The *Globe*, of Monday, speaking of the storm of last week says:—

The rain storm of Friday and Saturday caused such freshets in some parts of the country as to wash away bridges and culverts in many places, causing much loss and inconvenience. A stone culvert about a mile and a half beyond Apohaqui, on the line of railway, was washed away, so that the trains were, of course, unable to pass over. The up-train which left here this morning took no freight for places beyond this spot, and a boat was taken along to ferry the passengers across the stream to the down-train from Sussex, which would return with them, the train from St. John returning with the passengers brought thus far from Sussex. Another train would have to be dispatched for the passengers from Shediac.

The Marsh Road, especially that portion between the Cemetery and the Three Mile House, was overflown yesterday in some places to the depth of two feet. Of course the adjoining fields were also laid under water. The ice which formed on this after the frost set in has rendered the road totally impassable to teams, the ice cutting up the horses' feet. All who went from town this morning were compelled to return, and those coming inwards—countrymen, milkmen, &c.—had to leave their horses on the other side, haul their sleds through by hand, and hire horses here to bring their loads into town. The water is fast subsiding, however.

A new frame house, just erected in Fairville by Mr. Jas. Mason, for a blacksmith shop and carriage factory, was blown down early on Sunday morning. —*Globe.*

The *Telegraph* of Tuesday gives further details of the wreck and ruin. It reports:—

Two culverts were carried away on the Railway—one at Ellison's three miles west of Sussex; the other near Petitcodiac. The down-train arrived at St. John about 8.20 last night, and the up-train at Shediac between 6 and 7. The freshet along the Railway was the greatest that has been seen there for many years. Sucsex was quite overflowed. The bridge that was built by the railway authorities on the Mill-stream at Apohaqui Station was carried away, and drifted down stream nearly to Norton. The bridge across the mouth of the Mill-stream, on the old post road, was swung completely round, but was preserved by being secured with a chain. Another bridge near Haney's on the Mill-stream is so badly damaged as to be impassable; it will require to be re-built. A bridge a short distance above Haney's on a branch of the Mill-stream, is gone. Eighty feet from the upper end of the Trout Creek bridge—a pile bridge—at Sussex, is carried away. A bridge near Flewwelling's mills, on Dutch Valley, and a bridge near Mr. Harrison's, on Trout Creek Stream, are also gone. Two bridges were swept away on the Bellisle Creek, Springfield. A farm bridge on Mr. Caleb McCready's property, near Penobsquis, is also missing. There was no communication yesterday between the two sides of the river at Penobsquis. Two other bridges are gone near Blair's on the road leading from Norton to Bellisle and we have heard it stated that the suspension bridge across the Kennebecasis, near Bloomfield's is carried away. Immense quantities of timber and other material are afloat. Foshay's grist mill, near the mouth of Mill Stream, was moved away from its foundation; it is supposed to be badly damaged, but is moored by a rope at present. In other parts of the country, no doubt, very serious disasters have occurred.

The Railway authorites had their section men at work all day Sunday and all through Sunday night, clearing the track of slurry—which at some points was a foot deep; protecting the ballasting were it was seen to be washing out, and otherwise exerting themselves with great energy, to reduce the damage to the road. A culvert near Bloomfield was badly washed, but it was so repaired immediately, as to enable the train to pass over. The only break is at Ellison's three miles west of Sussex; the gap is from 80 to 100 feet, the bank here being some 17 feet high. The Railway employees were placing material for repair on the ground here yesterday; they will have a temporary bridge erected probably by the end of the week. In the meantime trains will leave St. John and Shediac stations as usual, and run on time; *they will not carry freight*, and by running light will probably make up for the delay at the gap. The damage to the culvert near Petitcodiac was repaired yesterday, so that the up-train passed ovea without difficulty. The down train was delayed greatly between Shediac and Petitcodiac by ice on the road—probably at twenty different points; at one place for nearly a mile, the ice had to be picked. There will be no difference in the running of trains, except that they will not carry freight at present. The crossing at the break will be effected in a boat.

RITUALISM.—Three hundred and fifty clergymen of the diocese of London have sent forth a public protest against those Ritualistic practices which plainly tend, and which are avowedly intended, to lead the Church of England and the nation back to Rome. The Broad Church clergy have refused to sign the document, which plainly indicates their leanings.

When Xerxes was marching towards Thermopylæ, one of its Spartan defenders was told that "the Persian host was so prodigious that their arrows would conceal the sun." "So much the better," was the reply, "we shall then fight in the shade."

