Table of Comparative Distances from River du Loup to St. John and Halifax.

ROUTES.	No. of Line.	TOST. JOHN Railway built.	TOST. JOHN Not built.	TOST. JOHN Total.	TO HALIFAX Railway built.	TO HALIFAX Not built.	TO HALIFAX Total.
Frontier Routes.	1	27	292	319	184	401	585
	2	45	305	350	202	414	587
	3	00	301	301	157	419	561
	4	00	326	326	157	435	592
	5	00	328	328	157	437	594
Central Routes.	6	37	348	380	120	452	572
	7	77	349	426	80	458	538
	8	37	307	344	120	416	536
	9	77	313	390	80	422	502
	10	96	326	422	61	435	496
	11	37	323	360	120	432	552
	12	77	329	406	80	438	518
Bay Chaleur Routes.	13	37	387	424	120	496	616
	14	96	377	473	61	486	547
	15	96	390	486	61	499	560

Discussing the commercial advantages, of the respective routes, Mr. Fleming describes what local traffic, through traffic and passenger travel they would respectively ensure. We have barely room this morning for his observations with regard to the

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

The valley of the River St. John is generally well settled from the Bay of Fundy to Little Falls, where the Tamiscouata Portage to River du Loup about 75 miles in length begins.

The lumbering operations of New Brunswick are now carried on chiefly on the upper waters of the River St. John; and the supplies for the lumbermen, which are not produced in the locality, are now in a great measure brought from the United States, by water to the City of St. John, and thence up the river. A railway from River du Loup, through this section, would enable provisions for consumption in the lumbering districts, not only of New Brunswick but also of Maine, to be brought in direct from Canada, and thus greatly tend to develop the industry and resources of these regions. At the present time Canadian flour may be seen within sixty miles of the St. Lawrence, after having been transported in the first place, to New York or Portland, then shipped to St. John and floated up the river in steamers and flat boats. This trade would manifestly be changed by the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, on a Frontier route, to the advantage of the lumbering interests; and the traffic resulting therefrom, would form an item in the revenue of the contemplated work. It is said that as much as 80,000 barrels of flour, pork, and other merchandize are annually imported to the valley of the River St. John, north of Woodstock; and that the population of this district including the Aroostook lumbering country in the State of Maine, is estimated at 40,000.

A Central Route will have the least population to accommodate immediately along the line; indeed between the Miramichi and St. Lawrence, there is only one settlement, which consists of a few families on the Tobique River. By opening roads, however, to the east and west, the county of Restigouche and the valley of the St. John would be easily reached, and a considerable portion of the trade of these sections brought within the influence of the railway. A line through the entire of New Brunswick, would take the supplies for the lumbering trade, and would rapidly settle up the large tracts of cultivable land in this district. A railway so situated would, as a line of communication, have similar effects on the trade and progress of New Brunswick as the River St. John has had, with this additional advantage, it would be open all the year, instead of half of it.

In much less time, it is believed, than has been occupied in settling and improving the lands which nature made accessible by the River, would the artificial means of communication result in populating the interior of the country through the greater part of its length; and thus develop and foster a traffic which does not now exist.

A Railway constructed by the Bay Chaleur would pass through a country already in part settled; and it would be of the greatest importance to Campbelton, Dalhousie, Bathurst, Chatham and other towns and villages on the Gulf shore. Compared with the Central and Frontier routes it would not perhaps to the same extent serve the lumbering interests of New Brunswick; nor would it reclaim as much wild land, although there are large sections even on this route said to be capable of cultivation, yet lying wild.

A proper judgment of the local traffic at present existing may, perhaps, best be formed by comparing the population along the route.

The population in the section of country through which a Frontier line would pass, embracing the whole of the counties of Victoria, Carleton, York and one half of Sunbury and Queens is, according to the last census, 57,175; to which may be added 20,000 for the northern and eastern parts of Maine which adjoin New Brunswick and which would be accommodated by a railway running along its borders. If to the above we add the population on the Tamiscouata Portage, and a per centage for natural increase since the last census, we shall have a population of over 80,000 in the district, which would be served by a Frontier route.

The population in the district affected by the Central routes is chiefly confined to the section south of the Miramichi, and may be estimated at one half of the counties of Queens, Sunbury and York, amounting to 21,404; to this may be added the whole of the counties of Victoria and Restigouche, 12,575, and a portion of the north-easterly part of Maine; making in all a population of perhaps 40,000, not all directly, but all in some degree accommodated by the construction of a Central line.

A line by the Bay des Chaleurs would pass through the counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, in New Brunswick, as well as Bonaventure and Rimouski, in Canada. The population of these six counties amounted to 88,541 when the last census was taken; a limited portion of the county of Gaspe and the natural increase may make the whole population over 90,000.

