# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

the sudden turns of fortune, the barbarity of the invaders evinced by a tyranny over individuals and a destruction of private property unknown in modern times, the hatred amounting to frenzy which is felt to- only be subdued when their armies are not only wards the enemy by the whole population of the South-these things give the American War a character which will make it remarkable in history, and which now causes every nation to follow its course with unfailing interest. But while the wars of Europe have generally had chroniclers on both sides, the American conflict is described entirely by one party. We really know far less of the South than we knew of Russia during the Crimean campaign. Then news leaked out through Russian or German channels, and the newspapers of the Government gave us fair if not adequate notions of what was passing behind the long frontiers of our enemy. But though the South has its press, and though the newspapers of its cities come to the North and to Europe, we cannot be said to have any real knowledge of what is passing in the blockaded territory. Every battle, every expedition, every act of the Federal Generals and Governors is described by Northern pens, and revised by Northern censorship. All through the war we have been told of the misery of the Southern people, their discontent with their leaders, the strong Union party that was to be found in every State, only waiting the approach of the Union forces to rise and depose Jefferson Davis and his fellow-conspirators, and it required no little observation and reflection to avoid being misled by these fictions. That the Federals have been wholly dishonest in their statements we do not assert. There can be no doubt that they fully believed, and to some extent still believe, in the weakness of the Confederacies and their own chances of victory. If they had not these ideas, they would hardly persevere in the war against the advice of every statesman in Europe, and even of a veteran soldier of the highest distinction among themselves. But whether the North is deceived or only wishes to deceive us, the effect is the same ; we cannot trust the accounts that reach us through the Northern Press, and an independent source of information is most desirable.

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We trust that our correspondent will be found to satisfy this want. That he should write with a Southern bias is only what may be expected from one who is living among a people strung to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and with whom "to conquer or to die" is no unmeaning bravado. But, whatever his sympathies, his narrative is perfectly fair and open. He does not conceal the deficiencies of the Confederates, their want of money, their want of military stores, and the difficulty of obtaining or carrying proper supplies of clothing. He speaks of the ravaged homes of Virginia, the ruin that has fallen upon the farmers, the poverty which presses upon great numbers of families, whose sole possession now is a right to the wasted land which has been passed by the Federals in their insolent advance or their ignominious flight. The calamities which have befallen on the South no one can fail to see, or should desire to extenuate. Whatever may be the result of this war, there cannot be a doubt that for years to come the States of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee must suffer under the devastations caused by it, and that the most flourishing districts of the former State esthe most flourishing districts of the former State es-pecially must be recolonized, as if the first settlers the hate flushes the cheek and clinches the teeth, had just come into the wilderness. But we can well but finds little expression in feeble words. If any imagine that in spite of this gloomy future there no depression at Richmond or anywhere else except where the Federal armies actually have possession. The Confederates now know the worst. For a year and a half they have had to make war against an enemy three times as numerous as themselves, and with a complete command of the sea and an inexhaustible supply of every provision and munition of war. The South has had to grow its own grain, breed its own hogs and sheep, manufacture out of cotton its own clothing, produce gunpowder as best it could, cast cannon, make rifles, and with its small population not only fight the North, but manufacture against Europe. The Confederates now know that they, can do all this and maintain their independence against the invader. With all the chances in favor of their enemies, they have won a series of victories unexampled in brilliancy and completeness, and repelled two invasions of their country. The consequence is that, in spite of suffering and privation, there is a spirit of joyfulness abroad. Rich mond is probably more fively now than ever it was as a city of the United States. With a keen zest after the toils of the campaign, but, no doubt, with the rigid economy to which they have become accustomed, the Confederates are enjoying the pleasure of their capital. Whether the enemy will again advance against it, whether it will at any time fall into his hands; are questions that do not spoil the amusements of the hour. They take due precautions; they move away their cannon foundry to a place further inland, and they fortily every point from which the march of the enemy can be checked. But that being done, they do not allow the prospect of defeat to interfere with their cheerfulness. Such a feeling is. no doubt, rightly attributed to the courage and stern determination of all classes, but there is also a reason for it arising from the nature of the country. If England were threatened with invasion, and London were exposed, like Richmond, to the possibility of capture, we should hardly look forward to the event with such indifference as these Confederates. But the truth is that in so yast a country the fall of a city has much less importance than in an European State, Mr. Davis said before the last campaign. that if Richmond were taken the war in Virginia might be continued twenty years, and this, no doubt, expresses a true conception of the struggle. If Mc-Clellan had succeeded last spring in capturing the city, he would have come into possession of so many acres of brick and mortar, and, if a second Butler could be found, there might be a series of indignities in store for a few thousand Confederates. But the effect on the independence of the Southern States would have been small. The Southerners feel that their best protection is the great extent of their country, which makes even the gigantic armies of the North insufficient to hold the posts they have gained, and at the same time keep up their communications with the Federal States. From our correspondent's letter it appears that less than a month ago the Conletter it appears that less than a month ago the Con-federates, unterrified by Mr. Lincoln's new levies or his many prodisentions, were awaiting with confi-this many prodisentions, were awaiting with confi-the configuration of the saddle; on the other; a demouracy, which has been travelling down-

