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Vol. 27

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pure juice of the grape. — *N. Y. Paper.*

NATIONAL CONSUMPTION OF WINE.
The Minister of Agriculture of France gives the following as the consumption of wine in different countries, in gallons per capita of the total population, in 1882:

the total population:—France, 22, Portugal, 22, Austria, 13, Switzerland, 13, Spain, 7, England, one-fifth of a gallon. In America it is too small for calculation.—[It is a pure juice of the grape.—*N. Y. Paper.*]

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European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

New York, April 18th.—The steamship Arago from Havre and Southampton on the 4th inst., arrived at this port at 8.30 P. M. She brings three days later news.

Passed 10th inst., steamer Java, from New York for Liverpool.

The steamship America arrived at Liverpool on the 3d inst., and the steamship Australia on the 4th.

Parliament had passed the Income Tax Bill.

In the House of Commons, in reply to a question, Lord John Russell said Her Majesty had been advised to recognize the recent acquisitions of the King of Sardinia.

The great boat race came off on Saturday with its customary eclat. After a very severe contest Cambridge won.

It was understood that the warrant against Heron and Sayers will be executed at once, and the parties required to find securities to a heavy amount, the magistrates are determined if possible, to prevent the fight from coming off in Hertfordshire.

FRANCE.
The Paris Journal publish a telegram from Chamberlain, according to which the election of deputies in the Provinces claimed by Switzerland have resulted in the return of five patriots of France and one Swissman.

On Thursday some persons from Geneva made a menacing demonstration at Thonon and hoisted the Swiss flag. A steamer with armed people left on Friday for Thonon.

The Patrie states that the Savoyards being collected in some force on the shores of the Lake of Geneva, have energetically repulsed the three hundred persons from Geneva, who had arrived in a steamer with the intention of attacking Chablais and Faucigny.

The French Government has revoked the articles of the Concordat, so that no bull, brief, rescript, mandate or provision or other document from the Court of Rome, even regarding private persons, can be received, published or put into execution, without the authorization of the Government.

Two French battalions met with an enthusiastic reception at Nice.

The agricultural accounts were not favorable.

The Moniteur announces the presentation of the budget of 1861 to Corps Legislatif.

The receipts are estimated at 1,840,000,000 francs, and the expenses are 1,844,000,000.

A second warning has been given to the *Ami de la Religion* for an article against the Concordat.

ITALY.
Prince Cavour, in his proclamation to the Tuscan, says the King's resolution is to achieve their happiness to the full extent which their conduct has merited.

There had been no military movements at Naples. The King has granted several commercial concessions to the Sicilians.

AUSTRIA.
Vienna, March 31.—The Austrian Cabinet has resolved to protest solemnly against the annexation of Tuscany, Parma, and Modena to Piedmont.

A note to this effect, dated the 24th, has been directly addressed to the Cabinet of Turin, in which Austria establishes her incontestable right to oppose an act which, in despoiling legitimate Princes, would also destroy the revision of the House of Hapsburg.

A copy is to be furnished to all the foreign Cabinets, to whom also a circular note is addressed to the effect that Austria, in confining herself at the present time to protesting against the said annexation, hopes that Europe will recognize in this proceeding a most convincing proof of her moderation and her desire to maintain the peace of the world.

VIENNA, April 1.—In reply to the protest of Switzerland against the annexation of Savoy, Austria says she cannot abandon her passive attitude. As regards the neutralized districts of Chablais and Faucigny, she will exert her good offices with the Great Powers.

SARDINIA.
Parliament was opened on the 2nd inst.

The King was received with indescribable applause, and delivered a speech, returning thanks to France for her services for the defence of Italy; mentioning the cession of Savoy and Tuscany; and proclaiming that the welfare of the people and the greatness of the country, which is no longer the Italy of the Romans, nor that of the middle ages—In the first object it must no more be left a field open for a great ambition, but it must, on the contrary, be the Italy of Italy.

