we shall watch their proceedings with the ut most anxiety. We cannot think that this country, after its bitter experience of the extravagant and unscrapatous expenditure for the European and North American piece of road ; after all the land-jobbing ; the bribery and the corruption which hat managinent has inflicted upon the country, and which has well nigh orcught us to the brink of ruin, will consent to be harnessed to the same " fast" machinery to hurry us on to certain destruction.

The COLONIAL EMPIRE will publish the opinions of the press on this subject as they are received, and in accordance with this design, it copies from the Philanthropist a well written article, but which, it will be perceived. strongly advocates the appointment of Commissioners. There can be no doubt as to where the Philanthropist gets its inspiration. The Philanthrapist says :- (the italics are ours. --COL. EMP)

"Since the return of our Delegates, there has been but little more light thrown upon the question of the Inter-Colonial Railway. The main questions, and the most difficult of solution, so far as the Delegation was concerned, were the acceptance of the Duke of Newcas tle's proposal, and the apportionment of the liability. These were satisfactorily aettled, not without difficulty, but after patient and cruical discussion of all the different interests involved, and we are satisfied that the propor tions are quite as fair as it was possible to arrange under all the circumstances. It is quite true that Canada has decidedly the largest interest in this great work, but yet that interest is somewhat sectional, at least in appearance. Quebec being the proposed terminus, it is natural that western Canala should be apprehensive that a small proportion, if any, of the advantages would reach that section, and the western Canadians are likely to feel a c. rresponding indifference to the whole project. Such a view of the case is, however, shortsighted, for however mighty the Inter-Colonia Railway may appear as a present undertaking. it is after all but the commencement of the mightier plan of what we may cal! Inter-oceanto Railway connexion. In other words, it will form a link in the great chain which is destined to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, and the sooner the present project is completed, the nearer will be the commencement of the extension; and involved in that idea is a giorious vision of a grand Western Canadian Empire, which win for surpass, in a few generations, any existing power on the face of the earth.

" With reference to the probabilities of the work proceeding. There are many difficulties. as we hinted last week, yet to be overcome.-The principal of these is the necessary legislation. The scheme must be confirmed, and corresponding laws enacted by the three Provincial legislatures, and also the Imperial Parnament. These ensciments must embrace. uniformiy, all the details. They must provide for the terms of incorporation, if the work is to be entrusted to a company, and for the powers and appointment of Commissioners, if it is to be a Government work. They must further embrace the disposal and apportion ments of profits and loss s, and the connection al conduct of existing lines, with numerous other particulars, all demanding the cool se deliberation. Indeed, so multiplied and compiex are the interests involved, we should des pair of a successful issie, were we not assured that party considerations will be entirely laid aside in this case. The man that would attempt to impede or mar this great undertaking, for the sake of mere party purposes, would be fairly entitled to, and we doubt not would reecive, the execrations of an indignant and outraged community.

"We stated tast week that we were indifferent as to the plan upon which the road should be constructed, whether by a Company or by the Provincial Governments; but upon more ma ture repection, we think the latter, decidedly. the more desirable method. Comm ssioners migh, be appointed by each Government, in proportion to the means furnished. Thus, Ca naua would be entitled to two, and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to one each, and if gesirable to add a fitth to the number, he migh be chosen by the Government appointees The road, under this management, would be even in its construction, of much more solici advantage to the Colonies. Our own people would be much more generally employed in the work, and all our industrial resources more likely to be considered and developed; while the experience which our engineers AND OTHERS have now had in such matters, would preven the recurrence of such mistakes as, in some instances, caused unnecessury expense in the buildiny of other lines.

'the question of route is that most likely to divice the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and the Governments will doubt less feel considerable difficulty in approaching it. There is one question connected with this point, which must, we think, ultimately settle the matter, and that is the relative expense of each line proposed. If a saving of half a minlion pounds can be effected, by taking the most direct route, surely mere sectional interest wil-not be showed to outweigh such a consideration. That such a saving would be effected cannot be doubted by any person who has without prejudice, looked the matter straighin the face. beside the advantage of open ing up, and quadrupling in value an immensarea of our wild lands in the heart of the Pro vince, must be considere i as furnishing a ver valuable resource towards the payment of the interest. In view of this position, we think our Government should immediately adopt mea sures to prevent speculative purchases in the vicinity of either of the proposed lines, and we doubt not they will act wisely and promptly in this matter,"

It is amusing to find the Government presso zealous in denouncing partizan interference with their schemes—one of which clearly is a terests, and to employ the same Scoten clique which as so long ruled this province, -to give employment to our own people, -our own PROPLE -INDEED !

