THE NEWS.

OCTOBER 21, 1864.

We learn by a letter from a correspondent at Norton, K. C., on Wednesday morning, that for four days and nights the rain fell incessantly, placing the marshes all under water with a prospect of the destruction of a large quantity of hay in stocks. We are further told that in the vicinity of Norton, hay is both scarce and dear, and should it wash away as it did last year, the misfortune will, it is said, be severely felt. Our correspondent further says that there are large quantities of potatoes still in the ground with little hope of their being safely cellared. —*News.*

The *Telegraph* says that the Sessions of King's County has appointed a committee to select a site at Sussex for the County Buildings.

The *Globe* learns by telegraph from Halifax that the captured steamer *Roanoke* put into Bermuda, and was refused permission to coal, whereupon she was burned off the Island, the crew landing in boats. Braine was arrested by the British authorities.

The *Anna Augusta* has again resumed her trips on the river. She has been thoroughly refitted, and will be able to do good service as heretofore.

The fine Cunard Steamer *Hecla* which reached here yesterday from Liverpool *via* Queenstown, brought considerable freight for Halifax, and had about 480 emigrants, mostly from Ireland for the States.—*Citizen.*

THE CONFERENCE AT QUEBEC.—This highly important assemblage of the leading men of the British North American Provinces is now in Session, and its deliberations are intimately connected with the future of the vast countries they represent. If we are not impressed with the momentousness of this convention, our neighbours in the States are; and the statesmen of the old country are, doubtless looking on the movement with great interest. Indeed, from the hearty co-operation of the Governors of the various Provinces, we are led to the conclusion that the plan, if not suggested by the mother country, meets with its approval. However that may be, the conference at Quebec combines an array of talent and influence rarely, if ever before, gathered in the history of the colonies, and that for the most important purpose.

The Conference sits, as a matter of course, with closed doors, and nothing can be known outside, with propriety, of its deliberations or decisions, until it chooses to announce them. It will have singularly difficult questions to grapple with, and we think prayer for its guidance would not be out of place, either in public or private. If there be a fraternal drawing together of the peoples of the provinces of all creeds and nationalities, the result will be exceedingly beneficial. If it turns out merely a clever piece of engineering on the part of Railroad Kings, it will be a sad blunder.

When the delegates from the Lower Provinces visit Montreal, they will, no doubt, be received with the utmost cordiality.—*Montreal Witness*

THE SUGAR REFINERY.—We had the pleasure of visiting the Sugar Refinery on Saturday, and observing the many processes through which the sugar passes.

Some hogsheads of what appeared to be a very fair Porto Rico sugar, were emptied into a large tank, in which the sugar was dissolved, great care being taken to have the syrup of the proper consistency. Some substances which assist to free it from the impurities were added, and then it was boiled by the application of steam. It would astonish our readers to see the quantity of filth which rose to the top and was skimmed off and transferred to a press which forced all the saccharine matter out, leaving a mass of heavy, soil-l dirt, such as few of those who use the best soft sugar imagine they daily partake of. A false bottom perforated with innumerable small holes, allows all the sand and other fine insoluble matter to pass down and leave the syrup comparatively pure. But this is only the beginning of the process which is to render the sugar really clean. The syrup still boiling is pumped to tanks in the upper story by two small pumps, an American patent, which make one hundred and sixty strokes a minute, discharging a gallon at each stroke. From these tanks it is passed while still hot, through several canvas filters, which free it from all the grosser impurities that yet remain. It is now, as may be supposed almost clean, but it still retains the dark colour which it brings from the cane, and this must be got rid of. It is therefore pumped up again to another tank, from which it flows into large and very deep filters nearly filled with animal charcoal, in which it is allowed to rest for some time. This charcoal is very expensive, and it will only purify its own weight of sugar at one time. After that it is burned again, and then is fit for use again. The charcoal absorbs any impurity that still remains in the syrup, and also all the colouring matter. When the syrup is allowed to flow from these filters the portion that first runs off is quite colourless, then a second quality comes off having a faint tinge, and after this the third quality, which still retains some of the colour of the cane, but is otherwise quite pure. The syrup is once more pumped up to the top story, where it is boiled in Wright's patent pans by steam. This boiling is one of the most important processes, and the person who attends to it must know—from observation and experience which work almost like instinct—exactly when it is boiled enough. It is then drawn off and placed in the moulds, in which it remains for some hours, after which those moulds are placed in pots so that the superfluous moisture will run off. In these moulds it granulates, and after much labour in claying, &c., it becomes as white and clear as is required. It is then taken to a machine which cuts it up fine, in which state it is barreled. When part of it does not granulate satisfactorily in the moulds, as is sometimes the case, the centrugal is employed. Within this same machinery revolves two thousand times in a minute, separating the sugar from the portion of the syrup that will not crystallize almost instantaneously. The sugar when taken out is fit for the barrel.

