MOUTH OF THE OROMOCTO.—We are glad to state that Bro. Noble Downey has commenced to labor at the mouth of the Oromocto and Lincoln. In each of those places there is a Free Baptist house of worship; and flourishing churches also once existed, but for the want of labor and care, have become greatly scattered. Many warm and pious friends to our denomination however remain, and we believe a good prospect exists of building up the cause in both places. Bro. D. is well received, and if his health permits will be an efficient laborer.

Yesterday afternoon an influential meeting of the principal rate payers of Carleton was held in the Market House, for the purpose of taking into consideration Western Railroad extension. The meeting unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Moved by W. C. Dunham, Esq., seconded by Andre Cushing, Esq.

Whereas, It is contemplated to extend the European and North American Railroad Westward from this city, in order to effect a connection with the Railroad lines in the neighboring Republic.

And Whereas, it is of great importance to the Trade of the Port of St. John, that the Eastern Terminus of the proposed extension should be situated in Carleton, so as to give deep water facilities on each side of the Harbor.

Therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting all public unleased lands within the boundaries of Carleton, which may be required either for the site of the Railroad or its terminus, should be freely offered to the Executive Government of the Province for this purpose.

In addition to the remarks of the mover and seconder of this Resolution, speeches were made in favor of Railway extension to the Westward by the Hon. R. D. Wilmot, J. W. Lawrence, Esq., and John C. Littlehale, Esq.

Moved by R. Salter, Esq., and seconded by Daniel W. Clark, Esq.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to promote in every possible way the proposed extension and the connection of Carleton therewith.

Moved by George H. Clark, Esq., and seconded by Samuel Clark, Esq.

Resolved, That the following persons comprise said Committee, with power to add to their number: Messrs. John McLaughlan, John C. Littlehale, Daniel W. Clark, Joseph B. Whipple, Isaac Noble, Stephen B. Wetmore, Andrew Cushing, Robert Thomson, Edwin J. Wetmore, and George F. Harding.—*News.*

FIRE!—Three houses, situated in Portland on the road leading to Indiantown, were destroyed by fire about half past 10 o'clock last night. Two of them were owned by Murtough Kafferty and one by Mr. Devine.

A snow plough, two engines, and tender got off the track on Wednesday night between Shediac and Moncton, causing considerable delay to travel on the road. Damage estimated at $1,000 or $2,000.

A deputation from St. Stephen, consisting of Z. Chipman and James G. Stevens, M. P. P., Esquires, had an informal meeting with the Committee on Railroad extension yesterday evening. Mr. Deming of Calais, and Mr. Covert of Sunbury, were also present.—*Pres.*

DEATH BY DROWNING.—A juvenile correspondent writes, that a young woman whose name is believed to be Jackson, was drowned while crossing from St. Stephen to Calais on the ice, on Monday.—*Ib.*

COMMERCIAL U. S., drafts are this day selling at 34 discount. Messrs. A. F. & D. M'Kay, in their January circular, quote St. John, and other N. B., deals, at £7 7s. 6d., to £7. 15s., and say, "the supply has not been in excess, and compared with other articles of consumption, their value has been fairly sustained. The cargo price of good St. John spruce may be set down at £7. 10, per standard—other kinds in proportion.—*Presbyterian.*

SHEDIAC ITEMS.—We clip the following items from the *Borderer;*

On Tuesday last Frederick Dagel, of Cocagne, French descent, was killed instantly by logs rolling over him. On Wednesday, a man named Richard Armour, in the employ of R. C. Scovil, Esq., was cut very severely in the head by falling on his axe and nearly killed to death. The funeral of Mr. T. Housman, who died suddenly, was conducted yesterday with Masonic honors.

