propriated for local purposes, schools, roads, bridges, or any other local institution in which our people were immediately interested.

The objection that, by the proposed system, the Government will have power to pass laws for direct taxation, cannot be used as an argument against the proposed Confederation, since our own Government at the present day has the same power.

In conclusion, he remarked that it was not intended to hurry this proposed scheme into actual life and operation. It is not to be carried out to-day, but years may roll by before its consummation. The rising generation will enjoy its benefits, for those now now battling for the best may have passed away before it is carried into effect. He repeated that the management of our own affairs were not trammelled in any way by the arrangement entered into by the Conference, but we had the power to borrow money, pledge our credit to any extent, impose duties, or take them off our lumber. In fact there was no measure except the arrangement of the general tariff, that the local government of the Province could adopt without the interference of the general Parilament. ....He closed by saying that there was no cause why we should remain a drag upon the Mother Country, or why we should annex ourselves to the United States. He believed a Federative Union would advance the interests of the Province 100 per cent.

On Monday night Mr. Tilley and Mr. Gray addressed another meeting in Carleton.

TUESDAY NIGHT'S MEETING.

The Hall of the Institute was as well filled as on the former occasion. Wm. Parks, Esq., was appointed chairman. John M. Robinson, Esq., then proposed the following queries:

I. Does this Confederation emanate from the British Government? Or has it been urged or encouraged by the British Government? Is there any official despatch on this subject? If so, what is the nature of that despatch?

II. Is the British Government desirous to separate these Colonies from the Mother Country? Have they in any despatch signified such desire? If they have, about what date is that despatch?

III. If this Confederation scheme does not emanate from the British Government, whence has it its origin?

The reading of these questions was followed by long continued applause.

Mr. Tilley replied, that as respects the first question, it was first brought to the notice of the Imperial Government by Canada as long ago as 1858. It originated with the Colonies themselves; that the Colonial Secretary of Nova Scotia was favorable to the scheme long before the delegates to Canada were appointed from Nova Scotia; and that he knew nothing of any official despatch from the British Government, expressing a desire for a separation of the Colonies from the mother country; and that, since therefore the Confederation scheme does not emanate from the British Government, he supposed he was right in tracing its origin to Canada. (Applause.)

Mr. Gray now addressed the meeting, first, showing its importance to the whole population of British North America, irrespective of race, creed or party. All nations were looking upon the movement as interested spectators. He then proceeded to review the question in its *military, commercial, manufacturing* and *financial aspects*. In the course of his remarks he presented the following financial statement, which he wished to go fully before the country, showing how the case would stand locally in New Brunswick, should the Confederacy be established.—[*Visitor.*]

First, then, taking the estimate of 1863 as a criterion, we would require for local purposes of New Brunswick:—

For Civil List	$18,292
Legislature	57,359
Public Works	118,609
Education	114,890
Agriculture and Bounties	10,000
Fisheries	200
Penitentiary	6,000
Lunatic Asylum	16,000
Public Health	4,500
Pensions	1,000
Unforseen Expenses	4,000
	$351,812

In the event of our spending the $1,300,000, thus making our debt amount to $7,000,000, then we would receive the $63,000 a year for ten years.

Taking the estimated Revenue of 1863, arising out of the Funds reserved for Local purposes, as a criterion, with the subsidy, &c., and interest on the difference of $1,300,000:—

From Export Duty	$55,000
Casual and Territorial Revenue and Surplus Civil List	20,000
Supreme and Equity Court fees	4,400
Auction Duties	200
Subsidy from General Government of 80 cts. per head on population of 252,000	201,600
	$281,200
The interest on the difference between the existing debt, $5,700,000, and the debt allowed, $7,000,000—namely, on $1,300,000 at 5 per cent.—would be	65,000
	$346,200

To which should be added any increased revenue resulting from improved value of public lands, royalties from mines and minerals, and other sources of local revenue.

From our Civil List we pay under the law:—

Governor's Salary	$3461
Private Secretary	230
Chief Justice and Robert Parker	1450
Judges Wilmot and Ritchie	1200
Judges' Travelling expenses	250
Emigration	115
And Pensions now fallen in.	

