

We know it is cowardly to let trials dishearten us; but, then, to confess our sins, we are cowardly sometimes. And yet we have a little of the grit left. Anna Dorn died pumping—if the church must sink, may we follow the example of Anna Dorn?

"I love thy church, O God;

For her my tears shall fall;  
For her my prayers ascend;  
To her my cares and toils be given,  
Till truth and mercy shall be won."

—(O. R. C.) in the M. Star.

## General Intelligence.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

We gave last week the principal items of news received by the *Asia* at Halifax, since which time, nothing further has been received. The British Parliament is adopting measures for carrying on the War with more vigor, and the greatest enthusiasm seems to exist among the people. The Patriotic Fund is being largely contributed to, some ladies, it is said, are disposing of their jewelry in order to aid it. The Allies on the Crimea are receiving large reinforcements. The army under the command of Omar Pasha, consisting of 45,000 men, it was supposed would be landed in a position to prevent the arrival of fresh Russian reinforcements from the north at Sebastopol. We make the following extracts from papers received by the *Asia*, which we think will be interesting to our readers generally:—

The correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 25th ult., says: "It is now pouring rain—the skies are black as ink—the wind is howling over the staggering tents—the trenches are turned into dykes—in the tents the water is sometimes a foot deep—our men have not either warm or waterproof clothing—they are out for twelve hours at a time in the trenches—they are plunged into the inevitable miseries of a winter campaign—and not a soul seems to care for their comfort, or even for their lives. These are sad trials, but the people of England must bear them. They must know that the wretched beggar who wanders about the streets of London in the rain leads the life of a prince compared with the British soldiers who are fighting out here for their country, and who, we are completely assured by the home authorities, are the best appointed army in Europe. They are well fed, indeed, but they have no shelter, no rest, and no defence against the weather. The tents so long exposed to the blaze of a Bulgarian sun, and now continually drenched by torrents of rain, let the wet through like sieves, and are perfectly useless as protections against the weather."

#### THE RUSSIAN SORTIE OF NOV. 29.

A little before midnight of the 29th, the French picket, who have lately had considerable experience in sorties, heard an unusual amount of noise and bustle going on in the Flagstaff Battery. One of them volunteered to advance, and creeping forward unobserved, distinguished through the gloom a body of Russians, between 2,000 and 3,000 strong, forming in column in the rear of the battery. He instantly returned, but in doing so was seen and fired at by the enemy, who began to move forward in the direction of the French earth work. Fortunately, however, by that time all it was on the alert, and instead of waiting, as they should have done, and firing on the enemy from under cover, they determined upon sallying out and meeting the Russians on the glacis. With this view the French, who were not more than 700 strong, mounted the parapet of the battery and awaited the assault. The foremost ranks of the Russians, as they ran up, discharged their muskets "pour encourager les autres"; but the volley was so utterly confused and ill-directed that not a single bullet struck the French. The musketry instantly showed to our allies the precise position of the enemy, and taking cool aim from the parapet of the battery, they gave, in return, three murderous volleys, which told with fearful effect among their crowded ranks. The whole column of Russians wavered and halted, and the French, with more bravery than prudence, rushed from the battery and charged them with the bayonet. As they closed with their antagonists, the Russians who had been rallied by the voice and example of their officers, fired a volley, which, had it been steady and well directed would almost have destroyed the French. As it was, however, it did comparatively little mischief. Before they had time to repeat it the French were among them with the bayonet, and a short but desperate struggle ensued. Each man used his strength and the exigencies of his position, and after a regular "sawmash," which lasted about ten minutes the enemy gave way, and rushed back to the town in all directions. The French pursued them past the arsenal houses to the very ditches of their batteries, but which, from the smallness of their force, they dared not then attempt to meddle with, and knowing from old experience that they would open fire the instant their own men were under cover, our gallant allies made all haste to return to the shelter of their own trenches. Some, however, in their return (indefatigable Zouaves of course) found time to plunder the enemy's guard houses of beds, blankets, cooking utensils, and so forth, all of which were much wanted by themselves. Hardly had they got back to their battery when all the Russian earthworks, as if in revenge for their defeat, opened a tremendous cannonade, and shot and shell were indiscriminately hurled against the English and French lines for the space of half an hour. This exhibition of valour was perfectly harmless; all the Allies were under cover, but never returned a single shot, and without showing their position, allowed the storm to subside of itself. This it did gradually at a little after one o'clock in the morning, by which time the enemy had wasted about 500 rounds of shot and shell, and as far as I have been able to ascertain, without killing or wounding a single man on the sides of the Allies. In the actual contest with the sortie party, the French lost five officers and ninety-one men killed and wounded. The Russians left the body of one officer and upwards of 250 men in

front of the batteries. The whole affair must have cost the enemy some 600 or 700 men hors de combat, and the Allies were no further molested until yesterday morning, when they tried their luck upon the English, but with no better results."

#### PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

Advices from St. Petersburg, of the 12th, state: It has been ordered that, should negotiations not have led to peace by the end of the year, a new conscription shall take place throughout Russia, of sixteen in every thousand. It is computed at St. Petersburg, that this measure will produce an army of one million soldiers. The Emperor of Russia presided at a meeting of his Council the other day, says a letter from St. Petersburg, at which certain questions of the highest interest to the empire were freely discussed; and at this council he made the following speech, which is printed in the *Constitutionnel*: "Gentlemen,—The determination which I have just asked you to take, prove my irrevocable design to resist the aggression which has been created against me by England. Probably, by next spring, a part of my ancient allies may have abandoned me. It is therefore necessary that by the month of March we should find ourselves prepared for any circumstances; and I am glad to say by that time, our effective force, without including any of the reserves, will be increased to 800,000 men. Nevertheless, I do not wish for war a *ten pence*. Let a peace, favourable to Russia be offered, and I am ready to accept it." This declaration, it is added, produced immense sensation among certain classes in St. Petersburg.

#### CHINA.

According to the *Overland Friend of China*, of Oct. 28, "the intelligence from the northern provinces is again favourable to the patriot cause, and from the reports of Romanist missionaries who have traversed the country it is now certain that the serious failures and fatal checks it was said they had experienced were reported without warranty from actual facts. Around Canton matters are about the same as last reported. The rebels are somewhat quieter, and have removed their lines a little further from the city; but this is supposed to be from strategic motives; it being as evident to them, doubtless, as to every one else, that they have only to tire the Imperialists out and to cause them, by the repeated levies on the wealthy inhabitants to pay the troops (so alienating their best supporters), to gain all they desire without waste of powder. The Imperialists go out every now and then and make a show of fighting; but, after a whole day's skirmishing, if as many as three are killed on either side, it is grand work."

A postscript adds that some extraordinary firing has been heard, from which it was inferred that the rebels had advanced their lines.

#### Incidents of the War.

The Russian army outside Sebastopol must be suffering greatly. They have no tents, except a few for the general and other officers in command. A wounded Russian was brought into camp on the night of the 11th. He had been lying on the field ever since the battle of the 5th—six nights—and was still alive. The deserters say that there is bread enough in Sebastopol to supply 25,000 men for three years in the city. The Russian officers appear gentlemanly sort of fellows, but they appear to have suffered a good deal of hardship. "I gave one poor fellow," says an officer "whom I saw in penfold of about fifty prisoners, the remainder of my flaskful of rum and a little biscuit and tobacco, as we came home the other evening. I dare say it was all he got till the next day. He was very good natured and agreeable looking. The French *Zouave* guarding him was joking and chatting to him—of course quite unintelligibly, but they both appeared to think it very good fun. Deserters tell us that the destruction in Sebastopol by the storm is terrible. A great many public buildings were unroofed; houses that had been fired by our shells, fell in and buried hundreds among the ruins—Sebastopol, the deserters say, is a perfect hell. In the last few days we have had ten deserters, nine private and one officer. Two officers have given detailed and very satisfactory information, and if he is a *bona fide* deserter, and not a spy sent out to mislead us, we have reason to hope that the Crimean campaign will much sooner be ended than we had a right to expect. He states that the Russian army suffers dreadfully. That from two to three hundred die every night; that cold and hunger kills them; that the battle of the 5th demoralized them, and caused them utterly to despair; that the generals have in vain tried to persuade the men and officers to fight another battle; that they frequently march them out in the plain, but that the temper of the troops is not of a kind to justify the commanders in bringing them "up to the scratch." This last part of the officer's story is certainly correct. The Russians are continually turning us out, by showing large columns in the plain, and they do so regularly without these columns after an hour or two. The officer says, further, that a grand combined attack upon three points of our position—the extreme right of Sebastopol, the extreme left, and the extreme right of Balaklava—has been resolved upon in the Russian camp, and that the fortunes of the campaign are to be decided on this attack. If it succeeds, there is hope for Sebastopol. If not, the fortress must surrender, and the Russian army retire.