Drowned, at Cambridge Queen's County, on Wednesday, the 9th of December, Mr. James Albert Fowler, in the 24th year of his age. He has left a wife, one child, and father, mother, sisters and brothers, and a numerous circle of relatives and friends to deplore his loss. He started from home in the morning to see a friend who lived some fifteen miles from his home, and promised his family he would return by seven o'clock in the evening, but on his way home, it being quite dark, he skated into an air hole. He held on the edge of the ice for some minutes and cried for help, but no help came. The last words he was heard to say were, "Lord have mercy on my soul," and then sunk to rise no more. His funeral solemnities were attended on the following Monday by a numerous circle of friends, and the religious services of the hour were performed by the Rev. G. Springer. We tender to his sorrowing family our deepest sympathy. Their loss is most afflictive, but shall not the Judge of all the earth do right.—*Communicated.*

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

(*By the Canada at Halifax.*)

Princess of Wales gave birth to a son at Frogmore 8th; all going on most favorably.

Frankfort senate refused authorization to draw lottery for "Great Eastern" steamer, and demanded from Frankfort consul at Liverpool an account of his connection with the scheme.

Dr. Turton, Bishop of Ely, died 7th.

Parliament formally prorogued till 4th February, then to meet for despatch of business.

Investigation into stranding of steamer "Anglia" in Galway Bay concluded. Court, though blaming Capt. Prowse somewhat for running in at night, had pleasure in returning his certificate.

FRANCE.—It is stated that several offices in London are accepting proposals for an insurance to a large amount on the life of the Empress of the French. The risk is to be divided amongst French and English offices, and the total amount of insurance is £200,000.

Four suspected conspirators were arrested in Paris. Three are Italians named Tambuco, Greeco and Imperatorio; fourth assumed name, evidently false. Asserted one made complete avowal of criminal object of conspiracy. At their residence were found a great quantity of gunpowder, four poignards, four revolvers, four ingenious air guns, eight hand grenades of Orsini pattern, &c. &c. A letter dated Lugano, was found on one of the conspirators very compromising to all concerned. Nothing discovered to compromise others.

Bourse dull, 66.70.

HOLSTEIN QUESTION.—Matters continue threatening. Greatest activity in Copenhagen dockyards.

Asserted England addressed fourth note to Federal Diet urging conference.

Danish troops still occupied southern part of Rendsburg on 7th.

Stated Prince Augustenberg intends declaring Kiel a free port.

London *Times* says with view of assisting English diplomacy and for protection of British interests, it is not unlikely Channel fleet just ordered home may soon show itself in German waters. *Times* regards the commencement of the campaign in Schleswig almost certain within brief space.

New York *Commercial* says, private advices positively assert Schleswig Holstein Question about being amicably settled.

By the recent rise of United States Government Securities in England, they were higher in London at at last accounts, reckoning the present price of exchange, than they were in New York and Boston.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.—Consols after official hours yesterday, closed weak at 90 7 8—market very flat all round.

UNITED STATES.

No serious war movements are in progress, save the renewed siege of Charleston. The Reciprocity Treaty is before Congress, and a disposition to treat the matter in a fair spirit, is, we think, likely to make itself felt. Canada, New York, and Boston, are considerably interested in the matter. The Lower Provinces are comparatively indifferent; they believe that the Fisheries were taken from them without provision being made for any adequate return. But the general principle of reciprocity is right, and we trust it will be upheld. The diplomatic correspondence between the United States and foreign countries, has been submitted to Congress, and is being republished in the newspapers. The extracts made from Mr. Seward's letters to Mr. Adams, as regards the treatment of international questions, are singularly harsh. Mr. Seward is represented by a Washington semi official paper as stating that the harmonious relations between England and the United States, could only be endangered by the lawless acts of British subjects. With all due deference to Mr. Seward we would add, "and by the illegal acts of Federal officers in and about the making of illegal seizures, recruiting of British subjects, &c." If England is willing to apply her laws to the derelictions of her subjects great and small, that is all that any one nation can honorably attempt. If the Federal Government will see to it, that its officers act in the same spirit, there will be found to be little cause of complaint between the two countries.—*Presbyterian.*

BANGOR, Jan. 27.