From the above data, the average number of inhabitants to each mile of Railway by the different routes would be nearly as follows:—

A Frontier line 260 per mile of Railway,
A Central " 122 " "
A Bay Chaleurs " 235 " "

With regard to local traffic, therefore, it would appear from the above, that the Railway would receive the largest proportion if constructed on a Frontier route, and least if constructed on a Central route.

Taking population as the basis of computation of local traffic, the average per mile in the country between the River du Loup and the northerly boundary of Nova Scotia, on the completion of the Intercolonial Railway, would, compared with that of Canada and the United States, be in the following ratio, nearly:—The whole of New Brunswick and that part of Canada east of River du Loup, 534 per mile of Railway (proposed.)

The whole of Canada, 1330 " " (constructed.)
The whole U S., about 1060 " " "

This may give some idea, although perhaps an imperfect one, of comparative value of the local traffic which may reasonably be expected on the opening of a line of Railway through the Country.

Professor Demill, late of Acadia College, has accepted a Professorship in Dalhousie College, Halifax.

☞ Mr. James E. Trites, formerly Telegraph Operator and Clerk at the Railway Office, St. John Station, was one of the 280 passengers who met a watery grave when the ill starred *Brother Jonathen*, while on her passage from San Francisco to Victoria, struck a sunken rock near Crescent City, and sunk The remains of Mr, Trites, (whose father is Cashier the Westmorland Bank,) were interred in Crescent City.

The Board of Health have ordered the Slaughter Houses to be closed for the present, and thoroughly cleansed. Arrangements have been made to obtain water from a large well which was formerly closed to the butchers, and for the removal of the immense deposits of decayed matter on the premises. We trust that these steps may result in something more than partial remedy. The inhabitants of Fredericton we notice, are becoming alarmed respecting the condition of the slaughter houses among them.—*Journal.*

BEARS.—The Fredericton *Reporter* says a young man of Stanley, York Co., was severely wounded in a bear hunt a few days ago—but two bears were killed. The *Journal* says:—"Bears appear to be 'all the rage' this month in our Province. The scarcity o berries in the woods has sent them into the settlements. Several have appeared and been killed in and near the Miramichi towns. The Sackville *Borderer* tells of visitations from them, and of one bear death."

BEARS.—This animal abounds in unusual numbers this season. Some days since five young men in Northampton succeeded in killing four. A few days ago, in the same Parish, Mr. Zopher Phillips killed four out of eight which he saw in one day. Mr. W. Hale also killed one, and Mr. J. E. Price one.

Rev. J. D. Fulton, of Boston, delivered a lecture on the above subject at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening last, before a large and intelligent audience. The lecture was an able disscusion of the past, present, and future of the colored race, and delivered in the speaker's best style. The audience appeared to appreciate it highly, of which they gave evidence by frequent applause.—*Visitor.*

MURRAIN AMONG CATTLE.—Our foreign papers bring accounts of the appearance of a terrible disease among cattle which has appeared in and around London. In many of the cow-houses in the city the whole of the stock have been carried off; in others most of the animals have died or have had to be killed to prevent the disease spreading. Professor Gamgee says it is the Russian cattle-plague, and adds that the infection has no doubt been brought to this country by some foreign cattle. He declares there has not been a market held at Islington during the month of July at which diseased cattle have not been sold. The disease is so contagious that a cow standing in the same stall, or rubbing against the same post as the diseased beast, is certain to be infected. It has been imported, it is said, from the Continent, and 2,000 head of cattle have already fallen a sacrifice to its virulence. It is feared that not a little of the diseased meat has found its way to the butcher. The London salesman have held a meeting on the subject, and appealed to Government to put in operation the powers with which they have been vested on former occasions. A stringent system of inspection, isolation of the diseased animals, with an offer of compensation to any stock-master who at once discovers the fact of the disease having made its appearance amongst his cattle, and gives them up to be slaughtered, are recommended. A quarantine for all beasts brought from abroad is also suggested, and the thorough disinfection of the Metropolitan Cattle Market, which will probably be almost deserted for awhile.

Those who are importing cattle should be on the watch against this disease, which seems to be different from and more destructive than the one introduced into Massachusetts a few years since.—*New York Paper.*

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA AT HALIFAX.

The Africa left Liverpool at 8.30 on the morning of the 19th, and arrived at Halifax at 11 p. m., on the 29th. She brought out 29 Halifax and 120 Boston passengers.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20th.—Extra Cunard steamer Tripoli, also left Liverpool on the 19th inst., direct for Halifax and New York. [Cunard steamer Tripoli, from Liverpool 19th, for Halifax and New York, arrived at 6 a. m. 30th.]