Leaving nothing but the payment of the local officers, Provincial Secretary, Surveyor General, &c., and their establishments to be regulated as the Legislature might determine, but which are calculated in the $18,292 at their present rates.

Mr. Gray concluded an excellent speech by saying that it would be as impossible to stop the onward march of Federation and progress as it would be to stem the torrent of Niagara!

[Condensed from the Presbyterian.]

Mr. Tilley commenced his speech at a quarter to nine o'clock. After arguing that Western Extension was safe, if only New Brunswick would subscribe £100,000 in stock; that if it was wise to accept the Inter-colonial railroad, New Brunswick paying 3½ 12ths of its cost, it could hardly be wrong to accept of it when we had only to pay 1-13ths of its cost; that the enlargement of a market implied the increase of trade; after dealing with aspersions cast on Canadian politicians—one of whom Mr. Galt—he highly eulogized, and showing that the debt of Canada was not greater in proportion to its population than our own, Mr. Tilley in a singularly masterly speech addressed himself to the great and vital point of attempting to show that the great expenses of the Federation could be met by revenue, without being felt to be a serious or injurious burden.

HOW BUDGETS ARE FRAMED.

The business of the financial minister was to see first what sums were required to carry on the Government and develop the resources of the nation, and next how these might be raised in the most judicious and least burdensome manner. He had given a great deal of attention to the public documents bearing upon the finance of the Confederation, and he submitted the following as the result of his studies:—

The annual requirements of the Federal Government Debt be stated as follows:

Canada,	$62,500,000
Nova Scotia,	9,000,000
New Brunswick,	1,000,000
Estimated population of Newfoundland and P. E. Island in 1869, 210,537, at $20 a head,	5,271,425
Bonus for Inter-Colonial Railway,	12,000,000
	$84,771,425
Or, in round numbers,	$85,000,000
Interest on this sum at 5¾ per cent.,	$5,225,000
Management of debt,	52,500
Subsidy to Local Governments, 80c. 0a. per head,	2,540,412
Additional to New Brunswick for 10 years,	63,000
Purchase of crown lands and mines of New Foundland,	150,000
Salaries of Lieut. Governors and Judges,	280,000
Civil Government,	450,000
General Legislature,	400,000
Geological survey,	25,000
Militia and defence,	1,000,000
Arts, agriculture, and statistics,	12,000
Emigration (concurrent),	15,000
Maintenance of public buildings and rep's	100,000
Collections of customs and excise,	475,000
Ocean and Inter-colonial steamers,	450,000
Fisheries (concurrent),	10,000
Post Office deficiency and miscellaneous.	100,000
	$11,590,662

Population in 1861 (see Census Returns):—

Canada—East and West	2,506,755
Nova Scotia	330,857
New Brunswick	252,047
Newfoundland (estimated)	130,000
Prince Edward Island	80,857
	3,300,516

Average increase past 10 years, 3 per cent. If Union be established Jan. 1, 1867—six years—add 18 per cent.	594,093
	3,894,609
Which, at $2.75 per head, gives	$10,710,174
Add estimated receipts from public works, railways, canals, slides and loans	800,000
	$11,510,174

An additional 25 cents, (or $3 per head) will cover an increased expenditure, should it be wanted, of $973,652; but $2.75 is ample.

He presented another and corroborative view of the question as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK SUPPOSED TO BE OUT OF THE FEDERATION.