Statement copied from European papers, that Marshal Foreys had an extraordinary mission to Washington, to obtain pledge not to molest new Mexican monarchy, in return for promises on part of France regarding South, is entirely without foundation.

Vice President Stephens is seriously ill at Augusta, Georgia.

Folly Island letter to N. Y. Commercial says, rumours still prevalent of meditated expedition towards Savannah.

All hopes of reaching Charleston this winter, died out among troops.

A young Englishman arrested in St. Louis charged with being a Confederate spy, attempted to escape by leaping from the fifth story of a Hotel down centre winding staircase. He is in a critical condition.

Reported that firing across Rapidan Saturday morning last was occasioned by attempt of one or two regiments to desert.

Petersburg *Express* 22d says seven hospital buildings, and large quantity Commissary stores and clothing was destroyed at camp Winder.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn President Davis' house last Thursday night.

Same paper says nearly half Confederate military force is scattered as absentees and stragglers over the country.

"Advance," attempting Wilmington blockade, ran on beach under guns of Fort Caswell and will be lost.

Charleston *Courier* says bombardment continues, but damages extraordinarily small.

Forrest (Confederate) is reported active in middle Tennessee.

BANGOR, Jan. 28.

Special despatch from Washington says it is now certain a serious revolt occurred in Confederate camp near Stevensburg on Saturday morning. Deserters say a regiment attempted to desert and serious affair resulted.

Gen. Butler forbids reception of women and children within his lines from the South, inasmuch Confederates are doing this, and retaining all able bodied men.

Marmaduke, Shelby, and Hazen reported advancing on Pine Bluff, Arkansas, with three columns.

Marmaduke been unsuccessfully attacked. Hazen repulsed, and Shelby forced back 11 miles.

Reported Bands forming at South to resist the sweeping Conscription.

Army of Potomac despatch says, it was two Mississippi regiments which attempted to fight their way out from the Confederate ranks, last Saturday.

From 25 to 40 deserters come into picket lines daily, notwithstanding the extraordinary precautions taken against desertion.

From a reliable source it is stated that no part of Lee's army left Virginia. Its supplies are scanty, and many would gladly avail themselves of President Lincoln's amnesty proclamation.

Considerable reaction is developed in Alabama, against Confederate leaders resolutions, endorsing secession; met unexpected and decided opposition in Legislature.

Johnson reported fallen back from Dalton, Ga.

Gold, 57 1-8.

(From the N. Y. Scottish American Journal.)

The death of Archbishop Hughes has given occasion for the exhibition of a politico religious sentiment which may yet ultimately grow into a formal recognition of the supremacy of the Roman Catholic faith over any or all of the Protestant communions in the State of New York. We do not speak in any narrow or sectarian sense in referring to this subject. The Archbishop was an eminent citizen, as well as a learned ecclesiastic; and he would be illiberal to a degree who should begrudge the posthumous honors due to a distinguished public citizen of whatever faith. But we take it, that much more than a tribute of homage to the citizen was meant, both in the public demonstrations in this city, and in the still more extraordinary proceedings of the Legislature at Albany. The Common Council of New York, three fourths of whose members are of one faith, were not content with moving resolutions of condolence and sympathy on account of Dr. Hughes' death; they went so far as to direct that, on the day of the funeral, all the public offices should be closed, even those over which the Council has no control; and the tones of their eulogy on the Archbishop's character went as directly as they could towards the recognition of his ecclesiastical supremacy in this community. The Legislature at Albany followed suit in a series of resolutions almost similarly worded—only some score of members venturing to dissent. Had these representative bodies confined themselves to a simple expression of respect for a public man who had been deemed worthy to execute a mission for the State Department only a few months before his death, it would have been hard for many perhaps to cavil at the proceeding. But the form and bearing of the resolutions in the municipal Legislature here and in the State Legislature at Albany, show beyond a question that the object of the prime movers in both bodies was to signalise the preponderating influence of the Roman Catholic Church in the State of New York, or—what is the same—in the chief legislative, governing and judicial bodies of the State.

