knowing that the demand for lime in the interior and in the upper river Counties, both for building purposes and as a fertilizer to the soil, is only limited by the cost of transportation; we can easily imagine the impetus that would be given to its manufacture by the facilities for its transport offered by a line of railway direct from the kilns to the consumers, as also the returns to the line in freight. There is also an abundance of water power in immediate contact with the line, and already several mills for the manufacture of lumber, all of which must furnish traffic and cause travel. Then take the quantities of hacmatac and hardwood from Petersville and the adjoining parishes of Hampstead and Greenwich, with the valley of the Nerepis on one side, and the timber lands on the head waters of the Lepreaux on the opposite, add to it the agricultural products of the whole, and what has already been advanced makes it evident we need fear nothing by comparing with the first thirty miles east of St. John, on our present line, the receipts on which are considerably over $15,000 per annum. Thence 20 miles up we have Bissville and the country watered by the Oromocto and its branches. By careful search, and on good authority, we find that from twelve to twenty million feet of lumber are taken from these waters annually, costing in their transport to St. John from $1.25 to $1.75 per thousand feet. By rail this can be delivered on the wharves of St. John for 80c. per thousand, or about one half what it now costs. And being delivered daily, and in better condition, why should we not estimate safely on carrying the whole of it? but take only the lowest annual yield, and we have 15,000,000 feet, at 80c. per mile—$12,000.

There are also large quantities of hacmatac roots, ship timber, &c. Add to these the quantities of hardwood, that only needs a suitable means of conveyance to offer itself in the St. John market, with shingles, clapboards, cordwood, &c., and from equally good authority we may add as much more, making in all $24,000. We have to add to this: passenger traffic, freight on the supplies to those engaged in the manufacture of this lumber up, and on agricultural produce down, for which we have no certain figures to calculate from, but which must be sufficient to place our estimate on this 20 miles, beyond a doubt,

MANNERS-SUTTON, ETC.

Take the next 30 miles, or the parish of Manners-Sutton, and adjoining parts of Prince William and Kingsclear, lying between the Oromocto river and the St. Andrew's railway, or the country watered by the branches of and lakes at the head of the Magaguadavic rivers. This is by odds one of the best agricultural districts in New Brunswick. From careful enquiries it was found that 2,000 acres of land (covered with the best description of hardwood, either for fuel, ship timber, or the manufacture of furniture), is being cleared annually. Taking first as one item of traffic, cordwood, and what do we find? Two thousand acres, averaging from thirty to fifty cords per acre, are chopped, piled and burned every year, at no inconsiderable expense, and often to the detriment of the soil. The same labor would prepare the greater part of this for market as fuel, and the whole could be furnished to a railway running through this district at from $1 to $1.25 per cord, by which it could be carried to St. John for from $1.50 to $1.75 per cord. Taking the lowest estimate, or 30 cords per acre, and supposing even that only one-half that should find its way to St. John market, we should then have as a revenue from this source the freight on ½ (2.000x30)—30,000 cords wood at $1.50—$45,000. Of equal importance is the lumber traffic. From the lakes and two branches of the Magaguadavic river in this district, from twelve to twenty million feet of lumber is taken annually, which, being brought to the outlet of the lakes, requires first to be sluiced into the rivers, then driven over sixty miles to the upper falls of the Magaguadavic, where the principal part is sawn, then rafted and floated some ten miles further to St. George, to be broken up there and sluiced over, or hauled around the falls at that place, and finally scowed down from 5 to 7 miles farther to be shipped. Any person can easily see the expense and loss attending such transport, and not unfrequently is lumber from these districts two years in reaching the seaboard. Now there is abundance of water power where the proposed line has been surveyed to manufacture any quanity of lumber, and by rail it can be transported to St. John at from $1.25 to $1.50 per thousand feet. The ready and constant access to market, the saving, in expense and of loss and deterioration in value of lumber (from being so long in the water) and the superiority of St. John as a shipping port, would give to a railway the whole of this. Let us take only the lowest estimate given, or 10,000,000, and at $1.50 per M., we have $15,000. Add to this hacmatac, roots, ship timber, hardwood of all kinds, shingles and clapboards (large quantities of lumber suitable for the manufacture of which are allowed to go to decay in the woods, for the want of means of transport to market), certainly as much more, or another $15,000.

