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t greatly redu

ETMORE.

"Tis not for all His glory we worship the Mos Sky; Not theirs the power that raiseth the rapturou

Song of praise, Not theirs to sound the chorus through everlasting desp;
But ah! His tender human love,
Tis this that doth our strong affections move,

He came from all His g'ory, to dwell with man below, To tread the paths of wretchedness, to walk the

ways of woe;
For us in human sorrow, to heave the bitte sigh,
And on the cross of anguish in agony to die:

This was his tender human love,—
'Tis this that doth our strong affections move. For the Christian Watchman BETHLEHEM.

Once a music sound ascended, stealing up fro Sounding promise for the future, for the past a

Sung by Seraphims, who poured immortal strains mortal ears, Symphonics of angels mingling with the music the Spheres.

Peace caught up the sound; and sweet responsive melody began, Singing—"Glory in the Highest, Peace on Earth, Good will to Man !"

hove caught up the sound; and joining eagerly the lofty strain, Hailed the sweet prophetic dawning of her never-

Jey caught up the sound; and all harmonious liftd up her voice, And her soul-entrancing music bade the weary

All the old Gods of the nations, heard it in their hoary home,
And a shudder passed among them, for they knew
their hour had come.

MELCHIOR. For the Christian Watchman. HORTON SKETCHES.

NUMBER 5.

BY GAMMA. Who can withstand the power of the Holy Spirit? When it enters into the heart of man, human nature vields to his transforming energy. New feelings and desires s'art up at his commend, and all others are nothing in comparison. Through this influence the consciousness of sin before; and thus awakes repentance, which disturbs the soul till the same Spirit's pardoning voice allays the storm. Thus by a process which is admirably consistent with every variety of human nature, man's heart is renewed and he becomes a new born creature. He is inspired with new motives, and doctrines; and is influen-

ced by new hopes and fears. Old things have passed away, and all things have become new.

How many such changes as these have been witnessed within the sanctified walls of the village church at Wolfville. I love to throw myself back into the past and recall the blessed hours. The vanished scenes return again, and the forms of the departed grow into shape before me. The students fill their old places; the congregation assemble around their venerable pastor. The song of worship arises, sung to wailing tune in the minor key, which sounds like the very voice of a contrite heart; the mournful cadence sinks deeply into the memory to haunt it through a lifejime. Silence follows, of that deep and solemn nature that pest favors the com-munion of the soul with its creator. Then the voice of prayer arises, breaking in upon the stillness in low and mournful tones. The cry utstillness in low and mourntur cours, it is tered forth by one is caught up by another; heart answers unto heart, the whole congregations are common emotion. For tion is moved by one common emotion. For thrills with the consciousness of his presence. At last the feeling is intensified and bursts forth without restraint. Old men arise to speak their Saviour's preise, forgetting the torpor of age in a more than youthful enthusiasm; young converts proclaim their exultant joy; wanderers reclaimed to the fold express their fervent gratitude; and broken hearted sinners implore the pardon of God, and the prayers of his people. To such a seene as this it is sweet to turn back, and from the recognition of the pardon of the pardon of the pardon of God, and the prayers of his people. its retrospect, gain new cause for love to God and confidence in his religion. The old village church was a chosen spot for the display of the wondrous power of God, and many yet live to

hom the memory of this place is among the earest which they possess.

It was at such a meeting as this that the stulents of whom I have spoken ceased their last opposition and yielded to the power of God.

The house was crowded. Many of the congrega-

BY PURENESS, BY KNOWLEDGE-BY LOVE UNFEIGNED."-ST. PAUL.

Christian Allatchman

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

SAINT JOHN. NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1861

the meeting went on the struggle grew more se-vere until at las: the power of the Spirit over-last of all, George Commings sacrificed his stub-

vere until at last the power of the Sparit overcame them.

In the midst of a deep stillness of which it
would be difficult to say whether wonder or joy
was chiefly the cause. Alfred Cummings areae.
He was a young man of massive form and suristingly handsome features. His voice was full
and deep, and its tones rang with a solemn em
where in the illege of the westing at
the property of the precise of the p

spoke—"I have dared to lift my puny arm in with new feelings, and a new song in their mouths. Tebellion against the Almighty. I repent of my He came to remain at the College; for he had

George Cammings started as he saw his brother rise, and as he spoke, he frowned and bowed his head to conceal his face. He was a proud and resolute man. Superior even to his brother in muscular power, massive figure, and many beauty, he exulted in his manhood, and second in interest. This has not been award to the deepest ty, he exulted in his manhood, and second interest. This has not been award to the deepest ty, he exulted in his manhood, and second interest.

lank of moral sense exhibited by its people, nor self. However he quickly regained it, and set in a rigid attitude awaiting what might follow.

Yet the Lord was there. Before him the hardest heart must soften. Another areas to follow the example of Alfred Cummings. It was Edward Vincent. The deeply rooted gaiety and thoughtlessness of this young man, which had made him prominent among his companions for opposition to religicus influences, and caused his friends to doubt the possibility of any serious feeling in him, had now altogether departed. His manner betrayed his deep distress; his voice was manner betrayed his deep distress; his voice was was startled by the intelligence that a singular

bid adieu to his former life and seck reconciliation with his God. The scene that now was presented baffles description. The presence of who had visited the idols reported that, mingled expressed by wild outery, or frenzied ex lamation.

Low sighs, helf stifled sobs, eyes streaming with tears even while they were radiant with joy; exclamations of wonder, love and praise; such were the outward signs of the universal feeling.

George Cummings alone refused to share in its g neral expression. To show his coolness, he arose, and taking the snuffers walked about with an air of measurements and the contents of the

The six young men felt it. Each one thought independently for himself; in the mind of each in their earnest efforts to work out the convergence there arose a last and final struggle. As sion of a friend who yet remained behind.

phasis in the silence of the meeting.

"My dear friends, I rise to request your prayers for the conversion ofmy soul to God. I have dared" aid he, and he raised his arm as he with theirs. He came to find their hearts filled sin. Pray for me that I may obtain forgiveness."

He sat down again. A low murmur passed through the congregation. Every heart beat the Gospel.

ty, he exulted in his manhood, and scorned to interest. This has not been owing to the vastness exhibit anything that approached to weakness.

Yet the action of his brother had so startled him that for a moment he almost lost control of him-

graces of religion rapidly enfolded themselves in gence reached us that the leaders of the movement professed to be inspired and had not only and the devotion of his young life to the one aband the devotion of his young life to the one absorbing idea of holiness, marked him out as one prepared for Heaven. So he walked with God, and he was not, for God took him. An early death deprived his friends of a precious treasure, but added another to the many redeemed Saints on high, who on thinking of the place where they received their passport for immortality, look back rejoicingly to Horton.

Robinson followed, eager like the others, to bid adieu to his former life and seek reconcilia.

the most High was felt more strongly than ever before. This was the hour of blessing. Yet the feelings of all were too deep and too strong to be expressed by wild outery, or frenzied ex lamation. Chief of the rebel army addressed a letter to

he arose, and taking the snuffers walked about with an air of unconcern to snuff the candles. Yet in his heart he was none the less moved, and it was from the very force of this man's feeling that he was compelled to resist it by some act that might distract his thoughts.

Tracy fullowed the others. After a briof but severe struggle with pride, and diffidence, he arose. He was carnest and determined.

"My dear friends," said he—"Pray for me. I desire earnestly to be converted. But I fear there is no hope for me." He stretched out his hand and pointed to the stove. "My heart," said he, "is as hard as that stove!"

"Thank God that you feel so!" exclaimed Pather Harding. "Thank God for that!"

Many others followed, to make this meeting memorable." But of them all none were so remarkable as these young men, who thus by one stroke had been brought to a sense of sin. In no others had there been so obstinate a resist-

The house was crowded. Many of the congregation as states of size in an adversion had been converted within but a few days. In others had there been so obstinate a resistance of the surrounding villages had come, so determined an hostility.

They asked for prayers, and prayers ascended to winess the scene. Every student in the College had come, both converted and unconverted. There were brought to desire, A short time and they gained the blessing which they were brought to desire. A short time and they gained the blessing which they were brought to desire. A short time and they gained the blessing which they were brought to desire. A short time and they gained the blessing which they were brought to desire. The tidings that government for these purposes. Chung Wang is still extending the territory. He left an arm, the work and religious tracts, for the with notes, and religious tracts, for the with

no direct reply was given. He was then asked gent chiefs. Singular and wonderful productions whether, in case of an interview with the Emperor, he would kneel to him, as others did. This published, they will attract the attention of all be declined to do.

Christendom, from the humblest believer to the

he declined to do.

On returning to his lodgings af er reflection, he concluded not to kneel to the Emperor, nor any of the kings, also not to accept the state office which had been conferred.

Ournstendom, from the numbers senerer to the Constant of the severely censure for his idea.

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and in the name of Teen Wang, the Emperor, presented h m with a box containing about \$130

In this Almanac, some precepts are given for bright yellow satin b ots.

The offered gifts and bonors were, however, respectfully declined, as Mr. Roberts thought that the dignity and power of such an office would prevent him from laboring efficiently among the people as a missionary. Kow Wang was surprised and somewhat displassed by this refusal, and told him that the Emparch to the label of the people with the peopl prised and somewhat displeased by this refusal, and told him that the Emperor had already spoken of preparing a Gab-moon, an official residence. "I told him," writes Mr. Roberts, "that I did not want a Gab-moon, I simply wanted a Timpi-tong—a chapel in which to preach the Gospel of Christ. And, as if Providence directs, LETTERS TO A YOUNG MINISTER. he very next day Chung Wang, the Commanderwhose hospitality I am now enjoying, DEAR YOUNG BROTHER: returned, and of his own accord offered to aded the same the next morning, saying, "Send ordinary means of grace, in order to you

the contraint. It is in reference to the request to invite Baptist ministers to preach to the
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quest to inv manner betrayed his deep distres; his voice was broken, and his words few. He simply asked for the prayers of Golt's people.

Now the joy and the wonder nere sed, and the ond of this was awai'ed with impatience. If Edward Vincent could be moved, then there was not only a hope but a certainty that "all the others would follow." Who would come next? was thought by all—"Who next will come to drink of the waters of life?"

The universal desire was quickly gratified. John Vincent arose next, weeping much, and speaking in a faint voice the feelings of his heart. He was a gentle hearted and an earnest youth. Nature, fitted him to adorn and illustrate a Christian had religious reacher of the gospholocken, and his words few. He simply asked for the prayers of Golt's people.

Was startled by the intelligence that a singular political and religious movement was going on among the Chinese, a rebellion had been excited, and mingled with harted for the Tartar dynasty confidence in me, he therefore confided this trust to my charge, making his old religious teacher of religion. "Give thyself to read-decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in that matter, that as he knew and had decided in the stew on modelect in the stew have a list lead of the affair, so th tory. It is altogether important that the Scrip- hours every day over your books, or in you save their souls. And now there is every op-portunity to do so; the way is open. And it is a fact that Teen Wang chooses his themes for ed to, while some extemporaneous effusion has yearly examinations for promotions out of the elicited raptures of admiration. spearly examinations for promotions out of the Scriptures. One of the examinations has just transpired since I arrived, whose there was Noah's flood and the bow in the cloud. And, with this fact before us, none need enquire whether the Scriptures will be read throughout his territory if they can be procured. But Kow Wang says the intention is to make them the school book throughout his kingdom. Does not this promise pretty fairly that a nation shall be born in a day; and as all the kings, something more than half a dozen, concur in this measure, may we not hope these are the ones alluded to who should become nursing fathers in the church of Christ? There is something peculiarly interest-

his strength in overcoming his idolatrous ene-mies? They also break down idols, making the If you will consider the nature of the gospe way clear for the Gospel, worship daily, observe you will see that profound meditation and di-the Jewish Sabbath on Saturday, offer sacrifices ligent study are required on the part of him who the Jewish Sabbath on Saturday, offer sacrifices last the Jews in some measure, and some of them indulge in polygamy, as Abraham and Jacob, David and Solomon did. But these things, I trust, will improve through instruction. Then come, dear brethren, come; don't delay! But truth which relates to the temporal or eteryou that cannot come, please send me a goodly amount of money, with which to print the New please to be intelligible to achief, while the

On Wednesday Kow Wang sent for him again, and classics, gives important information respect

In money, four pieces of crape, the credentials of the insurgent army, followed by a specifica ion his high office formerly conferred (about as high as the Lord Bishop of London,) together with an official equipment, consisting of a beautiful golisis the only Saviour of sinners; and the depravity den crown, and, for a court dress, a beautiful of the human heart. Then come a collection of bright velow crape robe, of the best quality of Christian hymns, a discussion of the doctrines of rape, lined inside with the same, and a pair of the Trinity, a notice of foreign States, and a list of things forbidden. In this are opium, spiritu-

For the Christian W

In my last letter I directed your attention to vance the fund to build me a chapel, and repeat- the necessity of a diligent attention to the for a foreigner to build you a chapel, and I will own advancement in piety, and your efficiency pay for it." This is very good, generous and kind.