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20th.—Captain Anderson, in a letter, says it will require two months to provide the proper gear for lifting the cable, and to make the necessary repairs to the Great Eastern; he suggests that a new cable should be made and laid in May next, and the old one be then picked up and repaired. He has every confidence in future success, but thinks it useless to renew attempts during the winter months.

The Suez Canal was opened on the 17th inst., and a vessel laden with coal passed from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea.

Dr. Russell's diary of the proceedings on board the Great Eastern was written for the Telegraph Construction Company, and furnished to and published by all the London papers simultaneously this morning. A copy was also furnished to our Liverpool agent.

The diary furnishes elaborate accounts of the daily proceedings, and extols the noble and unremitting labors of all concerned.

Russell says buoys which mark the place were so much went down will soon be waifs and strays in the stormy seas of autumn.

Moorings had been laid down for the Great Eastern at Sheerness, and inference was drawn that she would not go out again this season.

Times says experience of expedition is full of encouragement for future; the only discouraging circumstance is apparent inability of electricians to discover serious fault in cable before it is paid over side of ship. Delay for another year will not be thrown away if it enables them to devise better tests of excellence of cable before it is submerged, though whether they do so or not, we must believe possibility of Atlantic Telegraph established, and look forward to the day as certain, even if distant, when England and America will throb with one pulse of life.

Daily News special correspondence says more than probable that Great Eastern will be dispatched to fish up severed cable as soon as she can be refitted with stronger ropes and grapnels.

The *Times* says the result of proceedings on Great Eastern demonstrate complete feasibility of Atlantic Telegraph. Principal difficulties of enterprise are overcome, and failure ensued from accidents which may be called provoking from their littleness. Explanation is required why hauling in apparatus was defective, but experience gained may enable Company to redeem their error and accomplish the great work.

Daily News censures those who were responsible for the inadequacy of hauling in tackle, but says, although facts warrant disappointment, they do not cause dismay, but on contrary, point to ultimate success, assuming that three companies interested can make necessary arrangements at one. It is even now not impossible that attempts at telegraphic communication with America may be commenced before years is passed.

Other journals also regard prospects from a hopeful point of view, although some express fear that cable will not be recovered, and that enterprise will fail for the present. Opinions, however, appears to be general that ultimate success is only a question of time and money.

Daily News says nothing will be definitely known as to future proceedings in connection with the cable, until after Monday, 21st, on which day different Boards meet and settle on future course. Fresh contracts will have to be made and new engagements entered into in event of Great Eastern being sent out again.

Both between her owners and the construction Company and between latter and Atlantic Company, question as may be supposed will mainly resolve itself into one of finance, but is confidentially believed that the great ship will be again dispatched without unnecessary delay; meanwhile she proceeds to Sheerness where she is expected to arrive on 20th. She passed Plymouth on afternoon of 18th, bound up Channel.

Times 19th, publishes diary of expedition, and in leader on subject, remarks that although results are very encouraging for future, still even if perfect machinery were at hand, it would now we fear be too late to lay Cable this year, although sanguine spirits may remind us that after equinoctial gales are past, month of October is generally calm, and further delay must cause total loss of position of Cable which has been paid out. One malicious injury was discovered, a piece of iron wire being driven through covering and causing dead earth.

Diary is graphically written by D.. Russel.

The prospectus is published for a new fortnightly steam line, with vessels of 4,000 tons, between Southampton and New York. The title is to be the "Transatlantic Ship Company." Capital £800,000, in £50 shares. Passages to be perfected within ten days. Two subsidian steamers of 600 tons to be employed to connect the service at Southampton with Antwerp, Havre and London—through rates of freight having been established between those cities and New York.

The enterprise is said to be supported by London and South Western Railway Company, Southampton Dock Company and other important concerns.

A "Fenian" demonstration on a small scale had taken place near Scarva, County Down. Ample police and military preparation had been made by the authorities and order was not disturbed.

Apprehensions of approach of cholera were increasing in England. The epidemic had reached Marseilles. At an important meeting of medical officers, &c., in London resolutions were adopted advising the utmost care and all possible precautions.

FRANCE.—Cherbourg fetes continued until 18th, when French and English squadrons left for Brest. All passed off well, although the brilliancy of earlier proceedings were marred by stormy weather.

The Emperor and Empress arrived at Strasbourg on the the 18th.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols firmer and advancing. Discount market unchanged. Breadstuffs dull, with downward tendency. Weather improving. Provisions buoyant. Consols 89⅝ @ 89¾. U. S. 20's 68 @ 68½.

UNITED STATES.