But if there be any doubt to make good any deficiency that can arise, we have the passenger traffic, the freight for the supplies of the manufacturers of this lumber, and of all the agricultural produce from over 300 farms, which must largely swell the traffic receipts to add to this. We may also build quite safely on its mineral wealth. Not ten miles distant are located the valuable antimony mines of Prince William, and there is every indication that the deposit approaches much nearer; these would contribute some immediate freight traffic to the road. An American Company are still engaged in boring for coal in the vicinity, while coal has been taken in quantities from the banks of the Oromocto; iron ore of a good quality is also found in Harvey. Here then we have local traffic on the line as explored (if its mines are available) first, a belt of lime-stone, then a corner of the coal measures of New Brunswick, followed by the same belt of country which furnish the antimony mines of Prince William and the iron mines of Woodstock.

SUMMARY.

Summing up, we have

Through Passenger and Freight Traffic	$175,000
" to up River Counties	45,500
" from Fredericton	17,500
Local Traffic	115,000
	$343,000

To obtain this estimate, we have taken figures as warranted by the business of the districts mentioned, as we now find them. Should any of them fail, or should some portion of the trade here estimated on fail to reach the St. John Market via Railway (which we have shown to be most economical), we have still remaining, not included in our estimate, quite a large amount to be derived from the carriage of mails and express merchandize.

There is also now a certainty of the connection being completed with Halifax. This must most materially assist in swelling the receipts of through traffic, besides the subsidy for conveyance of mails from Europe. These items alone must be quite sufficient to supply any deficiency in our estimates. The figures may appear large when compared with the receipts on our present line of railway, but consider that the latter has no connection with any centres of business. Compare the country traversed respectively by the two, and compare our estimate with the receipts on American Railways, even under less favorable circumstances, and we have still much in our favor. Deduct from this estimate 50 per cent. for running expense, and we still have remaining $176,500, or nearly 10 per cent. on the amount of money required to finish the line.

WIDENING PROSPECTS.

Again looking to Railway prospects in the future, should the line of Railway now being pushed forward from Kansas to the Pacific ocean be completed, in order to reach Halifax, the most eastern harbor on the Atlantic coast of America, the traffic from the Pacific must pass over this line, or should a line of Railway from Montreal or Ottawa be constructed through to Victoria (and as yet known this is the most favorable route for a Pacific Railway), the travel on it would naturally take the shortest route to Halifax, which by considerable odds is via Grand Trunk to Bangor and over the European and North American Railway, so that this portion of Railway is destined, in either case, to become commercially a part of the highway between the two oceans.

THE INTERESTS OF ST. JOHN.

But to the City of St. John there is another light in which to view this matter of Railway Extension. She wants connection with the United States, and she must have connection with the interior and her trade on the upper waters of the St. John River. The one has got to be a commercial necessity to furnish an outlet to the world; the other she wants to supply her artizans and mechanics with the materials of wealth, if not of *sustenance itself*. The American merchants are quite as anxious to tap the head waters of the St. John as to meet the City of St. John. The enterprise of the merchants of St. Stephen and Calais is well known, and that enterprise has secured to them beyond a doubt a connection by rail with Woodstock in a distance of not over 90 miles. Now what does that mean more or less than turning the channel of trade from the whole valley of the upper St. John to St. Stephen or the United States? This accomplished, St. John soon loses a large portion of her present trade, nor is it to be supposed that Charlotte County will ever assist again to legislate for this line of railway, or rather would it not be to get one by the shore route, if practicable, keeping St. John at as great a distance as possible from the interior and upper St. John Counties? Will the up river Counties themselves ever be as eager again for it? Having one or it may be two outlets to the seaboard, will they care to assist in legislating to incur a responsibility on the Province credit for the benefit of St. John alone? It is at once evident then in what position we are placed politically, and it remains now for St. John to stir herself at once and say whether she will retain what she can of her up river trade, whether she will draw to her port a new source of wealth by opening up and fostering trade with that tract of country lying midway between the Bay of Fundy and the St. John River, on the head waters of the Oromocto and Magaguadavic Rivers, a country of vast resources in its soil, in its mines, and still more so in its forests; or whether she will allow the opportunity to slip by, and with it a large portion of her present trade, and that, too, never to return.

E. R. BURPEE.

UNITED STATES.