This is very good, generous and forth diligent and conscientious efforts for the The concluding portion of the letter is ex- edification of your hearers. Spend a consider

work for the Lord in China. And to this end mons which they themselves preach have cost the invitation is now hereby extended to all little, if any, time or labor, leaving you to infer missionary Baptists of like faith and order, sustaining a fair standing in their own church whertest this letter may come to, to "come over and help us." The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few—none but the writer, of whom he is aware, throughout all Teen Wang's terridisers. ares be distributed and the Gospel preached to meditations. You will also often be surprised this people, by which to rectify their errors and and pained to find that sermons which you have

should become nursing fathers in the church of Christ? There is conething peculiarly interests and keep you away from your books and papers. In the country where one is expected to preach officers and people bow down daily, take off his crown and his royal robes, as I have seen Chung low and do, sing one of the songs of Zion in praise gleet study is very strong. But all these tempto God, and then humbly kneel down in a prayer tations to mental indolence you must resist if you to his Maker! May not this be the source of

NO. 10

church. It was hoped that these young men upon whom so many hearts were now fastened would at length be brought in.

The meeting went on with the same solemnity which had formerly prevailed. Very many young converts were there, and these were entlusiated in their expressions of joy, and carnest in the wish is presented when one converted who had a lew days, before had been carless and even hostile to religion now repoicing in proclaiming its blessed power.

The six young men (eli it. Each one thought resistance to religion, now rivalled each other independently for himself: in the mind of the proclamations, from the insur
"he had it placed on the table in frint of the down before changed down before changed down before the sund he prayed, which seemed to be unders'ood to the surface as a sking on the food instead of our doing so at the table where we can."

At dinner food and three cups of tea were offered to Shangti. Kow Wang apologized for this act of idolary.

On the following day in another interview, and the proclamations, from the insur
The six young men (eli it. Each one thought residue to the proclamations, from the insur
and lend to itable in front of the same solemnity of the ment when the same solemnity of the ment of the sund he was not the only work of the sund he was not the only work of the sund he prayed, which seemed to be unders'ood by him and all circle around the doctrine of the cross, prove its necessity, indicate its civine origin, unfold its meaning, reveal its operations in the individual soul, and throughout communities, and add new interest to its oft repeated truths.

Can he be called a preacher of the gospel who does not diligently study the scriptures, and use every means to gain information on the great sub-ject which he professes to explain and enforce. Is that a gospel sermon which, treating of a theme which relates to the salvation of the soul, a theme which is the core of the Bible center and the sun of all important truth, is only a repetition of words, or ideas which the hearers

have listened to from infancy.

Moreover, the mind requires exercise and study, else all its energies will become enfeebled. It will elaborate no new ideas, and will lose its grasp on those which it already has gained. On the other hand by persevering in a course of thought and study it will continually gain in power. No ideas a e so well fitted to feed the mind and stimulate it to activity as those wh are related to the gospel. Illiterate men have been able to put forth great power through the study of the gospel, and the truths with which it is connected. On the other hand, when these are not attended to, when the greatest themes which can exercise the intellect awaken no thought, prompt to no investigation, the mind is positively injured. No man who is engaged in intellectual pursuits will re'rograde so rapidly as a lazy minister. To the mind of the preacher, the gospel is a st mulant or an opiste.

The minister who does not grow in knowledge cannot interest his congregation. His themes will be commonplace, his ideas wearisome by their sameness; he feels little enthusiasm in presenting them, to his audience, and they are happy when the so called sermon is concluded. Soon they will conclude that their minister's useful-ness is no more, and endeavor to dissolve the connection between them. Episcopos.

For the Christian Watchman What Sunday School Scholars can do for the Cause of Christ.

Sunday School Scholars are willing and able to do far more for the extension of religious truth than we commonly suppose, A vast amount of energy and ability is dormant, because not called into activity. We can give a striking instance of the good which Sunday School Scholars can accor In Jan. 1854 seven lads met in a work shop

in this city (St. John.) to organize a Jovenile Missionary Society. They had no model to guide them, no predecessors in whose footsteps they might follow; still they formed an organization—framed a constitution and bye-laws, elected their officers, decided to call their organization the Brussels St. Baptist Juvenile Missionary Society, and resolved to meet on the first Tues day of each month for the transaction of business.

They continued to meet at this place—the work shop, until it was destroyed by fire, when they asked and obtained leave to hold their meetings in the vestry of Brussels Street Chapel-th originators being members of the Sunday School in connection with that church. The Society however was independent of, and distinct from, that organization. There has been a gradual increase of the Society until they number one hundred. Soon after the Society was organized it em-

Soon after the Society was organized it employed Bro. Newcomb as its missionary, for a short time. His labors were performed in Westmorland County. At the close of the engagement with him Father Ring was employed as city missionary. Meanwhile the two Baptist churches in the city were, through the pessevering efforts of this Society induced to procure a lot of land, and to build the place of worship

lot of land, and to build the place of worship now known as the Marsh Bridge Meeting House.

The missionary, Rev. Mr. Ring, succeeded in establishing a Sabbath School, and meetings on the Sabbath and through the week in that localify. During the period of his engagement he also kept up meetings in the Bethel in the city. The labor in connection with this Mission proving to be too arduous for one of his years, the Society then procured the services of Rev. E. B. DeMill. During the period of his connecten with the Society souls were converted, and a church organized.

chu ch organized.

We fairly conclude that the Meeting Ho the Sabbath School, and the March Bridge
Church are the legitimate offspring of the Brassels
Street Juvenile Baptist Missionary Society.
At the close of Bro. DeMill's engagement
with the Society, the March Bridge Church en-

with the Society, the Marsh Bridge Church engaged him as its Pastor.

As the Juvenile Society was now without a missionary: and as there appeared to be on the part of some members of the N. B. Baptist Home Missionary Board a desire that all Home Missionary operations should be conducted by themselves; the Society after due consideration decided to support a native pastor in Burmah under Bro. Crawley. This resolution was cerried out. In addition to the above mentioned opera-

er of Sabbath School papers and tracts, through he destitute portions of the Province. Thus we see what the members of a Sabbath chool can accomplish. It is very difficult to stimate the amount of good which has resulted our these well discard overations, and still

TERMS. 25.00 AGENTS. Amasa Coy. Upper Gagetown, Little Falls, Victoria Co.,

B. Stone.
T. T. Trites
G. A. Simpson
John M'Nichol. Salisbury, ... Letite, Charlotte Co. Deer Island, do. do. Carleton, St. John J. R. Reed. Hopewell Corner, Albert Co., D. H. Calhoun. J. M. Stevens, vey and neighbourhood. St. Andrews,
St. George,
Second Falls, St. George, George Allen. A. J. Bucknar Hopeweil Cape, Wm. S. Ca houn

Christian Watchman.

SAINT JOHN, N. B, MARCH 6, 1861.

For months past, the affairs of the world have been in a state of the greatest confusion, and it has been impossible to forsee in what way peace and order were to be restored. English states men seem to have been anxious about one thing only—the preparation of their country for any emergency. France has resounded with the din of preparation for war, though none know against whom its armies and armaments are to be directed. The rulers of Germany have been hurrying to and fro, consulting measures for their defence, and calling forth the military force of the Empire. In Italy, while Sardinia has been for months battering at the walls of Gaeta, and while the new kingdom is turning its eyes upon Rome and Venetia; the violence of the reaction ists, the extravagance of the extreme liberal party above all, the mysterious policy of Napoleon have combined to increase the confusion. In Hungary, the vaccilating policy of the Emperor with the attitude of the Hungarians, has render ed it extremely probably that serious disturbances would soon arise. In America, we have seen mighty and ambitious nation split in twain. A few thousand madmen, by force of passion, aided by unexampled treach ry and fraud, have without interruption, rebelled against the Government, stolen its property, outraged its friends, and even threatened the assessination of its President

Individual men or governments are impoten in the presence of the disturbing forces now as Passing events alone can enable us to guess as to the future. At present they augur favorably. It seems that England has been able during the past year, to prevent Napoleon from actively interfering in Italian affairs, and it may be reasonably hoped that Italy will be allowed to fulfil its destiny. It seems very probable, also that the great disturber of the peace of Europe will not venture to invade any of the Prussi possessions, in the presence of England and Ger many armed to the teeth. The confidence of the rians in the justice of their cause, and their ability to maintain their rights seems to be on the increase. Already a large measure of civil liberty has been granted, and the vet mor blessing of religious liberty has been conceded. Kossuth notes are increasing in value and the Hungarians evidently believe that their period of servitude is over. In the United States trace of reform is beginning to appear in the The Peace Congress has presented basis of Union deemed satisfactory to the Free States and the Northern Slave States. Judging from the sentiments expressed by Lincoln, on his way to Washington, and in his Inaugural, we inter that while the incomment of the state of t

centoranp over the books which could be a superscript of family. Whatever has an injurious tendency upon faith or morals, whether presented in the fam of poems, philosophical disquisitions, sermons, ropoems, ropoem strictly prohibited. We cannot make a rule which will apply to any one form of writing. As a gene. ral thing, fictitious writing is injurious, not because it is fictitious but because it inflames the passions It is nemious, but because it annames the passions gives false views of life, misdirects the sympathies, and gives a distaste for solid reading. These re-marks apply to newspaper novels, even more than to those which are published in a durable form. At the same time, fiction may be used as a vehicle to eminate important truths. The parable of our Lord, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Uncle Tom's Cabin, all convey valuable lessons, and should not be objected to on the ground that the occurrences described did not actually transpire.

novels which enter his house. They are more apt other books, from the fact that they make a deeper impression on the reader, and are more liable to be

Northight since, we published, by mistake, marksman, let fly the roguish missile, which, true a circular addressed to us from the Secretary of the Board of Governors of Acadia College. The circular is very harmless, reflects on nobody, ut was not intended for publication. The Visitor has detected our blunder,; and hast-med in imitation of its companion the Empire, to make a startling disclosure. For the prompt-less with which the Visitor has detected our er-

We have received the Sermon on Labor delivered by Rev. James Bennet, before the Saint John"Young Men's Early Closing and Mutual Improvement Association. The preacher after stating that it was often difficult, if not impossible for men to fulfil the ordinary conditions on which the happiness of labor depends, the aptitude for ones avocation, heal h and moderation in work, goes on to indicate very clearly and forcibly, how, not withstanding the complications of life, the best interests of employers and employed may be secured, viz: by each acting not in ac cordance with the promptings of a lfist ness, but in obedience to the dictates of enlightened con. science. The relation between the employer and employed, and their reciprocal duties are very clearly presented, in this very interesting sermon. It does not contain one unmeaning sentence.

The Provincial Secretarys Report on the Finances of New Brunswick for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1860, has been received. It contains much interesting information and presents a hopeful aspect of our financial condition. The rdinary Revenue for the year was £168,894 7s. 4d., the estimated amount by £11,5447s. 4d. If we mistake not, this Revenue is greater than any previous year, except, perhaps, that of 1853

The expenditure has been £162,737 14s. 9d., exceeding that of '58-'59 by £4,444 0s. 7d This excess however, is owing chiefly to expenses of defraying cost of the Prince's visit.

In our last issue, "Our own Correspondent, n reporting the debates in the House, made an allusion to Mr. End, and gave a sketch of his speech on the Deadly Wespon Bul, not very omplimentary. As the "Watchman" is not a olitical paper, these remarks were unsuitable for its pages, and should not have appeared,not see them until after our paper had been printed. The "Albion" and the "Watchhave the same correspondent, and in consequence of a transfer of matter by our publish er, the mistake was made. We hope that Mr. End will accept our apology.

For the Christian Watchman

"O sleep thou down enemy!" fops, a others. us by the statement of a certain church-going inwhat marvellous powers: wast spicial abustles; what matchless pulpit-eloquence your correspondent must have possessed to be able to keep an individual awake and interested for so long a period as forty minutes, the time required to deliver an an account of the congenial climes. To stop all England's manufacturies would be to deprive her of her commerce and her greatness; and so dependant ence in us of any such wonderful source, tact and bad crops. Our great want in these Lower energy, or power of pulpit-utterance, so adapted to arouse and move the human mind as these successes seemed to indicate.

It now becomes a matter of some enquiry with

as, whether we have not heretofore ander-estimated our gifts and attainments and whether by a

moderately indulged in, and at seasonable hours, sleep becomes a necessity, and is Heaven's appoint ped remedy, a restorative of our physical and mental energies, wasted and depressed by the exhausting toils, labours, and anxieties of human life. - fax, hundreds of ministers Professors Lawyer Excessively indulged in, this, like all other blessings, becomes a positive evil, the curse of the soul, the bane of our existence. A little more sleep, a little more slumber, is the cry of the sluggard. He

both in this world and the next. Wrapt in its soft eiples expect your paper to pro embraces, Jonah was unconscious of the raging storm approaching, or of that great fish that should

bation of this amusement. The mere act of moving one's limbs to the sound of music, is very harmalicas, but the dance is much more than this. The extraordinary freedoms which it permits, the dissipation which it fosters, the reveiry and galety which accompany it, deprive this amusement of any title to be tolerated by the church. Even the Roman Catholic Church condemns promissions and penance of the gay devotes who "mingles in its girdy marce." But we can searcely believe that there is such a thing as a dancing Baptis: The baptism and the dance, —the solean profession of Satin, do not at all harmonize.