This is a very imperfect sketch of the many processes employed to refine sugar. It will at least serve to show that even the brown sugar of the Refinery is vastly superior to any of the soft sugars ordinarily used; that in fact it is perfectly pure and clean, while the others seeming to be clean, contains much filth and many impurities.—*Freeman.*

BRIITSH AND FOREIGN.

The papers contain graphic details of the great gunpowder explosion at the magazine of Hull and Jon, near Edith. Ten persons were killed and as many more wounded. The destruction of property was very great. The Thames embankment, between Edith and Woolwich, was seriously damaged, but the extraordinary exertions of the troops at Woolwich prevented serious inundations which were threatened

The *Times* says the whole amount of gunpowder exploded may be supposed to have been something between 120,000 lbs. and 150,000 lbs., and was certainly over 100,000. The charge of an Armstrong 70-pounder is about 25 lbs.; there were therefore no less than 4,000 such charges in the amount exploded on Saturday. The quantity of gunpowder exploded on board the Lotty Sleigh, at Liverpool, was about 11 tons, or 25,000 lbs., and was, therefore a quarter, and probably only a fifth or sixth part, of what exploded at Erith.

On Sunday thousands upon thousands of people visited the scene of the catastrophe. Extra trains on the Mid Kent Railway were despatched with such frequency that the line became blocked.

The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt at Guildford, a distance of 40 miles, as the crow flies, from Erith.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE.—The *Neue Frei Presse* of Oct. 8 states that in last Friday's sitting of the Conference, the Danish proposition to settle by arbitration the question of liquidating that portion of the public property of Denmark to be given to the Duchies, was declared on the part of Germany to be inadmissible, and a demand was made by the German Plenipotentiaries that Denmark should give a definite answer on this point. The Danish Plenipotentiaries replied that they would telegraph to their Government for instructions.

The point in dispute relative to the boundary line is the small town of Christianafeld, in Schleswig, which is claimed by Denmark.

RUSSIA.—A portion of the large powder mill in the suburbs of St. Petersburg exploded, killing six and wounding more than fifty persons.

INDIA.—*Bombay, Sept.* 9.—Mr. Lawrence, nephew of the Viceroy, has been killed by the fall of a bridge. Cotton dull. Exchange 2s. 1½d.

Calcutta, Sept. 9.—Exchange 2s. 1½d. Market for cotton staples dull and irregular.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.—*Berlin, Oct.* 4.—The Prussian minister who attended the Conference at Prague to effect an arrangement between Austria and Prussia with respect to the Zollverein has been received by the Minister of Finance and will not probably return to Prague.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—The betrothal of the Crown Prince of Russia with the Princess Dagmar of Denmark has been officially announced here. A salute of one hundred guns was fired in honor of the event

It is stated that owing to the death of Mr. Henry Rayner, of the Isle of Ely, the daughters of Dr. Brady, M. P., for the county of Letrim, have inherited a fortune of upwards of £1,000,000. The deceased gentleman was the grand uncle of the young ladies, who are now in a convent school in France.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

Steamer Damascus, with dates of 7th, has passed Farther Point.

Confederate loan had declined to 57 @ 58.

Consols 88 @ 88¼ for money.

Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £123,000.

Breadstuffs steady, with slight advance on wheat. Provisions dull.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

Scotia has arrived.

There was continued uneasiness in financial and commercial circles in England, and several additional failures reported.

Markets generally steady, without change from last quotations.

Consols 88 @ 88¼.

