

down into the edge of the woods, occupying the breast-works which the enemy had constructed here, and capturing 200 prisoners, belonging to the Thirty-sixth North Carolina and a South Carolina regiment. Gen. Gibbons was severely wounded in the right hand. They held their own for some time, but were eventually compelled to fall back. The Second Maine Battery advanced with Gibbons' Division. When it fell back, three guns were left to bear upon the advancing enemy. An order came at that moment to cease firing, as the force coming from the woods were our own men. When it had advanced, however, to within fifty yards, the commander of the battery became convinced that they were rebels, and moving on to capture this battery, five guns were opened upon them, but after five rounds had been fired, the battery was ordered to fall back. Having fallen back the Captain called for volunteers to return and bring off the battery. Sergeant Berry, Sergeant Stubbs, Corporal R. Greeley, and twelve men belonging to the 16th Maine Regiment, stepped forward. The undertaking, though a hazardous one, proved successful, as the abandoned gun was brought off in safety. It was while the fight was progressing at this point that Gen. Bayard was fatally wounded. He had just reached Gen. Franklin's headquarters in a small grove of the Bernard House, and taken a seat under one of the trees, when a ball, striking a few yards in front of him, glanced and then went through his thigh, inflicting a fearful wound. He was immediately conveyed to the Bernard House and placed in charge of Dr. Phillips, Surgeon of the Brigade. As he was lying on the couch, the Chaplain of the Harris' Light Cavalry approached and inquired if he desired him to write anything for him. "By-and-by," he replied; then turning to Surgeon Hockley, he inquired if he should be able to live forty-eight hours. A negative answer given, he further inquired if he should die easy. Several of the surgeons in attendance thought his life might be saved by amputating the wounded limb, but the chances were so small he preferred not to undergo the operation. He was perfectly sensible, and never for once lost that self-possession which has always characterized him on the field of battle.

About 2 o'clock Gen. Birney's Division, of Gen. Hooker's Grand Division, which had been delayed for some time in crossing by the enemy's shells, moved forward to the left to the support of Meade's Division. Gibbons had become much cut up. The musketry fight was then very heavy, and this division suffered severely.

Adjoining the First Corps, under Reynolds, was the Sixth Corps, under Gen. Smith, presenting the following formation, in three lines of battle: Gen. Newton at the right; Gen. Burke at the centre, and Gen. Howe on the left, connecting with Reynolds' corps. At sunrise, the skirmishers commenced moving forward, Gen. Vinton commanding.

About 8 o'clock the rebels opened a heavy cannonade upon the men. Some of their batteries were but a short distance away. A burning dwelling, which attracted considerable attention the night previous, was destroyed by them in order to make better their range. Martin's New York Battery, Frank's First New York, and Snow's First Maryland, replied to the rebel guns with much spirit.

At 8 o'clock, Gen. Newton's Division, which was withdrawn from the extreme of this corps, and took a position on the extreme right of Reynolds' command, where it was actively employed during the remainder of the day.

About 4 o'clock, the Fourth New Jersey were ordered to charge upon a force of the enemy near the railroad, which they did, driving them back for one hundred yards or more. A superior force then appearing against them, they were forced to retire. Col. H. B. Hatch fell, wounded in the leg. The rebels ceased their artillery fire on this portion of the army about 10 o'clock in the morning. Toward evening, however, they sent a full brigade in the direction of Martin's Battery, who came on with a yell, expecting to capture it. The warm reception which they received from the Battery, and the Second and Fourth Vermont regiments, which were acting as skirmishers, compelled them to fall back. At the same time, the three lines of infantry, composed of Pratt's and Vinton's Brigades, stood to arms, and advanced with fixed bayonets. Night put an end to further operations on either side, with the exception of occasional discharges from our heavy guns.

The result of the day's fighting on the left, so diversified in its character, was to give the left possession of a space about five hundred yards in extent. So far as stubbornly holding its own, and even gaining somewhat on the enemy, the Left Grand Division deserves credit. It had, however, wholly failed to perform the tactical manoeuvres assigned to it.