ARREST OF KETCHUM, THE FORGER.—The New York *Evening Post* has the following account of the arrest of young Ketchum the gold check forger, on Friday, and of his conduct and demeanor, with the description he gave of his manner of proceeding after his reported flight:

"Edward B. Ketchum, of the firm of Morris Ketchum, Son & Co., whose abstraction of bonds and other securities from the house of which he was a member, and whose forgeries of gold certificates have made him so notorious, was arrested at five o'clock last evening in Twentieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, in this city near a house where he had his lodgings. The arrest was made by detective officer Gilmore, who had been 'working up' the case with detective McDougal, under the direction of Superintendent Kennedy and Serg. Young of the detective force.

Information had been conveyed to the police that young Ketchum could be found in Twentieth street, and officer Gilmore proceeded thither on Friday afternoon. The arrest was made near the place where Ketchum was stopping. It appears that he was walking homeward, and the officer, recognizing him from the description that had been furnished the police, took him into custody. Ketchum made no resistance whatever. He did not seem to be even surprised; at saying it was 'all right,' he accompanied the officer to police headquarters in Mulberry street. Under arrest Ketchum did not exhibit any concern. He spoke of the subject as the end of a rather wild career, but did not apparently apprehend any unpleasant consequences.

Ketchum spoke freely of the manner in which he has lived since his flight. He has not been out of the city. He had lodgings in Twentieth street—there are rumors in regard to this matter it is not proper to print now—and at once retired to his rooms when he left Wall street. Every day except one—Tuesday, nearly two weeks ago, the day in which the disclosures were made—he has been in the street, and has not been once out of New York. During his walks he has often seen persons whom he knew, including brokers and others, who were involved by his forgeries, but he apparently avoided them, so that they should not observe him, and it is not known that he was recognized until he was arrested. On Thursday last Ketchum rode to the Central Park and remained there for a considerable time. He saw there a number of persons with whom he had been acquainted, and it is reported that he spoke with some of them. This, however, is a mere rumor.

After Ketchum was taken to Police headquarters, his father and other members of his family, with the officers of one of the banks which had received a part of the forged paper, and persons who have been chosen as his counsel, were notified of his arrest. In the course of the evening, several of them came to see him. He met them all, except his father, with singular coolness, and spoke with them as though he had been temporarily absent on business. He did not evidently consider himself a criminal, or at least did not acknowledge the fact by his demeanour. The persons who were called spoke to him with kindness, and none of them showed any disposition whatever to prosecute him for his crimes.

The interview of Ketchum and his father was deeply affecting. He had no knowledge whatever that his son had remained in the city, and the announcement of the arrest naturally caused him the greatest surprise, while the safety of young Ketchum not unnaturally gave him pleasure. The meeting cannot be fully described. The father clasped his son, and said to him, 'My son! my son! you have ruined me, but I forgive you!' During the interview, which was protracted, great mutual affection was manifested, and the two were reconciled. Edward Ketchum's wife also saw him. The particulars of this interview have not come to light.

Ketchum speaks with entire freedom of his operations. He says that one time he owned property worth six millions of dollars. His losses began with the decline in the premium on gold. He says that the amount which was involved in his various transactions—his 'liabilities,' as he says—are about four million dollars. He would have found it easy, he declares, to pay off an indebtedness of two and a half millions. The sum found with him was $48,000."

BOSTON, Aug. 25.

Steamship Ocean Queen brings San Francisco papers of Aug. 3d. The steamship Brother Jonathan, from San Francisco July 25th, for Portland, Oregon and Victoria, with between two and three hundred passengers, was totally lost near Camp Lincoln, Oregon, July 30th. Only fourteen men and one woman were saved. Among the passengers were Brig.-Gen. Wright and family, Lieut. Waite, Surgeon A. Ingraham, of the army, and Capt. Chaddock, of the Revenue service. Also Gov. Henry, of Washington Territory. No particulars received. Gen. Wright was *en route* to take command of the Department of Columbia.

The pirate Shenandoah is still at work destroying whalers. The crew of six more vessels, destroyed by her, had arrived in San Francisco. It was expected that she would destroy fifty more which were near by when these were burnt.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.

A despatch from Quebec says:—"In the Canadian Parliament last night the Opposition offered the following resolution, which after a fierce debate, the Ministerial party voted down by 20 ayes to 78 nays. *Resolved*, That the renewal of the Reciprocity treaty with the United States is regarded by the people of this Province as an object of the utmost importance. To secure that object, as well as to cement the trade and advance the prosperity of the Province, it is expedient that the work of enlarging the Welland and St. Lawrence canal should not be postponed but should be pressed in preference to any other work involving any considerable expense to the country."

BOSTON, Aug. 28.

The present strength of the United States army is 46,000.