dence the next campaign, and that never General McClellan shall be able to advance he will find himself opposed by a united people, whose country can beaten, but exterminated.

The letter from Richmond, to which the Times refers, occupies three and a half columns, "leaded." It commences with the following quotation :

From a Speech of Edmond Burke, in the House of Com-mons, March 22, 1755. "The spirit of liber ty in the Southern States is more

high and haughty than in the Northern. In the Carolinas and Virginia they have a vast multitude of slaves. Where this is the case in any part of the world, those who are free, are by far the most proud and jealous of their freedom. Freedom is to them not only an enjoyment, but a kind of rank and privi-lege. Not seeing there that freedom, as in countries where it is a common blessing, and as broad and gen-eral as the air, may be united with much abject toil. with great misery, with all the exterior of servitude, liberty looks among them like something that is more noble and liberal. I do not mean to commend the superior morality of this statement, which has at east as much pride as virtue in it; but I cannot alter the nature of man. These people of the Southern colonies are much more strongly and with a higher and more stubborn spirit attached to liberty than those at the northward. Such were all ancient Commonwealths; such were our Gothic ancestors; such in our days the Poles; such will be all masters of slaves. In such a people the haughtiness of domina-tion combined with the spirit of freedom, fortifies it, and renders it invincible.

The "Special Correspondent," starting with this text, then goes on to say :

The stranger who wins his way this day to Richmond will find the fullest realization of these prophetic words on a far mightier field of action than was within the purview of their inspired utterer. It is not too much to say that the most fanatical believer in the ancient Union, be he Mr. Seward himself, would despair of the faith that is in him, and acknowledge himself, in Victor Hugo's phrase, " the sommambulist of a vanished dream," could be walk the streets of Richmond this day and guage the spirit and feeling of its people after nearly 19 months of such warfare as the world never contemplated before. The streets are crowded, the hotels refuse to contain their shoals of guests; everywhere the quietness and confidence of a people secure in its own strength is incontestably evident. Everything necessary for life, most things necessary for its luxurious enjoyment, as it is interpreted on this Continent, are to be found in abundance. There is absolutely only one commodity of which the absence is gravely felt, that commodity being ice. Does the Federal Government hope by such a frail rudder to steer the Southern

Confederacy back into the harbor of Union ?" The "special" then proceeds at great length to describe the spirit of resistance, which he tells us animates every man, woman and child in the Confederacy.