Returning to the right, I found Gen. Sumner seated on the front seat of an unyielding ambulance, at the Lacey House, directly opposite Fredericksburg, at the point where the first pontoon bridge spans the stream. The veteran soldier had been extremely desirous of crossing over and directing in person the movements of his Grand Division; but the commanding General would not permit it, and as a compromise he had come down from the Phillips House (which Gen. Burnside had made his headquarters for the day), a mile from the river, and established it here at his brink. I could not help feeling regret that the leashed old war-dog was not let loose at the throat of the enemy. Meanwhile, as Fredericksburg had become entirely too hot to visit with a decent respect for one's safety, I remained with the General in the ambulance, to follow the tide of battle as reported by constantly arriving aids and couriers.

The old man looked anxious and fearful. Things were not going well with his command. For three hours his men had been fighting at fearful odds. They were much exhausted, their loss was excessive, and nothing had been accomplished. Indeed, to the test of the ear, at the point where we were located, it seemed as though they were being badly pressed. The batteries had been brought down and planted at the heads of the streets. The troops were hugging the city closely to escape the fearful fire. "Where is Franklin?" was the eager inquiry. "Everything depends on Franklin's coming up on the flank."

Franklin's position was plainly observable by the line of smoke and fire a couple of miles to our left below. He was making no nearer.

At 8 o'clock aid arrives from Gen. Couch to say that his (Couch's) troops were advancing finely; but that Wilcox was not keeping up. "Tell Gen. Wilcox," replied Gen. Sumner, "tell him he must make the Ninth Army Corps keep pace with the Second, if he can."

At 8 o'clock, French reports that his right is held by a brigade (Mason's) which is without ammunition. Sumner sends a message begging Burnside that Franklin be directed to advance. But Franklin can not advance. He has enough to do at this moment to hold his own, for Jackson has just thrown in reinforcements, and is pushing hard to turn his left. Meantime the reserves have not been touched. Hooker's Central Grand Division—fifty thousand fresh men—have not been engaged; indeed are yet mainly on this side of the river.

"Tell Gen. Burnside that he had better, by all means, throw some of Hooker's in."

Burnside replies that he has directly ordered Hooker to go in, and that every man on this side of the river shall cross.

As they do, however, a corps of pontoniers stand ready to repair any damage.

At 4 o'clock, Gen. Hooker, who had not yet been across the river, proceeded over, remarking to a friend that he "was going to put this thing through."

In half an hour prodigious volleys of musketry announce that Hooker, with the Reserves, is engaged. This last assaulting column consisted of the divisions of Humphrey, Monk, Howard, Getty and Stokes. They had, however, hardly got fairly engaged before the sun went down, and night closed around the clamorous wrath of the combatants.

At this time, Gen. Burnside, who had remained all day at the Phillips House, came down to the Lacey House; and, in the garden facing the city, followed the progress of the fight. Externally calm, the leading player in this tremendous game, was agitated by such intensity of feeling as one can conceive, and he paced the garden gloomily all night.

"That crest," he exclaimed passionately, "must be carried to-night!"

The brevity of time into which the stupendous issue of the day had to be crowded seemed to add redoubled energy to the fury of the combatants.

Not "Night or Blucher," as Wellington exclaimed at Waterloo, but rather Ajax's prayer for "more light," was the prompting of every heart.

Creeping up on the flank by the left, Getty's troops succeeded in gaining the stone wall which we had been unable all day to wrench from the rebels. The other forces rushed for the crest. Our field batteries, which, owing to the restricted space, had been of but little use all day, were brought vigorously into play. It was the fiercest passionate climax of the battle. From both sides two miles of batteries belched forth their fiery missiles atwart the dark background of the night. Volleys of musketry were poured forth such as we have no parallel in all our experience of the war, and which seemed as though all the demons of earth and air were contending together. Rushing up the crest our troops had got within a stone's throw of the batteries, when the hill top swarmed forth in new reinforcements of rebel infantry, who, rushing upon our men, drove them back. The turn of a die decides such situations. The day was lost! Our men retired. Immediately cannon and musketry ceased their roar, and in a moment the silence of death succeeded the stormy fury of ten hours battle.