He had been dealing with the supposition that New Brunswick had become a member of the Federation, but it might be well to consider his position, if she should not enter it. What sum would procure for equal advantages? *She would, in that case, require* an income of $1,143 237 as he would show,

Interest on Debt of $7,000,000,	$420,000
Annual interest on 3 12ths, $3,000,000 stg., guaranteed at 4 per cent., with cost of management, etc.,	172,000
Civil List & Legislative expenses, $38,000 Master of Rolls, $3,200, Post Office Dept., $24,400,	27,600
New Brunswick's share of $1,000,000 for Militia and Defences,	75,000
Steamboat Inspectors,	1,000
Geological Survey (this for 5 years)	5,000
	196,600
Local Expenditures out of subsidies,	203,637
Add proceeds of Export Duty, Casual and Territorial Revenues, Sup. Court Fees, &c.	90,000
	$1,143,337
Total amount at the disposal of the Government out of the Union, if we pay $2.75 per head is	$756,250
Export Duty, Casual and Territorial Revenue	90,000
Net earnings of present Railway and other lines, completed	100,000
	946,250
Difference	$196,987

Leaving Light Houses, &c., to be supported as before, we should only have $946,000 *out* of Federation, against $1,143,237 in it, to say nothing of its advantages otherwise.

Both series of figures were received with much approbation by the audience.

MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS.

Mr. Tilley explained and defended the estimates almost item for item. He did not calculate on such an addition to Legislative expenses as some might think would be required, because he was convinced that the exclusion of small municipal business from the General Legislature, and of great questions from the local legislatures, would cause the sessions to be short. He held that though we now paid $3 or upwards under our own tariff, it did not follow we should pay as much even under the higher Canadian tariff, should it be adopted. If we manufactured more, as we would and imported less, we should pay less per head under the tariff, although the total sum required must be raised, and in this case would be raised from a rapidly increasing population. He showed also, and we think unanswerably, that as Canada charged duties only on articles actually consumed, and either admitted articles for ship-building duty free, or gave drawbacks, and as a large part of our imports is for ship-building purposes, while we export the new ships, pay duty, and get no drawbacks, we would not necessarily pay as much per head under a tariff nominally higher in some respects. He showed, supposing his estimates were too low, they were framed on the present actual expenditure in Canada, to which he generally added 25 per cent., that 25 cents additional, say $3 and not $2.75, all that he deemed necessary—would place the working of the machinery of the Government beyond question, and leave a large sum at our disposal. An addition of 25 cents per head would give us $973,652. He went into the question of militia, and held that as half a million had raised up a valuable militia force in Canada, our share of the million dollars, viz., $75,000, would do proportionate service for New Brunswick, if we only entered heartily into the matter. Mr. Tilley concluded a most admirable speech, begun at a late hour, and not unduly prolonged, by urging the acceptance of the new order of things.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE MORAVIAN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Steamship *Moravian* has arrived at Portland, with dates to the 11th.

Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 8 per cent.

Bullion in the Bank of Engtand increased £334,000.

Consols closed at 90¾ @ 91¼ for money.

The lower House of the Danish Rigsraad has adopted the Treaty of Peace by a large majority.

Breadstuffs steady and firmer, except Corn which is dull.

Provisions quiet and steady:

UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.

Advices from Grant's army are to Sunday morning.

There had been continuous rain for thirty-six hours.

Deserters report the withdrawal of the Rebel forces from Gen. Butler's front, with the exception of a skirmish line and the Garrisons necessary to man the fortifications.

A rumor was circulated, but not credited, that the rebels were evacuating Pittsburg.

Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, continues quite ill.

Receipts of the National Sailor's Fair, which closes to-day, will exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

The rebels report the exchange of prisoners progressing at Savannah, and one paper says it will continue at City Point.

The operations in Georgia and Tennessee are characterized as 'Vast Campaign singularly complicated.'

Breckenridge in East Tennessee is endeavoring to win the people to allegiance to Jeff. Davis, and has declared an amnesty to all who will lay down their arms and cease bushwhacking his troops.

Gold 225.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.

Rebel accounts from Sherman say he was twenty-five miles from Macon, Ga., on the 19th instant; he had met with no opposition thus far.

The Brig *Lady of the Lake* from Jacmel, brings Captain Nickerson and crew of the Brig *Vivid* of Halifax, sunk at sea.

Captain Nickerson reports that a few hours after his vessel sunk, he spoke the Brig *Express*, Capt. Howard, of Halifax, and requested that he and his exhausted crew, who were in an open boat, might be taken on board, but Capt. Howard refused, and he also heartlessly refused to tow the boat in towards the shore.