The following review of current events is by one of the editors of the *Morning Star*:—

The expedition against Wilmington, which was on the grandest scale of any of the kind fitted out during the war, has resulted in a complete failure. As usual on such occasions, there is a great disposition manifested on the part of the friends of each of the parties concerned to charge the blame upon the other. At first it seemed that Gen. Butler, who commanded the land forces, was greatly in fault for not attempting to carry Fort Fisher by assault, after his picket line had approached within fifty yards of it. Later developments, however, point to the conclusion that Admiral Porter might have been equally in fault, as he commenced the attack sometime before Butler arrived, and although his force was greatly superior, he does not seem to have continued the attack with any success after Butler withdrew. This is not, however, the first failure which has occurred from want of co-operation between our military and naval commanders. In the present case it is quite impossible to tell upon whom the greater share of the blame rests without a thorough investigation.

There seems to have been no new developments worthy of special mention at other points in the military situation. There has, however, been an increased activity in Lee's army; but no important results have been arrived at. It is also reported that Sherman has commenced a new movement; but the point at which he is aiming his blow is still in doubt.

A new peace mission seems to have been undertaken to Richmond by F. P. Blair, Senior, and his son Montgomery; but it has proved abortive, and properly so. In accordance with the present hopeful state of affairs, it would be far more appropriate for the rebels to lay down their arms, and send commissioners to Washington, than for Union commissioners to go to Richmond. Supposing however, that our government, should see fit to appoint peace commissioners, we think they would meet with far greater success at Raleigh or Millidgeville than at Richmond.

While we deem it useless to attempt to negotiate a peace with the Richmond authorities, there are numerous hopeful indications that the cessation of hostilities and the reconstruction of the Union may not be far distant. Our readers will recollect how the secession mania spread four years ago, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the return of reason to the Southern masses will be quite as rapid, when the Richmond rule, by which they are now held in complete subjection, shall be broken. The accounts which have reached us of the meeting of the mayor and the leading citizens of Savannah, in which they resolved to cheerfully submit to the authority of the U. S. government, to lay aside all differences, and to ask the Governor to call a Convention of the people to say whether they wish the war continued or not, are indicative of a very hopeful state of feeling in that city, and point towards the reconstruction of the entire state of Georgia. The Unionists are still clamorous in North Carolina, the peace party being in only a small minority in the Legislature; and even a cry of despair comes from Richmond itself.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, in an editorial supposed to have been dictated, if not written, by Jeff. Davis, alleges in substance that the Southern leaders, in view of the misfortunes which have befallen them, despair of accomplishing the object for which they set out, the establishment of a Slave Confederacy, and even of independence itself. They now propose to accept a European Protectorate, rather than to submit to the Federal government; and aware that foreign intervention cannot be had in behalf of slavery, they now propose a project of emancipation as the basis of such an application. Says the *Sentinel* in view of thier situation: "Any sacrifice of opinion and sacrifice of property, any surrender of prejudice, if necessary to the defeat of our enemies, is now the watchword and reply." It should be borne in mind, however, that while such are the sentiments of a few of the Southern leaders, it is by no means certain that they will be acquiesced in by the Southern people.

Several new state governments have been inaugurated during the past week, but no marked political changes have taken place, except in New York. In that State, Seymour, who has probably done more to aid the rebel cause than any other Northern man, is succeeded by Fenton, a man who will spare no pains to sustain the general government.

THE CRY OF DESPAIR.—The Richmond *Sentinel*, Jeff. Davis's organ, in an editorial respecting the prospects and duties of the Confederates, says:—

It becomes us coolly and calmly to look into the circumstances of our condition and adopt with firmness and energy such a policy as wisdom may point out and our necessity constrain. It is childish to whine under misfortune. It is cowardly to sink under it. It is absurd to be enfeebled by it. A brave man struggling with adversity is worthy of special admiration—a spectacle for gods and men.

We think that our late reverses have done much towards preparing the minds of our people for the most extreme sacrifices, if they shall be adjudged necessary to the success of our cause. And, in truth, they are not sacrifices at all when compared with our situation. If subjugated, it is a question simply whether we shall give for our own uses, or whether the Yankees shall take for theirs. Subjugation means emancipation and confiscation."

BOSTON, Jan. 18.

Full reports are received of the capture of Fort Fisher and all the rebel defences on Federal Point. The Federal loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 900. The rebel loss, 500 killed and wounded, 2,500 prisoners and 75 guns.

The storming party met with desperate resistance inside the Fort.

An explosion of the powder magazine in the Fort killed and wounded 200, mostly Federals.

One 15-inch gun burst on board the iron-clad Mohopac, but without fatal injury to any one.

Richmond papers of Monday officially announce the capture of Fort Fisher, and confess it a great disaster, sealing Wilmington against blockade running, and great loss to the Confederacy.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.