The Reporter says-

"In addition to the information first given or the subject of the Rairoad, we may state the deliga es are shortly to leave the P ovinces to England in order to confer with the member of Her Majesty's Government, and to affire on their part as the various complications in eident to such an important undertaking me riquire. -It is further said that the road wil be odilt under the supervision of four Commis ioners; two to be appointed by Canada one by New Brunswick, and one by Nov. at Leater Mause, will be sold year

LESTRILDEDS

66 Charlotte-st.

THE WAR NEWS.

Boston papers received by Turner's and Hanford's Expresses Wednesday, give full details of the great battle of Suarpsburg or Antietam, (prono anced An-ice-tam) as most of the papers name it. From these accounts which are very full, and graphically interesting, it appears to have been a desperately lought battle on both sides; and notwinstanding the half starved and naked condition of the Confederates (as represented by the Federals) they, the Confederates, tought with a bravery and determination quite equal if not superior to the Northern troops.

The Federal army must have (according to their own accounts) greatly outnumbered the Contederates pernaps two to one -but the advantage of position was on the side of the Confederates.

There is no ground, that we can see, on which to base a claim of victory for the Federals. The Southern army was on its retreat, and it effected its purpose without any greater loss than it indicted upon its enemy, if near as great. The loss to the Federal cause, including Harper's Ferry, with its war material, must have been very serious.

The President has, at last, issued a proclamation of Emancipation, to take effect on the 1st January, 1863. This is a sigmincant act—as it will be remembered that the President declared, but a short time ago, that he would not do it unless as a dernier resort; and to do it now that Kentucky is invaded and almost overrun with the enemy, would seem to indicate that it is an act of desperation. It may be that this has caused Exchange to advance to 132 in New York.

Since the great pattle of Antietam the Federals have made no advance, except to the banks of the Potomac. The Confederate movements in Virginia are veiled in mystery, but in Kentucky they are making progress, and the next news will probably be the fall of Louisville, which will be great gain to the Southern cause.

The correspondence of the New York Tribune states that the Union feeling in Kentucky is dying out, and that the Confederates are getting everything-men, money, and supplies, which they require. It is scarcely questionable that Kentucky has gone for the Confederacy.

#### THE "SITUATION."

Since the great battle of Antietum, which is now generally admitted to have been a Federal defeat, there has been no apparent activity on the part of either beingerent. The war news is therefore comparatively unimportant. But two proclamations issued by the President of the United States, one on Emancipation, and the other suspending the righ of Haoeas Corpus, are of vast importance, and are exciting the most profound discussion.

These two important, and admittedly unconstitutional, acts clearly evince tha the President must be under the most ur gent military necessity, and it may be that the end of the war is near at hand.

As to the policy which actuates the President and his Cabinet, it would be difficult to form any adequate conception, but that it is inconsistent, arbitrary and tyrannical, is clear enough. The New York Albion, in an able article on this subject. savs :--

"By the Proclamation dated on Monday last, the President declares that on the 1st of January next, all Slaves are to become " Free, then, thenceforward, and forever," in all States or parts of States wherein the people shall at that date be in repellion against the U.S. This is the principal clause; but there is another signi icant one, to the effect that, in such and after such date, no U. S. forces, civil or military, shall be employed to prevent any steps whatever that the Slaves may take towards effecting their practical freedom. In brief, this is general eman ipation held in terrorem over the South if it does not return to its allegiance before New Year's day, with a broad nint to the Negroes that hey are at liberty to cut their masters' or mistresses' throats, in there be any hesitation about the matter,