They finally succeeded in reaching land, but not before being exposed to a gale which burst upon them.

Gold—220.

Late Richmond papers state that Sherman had captured several members of the Georgia Legislature, and occupied the suburbs of Macon.

They acknowledge that the Georgia militia cannot defend the City

Sherman had captured the town of Griffin in his march.

Sherman spread out his forces sweeping a wide swathe of devastation, and creating universal panic.

Another column was reported as moving on Agusta and Milledgeville.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.

NEW YORK, 24th.—To-day is observed as Thanksgiving, both National and State.

No gold market to-day.

It is reported that rebel steamer Tallahassee got aground in trying to run into Wilmington and was wrecked. Her guns, etc., were saved.

Nothing later from Sherman.

Richmond papers say they will not publish his movements for the benefit of the Yankees.

It is believed in Washington that Sherman already occupies Macon.

Heavy firing was reported during Tuesdry on the right bank of the James in Butler's front.

The Dutch Gap Canal is said to be nearly completed and gunboats have moved up to its immediate vicinity.

All reports of change in Washington Cabinet are without foundation.

VARIOUS STATEMENTS CONCERNING GENERAL SHERMAN'S INTENDED ROUTE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—An Atlanta letter of the 10th to the *Herald* mentions the arrival of an escaped Union prisoner from Andersonville, who confirms the statements of rebel atrocities toward our prisoners, and who also states that in travelling through Georgia he found that the harvests had been gathered and the barns and warehouses filled. He says there are but very few rebel soldiers in the interior, thus showing that there is plenty to subsist an army on, while but little resistance can be offered. The last train from Atlanta bound north was to leave there on the 11th. The only troops in Atlanta on the 10th were Slocum's corps.

A Chattanooga correspondent of the *Herald*, writing under date of the 15th inst., states that he had just arrived from Atlanta. All the arsenals, foundries and rolling stock in Atlanta had been destroyed. All the factories, mills and foundries from Chattanooga to Atlanta and miles beyond have also been destroyed. The railways were gutted and torn up, and all the iron put beyond use or profit to the enemy in the rear. Atlanta is no longer of military importance, and the country for miles around is wasted beyond the possibility of service to the rebel army. Atlanta is in ruins, and its trains coming North have been filled with Government stores and refugees, and the scenes at the depot have been those of confusion and suffering.

Another account says Gen. Sherman had his headquarters on Monday last at Kingston with the 14th corps. He had issued an order telling the troops they were about to pass through a country heretofore unoccupied by either army, and they were expected to subsist on the country, taking all the mules and horses within their reach. The 14th corps was the rear guard of Sherman's army, and moved from Kingston on Monday last.

A statement is printed here to the effect that Sherman left Atlanta in two columns, one on the 9th and the other on the 12th, moving eastward, the former via Macon and the other directly toward Agusta. The first column was heard from on the 14th, and had then advanced seventy miles on the road toward Macon, driving everything before it, and destroying everything as it went.

UPPER GAGETOWN.—We learn that the labors of Bro. Hartt at Upper Gagetown, have resulted in the reviving of the church and the conversion of several persons, six of whom have been baptized. Brother Hartt returned home this week.

"A SUBSCRIBER."—The letter from East St. Martins, signed "A Subscriber," and dated September 20th, reached Fredericton during our absence from home, and was mislaid by the party having charge of our letters at the time. It only turned up this week, and of course the time has passed by to notice its contents. We make this explanation for the satisfaction of the writer, as he may have supposed we intentionally omitted its publication.

RENEWED HIS AGE.—The most wonderful results are produced by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing. They never fail to restore, invigorate and beautify the hair; youth renewed. No more grey hairs. The hair is restored on bald spots. It imparts a most delightful fragrance. You can procure them at any Druggists.

THROAT AFFECTIONS.—A physician writing from Newfane, New York, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," says: "For alleviating that horrid irritation only felt by those who have suffered from any *Bronchial Affection*, and for Hoarseness and Sore Throat too, I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer all you claim for them." To avoid disappointment, be sure to *obtain* the *genuine* "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Nov. 25.