An accident occurred on the Long Island Railroad this forenoon, by which five persons were killed and several wounded. Gold 144.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.

The *Herald's* Vera Cruz Correspondence says the town of Zongoleur, the principal place in the State of Vera Cruz, has declared in favor of the republic, and it is defended by a force considered adequate to hold it. A force of Austrians marching against it was drawn into an ambuscade, and put to flight—losing quite a number.

The Austrians had also met with a reverse north of Puebla.

Gold 144.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation removing all restrictions on trade in articles which were known during the war as contraband.

The debt of Canada, as reported by the Auditor General, is over seventy-eight millions of dollars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29th.—There was a very large attendance at the Wirtz trial to-day. The prisoner's counsel who withdrew from the case yesterday came back to-day at the informal request of the Military Commission and the earnest solicitations of the accused.

Gen. Swayne telegraphs from Georgia for a large military force to suppress attack on freedmen in that State.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondence, of the 26th, says large stocks of cotton have recently come in from the interior, and the city has experienced a very encouraging business revival.

It is estimated that the property in the State of South Carolina valued in 1860 at $400,000,000, has been reduced to $50,000,000.

TORONTO, C. W., Aug. 29th.—The International Cricket Match was concluded to-day. The contest was very close, the Americans barely winning as their last man was in. The score stood as follows: 1st innings, Canada 73; Americans 63; 2nd innings, Canada 54; Americans enough to win. The Americans played throughout with one man short.

VALUABLE FOR THE SOLDIER.—*Brown's Bronchial Troches* will be found invaluable to the soldier in camp, exposed to sudden changes,—affording prompt relief in cases of coughs, colds, etc. For officers and those who over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving irritated throats, and will render articulation easy. *As there are imitations, be sure and* OBTAIN *the genuine.*

NEVER FAILING SAFETY AND SUCCESS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which Children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of thirty years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind colic and regulates the bowels. 25 cents a bottle.

MISSIONARY NOTICE.—The Executive Committee of the Home Mission Society has received a letter from the church at Havelock, requesting labour, and wish to say, we will do all we can towards sending them assistance. Our missionaries are engaged for some time to come, but we will remember their request, and send help as soon possible.

D. W. CLARK, Chairman of Com.

CORRECTION IN MINUTES.—A mistake in the Executive Committee's report of the Home Mission Society, published in our Minutes of Conference on page 33, requires correction. For "Nine months' labour to P. E. Island," read *one* month, etc. The balance in the Treasnrer's hands is $33.52 instead of $38.52, as stated.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Sept. 1.

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.—Daniel Davis, 1.00, 626; Isaac Allen, 2.00, 552; Moses Patterson, 2.00, 605; Joseph Sharp, 1.00, 622; E. S. Flaglor, 4.00, 624; Rev. R. French, 1.00, 560; (n) J. B. Fenwick, 1.00, 632; J. L. McInnis, 2.25, 624; W. Belyea, 4.00, 473; Mrs. Simpson, 4.00, 637; Thos. Jones, 1.00, 609; David Mitchell, 2.00, 621.

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

Subscribers, whose time for which they have paid has expired, will please remember our terms—

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE. *We are greatly in need of funds at this season of the year.* Renewals will be most gratefully received.

DR. RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS is so carefully and scientifically prepared that it is immensely superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Bread, Biscuit, Corn Flour, or any other kind of farinaceous food for infants, not alone from its purity, strength, and great nourishing properties, but also from its having been peculiarly and thoroughly cooked in its manufacture, which renders it more easily digestible. It cannot cause Acidity or Wind. It is very agreeable, and from the nature of its composition is exactly adapted to all conditions of the stomach. It can be made ready for use without trouble in two or three minutes. Mixed in Beef Tea, Milk, or any other fluid, the *PATENT FOOD* is pre-eminently suited to INVALIDS, from its wholesome and strengthening qualities. It is a real blessing, and from its remarkable cheapness accessible to all. For sale only by

GEO. A. BAYARD,
Successor to JOHN M. WALKER,
nov 4. No. 7 Market square

MARRIAGES.

On the 24th inst., at Sunnyside, Digby, N. S., by the Rev. S. F. Huestis, Mr. William Clark, of St. John, to Miss Kate, fifth daughter of G. W. Cleary, Esq.

At Fairville, Wesleyan Church, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. J. Shenton, assisted by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. William H. Long, of Kingsclear, to Lydia A., second daughter of Mr. George Baker, of Spurr Cove, St. John.

DEATHS.

On the 19th inst., after a short illness, John, second son of Walter and Mary Annie O'Brien, aged 7 years.

At Fairville, on the 23rd inst., Lizzie Alexa, aged three months, only daughter of Linus H. and Hannah Seely.