So united, so homogenous a community as the States of the Southern Confederacy, we are sure finds no parallel. No war that England has waged for a hundred years has met with such cordial, unanimous, undivided support. The war against the French Republic had its Charles Fox ; the war against Russia its Richard Cobden. There is no such character in the Southern States. The victory of the Federals in this exasperated struggle means, not the defeat of the Southern armies, -not the possesssion of Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and New Orleans, which would no more lead to a conclusion of the war than the seizure of the Isle of Man. A Federal victory means nothing on earth but the extermination of every man, woman, and child in the Southern Confederacy. There is no passion, no ne exuberance of ann tible in the flashing eyes and eager earnestness of the women ; but the settled and unconquerable firmness of the men requires nothing to be added to it. The possibility of Richmond falling is calmly discussed, and preparations have long been made for such a contingency. Surprise is expressed that the Federals have not long ago possessed themselves of several other Southern-cities as New Orleans. The possession of a capital city in these days of railroads is a very different thing from what it used to be in the days of Wagram and Jena. Great suffering might be inflicted upon women and children if Mobile and Charleston fell suffering which there is only too much reason to fear would be most acceptable to the Federals, judging from the record of their deeds during this last year and a half. But every conside city in the South might be reduced to ashes without changing the mood or undermining the resolution of the feeblest heart, if any feeble heart there be, in the Southern Confederacy. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Well may a nation be confident of winning its in-dependence which can exhibit such spectacles as every day produces wherever a Southern army is in the field. There, in poverty, hunger, and dirt, shoeless, with shirts ragged and rent, often without hats, their feet bleeding as they drag their weary limbs through dust and brier, are serving in the ranks the gentlemen of the sangre azul of the South. Many a man who, until the commencement of this war, had scarcely a thought beyond the Cifé Foy and the Boulevards of Paris, and to whose morning toilet every diversity of cosmetic was as necessary as water. has for months been marching under a musket, with out one single change of raiment, feeding often on green maize and pork, lying at night on the bare earth, with a single blauket between him and the canopy of heaven. Where all are fearless it were invidious to select one State in preference to another as bearing away the palm; but it seems generally con-ceded that Gen. Butler has converted the sons of Louisiana mothers, the husbands and brothers of Louisiana wives and sisters, into demons of more than earthly ferocity. And these men, many of them bearing some of England's most honored names, and descended from England's best families, are in the field, and have been so for ninetcen months, fighting against mercenaries who have repudiated England as though she were governed by a Nero, and have escaped from German penury and conscriptions. Whatever may have been the truth last winter, it is not pretended now that the Northern armies are not mainly composed of men of foreign birth 1 Where are the native Americans of weight and influence serving in the Northern ranks? Why does not Wendell Phillips take the field! Men older than he is are serving by dozens in the Southern ranks. Where is Charles Sumner's musket? The Senate could spare Senator Baker, in nowise Mr. Sumner's inferior in intellect, and it were a noble answer to the South, which sneers at non-duellists for want of courage, to show how one of that class in addition to that great sea of blood which has already been cheerfully poured out in her defence. But let her be left without a single city or village, with noth-ing but her internal fastnesses and her immense area of territory, and though every man in the North under fifty were to take the field, they would be insufficient ever to make such a nation as the South lie at the fect of her enemy. The two races have come into collision : on one

wards for 80 years, which is numerically four times as strong as its opponents, which breathes only an atmosphere of dollars, and has no aspirations beyond commercial gain. Which is the more fit for the conduct of the war? It is not too much to say that but for their gunboats the Yankees would, before this time, in American phrase, "have been whipped out of their boots" by a population scarcely more than one-fourth their number. But in the South, in spite of its lawless population, a certain rough discipline is not impossible, and an incident which occurred two days ago in this city has never been attempted in the Northern hosts-the execution by shooting of two deserters, and the administration of 50 lashes to a third. Such executions have already not been unfrequent in the South ; whereas, in the North, after the defeat of Pope, hundreds of deserters crossed the Potomac every night, of whom it is not improbable that 40 per cent. have again enlisted, ac-cepting the enormous bounties proffered by the North. If any man desires to guage the reckless and extrava-gant waste which has from the first characterized all the Federal operations in the field, let him notice the fact that on both sides the Potomac it is hard to meet a man or boy among that amph bious population who has not a Federal jacket, cap, or pair of trousers. It is safe also to assert that in mere practice the Federal officers, naval and military, have fired away more powder than has been expended in anger by the Scuth.

### DOMESTIC.

We regret to say that the Executive Government of this Province still hesitates to follow the example of our sister colonies, and appoint a day of general thanksgiving.