The champions of ritualism, who, it must be confessed, display no small bravado, if not heroism, in defying the vast hosts of evangelic Christians in Protestant England, have just now the advantage of fighting "in the shade;" for the contested ground is darkened far and near by dense showers of cotroversial arrows. The publications which suggested these remarks are only specimens of the legions now pouring from the press. Without distinction of name or party, Christian ministers and laymen throughout the country are vigorously assailing the common foe. Even men who have no sympathy with spiritual religion, remember that "Popery never did good in England;" that Popery is synonymous with tyranny, and that priestly tyranny is of all despotisms the most degrading and cruel.—*English paper.*

THE MORMONS.—We see it reported by telegraph that nine more Gentiles have been killed in Utah by Indians, who in that region always select their victims among the few inhabitants of the territory who are not Mormons. These Indians are believed to be tools of the Mormons, or, more probably, members of the famous Danite band disguised. However that may be, the reign of Brigham Young must be drawing to a close. The Pacific Railroad cannot be left at the mercy of a people alike at enmity with God and man, and the war which appears to be imminent between these licentious and cruel fanatics and the United States, must be a small affair after the Southern rebellion.—*Ex.*

Stephens, when he assumed the *rôle* of C. O. I. R., refused to have a Treasurer appointed. All the moneys he received went directly into his own purse. No one has any idea how much they amount to, but it is believed his pockets are sufficiently well lined to enable him to "seek some sequestered spot," and spend the remainder of his days in luxury; that is, if his dupes allow him to get off with his booty. The N. Y. *Times* says the impression gains ground that he was an agent of the British Government, sent out to sow discord in the Fenian ranks.

THE SUPPRESSION OF GAMBLING.—Prominent among the abominations which disgrace this city, says a New York paper, depraving its youth, and leading to ruin great numbers of strangers who come here upon business or pleasure, are the dens of gamblers which invest it. No laws hitherto enacted have proved powerful enough to repress this evil, and those which have been passed to check it have not been enforced with sufficient vigor to prevent the increase of these pregnant sources of crime and shame. We are glad to learn that a petition is in circulation calling upon the Legislature to make a law compelling every member of the Metropolitan Police forthwith to report to his commanding officer the situation of every faro-bank, lottery or policy shop, or other gambling hell on his beat; to compel the captains forthwith to report to headquarters; to compel instant descent upon the house so reported; to require the seizure of the gambling tools and persons employed in gambling; to make it absolute forfeiture of his place for any policeman to neglect such duty; to make the keeping and maintenance of a gambling place, after notification to the policeman, cause for his dismissal, and compel the Metropolitan Police Department to stamp out these places. The petition, after reciting the evils of gambling, as openly, extensively and defiantly practised within the boundaries of the Metropolitan District, asserts that "occasionally an arrest of some humble criminal is made who cannot command powerful influence; or, if some swindled victim complains, an arrest of a criminal of some position follows, and the matter is either compromised or forever buried in the pigeon-holes of the courts." And again the petition adds, that "most victims shrink from exposure, and experience has taught us that the numbers, wealth and influence of the gambling fraternity are a power in the State that decides the deliberations of conventions, commands the highest and most honored positions, and muzzles the ministers of justice themselves."

AUSTRIA.—The state of public feeling throughont Austrian empire continues to be very bad. So supreme a case of moral anarchy is happily seldom seen in these times. The collection of countries that make up the Austrian empire are all occupied with their respective rights and privileges, and seem all determined to insist upon those rights without the slightest regard to the general interest. Each of the countries is entitled to its own laws, different from those that regulate the other countries of the empire. The poor Emperor explains that it is impossible to govern a State which is divided into sections, each with its separate legal system. The nationalists don't care. The other nationalists may give up their ancient privileges if they choose; but as for their country it is impossible. And as no one of the nationalities is strong enough to subjugate all the others, as the Germans were in the palmy days of the Austrian empire, there seems to be no possible way out of this strange confusion.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

MY LORDS—In again recurring to your advice and assistance, I am happy to inform you that my relations with foreign powers are on a friendly and satisfactory footing.

I hope that the war in which Prussia, Austria and Italy have been engaged may lead to the establishment of a durable peace in Europe.

I have suggested to the government of the United States a mode by which the questions pending between the two countries, arising out of the civil war, may receive an amicable solution, and which met, as I trust it will be, in a corresponding spirit, will remove all grounds of possible misunderstanding, and promote relations of cordial friendship.