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.—F. D. Flewwelling, $1.00, 593; Wm. Secord, 1.50, 576; G. Morton, 2.00, 616; D. P. Harris, 2.00, 613; Anson Quint, 2.00, 624; R. Burgess, 1.50, 572; Israel Merritt, 2.00, 618; Edwin Garrity, 1.00, 595.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—Revds. J. N. and W. W.—Sent your Quarterlies this week.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The dry eruptions so annoying to many aged persons, as well as boils, ringworm, scald head, fever sores, bruises, and all external inflammation, whether the result of accident or of disease, heal rapidly under the application of this Ointment.

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 me, 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.

JOSEPH GRIMES.

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

jun e 26 THOMAS GRAHAM.

MARRIAGES.

On the 16th inst., at St. David's Church, by the Rev. Neil McKay, Mr. William H. Drake, to Miss Catherine McAffee, both of this city.

At Indiantown, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. E. C. Cady, Mr. Howard Hamm, of Johnston, to Miss Sibbie Worden, of Cambridge, both of Queen's County.

At Indiantown, on the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. Daniel Pugsley, to Miss Charlotte M. Watts, both of Cambridge, Q. C.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Frederick Anderson, to Miss Sarah E. Nason, both of Blissville.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Michael McLaughlin, to Miss Martha A. Nason.

On the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. Jeremiah Forbes, to Mrs. Mary K. Phillips, both of Rusagornish.

In Fredericton, on Tuesday, 22d inst., by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. Charles J. Davis, Druggist, to Isabella L., second daughter of Stephen Whittaker, all of Fredericton.

At the bride's residence, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Connor, Mr. Joseph B. Sipp, of Hampstead, to Sarah, eldest daughter of A. T. Thompson, of Woodstock.

On the 21st inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. William Millen, Mr. John Gibson, Nashwaak, to Clarissa Grace, third daughter of Mr. John McDermid, of Lepreaux.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. W. W. Corey, Mr. Moses Hagerman, to Miss Amanda, sixth daughter of Dea. Michael Yerxa, of Douglas, York County.

By the same, Mr. Benjamin Connelly, of Gagetown, to Miss Angelina Dumphy, of Douglas, Y. C.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. A. Corey, assisted by the Rev. I. Lawrence, Mr. Solomon Davis, to Miss Maggie E., fourth daughter of Mr. Caleb Spragg, all of Springfield, K. C.

By the same, on the same day, at Springfield, Mr. John Wilcox, of Studholm, to Miss Mary Johanna Northrup, of the above place.

By the same, on the 10th, at Kingston, Mr. George Ricker, of Kars, K. C., to Miss Esther Urquhart, of the same place.

On Tuesday, 25th Oct., by the Rev. Benjamin Jewett Mr. George Morecraft, to Jane Campbell, both of Kingsclear.

By the same, on the 2d Nov., Mr. Judson J. Currie, to Miss Lydia Brown, all of Prince William.

On the 22d ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. George Burns, Mr. George W. Currie, of Kingsclear, to Miss Margaret E. Gill, of the Parish of St. Mary's, York County.

On the 20th Sept., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James H. Tupper, Mr. John S. P. Kelly, of Blissville, S. C., to Miss Sarah A., only daughter of Mr. Israel Parent, of Queensbury.

On the 10th Nov., by the same, Mr. William H. Niles, of Queensbury, to Miss Harriet Eliza, third daughter of Mr. Jonas Ward, of Nova Scotia.—[Messenger please copy.

DEATHS.

On the 24th inst., James A., only son of Christian A., and Ada Robertson, aged 1 year and 10 months.

On Thursday afternoon, in the 6th year of his age, Lewie Albert, second son of Mr. James Regan.

At the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum, on the 20th inst., Thomas Hamilton, in the 4th year of his age.

On Tuesday, 22d inst., Mary, relict of the late Edward Gregory, aged 82 years.

Suddenly, in Portland, on the 19th inst., Samuel Dunlop, leaving a beloved wife and six children to mourn their loss.