Gov. Letcher of Virginia publishes in the Richmond Examiner an emphatic denial of the allegation of Fernando Wood that he was favorable to a reconstruction of the Union. He reiterates his views as expressed in his messages to the Legislature, that under no possible circumstances would the Commonwealth of Virginia acknowledge allegiance to or unite the destinies of the people with those of the United States. The message of Governor Milton of Florida endorses conscriptions as a measure of necessity, and declares that the State will give her last man and last dollar. He advocates the passage of an act by Congress prohibiting all importation and exportation until the Confederacy is reorganized.

The South Carolina Legislature has passed a bill pledging the faith and the funds of the State for the redemption of its quota of Confederate war debt; requiring bonds sold within the Confederacy to be sold to the highest bidder, and favoring citizen bidders to others.

DOMESTIC.

The election in Victoria County takes place on the 5th of January. There are several candidates in the field.

Ten thousand copies of Bishop Colenso's book have been sold in England, and the work is now stereotyped.

A public meeting has been held in Fredericton, at which His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor presided, to promote a collection in aid of the poor Lancashire operatives.

We regret to see in the *Morning Telegraph* the loathsome details of a case recently tried at the Police Office in this city. No good object, in our opinion, can be gained by spreading such things before the public. The *Telegraph* is conducted with considerable energy, and is capable of rendering essential service to the community, but it is in a fair way of neutralizing or destroying any good it may be able to effect. It has our very best wishes for its success, and we hope it will believe that our remonstrance is dictated by no sinister motive.—Ch. Wit.

J. Wilson Patten, of Bank Hall, Warrington, England, acknowledges the receipt of a cheque for £1000 from William Thomson, Esq., the first contribution from this city towards the relief of the unemployed cotton operatives of Lancashire.

It is stated that the Halifax *Church Record* is about to be discontinued for want of adequate support. The *Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette* is also to be discontinued for the same cause.

The citizens of New York have contributed \$120,019, and the British residents there \$20,338 towards the relief of the poor Lancashire operatives. Provisions to the value of \$24,740 have also been contributed.

The Canadian Ministry have abolished the Office of Superintendent of Public Works.

The editor of the Montreal *Advertiser* says that he has "seen a private letter from an influential and well known member of the House of Commons, received by the North American, in which the opinion is expressed that the Emperor of the French will recognize the Southern Confederacy whether or not Great Britain and Russia will join with him in doing so."

MARRIAGES.

On the 16th instant, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. Joseph T. and Miss Anne Hickey, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, L. W. Smith, of Boston, Mass., to Sarah, eldest daughter of Capt. Wm. Mowry.

At the "Russ House," San Francisco, on the 17th Nov., by the Rev. H. G. Sawtelle, Mr. Stephen P. Sanders, of Marysville, Cal., to Annie Amelia, daughter of Mr. Joseph Aline, of St. John, N. B.

DEATHS.

On the 23rd inst., George T., youngest son of the late John A. T., aged 18 years.

On Sunday evening last, after a lingering illness, Mary Ann, widow of the late Mr. Wm. Bond, H. M. Ordnance Department, and eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Kenney, in the 58th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 73 Wentworth st., on Friday next, at 3 o'clock P. M., when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On the 20th inst., of whooping cough, Agnes, beloved daughter of Dennis and Margaret Morton, aged 8 years and 5 months.

On Monday night, Nella G., eldest daughter of Mr. W. V. Barbour, aged 7 years.

At Upham, King's County, on the 14th ultimo, after a severe and prolonged illness, aged 77 years and 8 months, Mary, widow of the late Captain John Baird, and eldest daughter of the late George Barnes, all of the County of Cumberland, England.

At Dorchester, on the 11th inst., Reuben Taylor, Esq., in the 76th year of his age.

At Jamaica, of Diphtheria, on the 12th Nov., Phebe, aged 28 years, daughter of Deacon John Guter; also, on the 14th, of consumption, Frederick Miles Dykeman, aged 20 years, son of Richard Dykeman; also, on the 15th and 22d, of Diphtheria, two sons of George McLean.

Communicated by T. COBB.