On the 24th inst., James S. Ballentine, Esq., aged 40 years.

On the 24th inst., Mr. Michael Driscoll, aged 52 years, a native of Bantry, Co. Cork, Ireland.

On the 24th inst., James Frederick, aged one year and three months, youngest son of William and Elizabeth McGuire.

In Carleton, on the 25th inst., of inflammation, Nicholas J. Lane, in the 36th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children.

In Carleton, on the 25th inst., Fred. B., infant son of Bowman and Eunice K. Hopkins, aged six months.

Adieu, adieu, dear Freddy,
We give you up to God;
With flowers we'll deck thine early grave,
And bow beneath the rod.

The blow to us has been severe,
We feel we are alone;
God only lent you to us here—
Now He has called you home.

On the 26th inst., in the 43rd year of his age, Mr. Aaron Hastings.

On the 26th inst., Michael William Wallace, aged seven months, youngest child of Michael and Catherine Dinn.

On the 26th inst., Bertha Blanche, daughter of David H. and Susan M. Hall, aged six months.

On the 27th inst., after a short illness, Jane Isabella, youngest daughter of Joseph R. and Mary Jane McCready, aged thirteen months and sixteen days.

Our little babe has gone to rest,
With Jesus to be ever bless'd;
We will not grieve at his command,
But live to join the happy band.

On the 28th inst., Marietta, infant daughter of David and Mary S. Main, aged two months and nine days.

On the 28th inst., Rosanna, wife of Coleman Flaherty, aged 38 years, leaving a husband and three children to mourn their loss.

On the 29th inst., Henry Gilbert, aged 1 year and eight months, only child of James and Annie Connolly.

At Hopewell, on the 22nd ult., after a lingering illness, Melissa Jane, aged one year and six months, daughter of Ezra and Susanna Woodworth.

At Glassville, on the 15th ult., Joseph, aged 3 years and nine months, son of Hiram and Mary J. Tompkins. His death was caused by swallowing a head of grass. He lived twenty days after swallowing it.

When death dissolves love's tenderest tie,
"Weep not," saith Jesus, "it is I."

At Halifax, N. S., on Friday morning, Mr. William Conroy, (Hair Dresser), formerly of this city, aged 34 years.

At Bridgetown, N. S., on the 22d inst., after a short but severe illness, Lavinia, wife of Elisha Cutten, aged 73 years, leaving a husband and a large family to mourn their loss.

FLOUR.—Landing ex schr. Lucy, from Portland, and schr Impudence, from New York—500 Bbls. Royal Mills FLOUR; 500 bbls. City Mills do.; 500 bbls. Reindeer Mills do. For sale by
sept 1 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

SWEET Potatoes, Tomatoes, Peaches, Bartlett Pears, Apples, Cantelopes, Water Melons, &c.—Received from Boston, ex steamer New York: —75 boxes Tomatoes; 5 bbls Bartlett Pears; 10 do Sweet Apples; 10 do Onions; 1 do Cantelopes; 2 do Water Melons; 5 crates Peaches. And by same steamer from New York:—40 crates Peaches; 1 bbl Sweet Potatoes; 2 cases Cream Tartar; 4 boxes Old Spanish Coffee; 2 cases Yeast Cakes. All of which will be sold low by
JOSHUA S. TURNER,
sept 1 22 and 24 Water street.

SHAD.—120 Half-Barrels. For sale by
Sept 1 G. BENT.

LIVERPOOL SALT.—Now landing and for sale by
sept 1 G. BENT.

PUFF BOXES AND PUFFS.—A large assortment—in many new and elegant designs—just received.
aug 31 ROBINSON BROS., 80 Prince Wm. St.

COCOA SCRUB BRUSHES—of best quality and various sizes, just received by
aug 31 ROBINSON BROS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.—Just received from New York—5 bbls. Southern Spirits of Turpentine.
aug 31 T. B. BARKER.

NITRATE SILVER; Chloride Gold; Brommide Ammonium; Ioide Cadmium; Bromide Cadmium; Pure Sulphate Iron; Acetic Acid; Citric Acid; Pyrogallic Acid; Bromine.
MAGNESIUM WIRE.—Thirty Cents per yard, sent to any address on receipt of stamps for the amount.
BLANCHARD'S PILLS—for Females, &c. Prepared by Blanchard, Paris. Just received by
aug 31 FELLOWS & CO.

CHEAP HOSIERY.—We will sell the balance of SUMMER HOSIERY at very low prices.
aug 31 ENNIS & GARDNER.

CASE BROTHERS' MAGIC POLISH—The best preparation now in use for cleaning and polishing Tin, Silver, Cutlery, Britannia Plated Ware, and Brass—try it.
aug 31 ROBERTSON BROS., Druggists.

NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL.—1 Bbl. Pure Medicated Cod Liver OIL—received this day and for sale by (aug 31) T. B. BARKER.

LIGHT PRINTS.—Light French Prints, Muslin Patterns
aug 24 ENNIS & GARDNER.

A SMALL lot of WHITE CLOVER HONEY, a splendid article, For sale by ROBERTSON BROS.,
aug 24 80, Prince William street.

DRUGGISTS' GLASS WARE, &c.—19 Cases Phials and Bottles, ass'd; 2 casks and 1 case Druggists' Sundries, ex Nereid, from Liverpool.
aug 17 T. B. BARKER.

MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR PREPARATIONS.—9 cases containing 27 doz. Mrs. Allen's No. 1, 2 and 3 Hair Preparations. Just received from New York.
aug 18 T. B. BARKER.

HOOP SKIRTS, newest styles, all sizes, just opened and for sale at low prices.
IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, 2 King street.
july 28. SIMON NEALIS.

HATS.—Felt and Straw Hats, in all the new styles, at greatly reduced prices.
july 28. SIMON NEALIS.

TO CLOTHERS.—150 gross Rubber Buttons, suitable for Coats and Vests, just opened. Will be sold low to the trade. [July 28.] SIMON NEALIS.

LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!
THE Subscriber has on hand and is constantly manufacturing a good assortment of LEATHER. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call, as prices will be low or CA H.
June 2. WM. PETERS, 135 Union Street.

CHEAP CLOTHING.—Clothing of every description selling off at cost, at the Imperial Buildings, 2 King street. [July 28.] SIMON NEALIS.

Glencoe.—Landing, ex schr G. R. C., from N. York. 300 brls Glencoe Mills Flour.
Ex G. Best, from New York, 900 brls Napier Mills do. 150 do. Maxwell do. do. For sale by
july 28. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

Peaches, Pears, Tomatoes, &c.—Just received ex New York—6 boxes Peaches, 6 brls Pears, 23 barrel Apples, 8 boxes Tomatoes, 4 brls Pine Apples, 2 do Cucumbers, 5 do Native Onions, 51 Water Melons. Ex schr J. W. Hatfield, 26 boxes Corn Flour. For sale low by
aug 4. J. S. TURNER, 22 and 24 Water Street.

Z. G. GABEL,
AGENT AND COMMISSION SALESMAN,
No. 90 PRINCE WM. ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
Agent for the Boston Belting Company, Secretary and Salesman of the Saint John Manufacturing Company.
Dealer in all kinds of Rubber Goods.
RUBBER BELTING, of all sizes;
RUBBER PACKING, of all sizes, Patent, Pure and Plain; Rubber Door Mats; Rubber Cement; Rubber Soleing and Varnish; Rubber Coats, of best quality; Rubber Cloaks, for Ladies and Gents; Rubber Blankets, Pillows, and Cushions; Rubber Bed Pans and Life Preservers; Rubber Horse Covers and Wagon Aprons; Rubber Leggins and Overalls; Rubber Piano Forte Covers, a beautiful article; Rubber Express Wagon Covers.
HARD RUBBER GOODS.—Hard Rubber Syringes; Hard Rubber Trusses; Hard Rubber Combs, of all descriptions; Hard Rubber Bracelets and Finger Rings; Hard Rubber Ear Rings and Charms; Hard Rubber Frame Toilet Glasses, nice article; Hard Rubber Chairs, Cups, Thimbles and Tooth Picks; Knitting Pins, Pen Holders, &c.
VARIETY.—Toilet Soaps, Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hat Brushes, Infant do., Shaving do., Tooth do., Portmonies, Purses, Ladies' Bags, Fancy Combs, Match Boxes, Solitaire Boards;
Leather Belting, of the very best description, double and single, of all sizes; Superior Lacing Leather; Cotton Waste, Hemp, Jute and Flax Packing;
Mill and Circular SAWS; Butcher's Mill Saw Files;
FISHING TACKLE, consisting of Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, Baskets, Tied Hooks, Flies, in variety, Gut, Sinkers, Bait Boxes, &c. Mosquito Nets. aug 31

PER "ALICE GREY," from Liverpool—Atmospheric ODORATORS, a pleasing perfume, sprinkling novelty. Magnetium Wire, for instantly producing the most brilliant light; Cupping Pumps and Glasses; Swan's Inhaling Bottles—very superior articles; Pill Machines, for 25 grain Pills, Physicians' Medicine Chests, Family Medicine Chests, in highly polished Oak and Mahogany, or Sole Leather.
TOOTH BRUSHES, of very superior quality—made expaessly for the subscribers.
LIEBEG'S FOOD—for Infants and Invalids.
aug 24 FELLOWS & CO.

