Neapolitan and Fancy Bonnets;
"White Breid and Ornoline Bonnets;
"Milan and Alma Bonnets;
"Beatrice, Violet, Claudine, and Qurtullian Bray Hats
Ladies latest American Style Bonnets, variety of Straw, Neapolitan, and Braid Bounet Trimmings.
MANTLES.—Sacques and Zonave Jacquetts.
N. B.—Every description of Millinery and Ladies Jarments of the latest Fashionable Styles, maderomptly to order. No. 25 King st., St. John, N. B.
FN.OUR AND MCLASSES.—Landing ex "Inde-TLOUR AND MCLASSES.—Landing ex "Independence" and "Pleiades" from New York—200 bids Napier Flour, 150 bids Extra State Flour. Ex "Joseph Guest"—10 casks Bright and Heavy Cleniueges Molasses. For sale by june 18

PINE APPLES, CUCUMBERS, &C., &C. Received ex Steamer New drunswick—

300 PINE Apples; 250 Cucumbers; 3

bbls. Green Beans; 26 do 6 Peas; 150

do Onions; 2 bbls Bermuda Onions; 254 Cocoanuts;

1 case Elene Figs. For sale low by

jly 17 J. S. TURNER, 22 Water-st.

Crushed Sugar.

IO BARRLIS Clushed and Granulated Sugar, banding ex 'Standard' from New York. For June 22 J. D. UPDERHILL.

R. S. STAPLES, No. 55, Aing Street.
Lawrence's Brick Building, opposite St. John Hote
Importer and Dealer in every description of
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOOD DRY GOODS H AND FOREIGN White Cottons, Enhanced in Control of the State of the Cotton of the State of the Cotton

European and North American RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement.

N and after 1st May next Trains will run be tween Saint John and Shediac as follows:— Sussex. (Down.) 6.45 A. M. St. John. Shediae

8 A. M. 6. 45 A. M. 23h P. M.
5 3 P. M.
5 3 P. M.
The two first Trains from St. John run through the third to Sussex only.
The Worning Train from St. John and the Afternoon Train from Shedine are Express Prains, for Passengers and Mails. All the other Trains wiferry Passengers and Freight.

By order.
Carry Passengers and Freight.
Carry Passengers and Freight.

Carry Carry Carry Chairman. R. JARDINE, Chairman. Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, 12th April, 1861.

SAINT JOHN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED CAPITAL £50,000.

This Company offers the advantages of a Resident Management. Lowest Rates of Premium consistent with security, and conducts a Fire Business only. INSURANCE upon Dwellings. Stores, Goods, Ships Building on an Harbour, Manufactories, Polic Buildings, and every description of Insurable Property.

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OFFICE. No. 4, Judge Ritchie's Building Princess St. jan 30 O. D. WETMORE, Secretary

TO FARMERS AND COUNTRY DEALERS!

A NY Person wishing to save their travelling expenses, &c., can do so by sending their Produce from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Baward's Island, to the subscriber, No. 78 Germal. 8t, St. John N. B., where they can have the same sold, and the amount remitted to them, deducting 5 percent, Commission. All orders personally and punctually attended to. The Subscriber returns his thanks to those parties who have sent him produce, and feels satisfied that they will always find him as punctual in attending to their welfare as his own.

DAVID MC LPINE.

FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS.

vis :—Asperagus, Bush, Runner and Windsor Beans,
Bricoli, Beet, Ca. bage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery,
Cacumber, Kail, Leek, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Parsuip, Parsley, Potherb, Pumpkins, Early, Dwarf and
Late Peas, Peppergrass, Radish, Selaineh, Squash,
Saleify, Tomato, and Turnip, Seeds—among which
will be found many new and improve middle with the work of the province before.

Also, Over 209 varieties of choice Flower Seeds.
Catalogues will be forwarded on post paid spplication to any part of the Province.

G. F. EVERETT & CO.,

apl 17

Druggists 9 (foot) King Street.