The question is of importance in this regard, that there is no country in the world where the Church of Rome is *content* to remain simply on a par with other denominations of Christians. Where it is humble, submissive, and obedient to civil authority, it is in a sure minority, as, for example, in Prussia, in Holland, in New England, in Scotland, in Old England, or in Sweden. Elsewhere, or nearly everywhere else, it either claims formal State recognition, or gradually insinuates itself into the domain of secular administration, as it began to do here in the first contest with the Common School system of New York. Look at its influences to-day in the subjugated Province of Lower Canada. The Treaty of 1759, before being signed, passed under the careful supervision of the hierachy of the Franco-Catholic Church. Under that supervision, it made sure to retain for itself the pre-eminence it enjoyed under the King of France. And to-day the Catholic Archbishops of Quebec has priority in all strictly State ceremonies over any or all of the Protestant Bishops of the Province. This may appear a trival matter in itself; but this very supremacy recognized by the Provincial and Imperial Governments is a vantage ground from which to operate upon popular opinion—for it is a consideration with not a small portion of the public to appear as the adherents of an Established or quasi Established Church; and beyond this, the standing of the hierarchy thus officially recognized gives them a political influence which they are never slow to improve, and which (without derogating from their patriotism) they are bound by oath to use mainly if not exclusively for the advancement of their peculiar faith and the propagation of its dogmas.

The ultimate reflection is this, that, when all this escapes the notice of political journalists here, it is clear that the power of which the late Archbishop was the centre, is too influential—too well knit together—in short, too strong at the polling places to make free comment on its doing safe work for professional politicians to touch it at all. We saw this during the riots in July; we see it to day; and it is because of this silence that it becomes more important for journals independent of party influences to eliminate the facts and point the moral. If to the other intestine troubles there should be added that of a contest for sectarian supremacy, woe to the country and its people!

Religious and Secular Miscellany.

The price of retailed liquors has been increased about 50 per cent. in New York. At a late meeting of liquor dealers held at the City Assembly Rooms, the following scale of prices was adopted: Brandy, 10 to 15 cents a glass; gin, rum, and whiskey, 10 cents inferior quality, 6 to 10 cents; good ale and porter (bottled), 5 cents; ale, 10 to 12 cents a quart. Has the price been so raised to place the liquor beyon the reach of the poor, who suffer most from its use, we would have been better satisfied.

Of the 30,000 Christians of Damascus, more than 4,000 were murdered in July, 1860, and at least 20,000 emigrated to Beirut and elsewhere. Those who remain are the poor, and all who are able are leaving, believing that the Turkish government intend to extirpate Christianity from Damascus.

The paper makers of the United States are doing good business. Common newspaper has advanced since the war began from 10 @ 11 cents a pound to 18 @ 20 cents; and better paper is higher still. The stock is short, and the mills are pressed to their utmost capacity, nor can they supply the demand. Rags have gone up, and so have old paper that can be manufactured. White rags are worth 12 or 13 cents a pound, and colored half of that price; and old newspapers, pamphlets, &c., about the same as colored rags. Straw is coming in to supply the place of rags in cheap papers, and it gives a very good article.

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The American Railroad Journal sums up the actual mileage of railroads completed in the U. S. on the 1st Jan. 1864, at 33,860 miles, with about 16,000 additional that are, or have been under construction. The increase of completed road during the year has been 1390 miles. Of the completed roads 24,927 miles are in the loyal States, 8943 miles in the rebel States. The condition of the latter is so bad that many of them, on the return of the States to loyalty, could be more properly classed among the roads "under construction." The total cost of the completed roads and their equipments in the United States is one thousand two hundred and sixty six millions dollars—quite a respectable sum of money to be invented in one branch of business.