WHITE SKIRTINGS.—White Embroidered and Tuck'd Skirtings.
aug 24 ENNIS & GARDNER.

SPALDING'S SILVER PLATING FLUID—for giving a coating of Pure Silver to Brass, Copper, German Silver, Composition, etc., in two minutes' time. A supply just received by ROBINSON BROS.,
aug 17 90 Prince Wm. St

STAPLES & WHITLEY, have now open and ready for inspection—A choice assortment of Bead and Bugle Trimmings, Mantle Ornaments, Grey and White Cottons, Printed Balicoes, and Skeleton Skirts, to which they would invite the attention of purchasers—all of which we will sell at our usual low price for Cash.
WANTED—A Fire-proof SAFE.
aug 17 STAPLES & WHITLEY, 67 King-st.

TOOTH ACHE.—Bunter's Nervine, for destroying the Sensitive Nerves of Decayed Teeth, and instantly curing Tooth Ache, at the same time forming a stopping, and rendering the operation of extraction seldom necessary. For sale by GEORGE A. BAYARD,
aug 25 7 Market Square.

SHAD.—22 half-barrels No. 1 Petitcodiac SHAD.
aug 24 DEFOREST & PERKINS.

MESS PORK.—10 barrels, ex steamer New York. For sale by [aug. 25.] G. BENT.

EXTRA STATE FLOUR.—200 Barrels, now landing. For sale by [aug. 25.] G. BENT.

CODFISH.—125 Quintals—For sale by
[aug. 25.] G. BEFT.

EXTRA RYE FLOUR—25 Barrels very white. For sale by [aug. 25.] G. BENT.

JUST Received per "China."—Black Glace SILKS; Black Belt RIBBONS; Blue RIBBONS, all widths; White Edge VELVETS; Pink RIBBONS; Invisible Hair NETS. (aug 24) FERGUSON BROS.

DR. RIDGE'S PATENT FOOD.—A further supply of Ridge's Food for Infants and Invalids, just received.
aug 25 GEO. A. BAYARD, 7 Market Square.

CHARMING SONGS FOR CHILDREN.—Over 200 of them, in the new Juvenile Music Book, by Emerson, "MERRY CHIMES," which will soon be in the hands of all the young folks from Maine to California. Over 10,000 Copies already sold. Price 50 cents. Specimen pages free. Sent post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
aug 25 Publishers, Boston.

$10 A DAY to AGENTS.—**Lloyd's Great Topographical Railway and County Map of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales**—Six feet large, mounted and varnished; cost $100,000, and four years' time; was finished July 28, and is the best map ever made since the world was formed; shows 200,000 cities, towns, villages, market places, post offices, castles, country seats, and 38,000 railways and railway stations, with the distance between each station marked plainly, and the official name and total length of each railway in actual operation up to June, 1865, is given. The railway stations are all numerically and alphabetically arranged. The lakes, rivers, hills, and mountains are exhibited, with the altitude of each in feet, made from trigonometrical surveys by our own engineers, draughtsmen, and photographers, sent to England expressly to make a superior map of that country; the whole engraved on steel, coloured superbly in counties, mounted and varnished. Price 8s. sterling ($2). No map at $20 can compare to this. Canvassers throughout the world wanted. Also, men, with a small capital, to go to Canada, Chicago, Cincinnati, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, East and West Indies, Australia and California, to open offices. Can make a fortune wholesaling this and other maps to sub-agents. Eighty thousand copies of this map were subscribed for in England before going to press, as can be shown by our agents' letters to us. Ten new maps now under way. J. T. LLOYD,
American Map Publisher,
No. 23 Cortlandt street, N. Y., and No. 1 Strand, London.

CRUSHED SUGAR:—Now landing ex Nereid, from London, 50 Bbls Crushed Sugar. For sale by
CHAS. A. BOVEY.
aug. 25. No. 12, North Market Wharf.

CHLORIDE OF LIME.—Purify your premises with Chloride of Lime, which renders the most deadly Sewers and dangerous Ces Pools accessible, and remedies the evils of which they are the cause. For sale by
GEORGE A. BAYARD,
Successorto John M. Walker,
aug. 25. 7, Market Square.

PENDLETON'S PANACEA, or PAIN EXPELLER.
aug 18 C. P. CLARKE, 85 King-street.

WE have in Stock 230 FANCY SILK DRESSES—Newest Styles—Reduced Prices.
aug 18 FERGUSON BROS.

ROYAL.—Landing ex schr. Henry Jaynes—300 Barrels Royal Mills FLOUR, f