THE STATE

THE INSURANCE COMPANY of London, (with which is united the Times Assurance Company) Capital Half-a-Million Sterling. Insure all descriptions of Property at very low rates.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

HEAD CPHOR—79, Prince William Street, St. John.
This Company offers the following inducements to the Louise without representation of Transom—Prompt payment of the Company of the Compan

LANDING.

LANDING.

2 do do Best Colored Paints,
1 do Green Coppas,
1 do Green Coppas,
1 do Lampblack,
14 cases Coloma's No 1 Storch,
5 do Mustard, (in tin foil)
1 chest Madras Indigo. For sale at lowest market rates by

DEFOREST & PERKINS. DEFOREST & PERKINS.

11 South Wharf

IMPORTANT

TO WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUYERS OF DRY GOODS! CLOTHING! AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 KING STREET, MAY, 1861.

MAY, 1861.

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hithesto received, wishes to call their attention to his present large and varied stock of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS &c., &c., consisting of:—Dress Materials of every description; newest Styles Mantles, Shawis, Bonnets, Hais, Ribbons, Plowers, Feathers Borrers, Muslims, Bl., eds., Laces, Eggings, &c.; Grey and white Cetton Shirtings, Linens, Bed-tick, Ginghams, Holland, Batting, Wadding, &c.

hams, Holland, Batting, Wadding, &c.

CARPETING & HEARTH RUGS very Cheap.
Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Veils, Sewed and Stamped Muslin Collars, &c., Black and Coloured Silks and Veivets, Oil Cloth Table Covers, Flannels, Blankets etc., 2 00 Skeleton Skirts, in all sizes, Cheap as any in the Province. Broad Clotns. Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Settinets, Homesbung, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Handkerchiofs, Ties, Braces, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises and Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Tailors trimmings and Small Wares in great variety.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

An immens Stock of Made Clothing, in Coats,

An immense Stock of Made Clothing, in Coats, Pants and Vests, all sizes and qualities for Men, and Boys, made up in the most Fashionable Style, and will be sold at Extraordinary Low Prices. and will be sold at Extraordinary Low Prices.
CLCTHING OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.
Wholesale and Retail Buyers will find this Establishment one of the Cheapest in the Province for every description of Dry Goods, Clothing, etc.

TPlease Call and examine the Stock, then judge for yourselves.

age for yourselves.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 King Street, St. John, N. B.

MANGHESTER HOUSE, Queen Street, Fredericton., LONDON HOUSE, Canning, N. S.

MINON NEALIS.

may 22

MIR Pams. Butter Crocks.

OW LANDING ex "John Barbour," from Liverpool:—
500 dozen Milk Pans, white inside.
11.0 "Cream Crocks, do.,
21.1 "Jugs, assorted sizes,
20.1 Jars,
10" Curd Crocks,
110" Curd Crocks,
110" Flower Pots. Will be sold low
Wholesale and Refail.

T. CLEM ENTSON,
10 "Plower Pots. Will be sold low
Wholesale and Refail.

T. CLEM ENTSON,
10 "Plower Pots. Will be sold low
Wholesale and Refail.

SPRING IMPORTATION OF Erthenware, China & Glass.
HE Subscriber has just received per ship.
Barbour," from Liverpool, the follow

Goods :- CRATES Common Barthenware.

10 Cretes Luster and Rammeled Ware, containing Dinner, Tea a d Toilet Setts, Break fast Setts, &c., &c., of new shapes and patterns:

inst Setts, &c., &c., ot new snapes and par
terns;
10 hhda China, amongst which will be found a
splendid assortment of Tea Setts, Break/asi
Setts, Dresser Setts, Toilet Setts;
5 casks Cut Glass, containing Tumblers, Wine
Glasses, Champagne Glasses, Claret Glasses,
Hock Glasses, Golbets, Custards, Jellies, De
canters, Claret Jugs, Water Caraffs, Finger
Cups, Pickle Bottles, Salts, Glass Diahes;
10 casks Plain and Frensed Tumblers.

Wholesale and Retail.

Wholesale and Retail.

YRAS. CLEMENTSON,
may 4

NOTICE. FURNITURE MANUFACTORY.