Dr. Humphreys, of Boston, delivered an admirable lecture on Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton before the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening.

Dr. Humphreys has kindly consented to deliver a ecture at the Institute to-morrow (Thursday) evening in aid of the distressed cotton operatives fund. The subject of it will be "the study of history." It will be liberally patronized we have no doubt, not only for the sake of the fund, but for the instruction which the learned and distinguished lecturer will impart.

Intelligence of the arrival in London of the Hon. Messrs. Tilley and Howe has been received ; but at the time of their writing, the Canadian Delegates had not reached England.

We are informed that a female inmate of the Lunatic Asylum named Coney or Cooney, who was brought to it only a few days ago, committed suicide by strangling herself with a towel.—Freeman.

The Rev. Mr. Hall will preach a sermon in aid of the fund for the relief of the distressed in the cotton districts, at Germain-street Baptist Church, next Lord's Day evening. Subject-"England : her Laws, her Literature, and her Religion ; and the necessity of colonial liberality in her distress." A collection will be taken up. Papers friendly to the object, will please copy.



Series of the "CHRISTIAN VISITOR," may be seen on Thursday, December 8d, at the Office of our Publishers, Messrs. BARNES & Co., Prince Wm.-street.

At Studholm, K. C., on the 1st inst., by the Rev. W. H. Surnham, Mr. Elijah Foster, to Miss Mary Jane Hamilton, all of Studholm.

### DEATHS.

On 26th inst., Charlotte Ann, only daughter of Samuel

and Eliza Fisher, aged one year and nine months. On the 23d inst., in the 43d year of her age, Mary, wife of Mr. James Nixon, leaving a husband and 9 children to monrn their loss.

On Sunday last, in the 84th year of her age, Mrs. Hume. On the 22d inst., Mr. Michael Hennessy, aged 33 years, a native of Middleton, County Cork, Ireland.

At Hopewell, A. C., on Wednesday last, 19th instant, of whooping cough, Lita Bliss, aged two months and twelve days, daughter of William and Gertrude M. Hallett, of the Albert Mines.

At Sheffield, on the 11th October, 1852, Charles Stuart, Carpenter, formerly of Fredericton, aged 72 years. Bro. Stuart was baptised by Elder David Harris, in Fredericton, Nov. 1826, and joined the Baptist Church in the same place Dec. 1826, and continued his membership until called to join the Church above. Our Brother was always at his post, not only on the Lord's Day, but a regular attendant at the social meetings of the church, and generally took part in them, he also took an active part in the Sabbath

At Studholm, on Friday, the 31st October, after a short illness, Abram, second son of Mr. Abram J. Gray, aged 15 vears.

N 0. 5, NORTH WHARF.—Ex New England from Bos-ton, this day—20 casks Kerosene Oil; 50 bbls Mess Pork; 10 boxes Saleratus; 5 bbls Beans. Ex schr Blanch from New York;—225 bbls Extra State Flour; 10 chests Extra Southong Tea; 10 boxes Tobacco For sale low by Nov 26. A. W. MASTERS. Nov 26.

LEMONS, QUINCES, NUTS, &c.-Ex steamer New Eng-land from Boston, 1 box French Lemons; 1 brl extra Apple Quinces; 1 do Shellbark or Hickory Nuts; 1 sack New Filberts; 1 cask Sugar-cured Hams; 2 cases Candied Citron Peel; 1 case Corn Poppers; 2 cases Corn for Popping. All for sale low at the City Grocery, third door North of the Country Market, Charlotte street. Nov 26. W. H. LESTER. W. H. LESTER. nov 26.

OUCUMBER PICKLES.—Ex Princess from Boston, 5 brls superior Cucumber Pickles, prepared in pure ci-der vinegar, and spiced; they are prefarable to the English bottled Pickles. On sale at the City Grocery, 28 Charlotte street. (nov 26.) W. H. LESTER. street. (nov 26.) ABUSHED, Granulated, Powdered and Brown Sugars, C on sale wholesale and retail at the City Grocery. Nov 26. W. H. LESTER. nov 26.

nov 26. FRESH EGGS. --- 800 dozen fresh Eggs, just received and on sale reasonable at "Lester House." 66 Charlotte-st LESTER BROS.