" Surely Mr. Lincoln must have felt continued misgivings as to either the propries ty or the efficacy of his Proclamation, No i, when he followed it up, two days afterwards, by another, in worch the speech and action of the whole loyal States are put absolutely under the controul of military tribunais. This Proclamation refers t the outset to the necessity of carrying into operation the penning draft—and it is strange by the way that a willing people should require the strong arm, and the universal suspension of the right of habeas corpus, in order that an acceptable process should be carried out-but it proceeds, we ay, to place the universal North at the mercy of spies and informers, for an indefinite period, and to inaugurate a system ot Court Martial in place of Courts of law. Perhaps however, as the President's invitation was delivered after his first, but previous to his second decree, we are not jusified in dwelling so earnestly upon the latter. Yet must we own that it is even more incomprehensible to a plain Anglosaxon mind; though, as the journals, with ew exceptions, tollow each other sheepish. y in su'n approval as dumbness suggests, we presume that the transition from common to martial law is specially adapted to he soil or the season or the constitution, or something that stupid foreigners never an comprehend. After all, there is a direrence in political habits. In England, such an edict, or such tenor, would be folowed by immediate revocation -or by a revolution. Here it is received with applause, or in silence. One good, however, Luornin &

orresponding convency brussells St.

Baptist Juvenile Missionary Somety.

may come of it. After this, we shan't be tions."

From the Pacific.

We are in receipt of our fyles from British Columbia and Vancouver Island to August past. He leaves a wife to mourn her loss.

The Town of Victoria has been incorperated and a Mayor and Six Councillors elected. A Maris was elected Mayor by show of hands.

For Councilmen there was a very spirited contest, the sixth seat being disputed by a Mr. M. W. Gibbs, a colored gentleman, who lost is election by only four votes. The Colonist says ;-

" The fight was between Lewis and Gibbs. as to who should stand sixth on the list of successful candidates and from the hour of two o'clock until the close of the poll, at four o clock, the friends of each party worked like Trojans for their respective favorite.-C peland, Reid. Stronach, Hicks, and Seabry, kept far ahead, white Lewis slowly gained on Gibb's, and by half-past three o'clock was eight votes shead of him. Some twenty votes were cast after that hour, and when four o'clock arrived,-the "witching hour." as it proved in this case-it-was difficult to determine, and the buzz and confusion, which of he Cand dates-Lewis or Gibbs-would prove to have been successful, and several small bets with odds were offered and taken in favor of

the latter. At five o'clock, the Sheriff appeared on the stand and announced the result to be as follows, the reading of the result being received with vociferous che-ring by the crowd. John Copland, 114, James M. Reid, 113, N. M. Hicks, 111, Wm. E. Strongen, 107 Wm. M. Searby, 104, Richard Lewis, 98, M. W. Gibbs (color d) 94.

The Colonist further informs us that.-Mr. Stromacn, a '58 pion-er, is a New Brunswicker and a member of the firm of Jackson & Co., lumber dealers, on Wnarf-st. Nat. Hicks is a '58er, a book keeper by profession and the holder of considerable

real estate. He is a native of New Bruns-

wick. LATER FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.—The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminister aug 19th with 120 pesengers and \$115,000 in Cariboo gold dust. Steel, from Williams Creek, came down with a sway of \$35,000; Mr. Goldstone, of Sporborg & Goldstone, had \$25,000, and Mr. Levi, of Levi & Boas, \$20,000. The remainder was in smaller sums. No intelligence has been obtained that will lead to the detection of the late norrible murders. Mossengers are out in every direction scouring the country. The oridge over the North Fork of Queen-he gave way on the 31st ult., while 28 animals were crossing; several of the animals were ost. The Waitenall claim on Lightening Creek continues to pay largely. All the claims on Williams Creek do., including Major Downie's nell claim, which so far from having "fizzled." is paying handsomely. At least, such is the "last report" that reached us last might. Provisions continue scarce and high Colonist.

#### LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

THE HARVEST .- With the continuance of fine weather, the price of wheat and burley has gone down again, and the gathering in of the gram has made rapid progress. The wheat is impst ail cut, and most of it is housed, at least in the chief corn-growing districts. It is yielding better than was at one time feared, safely say this upon the best information, after a week's run through the corn districts of Norfolk, Suffoik, and Essex, and after conversation with several of the largest farmers. -London (Eng.) paper.

From several sources in St. John, authentic s we supposed, we were informed last week of he death of the Rev. Charles Stewart of Lamenburg, and we published it accordingly. it now gives us the mast sincere pleasure to tate that we were decieved - Reporter

In the average of agricultural produce, and nded in almost all its varieties the present parvest is the most abundant which we have een in these river districts. Excellent potatoes are new selling at 4s and 4s 6d per Barrel in the Fredericton market .- Reporter.