**FIHB Subscribers having entered into partnership for the purpose of Manufacturing Charits, Bedsteads, Wash Hand, Toilet, and fall-leaf Tables, beg to state that they are prepared to receive orders in the above line of Business at cheaper rates than they can be had in anyother Establishment in the Province. Persons wishing to purchase, with a view of retailing can hav those articles at a liberal Discount, Delivered at Rothasy Station, or at any Ware Room, or Wharf in St John, or any place in the Province. The Proprietors beg also to state that orders can be left at Rothasy Station with one of the Firm or some person in connection who can be always seen the Tisket Office. Purchasers can cave St. John twice a day and make their surchase and be back to St. John in I hour and 88 minutes, as the Factory is tonly five minutes walk from the Station.

They therefore so licit a share of public patronage as a remuneration for their outlay in fitting up Machinery with a view of preventing money going out of the Country for articles that can be manufactured Cheaper and much Better, by the Inhabitants of the Province.

TAYLOR & McINTOSH.

Rothasy, April 10, 1060. FURNITURE MANUFACTORY.

Rothsay, April 10, 1060. AGENCY

OF THE
STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.
4. JUDGE RITCHIE'S BULLDING,
St. John, New Brunswick
With Sub-Agencies in the Principal Towns. The advantages of "THE STAR" are unsurpa by any other Institutien; and all the mo-dern improvements are made available.

Medical Exam.ser—David Miller, M.D., &c A@ENT, jan 30 O. D. WETMORE.

to those parties who have sent him produce, and feels satisfied that they will always find him as punctual in attending to their welfare as his own, DAVID Mc 'LPINE, Country Produce, and Milk Depot, nearly opposite Trinity Church.—REFRENCES.—Goo. A Lockhart & Son, Jk. Thomson, W. H. Harrison, James Chubb & Co., Merchants.

FRIMILY Groceries.

THE Subscilber would respectfully intimate to to his friends and the public that he has commenced business in the premises formerly known as the "London Book Store," St. John Hotel building, Cerner of King and Charlotte Streets, where he in ends keeping a full and complete scock of Family Groceries, Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, Confectionary, &c., &c.

By having always on hand, for retail, Goods of a Puic and Unadulterated quality, which will be sold as low as they can he purchased claswhere, and by strict atten ion to business, he hopes to merit a share of Public Patronage.

By Having always on Parties, Pickles, Subscience, The Subscribers have received from London per Sters H GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS.

vis.—Asperagus, Bush, Runner and Windsor Beans, Scielft, Tomaic, and Turnip Seeds—among which will be found many new and imoroved varieties that have not been imported into this Province before.

Also, Over 290 varieties of choice Flower Seeds.

Also, Over 290 varieties of choice Flower Seeds. SKELETON SKIRTS!

BEADS, BASKETS &c.
A full assortment of CRYSTAL AND OTHER BEADS.
Also, a few YERY FINELY MADE,
INDIAN WORK BASKETS.
For sale at
F. A. COSGROVE'S
Fancy Warehouse Fancy Warehous
75 Prince William st.
P. S. A large Ambrotype Saloon for sale.

For the Hair.

COCOAINE; Allier's Restorer; Hyperica Fluid;
Batcucler's Hair Dye; Tricopherous. Just received and for sale by
june 22

No. 80 Frince Wm street.

Pastry Flour.

BARREIS very Superior Pastry Flour, landing or 'T. S. Harding,' from New York. For sale by june 22

J. D. UNDERHILL Fancy Prin ts, Alpaccas. &.

LOCKHART & CO. THE Subscribers have opened by steamer North Briton a fine selection of Manchester Goods, which they are selling under value 177 pieces Fancy and State Prints, 59 "Long Gloth and Medium Shirtings, 149 "best Grey Cottons, 79 "assorted ro-led Lainings, 63 "Black Lustres and Coburgs, 63 "Black Lustres and Coburgs, 69 "Col'd. Gircassians and Alpaccas" 94 "Plain and Fancy Silesia, Black Velvets, Swansdown, Chambreys, French Dimity, Denims, Nankeens, Regattas, Ginghams, Bedticks, Padding, Jean. Sulteen, Muslims, Customers for those Grods will please give us a Customers for those Grods will please give us a