The hospitals at Balaklava are sadly crowded with wounded Russians, who evince a decided ingratitude to their medical attendants. No sooner are their wounds dressed, and the surgeon has turned his back, than the bandages are removed by the patients, and thrown upon the ground. I cannot explain this extraordinary conduct, which must be prompted by some fanatic prejudices, inspired by their leaders. Hospital gangrene has consequently set in with great violence, and the poor fellows are dying rapidly.

The other day I met a sergeant of the gallant 23rd, whose conduct at Alma had caused him to be recommended for a commission. After commencing his career at Eton, he had come to enlist as a private in a marching regiment, and was now working his way up to the station he had lost. He hoped for the *Gazette*; feared best it should come too late for him, and yet, for the sake of his family, he "would like to die with his commission in his pocket."

**MARLY LADIES.**—The Russians have dubbed the Highlanders "Lady Soldiers," from their dress.

**THE FAITHFUL FRIEND.**—A gentleman belonging to the Himalayas was a spectator of the catastrophe to our light cavalry, and observed one horse

stand fully an hour by the side of his dead rider, while others were wildly galloping about, not knowing which way to turn their riderless course.

Twelve Scripture readers had been prohibited from continuing their visits to the British hospitals at Scutari, "having been found distributing tracts."

### UNITED STATES.

The Washington Correspondent of the *New York Times*, says:—The Committee on Foreign Relations of the House, it is understood, have agreed to report unanimously a resolution in favour of the interposition of the United States as mediator between the Allied Powers and Russia, similar to that submitted by Mr. Cushman.

The *New York Tribune* gives a very painful picture of the distress of the working classes in New York and vicinity. Thousands of mechanics and labourers have been thrown out of employment, and there is but little prospect of their obtaining work during the winter. Of the carpenters and tailors about one-half are out of employment, and the same may be said of many other trades.

**DISTRESS IN NEWARK.**—The *Newark Daily Advertiser* says that never since the revival of trade in 1843, has there been such a cessation of activity in all branches of labour as is quite visible in that city. Some three thousand operatives are out of employment. These constitute nearly one-third of the working population. This state of things extends to the manufacturers of jewelry, clothing, hats, harness, carriages, soap and candles, leather, shoes, and plated and brass ware. The *Advertiser* tells us, however, that wages have not undergone any material reduction, and that among some classes or mechanics there is a disposition to keep up the standard even at the expense of being idle. The difficulty of making collections from the South and West embarrasses the manufacturer.

Ephraim Littlefield, the principal witness against Professor Webster, on his trial for the murder of Dr. Parkman, has become insane.

#### CITY ITEMS.

**FIKE.**—A fire broke out in Portland early yesterday (Thursday) morning, which destroyed two houses owned by Mr. F. Jordon, and Mr. R. Riddick.

**THE PATRIOTIC FUND.**—The people of New Brunswick are beginning to arouse themselves in behalf of the Patriotic Fund, and we have no doubt that a large sum of money will be contributed towards it in this Province. On Friday night last, the Albion Lodge of Freemasons unanimously contributed the sum of £50 sterling, and last week the York Division of the Sons of Temperance, at Fredericton, appropriated £20 from their funds for this laudable purpose.

We also learn that movements are on foot among the different national and philanthropic societies, and among the people generally, to make a grand effort to raise funds for transmission to the Parent Country, to aid the good cause. We have an abiding faith in the loyalty and devotion of our people, and feel well assured that they will perform their duty right manfully.