COAL AT SUSSEX .- We learned Yesterday from the Sussey "Mines," that a hole has been dug some twelve feet in depth, and that a horizontal vein of beautiful coal, some nine teen inches broad, has been found, and other vein s are apparent. The prospects are as en-couraging a they were on the first discovery; and i.e. a snort time we expect to be able to write more positively. - News.

A large number of soldiers are encamped at Poir it Pieasant, H difax, building a large Armstro ag gun Battery. -Halifax Ex.

The steamer Emperor from Windsor on We die day night, brought a very large numper of pa sengers, male and female. She encounter ed a terrific gale, said by some of the passery jers who had a en much heavy weather at sea, to be a storm of some magnitude; but the Emperor "rode it out," behaving excelabsent from St. John for some months, having bee in to the London Excioluon, was among the pas sengers.—News.

The Montreal Commercial Advertiser says -"Al ew days of the beautiful weather we are now enjoying will put the greater part of the great in crop in Lower Canada in safety. We underst and that the amount of damage done by thee wet is very triffing, and will not maerially affect the quantity or quality of the seti ste d."

DIL Going Our. From 400 to 600 bars of crude out are at present being taken fre m Oa Springs to the several ports of snipant, principally on account of the well ownmutey, Farewell & Co., and John Alien & a. The oil is mostly for the European marus-London and Liverpool. Since the first acovery, oil has never been in better demind than as present, and if it can be kent I to anything fixe a reasonacle price at the wills, good returns may be expected. -0.1 lidated with Nelson's. larings Chronicle.

Many of our reade, will regret to learn hat the Hon. GEORGE HA. WARD died at his esidence in Lincoln, Sunbu. v. on Friday

P. R. BERTSON INCHES.

No 30 Prince Wm, treet-

LOST OVERBUARD .- A young man named bored with any more Fourth of July ora- Thos. Godfery, was lost overboard from the schr. Francis Given, on the 1st ult., near Cape Dory, in the Bay of Fundy. The deceased was a native of England, but resident of this city for a number of years

> MERITORIOUS ACT .- On Tuesday forenoon a little son of Widow McNeill fell over the wharf into Lovett's Slip, the tide being full at the time. The poor little fellow had gine under the third time, when Captain Edwin Hooper, who was coming down the wharf, being apprised of what had happened, without a moment's hesi tation, although heavy and corpulent, plunged in and bore the drowning child to the surface. A few seconds later and lite would have been extinct. The captain cannot be too highly praised for this act. -Globe.

We learn from the Guardian that the crops in Victoria County this year exceed those of any former period.

THE CROPS AND THE WEATHER -The ineltigence from the Colonies as well as from the United States, all agree that the harvest of all kinds of grain, roots, &c., will be most abundant. Fruit of all kinds will be a large

We are pleased to hear from our section of country, that the Crops generally, if not luxuriant, are ample. Pot toes are better than they have been for years, being but slightly affected in a few districts. The Wheat has suffered some from weavil, but it will tur, out a full average crop Outs and Turnips will yield a large return. The Hay in some places was light, owing to the dry, cold weather experienced in the early part of the season, and from the want of proper culture and lack of manure, but on the whole was a full average crop, There is great cause for thankfulness to an all-wise and benevolent Providence, for the large measure of abundance which the earth will yield this present sesson. The crop of Fruit, particularly of Apples and Plums, is beyond all precedent. The principal drawback is the wet weather, which retards the harvest, and prevents the late crops coming to maturity .- Miramichi Gleuner.

THE CROPS.—The crops of grain, potatoes and generally of every description, were never better in upper Arostook than this season. There is great difficulty in obtaining help to harvest many of the fields of grain. So many of our young men are gone that many persons are utterly unable to secure their crops. We fear there must be serious loss from this cause. Aroostook Proneer.

United States traders are purchasing sheep extensively, and sheep skins even more extensively than the animals themselves. The sneep skin business must be a very profitable one; for not only strangers, but our own people are eagerly engaging in it, scouring the country in all directions.

The Gleaner speaking of the death of Mr.

We obtained the following remarks on this sad occurrence, from a Correspondent in Shipegan. Gloscester County, with a request tha we would publish them :-" Late papers that came to han , brought the me and h ly tidings of the Death of M ses H. Perley, E.q., of Sc. John, a gentleman who was well known in the Northern section of the Province, and whose foss will be severely felt. Mr. P.'s know edge and will be a full average erop, I think I may of our general resources, more particularly of our Fisheries, which he made known in sritain, the United States, and other countries. would never perha s have been known had it not been for his writings. The last twenty years of his useful life was devoted to the good of the Province and his fellow-men, and he has left a name behind him creditable to his memory, which will be long cherished by a host of friends in this quarter."