A Calcutta correspondent of the London *Times* gives the following description of the Bunneyers, who are engaged in the great Indian outbreak:—

Physically, they are a splendid race of men; and clad in loose flowing garments, and turbans of blue, are as formidable as they look. To watch any single man among them coming to the attack, reminds one of some tragic character fretting on the stage, as with a huge shield on his left arm, and sword brandished in the right, he starts towards his antagonist, and then goaded on by the shrill music of the hill pipe, which differs little from the one used in Scotland, he shouts his war cry, which is taken up by a thousand of the wild band; their drums beat, and banners are waved frantically, and one and all charge down upon our serried ranks, and breastworks. Let us give these men every credit, with six days' food on their backs, with their sword and shield or ruder firelocks, they have rallied to the patriotic call now ringing on every mountain crest, and in every cavern over the northern frontier; the Akhoon of Swat, and the Moulvie Abdoollah from their wild homes, have spread the fire of fanaticism far and wide, until these benighted tribes have joined to fight for their fertile hill-embosomed valleys, and their religion.

SOMETHING ABOUT JAPAN.—The difficulty with the Japanese has led to the publication in England of a large number of facts bearing upon the characteristics of that remarkable race. The *Times* points out that Great Britain is at war with the Japanese, and yet only with a subject of the Japanese Emperor. The Prince of Satsuma is the culprit, and not the Tycoon. These Princes or Daimios appear to be nearly independent Sovereigns, and possessed of immense wealth. "It is difficult," says the London Quarterly Review, "to glance at the statement of the revenues of the great territorial Princes of Japan and not to recognize the fact that a nobility possessed of such enormous wealth must necessarily constitute the governing power of the State. The revenue of the Prince of Kanga, converted into federal money, is estimated at $3,843,100; the revenue of the Prince of Satsuma at $2,434,600; of the Prince of Owan at $2,033,330; of the Prince of Monsen at $2,024,000; and the revenues of the other Daimios are $2,000,000 a year; only a few possess revenues less than that. The members of the Gorogio, or the Tycoon's ministry, are not among the richest of the aristocracy, and they are probably appointed, not by reason of their commanding position in the country, but as the deputies or agents of the great Princes, to whom, rather than to the Tycoon they are really responsible."

These Princes maintain standing armies of their own independent of the Emperor, whose army, it is believed, is composed of troops furnished him by the Daimios. Their armies are paid out of the territorial revenues which each controls. "The Prince of Kanga is said to possess not less than 40,000 men-at-arms, a great portion of whom were, until lately, quartered for half the year in Yeddo. Although some of the nobles may hold their estates direct from the Emperor, the great Daimios were never invested, either by the Mikado, or by the Tycoon, with their principalities. These princes recognize the spiritual supremacy of the Mikado and the constitutional authority of the Tycoon; but the tribute they pay is almost nominal, and is chiefly in the form of presents, which are acknowledged simply as complimentary and are returned. Some of these princes are more powerful than the sovereign of a modern German State. The Prince of Satsuma, the second grandee of the empire, rules his dominions as an absolute sovereign. Until recently no Japanese belonging to another province was permitted to enter that territory; and there is a tradition that a former Prince of Satsuma threatened that even if the Tycoon himself should dare to present himself in his principality uninvited, he would order him to be decapitated for the offence."

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Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Jan. 29.

Subscribers will please see that their money is correctly acknowledged. The whole number of the paper to which they pay, follows the amount paid.

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Wm. Green, 1.50, 580, Scotland, G. B.