The war between Spain and the republics of Chili and Peru still continues; the good offices of my government, in conjunction with that of the Emperor of the French, have failed to effect a reconciliation. If, either by agreement between the parties themselves, or by the mediation of any other friendly Power, peace should be restored, the objects which I have had in view will be equally attained.

The discontent prevailing in some of the provinces of the Turkish Empire has broken out in actual insurrection in Crete. In common with my allies, the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Russia, I have abstained from any active interference in these internal disturbances; but joint efforts have been directed to bringing about improved relations between the Porte and its Christian subjects, not inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Sultan.

The protracted negotiations which arose out of the acceptance, by Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, of the Governorship of the Danubian Principalities, have been happily terminated by an arrangement which has been sanctioned by the concurrence of all the Powers that have signed the treaty of 1856.

Resolution in favor of a more intimate union of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, have been passed by their several Legislatures, and delegates duly authorized, and representing all classes of colonial party and opinion, have concurred in the condition upon which such an union may be best effected. In accordance with their wishes a Bill will be submitted to you, which, by the consolidation of colonial interests and resources, will give strength to the sovereign Provinces as members of the same empire, and animated by feelings of loyalty to the same sovereign.

I have heard with deep sorrow that the calamity of famine pressed heavily on my subjects in some parts of India. Instructions were issued to my government in that country to make the utmost exertions to mitigate the distress which prevailed during the autumn of last year. The blessing of an abundant harvest has since that time improved the condition of the suffering districts.

The persevering efforts and unscrupulous assertions of treasonable conspirators have, during the last autumn, excited the hopes of some disaffected persons in Ireland and the appreshensions of the loyal population, but the firm and temperate exercise of the powers intrusted to the Executive, and the hostility manifested against the conspiracy by men of all classes and creeds have greatly tended to restore public confidence, and have rendered hopeless any attempts to disturb the general tranquility. I trust that you will, consequently, be enabled to dispense with the continuance of any exceptional legislation for that part of my dominions.

I acknowledge, with deep thankfulness to Almighty God, the great decrease which has taken place in the cholera and in the pest which has attacked our cattle. But the continued prevalence of the latter in some foreign country, and its occasional re-appearance in this, will render necessary some special measures of precaution; and I trust that the visitation of the former will lead to increased attention to those sanitary measures which experience has shown to be the best preventive. Estimating as of the highest importance an adequate supply of pure and wholesome water, I have directed the issue of a commission to inquire into the best means of permanently securing such a supply for the metropolis and for the principal towns in the densely populated districts of the kingdom.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:—I have directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service. You will, I am assured, give your ready assent to a moderate expenditure calculated to improve the condition of my soldiers and to lay the foundation of an efficient army of reserve.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN—Your attention will again be called to the state of the representation of the population in Parliament, and I trust that your deliberations, conducted in a spirit of moderation and mutual forbearance, may lead to the adoption of measures which, without undue disturbance of the balance of political power, shall freely extend the elective franchise.

The frequent occurrence of disagreement between the employers of labor and their workmen, causing much private suffering and public loss, and occasionally leading, as is alleged, to acts of outrage and violence, has induced me to issue a commission to inquire into and report upon the organization of trades' unions and other societies, whether of workmen or employers, with power to suggest any improvement of the laws for their own benefit. Application will be made to you for parliamentary powers, which will be necessary to make this inquiry effective.

I have directed a Bill to be laid before you for the extension to other trades of the beneficial provisions of the factory acts, especially reported by the Royal Commission on the employment of children, and for the better regulation, according to the principle of those acts, of workshops where women and children are largely employed.

The condition of the mercantile marine has attracted my serious attention. Complaints are made that the supply of seamen is deficient, and the provisions for their health and discipline on board ship are imperfect. Measures will be submitted to you with a view to increase the efficiency of this important service.

I have observed with satisfaction the relaxation recently introduced into the navigation laws of France. I have expressed to the Emperor my readiness to submit to Parliament a proposal for the extinction, on equitable terms, of the exemption from local charges on shipping which are still enjoyed by a limited number of individuals in British ports, and have in anticipation of this step, already admitted British ships to the advantage of the new law. A Bill upon this subject will forthwith be laid before you.

A Bill will also be submitted to you for making better provision for the arrangement of the affairs of railway companies, which are unable to meet engagements.

Measures will be submitted to you for improving the management of the sick, and other poor in the metropolis, and for a redistribution of some of the charges for relief therein.