Ginghams, Bedticks,
Jean, Sulteen, Muslins,
ers for those Goods will please give t
LOCKHART & CO.,
120 Prince Wm.-stree

10 PACKAGES ex ships "Lumpedo" ing :- 350 doz Brushes, viz.; Hair, Cloth, Velvet, Tooth, Shaving, Dusting, &c., ; 48 doz. Pocket Books, Purses, Waltets Portmonies,

9 doz. Ladies Work Bags and Boxes. in various styles;
60 doz Walking Sticks-of Oak, Thorn, Malacca,
Whalebone, etc., 60 dos Walking Sticks—of Oak, Thorn, Malacca, Whalebone, etc.,
 24 doz Chamois Skins, assorted sizer,
 130 doz Cleaver's (*c'e)ebrated Pomades, Hair Oil, Perfumery, etc.,
 76 doz Cleaver's celebrated assorted Soap, in bars and boxes,
 5 gross Cleaver's Celebrated Cake Soap, in Honey, Muak, Brown Windsor, Meshmellow, etc.,
 35 doz Hanney's and Riggie's Perfumery, Soaps, etc.,

Musk, Brown Winsor, Meshmeilow, etc...

36 dox Hanney's and Riggie's Perfumery, Soaps,
etc.,
Also—A very large assortment of Druggist'4 Sun
dries and Fancy Goods.
Landing ex Ship Parkfield from London:
3 cases best E. I. Castor Oil, 2 cases Arrow Root,
1 case Sak London Glue,
1 chest Cassis Bark, 2 baga Pimento,
1 case Carb of Magnesia, 12 casks Epsom Salts,
1 case Spanish Liquorice, 6 casks Washing Soda,
2 skegs Bi Carb, of Soda, 22 casks Lump Alum,
4 cask rofined Borax, 10 casks Blue Vitrol,
5 casks Green Copperer, 1 cask Salidetro,
1 cask Sipher, 1 case Sperm Candles,
92 casks Pickles and Saucce.
12 cases Coleman's Nasaco,
12 cases Coleman's Nasaco,
13 cases Coleman's Nasaco,
14 cases Coleman's Nasaco,
15 cases Coleman's Mustard, in 4 and 4 lb, tims,
1 case Servant's Friend, 2 bales Batten Blue,
1 case Servant's Friend, 2 bales Senna Leaves,
10 cases Florence Oil, 1 jar Olive Oil,
1 case Labin's Perfumery, 1 cask Red Chalk,
5 casks and eases Draugs, Medicals, Chemicals,
1 do 0 Colored Paint,
10 casks do Putty, in bladders,
10 casks Any and Double Boiled Linased Oil,
15 casks Raw and Double Boiled Linased Oil,
16 casks Dry Paints, 10 casks Paris and English

1 casks and cases
10 tons Branfram
1 do do Colored Paint.
1 do do Putty, in bladders,
20 casks do Putty, in bladders,
30 casks Raw and Double Bolled Linseed Oil,
16 casks Dry Paints, 10 casks Paris and English
Whiting, 3 tins London Copul Varnish,
10 casks Lamp Bluek, assorted papers,
1 he Subscriber having personally selected the
most of the above Goods and purchased them for
Cash, feels confident that he can give satisfaction to
cash, feels confident that he can give satisfaction to
this customers, both in quality and prices.
Wholessie and Retail, by
T. B. BARKER,
Snecresor to S. L. Tilley,
35, King-street.

RECEIVED.

By Mail Steamers, and by Ships "Lampedo," and "John Barbour," and by Yessels from the United States;

Dales and Cases Woollen Cloths, in Scoth Tweeds and Fancy Trouserings, 2 cases Corduroys and Moulskins, 2 "Summer Cloths, in Fancy Coatings, Russel Cords and other Trouserings, in Buttons, Braide, Linings, Lineas, Casban, Galloons, Canvass, &c., &c. ee . &c.

1 case Black and Fancy Satin Vestings, Black
and Colored Velvets and Farcy Silk Vestings.
The whole comprising a superbatock of Merchant
Failor's Goods.