Brigadier Gen. Terry, who commanded the land assault on Fort Fisher, has been made a Major Gen.

Admiral Porter speaks in high terms of the efficiency of our iron clads. He says the Monadnock is capable of crossing the ocean alone when her compasses are once adjusted properly, and could destroy any vessel in the French or British Navy, lay their towns under contribution and return again, provided she could pick up coal without fear of being followed. She could certainly clear any harbour on our coast of blockaders in case we were at war with Foreign powers.

As strong and thick as the sides of this vessel are, one heavy shot from Fort Fisher indented her iron on her side armor, without, however, doing any material damage.

The iron clads laid five days under fire from Fort Fisher, anchored less than 800 yards off, and though fired at a great deal they received no injury except in their boats and the light matter about the decks, which were pretty well cut to pieces.

Secretary Stanton has returned from Savannah and the fleet off Wilmington, and furnishes an interesting and encouraging report of the situation.

Business is generally suspended here from respect to Edward Everett whose funeral took place at noon, to day.

There is no late war news to report.

Gold 211.

ONE BOTTLE DID IT.—This is the expression of many who have had their grey hair restored to its natural color, and their bald spot covered with hair, after using one bottle of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. It is not a dye, it can do no harm. Every one who has use these preparations, speak loud in their praise. If you wish to restore your hair as in youth and retain it through life, without delay procure these preparations. All druggists keep them.

VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. They are of great value for the purposes for which they are designed, while they are usually and pleasantly efficacious, they contain no hurtful ingredients, but may at all times be used with perfect safety.—*Boston Recorder.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W—S—. You order our paper sent to your address, and make us pay *seven cents postage* on your letter, but *do not* enclose the amount of subscription! You *forget* that our terms are *payment in advance.*

☞ Subscribers to the *Intelligencer* whose terms have expired, or are about expiring, will find it very convenient, when they visit St. John, to call at our publishers, Messrs. Barnes & Co., and renew their subscriptions. This will save postage. ☞

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to Jan. 20.

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.—Wm. Roach, $2.00, 572; Oran Hays, 2.00, 624; Dan. Bonnell, 4.00, 453; John Good, 2.00, 624; J Adair, 1.50, 605; Wm. McLeod, 2.00, 624; Edward McLeod, 2.00, 624; M. Rideout, 1.75, 570; John Mallory, 2.00, 578; R. Davis, 2.00, 572; S. K. Nason, 1.00, 589; Joseph Smith, 2.00, 624; John Alexander, 1.00, 572; Daniel Davis, 1.00, 6.00, Edward P. Hartt, 1.00, 604; Mrs. R. Kelly, 1.00, 594 Mrs. P. Hartt, 2.00, 624; Nathan Milbury, 2.00, 638; Leonard Slipp, 2.00, 624; Robert Slipp, 2.00, 624; Wm. Musgrove, 2.00, 624; John Z. Brown, 50c., 587; Samuel Clark, 2.00, 632; Archibald Barker, 2.00, 540; Newton Burpee, 2.00, 624; James Ludgate, 2.00, 616; Rev. Geo. Sterling, 2.00, 608; Caleb Jones, 1.00, 601, A. M. Mabee, 2.00, 624; Elisha Slipp, 2.00, 633; John Slipp, 2.00, 624; J. B. Sulis, 1.00, 577; B. Dockrill, 2.00, 616; Joseph Sharp, 1.00, 596; P. McKenzie, 1.00, 588; Mrs. P. McAlpine, 2.00, 624. G. White, 2.00, 633; R. Fox, 2.00, 625; Jacob Cossman, 1.00, 600; John Fownes, 50c., 573; Reed Slipp, 2.00, 641.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Stephen Banks, $2.00, 624; Joseph Banks, 2.00, 624; Benjamin Banks, 2.00, 624, Edward H. Nickerson, 2.00, 566; James Atwood, 2.00, 624; Warren Smith, 2.00, 626; Jesse Smith, 2.00, 624; Israel Wilson, 2.00, 624; Joseph Kindrick, 1.00, 598; Joshua Jeffrey, 1.00, 598; Miss Sophia A. Crowell, 1.00, 645.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A Remedy in all Climates.—Letters from every region of the earth, and the testimony of the most distinguished travellers, establish the fact that in all climates and localities these famous Pills are an absolute specific for billious diseases, dyspepsia, and bowel 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 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. 624c., and $1 per box.

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.

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.