Your attention will also be called to the amendment of the law of bankruptcy, to the consolidation of the Courts of Probate, and Divorce, and Admiralty, and to the means of disposing with greater despatch the increasing business in the superior courts of common law, and at the assizes.

The relations between landlord and tenant in Ireland have engaged my attention; and a Bill will be laid before you which, without interfering with the rights of property, will offer direct encouragement to occupants of land to improve their holdings and provide a simple mode of obtaining compensation for permanent improvements.

I commend to your careful consideration these and other measures which will be brought before you, and I pray that your labors may, under the blessing of Providence, conduce to the prosperity of the country and the happiness of my people.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 3 per cent.

The holders of Confederate bonds in this country have united in a petition to the British Government to back their claims. The Earl of Carnarvon will introduce in Parliament next week a bill for the Union of the Canadian Provinces.

The trial of ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, has commenced.

Dargan, the Irish military contractor, who failed a short time ago, is dead.

The Greek Government in a note to Foreign Powers declares that the crisis of war is near at hand, and though their desire is for peace, they deem it proper to increase the army and navy.

The latest intelligence from Servia represents affairs as threatening, and that the families of the Turks are fleeing from the country.

Despatches from China state that arrangements have been made for the establishment of a European College at Pekin with the consent of the Chinese Government.

Nothwitstanding the positive advices to the contrary from Brussels this morning, reports reached here to-night that the troubles in Lower Belgium were on the increase. Consols and 5-20's unchanged.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—It is said that Bismarck will propose in the Parliament of the North German States a tax on tobacco.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—An understanding has been arrived at by which the Turkish forces are to evacuate Servia. It is said the Pope will soon make an appeal to the Catholic Powers to sustain him.

FLORENCE, Feb. 9.—Humbert, Crown Prince of Italy, and Commander-in-Chief of the Italian army, in soon to marry an Arch-Duchess of Austria.

Breadstuffs steady, without change. Mixed Western corn, 40c. Lard declined 1s., sales at 50s. The demand for beef is brisk; sales of India mess 125s. Consols and 5-20's unchanged.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A letter from Garibaldi, published to-day in Venice, expresses sympathy for the struggling Cretans.

FLORENCE, Feb. 10.—Baron Ricasoli is about to introduce into the Italian Parliament a new bill in regard to the property of the Church.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A despatch from Constantinople says that the Sultan has resolved to emancipate his Christian subjects from political disabilities, and has issued a call for the assembling of a Turkish Parliament. This intelligence has caused a rise in the Turkish funds.

ANTWERP, Feb. 11.—It is confidently stated that the Belgian Legion now serving in Mexico under Maximilian, will soon return home.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—It is announced that all the French soldiers will leave Mexico February 25th.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Advices from Madrid report that three editors of that city have been condemned to imprisonment and hard labor.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Reform procession came off this afternoon, and was a grand affair. The turn out was immense, but there was not the slightest disturbance anywhere along the route. A delegation of reformers, headed by John Bright, waited upon Mr. Gladstone to-day, and were cordially received.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—The Prussian Government has determined upon the evacuation of Dresden, which will in future be garrisoned by troops of the North German Confederation.

ATHENS, Feb. 11.—Intelligence from Candia is to the effect that 600 Greek volunteers have surrendered to the forces of the Porte. King George is about to send an autograph letter to the Emperor Napoleon, Queen Victoria, and the Czar Alexander, asking for assistance to Greece.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—It is stated that Disraeli will produce in Parliament a plan of reform to be adopted by resolution. The idea is favorably received in political circles.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—No riotous proceedings have taken place at Chester as was apprehended, and the City is quiet. The presence of a number of supposed Fenians who had recently crossed over from Ireland gave rise to these apprehensions, but they have left the town without creating any disturbance. Resolutions were passed denouncing the Derby Government and demanding manhood suffrage. On Monday afternoon the House of Commons was crowded to hear the expected announcement of the Government programme.

Mr. Disraeli delivered a long historical essay on Reform and the English Constitution. Toward the close of his speech he said the Government would introduce resolutions to test the sense of Parliament before presenting a Reform Bill, and fixed the 25th as the day for offering them. The resolutions are vague and unsatisfactory, and merely state general principles.

PARIS, Feb. 12.— he American squadron it is understood will visit Chebourg during the continuance of the World's Exposition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Gold 136¼.

Who is Mrs. S. A. Allen?