Whitney's Family Grocery.—Received ex Prince of Wales from London, and Steamers from Boston: 60 packages Choice Congou, Souchong and Hyson Teas; 8 casks assorted Pickles and Sauces; Gelatine and Candied Peels; 5 bbls Burning Fluid; 10 do Paraffine Oil; 50 do Baldwin Apples, (American); 25 do Nova Scotia Apples; 2,000 fbs Annapolis County Cheese; 1,000 fbs Slipp's Cheese, from up River; 10 bbls Rice; 10 bbls Oatmeal; 10 casks Bright Porto Rico Sugar; 5 do Bright Retailing Moasses; 10 bbls Crushed Sugar, with Powdered and Granulated Sugars, and a large and well assorted stock of Shelf Goods, Fruit and Confectionery. On sale at lowest possi-ble prices to suit the times, at the New Brick Store, Ger-main-street. (Nov 19) JAMES A. WHITNEY.

Removal of Whitney's Family Grocery.--I have Removed my Stock of Groceries to the New Brick Building, second door south of the old stand, on Germain Street, where with increased facilities for the transaction of business, and a large and well assorted stock of Grocery Goods, I shall be pleased to attend to the wants of my customers. (Nov 19.) JAMES A. WHITNEY.

Shops to Rent.—The Shop on the corner of Germain S and Princess Streets, lately occupied as "Whitney's Family Grocery." Also—Three Shops in the new Brick Building adjustment the Shops in the new Brick Building adjoining the corner on Germain-st. Rent very ow to good tenants. Possession can be had at any time. Apply on the premises at Nov 19. WHITNEY'S FAMILY GROCERY.

T awrence's Brick Building, 79 King Streer.-Just L received and in Store, 2 hhds best Porto Rico Sugar; 1 cask Molasses; 8 brls Crushed Sugar; 20 chests and hf. chests best qualities Teas, Souchong, Congo and Young Hyson. From New York and Boston-3 cases EXTRACTS, Bur-

From New York and Boston—3 cases EXTRACTS, Bur-nett's, Jules, Haubs, &c.; 5 do Cologne; 2 boxes Vermi-celli; 2 do Maccaroni; 1 do Rock Candy; 5 do ass'd do; 1 brl Salts; 2 do Marrow Squash; 3 do Onions; 3 do Apples; Split Peas; 28 bags fine Salt; 10 do coarse do; 1 bag Almonds; 20 M. best Havana and Principi Cigars, warranted; 5 gross Blacking; 1 Mason's, 2 New England Oil do; 7 Burdicts & Bartlett's Greeian Cautchone oil Po-liab. J. Hobset's Excelsion Oil do... con semplication of this lish; 1 Hobart's Excelsior Oil do .- one application of this good for a week.

Also, 1 gross Brower's Patent Waterproof Composition,

E The subscriber has now received the greater portion of his Fall and Winter stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of Ladies' and Misses' Kid, Cloth, Enamel, and Morocco Boots, Congress and Balmoral, high and low heels; Ladies' and Misses' Serge Boots, double and single soles, &c. &c.; Ladies' and Misses' strong walking Boots, various kinds; Ladies' and Misses, Black, Bronze Kid, and White Slippers and Boots; Boy's strong Boots, Congress Gaiters and Bootees, Felt Boots, in great variety; Gent's. double and single sole Calf and Grain Boots, and Congress Gaiters, sewed and pegged; Children's strong Boots, in Calf, Grain. and Enamel Leather; Children's fine and fancy Boo's, of every kind. A very superior assortment of Rubber Boots and Shoes, of all sizes, which can be well recommended, and for sale at unusually low rates for Casin. nov 27. EDWIN FROST, 43 King street.