Nice, April 1.—To-day the entry of the French troops took place here. The attitude of the population was cold. This evening disturbances have been suppressed.

SWITZERLAND.
The expedition to Savoy was frustrated by the militia, and part of it brought back as prisoners to Geneva. The Swiss Government condemns the attempt, and the prisoners are being tried.

BERNE, April 2.—In reply to the request of Switzerland the parties who signed the Treaty of Vienna—Russia, England, Austria and Prussia—have pronounced themselves in favour of the immediate assembly of a Congress.

NAPLES, March 31.—The Propaganda in favor of annexation to Sardinia is becoming more daring.

VIENNA, Tuesday.—The *Osterr. iohliche Zeitung* states from a reliable source that

the Neapolitan army will not enter the States of the Church.

VIENNA, April 2.—It is asserted that the three Northern Courts have agreed to occupy themselves with the demands of Switzerland simply in the usual diplomatic way because the Great Powers, by assembling in a Congress to consider the claims of Switzerland, would tacitly and implicitly recognize the annexation of Savoy to France.

PARIS, April 3.—The latest advices from Spain say the Revolutionists were concentrated in the town of Tortosa, near Valencia.

Latest from Europe.
The steamship North American arrived at Portland on the evening of the 9th inst.

Consols closed at 94½.

Breadstuffs unchanged.

Shocking revelations have been made relative to the Coolie trade, which excited great attention.

Louis Blanc has made a successful debate as a public lecturer.

The mob had attacked the troops at Palermo, but were dispersed.

The insurrection in Spain has been quelled, and the country was entirely tranquil. Many loyal addresses had been presented to the Queen.

The National Council of Switzerland have almost unanimously, granted the extraordinary powers demanded by the Federal Council.

Dates from Sydney to E. S. 17th, report great floods, which have destroyed much property.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIRE AT WOODSTOCK.—A despatch dated April 20, says: "The fire commenced about one on Tuesday morning. It originated in the three-story building on the corner of Main and Water streets. Its cause is not known."

There are suspicions of incendiarism but nothing positive is known. The flames spread rapidly in every direction, and lasted until five in the morning. Fire destroyed the whole of the stores and business part of the town. Only four stores left. The burnt district extends from the Madison street up both sides of Main street, and including the Mechanics' Institute, and house above it on one side of the street, and Sheriff Dibble's on the other, and from the first on the river, up along the Madison street, as far as opposite Mrs. Jeremiah Connel's residence.

There are totally destroyed about 150 houses and buildings, among them the following:

Commercial and Central Banks, all their contents saved; Post Office, letters and all important books and papers saved; Telegraph Office; Town Hall with fire engine house, £200 insurance; Sentinel Printing Office, every thing lost, £200 insurance; Journal Printing Office, Press and Types and most of material saved. Blanchard House, Carleton House, and almost every other hotel and inn except English's. Mechanics' Institute, insured for 400 or £500. Grammar School room on the first floor. Deputy Treasurer's Office, everything lost.

The Law Offices of Fisher, Winslow, Dibble, Connell, Garder, Baird, Brown and Smith's apothecary shops, all that were in the place. About sixty shops and places of business.

The loss of Merchandise guessed at from £40,000 to £50,000. Loss of property from £75,000 to £100,000. Insurance supposed to be from £5,000 to £20,000. The net loss is the principal loser. The offices of which A. Pulich, Esq. is agent, lose 1,500 to £2,000. The Liverpool and London £1,000. Equitable about £15,000; Central, £350; North Barwick Mutual £1500 to £2,000.

The Mayor, Town Councillors, and a few of the leading citizens, held a Meeting on Tuesday at noon. It was agreed that immediate energetic steps should be taken to discover the necessitous and relieve their present wants, whatever sum might be required, and that the Town Council would be expected to appropriate a sufficient amount for the purpose.