As this question is often asked us, we with pleasure give the following history we have of her in our possession. Some twenty years ago, a lady in New-York City observed that her hair was rapidly losing its natural color, and getting quite grey, and disliking the idea of becoming grey, and equally averse to using any dye (knowing them to be injurious) concluded that she would try and invent something that would restore her hair to its original life-color; and, by dint of study and perseverance in experimenting, she succeeded in finding that the articles she had compounded would not only restore the hair to its natural color, but also render it pliable, and give it the natural moistness that a healthy head of hair should have. This was even more than she hoped for; and, without the slightest intention, at first, of making a business of it, she was actually forced to commence making it for sale, by the number of persons of her acquaintance and others whom her acquaintances had informed of the remarkable change in her hair, calling at her residence to procure the article, and she now probably does one of the largest cash businesses in the city of New York. Her preparations are now found in every drug-store in the United States, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and within the last two or three years regular depots for their exclusive sale have been established in London and Liverpool.

DURING THE PROCESS OF TEETHING, every mother should give her child Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, cures wind colic, and sure to regulate the bowls. Gives rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

COUGHS AND COLDS are often overlooked. A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy, giving almost invariably sure and immediate relief.

Never indulge in the inordinate use of any medicine. It is important to take even a good medicine judiciously. Parsons' Purgative Pills are safe, prompt and reliable, and free from all deleterious substances.

The strongest drugs known are used in the composition of Blood's Rheumatic Compound, and it is believed to be as good panacea for pain as there is in the world.

Receipts for the 'Religious Intelligencer' to Feb. 15.

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.—Stephen Smith, $2, 572; Thomas B. Upton, 1, 688; Wm. Mitchell, 1, 679; Geo. F. Smith, 2, 709; Mrs. M. Gilmour, 2, 706; Douglas McLeod, 1, 702; Stephen Barker, 2, 733; W. J. Bigelow, 5, 676; Wnett Williams, 2, 715; Fred. Fox, 2, 683; Thos. Fulton, 1, 706; T. Fowler, 1, 680; G. Merritt, 1, 676; N. Adams, 2, 728; Caleb Jones, 50c., 726; Samuel Machum, 2, 730; George Sherwood, 1, 680; G. Williams, 2, 640; Jer. Harding, 2, 731; D. McAllister, 2, 720; J. B. Blair, 2, 710; C. Calkin, 2, 728; H. A. Austin, 2, 686; Capt. B. Vaughan, 2, 700; Rev. B. Merritt, 2, 728; M. Palmer, 2, 736; B. S. Palmer, 2, 734; S. Belyea, 2, 600; Thos. Durgan, 1, 672.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Beverley Smith, $2, 734; George Sirille, 2, 734.

"RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER" FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

We will acknowledge, as soon as received, under this heading, all moneys forwarded to us for the Foreign Mission Society, and remit the same to the Treasurer.

RECEIVED SINCE JAN. 1st.

Amount acknowledged before,	$61.07
Col. by Letty Jane Montgomery, aged 12 years, California,	2.00
Friends, Kelly, California,	20
Wm. Hovey,	50
Mrs. Hunter,	50

QUARTERLY MEETINGS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The FIRST Session of the Eastern QUARTERLY MEETING of Free Baptists, will be held with the Church in Port Medway, Queen's County, on the third Thursday of February, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOSH. PORTER, *Secy. Conference.*

Warren's Cough Balsam!

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM!

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM!

FOR

Colds, Coughs, Incipient Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, and

ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY!

Every Bottle Warranted!

B. F. BRADBURY, Proprietor, Bangor, Maine.

T. B. BARKER,

Wholesale Agent for New Brunswick.

For Sale by all Druggists. jan 18.

MARRIAGES.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. G. A. Hartley, Mr. Isaac O. Beattey, to Miss Hannah Clark, both of Carleton, St. John.

On the 30th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Hall's Harbour, by the Rev. A. B. Marsh, Mr. Charles Henry Eaton, of Lakeville, to Miss Eunice Leah, daughter of Leonard Porter, Esquire.

On the 31st ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. B. McDonald, Mr. John McD. Belyea, to Miss Rachel Cox, all of Cambridge, Q. C.

At Dalhousie, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. James Murray, Harry Loundes, Esq., of Gaspe, C. E., to Grace, second daughter of the late Hon. John Montgomery.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 27th Dec., by the Rev. George B. Payson, Mr. Joseph R. Flewelling, to Miss Magdalen Snider, daughter of Mr. George Snider, all of Sussex, K. C.