On the meeting of the Legislature, which, it is said, will take place on the 1st of February, it is expected that a sum of not less than Ten Thousand Pounds sterling will be voted towards the Patriotic Fund.—*New Brunswick.*

The first Annual Meeting of the Church of England Young Men's Society of this City, was held at the Mechanics' Institute, last evening. Although the weather was unfavourable, there was a large attendance, and the meeting passed off in the most encouraging and satisfactory manner. The chair was taken by his Honor Mr. Justice Parker, at 8 o'clock, and the proceedings were commenced by singing the first psalm—the audience joining most heartily in it—and in prayer, offered up by the Rev. John Armstrong. The Chairman then briefly stated the objects of the meeting, and expressed in some very appropriate remarks, the pleasure he felt in promoting them; after which the Rev. Dr. Gray delivered an address, pointing out some of the tendencies of the age, the origin of similar Societies in the sixteenth century, the advantages of them to young men, their parents, employers, and society at large; the duty of all to support and encourage them; and pointing out especially the one now formed amongst us, and the claims it possesses.

The following Resolutions, after being ably supported, were then unanimously agreed to:—  
Moved by Dr. Le Baron Botsford; seconded by Mr. J. W. Lawrence:—

1. *Resolved*, That the Church of England Young Men's Society of St. John, is in the opinion of this meeting entitled to the encouragement and support of Churches in this City, as calculated to be highly conducive both to the moral and spiritual improvement of the young men themselves and to the advancement of the interests of the Church in this Province.

Moved by Rev. John Armstrong; and on being seconded:—  
2. *Resolved*, That the remarkable extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom in the world at the present time through the instrumentality of the Church Missionary and other Societies, calls for the adoring gratitude of all Christians, and that this meeting learns with pleasure that it is one of the objects of the Church of England Young Men's Society to obtain and circulate more general information as to the Missionary efforts of the Church, as also to contribute thereto.

A hymn was then sung with cheering effect by the whole audience, and after a blessing had been pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Gray, the meeting separated. A collection, amounting to £9 10s., was taken up near the close of the proceedings.—*Church Witness.*

Letters received at the Religious Intelligence Office during the week ending January, 11th.

Wm. N. Mallory, rem.—W. F. Tomkins, rem.—L. H. Smith, rem.—D. McEachern, rem.—A. McKim, rem.—M. Stevens, rem.—J. D. Giberson, rem.—N. K. French, rem.—R. Dobson, rem.—G. Millbury, rem.—John M. Machum, rem.—Somerville, rem., the property you inquire about is sold.—Wm. S. Stevens, rem., the reason was, his name was confounded with Elder J. S. A.; will send the book numbers, or the same number this year.—G. W. Miller, rem.—Wm. Brannen.—Stephen H. Esterbrook, rem.—J. Tingley, rem.—Mary Gallop, rem.—P. P. Parkard, rem.—J. R. McPherson, rem.—G. A. Hammond, rem.—Elder J. Perry.—R. T. Babbitt, rem., wrote you by mail yesterday.—M. D. Harris, the price of the book is five shillings.

#### Appointment.

There will be preaching in the Meeting House near Mr. Gilbert Ferry's, in the Parish of Lebanon, (of the Lord will), on Sabbath the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock and evening. I also intend being at the Conference meeting on the 1st day previous at the same place.—*A. TAGLOR.*

**Ordination.**  
The Ordination of Brother Wm. Kinghorn, which was to take place some weeks since, but was deferred in consequence of the impassable state of the river, which prevented those from attending who were engaged to be, is now appointed to take place (if the Lord will), in the Meeting House, Douglas, on Sunday, the 21st inst. A Conference Meeting will be held there on Saturday previous, commencing at 11 o'clock. [Jan. 12.] JOHN PERRY.

#### Protracted Meeting.

A Meeting will be commenced for special religious effort, in the settlement at the head of the Mill Stream, on Saturday the 20th inst. Elder J. Wallace, and others are expected to attend.

In consequence of the above meeting, the appointment for Elder J. W. at North River for Sunday 21st, will be deferred until further notice.

#### Wesleyan Methodist Missions.

The annual Session in behalf of the above Missions, will be preached in each of the Wesleyan Churches in this city and suburbs, on Sunday next, the 14th January, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and at 6 in the evening.

The Anniversaries of the several Branch Missions are Societies, connected with the above Churches, will be held as follows, commencing each evening at 7 o'clock precisely: Monday Evening, "Carleton." Tuesday, "Portland." Wednesday, "Germantown." Thursday, "Centenary Chapel." A Collection in aid of the funds of the Parent Society, will be made after each Sermon, and during each meeting. St. John, N. B., Jan. 11th, 1885.