UNITED STATES.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A railway train, with 275 sick and wounded New England soldiers, who were being conveyed from the Knight Hospital, New Haven, to the U. S. General Hospital at Readville (by the New Haven and New London railroad), was thrown off the track. Thirteen men were instantly killed, and forty badly injured, only a few of whom can recover. An exchange says:—

The scene is described by those who witnessed it as being a fearful one, and affected the soldiers far more than the horrors of the battle field. The men who came on say that they would rather take their chances before the enemy's rifle pits than encounter such a catastrophe. Two of the cars were broken entirely into fragments not larger than the hand. Another was forced up the ledge some twenty feet, and turned half round, so that it lay like a bridge from one side of the cutting to the other. Of another only the roof and one side was left. Another was a mass of human bodies, broken wood and iron rods and chains. As one by one the poor fellows were taken out and laid upon the ground above the ledge, the scene became more distressing. Here a mutilated trunk, still breathing, without legs, arms broken and features undiscernible; there a poor mangled fellow moaning, "Oh, my dear mother, my dear mother, what will she say?" The dead were lying in every posture; some calmly sleeping, as it were, and others with staring eyes. One man had been caught between the end of the car that lay across the cutting and the solid rock, and life had been crushed out of him. The body was not extricated until night..... The accident is thought to have occurred from the spreading of the rails in passing the curve at a high rate of speed, or possibly from a broken rail. So completely was the cutting blocked up by the cars which were destroyed that it was thought that a train could not be got through before some time to-day, and Superintendent Calhoun, of the New Haven and New London road, ordered the ruins to be burned as soon as he was assured that there were no more bodies beneath.

THE NORTH-WESTERN CONSPIRACY.

Papers of latest date contain a lengthly statement of Judge Holt, professing to give the statistics of the secret State right organizations in the West; their numbers, mode of organization, arms, designs, &c. &c. On some of these points we have the following:—

ITS EXTENT AND NUMBERS.

The "Temples" or "Lodges" of the order are numerously scattered through Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri and Kentucky; and to a less extent are found in Michigan and other Western States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Delevare and Tennessee. Dodd, the Grand Commander, of Indiana, in address last February, claimed that at the next annual meeting of the Supreme Council (in February, 1865) every State of the Union would be represented. The numbers of the order have been represented at 800,000 to 1,00,000; but Vallandigham, in his speech last summer at Dayton, Ohio, placed it at 500,000 which is probably nearer the truth. It is strongest in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

ITS ARMED FORCE.

The work of arming this great body of men began in 1862, and has been busily prosecuted ever since. A general system of drilling has been secretly carried out. In March last the entire armed force ready for service was represented to be 340,000, but this is probably an exaggeration. It is known, however, that large purchase of arms, and ammunition have been made for the order. One member estimates that in March last the order in Indiana possessed 6000 muskets and 60,000 revolvers, besides private arms. Gen. Carrington estimates that in February and March last nearly 30,000 guns and revolvers entered in Indiana, and this estimate is based upon an actual inspection of invoices. This was prior to the Government prohibition of the introduction of arms into the Northwest. Arms shipped to and ready for shipment to Indianapolis from New York, for distribution among the order, were seized in large quantities by the Government. H. H. Dodd, the Grand Commander in Missouri, stated to a fellow member before his arrest that shells and all kinds of munitions of war, as well as infernal machines, were manufactured for the order at Indianapolis, and the late discovery of such articles at Cincinnati, intended for the order, goes to verify this statement. Still the order feel themselves very delicient in their armament, and various schemes have been recommended for securing arms—such as joining the militia in Missouri in order to get Government muskets, and disarming the negro troops in Kentucky. The proof that the order has arms and designs to establish a complete military organization is overwhelming.

ITS DESIGNS.

After what has been disclosed in regard to this infamous league of traitors and ruffians, it will not be a matter of surprise to learn that the cool-blooded as-sassination of Union citizens and soldiers has been included in their devilish scheme of operations. Green B. Smith states in his confession that "The secret assassination of United States officers, soldiers and government employees has been discussed in the councils of the order and recommended." It is also shown in the course of the testimony that, at a large meeting of the order in St. Louis, in May or June last, it was proposed to form secret police of members of the order for the purpose of patrolling the streets of that city at night and killing every detective and soldier that could be readily disposed of; that this proposition was coolly considered, and finally rejected, not because of its fiendish character—no voice being raised against its criminality—but because only it was deemed premature. At Louisville, in June last, a similar scheme was discussed among the order for the waylaying and butchering of negro soldiers in the streets at night; and in the same month a party of its members in that city was actually organized for the purpose of throwing off the track of the Nashville Railroad a train of colored troops and seizing the opportunity to take the lives of as many as possible.