It is also very unbecosing in a Baptist permit to tolerate dancing in his family. He has made a solean engagement to his Church and his God "to train up his children in the ways of religion and virtue." He does not keep his voice, land the mice the permits them to indulge in an amusement, which, in after life, will, in all probabilty, remove them from religious influences, and lead them into the society and the purposite of the conversion of his children who permits them to indulge in werdly g ceri s.

t) its intent, struck the s'eeper fair upon the to its littent, struck the seeper fair upon the cranium, and anst unfortunately disturbed the sweetness of his repose, at least for that day. The clergyman, with all the assumed gravity he could command, looked down reprovingly upon the lunatic, who in his turn looked up at the preacher, and declared that if he would attend to his business up these is the valuable he (the lunatic) would know the for, and also for the reflections made on the oc-casion, its editor is entitled to the thanks of all

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 16th, 1861.

For the Christian Watchman MR. EDITOR :-

There is a communication in your last assuon Education which I think has a tendency to produce false aspirations in the youth of ou The impression is conveyed that parents should

send their sons to College that they may become

something better than farmers and m should be elevatea to the rank of Ministers We evidently require more Educated minis ers, our churches are increasing and enlarging, and no ministers can preach acceptably to a congregation whose Education and intelligence

unerior to his The number of Professorships is so limited in these Provinces, it is n t likely that many of our

young men will aim for that distinction. O: Lawyers, Doctors and Merchants, we have enough and to pare. One Lawyer is sufficient for any country town, two is entirely too many. When the necessary law business is inadequate to their desires, litigation is encouraged to the detriment of the peace and welfare of the commonity.

An M. D. m y be worth aspiring to (by min-

isters), but judging by the numbers and quality of the members of that profession, I should like to see our ambitious youths directed to some more enlarged field of use fulness. The easy and peedy facilities for obtaining an M. D. induce many neither mentally or morally qualified for hat responsible position, to gain a diploma and then speculate in their profession at the expens of the lives of useful members of society. qualification was a guarantee of success, natter might assume a different aspect.

There are now more merchants than can live honestly and comfortable, and Education is not nsidered a necessary qualification to engage in that most precarious occupation.

What we require is more producers. Parent should Educate their sons that they may beome scientific successful and happy farmers, ingenious thrifty and useful mechanics, that they may take prominence in advancing the material interests of our country, not useless fops, a tax upon the industry and energy of

What but the mechanical skill of the New dividual in A., during our stay in that place, that England States and the agricultural production for the first time in his life he had been kept awake of the Western States, developed and enforced to the close of the service. An equally gratifying by science and an effective system of general to his eye nor slumber to his eye-lid, could be obtained. Now, in accordance with our promise, we hasten to give publicity to these wonderful facts

States assumed a serious aspect, the English in the columns of your valuable paper, for the benefit and amusement of its numerous readers.—

benefit and amusement of its numerous readers.—

one article for their manufactories should be usually with a deep sense of our weakness and are all upon the labours of the busbandman that infirmities, we were slow to believe in the existfor flour and manufactured goods.

If illustrious examples are wanted of mechanmake every effort to satisfy the disaffected; the right of secession will not be acknowledged.

Every Christian parent should exercise a rigid

The same and account of the laws and structure of the human mind, and by some well directed hits and pithy sayings we may not yet attain some delablancement. The same and structure of the human mind, and by some well directed hits and pithy sayings we may not yet attain some delablancement. books which come into his gree of eminence as a public oxator.

However this may be, we feel determined if pos

Books which come into his gree of eminence as a public oxator.

However this may be, we feel determined if pos

will not sow for reason of the cold; so he shall beg m harvest and have nothing.

Sleep closes our eyes, to all surrounding dangers

No Sir these are not the sentiments your old disof the learned professions to be respectable eiples expect your paper to propagate.

However, a parent must carefully watch all the so soon swallow him in the deep.

And even in our day, many heedless of all dan
if Clinton will take the trouble to read the communication which has excited his ire, he And even in our day, many heedless of all danlure, when of a pernicious tendency, than any
books, from the fact that they make a deeper
ession on the reader, and are more liable to be

And even in our day, many heedless of all danlure, when of a pernicious tendency, than any
service of the sanctuary while God is calling them
to awake from the ski s in trumpet tones.

Cabbelle leaving it was far while the leaving it impression on the reader, and are more liable to be read by those who have not sufficient judgment to refuse the evil.

As regards dancing, we can only say that al.

Christian churches have expressed their disapprobation of this amusement. The mere act of moving one's limbs to the sound of music, is very harm
less but this dance is much more than this. The

children's toys. When these will disappear as ly before the entire auditory, while women and empty bubbles; then immortal minds sanctified others, shricking, were prostrated to the ground rith truth and grace, will rise up in all the beau- or lay screaming on the benches and of ty, and vigor, and Lappiness of eternal life, the premises. These displays continued all success them to the Watchman so lorg as it through the night, service never stopping till

Yours, in love of truth and righteou D. FREEMAN

For the Christian Watchman.

Ma. EDITOR :-I have received the Watchman from its comnencement, have read every article in each num-eer, and have been much benefited thereby; it quite comes un to my idea of shat a religious ewspaper should be; especially, do I like the way you give us the re igious and secular intelligence. Go on brother as you have commenced and I'll insure the life of the paper for a very small premium. In your first number I threw out a w hints wh ch I hoped some of your correspondents would have noticed, but with one excepion they remain untouched; still I cannot comol in, for the Sabbath School department, has en well filled. But there is a subject which I have thought much about and should be pleased to have it noticed by yourself, that is nover reading. Is it right under any circumstances, if so, what are those circumstances? The time was when Baptists considered it wrong, and would not allow such reading by their families, but now in allow such reading by their families, but now in the families, but now in the families, but now in the families of England is being directed to the infidel movement within its hale. Oxford which a few years o have it noticed by yourself, that is novel readalmost every house we find the novel, ei her as a bound book or in a new spaper form, and I am sorand old lady who would never allow her daughters which some of its scholars have recently sen to threaten to burn them if they were brought into the Louse, but when the novel is in the paper, paricularly if it is a religious one, soon as it comes in, her glasses are on, and its "Girls I must have the first read." Now it would be useless to ask the novel is not as injurious in the one form as the clergy of London have presented a memoin the other. But what is your opinion of such reading? I would also like to know your views on dancing. Like novel reading it does not hold he same place in the estimation of your people ce did. When I was younger than I am ow I came near being Churched for "hunting he squirrel,"(as the Ladies call it), and only got lear by the parson's daughter being with me in the ursuit. I think if we were to seek out the old aths, and walk in them, we would witness more that deep toned piety, more of those genuine revivals of religion among us such as blessed the days of our fathers. Don't be afraid to speak out. hould you lose as a subscriber, a novel reading,

Religious Intelligence. A new "Young Men's Christian Association" has been inaugurated; Archbist.o. Whately pre-

ancing Baptist- you mayigain in their place three

SMITH.

Bible reading praying ones,

UNITED STATES.—The secession movement is seriously affecting the interests of the various bodies.

United at the public meeting convened for that purpose. On the previous Lord's Day, sermons to young men were preached in forty of the Episcopal churches."

Prance.—The prospects are favourable to the discussion of Liberty and Truth. The höstility of the Education Society states that \$5 000 per angree seems to be on the increase, and the cause the cause of the Roman Catholic Bishops towards the Emperor seems to be on the increase, and the cause mand made against the Province has decompted and the expenditure which is embodied in the Railway Report received by you. The net earnings of the Line, from Arg. 1, 1860, to Feb. 1, 1861, were stated at £5,403, and the greater this traffic was done after the navigation had closed, and the Gulf ports locked in ice.

With reference to the Ordinary Revenue and the Expenditure of the Province, the Secretary's statement was quite as satisfactory. Every demand made against the Province has been inaugurated; Archolically, where the purpose. On the previous Lord's Day, sermons to young men were preached in forty of the Episcopal churches."

PRANCE.—The prospects are favourable to the Province, the Secretary's extended the Corresponding Secretary of the Education Society states that \$5 000 per angree of the Corresponding Secretary of the Roman Catholic Bishops towards the Emperor security of the Education Society states that \$5 000 per angree of the Emperor security of the Emperor securit

course of preparation for the ministry, and that at its last meeting the Board had only in hand \$5.000, when \$1.200 should have been appropriated. A Circular issued by the O. S. Presb. ated. A Circular issued by the O. S. Presb. Board of Foreign Mission, dated Fcb. 4th, tates that the receipts of the Treasury for the present year have slready fillen more than \$15.000 beyear, being a reduction of at least fifteen per by the evangelicals, and a demand is made by them for National Synods, so that the Churches on important change takes place very soon, this deficiency must become seriously great before ITALY— The Secretary of the Italian Comthe close of the present financial year.

The Southern Baptist press after advocating a complete separation from the Bible Union, seem now to be bent on destroying the Baptist Revision Society. The Episcopalian denomination will very likely be divided. The Episcopalians of Louisians are not have receded. The Presbyterians are also in danger of new divisions will very likely be divided. The Episcopalian denomination will very likely be divided. The Episcopalian of Louisians are not have receded. The Presbyterians are also in danger of new divisions more interest in religion. The Pro-

Brooklys. For several years past the paster of Plymou's church, in receiving to its communion, has been in the labit of administering baptism in the mode most consonant with the individual views of the applicant. He does not hold that one form of bap is m is right, and all others wrong, and while, for his own part, he prefers aprinkling he never seeks to dissuade a cancidate who prefers immerston. But heretofore, in administering baptism by immerston, he has been compelled to resort to some other church edifice for a haptistery—usually to the Baptist church in Pierrepont street, whose pastor and congregation have always willingly offered every facility for the performance of the ceremony. The frequency of these occasions at length determined the trustees of Plymouth church, at the pastor's surgestion, to place a baptistery in their own building. The new haptistery—in their own building. The new haptistery—in their own building. The new haptistery in their own building. The new haptistery—in the own of two candidates. A brief address was made by Mr. Beecher, A few hundred persons were present to wineas the impressive scene.—[Independen'.

JAMAICA.—The revival which began in September last, has been carried on through the agency of Mocavian, Episcopalion, Methodist and Baptist ministers and missionaries, is still extending. Evidently there is a great degree of the missionary who is to begin the work has been selected.

veral years past. But now the horizon looks excitement prevalent. People fall into fits, scream. clearer, and I hope that the rays of light streaming from the pages of the Watchman will tend stances approach to the verge of insanity. Yet we to make it lick brighter still. I believe that as to make it look brighter still. I believe that as a people we are not doomed to go down entirely, but though we may sink to a certain degree of degradation, like the case of the fabled phœnix of old, there will be a resurrection from the ashes into a brighter form. The rise of the "Watchman" is one indication of this and straws shew the direction of the current. "Religious Education" should be our motto so far as denominational effect is conversed and when we have the resulting and have the resulting a resulting and have the resulting a resulting and have the resulting a resulting and have the resulting and have the resulting a resulting a resulting and have the resulting a resulting a resulting a resulting a resulting a resulting and have the resulting a national effort is concerned, and when we blot this out of our escutcheon and hail for state uni-versity education, we scatter our wages to straners, and perpetrate an act which will cover our are now places of worship.

heeks with blu-hes in time to come.

What more important than the education of "Ir is next to impossible to describe the scene ur youth, based on sound religious principles; in the chapel, as presented to the view of thousenpared with this, far-ning, fisheries, commerce ands present. Stalwart men falling on their ones, manufactures, and railroads, are but knees, confessing their sins, and praying earnestespouses this principle, and befriends Acadia daylight; while, at the Wesleyan Chapel, the College with its auxilliary institutions, as the embodiment of this principle.

Where also enacted. On the morning of Friday, and during the entire day, the Revivalist, went

about the town singing hymns and making converts. The who'e of the places of worship, the Established Church alone excepted, been thronged night and day by the people The most notorious of our town generally. females, the hardest of our drunkards, are overome by the prevalent feeling, and are seen drowned in tears, with Bibles in their hands and calling on the Lord Jesus to save them from perdition. There can be no arguing again-t such fucts as these. It is difficult to keep a domestic in the house, so universal is the feeling to join in the devotion. Nothing is to be found in the hands of the peo, le but tracts or hymns, and we learn from the salesman of the Bible Society that during the last few weeks he has disposed of a large quantity of Bibles than ever before, the sale exceeding 300 m this town alone. The principal ' Barber's Shop' is closed as a place of revelry; and in it instead of dancing, and lewd women, were seen the same people engaged in

ment within its pale. Oxford which a few years ago rent the church by its tracts for the Times, forth. The volume containing these Essays has already reached the fourth Edition, and Rev. Mark Pattison one of the Essayists has been recently elected Rector of Lincoln College, Oxford The Bishops of Winchester, Durham and London have preached against the new heresy, and rial to their Bishop against it

Meanwhile a work of grace seems to be quietly progressing in different parts of Great Brit-tain. Lay effort is being largely employed and with success. Special efforts are being made through services held in theatres and halls to reach the more ignorant and degraded of the

population.
In London and other large cities, men like Rade iffe are accomplishing much good by their exhortations, and conversations. The cause of

truth is also advancing in some of the larger cities of Ireland. In Dublin evening services in the Metropolitan Hall. Special services in several of the Parish churches, have all been well attended. The Episcopalians seem to be unusually active.