By the same, on the 31st Dec., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Samuel Creighton, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Mr. Simon Parlee, all of Sussex, K. C.

By the same, on the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Howard Teakles, of Upper Sussex, K. C., to Miss Jane McNaughton, of the same place, daughter of Mr. James McNaughton.

At St. Andrews, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. R. Wilson, Mr. William A. Allen, of St. John, N. B., to Eliza Ann, daughter of Mr. John Breen, of St. Andrews.

DEATHS.

On the 9th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Ann Jane, wife of Samuel Burchell, aged 24 years, leaving a husband and two children, together with a large circle of relations and friends to mourn their loss. Her end was peace.

At Indiantown, on the 11th inst., of brain fever, Murial Hart, eldest daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Fish, aged 13 years and 5 months.

On Wednesday, the 6th inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Martha, beloved wife of Mr. Ward H. Estabrooks, of this city, aged 69 years.

On the 7th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Richard Cline, Reed's Point, John Hand, in the 76th year of his age, a native of Castlebellingham, County Louth, Ireland.

On the 29th ult., at his residence, Chipman, Q. C., Mr. George Bennison, in the 81st year of his age, leaving a sorrowing wife, and children, and a large circle of relatives and friends. His end was peace.

At St. Andrews, on the 4th inst., Edward Wilson, Esq., aged 67 years, universally and deservedly regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

At Nassasis, on the 5th inst., after a long illness, Amelia, aged 22 years, daughter of Mr. Thomas Grant.

At California Settlement, Victoria County, on the 18th December, Sister Elizabeth Houghton, aged 43 years. Her end was peace.

At Lower Brighton, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Dickenson, relict of the late Arden Dickenson, aged 91 years. She left 11 children, 86 grand children, 213 great grand-children, and 21 great great grand-children. She had been a christian for many years, and her piety was scriptural and influential.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL

IS a Soothing expectorant prepared to meet the urgent need of a safe and reliable cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. A trial of many years has established the fact, that it is more efficacious in pulmonary affections, than any other remedy. Its efficacy has now become so generally known, that it is justly regarded in many countries as a medicine of indispensable necessity. In Great Britain, France, and Germany, where medical science has reached its highest perfection, it is prescribed in domestic practice, and constantly used in the armies, in hospitals and other public institutions, where it is regarded by the attending physicians as the most speedy and agreeable remedy that can be employed. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found where well known cases of diseased lungs, which had baffled the efforts of the most skilful and experienced doctors, have been prematurely cured by it. These results are the most convincing proofs of the superior curative properties of this preparation; and to them the authors point with peculiar satisfaction. While it is most powerful against confirmed diseases, it is extremely gentle as a medicine in infancy and youth, being quite harmless to even the youngest, when administered judiciously.

This health-restorer accomplishes even more by prevention than cure. If taken in season it heals all irritations of the throat and lungs, whether arising from Colds or Coughs, or from other causes, and thus prevent that long train of painful and incurable diseases, which would arise from the neglect of them. Hence no family should be without it. Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, Incipient Consumption, and other affections of the breathing organs, give way before this preeminent combination of medical virtues.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass, and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

T. B. BARKER,
Jan. and Feb. Gen'l Agent for New Brunswick.

FLOUR, FLOUR.—In Store: 4,500 brls Canada Flour, Dundas, Our Brand, Exchange, Oakley Park, South Oshawa, Greenholm, Union, Rockwood, Blythe, Brantford, and other favorite brands. For sale by
Feb. 15. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FEED, FEED.—20 tons Light Feed; 5 tons Heavy Feed. For sale by [Feb 15] HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FAMILY FLOUR.—50 brls very choice Family FLOUR. For sale by [Feb 15] HALL A FAIRWEATHER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.—15 M. Gilt Edge Cards; 2 gross 1 9 C. Y. X. CASES; together with a lot of Head Rests, Porcelain Trays, Gum Cotton, &c., &c. Just received, and for sale by ROBINSON BROS.,
Feb. 15. 80, Prince Wm. Street.

WHITE KID GLOVES.—Ladies and Gents White Kid Gloves, at very low prices. Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street [Feb 15.] SIMON NEALIS.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers have discontinued the Retail Sale of FLOUR, except strictly for CASH
Feb 15. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

PATCHWORK.—500 lbs. Remnant Prints, and 1200 yards do. in short ends. For sale low. Imperial Buildings, 2 King St. [Feb 14.] SIMON NEALIS.