## American Despatches

BANGOR, Sept. 27th. A Washington rumor says that the President contemplates issuing a procla-mation making Florida a cotton plantation and inviting white and black laborers to settle under protection of army and navy reducing the State to the condition of a Territory. This to be preliminary to policy regarding the rest of the Southern

Reports from Apalachocola state that two iron clads are nearly ready for sea. The Tribune has a rumor that Secretary Seward is about resigning his port-

fo.io to Edward Everett. News from Winchester to Wednesday says that main b dy of Confederate army is concentrated there numbering 75.000. The place is being strongly fortified and all negroes in the vicinity are being pressed for the purpose. There are further reports of terrible confederates losses in late battles. Longstreets Division lost over hatt himself being wounded. Pryors brigade lost over two thirds.

BANGOR, Sept. 29. Col. Sibley had sharp engagement with Sioux Indians, near Yellow Medicine. Latter fell back, losing thirty killed. Sibley followed. Expedition from New Orleans drove Confederates from town of Ponchatouls. Latter returned with reinforcements, driving Federals

out. Latter lost fifty.

Reported Confederate Cavalry dashed into Augusta, Ky., on Ohio River, and burned the Confederates rigidly enfercing conscription

apout L xington and other places in Kentucky. Sigel's division reported advanced to Fairax Court House, where he has his hea quarters. No enemy interposed.

Reported that the Conf. derates buried sixty

heavy cannon at H gerst wn, putting up beatboards bearing names of fictitious deceased. Report d that Gen. Buell has been relieved of its command in Kentacky, and assigned Indianapolis, to organize paroled prisoners into regiments. Buell's army is to be conso-

Confederates attacked Augusts, Kentucky. Exasperated at their loss, they burned two equeres of the town. Rumors in exculation of an attack on Fort

between Major General Nelson and Brig.Gen. Davis, the latter shooting Nelson dead. Col. Guitar captured more guerida em Mis-

BANGOR, Sept. 30. Three hundred and sixty disloyal perons in Carroll County, Missouri, have been assessed a hundred thousand dollars

and citizens, and taking their property. Major Gen. Nolson, shot at Galt House, Louisiana, used exceedingly insulting language to Brigadier Gen. Davis, and slapped him in the face. It is not known at Washington that

for killing and wounding loyal soldiers

Gen. Buill is assigned to another post. McClellan's headquarters are rumored three miles nearer Harper's Ferry, which is held by a strong Federal force.

Humphrey Marshall and Kirby Smith's forces are reported at Cynthiana, Ky., 13, 000 strong, moving towards Covington. A Richmond despatch mentions the ar rest of five men attempting to leave Mo-

bile for New Orleans, with charts and plans of defences found upon them: One of them, Dr. Rosilley, of Orleans, was hanged.

General Sigel is reported to have asked tob relieved from his command on account of aleged ill treatment from Gen. Halleck.

McCleijan's official report puts Federal losses in Maryland at 14,800. Confederate loss in killed, wounded and prisoners estimated at 25,000. The Feder is captured 13 cannon and 39 colors, losing none. 14,000 smail arms were gathered on the field of Autietam.

[The previous report was 10,000 Federal loss and Confederate nearly as much, and that 20,000 smail arms had bee cotteeted. The present estimate of Confederate loss is not. therefore, entitled to any eredence. Harper's Ferry loss is not, of course, included : so that. on the whole, the Federals, according to their own showing, were, by far, the greatest sufferers .- ED. Col. EMP.]

Oi. Sunday 20,000 troops left Washington in one direction, and on Monday another body oft in another direction.

It is believed in Washington that President Davis is about to send 50,000 troops by forced marches across the mountains to Wheeling and thence to Pittsburgh and Cincinnattiforming a junction with Generals Bragg and Kirby Smith. The balance of Confederate army is to fall back on Richmond upon Me-Cellan's advance.

It is intimated that Hientzleman is in position to intercept the latter movement,

BANGOR, Oct. 1. Morgan (Federal) evacuated Cumberland Gan, rendering it impassible, by springing a mine, and removing all his artillery and stores. He is moving to Onio River. Important movements ordered against Marshall's and Kirby Smith's torces.