☞ COUNTERFEITS.—Having, after much trouble and considerable expense, discovered the party who has been counterfeiting my Pills in the Canadas, and having received a complete list of all those to whom they were sold, and having had what remained of such counterfeits destroyed, and the proper steps taken to prevent a recurrence of such counterfeiting; and being well satisfied that none but the genuine are now in market, I have come to the conclusion, in order to prevent vexatious delays in my long established remedies, not to change the wrappers around the packages of such remedies, but have them continue as heretofore. THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
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Deacon of the Baptist Church,
Lower Aylesford.
December 7th, 1863.

Price 25 Cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines.
june 26 THOMAS GRAHAM.

MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday evening, 27th inst., at the residence of Thomas M. Reed, Esq., Peters Street, by the Rev. Dr Gray, Dr. Isaac Steves, of Portland, to Frances E., daughter of the late James Crawford, Esq., of this city.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. G. A. Hartley, Captain Robert Carter, of Sackville, to Miss Mary Clark, of Carleton.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr Daniel W. Godard, of Sussex, to Miss Margaret Ann, thir daughter of Mr. Henry Stewart, of Portland.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Charles Hays, of Lancaster, to Miss Mary Ann Lyons, of Norton.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. A. McL. Stavely, Mr. Thomas Russell, of Gardiner's Creek, Parish of Simonds, to Miss Esther Rowan, of this city.

On the 25th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Lewis Jack, Mr. Donald Robertson, of Springfield, to Miss Mary Jane Carmichael, second daughter of Mr Dugald Carmichael, English Settlement, in the Parish of Johnston, County of Queens.

On the 13th instant, at Glassville, by the Rev. James Salmon, Mr. Robert Gray, to Miss Elizabeth Brewster, formerly of Aberdeen, Scotland.

At Maugerville, on the 21st inst., by Rev. P. O. Rees, Mr. Charles W. Bailey, to Miss Ann J. McGowan, all of Blatfish of Maugerville.

On the 12th Nov., by the Rev. John Wallace, Mr. Samuel Steeves, of Salisbury, to Miss Lavinia Steeves, of Moncton, W. C. By the same, on the 12th Jan., Mr. John B. Recani, of Hopewell, to Miss Sarah Steeves, of Coverdale, A. C. On the 21st inst., by the same, Mr. George Lewis, of St. Martins, to Miss Sarah Sophia Lewis, of Salisbury.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. A. Corey, Mr. William H. Chase, to Miss Mary, youngest daughter of Deacon Anthony Flower, of Cambridge, Q. C.

On the morn of the 21st ult., at the Foundry M. E. Church, by the Rev. Dr. Ryan, Jennie, daughter of William James Esq., Treasury Department, and late of Richmond, Va., to Major Ira Ayer, 10th Regment, P. R. C.

DEATHS.

In Carleton, on the 28th inst., Mrs. Mary Nealie, aged 7 years. Sister Nealie was a member of the Free C. Baptist church, and lived a devoted pious life from the time she professed religion until her death.

On Thursday evening, of diptheria, Henry G. Lordly, aged 11 years, eldest son of Albert and Louisa Lordly.

On the 24th inst., of scarlet fever, Eliza Victoria, fourth daughter of Thomas Parks, Esq., aged 5 years and five months.

On the 24th inst., Carrie Adams, aged 6 years, only daughter of Edward H. and Betsy Jane Pray.

In Portland, on 22d inst., of scarlet fever, Jane, thirdaughter of Thomas and Eliza McAuley, aged 4 years.

At Indiantown, on the 23d inst., of consumption, after a long and tedious illness, at the residence of her brother-in-law (Rev. E. C. Cady), Miss Mary M. Dodge, aged 1 years and eight months, formerly of Western Vermont, leaving the sure hope of a glorious immortality.

In St. John, on the 9th inst., Mrs. Mary, beloved wife of Andrew Hunter, aged 72 years, leaving a husband, sons and daughters, and many friends to mourn their loss.

On Friday evening, aged 40 years, Louisa A., beloved wife of Mr. Thomas A. Rankine, and youngest daughter of the late A. Caldwell, of Hudson, New Hampshire, U. S.