This morning several leading Traders and Merchants have commenced putting up temporary shanties.

At Richmond Corner, six miles distant, the light of the fire was so bright that a newspaper could be read by it in the street. The illumination was discernable 20 miles beyond Houlton. *Telegraph to St. John News-room.*

We understand that the Government have ordered a survey of 10,000 acres in lots to suit emigrants in the County of Carleton. This is the second of similar dimensions in the same County and within a short period, and is the result of information that the whole is likely to be shortly occupied by a first-rate selection of immigrants; we mean a class of persons who will not be backward to work for and secure an independent living. The movement is we believe owing to the exertions of a Rev. Gentleman, formerly a resident of the County of Carleton, who is now in the County, and whose face to face intercourse with the persons alluded to has accomplished this excellent arrangement not only for the parties concerned but also for the Province in which they have determined to make their future residence.

REPORTER.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The President to-day transmitted to the senate copies of additional correspondence with foreign governments concerning the rights of American naturalized citizens abroad. It is conducted throughout in good temper, the United States in all cases repudiating the doctrine of perpetual allegiance. It appears from these documents that twelve years ago from the British Government, at the instance of Mr. Bancroft, released two naturalized Irish

men, who were suspected of aiding in the rebellion, and engaged in treasonable practices. Lord Palmerston, however, declared that foreign born subjects of Great Britain, who may have become naturalized in a foreign country, but who return to the United Kingdom, are as amenable as any other of Her Majesty's subjects to any laws which may be in force either of a permanent or temporary nature.

The Senate to-day confirmed Major Elihu G. Elgin as U. S. Marshal for Indiana.

The New Orleans Picayune contains an extract from a letter, dated Mexico, March 28, stating that the British Minister has proposed a truce of six months at the utmost, during which a Congress is to be elected by the different States of the Republic. This Congress is to be united in Japan, which is to be declared neutral ground, under the protection of the English Government—and, if necessary, of English troops.

The Congress, to be elected by the nation, is to make a new Constitution, which will be recognized, protected, and enforced by England. The clergy disapproved of the proposition, but if they refuse it, the English Minister will immediately take his passports and leave for Vera Cruz, where he will recognize the Juarez government.

A BOAT'S CREW KILLED BY A WHALE.—The barque Roscoe has arrived at New Bedford, having lost her commander and seven men in an encounter with whales. The Roscoe sailed from New Bedford in November, 1859, for the Pacific Ocean. When off Cape Horn, they fell in with whales. The mate lowered and took one and got him alongside the ship. Capt. Almy then lowered, and got his boat stove. The second mate went to his assistance, and all got into his boat, when a whale came up and stove the boat, and all perished.

WRECK OF THE HUNGARIAN.
The Colonial Committee have to deplore the loss, as they fear they must now conclusively regard it, of one of their missionaries, by the wreck of the steamship Hungarian. Mr. James Stuart, the missionary referred to was the son of Mr. Lewis Stuart, merchant Glasgow. He had studied, with distinguished success, at the university of his native city; and soon after having obtained licence, he offered his services to the Colonial Committee. On the strength of eminently favourable certificates, fully sustained by a sermon of great ability which he delivered before the Committee, these services were in the end of January last, gladly accepted. The field of ministerial labour to which he was in the first instance destined was Pointe St. Charles, a remote and almost inaccessible spot, in the immediate vicinity of that most magnificent achievement of modern engineering, the Victoria Bridge, which spans the St. Lawrence. There, the Presbytery of Montreal in connection with our Church had for some time previously been engaged in a home-mission effort; and it was intended that Mr. Stuart should gradually build up and consolidate the congregation of which a nucleus had already been formed.

Mr. Stuart took his passage out by the Hungarian, which sailed from Liverpool on the 8th of February, and went to pieces off Sable Island, on the coast of Nova Scotia, on the 19th of that month—not a single soul, of crew or passengers, escaping from the total wreck. The Hungarian belonged to a Canadian line of packets, three in number it is believed, of which one had previously been lost.