The denominational emergerises of the Esptists are almost at a stand still in consequence of
lack of funds. The Corresponding Secretary of
the Education Society states that \$5 000 per anaum is needed to aid young men who are in
of recoveration for the ministry, and that ourse of preparation for the ministry, and that Mr. Jusnel a protestant school na-ter, who was

w those of the corresponding months of last is waxing warm; a pamphlet has been published

The Southern Baptist press after advocating 40,000 almanacs, Amico de Casa, has been run mittee at Geneva writes that an edition of

exhibiting more interest in religion. The Pro-A Baptistery has been constructed under the pulpit of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church, Brooklyn. For several years past the pas'er of Plymouth church, in receiving to its communion, has been in the habit of administering baptism

INDIA. -Some statistics which have recently ne to hand indicate that Christianity is mak ing rapid progress here. There are abo thousand communicants in the churches of Ma-dras. In Madura there are a thousand commu-nicants and five thousand adherents. In Tianivelley and Travancore, the two most Sor Provinces there are sixty thousand n Provinces there are sixty thousand nominal Christians. In these Provinces for the last ten years 1.000, souls per year have been added to the churches.

BURMAH.

A friend writes THE EXAMINER from Boston A friend writes THE EXAMINER from Boston, Feb. 23:—"Letters have been received from Mr. Bronson, the missionary, who has arrived at Nowgong, Assam, announcing the serious and perhaps dangerous iliness of Mr. Tolman. The missionaries in India are complaining of the new Income Tax of four per cent., imposed by the English Government on all incomes exceeding 200 rupes. This is one of the fruits of the Sepay rebellion. It is doubtless a hardship for the missionaries, but it is the price which they are compelled to pay for English protection. Dr. Binney is earnestly prosecuting his work in the Theological School at Rangoon. He asks for the appointment of an assistant in the Prepartory Depart ment, not only in view of the present wants of the institution, but also because, in view of tuture concluded the same the control of the school. During the month preceding the last dates, between 60 and 70 baptisms have taken place at Rangoon. The work of grare seems to be spreading among the Burmans."

CHINA.—An article on our first page gives the most recent religious intelligence from this cour

THE MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

To the devoted and earnest Christians of the M ravian Church, was given the privilege of being the first Protestant church of modern times to bear the message of salvation to the heather. The lodian tribes on our Continent, the Esquimaux of Labrador, the Greenlanders, and the tribes of India, were affered salvation, through Christ, by their missionaries, before any other portion of the Caristian world awaked to the full import of the Saviour's command, Go ye and teach all nations. These missions are still sustain ed by the Moravian Church, and others have been added to them. At the present time, they have 312 missionaries, who are stationed in various parts of North America, especially in Labrador and Greenland, in Januaica, Thiet, South Africa, Australia and India. The amount raised for missionary purposes the past year was \$3,000,000, yet their entire membership does not exceed the said, twenty thousand persons; and their contributions average \$15 a member.—

[Examiner.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

From our own Correspondent.

From our own Correspondent,

On Tuesday, 26th, the Provincial Secretary made his Financial statement. If the hopes of the people of the Province had been raised to a high pitch by the parables current in the newspapers, relative to the headlong state of our Finances, these hopes were justified and these expectations exceeded by the splendid exhibit given by the Hun. Mr. Tilley.

He commenced with our Railway works, and showed the different stages through which they had passed, until their completion of the Line from St. John to Shediac. He compared the expenses of its construction, with the cost of United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, and European Railways. Thus the Nova Scotia Roads cost £11,413, per mile, the Canada Grand Trunk £16,263; the Atlantic States of the American Republic, £10,590; in Great Britain, £44,750; while our New Branswick Line, including the deep water terminus, would cost but £10,500 per mile—and this for the best road on the continent of America. The earnings of the Road, as he had before stated, with the surplus from the Hapoat Fund for 1859, and the Impost Fund for 1860, had been enough to pay all the interest on the Debeutures of both the European and N. A. Railway, and the Government stock in the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway; and on the let of November last, the Province had in the hands of Baring Broa., £25,000, to pay the in-1st of November last, the Province had hands of Baring Bros., £25,000, to pay terest on our Debentures for 1861. He

atatement was quite as satisfactory. Every demand made against the Province had been inet, extraordinary expenses, such as those connected with the visit of the Prince of Wales, had been paid; as large grants as had ever been given, were made for Education, public works, and agriculture, and at the end of the Fiscal year, there still remained in the Treasury over £6000 cash! For the present year, the grants in and over important interests would he as large as ever, and in some instances, additional expenditure woull be incurred. For Immigration purposes the Government would set aside £2000 and in ended to send agents to England, Ireland, and Scotlan I. More money is granted for great Roads and Bye-roads. £1000 is to go to the payments of the expenses of the General Election in the present year. £30,000 is given to Education,—a magnificent sum. (Nova Scotia gives but £16,000.) He considered the Finance of the Province in excellent condition, and hoped the Legislature would reflect before incurring additional 'liabilities. Previous to any action being taken for the extension of Railways, he thought that at least we should correspond with Canada, Nova Scotia, &c. Mr. Tilley was speaking for about an hour and a half. Messrs. Gilmor and Wimot occasionally asked for the explanations, which, when given, appeared to be satisfactory to those gentlemen.

There was a little commotion in the House in the morning, in consequence of some charges made by a paper recently established in your ci y—either the "Evening Fimes," or the "Colonial Empire"—and directed against employers in the Crown Land Department. A number of Buncombe speeches were made on the subject. Before the speech-making commenced, a committee was appointed (at the request of Mr. Tib-

in the Crown Land Department. A number of Eunonome speeches were made on the subject. Before the speech-making commenced, a committee was appointed (at the request of Mr. Tibbitts, who complained a few days ago that the Government had not granted a Timber License helpapilied for,) to take into consideration all matters relating to Crown Lands. If Mr. Tibbitts has any real grievance to complain of, he will thus have an opportunity afforded him to substantiate it. No other business was transacted to-day.

Wentwood 27th.

Wednesday, 27th.

To-day the Bill introduced by Mr. Cudlip, to amend the Act incorporating the York and Carleton Mining Co., passed. It makes this liability single instead of double. A communication from the English Stock holders was read, requesting a change. Mr. Connoll's Bill. amending the Carleton Agricultural Society's Act of Incorporation was agreed to. The Bill to incorporate the Newcastle Gas Co. also passed. Mr. Mc-Adam's Bill to permit some four or five old persons in St. Stephen, when they die, to be buried in the St. Stephen Burying-grou d, (which had been closed by Act of the Assembly,) was also agreed to. The Bill to enable the Trustees of

the M dras Scing lands in Bill to reduce ner's Inquests There was and itiation of Mobrought on by present a petit present a petit favor of extend Mr. G. though regulation, as ply asked tha Charlotte Cou mor, but the his decision, t fore the Gove brought before Mr. End's Bil vised Statutes, crimes against t

TIGHT

was commuted to here alluded to would go further would abolish mentioned in S of Capital Punis for the preserve done. The Spe ishment. Mr. support of the I The next Bill Place, was one the Act relating the benefits of nevolent societi amount now fix its introduction Cudlip, End, R Mr. 1918y. The ment had preparant had preparant had been supported by the feature of M Bill will also per Bank, and they the feature of M Bill will also per supported by the Province to the would be supported by the s the Province to only one Deput ean do so. Mr. Mr. Lewis' Bi Peace to try civil Some members the magistracy that commission that commission County for the pas in Frince Edv Mr. Lawrence made of electing and another to Police in the Co-Mr. Gray brhaving clair's a same tried in the A committee veration the pet contractor, askin on the Railway McAdam. We have not

the "disclosures to the amazeme ore obliged to nation whien v In consequent cently appeared managed, and v ulators, a co House of Assen On Friday the Surveyor Gener special was elic next examined. cates the Attorn o prevent him f he knew respect would be seriou that the law w even by the mer were frequently He went on t

evade the law, v large blocks. C had been obtain side of the Ann He states that ment. As each the Provincial S

to each grant, a

out knowing or

said he (Fisher) the south side o way, and at his plication. He conot know that F such. This lar the Petticodiac the Petticodies Fisher as poor aged the affair a name did not agit was being do that it was being do that it was under given in case of unwilling to go (Inches) had par wanted to get so Deputy Wilmot act. He told fictitious name ral) and acting the land, wheret Firher, saying Firler, saying 'purchased five le the Attorney Ge obtained in the obtained in the chas) wrote out ing the names h in any he chose him with money ral. The other paid. It was very frequently had frequently had frequently had frequently ands were sold tion blank. Then the Shearman Albert, In obsout transfers and the names. The believe that thosons than the Advancey Gene 300 acres of institute of the shear of the sons than the Advancey Gene 300 acres of institute of the shear of the she

Upon one occasi Surveyor Gener upon the subject members of the General was oft bers of the Exe-very embarrassi fered with in re-Crown Land ad generally arranged nimself (Inches

s embodied in the rou. The net earn1, 1860, to Feb. 1,
3, and the greater are the navigation s locked in ice.
inery Revenue and ce, the Secretary's factory. Every defines had been met, as those connected. as those connected Wales, had been weakly to be a large of the Fiscal year, reasury over £6000, the grants in and ould be as large cas, additional exfort maigration and set aside £2000 o England, ireland, is granted for great is to go to the payleneral Election in given to Education, Scotia gives but he Finance of the fore incurring adton, and hoped the fore incurring adton and action be of Railways, he decrespond with Tilley was speakhalf. Messrs. Gilasked for the exten, appeared to be in in the House of some charges stablished in your mes," or the "Co-

against employers
nt. A number of
de on the subject.
mmenced, a comquest of Mr. Tibdays ago that the
a Timber License
consideration all consideration all ands. If Mr. Tib-co complain of, he y afforded him to usiness was tran-

EDNESDAY, 27th.
by Mr. Cudlip, to
see York and Catlecakes this liability
munication from
sead, requesting
it! amending the
seat of Incorpocill to incorporate
passed. Mr. Mcur or five old pery die, to be buried
ou d, (which had
as ribly,) was also
the Trustees of

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

fore the Government, and it could then be brought before the House by an address to the Governor requiring its production.

THURSDAY, 28th.

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

The next Bill upon which any discu-sion took place, was one brought in by Mr. Gilmor, to amend the Act relating to Savings' Banks, so to extend the benefits of this Institution as to permit Benevolent societies to deposit wore than 250, the amount now fixed. A round of speeches followed its introduction, Mossrs. Chandler, Hannington, Cudlip, End, Read, McAdam, the Speaker, and Mr. 14lley. The latter gentleman said the Government had prepared a Bill relative to the Savings' Bank, and they would include a Section to meet the feature of Mr. Gilmor's Bill, The Government Bill will also permit all the Deputy Treasurer in the Province to receive deposits, there being now only one Deputy Treasurer in each County who can do so. Mr. G. withdrew his Bill.

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

Mr. Lawrence introduced a Bill to change the made of electing members of the Commen Council, and arother to vest the appointment of Chief of

We have not received from our Frederictor ourrespondent any communication respecting the "disclosures" which have been recently made, to the amazement of the Province, and are there ore obliged to rely an the Globe for the infor-mation whien we give our readers.

In consequence of a communication which re-cently appeared in one of our city papers, stating

that the lunds of the Province were grossly mis-managed, and were going into the hands of speculators, a committee was appointed by the House of Assembly to investigate these matters. On Friday the Committee met and several witnesses were summoned to give evidence. The Surveyor General was examined but nothing apecial was elicited from him. Mr. Inches was next examined. The disclosure made by him was really startling. In his evidence he implicates the Attorney General, who he says sought to prevent him from telling the Committee all that he knew respecting the management of the Land office, because, if the truth were old, he (Fisher) would be seriously compromised. Inches stated that he law was rotoriously evaded, and that even by the members of the Legislature, names were frequently conjured up to accomplish this object.

He went on to describe the plans adopted to evade the law, when it was desired to obtain large blocks. One was to use ficticious names: this was very common. Large blocks of land had been obtained in this manner on the south culators, a committee was appointed by the House of Assembly to investigate these matters-On Friday the Committee met and several wit-nesses were summoned to give evidence. The Surveyor General was examined but nothing

mids. In 1835, the resultations relating to the evade the law, when it was desired to obtain large blocks. One was to use fleticious manes this was very common. Large blocks of land had been obtained in this manner on the south side of the Annagence.