# NEW DRY GOODS.

DAVIES & MARSHALL, 87 KING STREET, has received a large assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods per late vessels and steamers, which they are prepared to sell very cheep for Cash. We would call particular atten-tion to the following NEW Goops — Fancy Dress Goods, in Silk Crossover Reps; Broche Spots; Broche fig'd. Mo-hairs, Chene striped Mohairs; Fouland Keps; Fancy Tweeds, &c. &c. New fancy Plaid Dresses, \$1.20 the dress; French Merinoes, in the new colors; French Twills; In-diannas; Coburgs and Lustres; Red Silk Velvets; Shawls. A large assortment of Mantles, of all size; Seal Skin Mantles, \$2.25; Ladies' Cloth Mantles, \$2.35; Felt Hats; Bon-net Ribbons; Flowers; Fancy Haberdashery, &c. Grey and White Shirtings, Striped Shirtings, Prints, Damasks, and Damask Table Covers, Towals and Denims. Plendid Mantles, in white and scarlet Flannels; plain and twilled Blankets; winter Hosiery; French Corsets; Raglin Wool Goods; a large assortment of Skeleton Skirts. Wanted Homespun and Socks. [nov 27.-vwpi.] 37 King-st. Wanted,

HEAP BOOTS AND SHOES .-- The subscribers hereby U give notice, that as it is their intention to close one of their Stores in the ensuing spring, they have commenced selling off their large stock at greatly reduced prices, for Cash, in order that one of the stocks may be disposed of before the first day of May next. Great bargains to cash buyers. [nov 271] S. K. & G. L. FOSTER. [nov 27.]

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP ROOM PAPER.— As the subscribers intend relinquishing the sale of koom Paper after the present stock is disposed of, those persons in town or country, who wish to paper their houses very cheap, can now do so. S. K. & G. L. FOSTER, Foster's Corner. nov 27

HALONER'S DRUG STORE, corner King and Germain / Streets.-This business has been established 17 years The proprietor deals in Druggist's Glass Ware, Nursery and Toilet requisites, Patent Medicines, Extracts, Essences for Flavoring, Perfaming, and medical purposes; "Tooth Pow-ders, Lip Salves, Bears Grease, Cold Cream, Pomades, Smelling Bottles, Hair Oils, Dyes, and Restoratives; Cos-metics, Toilet Vinegars; Artists' Tube and Cake Colors, Artists' Brushes; Carden, Flower, and Bird Seeds; Spices Combs, Fancy Soaps; Hair, Teeth, Nail, and all kinds of Brushes; Leeches, Medicine Chests, Trusses, Tinctures, Ointments, &c. &c. His stock includes no less than 2,139 varieties, which are contained in 455 drawers, 556 bottles,

17 show cases, 8 closets, 49 jars, besides parcels and boxes. A Fountain supplied by the Water Works, is kept playing at the window, as well for the amusement of the ju-veniles, as a landmark easily recognized by strangers in search of the establishment.

The following articles are prepared solely by the pro-prietor, viz :- Anti-Bilious Pills; Furniture Polish; Compound Syrup of Boneset, for cough ; Brown Troches, for hoarseness; Eye Ointment; Compound Gall Ointment; Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Vanila, Cinnamon, and Almond; Acetic Perfume, a valuable article for the sick room; Stove Varnish: Ammonia and Rosemary Liniment: the celebrated Tonic Extract, for headache, debility, nervous disorders, &c.; Abernethy's Soothing Cordial, for children's complaints; Worm Syrup, which is very highly spoken of ; also, Fancy Syrups, of various flavors; Tooth ache Drops; Quinine Tooth Powder, &c. These preparations are all good for their specific object, and well worth a trial. The Dispensing business, viz. : Preparation of prescrip-tions, &c. attended to with extreme care. Orders of all

kinds thankfully received. Apothecary's medical advice cheerfully afforded to the poor, gratis.

nov 27.--vwp. J. CHALONER.

NOTICE.—All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon any of the Lands belonging to the Estate of the late Honorable Thomas. Gilbert. Any person found trespassing, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. either by civil or criminal proceeding, or both, as the cir-cumstances may warrant. C. W. STOCKTON cumstances may warrant. St. John, Nov. 3, 1862.—1m. Solicitor for Devizees.