The opinion is expressed by Colonel Sanderson, under date of June 12th last, 'the recent numerous cold-blooded assassinations of military officers and unconditional Union men throughout the military district of North Missouri, especially along the western border,' is to be ascribed to the agency of the order. The witness, Pitman, represents that it is 'a part of the obligation or understanding of the order' to kill officers and soldiers 'whenever it can be done by stealth,' as well as loyal citizens, when considered important or influential persons; and she adds, that while at Memphis, during the past summer, she *knew* that men on picket were secretly killed by members of the order approaching them in disguise."

Finally, the establishment of a North-western Confederacy was included in the programme of this nefarious organization.

It is quite impossible, at present, to say how far these statements are reliable. The facts alleged may be intended to influence the pending political struggle.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.

Advices from Sherman are to Saturday noon. He was in close pursuit of Hood, who was making strong demonstrations to cut him (Sherman) off from his communications with Chattanooga and Nashville.

The rebels continue very active and destructive in Missouri.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.

British steamer Bat from Halifax, was captured off Wilmington on the 19th instant, while attempting to run the blockade.

Maryland has adopted the new constitution, which makes her hereafter a Free State.

A number of business houses in Baltimore and Washington have been closed, and their proprietors arrested by military authority on suspicion of running goods through the blockade.

Hood, after destroying fifteen miles of railroad north of Resaca, fell back before Sherman without fighting, and retreated towards South West.

Sheridan has again defeated rebels in Shenandoah Valley, capturing four guns from Mosby, and completely scattering Longstreet's force.

Gold 203.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.

Quebec, 18th.—The Conference holds two sittings daily. Discussion continues on the Constitution of the upper House. An English Company has made favorable offers to the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to construct a railroad uniting Saint John and Halifax, forming a part of the Intercolonial Railroad.

Advices from Sherman continue favorable. He took Ships Gap on the 16th, capturing the 24th North Carolina Regiment.

At last accounts Hood was 15 miles south of Lafayette, and retreating.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 15th says:—"Gen. Grant has largely reinforced the army on the north side of the James River, and a heavy engagement is probable soon; when fighting commences we shall have it at both sides of the line."

The *Tribune* concedes a Democratic majority in Pennsylvania on the home vote of 751, but claims a Union majority, including the soldiers vote, of 10,000

Major General Birney died at Philadelphia yesterday of fever. He was among the bravest and best officers in the Federal armies.

General Price is reported at Lexington, Missouri.

Guerillas are devastating portions of Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri.

Gold closed at 207½.

BOSTON, Oct. 20—1 to 4 a.

New York, 20th.—Yesterday afternoon twenty-five armed desperadoes, supposed rebels from Canada, entered St. Alban's, eight miles from Canada line, robbed the banks of $150,000, plundered stores, and stole twenty horses; they also shot several citizens who resisted, killing one. The scoundrels then fled across the lines.

The stables at the race course in Brighton were destroyed by fire last night, and 23 horses, embracing some of the best trotting stock in the country, were burned to death.

Edward Everett made a great Union speech in Faneuil Hall last night.

No important war news this morning.

Gold 211¾.

New York, 20th, P. M.—The Secretary of war sends the following official Bulletin, dated at Washington at noon today.

A great battle was fought and a splendid victory won by Sheridan over Longstreet yesterday at Cedar Creek. 43 pieces of artillery were captured and many prisoners, among was the rebel Gen. Ramseur.

On our side, Generals Wright and Ricketts were wounded, and Gen. Bidwell killed.

Further official advices state the number of rebel prisoners captured at 2000.

Longstreet, who had been heavily reinforced, made the attack at daylight with great impetuosity, breaking the Feneral lines and for a time gaining apparent success.

Sheridan was on his return from Washington, and did not reach the field of battle till nearly noon, when he took command in person and achieved a great victory.

Seven of the rebel freebooters who invaded St. Albans have been caught, and $50,000 dollars of the stolen money recovered.

Gold 206.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for all diseases with which children are afflicted, such as teething, griping in the bowels, wind colic, &c., has been used with perfect and never failing success in thousands of cases. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and allays all pain. Mothers, do not fail to procure it.