He states that grants of land could not be obtained without the knowledge of the Government. As each particular grant had to be signed by the Surveyor General, Attorney of nevaland the Provincial Secretary. A plan was attached to each grant, and they could not sigrithen without knowledge of the of the Annagence, man the first own of the said he (Fisher) wished to get a some lands on the same of the county of the said the (Fisher) wished to get a some lands on the said he (Fisher) wished to get a some lands on the said the (Fisher) wished to get a some lands on the said he (Fisher) wished to get a some lands on the said had been obtained to a some lands on the said that the Coose officers and the county of the Lettender Station. He represented the said the (Fisher) wished to get a some lands on the said the provincial that is an understood what two miles south of the Lettender Station. He represented the land of support, and to state the said the state of the said that the Coose of the said that the Coose of the said that the Lettender Station. He represented the said that the said that the control of the Attorney General hat is an understood what the Coose of the land of the provincial that the said understood what the coose of the land of the provincial that the said understood what the coose of the land of the provincial that the said understood what price was to be given in case of competition. Mr. Fisher was the said that the said that the said the provincial that the said understood what price was to be given in case of competition. Mr. Fisher was obtained in the basiness and they wanted to get some of the land. He wrote to be partitude the said that the said tha

part. He (Inches) acknowledged that he had two agents operating with him in obtaining land and that they had gotten large quantities. He (Inches) held over 26,000 acres.

Pearce's Hotel at Middleton, Annopolis County, was destroyed by fire on Saturday week last, the inmatr's barely eacaping with their lives.

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

THE CHRISTIAN

part. He (Inches) acknowledged that he had we agents operating with him in obtaining land and that they had gotten large quantities. He (Inches) held aver 26,000 acres.

During, his evidence he made a propesition to the effect that he would surrender the large unbrokon tract of 5.330 acres he held in and adjoining Montezgle, (which he described as that the simple purchase mency may be refundable bear for settlements in that district, as it is considered and him, and the House adopt a report to that effect from this Committee.

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

In treating of a case of application for lands in N rthumberland, he acted without submitting the matter to the Surveyor General, because had he done so, he (Sur. Gen.) would in turn have submitted it to the Executive, and there it would have remained until too late for service. He (Inches) answered those parties at once that the applications were completed with in each case. In unking some additions to his statements of yesterday, he said that the Chief Officers of the application of violates, in religious proportion of the Arkansas State Convention seemed to instance the regular mail service in the seceded States, has he done so, he (Sur. Gen.) would in turn have submitted it to the Executive, and there it would have remained until too late for service. He (Inches) answered those parties at once that the application of violates and the convention is the regular mail service in the seceded States, has he done so, he (Sur. Gen.) would in turn have submitted it to the Executive, and there it would have remained until too late for service. He (Inches) ans

the Attorney General and Provincial Secretary, but neither of them knew of his connection with those tracts that had been obtained.

In 1833 he got a large black of land in Salizaba and the land with the secretary of the state of the secretary of the state of the secretary of discussion, the Peace Conference, on Saturday evening, in Committee, succeeded at the time. He applied for it in fittious names—Mr. Wilmot was not aware of that. The lands were sold at auction in 100 acre lots, in order to bring the transaction under the instalment system. These lands were purchased in the names of Chas. Inches, Julius Inches, James Inches, P. R. Inches, and Chas. Inches, James Inches, P. R. Inches, and Chas. Inches, Jr. The first four there is brothers, and the latter his own son, then 6 years of age. He intended the lands for the several of the seventeen to five—two of the five Slave States, Maryland and Kentucky, voting the several of the lands for himse f. This system of obvaining lands had been in operation ever since, and long before that time.

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

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

In 1868 Mr. Tilley got a grant of land in Saul.

The applications were made as usual in fictions away and the lands were locked up si es. Toug

[By Telegraph to Globe.] Boston, March 4th, 1861.

Boston, March 4th, 1861.

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

There were immense crowds present to witness the coiemony.

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

The address is a very whe and well written document.

ocument.

The Senate was in Session during Sunday night, and continued its sitting up to noon to day. NEW YORK, M rch 4th.

In Breadstuffs there is little change. Stocks ffrm. Money unchanged. No change in freights. [By Telegraph to the Morning News.]

Boston, March 5th, 1861.

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

Nothing of Australaian overdue from Livergol. Boston, March 5th, 1861.

The colling of the co 6. Bresdstuffs less firm.
Superfine State Flour \$5 a 5 10.
Extra State Flour \$5 20 a 5 25.
New Orleans Cotton 10% a 11 %.
Freights to Liverpool %d.

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

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

THE CREDIT OF MAINF.—International St. St. Op. Advertised by the State Frequent of 63-5 per cent. So strong was the desire by capitalists to purchase the Maine stocks that \$442.000 were offered by 47 different bidders. This exhibits a remarkable health of the public credit.

The Rev. Dr. Peter, of Chelsea, Tenn, has dis-\$30,000, advertised by the State I reasurer has

covered that a superior quality of gas can be made out of cotton seed, with the addition of a little rosin. His church and dwelling are lit up with it at a trifling cost.

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

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

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

COULT of show storms, is computed at over \$30,000 a week. Business is neary suspended on the line.

The Auditor of Public Accounts of Loun-land has made a report that within thirty years there have been numely one defalcations by State Tax Collectors, the amount swind'ed cut of the State exceeding \$350,000.

WATCHMAN.

Editor of the Colonial Empire, Dear Sir — I am much obliged to you for the number of the "Empire" you sent me, to let time see your views on politics. I like the paper much, and it seems to me, just what we want. Some one has sent me the "Weekly Globe" of 5th February, for which I am also thankful. The "Globe" speaks of a conspiracy against the Hon. Mr. Tilley, and that the conspiracy was let on by a Baptist, who directs the movement, and wishes to strike in the dark.

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

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

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

No doubt Mr. Tilley is a good man, cha-i-

very likely; the writer in the "Globe is a Baptist, he seems so well acquainted with primitive times.

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

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

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

Yours truly,
EBENEZER WEBB, Bapt st Minister.
Douglas Valley, Petersv lle, Queen's County. The above needs no comment.

MARRIED.

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

DIED

At Wilmo', N. S., on the 12th ult., in the 71st year of his age, Mr. Henry McGee, much regret-ted by a large circle of friends and acquaint.nces. ANDING ex schr. Germ-50 bris Extra

State Flour;

5 do kye Plour;

5 do kye Plour;

15 hf-chests Tea;

7 bxs Tebacoe;

2 cass do (choice.) For sale low by

mch 6 JOSHUA S. TURNER.

MAIL CONFRACT.

MAIL CONFRACT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the lst of May next, at noon, for the conveyance of Her Mejesty's MAILS between Salisbury and Harvey, trace times per week each way, commening on the 16th June next.

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

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

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

JAMES STEADMAN.

JAMES STEADMAN.
Postmaster General.
Post Office Department,
Fredericton, 4th March, 1861.

Fredericton, 4th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers terminates this day by limitation. Mr. E. B. Lock.HART will continue the business, and receive and pay all debts of the late firm. EDWARD R. LOCKHART, St John, N B. Feb. 231, 1861. fcb 27

NEW BOOKS.

TEST Received per Stanger.

St John, N B., Feb. 231, 186f. fcb 27

NEW BOOKS.

JUST Received per Steamer—
Harper's Magazine for March;
Godey's do;
Atlantio do;
Peterson's do;
Edinburgh Revi w for January,
Chamber's Magazine for March,
Harry Harson, by John T. Irving,
The Attorney, do,
Buckle's Bistory of Cirilization,
Stephen's Book of the Farm, 2 vols,
Weber's Outlines of Universal History,
feb's

SAMUEL Bi OWN.

31 KING STREET,
NOW offers to the Pablic one of the largest
duced prices. Wholesale and Retail. Cash buyers
are respectfully invited. Consisting in part of:
Shawis, Mantles, Silks, Bibbons.
Flowers, Silk Hdks, Collars, Shirts, Ties,
Prints, Striped Shirting, Grey Cottons,
Flowers, Feathers, Boses,
Hats, Bonnete, Borders,
Hoisery, Merino, Silk and Lambswool,
Drawers, &c., &c.,
Blankets, Flannels, Homespun,
Trousering and Coating Cloths.

Feb 27

HARNESS MAKERS' TOOLS.

feb 27

HARNESS MAKERS' TOOLS.

WE have received the following from the Makers, which will be sold at our usual low pri-

FY kers, which will be sold at our usual low prices:—
Edge Tools, Pricking Carriages.
Patent Chanaelers, Pincers, Kosette Cutters,
Single and Jouole Greasers, Screw Greasers,
Patent Draw Gauges, Sat Awis, Pt. Leather
Compasses.
Round Knives, Large and Small Head Knives,
Revolving Punches, Hammers, Nippers,
Collar Palms, Splitting Machines,
Trace and Rein Rouders. Pt. Leather Too s,
Backing Awis, Scan Turners, Creasing Carriages
Tack Cluws, &c.
BERRYMAN & OLIVE.

BERRYMAN & OLIVE, 11 King Street.

Terrets, Pad Hooks and Pad Screws;

Itking Street.

A PPLES APPLES.—100 Bbls.First qua

Ity Apples:

I-2 ton Superior Cheese.

G. M. BURNS,
South Wharf.

Doy's CAPS—A good assortment of Boy. Winter Caps. For sale cheap by
Jan 2

D. B. BALL.

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

30 King st.

DUSE AND LAND FOR SALE—

"Terrets, Pad Hooks and Pad Screws; "Gig Harness, 3½ and 4 lb., various qualities; "and polished Snaffle Bitus; Superior Polished Swaged Dee Buckles, 4, § 1 and 1.6; "Terrets and Pad Hooks; "Pad SCREWS; Harness Needles and Awis; Glover's Needles rein Web; Girth and Roller Web; Breeching Chains, Harness, Jet, &c.

Which, with our present stock of MOUNT.

NG makes a most complete assortment. For sale low at 11 King street, jan 30

BERRYMAN & OLIVE.

Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery.

I'll Bubscriber has just eevied by the public as a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, irritain, of the province of t

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

UNTLI further notice the Mails for Frederictor
will be despatched from this Office every Mora
ing and Evening, (Sundays excepted,) closing in the
Merning at 7 o'clock and in the Evening at 8.
1. HOWE.

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

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

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

JAS. STE DMAN,
Postmarter Gen.

Post Office Department, Fredericton, Feb. 20th. Great Reduction. No. 25 King Street. No. 25 STAPLE DRY GOODS.

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

THE Subscriber in making preparation for the Spring Trade has made great reductions in the prices of the following Goods.

Whitney Blankets at great Bargains, Plannels red, white, grey and blue. Cottons, white, gray and printed, Prints and striped Shirtings, Flannels axony, salisbury and twill'd, Sheetings, white and grey. Tickings.

Denims, Ginghams and Hollands, Jaen, Docakins, and Tweeds, Cotton Flannels, Moleskins, and Satnetts, Horse Ruge, Railway Wrappers and Shawls, Coloved Lumbering Blankets and Ruge, Mill'd blue Blankets for oversoats, Mantie Cloths, a superior lot, Homespun, grey, bue and black, Crimean Shirting and Flannels—choice, Wool Mitth—Socks and woolen Yarn, Skeleton Skirts, Engl sh and American, Batting, Wadding and Skirt Cane.

Cotton Warps, Cotton Warps.

ROBERT MOORE.

No. 23 King Street. (epposite Cross-St.

feb 23

For Sale.

(**PISE Subscriber offers for Sale that substantially built Cottage, situate on Castle st., North of the Cathedral. Has a frost-proof Cellar, suitable for a cellar kitchen, a never failing well of Water and a small Garden atta-hed. The whole premises fitted up with every necessary convenience. Inquire of JAMES EMERSON, Ordinance Department.

Or JOSHUA S. TUKNER.

feb 23

No. 22 Water Street.

Or feb 23 Feb. 20th, 1861. IMPERIAL BUILDINGS.

PRINCE WM. STREET.

SOILED STAYS.

A LARGE lot of Ladies French and English Cord setts, slightly soiled; will be sold at half price. Every variety of size end style.

Feb 23

Lo! the Poor Indian.

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

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

Ladies desirous of getting up this work in New Designs, will find Beads of every variety and color always on hand at

F. A. COSGROVE'S, FANCY WAREHOUSE, 75 Prince Wm-stree 50 BBLS. CORN MEAL, landing ex 'Alpha" from New York. For sale JACOB D. UNDERHILL feb 16 "Alpha" from New York, For sale by feb 16 JACOB D. UNDERHILL. JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER VIA PORTLAND.—Magenta Scarfe, Silk Hair Netts, plain and beaded.

Corsetts, Prints, Stuffs,
White and Grey Cottons.

The whole of the Winter Stock Clearing Out at least than Care.

ss than Cost.
4000 yards Prints reduced from 15 to 10 cents,
5.0 Delane 17 to 12.1 2 " And many other goods equally Cheap

JOHN HASTINGS.