The Colonial Committee had ventured to entertain the very highest expectations of ministerial success from what they knew of Mr. Stuart's character and accomplishments; expectations not frustrated only, but instantaneously crushed, and that amid circumstances of appalling and disastrous horror. And there is a family of mourners, not disappointed merely and stunned, but with void affections and bleeding hearts. Yet what shall we dare to say? The Lord knoweth them that are His; and we trust that when Mr. Stuart's human form was seized and rocked to death by the wailing and terrible breakers of the Western Atlantic, his young spirit went home to the everlasting rest of the Lord's ransomed. Therefore, let us weep for the mourners, and not for the dead, resolving, meanwhile, to persevere in what we believe to be a work of God.

Home and foreign Missionary record of the church of Scotland.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Springfield, Mo., April 16.—The overland mail coach, with regular Californian dates of 26 ult., and telegraph despatches of the 27th arrived here last night. The news is mostly anticipated by the pony express.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The ship Andrew Jackson, which arrived here on the 24th, made the trip from New York in 85 days and 7 hours, which is claimed to be the quickest ever made, the famous trip of the Flying Cloud in 1854 being 89 days and 8 hours.

Thirty-five thousand dollars was received at the Mint last week from the Allison mine alone, the result of five days' work.

FIRES.—On Wednesday a fire broke out in Charlotte-street, fronting Queen's Square, from the house owned and occupied by Mrs. Geo. Murray. The wind blowing hard at the time, it extended to the two adjoining buildings, owned respectively by Mr. Macaulay and Mr. W. H. Harrison. Mrs. Murray's house was almost destroyed. The other two were much injured.

On the same night about 10 o'clock, another fire broke out in Smyth street, York Point, which consumed a large double building, owned by Mrs. Scott, and a small build-

ing adjoining, owned by Mr. Moore. The alarm given later in the evening proceeded from the same cause. We owe a debt of gratitude to our Firemen, who after exerting themselves at the first fire, till they were nearly exhausted, readily responded to the call of the bells on the second and third occasion, and with their brakes manfully handled succeeded in preventing the threatening element from destroying a large amount of property. — *Courier.*

Private letters received in Toronto, state that the Prince of Wales will start on the 10th of July, and that the Duke of Cambridge, Commander in Chief, and the Duke of Newcastle, Minister for the Colonies, will visit Canada in company with the heir to the throne.

The insurance in Sicily was spreading. The steamship America, arrived at Halifax on Saturday last, having left Liverpool on the 7th and Queenstown on the 8th inst.

The news from Europe, shows matters in rather a disturbed state. A spirit of discontent has manifested itself among the people on the Continent, who are rising up in various places against their rulers. In Spain and Naples the rulers had by force the people under subjection. The annexation of some of the Pope's territories to Sardinia, and the massacre at Rome, England and France are not on as good terms now as a few months ago. England does not like the annexation of Savoy, hard words have passed on both sides, and there is no knowing what may happen.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.—We have seen some of the new stamps which are to be issued to the Post Offices and Way Offices, on the 1st of May. The designs are appropriate and well executed; the first represents a Cunard mail steamship and pays the English letter postage; 12 cents, the second is a 10 cent stamp and has a bust of the Queen; the third a 5 cent stamp with a bust of Prince Albert; and a fourth value 1 cent, design a Locomotive. These stamps are a decided improvement upon those at present in use, and much more convenient.

We are obliged to defer the publication of the proceedings of the Sessions; we had on only space this week for the Pilots Regulations which will be seen on the outside page.

The weather has become so warm and mild that spring ploughing has commenced, and garden work is being proceeded with.