A portion of Sigel's division made reconnois once to Warrenton, forty miles from Washington, without meeting the enemy. They dispersed a Confederate cavalry regiment at Warrenton Junction. Confederates are in force at Culpepoer

Court House, the Northern terminus of Rais road communication with Richmond. Believed that Gen. Lee is preparing forward movement from Winchester.

A hundred thousand men have been receivin Richmond Husaitais since th Col. Kerne's cavalry captured 3d Georgia cavalry in Kentucky. Super. \$5.15 a \$5.35. Extra \$5 50 a \$5.

## VERY LATEST.

BANGOR, Oct. 2. Gen Pleasanton crossed the Potomac vesterday morning at Sheppardstown for reconn is ane, and encountered enemy, driving them to Martinsburg. Few Confederates believed to be at Win-

TROUBES chester. BROWN'S Confederate Bomb Proofs at lower shipping point on Patomac blown up by Federals. TROCHES

Rumored Gen. McClernand will succeed Gen. Wright in the Department of Ohio, Gen. Buell reported superseded by Gen. Thomas, and then reinstated by request of lat-

er, and all made Major Generals. Large part of Buell's army moved towards Kentucky. Understood that Mergan's command from

Cumberland Gap will reach the Onio to-day. His loss in retreat trifling. New Orleans advices represent guerills bands quite bold, harrassing Federal vessess

Super. Flour, \$5.20 a \$5.40; Extra \$5.50 a \$5.75

Colds. - Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which would in the beginning yield to a mild remedy, it neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches." containing demulcent ingredients, ailay Pulmonary Irritation.

## Married.

At the York Hotel, Fredericton, Sep 4. by the Rev. Dr. Hurd, Jushua Tracey, to Eunic Webb, both of Blissville, Sunbury Co. Also, at the American House, by the same, Sep. 25, Benjamin J. Wheeler, to Catherine Fraser, ooth of St. Marys, York Co.

At the Cathedral, on the 25th just, at 6 o'clock, A. M., by the Lord Bishop of St. John. william Foley, Timothy Warren Angelin, Esq., M. P. P., Editor of the St. Join Freeman, to ELLEN, daughter of ALEXANDER MClavish, b.q. On Weinesday, 24th inst., at the residence

of the bride's father, by the Ray, Wm Tainple, Mr John A. Munroe, to Annie vilvoung. est daughter of Mr. William Ports, ili of the

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. A. M. Savely. Mr. John Bissett, to Miss Dorothes Bradley. all of this City.

# Died.

At Indiantewn, on the 16th ult., Wesley St. Clair, only son of James E. and Frances isabella Davis, aged 2 years, 3 mouths, and 10

On Sunday, the 28th inst., after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude. Peter E. Gunn, leaving a wife and two chilaren te mourn in ar less. In Jarleton, on Wednesday. 24th inst., Mr.

Morgan below Mobile.

A personal difficulty occurred at Louisville | ran, County Down, Ireland.

On Saturday morning, at her father's residence, in the Purish of L scaster, Frances A. Brown, aged 17 years.

In the Carleton, Sept. 27th. Albert Edward. son of James and Mary Ann Dunham, aged 7 months and 23 days.

On the morning of the 27th instant, in her 90th year, Elizabeth, Wislow of the late Robert Gilmour. Funeral this day, (Monday), at 3 o'clock, from her Son's residence, No 102. Duke-Street. Friends and acquaintages invired to attend.

of On Friday, 26th inst, at his residence in Lingeln, at 2 o'cl ick, the Him. Col. GROAGE LIAYWARD, in the 70th year of his age. On Thursday morning, Lizzie Agnes Portelow, aged 4 years, 2 mont s and 2 days, daugh-

ter of John and Janey H. Mackay.

At Ameiteum, New Hebrides, on the 11th of March last, of consumption, in the 25th year of her age, and the fifth year of her Missionary life, Mary Geddie Johnston, beloved wife fitne Rev. John William Matheson, l'anese Missionary, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces.

At Fredericton, on Sunday, 21st inst., Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Thomas Stewart, Esq., aged 65 years.

#### Tea Meeting.

Tea Meeting will be held on the 8th October, 1862, at St Martine, in the School House in the Eastern Section of the comm inity. The proseeds to refit the house. Allere invited to patronize us in this good work.