**MARVELOUS CURES.** We have always been slow to believe the wonderful cures which one medicine after another pretends to have made, but slow as we are we will own up, when we are fairly convinced. Those of our readers who are acquainted with cases of Mrs. Beach and Mr. Farwell, will not think us lightly turned, when we confess our belief that the celebrated Pills have virtues for purifying the blood, which exceed anything within the range of our acquaintance hitherto. For those who are not cognizant of the facts, we will say: she had been afflicted for over eight years with Scrophulous which only grew worse, in spite of all the remedies the cold employ, until she took Ayer's Pills. Under their influence one after another of her sores have healed; until she is apparently as free from the complaint as ourselves. He has had liver complaint with pain in his side that disabled him from work for a long time; all other medicines failed to afford him any permanent relief, but a few doses of Ayer's Pills cured him and he is now steadily at his old post of conductor on the cars.—[Middleton Daily Courier.]

#### "Eureka."

A remedy has at length been discovered, not for all the ills that we endure, but some of the most afflicting. Scrophulous "King's Evil" that inveterate foe of the human race has at length met its fate. Salt Rheum or Tetter must release its sway. Desquamation, that misery of miseries, yields to its antagonist. Vicious humors (the cause of all diseases) are changed, health is restored, and life prolonged, by Myers' Extract Rock Remedy. Don't be started, reader; these are bold assertions it is true, but every one is verified by the best of evidence. We speak the simple truth and lie not. Call on Agents and satisfy yourself.

Manufactured for the Proprietors, by C. H. WEBSTER, Pharmaceutical Chemist, New Haven, Ct. For sale by G. F. EVERETT & CO., King Street, St. John, N. B., where pamphlets, &c., b. had gratis.

#### DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

Are far surpassing all other remedies for liver complaint, sick headache, dyspepsia, &c. Below we give the certificate of a lady residing in our own city. In such certificates the public must have confidence.

I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted with Liver Complaint for a long time, and never found permanent relief until I used Dr. McLANE'S Liver Pills. By their use I have been completely cured of that dreadful disease, and now take pleasure in recommending them to all who are troubled with liver complaint, sick headache, or dyspepsia.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take only Dr. McLANE'S Liver Pills. These are the only Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Sold in St. John, by T. Walker & Son, and Chalmers & Hunt.

#### Marriages.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. W. Scovill, A. M., Mr. John Hall, of Guernsey, England, to Miss Deborah Elizabeth Allen, the only daughter of Mr. John Sheek.

At Seabrook, by the Rev. W. Temple, on Thursday, 31st Dec., Captain William Boultonhouse, eldest son of Christopher Boultonhouse, Esq., to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Jonathan C. Black, Esq.

On the 4th inst., at the Baptist Chapel, Fredericton, by the Rev. C. Stouffer, Mr. Isaac A. Palmer, to Miss Elizabeth Bates, of Canby, Queens County.

At Halifax, Jan. 4th, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, the Right Rev. Hibbert Binney, D. D., Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, to Mary, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Hildes.

At Carleton, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. F. Carter, Mr. Dominicus N. Clark, of Eastport, Me., to Miss Ellen, eldest daughter of Joseph R. Whipple, Esq., of Carleton.

#### Deaths.

On Friday, 6th inst., after a painful and lingering illness, which she bore with patience and resignation, Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. Joshua Bunting, in the 71st year of her age. In Carleton, on Wednesday, George L., second son of the late John Cannabell, in his 12th year; although so young he was the subject of serious impressions, and manifested great resignation during his affliction. May God support the widowed mother.

At Carleton, on Monday last, Francis E., third daughter of Mr. John Harnard, in her 23rd year. It will afford her friends much satisfaction to learn, that Miss H. became the subject of redeeming grace during her affliction, and died relying upon the blood and righteousness of the Lord Jesus, and recommending her beloved relatives to secure him as their eternal portion.

On New Year's day, Mr. James A. Fisher, of Loch Lomond, in the 50th year of his age, leaving a widow and six children. His end was peace.

At Eglar, A. C., on the 19th December, Mr. Thomas Hestman, aged 72 years.

On Sunday morning last, John E., eldest son of the late Capt. John M. and Amanda Dickson, in the 15th year of his age.