HOOP SKIRTS.—Hoop Skirts of every size and quality, at greatly reduced prices. Imperial Buildings, 2 King St. [Feb 14.] SIMON NEALIS.

THE English Mail via New York, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at five o'clock in the afternoon.
Post Office, St. John, Feb 6, 1867. J. HOWE.

READ THIS!

THE subscriber has opened the store formerly occupied by Mr. Willard Sawyer, Upper Woodstock, where he intends keeping constantly on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, School Books, Stationery, &c., In fact all that is needed in the School Room or the Family, and he hopes by strict attention to business and the wants of the public, to gain toeir goop will and a share of their patronage.

Country produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market price will be allowed. Cash paid for Oats. D. J. HOLDER.
Upper Woodstock, Jan. 18, 1867.

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE.

FEBRUARY 11th, 1867.—Per R. M. S. "Java,"—Ten Cases New Goods:—6-4 Grey Waterproof TWEEDS; Scarlet and Humboldt Patent VELVETS; French Reps, in new colors; Scarlet Saxony FLANNELS; Fancy Shirting FLANNELS; Bed Ticks; New Dress Linings; Belt Ribbons, in black and fancy; Trimming Ribbons, in new colors; 120 pieces Canvas; 100 doz. Belt Clasps; 250 pieces VELVET RIBBONS; 2 cases Braid and Coat BINDINGS, in black and fancy. Wholesale and Retail.
Feb 14. DANIEL & BOYD.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

THE splendid sea-going Steamer, NEW BRUNSWICK, E. B. Winchester, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf, every THURSDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for EASTPORT and PORTLAND. Returning, will leave Railroad Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY, at at 5 P. M., for Eastport and St. John, until further notice.

FARES.

From St. John to Eastport,	$1 50
" " Portland,	4 00
" " Boston,	5 00
By Steamer and Railway to Boston,	6 00

From St. John to New York via Portland and New York Steamship Line, leaving Portland every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

(State Rooms from Portland to New York 5 o'clock.

Freight received on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Baggage received on Thursday in New Brunswick Currency at St. John. State Rooms secured at the Company's East End Warehouse, Reed's Point Wharf.

All Fares and Freight must positively be paid for on delivery of Goods.

All Shipments of Goods to the United States of the value of $50, must be accompanied with Invoice; over that amount must have a U. S. Consular Certificate attached to the Invoice, to prevent stoppage at Eastport.

B. ANSLEY, AGENT.
St. John, N. B., Feb 14, 1867.

CAIRD'S ALL ENGLAND SAUCE.—The best and cheapest Sauce made—"For enriching Soup and Gravies, or a zest for Fish, Steaks, Chops, Roast Meats, Game, Curries and Cold Meats.

"With Salad it has the valuable property of assisting the digestion of the raw vegetables, whilst it leaves in tact the pleasant cooling nature of the Salad." For sale by
Feb 14. ROBINSON BROS., 80 Prince Wm. St.

STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—A specific for Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Scarletina, and all forms of Consumption. For sale by
Feb 14. ROBINSON BROS, 80 Prince Wm. St.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

COMMENCING on MONDAY next, the 11th inst., the Mails per Railway will be closed at this office daily (Sunday excepted), at half past six o'clock in the morning.
J. HOWE.
Post Office, St. John, Jan 5, 1867.

JOHNSON'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE.—This Blacking is not designed to produce a polish, but to render the Leather soft, pliable, waterproof, and much more durable; also, well adapted for harness. For sale by ROBINSON BROTHERS,
Feb. 7. 80 Prince Wm. street.

NATIONAL COUGH CURE

IS warranted to cure any curable Cough. It always relieves. It cured the Rev William McDonald, of Boston, when pronounced by Physicians incurable. It has been tested by some of the first families in St. John, N. B., and proves itself the most effectual COUGH REMEDY known. For public speakers and singers, it far surpasses every kind of Troches; and for Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, &c., it works like a charm.

Sold in Halifax, N. S., by BROWN BROTHERS, &c.; also, in St. John, N. B., by F. M. PICKLES, General Agent,
Feb 7. 12, Coburg Street.

OFFICES TO RENT.—The Subscribers will rent two front Offices in the building now occupied by C. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Prince Wm. street. Apply to
Jan 7. BARNES & CO.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, 11th Feb., Trains will run as follows:—

UP TRAINS:

Leave St. John for Shediac at 8 A. M. daily.
" " Sussex at 4.15 P. M. "

DOWN TRAINS:

Leave Shediac for St. John at 9.30 A. M. daily.
" Sussex for St. John at 7 A. M. "

A FREIGHT TRAIN will leave St. John for Shediac every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11.15 P. M., and will leave Shediac for St. John every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M.