On the 17th inst., Harry E., aged one year and seven months, third son of William and Fanny McAfee.

On Saturday last, Mr. Charles McArdle, aged 86 years

On Monday morning, at his son's residence, Mr. William Andrews, aged 74 years.

In Carleton, on Sunday morning, in the 67th year of her age, after a painful and protracted illness, borne with Christian fortitude, Sarah Stackhouse, widow of the late Walter Drake, Esq., leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

On Tuesday, after a brief illness, Annie, beloved wife of Edward McDonald, of H. M. 15th Brigade Royal Artillery, in the 25th year of her age, leaving a husband and child to mourn their irreparable loss. Deceased was a native of Devonshire, England.

On the 27th Oct., of typhoid fever, Mary J., aged 9 years, daughter of Mr. George Sherwood, of Norton.

On the 2d inst., at Springfield, Mrs. Olive, relict of the late William Colpitts, of Cloverdale.

At Studholm, K. C., 19th inst., after an illness of three weeks, of typhoid fever, Weldon McLeod, aged 18 years, eldest son of Jonathan and Charlotte McLeod.

At Cambridge, Q. C., on the 17th inst., after a short illness, Mr. Charles Robinson, aged 84 years.

At Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, 18th inst., Mr. JOHN REID, Printer, aged 32 years, a native of this city. He was much beloved by a large circle of friends, who, with his widow and sorrowing relatives, mourn his death.

Suddenly, in Boston, 17th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Kate Berryman, aged 1 year, youngest child of Guilford S. Reed, of this city.

At Madison, Wisconsin, on the 8th October, Hamilton B. Peters, only son of Mr. T. DeBlois Peters, and grandson of Hon. H. Peters, Gagetown, N. B.

LUBIN'S FAVORITE PERFUMES.—The following are just received direct from Lubin, Rue St. Anne, Paris, per ship New Lampedo, by FELLOWS & Co., Foster's Corner:—Airs of Heaven, Forget me not, Geranium rosat, Heliotrope, Honeysuckle, Kiss me Quick, Lily of the Valley, Magnolia, Millifleurs, Moss Rose, New Mown Hay, Pond Lily, Rose Bud, Stolen Kisses, Sweet sixteen, Upper Ten, Violette, Bouquet de Eugenie, do Jockey Club, do Napoleon III., Fifth Avenue, Frangipanni, Hedyosmia, Honeysuccon, Jasmin d'Espagne, Kiss me sweetly, Love me dear, Mignonette, Mousseline, Musk, Patchouly, Rondeletia, Rose The, Sweet Briar, Tea Rose, Verveine, Bouquet de Caroline, do l'Imperatrice, do de Julia Dean, Prince Imperial, Ess. Bequet Lubin. FELLOWS & CO., Foster's Corner.
nov 25.—piv

GUERLAIN'S SHAVING CREAM.—Direct from Guerlain, Paris.—We can confidently recommend this as the best of all articles for Shaving. FELLOWS & CO.
nov 25.

NOT DAMAGED.—A lot of Skeleton Skirts, not damaged, but slightly soiled. Selling off at reduced prices. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.
nov 25. SIMON NEALIS.

MESS PORK.—15 brls heavy Mess Pork, ex steamer New Brunswick. For sale by G. BENT.
nov 25.

SKATES.—300 pairs of Boys', Mens', and Ladies' Skates, a superior quality, and the most approved shapes, will be sold cheap. [nov 24.] L. & F. BURPEE.

OIL.—Thirty Barrels Superfine KEROSENE OIL, the same as last. Now landing from schr. President.
nov 25. CHAS. A. BOVEY.

FLOUR.—To arrive per schrs. Spray and Reliance—300 Bbls. Napier FLOUR; 100 brls. Reindeer do.; 100 do. Bellefontaine do. For sale by
nov 25. CHAS. A. BOVEY.

COFFEE AND LIGNUMVITÆ.—Landing ex schr Youth, from Jamaica—44 bags Coffee; 10 tons Lignumvitæ. For sale by I. C. BROWN,
nov. 25. Union Street Wharf.