At Springfield, on the 26th of November, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Uriah Hatfield, in the 75th year of his age. He died in the faith of the crucified and risen Saviour.

At Yarmouth, N. S., Dec. 29th, of consumption, Rachel Amelia, eldest daughter of the Rev. David Oram, aged 17 years, and 4 months.

"So fades a summer cloud away,  
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er;  
So gently sinks the eye of day,  
So dies a wave along the shore."

#### MARINE JOURNAL.

##### PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Saturday.—Barque Thomas Kellogg, Crosby, Yarmouth, 2-C. M. Leach, ballast.

Sunday.—M. L. Lovett, Boston. 2-C. M. Leach, ballast. Brig Sabina, Crosby, Yarmouth. 2-C. M. Leach, ballast. Brig Sabina, Crosby, Yarmouth. 2-C. M. Leach, ballast.

Monday.—Barque Victoria, Kenney—J. V. Troon, ballast. Armand, Green, Portland, 6-A. T. Honey, ballast, &c.

Franklin, Muscull, Lynn—E. D. Jewett, ballast. Brig. Anna put back, Captain sick, and landed at Eastport. Put in, in distress, schr. Sage, from Shediac, bound for the Bay.

Tuesday.—Barque Chatham, New York, ballast. Loch, Vickers, Boston—C. McLaughlin, ballast. Schr. Garland, McLean, Boston, G. Eaton, w/d cargo. Abby P. Fenn, Muscull.

#### CLARED.

Jan. 6.—Ship Suflet, Louit, Valparaiso, W. Parks & Son; barque Washington, Bryson, London, Crane & Co.; brig Alden, Allen, Queenston, John Robertson; schr. Helen Hobbs, Carleton, Jamaica, Crane & Co.

Cleared at Liverpool, 18th ult., packet ship Joseph Tarrant, Gray, for Alexandria; at New Orleans, 2nd instant, packet ship Eudora, Speer, Liverpool.

Cleared at New York, 30th barque Linden, Hacken, this port; at Boston, Jan. 4th, barque Lotus, Vickers, do; at Providence, 3rd, brig Messenger, Cain, do; at Boston, 2nd, schr. Sagamore, do.

Arrived at New York, brig Peru, Harrington, Smyrna, all well. Arrived at Mobile 28th, ship Harmony Jamieson, from Liverpool. Arrived at Liverpool, Dec. 23rd, ship Eleanor hence.

#### ST. JOHN MARKETS.

[Corrected for the *Religious Intelligence*, up to Thursday, January 11th.]

BUTTER, in Firkins, per lb. Is. 14d. to 1s. 2d.  
" Roll, per lb. Is. 12d. to 1s. 3d.  
HAY, per ton, 90s. to 100s.  
MEAL, Buckwheat, grey per cwt. 21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d.  
" yellow, 18s. to 19s.  
" Oat, 10s. to 11s.

MEATS, Beef, per lb., quarter, 4s. to 4d.  
" Lamb, 3d. to 4d.  
" Mutton, 3d. to 4d.  
" Pork, 4d. to 4d.  
HAMS AND SHOULDERS, 3d. to 4d.  
OATS, per bushel, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.  
POULTRY, C. chickens, per pair, (F) 2s. to 2s. 3d.  
" Geese, each, (F) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d.  
" Turkeys, per lb., 7d. to 8d.  
POTATOES, per bushel, (F) 5s. to 5s. 6d.

LOWER MARKET SLIP.  
FIRE WOOD, Maple, per cord, 40s. to 42s. 6d.  
POTATOES, per bush., (R) 4s. to 4s. 6d.  
SOCKS AND MITTS, per doz. (R) 11s. 6d. to 12s.  
TURNIPS, per bush., 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.

FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c.  
FLOUR, Best Canada, per bbl., (R) 56s. 3d. to 58s. 9d.  
RYE, per bbl., 40s.  
INDIAN MEAL, kln dried, 30s.  
MOLASSES, claved, per gal. by hhd., Is. 1d. to 1s. 2d.  
" Muscovado, Is. 4d. to 1s. 5d.  
BUTTER, per lb., in Firkins, Is. 1d. to 1s. 2d.  
CHEESE, best, per lb., 8d.  
FISH, Cod, per lb., 15s. to 17s. 6d.  
" Pollock, per qt., 10s. to 11s. 6d.  
" Herrings, per bbl., 17s. 6d. to 18s. 6d.  
" smoked, No. 1, per box, 2s. to 2s. 6d.  
" No. 2, 1s. 3d. to 2s.