Blackwood's Magazine.
The April number of "Blackwood's" has been received from the enterprising American publishers, Leonard Scott & Co. of New York. The contents of the present number are:

Wellington's Career,
Lady Hamilton,
Our Position with China,
Stabat Mater,
History of Europe from 1815 to 1852—
Alison,
Norman Sinclair; An Autobiography—
Part IV.,
Poetic Aberrations,
The Rulers of the Land,
Our Worthy Friend Nip,
What we have done for the Prince of India,
Parliamentary Duelling,

It is with profound sorrow, we copy the following obituary notice of a young friend, whom we hoped to have seen in St. Andrews the present season:—

We regret to announce in our present issue the death of Mr. James C. Beck, youngest son of James S. Beck, Esq., Mayor of this City, in the 22nd year of his age, which took place at the residence of Mr. Henry S. Beck, in St. John. Mr. Beck went to Boston in the month of August last, and was employed as Clerk in the well known publishing house of Crosby, Nichols & Co., where he endeared himself to all who knew him; about eight or ten weeks since he took a severe cold, which resulted in inflammation, and after being confined to his room for three or four weeks, was advised by his medical attendant to return home; on the 10th of March he left in the steamer for St. John, and arrived at his uncle's next day. The state of the travelling prevented his leaving there for home, and he continued to grow weaker, but immediate dissolution was not apprehended, and his friends hoped that on the opening of the river he would have been able to reach home by steamer. He expired on Friday morning.

Few young men in this city were more generally esteemed than Mr. Beck. By his unassuming manners, manly bearing, and genuine worth he had become a general favorite, and his loss is deeply felt by all classes in this community. — *Fred. Reporter.*

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for May, has been received from Messrs. Ticknor & Fields. The contents are as follows:—

Instinct,
My own Story,
The Playmate,
The Maroons of Sarinam,
Circumstance,
Urania,
Mary Somerville,
Rosa di Roma,
Therodina,
General Miranda's Expedition,
The Professor's Story,
Nathaniel Hawthorne,
Reviews and Literary Notices.

PRIZE ESSAYS ON NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Directors of the Maritime Institute St. John, offered a prize for the first and second best essays, upon the best means of colonizing and improving the Province. A number were handed in. The first was awarded to Mr. John V. Ellis, employed on the Morning News; the second was awarded to Mr. Edgar of the Woodstock Journal.

33rd APRIL.
On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Scott, A. M., at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Charles P. Hays, Walter Bonnell, Esquire, Merchant of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Mary Anna Marie-Weismore, of St. John.

DIED.
On the 20th inst., after a lingering illness which she bore with patient resignation to the Divine Will, Martha, wife of Mr. Robert A. Alexander, aged 35 years; leaving a surviving husband and three children, with a large circle of relatives and friends to lament their loss.

On the 13th inst., Ann, wife of Mr. James Butler, aged 36 years.

Died, at the Alma House this morning, Wm. Gibbons, aged 80 years. The deceased was a resident of this Town for 44 years, and familiarly known as "Blind Bill," having become blind a few months after his arrival here; he was employed for many years at such work as he could perform, but suffering owing to infirmity he became an inmate of the Alma House. He was generally liked by the inhabitants.

JUST RECEIVED,
2 Qr. casks Pale SHERRY,
1 Hbl. superior Port,
2 Qr. casks Compliment Whiskey,
2 Hbls. Martell's Dark Brandy,
ALSO,
Superior London Cops, and other Varieties in cases.

SLASON & RAINSFORD.

Clear & Mess Pork.
12 Bbls Heavy Mess and clear Pork.
For sale low,
J. W. STREET.

Notice.
THE Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank, will meet at their Banking House on Monday the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, to elect Directors, and take into consideration such business as may lay before them.

C. W. WARDELL, Cashier.
C. C. Bank, April 9, 1860.

THE PECULIAR ARRANGEMENTS OF THE Life Association of Scotland.
CONFER facilities and privileges on the Policy-holders which, it is believed, CANNOT be obtained from any other Assurance Office.