THE EVIDENCE INCREASES.—Every day the volume of evidence increases in favor of MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. If your hair is thin, try them; if scurfy, try them; if harsh, try them; if none of these, still try them, for all who use them will preserve their hair through life. Every Druggist sells them.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Oct. 21.

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

New Brunswick.—Rev. Wm. Downey, $1.50, 592.

Nova Scotia.—Capt. B. Corning, $2.00, 611; Capt. A. Scott, 1.50, 621; H. Thurston, 1.50, 585; R. Thurston, 1.50, 583; Wellington Killam, 1.50, 614; Joseph Durkee, 2.00, 611; Thomas Pitman, 1.50, 612; Joseph Brittain, 1.50, 620; Ashael Corning, 1.50, 593; Benj. Clements, 1.00, 594; Asa Morine, 1.50, 558; Thomas Prout, 2.00, 614; A. Hopkins, Jr., 1.50, 606; A. Hopkins, Sr., 2.00, 624; T. W. Wilson, 1.50, 624; Asseneth Wilson, 1.50, 624; Jas. Kenny, 1.50, 624; Chas. Cushing, 1.50, 596; Alfred H. Spinney, 1.50, 612; Jonathan Knowles, 1.75, 591; Isaac Porter, 2.25, 614; N. Churchill, 2.00, 612; D. Larkin, 2.00, 611; W. Hatfield, 2.00, 612; D. Crosby, 2.00, 611; D. B. Porter, 2.00, 614; Jacob Porter, 2.00, 612; George Frost, 1.00, 586; Morris Forbes, 1.00, 614; Ann Hayes, 1.00, 588; Daniel Sargent, 1.50, 614; D. W. Adams, 1.85, 595.

HOLLOWAYS' OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Nothing tries the temper like malignant ulcers and painful boils. They almost tempted even Job to blaspheme. Fortunately, they are quickly healed by Holloway's Ointment, and the Pills are equally efficacious in stomach and liver complaints.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, N. York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug Store in his place, let him write to us, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make 25c. 62½c., and $1 per box.

LONG POINT, N. S., March 8th, 1864.

I had been afflicted with Rheumatism for twenty four years, and for the last nine of that time I was constantly suffering pain, which had rendered me for six months unable to work, until I commenced the use of GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR, and was cured by the use of less than one bottle, and to my own astonishment, as well as that of others, I have remained free of pain, and from its results and its effects in other cases, as well as my own, I consider this medicine a blessing to mankind.

JOHN GRIMES.

Price 25 Cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines.

june 26 THOMAS GRAHAM.

MARRIAGES.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. W. Donald, D. D., Mr. John McKenzie, Lancaster, to Miss Annabel McDonald, of this city.

At Trinity Church, on the 18th inst., by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, assisted by the Rev. Canon Coster, Capt. F. B. E. Allhusen, H. M. 15th Regt., to Isabella, only daughter of William Wright, Esquire, Advocate General.

In the Portland Baptist Chapel, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. S. Robinson, John H. Bridges, M. D., to Miss Helen, eldest daughter of Geo. W. Hohen, Esq., all of Sheffield.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. William Temple, Mr. Thomas A. Godsoe, to Miss Maria E. Vincent, both of this city.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. James Gray, A. M., Mr. John McVey, of Norton, to Miss Eliza McArthur, of Studholm, K. C.

At Woodstock, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. George G. Mulligan, A. M., Mr. David Simpson, of Westfield, to Miss Marianne Crawford, of Richmond.

At the residence of the bride's father; by the Rev. Wm. Downey, on the 16th inst., Mr. Douglas Graves, of Elgin, A. C., to Miss Sarah, fourth daughter of Mr. Charles Clark, of Salisbury, W. C.

On the 13th inst., at the residence of James McGormen, Esq., Germantown Lake, Albert Co., by the Rev. John Fine Dunlop, Mr. Samuel Stewart, to Miss Nancy Hunter, both only a few weeks from the North of Ireland.

At Parsboro, N. S., on the 19th inst., by the Rev. W. B. King, A. M., Mr. James McIntosh, of the Bank of British North America, St. John, to Emma, only daughter of the late T. A. Seaman, Esq., of Minudie, N. S.

DEATHS.

On Wednesday, Mary, daughter of Mr. George Wilson, aged 16 years—after a lingering illness.