At Liverpool, England, on the 19th of October, after a short illness, Capt. C. Nelson Cochrane, of the ship *Ocean Wave*, aged 50 years, eldest son of the late George Cochrane, of St. Martin's, N. B., leaving a widowed mother, brothers and sisters, with a large circle of friends, to mourn the loss of an affectionate son and brother.

WOOL WANTED.—Cash, and the highest price paid for Wool—Sheared, Pulled or Washed.

THOMAS R. JONES,
Dec. 17.—wv.

FURNITURE!

I HAVE a great variety of Sofas, Divans, Lounges, Rockers, and other Furniture, Centre, Dining, Card and Extension Tables, What-Nots, Ottomans, Hat Trees, Music Stools, &c.

Bedroom Sets

Of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Oak, Butternut and Painted Sets, being made of the best kind dried Lumber, and will warrant them to be superior to anything in the market, both in style and finish.

Bedsteads

Of all kinds, such as French, Round Ends, Cottage and Common, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Feathers and Looking Glasses.

Cane and Wood Chairs.

All of which I finish, and can sell lower than those imported and finished. Children's Chairs, Willow Carriages, Bird Cages, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Also—Clothes Wringers.

A splendid article for \$5 and \$6. My stock being very large, I hold out great inducements to those in want of Furniture to call, as I shall sell very low.

C. L. TUTTLE,
Market Square.

TEA AND MUSICAL SOIREE, in aid of the funds of the HOME.—The Ladies and Gentlemen composing the Directory of the Female Reform Society, have the pleasure to announce that a Tea and Musical Soiree, in aid of the funds of that Institution, will be held at Smith's Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 14th. Tea on the table at 7 o'clock precisely.

Several of the most eloquent Speakers of this city will deliver Addresses.

Ample arrangements will be made for a selection of excellent Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Tickets 50 cents—to be had at the Book and Drug Stores.

The patronage of all benevolent persons, and of the public generally, is earnestly solicited.

JOHN BOYD,
JOHN McMORRAN,
WM. WEDDERBURN,
Committee of Management.

A. McL. STAVELY, Secretary.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—DANIEL & MARSHALL, 37 King Street, now offer a large assortment of Fancy Dress Goods and Mantles at reduced prices; also a great variety of Fancy Boxes and Berlin Wool Goods, Scarfs and Stagnas. A liberal discount for Cash during the holidays.

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES, &c.—The subscriber has now in store and ready to be served to the public, 80 boxes, halves and quarters, Raisins, Layer and Bunch, all new fruit.

5 barrels Zante Currants;
5 tubs fresh rendered LARD;
8 boxes assorted Spices, fresh ground;
1 case English Importation NUTMEGS;
1 bbl Leaf Sage; 30 bbls Baldwin and Hubbardson Apples;
10 do S. Onions; Oranges and Lemons; Candied Peel;
Pastry Flour; Pickles and Sauces; Nuts and Confectionery, all of the best description, and as low as any.

W. H. LESTER.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS of Lemon, Vanilla, Bit-ter Almond, Nutmeg, Orange, Cloves, Cinnamon, Rose, Peach, Nectarine, Celery, Ginger, &c., &c.

P. R. INCHES,
dec 24.—wpi No. 80 Prince Wm. street.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches, for sale by P. R. INCHES,
dec 24.—wpi No. 80 Prince Wm. street.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR—1862-3.—Fruits of all kinds, quite fresh; Spices of all kinds, fresh and good; Eggs and Lard, fresh and sweet; Hams, Sage, Cheese, Butter, &c., cheap as the cheapest.

Also—Cucumber Pickles, in vinegar and spiced, on retail by the dozen, hundred, or gallon, at Lester House, 66 Charlotte street. (dec 24.) LESTER BROS.

Just received by Steamer Arabia, per Juliet, from Halifax, and opening out this day—A magnificent assortment of Wax Dolls, at extremely low prices. Fine Photographic Albums, for Cartes de Visite; Papier Machie Work Boxes and Writing Desks, in the richest styles. The latest and most elegant designs in Ladies' Companions, Jewel Boxes, Work Holders, Watch Stands, &c. &c. Holders, Spill Cups, &c., &c. A. A. COSGROVE,
dec 19.—wpi Fancy Warehouse Prince Wm. street.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

FANCY BAZAAR, KING STREET, Saint John, N. B.—1 case of Wax Dolls; 1 case Fashionably Dressed Dolls; Wax Dolls, with moving eyes; and a variety of Talking Dolls, with a large lot of Fancy Articles, adapted for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and New Year's Gifts, at PAGE'S FANCY BAZAAR, King Street, St. John.