27, Prince wm.-stree

Just Received,
CRCSS Browns Bronchi. Troches;
I gross Spaulding Cephalie Fills,
2 gross J. Lane's celebrated Linimant,
1 gross Hollis' Spung Blacking,
3 cases East India Castor Oil
Extract Logwood, No.

T. B. BARKER,
jan 3 35 King-street.

Jan 3

35 King-street

**HARNESS MOUNTING.*

THE Subscribers have just received a further supply of HARNESS MOUNTING, consisting of—

Japanned Roller BKLS., \$, 1\$, 1\$, 1\$, 1\$ and 2 inch;

Dee *\$, \$, 1\$ and 1\$, 1\$ lad 2 inch;

Breeching Kings, \$, \$, 1\$, 1\$, 1\$ and 2 in.

Mulin Bitts, \$ and 6 lb. to dozen;

Loop Collar Buckles, 2 and 3 loop;

Harness Tug

**Cocke-ey-s, Terrets and Pad Hooks

Brass Wire and Swadged Dee Buckles, \$, \$, 1 and 1\$;

use Wire and the standard of t

all other remedies had failed. The subscriber therefore, has great confidence in recommending fit to the public as a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, irritation of the Throat, affection of the Lungs, &c. Put up in bottles at 26 cent, 40 cents and 60 cents each, and for sale by T. B. BARKER, nov29

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.—
1 he subscriber offers for sale a valuable Freehold Property, situated on Gilberts Lans,—40 feet front by 62, with a New two Story Building 41 by 36. If not disposed of before the first Monday in March next, to will then be sold at Public Auction. For purticulars enquire on the premises.

THOS. BELL.

THOS. BELL.

CALL AND SEE !!! WARM TOP COATS AT 20s. 25s. 30s.

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

AHEUMATISM CURED. KIDDER'S RHEUMATIC AND BONE
LINIMENT.

OR the permanent Cure of Rheumatism, Gont
Neuralgia, Sprains, Buras, Bruises, Stiffness e
Joints, &c. &c. and all complaints where an external aplication in requiried.

See the requiried of the states of the afficiety and the virgers, and received the praises of the afficiety, and its virtues are acknowledged by some of the most eminent Phystance of the States, who give their testimenty to its efficacy, and freely recommend with the properties of the afficiency to the states.

All who are suffering from Pains.

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

For pain and eithness, raising 'rem BROKEN BONES it is one of the greatest hiasing,' suffering the Broken Bones it is one of the greatest hiasing,' suffering the Broken Bones and and headed. heated.
As a remedy for restoring the falling off of HAIR, and removing Dandruff, it is not to be surpassed by any of the
Hair Restoratives of the day.
IIEADACHE is cured by a brisk application of the Lini-HEADACHE is cured by a brisk application 6. the laminary of the control of the co

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

JOSHUA S. TURNER, Commission Merchant,

Provisions, Fruit, and Groceries.
No. 32 Water Street.
To consignments respectfully solicited PISCATAQUA

Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

OF MAINE.

Authorized Capital \$500,000.
Hon. John N. Goodwin, President; Code P. Miller, Vice President, Shipley W. Ricker, See'y.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. John N. Goodwin, Obed P. Miller, Shipley W. Ricker, David Fairbanks, Abner Oakes, John A.

Paine, F. W. de Rochemont.

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

John Richards,
J. C. Winslow,
W. Wilkinson,
W. S. Smith,
J. S. Trites,
George Calhoun,
J. C. Harper,
W. T. Rose,
E. B. Dixon,
R. W. Abercrombie,
B. B. Ketchum,
B. B. Ketchum,
J. B. Fraidford.

St. Andrews.

Dorchester.
King's County.
Gagetown.
St. George.
Bathurst

Robert Stubs, NOVA SCOTIA.
W. H. Blanchard, Windsor
W. Y. Foster, Bridgetown
Edwin Benst
J. S. Carvell, Charlotte Town, P.E.I.
Marine Insurance Policies are issued by
O. D. WETMORE, General Agent.
So that for all practical purposes this Agency is sesentially a local office, strengthened by a paid up
Capital of

Sentially a local omee, strengteness by a past up Capital of \$253,445 76,

securely and advantageously invested.

Folicies are issued when the applications are signed Losses are paid in St. John., both Ca-h - id Note, as a GURANTHE FURNISHED STATEMENT Office, Fredericton, and with all the Secretary's Office, Fredericton, and with all the Agents.

General Agent, St. John.

General Agent, St. John.

LE AR Y'S ANGLO-SAXON MEDICINES,—Received from the Proprietor:—
2 gross Leary's Abbon Liniment,
1 gross do Specty Relier,
1 gross do Cough Mixture for Asthma, Coughs
d.c., and a supply of his Dyspepsis Remedy. For
sale wholesale and retail at the Proprietor's Prices.

No. 80, Prince Wm street,
feb 2 Adjoining McMillan's Beokstore. THE Subscriber has disposed of the Stock and good will of the Colonial Book Store to Mr. Thomas H. Hall, who will henceforth conduct the Business of that Establishment. With thanks for past favors, he begs leaven the successor to the patronage are y bestowed upon himself.

hls successor to the patrona upon himself. St. John, Feb. 1st, 1861. NOTICE:

NOTICE:

The Subscriber having purchased the Business of the Colonial Book Store, bega leave to give notice that he will keep constantly on hand every variety of Books and Stationary, both English and American. It is his intention to spare no efforts to satisfy the wants of the public in his department. He hopes that he will receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on his predecessor.

THOMAL HALL.

St. John, Feb. 1st, 1861.

DECOMBER 1st, 1860.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.

THE Wholesale Business of this season being nearly over and leaving but a comparatively small stock on hand, we will sell what remains, very low, at Retail, visy—Blankers. Flannels, Warps, Grand White Cottons. Striped and Regatts Shittings. Ginghams, Frints, Denims, Ticking, Grey and White Schoen, Linens, Edner Hokes, Yench Merinces, Dress Materials, Mantles, Mantle Clothas, Shawls, Fancy Dress Silks, Black Silks, Bonnet Ribbons, Edging, Blonds, Hosiery, Gloves, Haber dashery, and a few ends of Broad-cloths, Doeskins and Cheviot Cloths.

FERGUSON BROS., dec?

A FLAT of a House, containing five rooms, derived the provides of the part of the provides of the part of the provides of the part of t

To an agent to sell their frouces or Goods in S. John Market and to save their travelling expenses.

Will please take notice that 1 shall receive produce &c. sent me from any part of New Brunswich Nova Scotia or Frinc Edward Island by Car, Stoamboat, Vessel, or any other converance and will sell the same at highest market rates. I will also insure safe conveyance of amounts received deducting Commission of 25 cents on four dollars. Any person sending Produce &c, must send a bill of amount sent by them and their address in plain writing so that there will be no mistake, sel I want to make a permanent business. Reference can be given if required.

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

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.—The best assorted Strok of Cheap and Pretty Toys is at ROBERTSON'S CHIMA STORE, No. 3 North Side King Square, Sec 21 Sion of Golden Produnce.

ty at a low figure.

UPPER LEATHER & PATNEYS.—8

Undown County Tanned Upper Leather.
Patneys. For cale cheap, by Gb 24

4 South Wharf.

COME TO THE SAVIOUR.

Come to the Saviour-Ho All who are sighing !— Come with your lead of woe, Unto Him crying. Come to the Blessed, who Knoweth no sadness, Heavenly gladness.

Come to the Saviour, ye Fainting and weary; Come, if your journey be Thorny and dreary.
At, there's a triend who is Strong to uphold you, Arms will enfold you.

Come to the Saviour, O Guilt over-laden-Shrink not in terror, though Foul be your burden. Come—He hath given His Blood for your sighing; Paid by His dying.

Come to the Saviour, ye Sin beguiled mortals Dare ye tread downward the Path to Death's portals?— Rouse ye! O, spurn the vile Come to the Saviour, while Still He doth call you.

Come to the Saviour-O Time for delaying no Longer dare borrow. See how the shadows are Gathering o'er you; Haste'ere the opened cloor Closes before you.

The Firesibe.

THE MISSIONARY'S SON. BY X.

CHAPTER IX. CONTINUED.

The first year of Willie's College life passed away without any change. He was attentive to his studies, and advanced rapidly. He made many friends among his class-mates, and found them pleasanter associates than any with whom he had met before. His father and mother were as usual, so that

he was no longer a prey to deep anxiety on his mother's account. He wrote to them constantly, detailing all the little events of his life, and tak ing good care to let them see that the advantages so providentially thrown in his way, had not been

At last vacation came, and he prepared to go to visit his Aunt. He found his new home about as usual. A shade of deeper anxiety was visible in Aunt Helen's face, which excited his sympathy. She received him with tears of joy, and the affection which she had always shown for him seemed even stronger than before. She received him again with the eager love that commonly belongs only to mothers. Willie tried to find out what might be the

cause of her anxiety, but in vain. She turned away his questions, and denied that she was any different from what she always was. But Willie could not be deceived. At length he thought Henry, however, was more serious and quiet

than before. Indeed, a great change had come over him. His old impetuosity had been exchanged for a grave and thoughtful demeanour. spoke but little, and used to sit for hours thinking. It was not ill health that caused this, but evidently some all-pervading thought, which he was constantly revolving in his mind. He showed the utmost joy at seeing Willie again, and it was evident that his heart was as sound as ever, although his mind might be more pre-"Henry," said Willie, to him one day, " what

is it that makes you so thoughtful, and Aunt Helen so sad?" "Is mother sad?" said Henry, with a shocked

"Very likely. Things are not going very well with us. She lost some property lately, and I am airaid she will have to sell her house, My salary is a mere trifle; and I can scarcely hope to be of any assistance to her for some time to "At any rate, you have good prospects."

"No. That's the worst of it. I have no prospects at all." "You can look forward to advancement or in-

crease of salary, can't you ""

said Willie.

feelings, though, for I'm determined not to keep how inconsistent such a doctrine was with th everything from her. If the blow must come, she will have some idea of it."

tender affection, that impressed itself deeply on At first he looked upon all these influence

Several months after this, there came an eventful morning. Henry did not come down to his breakfast. His mother went up to his room to see what was the matter. Henry was not there. The bed had not been slept in, but on the table ing heart. It was from Henry. It was all blot- to his soul. ted with tears. She sank upon the bed, and with a cold chill of terror, read the following:—

"A young man who went to California last year, wrote me that he could easily get me situation, and said that sober lade could do first

Then followed a postscript underscored.

P. S.—"I took with me the little Bible you gave me. I promise you to read it every day," HENRY.

CHAPTER X.

The tidings fell upon Willie like a thunderbolt. It is true that Henry had hinted about this on several previous occasions. But yet he was utterly astonished and confounded. If Henry had committed suicide, he would not have been

His presence was the greatest comfort to Auni Helen. When he read the letter, he found much in it from which he could draw hope and solace, In his desire to console Aunt Helen, he even went so far as to make light of the affair. "Why, look at it Aunt. The only thing tha

is really troublesome about it, is its suddenness You were completely unprepared. The thing itself is not so bad. Young fellows are leaving for California every week. Business is far better there than here, and there are good openings for young men. Henry is resolute and perseven ing. His business life thus far has improved him greatly. At the present time he is more of a man than I am. I have confidence in him, and I believe he will make his way on in the world wherever he is.

"Besides, you ought to be grateful to think that he does this from a right motive. His act may be wrong, but his intention is good. He d es it for you. He wishes to be in a position to assist you. Can anything be more noble than this? He loves you as well as ever. Poor Henry how he cried over that letter. "Think too, dear Aunt Helen, how considerate

he is. He has taken his Bible with him, and has promised to read it every day. He knew of how much importance you would think this was, and he has acted like a noble fellow and a good son. So your only trouble is that he has left you suddenly. Think how much better it will be for him, and in fact, for both of you, in the "You will soon get another letter from him

and then you will be more reconciled."

In this way Willie tried to comfort her. His words had some effect. But still the blow had been so terrible, that she could not rally from its effects for a long time. For her boy Henry,

"To some extent, but it does not amount to anything. The fact is, my present look-out is enough to make me thoughtful. All my life lies before me, but in my present position, there is nothing at all to make me hopeful. Do you think it is the proper thing for me to stay here where avery situation is filled, and never have a chance. Then in a little nogtaging the told her that he was in good health.

Then in a little nogtaging the told her that he was in good health.

Then in a little nogtaging the told her that he was in good health.

thing? No Willie-I feel that something must came connected with a circle of cho who were certainly very amiable and clever your "But she would never let you go to Cafi- men, but not at all the kind who are adapted to improve one's spiritual condition, or "Ah, there's the trouble"—said Henry,—
"She'd rather lose sil that she has, than part
with me—poor mother!"—and a tear started to
in a slighting manner. The old truths which he is been the treasures of his life, which he had are it is eye,
"I don't eee how it's possible for you to go sociated with all that was reverend and sacre., away with her consent, and I don't think that you were treated by these young men with a qui e fellow that would go away without it" contempt that was more dangerous than a hurdred arguments. Above all, the doctrines of and willie.