Suddenly, on Thursday, Eliza, wife of Mr. John McCann, aged 40 years.

On Thursday, after a few days illness, Robert French, aged 66 years, leaving a wife and six children to mourn the loss of an affectionate and kind husband and father.

On Tuesday, 15th inst., Mary, wife of Mr. Daniel McDonald, aged 57 years.

On the 17th ult., of scarlatina, Anna Park, aged 4 years and nine months, child of J. P. and Ellen Smith, of this city.

At Barnesville, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Crocket, aged 92 years.

At Springfield, on the 10th ult., of brain fever, John, second son of Daniel B. Benson. And on the 27th, of consumption, Daniel B. Benson, aged 68 years, leaving a wife and children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father.

At Dalhousie, on the 7th inst., William Wilson, eldest son of S. Shaw, M. D., aged 12 years, five months and ten days. The deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and died in the full hope of a glorious immortality.

GLASSWARE.—In all its variety. Lamps, Chimnies Wicking, &c. &c., at

Oct. 7. THOS. CLERKE'S.

NEW GOODS.—The subscriber has just completed his FALL STOCK, of BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Felt, Serge, Kid and Morocco BOOTS, in all the new styles, double and single soles; Ladies' and Misses' Carpet, Felt, Plush, Kid and Satin SLIPPERS; Do. do. Strong Leather Boots and Shoes; Boys' Strong BOOTS for Fall; do. Copper Toes; Children's Strong and Fancy Boots, in a great variety of materials and styles; Gentlemen's Strong Leather and Fine Calf Boots, double and single soles, of superior quality.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, of the best English and American manufacture, all sizes, at an exceedingly low price—Wholesale and Retail.

oct 21—iv EDWIN FROST, 43 King-street.

GENTS. MOCCASINS.—Just received—A Lot of Gentlemen's Buff Moose Hide Moccasins, of superior quality, superior for Gymnasiums, Snow Shoeing, &c.

oct 21—iv EDWIN FROST.

HONEY.—2 Bbls. containing 700 lbs. Pure Bees Honey, a very fine article. Wholesale and Retail, by

oct 21. T. B. BARKER.

CHEAP CLOTHING.—Persons about to purchase CLOTHING of any description should call at the IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 King street, where they will be sure to get good value for their money.

A large Stock of Over-coats, Reefing Jackets, Pants and Vests, all made in the most fashionable style by first-rate workmen. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.

Oct. 20. SIMON NEALIS.

EARTHENWARE, CHINAWARE, GLASSWARE, White Stoneware, Giltware, &c., in all its variety.

oct 21. THOS. CLERKE, 42 King Square.

Just Received per Thetis.—BLANKETS, FLANNELS; White COTTONS, Men's CLOTHS; MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c. These Goods will be sold low. Wholesale and Retail. FERGUSON BROS.,

oct 21. 55 and 57 King Street.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.—White, Blue and Grey Blankets; Railway Rugs and Wrappers, all styles and sizes. J. E. WHITTAKER,

oct 21 5 King street.

BEAVER, Pilot and Witney Cloths. Also, Fancy Tweeds and Doeskins in great variety, the newest patterns. J. E. WHITTAKER,

Oct 21 3 King street.

SKELETONS!—150 dozen Hoop Skirts. Newest styles. Just opened, and for sale very low. Wholesale and Retail. Imperial Buildings, King street.

Oct. 20. SIMON NEALIS.

BLANKETS in all size. Very cheap. Also,—A few Pairs of Crib BLANKETS.

Oct. 22. ENNIS & GARDNER.

A SLENDID assortment of Flannels. Very cheap.

Oct. 21. ENNIS & GARDNER.

MORE BERLIN GOODS.—A further supply of Cheap Hoods, Sontags, Skating Caps, &c., by last steamer.

Oct. 21. ENNIS & GARDNER.

QUINCES, TOMATOES, GRAPES, &c.

NOW landing ex steamer New Brunswick, from Boston: 10 boxes Tomatoes; 10 bbls Onions; 3 cases Grapes, 70 small boxes; 1 basket Hamburg do; 1 Berne Hubbard Squash. For sale at usual low rates by

oct 20. JOSHUA S. TURNER, Water street.

WADDING.—A very thick Wadding, for winter clothing. For sale by

oct 10. FERGUSON BROS.