Able speakers will address the Meeting on a va-

iety of suitable subjects. Committee of arrangements: Mrs. JOHN M. BRADSHAW, Mrs. E. BROWY,

Mrs. JAMES BERRY. Mrs. SIM ON BROWN Mrs. Edward Brown, Mrs. Isaac Melvin. J. Rowe.

out 2



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Cure Cough, Cold Hourseness Influenza, any Irritation or soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Branchitis, Asthma, and Caturr Clear and give strength to the

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS. Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would viold to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs.
"Brown's Brynchial Thoches," contai ing
demutent ingred ents, aliay Pulmonary and Bron-

BROWNS | "That trorble in my Threat, (for which the "TROCHES" are a specific) perer."

N. P. WILLIS.

1 recommend their use to Pus-REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

TROGHES " Have proved extremely service-BROWN'S able for HORSENESS. "From Rev J McMURRAY, Ha-TROCHES lifax, N. S. Having suif red several ears with Ihroat Affection, to which cle gymen are especially sub-TROOMES

jeer, and having used various remen'es i nave pleasure in giving my BROWN'S TROCHES is the discharge of my Sabbath in-BRONCHIAL THOCHES." T ey have BROWN oeen a great comfort. Others to whom I have recommended them I'ROOHES. naveus dthem with advantage.

The I ROCHES are a statt of life to hie -Prot. EDWARD NORTH, Pres. Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. TROCHES "I have seen much affli ted with BRONCHIAL As PECTION, producing Hoarseness and Cough. The Tro ches are the only effectual remedy,

giving power and clear ess to voice.

hEV. GEO. SLACK,

Minister Church of England,

Miton Parson ge, Canada.

"T to or three times I have been attacked by BRONCHITIS SO AS to make me fear that I amould be comseded to desist from minister al faor, through disorder of the fhenat. TROOHES | But from a moverate use of the Trothes I now find my self able to preach nightly, for weeks together, wi hout the slightest incon enience . REV. E. B. RYC MAN, A.B.,

Wesleyan Minister, Montreal. Ir Sold by all Druggists at 25 ents per oux. (sept. 22.)

Z. G. GABEL. Agent and Commission Salesman, No. 90 Prince William-st. St. John. N. B.

Agency of the Boston Reling Company Depot of the Saint John Manufacturing

G. GABEL begs respectfully to inform his Score on the corner of Princess and Prince william street, opposite Caubb's Corner, lavely occupied by Mr. Francis, and wal keep constantly on hand :-

RUBDER belting, of all sizes; BUB. But Hose BUBBER Cem nt and Soleing : Rubber Goods, of all descriptions;

LEATHER Belting of all sizes; FLAX HEMP and Jute Packing Milland Circular Saws: B. LCHERS" Mill saw Files . WEATHER STAIRS; FLANVELS; In Variety ! CASSIMERS }

WHULESALE. Bexpec a furtier supply of very fine Pears, Pearnes Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, and Apples by the boat to-morrow Saturday, LESTER BROS, 66 Charlotte Street.

Peaches, Table Apples, etc. BY TURDAYS BOAT. 20 1 OX S Nice Peaches; 5 bols Table Ap pies, 1 do extra Bar lett Pears; 2 boxes Tomatoes; 1 bol darrow q a h;

From Cornwallis. 3 bolls extra-fine Plums, Wasnington, Green On sale at the City Grocery, taird door North of

the Country Marson, 28 chariotte, 3t. LESTER. I tot ful e Pine BOARDS, ill for immediate

use, Lor sais low M. T. BRE w BR.
Britain Street, 3rd what east of oct 1-u p Boston Steamboat Landing.

SPICUCE FLOORING For sale low by Britain Street, 3rd Wharf East of oct 1-u b Boston Steamboat 1 anding:

Lawrence's Brick Building. NO. 79 KING STREET. 1 UST received ex steamer from Boston-2 Bble Partiett Phans; 1 ox Large PhACHES; 4 barrels Large Table APPLES, 2 do. Sweet POTATOr S.

Daily expected per scar. Francis, from N. Scotia; 20 bairels APPLES; 2 do Huise PLUMS; 5 do. treserving Pr. A.S. Chesp as the chespest—Call Early. (sep.29) June 14 St. & BRUINGE

W. H. LESTER.

". If his histaidge could come for his between him and her beauty

CLARGES

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