LANDING ex Martha, from New York—200 Bbls. Extra FLOUR, Napier; 200 do. do. Reindeer; 50 do Family do., State of Indiana. DEFOREST & PERKINS,
nov 25 11 South Wharf.

KEROSENE OIL.—Received per New England from Boston: 20 brls Best Kerosene Oil. For sale by
nov 25. JOHN CHRISTIE, 75 King st.

CHEAP Flannels and Blankets, at
nov 24. ENNIS & GARDNER'S.

GLASS AND PUTTY.—Just received—100 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, from 7x9 to 30x40; and ½ ton London Putty. J. F. SECORD,
nov 24. King's Square.

Lemons, Chestnuts, &c.—Landing ex steamer from Boston—2 boxes Lemons; 2 do Chestnuts; 2 brls Coal Oil; 37 choice Cheese; 1 box Isabella Grapes; 2 brls sweet Potatoes; 3 do Quinces. For sale low by
nov. 24. JOSHUA S. TURNER, 22 & 24 Water st.

Family Flour.—Just received from New York, ex C. C. Vanhorne—25 brls Double Extra Ohio Flour. For sale low by J. S. TURNER,
nov 24. 22 and 24 Water street.

JUST RECEIVED ex steamer New Brunswick—30 bbls. ONIONS, S. S., 2 do. ORANGES; 2 boxes LEMONS; 51 boxes CHEESE very good; 5 boxes 10's TOBACCO; 10 casks Kerosene Oil; 2 casks Hop YEAST CAKES; 76 bbls. Baldwin APPLES. Just landed ex New England, all for sale at low rates by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
nov 24. 22 and 23 Water st.

TEA.—Just received by late arrivals from England and United States—20 chests and half chests Oolong Tea. For sale by J. S. TURNER,
nov 24. 22 and 24 Water street.

CRIMEAN SHIRTING.—ENNIS & GARDNER have now open a large assortment of Crimean Flannel Shirtings.
nov 21. ENNIS & GARDNER.

Great Excitement still continues at the North American Clothing Store, No. 19 North Side King Street.

R. HUNTER is continuing the sale of his IMMENSE Stock of CLOTHING, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c., at such low prices as cannot from any pretence whatever be competed with by any in the Trade, being desirous of having all disposed of previous to the arrival of his Spring Importations, which, it is intended, will be on a large scale.

R. H. considers it unnecessary to make any remarks in reference to his Establishment, it being so long and so favorably known throughout the Provinces, both for the quality of the Goods and the low prices at which they have been sold—the Clothing being all made up on the premises in a superior manner, cannot fail in continuing to give general satisfaction. nov. 24.

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 wilt 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 weak 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 hearty saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," &c

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.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
Oct. 13.—vi 6 m. NEW YORK.

Sugar and Molasses.—50 hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar; 30 do Bright Centrifugal do; 30 do Bright Porto Rico Molasses; 150 do do Cuba do; 25 tierces do do do. For sale by J. C. BROWN,
nov 10. Union street Wharf.

WESTERN FLOUR.—Landing ex schr Welcome Home—600 brls Extra Western Flour. For sale by
nov 10.—pl HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

VALUABLE INTERVAL FARM AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of January next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises—That valuable FARM, situate in the Parish of Maugerville, County of Sunbury, fronting on the North East bank of the St. John River, known as the Hatheway Farm, containing about (600) six hundred Acres, and cuts about (60) sixty tons good English hay annually. There is on the premises a good Two-story DWELLING and Out Houses, with two large BARNS. Terms made easy, viz., Four Hundred Dollars at the time of sale, and Four Hundred Dollars (or an approved Note for Four Hundred, at six months, with interest), when the writings are ready; and the balance in ten years, to be paid in equal annual payments, with interest from the time of sale. For further particulars apply to G. & V. S. WHITE, North Market Wharf, St. John, or to the subscriber.
NATHAN P. DAY,
nov. 25—vi6i Maugerville, S. C.