VESSEL WANTED.—Wanted, a Vessel to carry 100 to 125 tons Lump Plaster from Hillsboro to St. Andrews. (oct 20) CHAS. A. BOVEY.

GREY COTTONS!
AND COTTON WARPS!
Manufactured at the New Brunswick Cotton Mills.
WAREHOUSE:
51, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
And at the Mill.

oct 20.—piv 1m

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
No. 27 KING STREET, (the Old Stand so long occupied by the late A. MACKE.)

NOW offered for sale, Wholesale and Retail—the largest, most splendid, and cheapest stock of FURS ever offered to the St. John public, consisting of—Mink, Fitch, Sable, French Sable, Stone Martin, River Sable, Chincella, Ermine, Persian and Astracan Lamb, &c., made up in the best manner and latest styles.

☞ Furs made up to order. Old Furs cleaned and repaired. oct. 20.

HATS, CAPS, &c.
No. 27 KING STREET, (the Old Stand so long occupied by the late A. MACKE.)

NOW offered cheaper than the cheapest, Wholesale and Retail—Silk, Kossuth, Oxford, Eton, Peep-of-day, and other styles of HATS. Also, Cloth and Fur CAPS in every variety. Also, Sleigh Robes, in great variety, Buffalo Robes, &c. oct. 20.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
NO SUBTERFUGE!!—NO HUMBUG!!!
NOT CLOSING BUSINESS!

R. HUNTER is selling his IMMENSE STOCK of CLOTHING, &c., at such low prices as cannot be competed with by any in the Trade, not even by retiring petty Clothiers.

☞ See Advertisement:—NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, King street. oct 20.

RECEIVED ex Railroad this day—25 barrels Damson PLUMS, in fine order—for sale by

oct 20. JOSHUA S. TURNER, Water St.

CHEAP SKELETON SKIRTS—Now open—A lot of Heavy Wire Skirts, which will be sold under market prices.

oct 20. ENNIS & GARDNER.

The New York *Tribune* says, "the reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used, and have such an immense sale is, that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each Bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the people once and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Thou will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by their use.
Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers, with the most astonishing effect. G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, with which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has disturbed me for years. It acts like a charm
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway."

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps on my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSELL."

If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one-half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., of 158 West 14th St. N. Y., says, "he has three children, the first two are wee and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, she has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself, and both are heartsaucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers." &

Such evidence might be continued for a volume. The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these Bitters.

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the United States, has a metal cap and green label around the neck.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the cap has not been mutilated. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is an imposter. We sell it *only* in bottles.

Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable globe.

Oct. 15.—vi 6 m. F. H. DRAKE & CO., New York.

LONDON HOUSE, 3 & 4 MARKET SQUARE,
OCTOBER 20th, 1864.

WE have just received our FALL IMPORTATIONS,
Per Steamer Caledonia,.. 187
Per steamers Thames and Hecla,.. 55
" " Asia and Europa,... 44
" ship Thetis,..... 164
" " Sea Gem,..... 13
" " Eleanor,..... 20
483 Bales and Cases
SILKS, WOOLLENS, LINENS, COTTONS, FURS, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

oct. 20. DANIEL & BOYD.

SHINGLES.—170 M. Shingles—for sale low by

oct 20. J. W. HAMILTON.

EAGLE IRON FOUNDRY,
STEAM ENGINE and MACHINE SHOP,
Albion and Saint David Streets, St. John, N. B.

HAVING been enlarged to meet the increasing demand of its business, the Proprietor would call public attention to the same, and inform them that his recently improved facilities for executing work induces him to solicit further patronage.

STEAM ENGINES, High or Low Pressure, for Steamboats; Pumping, Clearing and Working Mines; for Saw and Grist Mills; and propelling every kind of Machinery—made to order.

STEAM ENGINE BOILERS, for Marine or Land Purposes, made or repaired.

IRON or BRASS CASTINGS, of all descriptions, made to order, and Patterns furnished.

ALWAYS ON HAND—Rudder Braces and Iron Knees, Patent Windlasses, Pipes and Pumps, Gas Pipes, Oven and Furnace Mouths, Close Stoves, Grates, Franklins, Camboses, Carleton Air-Tight and other Cook Stoves. Also, Duplicate Pieces of the above Stoves.

☞ Patentee and sole manufacturer of HULBERT'S PATENT PLOUGH, pronounced by competent judges to be the best Plough in the market.