Now's your time to buy Cheap Toys and Toys for the annual visit of Christmas Friend, Santa Claus.

CHEAP SKIRTS! CHEAP SKIRTS!—1-22 doz. Skeleton SKIRTS, damaged by water, will be sold at a very low figure at

BARBOUR & SEELY'S, 67 King Street.

VALUABLE FARM TO LET.—That valuable Farm, owned by the late Hon. Thomas Gilbert, at Gagetown, Queen's County, containing six hundred acres, will be let for a term of years. About 150 acres of this Farm is in pasture, of the best description, on Grimross Neck. There is from 150 to 200 acres of upland, in a good state of cultivation, with a good Farm-house, Out-houses, and extensive Barns, &c.

Also to Let.—That Farm known as "Grimross Island." In Gagetown, a Farm containing upwards of two hundred acres of prime pasture. This Island cuts about 400 tons of hay annually. For terms, and other particulars, apply to

C. W. STOCKTON,
St. John, Nov. 3, 1862.—lm. Solicitor for the owners.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting and Dressing Rooms.

RICHARD HEFFER,
No. 25 GERMAIN STREET.

A large assortment of Ladies' Fizzes constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Hair Dyeing, Cutting Ladies' and Children's Hair.

Hair Cutting, 18 cents; Razors Honed, 18 cents. Dec 4.

I. W. PURINGTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
No. 8 North Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

Importers and Dealers in Flour, Meal, Pork, Teas, Tobacco, &c. Dec 4.

J. & R. TITUS,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Flour, and Groceries of every description.
44 Charlotte Street, St. John.

dec 4.

LIVERY STABLES.
STOCKFORD & ROBERTSON.
Office—Corner of King Square and Sidney st.

Coaches at all the Boats, Depot, and at our Office, for accommodation.

We have imported a Barouche, the best and latest style, expressly for ladies making calls and driving out.

dec 4.

"MAMMOTH LIVERY STABLES,"
Coburg Street.

BROWN & HAMM, Proprietors.
Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, &c., of every description to let. Extras furnished at shortest notice. Boarding Horses kept on reasonable terms. A man will be found on the premises at all hours.

dec 4.

C. L. TUTTLE,
Dealer in Furniture, and Finisher of Wood and CANE SEAT CHAIRS.
At the Furniture Depot, Market Square, St. John, N. B.
dec 4.

A. LORDLY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Parlour, Dining Room, and Chamber Furniture,
Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Willow Ware
Cabs, &c.
Warehouses, 60 Charlotte Street,
Four doors south St. John Hotel.
Factory in Everett's Building, Brussels-st., St. John, N. B.
dec 4.

CHARLES E. BURNHAM,
UNDERTAKER,
Importer of Coffin Trimmings, and Furniture Manufacturer.
No. 65 and 67 Germain Street,
4 doors North of Trinity Church.
Coffins of all sizes on hand, in Mahogany, Walnut, and Rosewood, and covered in Cloth, Velvet, &c. Dec 4.

M. N. POWERS,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 58, Charlotte Street,
Importer of Coffin Mountings of all kinds. Coffins, in Mahogany, Walnut, and Covered.
*Orders in Town or Country, executed with promptness by day or night. Reside end over Warehouse. Dec 4.

LONDON HOUSE.

DANIEL & BOYD,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

dec 4.

JOHN HASTINGS,

DRY GOODS MERCHANT,
27 Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.
dec 4.

BARBOUR & SEELY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail.

Brick Building, No. 67 King st., St. John, N. B.
WILLIAM V. BARBOUR, ALBY W. SEELY,
Particular attention paid to country orders. Dec 4.

R. S. STAPLES,

Importer of British and Foreign Dry Goods,
COTTONS, WOOLLENS, LINENS, WARPS, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.

No. 83 King Street, St. John, N. B.
dec 4.