The whole comprising a saye.

Tailor's Goods.

Lhe largest, best and Cheapest Stock of Ready Made Clothing in the City, both imported and Domestic Manufacture,
20 cases Wool and Silk Hats,
21 "English and American Boots and Shoes,
1 cask Sheffield Cultery,
1 " and 2 cases Birmingham Small Ware,
10 bales and cases Dry Goods, in Cottons, Prints,
Dress Goods, &c.
The whole Stock being well selected for Country
Dealers, and will be sold on liberal terms.

THOS. R. JONES,
may 10 5, Dock Street.

may 10

SUMMER HAT'S.

THE Subscriber has received from England and the United States. a large stock of Spring and Summer Hats, Satin, Moleskin, Tweed, Felt, Panam, Leghorn, Tuscan. Canton, &c., in all the Newest Styles for Gents, Boys and Youths, and will dispose of the Same Wholesale or Retail, at very loppings.

May 16

N. B. W. C. A. C. S. 41 King-street.

NEW GOODS.

APRIL, 1861 APRIL, 1861.

EDWIN FROST.

ASjust received per Canadian Mail Steamers from Great Britain, and Steamer New Brünswick from the United States, a large portion of his Spring supply of BOOTS AND SHOES,
Comprising Ladies, and Misses Spring Walking BOOTS, in the various new styles—Balmoral, Elastic Side, Mil. heels, single and double souls, in Kid, Serge, Cashmere, Goat and Enamel.
Ladies and Misses Strong Boots and Shoes in great variety.

Gentlemen's wilking and dress Boots and Shoes.

wariety.

Gentlemen's walking and dress Boots and Shoes.

Children's strong and fancy Boots and hoes, of
every description and pattern.

Gentlemen's and Youth's Congress, Balmoral and
Oxford Gaiters.

Together with a large assortment of other general
kinds, which will be sold at an unusually low price.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

apl 13

43 King Street.

HON. JAS. S
HON. WILL
FRANK HILL
JOSEPH G:
REV. TOSGI
P. R. MCMINJOHN S. TR
JAMES DaM
All Commu JOINT STOCK INDEM
THORISED CAPITAL,
REP. WILLIAM N. SLASON. FRENCH
MEY. GEO. F. MILES, SCORPAR,
J. E. PRICE, M. D., TRASTRER, BARKER, Esq., Att'y at Law, teferences, by Fermission. research, r Commissioner of Board of Works, Consul, OF

ATTENTION FARMERS.

(REAT improvements in Mowing and Reaping IV Machines. Walter A. Wood's new Patent improved Mower, 1 and 2 Horse Machines. Walter A. Woods new Patent improved Mower, 1 and 2 Horse Machines. Walter A. Woods new Patent improvement, allowing the whole Reaping apparatus to be taken off when used as a Mower. Also, Manny's old Fatent combined Machine, ditto Mowing, like those sold here last season—as still lower preserved. W. Hillman's new Patent Self-feeding Straw and Hay Outting Machine, cheap, simple, and sight, and not danger of cutting fingers off. Archie Booth general Agent for the sale of Walter A. Woods new Machines, Manafactured at Hooriek Falls, N. Y. is now in this Province, and would respectfully request the Farmer in St. John and its vieinity, to call and examine the Machines for themselves, as he fally believes they will be satisfied that we have made a decided improvement in the Machines for Mowing and Reaping, they being much tighter and secure. D. Manny having taken the highest premiums both in England, France, and the United States.

Wm. Golden & J. S. & W. Allen, of Fredericton, Isaac Burpee, of Sheffield, Mossrs. E. & F. Williams of Gagetown. J. F. Masters, (Custom House Bullaings,) St. John, George M. Fairweather, Sussex Vale, John Read, Moncton, are also acting as Agents, and when at their places of business, the above Machines can be examined. The Machines are warranted to perform all that is claimed for them.

ASAHEL BOOTH, General Agent

St. John, N. B., June 12, 1861.

PRICE'S INTEREST TABLES.—Just received at the Phonix Book Store—Price's Interest Tables for 5, 6, 7 and ten per cent.

june 18

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