BLACKSMITH WORK, of all kinds, executed promptly, and on reasonable terms.

☞ Plans and arrangements for all work executed in the above establishment, will be made without charge.

JOHN SMITH,
oct 14—iy Engineer and Millwright.

CRANBERRIES. 4 bbls red and grey Cranberries, for sale low. [oct 14] W. H. ADAMS.

LIQUID DYES.—Judson's simple dyes, for Dyeing Ribbons, Silk, Woollen and other goods—may be used without soiling the fingers; only 15 cents a bottle. For sale by C. P. CLARKE,

oct 14. 85, King street.

DUMB BELLS.—A lot of Dumb Bells, of various sizes, the handles covered with leather. Just received.

C. P. CLARKE,
oct. 14. 85, King street

LONDON GOODS.

THE subscriber invites attention to his large Stock of ENGLISH GOODS, landing ex Scotia, from London. 15 cases E. L. CASTOR OIL; 4 casks (½ ton) Refined CAMPHOR; 5 do. do. BLUE VITRIOL.

56 tins ARROW ROOT; 14 sacks Black PEPPER;
5 sacks CLOVES; 8 casks Lump ALUM;
2 cases NUTMEGS; 6 cases Sublimed SULPHUR;
48 tins Candied Citron Peel; 2 bbls. Bleached Jamaica GINGER; 2 do. Refined SALTPETRE;
11 cases Colman's STARCH; 5 do. do. MUSTARD; 2 do. do. Crown BLUE; 1 do. do. Servant's Friend;
16 bales Phial and Bottle CORKS; 1 cask Gum Arabic;
2 bbls. TAPIOCA; 2 sacks PIMENTO;
1 case Bottled Currie Powder; 2 casks French ROSIN;
8 cases STATIONERY; 1 case SPONGES;
3 cases Scrub, Stove, and Paint BRUSHES;
2 do. Graham's & Needham's Polishing PASTE;
6 casks Fine DRUGS and MEDICINES; 5 cases do. do;
5 cases containing 15 cwt. Cleaver's Windsor, Honey, and Fancy SOAPS; 1 sack White Pepper;
2 casks, 528 doz., Cleaver's Pomades and Toilet Articles;
26 do. Brandram's Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
13 tons do. No. 1 Ground White Lead, ass'd sized kegs;
4 do. do. do. Colored Paints, ass'd sized kegs;
57 kegs Patent DRYERS; 2 chests Pearl Sago;
24 casks English and Paris WHITING;
17 do. Painters' Dry Colors, ass'd; 50 casks Florence Oil;
5 cwt. Powdered Litharge; 2 casks Refined BORAX;
128 tins Nobles' & Noares' Coach and Cabinet Varnishes;
256 boxes German Window GLASS, 3rd quality;
5 chests Madras INDIGO; 24 tins Ground GINGER;
10 casks Green COPPERAS; 2 cases Spanish Licorice;
5 do. Red BRIMSTONE; 1 case Preserved Ginger;
1 bag African Ginger; 7 tins Ground Spices;
2 brls. Ground Cassia; 4 sacks Hemp and Canary Seed;
3 casks Cudbear; 2 cases Fine Twines; 2 do. Castile Soap;
1 case Carb. of Ammonia; 1 case Walking Sticks;
20 chests Fine Congou TEA; 3 bbls. EMERY, ass'd Nos;
4 casks Brandram's PUTTY. Balance of Fall Stock to arrive per ships Thetis, Eleanor, and New Lampedo.

The subscriber having selected and purchased the above Goods in the best English markets, he feels assured that they will give satisfaction to his customers. Wholesale and Retail.

oct. 20. T. B. BARKER.

BARLOW'S CORNER, No. 5, KING STREET.—James E. Whittaker has just received his FALL STOCK consisting of—Fancy TWEEDS and COATINGS; Pilot, Witney, and Beaver CLOTHS; Gents. SCARFS and Ties; Gents. Linen and Paper COLLARS; Crimean SHIRTS; White SHIRTS; Gents. Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Travelling Bags; Valise and Tourist Bags. And a general assortment of GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS, in all the latest styles. oct 20.

RED, White, and Blue, and Fancy Flannels, of every description.

India Rubber Driving Aprons, for Coaches, Carriages, &c., at J. E. WHITTAKER