CHARLES KIRKPATRICK,
(Successor to Charles Patton & Co.)
No. 58 PRINCE WM. STREET.

Linen and Woollen Draper, Haberdashery, and General Import-
porter of English, French and American Dry Goods.
dec 4.

HENRY McCULLOUGH,
Prince William Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Woollens, Linen, and Haberdashery, Silks, Laces, Rib-
bons, &c.; Tea, Sugar, and Tobacco.

HORSFALL & SHERATON,
42 King Street, Saint John, N. B.
Importers of Silks, Woollens, Linens, Cottons, Hosiery,
Gloves, Carpets, Floor Cloths, Curtain Materials, and
all kinds of Dry Goods. dec 24.

JOHN ARMSTRONG & CO.,
52 Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.,
Importers of and Dealers in British and Foreign
DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

dec 4. (wv. ly.)

A. & T. GILMOUR,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 10 King Street, St. John, N. B.
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. Dec 4.

JAMES S. MAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
27 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.
Always on hand a good assortment of Cloths, &c.
dec 4.

J. E. WHITEKIR,
Wholesale and Retail Clothier and Draper,
59 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every description.
Importers of Staple Dry Goods.

*Particular attention given to Custom Work. dec 4.

North American Clothing Store.
No. 19 North Side King Street, St. John, N. B.

R. HUNTER, Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, a Large and Splendid Assortment of
Clothing, Cloths, Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.
*Gentlemen made to order in the most fashionable style.
by the best workmen, at the shortest notice. dec 4.

WOOLLEN HALL.
JAMES McNICHOIL & SON,
Clothing, and dealers in Gent's. Furnishing Goods,
No. 25 King Street, St. John, N. B.
Clothing made to order. dec 4.

SAMUEL WILSON,
Tailor and Clothier.
Sears' Brick Building, No. 23 King Street, St. John, N. B.
Always on hand a large and splendid assortment of
Clothing, Cloths, &c., Gent's. Furnishing Goods.
Gentlemen's Clothing made to order in the most Fashion-
able Style by the best Workmen, at the shortest notice.
dec 4.

C. D. Everett & Son,
MANUFACTURERS OF HATS AND CAPS,
No. 15, North side King St., Street, John, N. B.
Also—Agents for Singer's Sewing Machine. dec 4.

CALHOUN & STARRATT,
(Successors to D. H. Hall.)
Manufacturers, importers and dealers in Boots, Shoes and
Rubbers. Also, Hats, Caps, and Furs,
Wholesale and Retail.

41 King Street, St. John, N. B.
Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps made to order at short
notice. dec 4.

M. FRANCIS,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,
No. 48 Prince William Street.

dec 4.

H. K. TUFTS'
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
45 Prince William Street.

Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes.
dec 4.

Thomas Bell,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Brussels street, St. John, N. B.

dec 4.

The Queen Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.
Capital £500,000 Sterling.

Chief Office, Queen Insurance Buildings, Dale-st. Liverpool.
New Brunswick Agency—Office fronting Princess Street,
No. 3, Ritchie's Building, St. John, N. B.

dec 4.

O. D. WETMORE,
Life, Fire, and Marine Insurance Broker, Notary Public.
Office, No. 4, Ritchie's Building, St. John, N. B.

Agent for Star Life Assurance Society of London, and
Piscataqua Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Maine.
Policies issued on Demand. dec 4.

GEORGE THOMAS,
Commission Merchant and Ship Broker.
Water Street, St. John, N. B.
Central Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John.
dec 4.

WAVERLEY HOUSE,
No. 78 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

JOSEPH SCAMMELL, Proprietor.

REVERE HOUSE.
Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated upon
the most reasonable terms.

THOMAS TRUEMAN,
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

dec 4.

HOTEL NOTICE.
The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and
the public for the favors extended to him while prop-
rietor of the New Brunswick Union Hotel, begs to inform
them that he has removed to No. 96, South side Union st.,
three doors east of Jones's corner, which he has fitted up
with a view to the comfort of transient and permanent
Boarders.

A new barn has been built on the premises, at which a
trustworthy and obliging Groom will be in constant attendance.
dec 4.