FREE from Restraints.—The Policy is now being issued as usually free from Restrictions (as commonly imposed by other Companies), and confers important privileges. These relate to Non-payment of Premiums, Indisputability, Limits of Residence and Occupation, Military and Naval Service, &c.; and afford in most cases almost complete protection against forfeiture.

SAFETY AND PERMANENCE.—The Association now of Twenty One Years' standing, is one of the most extensive and successful Life Offices, and thus possesses an element of safety and permanence not contained in smaller institutions.

RISES OF PREMIUMS.—For Policy holders are wholly exempt from the liabilities of fluctuating, and the sums assured are guaranteed.

PROFIT SHARING.—A Share of Profits is allocated yearly to every Policy-holder of five years' standing at the preceding annual balance, and his applied so as to reduce the present outlay for his Policy.

HALF CREDIT SYSTEM.—Policies of £500 and upwards may be effected and kept up by payment of only One-half the Premiums for the first six years, with interest on the other half.

VOLUNTARY FORFEITURE.—The Assured are permitted without extra payment, to serve in Volunteer Corps within Great Britain and Ireland during Peace or War.

THERE IS A SPECIAL ADVANTAGE in assuring before the approaching close of the Books for the 21st ANNUAL BALANCE. One Year's entire participation in Profits will thus be secured. Applications will be received until 31st April.

HEAD OFFICE FOR NEW BRUNSWICK,
74, Saint John Street, St. John.

LOCAL DIRECTORS.
Francis Ferguson, Esq., Hon. J. A. Street,
Rev. W. Donald, A. M., W. H. Adams, Esq.,
Alexr. Jardine, Esq.,
Medical Officer—James Walker, Esq., M. D.

SAMUEL D. BERTON.
Secretary.

B. R. STEVENSON.
Agent for St. Andrews.

April 11—nm

AMOS P. T.
HAS REMOVED
84 MILK STREET,
(Opposite Pearl street,) where
assortment
BOOTS, SHOES AN
at the lowest prices for cash.
In particular, made-to-measure
him—
ESTES' THICK BOOTS, for
and Tay Socks, 14 to 16
FRENCH's wide and full
Kip, and Grain Boots.
FRANCIS' heavy Grain Boots
LUNT's fine Calf Boots.
Also, Women's Misses',
of all kinds, adapted to Ne
All orders will have prom

MRS. WIN.
An experienced Nurse and
prompts to the attention of
/SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TE

which greatly facilitates the
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SURE TO REGULATE THE
Depend upon it, mothers, if
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HEALTHY AND HEALTHY TO Y

We have put up and sold this
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truth of it, what we have seen
of any other

Never. It is a SURE
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We know an
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enters, all are delighted with it
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None genuine unless the Bo
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Sold by Druggists througho
United States, 13 Cedar S

Price only 25 cents
BY Far sale by Donald C

Want
A YOUNG GENTLEMAN
Looking in a private ho
two rooms required attached.
April 11. Ap

BOARD
Few respectable Board
with comfortable acc
subscribers, in a pleasat
charges moderate.
April 2, 1860. M

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Thomas Wren
April 3.

Pilots & Pict.
NOTICE is hereby given t
masters, and all inter
that boat "TOMMY" for
regular line ground from t
Regulation. Dated 23d M
WM. CLINE, JOS. FOR
ED. CLINE, CHAS. C

AMOS P. T.
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHO
No. 84 MILK ST
opposite Pearl street,
Mch 31, 1860.

FOR SA
A light RIDING WAGO
Apply to
C. E.

TO LE
THAT superior
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the Railroad, an
Mr. George McCulloch, A
1st day of May; for furth
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St. Andrews, March 20, 1

AMOS P. T.
HAS REMOVED
84 MILK STREET,
(Opposite Pearl street,) where
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In particular, made-to-measure
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ESTES' THICK BOOTS, for
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