"Perhaps not," said Henry. "At the same Eternal punishment, was especially despised, an time I would not like to tell her everything that when the conversation turned upon religious subis going on in my mind. She has an idea of my jects, they showed most clearly to themselves, benevolence and wisdom of God.

" Pooh, Henry-don't talk about blows. You ed with the writing of Infidels. These he looke could not have the heart to do anything to dis over, and soon read. In the course of a few nonths, he had become acquainted with many "Whatever I do, will be done altogether for the most subtle and dangerous arguments against her -and her only"-said Henry, in a tone of Evangelical religion that are in existence

Willie's memory.

Affairs resumed their usual course. Willie Gradually, however, he became more familia went back to College, and Henry went to his with them, and his fear passed away.

The bed had not been slept in, but on the table danger made him bolder, and even before he was there lay a letter. She tore it open with a beat-conscious or its effects, the poison had sunk in-Of all these young men, Silby was the most

dangerous. He was so perfectly good-natured, and amiable, so clever and gay; he could say

situation, and said that sober lade could de first rate: This decided me. I knew that you would not consent, so I have had to go away without it. My dearest mother, it is for your sake only that I go away, when I return I will be able to make you happy.

"Willie's vacation will begin again next week. He will be home to comfort you. You will not be so very lonely, dear mother, for he will belp to supply my place.

Your loving son,

HENRY."

He had obtained an excellent situation, and by steady application to business, untiring industry, good sense, and docility, he was rapidly gaining the esteem of his employers.

Once or twice he enclosed her some money, partly, he said, just to show her that he was economical, and partly, for her to put in the Savings' Bank for him.

But what cheered Aunt Helen most of all, was the little postsoript which Henry always put at the end of every letter.

the end of every letter. P. S .- " Dearest mother, I read my Bible every

[To be Continued.]

King street, FLO WERS, reduced from.....\$0 25 to \$9 05

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friend and the public generally, in New Brunswick and Nova Socia, that he has now open for inspection the whole of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, Just received from Great Britain and the United

Doeskins.

4 bales FLANNELS and BLANAFTS,
8 cases Black and Colored Coburgs, Lustres,

TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, its effects for a long time. For her boy Henry, was the idol of her heart. Her tender and affectionate nature made her cling to him with a passion of love, which was now all the more violent, since its dear object had been torn away.

In the course of three or four weeks there arrived a letter from Henry. He had reached the Isthmus, and was on his way. His courage was high, and his determination unshaken, But his tender love for his way the showed as all and the course of three or four weeks there arrived a letter from Henry. He had reached the Isthmus, and was on his way. His courage was high, and his determination unshaken, But his tender love for his wayter showed as a letter from from the course of the course o

"Oh, you would like to leave New York, would you? How do you like business?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I can now like anything. An active life would suit me best, but I am not particular."

"Surely you cannot find any other place so good as New York."

"Yes I can."

"Where?"

"Californis,"—said Henry.

"Californis,"—said Henry.

"Californis,"—said Henry.

"Californis,"—said Henry.

"Californis,"—said Henry.

"Californis,"—and wrote be letters of hope, and sight chance for you."

"I feel that I could do something. Do you think it is a pleasant thing for me to stay here and see my dear mother growing ead, and falling into poverty, while I must stand by and do no
"Where I must stand by and do no
"And the lencould only rely upon that Being whom she loved and trusted. To Him she cargood as New York."

"Surely you cannot find any other place so good as New York."

"Yes I can."

"Yes I can."

"United the postscript he told her that he read his libile every day, a thing which he had hever done before, and that she ought to be than. It were only for this.

Ant Helen could only rely upon that Being whom she loved and trusted. To Him she cargood as New York."

"Yes I can."

"Where?"

"Californis,"—said Henry.

"Californis, Prochec Cales, Lock
"Remains are relative to the shough to be than.

"An at Helen could only rely upon that Being shaw Piss, St. A fine stocken, St. Sawa Piss, St. A fine stocken, St. Sawa

In these rooms, also, he first became acquaint

"Vice is a monster of so hateful mien
That to be dreaded, needs but to be seen,
But seen too oft, familiar with her face
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

Thus it was with Willie. Familiarity with

with a cold chill of terror, read the following:—
"My Darling Mother,
When you get this, I will be at sea, on my way to California. I have thought over it for a year. I tremble to think of your grief. But it must be done. My darling mother, cheer up, and do not be afraid. I will write to you constantly.

"I saw how poor you were getting. My own prospects at the store were bad. I knew that it would be many years before I could do any thing for you. Yet I am foll of energy, and am old enough to work my way alone, up to independence.

"A young man who went to California las"

"The was so perfectly good-natured, and amiable, so clever and gay; he could say such with things, and make hinself so plersant to his friends, that he was a univer a favourite. His easy contempt for religion was more dangerous. He was so perfectly good-natured, and amiable, so clever and gay; he could say such with things, and make hinself so plersant to his friends, that he was a univer a favourite. His easy contempt for religion was more dangerous that he was a univer a favourite. His easy contempt for religion was more dangerous that the wind himself so plersant to his friends, that he was a univer a favourite. His easy contempt for religion was more dangerous that the wind himself so plersant to his friends, that he was a univer a favourite. His easy contempt for religion was more dangerous the with with things, and make himself so plersant to his friends, that he was a univer a favourite. His easy contempt for religion was more dangerous that need to his friends, that he was a univer a favourite. His easy contempt for religion was more dangerous that he will be wise friends, the was a univer a favourite. His easy contempt for religion was more dangerous the with whith was calculated to be transmitted to any one with whom he associated.

While Willie was in this position at College, Aunt Helen was recovering to some exten from her prief.

She received letters from Henry by every mail He had obtained an excellent situation, and by

day.

SELLING OFF!

Tremendous Reduction!
N the Prices of Goods at R. S. STAPLES', 83

Aing The Comment of t

Extensive Importations. CHEAP GOODS FOR THE MILLION

ast received from Great Britain and the United States, consisting of— 4 bales. Winter CLO 1H, etc., in Pilot, Beaver Seal, etc. 6 cases Black and Colored Broad Cioths and

cases PLANNELS and BLANFFS,
 cases Black and Colored Cobrigs, Lustres, and Fancy Dress Stuth,
 cases German, Wool, Gala and Cotton Plaids.
 do. Mantills, Long and Square Shawls and Cleth Mantles,
 do. Ladies' and Girls' Felt Hats, and Bonnet Shapes.
 do. Kibbons, Velve.s, Flowers, Sewed Muslins, Boanet Borders, Ruches, Blonds, Laces Edgings, Veils, etc.
 cases Hossiery and Gloves, Gauntlets, Polkas Comforters, Chenile Scarfs, Berlin and Scarfs, Cheniles, Cashamer Hords, and Scarfs, Berlin and Comforters, Cheniles, Cheniles, Cashamer Hords, Cheniles, Cheniles, Cashamer Hords, Cheniles, Cheniles, Cashamer Hords, Cheniles, Cheniles, Cashamer Hords, Cheniles, Cheniles, Cashamer Hords, Cheniles, Cashamer Hords, Cheniles, Cashamer Hords, Cashamer Ho

o cases Janote Canvas, Osnaburg, Towelling, etc.

2 cases Gents Frne Shirts; Collars and Rosoms,

7 do. Cioth, Fur anu Plush Caps, Haberdashory, and Small Wares, Tailors' Trimmings, etc.

In addition to the above the has received from the United States—

127 bales BATTING and WADDING;

22 cases Sattinetts, Flannels, Denims, Drilling, Cotton Flannels, Skeleton Sairts, Hoops, Braces, etc.

TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELLING BAGS, HATS, CAPS, &c.

REV. KEV. J. E. V. WILLIAM N. SLASON
V. GEO. F. MILES, SHCRET
PRICE, M. D., THEASURE STOCK Eso., Att'y at Law, Office No. 7, Ritchie's
by Permission.
Pr
r of Board of Works,
Hill COMPANY OF Fredericton.
Hillsborough.
Bt. George.
Bny de Verte.
Pruce William.
Stant John.
Florenceville.
Shilsbory
k Store, St. John

Ennis & Gardner's
WHOLESALE Price List SKELETON SKIRTS
September, 1860. eptember, 1860 : 8 Spring White and Colored.

The above are manufactured of the best Sheffield empered Steel.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

DER Steamer "Europa:"-50 PACKAGES PRINTS, Newest Styles.—Per Steamer Meilitä; FELT HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOISERY, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Coffered Ribbons, Trimmings. Cispes. Ladies' Ties and Searfs, in Cheneille, Wool and Silk; Hsir Nets, in Silk and Cheneille, Wool and Silk; Hsir Nets, in Silk and Sleeves. Lace Balls, Shirt Collars, Ties, Shirt Fronts Crimea Shirts and Shirt Collars, Ties, Shirt Fronts Crimea Shirts and Shirt Ribbons, Wool Vests and Fants. &c. &c. The Wool of the Shirt Fronts of the Wool of the Shirt Fronts of the Wool of

buying the cloth ask has been in any style.

[17] All Goods will be sold at extremely low prices WHOLESALE & RETALL

The remainder of the stock daily expected per "Lampedo" and "Americana."

JOHN HASTINUS,

27 Prince William-street.

ORANGES, APPLES, RAIS NS, &c. -IN STORE-500 West India Oranges; 10 brls Newton Pippin Apples; 51 do Extra Baldwin do; 50 bbs halles & quarters Raisins, (New Fruit;

20 brls Onions.
To arrive by Rail—30 firkins choice Valley Butter
For sale low by
JOSHUA S TURNER. JOSHUA S TURNER, 22 Water Street. Jan 9

22 Water Street.

Chaniseed, for the Cure and Relief of Coughs,
Colds, Hoarseness, Astma, Difficulty of Breathing
and affections of the Throat and Chest.

The subscriber has received a supply of the above
from the Proprietor, John G. Sharp, Eaq., Chemist.
Price 30 cents, or ls. 6d, per bottle.

No. 80 Prince Wm-street,
Adjoining Phonix Book Store.

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

This Company offers the advantages of a Resident anagement. Lowest Rates of Premium consistent ith security, and conducts a Fire Business only. INSURANCE upon Dwe.lings. Stores, Goods, nips Building and in Harbour, Manufactories, Pub-Buildings, and every description of Insurable

Property.
PRESIEDENT.—Hon. A. McL. Seely.
DIRECTORS.

JAMES REED. CHARLES W. WELDON
THOMAS F. RAYMOND, GEORGE V. NOWLIN.
OFFICE.
No. 4, Judge Ritchie's Building Princess St.
jan 30 O. D. WETMORN, Secretary. Notice—Change of Trains.

9 A. M.
4.10 r.
4.10 r.
Mil these Trans will carry Passengers and Freight. By
rder.
Kallway Commissioners Office, {
St. John., Nov. S, 1830.

A G E N C Y STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

4. JUDGE RITCHIE'S BUILDING, St. John, New Brunswick With Sub-Agencies in the Principal Towns.

The advantages of "THE STAR" are unsurpass by any other Institution; and all the mo-dern improvements are made available. MEDICAL EXAM. SER-DAVID MILLER, M.D., &c AGENT.

Jan 33
O. D. WETMORE.

THOMAS SIME, JR., MANUFACTUUER OF
TAKUNS, VALIESS, TRAVELLING BAGS, CANYAS
GOVERS, &C. Having renumed the above business,
the Subscriber keeps constantly hand a general
assortment of eve y article in the line, and will man
ufacture to order, at short notice, Trunks, &c., of
any size, style and material—of quality much supecior to imported slop work, and the orderate prices.
Repuirs made and Keys furnish at the TRUNK
FACTORY, 61 Germain Street, St. John
aug 1.

THOS. SIME JR.

Imperial Buildings, Prince Wm-Street. Imperial Buildings.

Prince Wm-Street.
Now open for inspection, a splendid assortment of 1 OANET MATERIALS, in Velvets, Silks, Territory of the Street and College of the Street and Marico, Manile Cloths, and Trimmings, All kinds of Dress Timmings, Gentlemen's Goods, in Cloths Shirts, Pants Neck Ties Sparfs. New styles in 3 fold Linner Collars. Wholesale and Retail.

dec 22 WM. H. LAWTON.

DARRELS Porter Day 1 On the Street and Collars and Collars and Collars and Collars and Collars. Wholesale and Retail.

dec 22 WM. H. LAWTON. dec 22 WM. H. LAWTON.

5 BARRELS Porter's Burning Fluid.

For sale by

JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

Feb 14

TRENCH, GERMAN ANU ENGLISH
VASES AND TOYS.—The subscriber has received direct from France and Germany, a large assortment of TOYS in Wood and China; also, s large stock of Parian and other Goods, suitable for Christmass Presents, so which the attention of purchasers, to which the attention of purchasers, is sellicited.