FLLOUR AND BUTTER.—To Arrive, heavily expected.  
230 bbls. Canada Superior FLOUR, IN STORE.—60  
Bbls. do. do.; 30 Firkins prime CANADA BUTTER.  
HALL & FAIRWEATHER,  
South Market Wharf

January 12.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of McKIM & CLEAR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that R. A. McKIM is duly authorized to receive and give discharge to the debts due to the said firm. All accounts requested to be presented within three months from this date.  
ROBERT A. McKIM.  
FRANCIS W. CLEAR.

Dec. 8, 1883.

MONUMENTS &c.  
THE business heretofore carried on by McKIM & CLEAR, will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, German street, under the name and on account of the Subscriber, who has now on hand a most superior assortment of workmanship in his line, MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES, MAN-LE PIECES, &c. &c., combining beauty of design, correctness of finish, and durability of material.

The Subscriber is determined to spare no pains, trouble, or expense, to maintain the fame his work has secured throughout the Province. Determined to satisfy all who may kindly favor him with patronage, he will receive no pay until the articles ordered are finished, and not then, unless they give complete satisfaction. He is prepared to continue to rival all those firms of Yankee extraction, which are endeavoring to build up their inferior fame upon the ruin of his Establishment, and who seem to think wretched workmanship may be palmed off with impunity upon the community, while the members of such firms give neither personal attention nor superintendence to the execution of their work. Having studied his business in England and Scotland, he has since his commencement of business in St. John, entirely outstripped all competitors who importation from the United States have been even miserable samples of land of Yankee clap-net and wooden nutmegs! He desires to defend no man, but as a hard-working BARRISTER MECHANIC, he thinks himself more deserving patronage than almost any other person, particularly when the latter give their money to mere Monuments of Mistakes and botches, while he always has given, does now and will hereafter give MARBLE work, chaste and lasting, fitting Monuments for the graves of departed friends, twenty per cent. better, more beautiful and more substantial than can elsewhere be obtained.

David C. Parent, Nashua, N. H., near Fredericton, Y. C.; Hugh Kay, Bel River, Dumfries, Y. C.; Lord Altherton, Queensbury, John H. Jr., Prince William, Geo. Hammond, Kingclear, Robert Kilburn, Thomas A. Beckwith, Oronocta, S.bury; Tams. W. Ebbot, Parish of Grand, and others.

Geo. W. Miller, South Hampton, Trav. Agent; The above are Agents for the Subscriber, to whom all orders for him may be given, and which will receive prompt attention.  
R. A. McKIM.  
dec. 12

NEW FRUIT, and FLUID LAMPS.—20 Boxes Halves and Quarters, Layer and M. R. RAISING; 50 boxes Valencia Cooking, do.; 120 Drums FIGS; 10 bags Filberts, Almonds, &c.; 50 bbls. American Apples; 25 bbls. Nova Scotia, do.; 5 boxes Cranberries; 2 do. Lemons.

Per "Grandland"—20 barrels Fluid; 20 do. Crushed Sugar; 10 boxes Olive Oil; 1 bbl. Cream of Tartar; 1 Case Adamantine Candles; 15 boxes Lemon Syrup Tomato Ketchup, and Pepper Sauce. Per "delaware"—3 Casks containing 25 dozen Astral, Hanging, Generator, Hall, Bed, and Table Fluid LAMPS.—For sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

January 6th, 1885.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber begs to inform the Public that he is now offering for sale his valuable freehold Estate consisting of about 530 acres of prime Land 100 of which is improved. This farm is situated in the pleasant Vale of Upper Sussex, fronting on the post road, and is well watered, being traversed by the Kennesbourne River and Stone's Creek. The E. N. A. Railroad will pass through it, and it is said and generally believed, that there will be a Depot somewhere on the premises. It now produces enough to feed 26 head of horned cattle, 3 horses and 29 sheep; and is well furnished with good barns, and a house in good repair; and a grain-farm it is entitled to a name among the boasted farms of Sussex.

ALSO—230 acres of unim