At St. George, on the 24th instant, in the 85th year of her age, Margaret, wife of the late James Main. Mrs. Main was a native of Breadalbane, Perthshire, Scotland. Her end was peace.

At Brighton, Carleton Co., on the 6th inst., Mr. Samuel Hayden, Sr., aged 80 years. Mr. Hayden, for many years enjoyed a good hope of heaven, and died to "depart and be with Christ."

At Bloomfield, K. C., on the 24th inst., Mr. James Brown, in the 49th year of his age.

At Springfield, of consumption, on the 16th inst., Robert, son of Edward Douglas, aged 20 years.

At Shediac, on the 11th Nov., Mr. James R. Tapley, in the 88th year of his age, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn their loss. His end was peace.

Suddenly, at the residence of her brother-in-law (Mr. Smith), Springhill, N. C., on the 27th inst., Miss Esther Adams, aged 52 years, daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, of Greenwich, K. C.

At Knowlesville, Carleton Co., on the 7th inst., Mr. William D. Wheaton, in the 79th year of his age. He was born in Cornwallis, N. S., from thence he removed to Yarmouth about thirty-eight years ago, where he resided until last spring, when he, with his wife and son, emigrated to Knowlesville, where his sons now reside. His health gradually declined until he fell asleep in Jesus. He professed religion when about thirty-eight years of age, and has ever since been a consistent christian and lively member of the Free C. Baptist Church. His funeral sermon was preached by Elder G. Orser, from the text of his choice—John xvii 35—"What is truth?"—*Yarmouth Herald* please copy.

At Chipman, Q. C, on the 30th Dec., Mrs. Quint, wife of the late Mr. Quint, of that place, aged 73 years. Mrs. Q. was the daughter of the late Elder William Payne of Anson, Me. He was one of the earliest Freewill baptist ministers. She professed religion at the age of fourteen. She married, and subsequently came to New Brunswick in 1824. She was remarkable through life for piety and zeal in her Master's cause. For several years she not only maintained worship in the family, but also conducted public worship in her own house, in the absence of a minister. She united with the Free Baptist church in St. John a few years since. She has left five children, and several grandchildren and great grand children, with numerous friends, to remember her example and mourn their loss.—*Morning Star* and Maine papers, please copy.

At Medford, Cornwallis, on the 6th Nov., Eunice Weaver, in the 71st year of her age.

COD LIVER OIL.—Received from Halifax—Fresh Cod Liver Oil. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
jan 29.—wpvi. 80 Prince Wm. street.

LEECHES.—A lot of Fresh Swedish Leeches. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
jan 29.—wpiv. 80 Prince Wm. street.

SUPERIOR SEWING NEEDLES.—We have received some extra quality Sewing Needles. Also—An assortment of Clark & Co's. Tread.
jan 29.—wip. ENNIS & GARDNER.

POTASH.—Babbitt's Concentrated Potash in 1 lb., 2 lb. and 6lb. tins. Received from the Manufactory, New York. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
jan 29.—wpvi. 80 Prince Wm. street.

SNOW SHOES!—Mocassins, Moose, Plain and Beaded Sleds for Coasting, Home Manufacture; Covered Sleighs, Winter Perambulators. F. A. COSGROVE,
jan 29.—wpvi. 48 Prince Wm. street.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGH'S AND COLDS

A Neglected Cough, Cold, An Irritated or Sore Throat, if allowed to progress results in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Diseases, oftentimes incurable. Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost immediate relief. For BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA CATARRH, and CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS the Trochees are useful. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS should have the Trochees to clear and strengthen the voice. MILITARY OFFICERS and SOLDIERS who overtax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes should use them. OBTAIN only the *genuine* "Brown's Bronchial Troches" having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Surgeons in the Army, and have received testimonials from many eminent men.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine in the United States and most Foreign countries, at 25cts. per box.
jan 29.—vi.—3m.