THOMAS GRAHAM.
june 26

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. I. E. Bill, Rev. William J. Bleakney, of Grand Falls, to Miss Eliza Jane Vincent, of the Parish of Hampton.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. E. C. Cady, Mr. George E. Day, of Portland, to Miss Fanny M. Belyea, of Westfield, K. C.

On the 3d inst., by the same, Mr. Gilbert H. Currie, to Miss Rebecca Colwell, both of Portland.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. James Bennet, Mr. Charles Henry Smith, to Miss Elizabeth Slater, all of this city.

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. Jacob Gunter, Mr. Willet Green, to Miss Lydia Jane Price, both of Wickham, Q. C.

On the 18th inst., by the same, Mr. Jessie McKenzie, of Sussex, to Miss Mary Jones, of Kars.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Jacksontown, by the Rev. B. F. Rattray, Mr. James E. Drysdale, to Miss Mary Jane Esty, both of the same place.

At St. George, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. James Walker, Mr. Wm. Harris, to Miss Rose Daley, of Back Bay, St. George.

At St. George, on the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. Colin McVicker, to Miss Margaret Stewart, both of the same place.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 13th ult., by the Rev. W. A. Corey, Willet Cain, to Miss Hilah Wetmore, daughter of W. F. Wetmore, both of Springfield.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 5th inst., by the same, Mr. George W. Morrell, to Miss Esther Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. John Riecker, of Kars, K. C.

DEATHS.

On the 17th instant, after a short illness, Mr. John Hartt, aged 75 years.

On Wednesday morning, after a painful illness, deeply regretted, Miss Julia Ann Burchell, aged 21 years.

On the 18th instant, in the 33d year of her age, Mrs. Ann Campbell, a native of the County Donegal, Ireland.

In Portland, on the 17th instant, of scarlet rash, Ida Helen, daughter of George R. and Ann Jane Ganter, aged one year and seven months.

On Sunday, 15th inst., after a short illness, Mr. Benjamin Harris, a native of County Cork, Ireland.

At Musquash, on the 16th inst., after a short illness, Mr. Philip Byrne, aged 85 years.

At Fredericton, after a short illness, Hon. John R. Partelow, Auditor General, in the 70th year of his age.

At Studholm, on the 31st Dec., of small pox, Annie, third daughter of Mr. Robert S. Sharp, in the ninth year of her age. On the 3rd January, of small pox, Mr. Robert S. Sharp, in the 49th year of his age, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their irreparable loss.

At Studholm, on the 12th inst., of small pox, Mr. Samuel J. Sharp, aged 38 years, leaving a wife, four small children, an aged mother, and two sisters, to mourn their loss

At Middle Land, Parish of Springfield, K. C., on the 10th inst., Elisha Case, in the 88th year of his age. The deceased was born in the State of Rhode Island, and emigrated to this Province with his parents, after the Revolutionary war. He had eleven children, one hundred grand children, and seventy great grand children. He professed religion 50 years ago, and connected himself with the Free baptist church, of which he was a consistent member; he lived respected and died lamented; was a good neighbour, a kind husband, and an indulgent parent. A large concourse of people attended his funeral, the occasion being improved by a sermon from Elder Perry.

On the 4th July last, at Brighton, Thomas B, aged 28 years, son of the late Isaac Stickney. Also, on the 11th October, Samuel, brother of the above, aged 31 years, leaving a wife and five children. Also, on the 1st November, Eleanor, sister of the same, aged 22 years. The above all died of typhoid fever. Samuel Stickney had been a member of the Free Baptist church for nine years, during which time he lived the life of a true and sincere christian, and died with a hope unshaken. Of him it may be truly said, he was strong in death. In his death the church has sustained a loss not easily repaired. Eleanor Stickney was also a member of the Free Baptist church.

At St. Andrews, on the 4th inst., at his son's residence, Capt. Alexander McCurdy, aged 85 years. His end was peace.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 9th inst., Ella Gordon, aged 9 years, youngest daughter of Mr. George Salter, formerly of this city.

At Oakland, California, Sarah, wife of John Galbreath, and daughter of Thomas Teed, of this city, aged 29 years and eleven months.

WHITE ROSIN,—1 case best White Rosin. Received per Onward. P. R. INCHES, Druggist,
jan 20. 80 Prince William st.

ETHER.—Concentrated Ether, or Letheon, for inhalation. [jan 19.] P. R. INCHES.

SHARP'S Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed, for Colds, Coughs, &c., for sale by P. R. INCHES,
jan 19. 80 Prince Wm. street.