All Trains carry FREIGHT.

Freight must be at St. John and Sussex Stations *one hour* and at other Stations half an hour before the time of the departure of the Train by which it is to be forwarded, except that Freight intended to go by the 8 A. M. Train, which must be delivered at St. John Station before 6 o'clock on the previous evening.

GEO. THOMAS, Chairman.
Commissioners' Office, St. John, Jan. 29, 1867. Feb

CLOUDS.—We offer a large lot of assorted WOOL CLOUDS, at 35 cents each.
Feb 7. ENNIS & GARDNER

BUTTER.—A few Tubs Choice Valley Butter, for sale low. WHITE & BROTHERS,
Feb 7. 3, North Wharf.

FOR sale low from Station—Five Car Loads WOOD.
Feb 7. WHITE & BROS, 3 North Wharf.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Jewellery, &c. &c., at LOTTIMER'S.

Great Reduction in Prices.—No Humbug.

THE Subscriber has determined to sell without reserve his entire Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., at prices that will secure their speedy clearance, in order to carry on the Boot and Shoe business more extensively.

The Stock consists in part of Dress Goods, Flannels, Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, &c.; Tweeds and Doeskins; Skeleton Skirts; Mauties and Shawls; Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c.; Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Silks, &c. Jewellery in great variety.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as bargains may be expected.

A. LOTTIMER, Queen street,
Feb 7. Fredericton, N.B.

WARM FEET.—Ladies who wish to keep their feet warm and comfortable, should get a pair of those heavy Black Overstockings, price only 40 cents, at the Imperial Buildings, 2 King Street.
Feb 1. SIMON NEALIS.

CANADA FLOUR.—In store:—150 brls Blythe Mills; 200 brls Oakley Park do; 200 brls Rockwood do; 100 Riverspeed do; 800 brls Brantford do; 2000 brls Dundas do; 1000 brls Our Brand do; 1000 South Oshawa do; 300 brls Gibbs' Best do; 200 brls Golden Leaf do; 200 brls Maple Leaf do; 400 brls Hunt's Exchange do; 300 brls Union do; 400 brls Greenholm do. For sale at lowest market rates. (Feb 1.) HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

COARSE WRAPPING.—1500 Yards Coarse Bale Wrapping. For sale very low at the Imperial Buildings, 2 King street. (Jan 25.) SIMON NEALIS.

SHIRTS.—SHIRTS.—Fancy Flannel Shirts; Fine White Shirts; Fancy and Cotton Shirts; Extra Heavy Red and Blue Flannel and Tweed Shirts, for Working Men.—Every description of SHIRTS and COLLARS at lowest possible prices. Imperial Buildings, 2 King street; New Brunswick House, 30 Charlotte street.
Jan 25. SIMON NEALIS.

PER CANADIAN STEAMER via Portland from London:—3 cases Castor Oil; 3 casks, containing—Cupping Instruments, Enema Syringes, French Cystern—an elegant apparatus; Croton Oil, 200 oz.; Maw's Feeding Bottles; Fine Turkey Rhubarb; Silver Catheters (male and female; Petroleum Soap; Anesthetic Spray Producers.
Jan 25. FELLOWS & CO

ORATORIOS AND CANTATAS.

ORATORIOS.—The Creation, Haydn, Cloth $2.00, Boards $1.50, Paper $1.38. Messiah, Handel, Cloth $1.00, Boards $1.60, Paper $1.38. Moses in Egypt, Rossini, $2.25. David, Neukomm, $1.00. St. Paul, Mendelssohn, Cloth $2.00, Boards $1.60, Paper $1.38. Eli, Costa, Cloth $2.50, Boards $2.00, Paper $1.75. Nasman, Costa, Cloth $2.50, Boards $2.00, Paper $1.75. Mt. Sinai, Neukomm, $2.00. Praise to God, Bristow, $2.25.

CANTATAS.—As the Heart Pants, Mendelssohn, Boards 60 cts., Paper 50cts. Hear my Prayer, Mendelssohn, 50cts. Mymn of Praise, do., $1.00. Miriam's Song of Triumph, Schubert, 75 cts. Praise of Friendship, Mozart, 50 cents. St. Cecilia's Day, Van Bree, Cloth $1.25, Paper $1.00. May