TWO Chests Black Walnut Drawers, of excellent quality, suitable for an Apothecary or Fancy Grocery Shop. For sale low by [jan 28—wpvi] FELLOWS & CO.

ORANGES.—Just received from Boston, ex ANDA Augusta, 18 boxes Mediterranean Oranges, in good order. For sale low by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
jan 28—wpi 22 Water street

LADIES' WHITE BOOTS.—At Foster's Shoe Store: Ladies' White Boots; Ladies' White Slippers; Ladies' Bronze Slippers; Ladies' and Misses' White Boots made to order. [jan 28—wpiv

HAVE YOU WEAK EYES?

TRY Pebble Spectacles. They preserve and strengthen the sight. Can be had in Steel or Gold, to suit all sights. Also, Silver, Steel, Plated and other Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Marine and Opera Glasses.
F. A. COSGROVE,
jan 28 48 Prince William street.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches.—20 gross Brown's Bronchial Troches, for the alleviation of Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, &c., just received from the Proprietors, John Brown & Son, and for sale, wholesale and retail, by T. B. BARKER,
jan 27.—wpi 38 King street.

COD Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime.—12 doz. Wilber's Cod Liver Oil and Lime, a cure for consumption, coughs, asthma, influenza, &c., and all scrofulous humors. Just received and for sale by
jan 27.—wpi T. B. BARKER.

FRENCH Brushes, Combs, and Toilet Articles.—The subscriber has received from Paris, via London, per ship Hannah, a splendid assortment of Hair Brushes, with Buffalo Horn Backs, inlaid with Pearl; also, Buffala Horn Combs, Fancy Powder Boxes; Tooth Brushes, Perfumery and other Toilet Articles, which will be sold low by [jan 27.—wpi] T. B. BARKER.

FOR Sale or to Let.—A pleasantly situated House in Paddock street, that will accommodate one or two large families if required. I will sell or let the premises on reasonable terms, and make the payments to suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to J. F. SECORD,
jan 27.—wpiv King square.

OATS.—1000 bushels Oats, per Railway. For sale by
Jan. 8.—wpi. JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.—The subscriber has received per schrs. Annie M., and J. H. Scammell—A large assortment of Trunks, Travelling Bags, and Valises, which will be sold low. "Imperial Buildings," 2 King Street.
jan 6—wi SIMON NEALIS.

COUNTRY HOMESPUN, &c.—600 Yards Country Homespun; 150 doz. Country Socks; 30 do. Country Mitts, at lowest market rates. Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street. (jan 6—wi) SIMON NEALIS.

WINTER CLOTHING.—Heavy Over Coats, Reefing Jackets, Pants and Vests—Selling off at Cost! "Imperial Buildings," 2 King Street.
jan 6—wi SIMON NEALIS.

6-4 FANCY DRESS GOODS.—Received by last English Steamer—New Fancy Dress Goods, styles for February.
jan 22—iwp ENNIS & GARDNER.

HOME FLOUR.—100 brls Home Mills Flour, just received and for sale by J. W. HAMILTON,
jan 21.—wpi 9 South Wharf;

HAIR Brushes, Combs, &c.—Just received per Hannah, a lot of French Fancy backed Hair Brushes, Buffalo Horn Dressing Combs, Hair Brushes, Whisk do. Also, Rimmel's celebrated *PERFUMERY*, in great variety, including the following favorite kinds—Frangipanni, Patchouli, Prince of Wales Boquet, Rimmel's Boquet, Jockey Club, Millefleurs, Moss Rose, White Rose, Wood Violet, Geranium, New Mown Hay, Heliotrope. For sale by
jan 6.—wi C. P. CLARKE, 85 King street.

FISH, Oats, &c.—300 qtls Dry Fish; 100 brls No. 1 Labrador and Canso Herring; 30 half barrles Quodd