HARNESS! Harness!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has rented the Store No. 101 Union Street, for the purpose of manufacturing HARNESS and COLLARS of every description, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. Whips, Whip Lashes, Curry Combs, &c., always on hand. Orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice.

Remember the place—101 Union Street, Crosby's Building. (jan 20—i) WILLIAM JONES.

MORE CHEESE AND BUTTER.—Just received ex Onward, from Boston—33 boxes Cheese, 24 and 45 lbs. Ex British Guide—30 tubs choice Butter.

Also—10 bbls. Fresh OATMEAL; 3 boxes ORANGES, in good order; 2 boxes LEMONS. For sale low by
jan 20. JOSHUA S. TURNER, Water-st.

WHITE KIDS.—A large lot of Ladies' and Gentlemens' White Kids—very cheap—wholesale and retail.
jan 20 FERGUSON BROS.

CORSETS.—Steels for Ladies' Corsets, both Front and Back, in great variety, at No. 48 Prince Wm. Street.
jan. 18. F. A. COSGROVE.

ONIONS, CHEESE AND PEA NUTS.—Just landing ex Onward and Leviathan: 35 boxes Cheese; 25 barrels S. S. Onions; 5 sacks Pea Nuts. For sale low.
jan 19. JOSHUA S. TURNER.

MOOSE HIDE MOCCASINS.—A few pair of Moose Hide Moccasins, of domestic make. Also—Snow Shoes. For sale cheap at 48 Prince William st.
jan 19. F. A. COSGROVE.

ROCKER.—Marsden Rocker Skates, Brass Toe and Heel Plate, first quality; Strapped suitable for Ladies or Gentlemen. For sale cheap at 48 Prince Wm. street.
jan 15. F. A. COSGROVE.

THE BIBLE "FAITHFULLY TRANSLATED" FOR ALL THE WORLD!—Just received from the Bible Union Rooms, New York, 1 case NEW TESTAMENTS, new translation. For sale by
jan 13. BARNES & CO.

SUGAR.—Just received: 10 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 10 hhds. Cuba Sugar. For sale low by
Jan. 10. JOSHUA S. TURNER, 22 and 24 Water st.

FINNIN HADDIES.—Just received from Digby—2 bxs Finnin Haddies. JOSHUA S. TURNER,
jan 12. 22 and 24 Water street.

SKATES.—500 pairs of Boys', Mens', and Ladies' Skates, of a superior quality, and the most approved shapes, will be sold cheap. [nov 24.] I. & F. BURPEE.

TRUNKS.—150 plain Trunks, all sizes; 15 Ladies' Travelling Trunks, very superior; 40 Gents' Travelling Trunks, very superior. Valises, Bonnet Boxes, and Travelling Bags, in great variety, at low prices. Wholesale and retail. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.
jan 12. SIMON NEALIS.

BERLIN GOODS.—Berlin Hoods, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Skating Caps, Gauntlets, Scarfs, &c., selling off at reduced prices. SIMON NEALIS,
jan 12. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street.

A Complete Knowledge of Piano Playing, may be easily obtained by the use of "Richardson's New Method for the Piano," 25,000 copies of which are sold every year. Its Lessons are adapted to pupils of all ages, and its exercises attractive and useful in every stage of advancement. This book has, on account of its actual merit, become the standard work of Piano instruction, and the only which every well informed teacher and scholar uses. Price $3.75; on receipt of which it will be sent, post paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
jan 13. Publishers.

FAT MACKEREL.—Thirty half-barrels more, just received. jan 6. G. BENT.

WOOLLEN AND PAISLEY SHAWLS.—200 New Woollen and Paisley Square and Long Shawls, will be sold low—wholesale and retail. FERGUSON BROS.
jan 5.

WOMEN'S SKELETON SKIRTS.—Commencing at 1 Cent. per Spring.
jan 6. ENNIS & GARDNER.

LATEST STYLES FELT HATS.—Commencing at 25 Cents. (jan 6.) ENNIS & GARDNER.

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.—1 bale Flannels and Blankets. Will be sold low, wholesale and retail.
jan 5. FERGUSON BROS., 55 and 57 King st.

ORANGES, LEMONS AND RAISINS.—Just received ex steamer from Boston: 4 brls Oranges, nice; 4 bxs Lemons; 50 boxes and 50 qr. boxes Layer Raisins. For sale low by JOSHUA S. TURNER,
dec 30. 22 and 24 Water street.