TWO Volumes Pareiras Materia Medica.
Two Books Shop Labels. Four Casks Flaxseed.
LOBSTERS, in 1 lb. tins—selected Meat—well preserved.
nov. 24. FELLOWS & CO.

DAY AND NIGHT STAGES!

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by Messrs. G. R. ATHERTON & SON, of Fredericton, and Messrs. BROWN & HAMM, of St. John, to run DAILY STAGES each way between St. John and Fredericton the coming winter, and to commence as soon as the steamers stop on the river. A large number of fast and good horses are to be placed on the road, convenient stages, with everything necessary for passengers' comfort and warmth, and experienced and careful drivers; all of which will tend to make the line popular, and ensure to it the patronage of the public. These stages will leave St. John and Fredericton EVERY MORNING.

The night stages owned by Messrs. Atherton and Son, run constantly, summer and winter, for the conveyance of the mails, by the Nerepis road, between St. John and Fredericton: leaving each place about six o'clock, P. M. These also convey passengers, and covered stages are generally employed as a protection from the cold.

By these lines of stages persons can leave St. John or Fredericton every morning and every evening, and be sure of a speedy and comfortable conveyance right through without any delay.

Fredericton, Nov. 18, 1864.—i4m.

LOOK HERE!

My Motto is—A nimble Sixpence is better than a slow Shilling!

A. L OTTIMER has just returned home with 10 cases of BOOTS AND SHOES, the greater portion of which he bought for less than half their usual Cost, and he is going to give his customers the benefit of it. The following is a List of Prices of a portion of the above Goods, viz:—

5 cases Youths' Long Boots, No. 9 to 13, at	$0 75
30 pairs do. Strong Brogans, No. 2 to 13,	0 60
30 do Boy's do do No. 1 to 5,	0 45
25 do do. do Balmoral Boots, 1 to 5,	0 70
34 do Men's do Brogans,	0 75
25 do Fine Calf do	1 00
75 do Misses' Buskins, Nos. 11 to 2,	0 40
115 do Child's do. Nos. 4 to 10,	0 25
150 do do do. Nos. 2 to 4,	0 12
60 do Lady's Laced Boots, Heeled	0 50
20 do Women's do. Strong Boots, Heeled,	0 90

These goods, together with a large stock of Boots, Shoes, Room Paper, Hats, Dry Goods, Millinery, Toys and Jewellery, make a splendid assortment for intending purchasers to select from, all of which will be sold at a small advance from Cost.

Also—Just received, 1 roll American Sole Leather, and 20 sides Domestic Sole Leather. Remember at
A. LOTTIMER'S,
nov 18. Queen street, Fredericton.

Bargains!—COME AND SEE!—A large lot of Heavy Tweeds and Doeskins, purchased at Auction, now selling off at 20 to 30 cents per yard. Call early.
Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.
nov 18. SIMON NEALIS.

Cheap Trunks.—A large assortment of Trunks, all sizes and qualities—just received per schr Arno, and for sale low. [nov 18.] SIMON NEALIS.

NEW Styles.—Just opened—Berlin Hoods and Skating Caps; Do. Sontags and Breakfast Shawls; Fancy Crimea Flannels; Balmoral Hose, Ladies' and Girls'. Also—6 bales Cotton Batting; 5 do do Wadding. For sale low. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.
nov 18. SIMON NEALIS.

CHEAP CLOTHING!—10 cases of London-made Clothing, just opened, containing Over-coats, Reefing Jackets, Pants and Vests, all sizes. Will be sold decidedly low, wholesale and retail. SIMON NEALIS,
nov 18. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.

Select Family Medicines.—Cleaver's Soaps, for the Toilet; Pomades, for the hair; Hemp, Rape, and Canary Seed; Fashionable Perfumery, and a variety of other Goods, received by late arrivals from London.
nov 18. C. P. CLARKE, 85 King street.

Bathing Sponges, Catarrh Snuff, Sharp's Balsam of Horehound; Burnett's Cocoaine; Syrup of Hypophosphites. Just received by C. P. CLARKE,
nov 18. 85 King street.

Invalids!—Use Dr. Ridge's Unrivalled Food, which is justly acknow