F. GLEMENTSON, dec 18

29 Dogk-st

RUBRERS.

RUBBERS.—Lately Imported from the United States.—LaDIES' Long RUBBER BOOTS; Ladies' Light Gossamer RUBBER BOOTS; Ladies' Gaiter Rubber Boots; Gents.' Long Top RUBBER BOOTS; Gents.' Knee RUBBER BOOTS; Gents.' Knee RUBBER BOOTS; Misses' RUBBER BOOTS; Misses' RUBBER BOOTS; Ladies', Gentlemen's Rubber Boots; Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's

Children's Rubber Boots;
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's
RUBBER CYER SHOES!
Heavy, Light Gossamer, and Sandals, all of the
First American Mannfacture, and for Sale at an
exceedingly low rate,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
EDWIN FROST,
Kingsatreet.

FISHING THREADS !-Victoria House Prince Wm-street. A large quantity of two and three Cord Fishing Thread, all numbers, a superior article. For sale at a large discount from regular prices for cash or approved payment.

jan 17

FRASER & BAY. ISIT YOUR OBJECT TO SAVE MONEY!
BUY YOUR CLOTHING FROM

THOS. R. JONES, IMMENSE STOCK FOR FALL WEAR SELLING OF CHEAP!

AS THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CLOSED BY
JANUARY NEXT,
"IT MUST AND WILL BE SOLD!" OVER COATS
UNEQUALLED IN VARIETY AND UNRIVALLED
CHEAPNESS.
DRESS CLOTHING
IN ENDLESS VARIETY—IN EVERY FASHIONAB

WORKING CLOTHING IN ALL QUALITIES, AND AT ALL PRICES. Cloths, Vestings and Trouserings of every description, and garments made to measure in a superior manner and at low prices.

escription; and at low procesuperior manner and at low process.

Setting Off:

TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING SUPPLIES.

PRIME assortment of Clothing, particularly made up for Retail Trade, consisting of—
OVER COAT-, at Cost;

URR COAT-, at Cost;
Working Clothes, in all qualities,
JHOS. H. JONES.

5 Dook street
Julia fr COD LIVER OIL,—Just received ax Julia from

Halifax—
1 brl pure Cod Liver Oil, warranted tresh an
pure. For sale wholesale and retail.
1, B. BARKER.
jsn 30 Successor to S. L. Tilley. REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

HE Balance of our Stock of Will be disposed of at Retail

FFOR WHOLESALE PRICES.

Those who are in want of such Goods will do we to call early.

RARBOUR & SERLY, HUTCHINGS & BURNHAM, 3 DOORS NORTH TRINITY CHURCH, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers

Furnisture Dealers and Undertakers,
No. 55 and 57 Germain St., St. John N. B.
'I'HE undersigned having complete Re-Modelling
a of their new Manufactory and Ware Rooms; in
accordance with modern progress, are better prepared than ever to execute any order with which they
may be fauoured either in the Furniture and Undertaking Line. And in order to facilitate the latter
branch of their business one of the frim will reside
in dwelling apartments directly over Ware Rooms, in
thus enabling parties to be served by night as well as
by day in cases of emergency. Having every facility
which the city affords for the prosecution of their
business, and being in frequent communication with
parties abroad, for latest improvements and designs,
The Subscribers deem themselves in a position to
compete successfully with any in the trade, and re
specifully solicits the patronage of the public, feeling
confident they cannot be surpassed in regard to quality of work, nestness of design, promptness in execution and moderation in charges. Pews Lined and
Chalioned in the most fashionable styles and satis
faction guaranted.

Cushioned in the most fashionable styles and satis faction guaranted.

Adams' a ardware Store,
DOCK STREET CORNER, 21st Max, 186018 HE Subscriber has received by recent arrivals
I from England:—4 cases Hoole Stemiforth & Co. 's
GANO SAWS, it case do. Caose Cur Saws, 2 cases
Butcher's Mill Files, 1 do Vickers' or Martin's do,
18 cases CAST STEEL, 1 cask Baraz' 16 pairs Blacktsmith's Bellows, 62 Blacksmith's ANVILS, 28
Vices, 124 Flow Moulds, 85 base Griffin's Scythes,
Nails, 24 do Mrs Tinsley's do, 92 doz. Griffin's Scythes,
60 inpots Block Tin, 1 cask Bar Tin, 6 Kege Emery,
1 cask Glue, 50 bags Wrought Spikes, 150 bags
Wrought Rose, Clasp, Countersunk, Boat and Slate
NAILS, 3 casks Sad Irons, 12 bdis, Wire Riddles,
24 bales Iron Wire. 13 tons Pots, Camp Oveas, Gridles. Pans, &c. 10 doz Long Handle Frying Pans, 2
casks Gimblet point Wood Screws, 2 do Ox Chains,
3 do Troces, 7 do short linked Chain, 1 case Riding
Saddles, 2 bales Salmon Twine, 2 packages Shoe and
Scythe Sand Stones, 41 do containing a very general
assortment of IRCIMONONGERY & BRASS GOODS
Also, per Parkfield:—30 casks Raw and Boiled
PAINT OIL, 40 1 cut casks Brandram's WHITE
LEAD, 5 2 cwt do. do, do.

On Hand-Window Glass, Putty, Rubber and Leathet Belting, Lacing Leather, Steam Packing, Rose
etc., etc. W. H. ADAMS



don, with which is united the Times Assurance.
Commany Capital Half-a-Million Sterling. Insure all descriptions of Property at very low rates.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

Hyad Oppics—79, Prince William Street, St. John.
This Company offers the tollowing inducements to the insured—Low Rates of Premium—Prompt payment of proprietory—Liberal Policies over-in Jarge and wealthy proprietory—Liberal Policies over-in Jarge and wealthy and a Capital altogether devoted to the Fire Insurance business.

POWDER. THE Subscribers have erected at St. George Powder Mills, and are now Manufacturing a Superior description of Sporting and Blasting Powder,
which they are confident is fully equal to the best
imported article, and which they will dispose of at a
lower rate than any offered for sale in this Province.
All orders will meet with prompt attention.

St. George, Oct. 25, 1860. Smypd

Teorila Extract.

Tonic Extract.

THE Proprieto begs to call the public to a just estimation of the Tonic Extract. The following testimonial was entirely unsolicited, but it says a great deal. The original can be seen at his store. As a specimen of hand writing it is worth an examination.

Corner King and Germain Streets. J, Chaloner Esq , Chemist &c. St. Joh. , N. B.
Dear Sir.

Thave much pleasure in testifying to the excellence of your "TONIC EXTRACT" in the cure of an Cloths of your "TONIC EXTRACT" in the cure of an Cloths of your "TONIC EXTRACT" in the cure of the place of the Digestive Organs, and the consequent without being relieved; but I may thankfully state that your Superior Compound has restored me to perfect health, in a manner that could scarcely have believed a short time ago. Heartily recommending a trial of the "Tonic Striats," to those who may be seeking for such a xemedy.

I am, Dear Sir, yours very Respectfully.

ARDINES—I case superior Fresh, Sardines, in urethr very SON, leggle-st

ARDINES—I case superior Fresh, Sardines, in oil, from the celebrated House of Gilloux & Corpanse. For sale by THOMAS M. REED, jan 2

NFIELD RIFLE GUNS, CART.



SHIRTS. 98, Primce William Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B
(Next door to the Bank of British North America,)
THE Subserber has just received a large assort—
ment of Fall and Winter Cloths, in Black, Black
and Brown, Beavers, Pilots, Mixed Miltons, &c.e.,
Black Broad Cloths, Black and Fancy Docakins,
West of England Tweeded, m all the latest styles,
which will be made up to order in the latest Fash
ions.

ions.

Now Opening—A splendid assortment of Crimean Plannel, the best assortment in the City; Gents, Lambs' Wool Snirts and Drawers, in Shetland, Gry and White; Shirt Collars, Neck Ties, Silk and Wool Scarfs, Wool Wrappers, Gloves, Braces, &c. Gentlemen in want of the above Goods would find it to their advantage to call before purchasing else-

where.

Always on hand a superior assortment of Domestic
Made Shirts of the best materials, and a perfect fit Made Shirts of the best materials, and a perfect figuranteed.

[7] Agent for the New York Fashions.

jan 9

JOHN PRICE.

JAN 9

ANNOUNCEMENT.

86 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

11 AVING determined on CLEARING OFF our

Stock of CLOTHING and FURNISHING
GOODS by the let January, 1861, we ofter our Good,
at Cost Pices. The entire Stock being of the
Year's Importation comprises many Novelties, and
from the great care taken in selection and manufature, we can confidently state that no other House in
the trade can offer equal inducements to purchasers,
Dee 6. WHITTEKIR & PURINTON. Dee 6. WHITTERIR & PURINTON.

I BADACHE.—Hutchins' Headsche PILLS in
an unequalled remedy for either Nervous e
Sich Headache. They will also be found, on trial,
very superior for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. For
sale by G. F. EVERETT & CO., Druggist,
jan 2 9 (foot) King Street.

FLOUR & CORN MEAL.—Landing Ex Alpha from New York :—
200 Barrels Extra Flour "Napier."
50 do. Double Extra Family Flour,
61 do. Corn Meal.
For sale by

DeFOREST & PERKINS, 11 South Wharf A. W. MASTERS,
OOM MISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, SALT PROVISIONS,
AND FISH.
No. 27 South Market Wherf, St. John N. B.
jan 2 feb 5

NOTICE.

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NO be sold at Pablic Auction, on the Premises, on I. the lith day of April next, between the hours of 10 A M and 3 P. M., the Farm belonging to the estate of the late Edward C. Scott, situate in the Parish of Salisbury, about 3 miles from the Railway Station, containing 400 Acres of upland and intervale, more or less, under a good state of subtraction. Station, containing 400 Acres of upland and intervale, more or less, under a good state of cultivation, Cuts 25 tons Hay, with House, 2 Barns, and out For Pariculars, Enquire of the undersigned.
JACOB C. JONES.
EDWIN A. VAIL.
Salisbury, Jan, 231861.—Westmorland Times.

M. LAWRENCE & CO., M. LAWRENCE & CO.,

NO. 26 SOUTH WHARF, ST. John, N. B.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in

Provisions, Groceries, Fish, &c., &c., &c.,

constantly on hand a good assortment, and will sellow for eash, or country produce. Consignments.

Citied. Lately received—100 ewt CODFISH, 30 de

Follock, 30 firkins Frime Cumberland and Westmorth and Butter, 40 barrels Country Pork, 50 barrels

Gibbed Herrings, 10 do Qaoddy River, do. Tea. To
bacco, Oatmeal, Smoked Herrings, &c., &c.

Corner King and Germain Streets JANUARY 2d, 1861

THROUGH the medium of the newly established "Christian Watchman," the subscriber affectionately wishes his friends and patrons the complements of the New Year's season. He begs to acknowledge with pleasure the new favours which has every day received from them, and which, certainly calls for new expressions of gratitude.

He hopes, during the current year, to be continually supplied with new goods, which he will exchange on the most favourable terms for the new current. And, whatever new events may be unfolded as time elapses, it will be the subscriber's duty to make new exertions to give astisfaction to all his customet, whether new or old.

The Subscriber deals in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dyestuffs, Trusses, Syringes, Brushes, &c. J. CHALONES.

IMPORTANT!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CT THIN C. AT the NORTH AMERICAN C 10 OTH IN OA STORE, (Sears' Brick Building,) 19, North Side of King Street.

R. HUNTER has commenced selling off at greatly Reduced Prices, the balance of his Fall and Winter Stock of CLOTHING, Gents Furnishing Goods, & which having been purchased on the most advantageaus terms—the Clothing being made up on the premises from Glotha and Trimmings imported directly by himself from leading houses in Englandenables him to sell at such low prices as to dely competition, particularly from those in the Trade who purchase their Goods in this market, being able to sell as cheap as they themselves can buy.

The Stock comprises a general assortment of CLOTHING, of 31 descriptions and at all prices.

Oents Furnishing Goods, in great variety.

Also—A good assortment of Clotha, Doeskins, Carturke, Valless and Travelling Base.

Also—A good assortment of Clotha, Doeskins, Cartures, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.

LT Garments made to order in the most approved sayles at the chortest notice.

R. H. (dec. 0) GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

To Garments made to order in the most spire stryles at the chortest notice. R. H. (dec. 6)

Delusams Unrivalled American Hair Restorative.

PATRONISED BY THE NOBLETT AND GENTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THIS new and invaluable proparation, the discovery of an eminent New York Physician, is warranted perfectly innocent, and purely, vegetable quite free from any deleterious substance, and interpretable to the most perfect growth of the Hair, rendering it soft and glossy, and entirely preventing it falling off, or becoming prematurely gray it has no rival. Sold Wholesale and Retail by JOHN CHLONER, Druggist.

Ich 5 King Street, St. John.

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Death reigns died,
And Death is I shall no I live through Thanks be to I shall no Earth fades. I see the radian Jesus my Savid Sad Earth fare

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