NAPIER FLOUR.—Landing schr. Ransom—200 bbls. Napier Flour; 10 do. Ambrosial Flour. For sale by
dec 30. CHAS. A. BOVEY.

APPLES.—Hourly expected ex brig Union T., from New York—20 brls Newton Pippin Apples; 20 brls other varieties New York do. For sale low on arrival by
dec 30. JOSHUA S. TURNER.

CHEAP HATS.—A further supply of Felt Hats, from 25 cents—the new styles.
dec 29. ENNIS & GARDNER.

DRESS GOODS.—By last steamer—1 case Fancy Dress Goods, some new styles.
dec 29. ENNIS & GARDNER.

CHEAP SILKS.—134 Dresses and Ends of Silk, will be sold very cheap.
dec 29. ENNIS & GARDNER.

MANTLES AND SHAWLS.—ENNIS & GARDNER will clear out the balance of these Goods at greatly reduced prices. dec 29.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.—25 brls Extra Flour. For sale by [dec 23.] CHAS. A. BOVEY.

Mrs. Jamieson's Syrup.—Just received, ½ gross of the above Syrup, for the effectual cure of Coughs, Colds, etc. Only 25 cents per bottle. For sale by
jan 5. J. F. SECORD, King square.

Soothing Syrup.—Just received, 1 gross Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For sale by
jan 5. J. F. SECORD, King square.

Oil and Chimnies.—Just received, 10 brls best Paraffine Oil, and 200 Chimnies, assorted. For sale by
jan 5. J. F. SECORD, King square.

PROCLAMATION!

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 90. PRINCE WILLIAM STREET!

WHEREAS—General JOHN FROST, aided by his irresistible Warriors, BORERS, HAIL, RAIN, SNOW and SLEET, are about to invade the homes of the good and loyal people of the city of St. John and vicinity with unusual severity, and to enforce a DRAFT that spares neither age nor sex, employing Provost Marshals that bid defiance to Locks and Bolts, and Agents whose siren whispers through the shrinkage of a Door or Window cause countless miseries to the loyal people aforesaid.

Now, therefore, this Proclamation is issued for the purpose of emancipating the people from the tyranny of these Elemental Intruders, by fortifying their shrunken Doors and Windows with

Gabel's Vulcanized Rubber Weather Strips.

They exclude Wind, Rain, Snow, Dust, and Noise; they more than pay their own cost the first year in Coal and Doctor's Bills; they can be applied to the Tops, Bottoms, Sides and Centres of Single and Double or Sliding Doors, Windows and Skylights of every description; they will last for numbers of years; are easily put on by any handy person; at the same time one one who perfectly understands it is always on hand to do it, at

No. 90 Prince William Street.

☞ The Wood part either Oak or Walnut, as desired.
dec 29.—ipv

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—Just received and for sale by P. R. INCHES, Druggist,
jan 5. 80 Prince Wm. street.

KENNEDY'S DISCOVERY.—Received from the United States and for sale by P. R. INCHES,
jan 5. 80 Prince Wm. street.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STEEL GOODS.—Received this day, Steel Belt Buckles, Steel Brooches, Steel Ear Drops, Steel Crosses, Steel Cravat Pins, Steel Cuff Pins, Steel Belt Clasps, etc. The above choice assortment of Steel Goods, in newest styles, not having arrived in time for Christmas Gifts, are offered at greatly reduced prices for New Years. [dec 30.] F. A. COSGROVE.

NEW and Entertaining Games for Winter Evenings.—Reynard the Fox, or the Court of King Leo; London Cries; The Surprising Adventures of Baron Munchausen; Quartett's of the Royal Family of England; Bee and Butterfly, or Good and Bad Passions; Comic Races—a merry game; Silver Bell, or Crystal Palace; My House to furnish; Enchanted Bird, or Frolics of Robin Goodfellow; Fancy Bazaar, or Aristocratic Trader—a comic Game; The Temple of Flora, or Birds, Fruits and Flowers; Uncle Tom's Cabin; My Grandmother.
dec 29.—ipv F. A. COSGROVE.

Women's Fine Black Cloth Boots, thick soles, at only 90 cents a pair, at our store in King street.
dec 29.—ivp S. K. & G. L. FOSTER.

SHIRLEY'S PATENT SKATES.—Ladies' Skates, $1.50 Misses' Skates, $1.50; Boy's Skates, 35c.; Men's do., $1; together with a splendid variety of the most expensive. Also—Straps and Gimlets, at 48 Prince William street.
dec 29. F. A. COSGROVE.

FLAX SEED.—Received from the North Shore. For sale by P. R. INCHES,
dec 22.—piv 80 Prince Wm. street.

JUST OUT!—A very choice lot of Hair Brushes, per steamer Canada.
Howard's Succidenium, per Canada.
Rimmell's Depilatory, per Canada.
Rowland's Macassar Oil; do. Odonto, per Canada.
Hard's Farinaceous Food, per Alexander, will be open in a few days. [dec 22.] FELLOWS & CO.

CANDIED PEEL.—476 lbs Candied Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, of the very best quality. For sale by
dec 22. T. B. BARKER.

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF RUBBER GOODS, Of all descriptions, just received at No. 99 Prince Wm. Street. Also—An additional supply of Ladies and Gents. ROCKER SKATES; Ladies and Gents. Arctic OVER SHOES; Ladies and Misses RUBBER BOOTS; A few pairs of Gents. THIGH BOOTS—all of which will be sold low for Cash.

SKATES from thirty cents to ten dollars. SKATE STRAPS. Wholesale and Retail.
dec 22. Z. G. GABEL.

LADIES' FLANNEL LINED CLOTH BOOTS; Misses' do. do. do.; Children's do. do. do.; Children's FELT BOOTS, to suit from six months old.
dec 15. S. K. & G. L. FOSTER.

LADIES' FLANNEL LINED FELT BOOTS; Misses do. do. do.; Children's do. do. do.; Boys' do. do. do.—Those who desire Health and Comfort should be supplied from our Store. S. K. & G. L. FOSTER.

TOBACCO.—Landing ex Union T. from New York: 100 boxes Isabella Tobacco. For sale by
dec 30. JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

FLOUR.—Landing ex Union T. from New York—100 brls Napier Flour; 20 do Extra Family do. For sale by [dec 30.] JACOB D. UNDERHILL.

CHOICE PERFUMES, Toilet Soaps, Hair Brushes, and Dressing Combs; Toilet Bottles, Smelling Bottles; Pomades, Oils and Washes for the Hair; Confectionary, Flavoring Extracts, superior Syrups, Dumb Bells, Portemonies, Walking Sticks. Fine Havana Cigars, in boxes of 100 each. For sale by C. P. CLARKE,
dec 30. 85 King st.

FOR CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES, &c.

IN STORE—200 brls Choice Apples, different kinds; 50 boxes Isabella Grapes, new fruit; 6 brls Zante Currants; 8 sacks Walnuts; 20 brls Filberts; 5 sacks Brazil Nuts; 2 do Almonds; 3 brls Chestnuts; 1 do Hickory Nuts; 15 boxes Candied Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel; 3 cases Confectionary, in Gum Drops, Lozenges, Sugar Hearts, Sugar Toys, Watches, Deer Toys; 1 case Chase's Lozenges; 60 brls Onions, together with a varied assortment of Groceries, Sauces, Pickles, &c., at 22 and 24 Water street.
dec 22. J. S. TURNER.

JUST RECEIVED!

EX steamer New England:—40 brls Kerosene Oil; 3 cases Hop Yeast Cakes; 10 tubs new Butter; 1 barrel Spiced Mixed Pickles; 5 boxes Fairmount Tobacco; 3 cases Natural Leaf do.

And ex 'Acme'—31 boxes Choice Cheese; 3 cases Cream Tartar; 1 case Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powder. For sale low at 22 and 24 Water Street.
dec 22.—pi J. S. TURNER.

LARD.—A few Tubs, for sale by
dec 22 G. BENT.

RAISINS.—90 whole and half boxes Raisins—new fruit. For sale low by (dec 22) CHAS. A. BOVEY.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

UNION LINE OF STAGES.—FOUR-HORSE TEAMS BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND FREDERICTON!!

WE beg to inform our friends and the public generally that the Union Line of STAGES have commenced running between the above Cities, leaving each place at 8 o'clock Every Morning.

Books kept at Stubb's Hotel, Waverley Hotel, and American House, St. John; Barker House and Brayley House, Fredericton, and at our offices.

Extras furnished at the shortest notice.

☞ We will also run a Stage on the River as soon as the Ice will permit.

CHRIS. A. ROBERTSON,
BROWN & HAMM,
G. R. ATHERTON,
ROBERT ORR.

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, Dec. 23, 1864.—i

B. ATHERTON'S GROCERY STORE!

Next Door to the City Hotel,