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-tervale, 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 Also to Let .- That Farm known as "Grimross Island. In Gagetown, a Farm containing upwards of two hundred acres of prime intervale. This Island cuts about 490 tons of hay annually. For terms, and other partic lass, apply to C. W. STOCKTON, C. W. STOCKTON,

TERMS OF THE VISITOR, viz. : (Payable in Advance.) To Country Subscribers, for Three Months, 50 cents. Six Months, \$1.

Nine Months, \$1 50 cts. One Year, \$2.

HANDSOME PREMIUM FOR SUBSCRIBERS, AND PERSONS PROCURING TEN OR MORE SUBSCRIBERS, FOR ONE YEAR.

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Persons sending or paying direct into the office of the Publishers, between now and the 1st of February. 1853, FIVE DOLLARS, may have the "CHRISTIAN VISI-TOR" for one year, and one copy of Sears' ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE, the retail price of which alone is SIX DOLLARS.

Any person procuring TEN SUBSCRIBERS, and emitting TWENTY DOLLARS, will receive the same Premium.

address, at the rate of \$1 50 per annum, and one copy of the PICTORIAL BIBLE to the Agent getting up the Club. Payment in advance. BARNES & CO., PUBLISHERS.

# The following are a few of the peouliar features of our pop-lar and attractive Premium Bible.

1. The type was cast expressly for the work. It is bold and large, and perfectly distinct and legible, and thereby peculiarly suited for those advanced in life. 2. The Illustrations are available, well-defined, and

accurate.
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throughout the world.
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7. The Chronology of Claovius is the most complete extant. If the was translated expressly for this edition. This is to be found in no other Bible.
8. The Map of Palestine was issued by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. By it we can trace disat notly the wanderings of Christ and his disciples. It gives more accurate idea of Palestine than can be found elsewhere.

where. 9. The Genealogical Register is full and complete. The design is original, and elegantly engraved on a steel plate, with a chaste and beautiful border. 10. There is sufficient space for the Births and Mar-riages of a Large Family, thus vindicating the pretensions of this book to be a Family Bible. 11. The Form of the Book, a Handsome Quarto, will be found extremely elegant and convenient. 12. The Margin of the pages are broad and ample. 13. The Text is from the revised edition of the American Bible Society.

Bible Society. 14. It is extremely correct, and will be found free from

14. It is extremely correct, and will be found free from typographical errors.
15. The Book is structure to children, who thus learn to love the Bible at a tender age.
16. It has 50,000 Marginal References, and fifteen hundred pages of letter-press.
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for the masses—the people—presenting the poor with a pictorial volume, and being within the reach of every one. 20. It is the cheapest Pictorial Book ever published.

### MARRIAGES.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, at the re-sidence of Mr. Robert J. Leonard, St. John, Mr. Joseph Sullivan, of Portland, to Emms, youngest daughter of the late Captain Churles Classon, of Digby, N. S. At Gagetown, on the 19th instant, by the Rev. John Reed, W. Franklin Bounell, Jun., Esquire, C. E., to Sarah Cruik-shank, daughter of R. B. Cutler, Esquire, of St. John, N. B. On the 10th ult., by the Eev. James Salmon, Alexander, Taylor, to Agnes Mitchell, formerly of Stirling, Scotland, bat now of Glassville.

excellent article for ots, Shoes, Hose, Harness, and Leather of all descriptions. It needs but one trial to prove its superiority over all other other articles of the kind, all of which are of the best quality, and will be sold at lowest market rates by the subscribers.

LESTER & BROTHER. and the second states of the second se

Just received ex schooner from Nova Scotia, a small lot

very fine Russian Crab Apples, an excellent article for Jel-lies; 20 bris extra winter Apples. From Oak Point and Gagetown, 5 dozen pairs Men's and Boy's Socks and Mitts; 2 do small Stockings, and a quan-tity very fine Yarn; 300 cwt Cheese, from the dairy of the celebrated makers Coy & Slip, which will be sold, whole-schood rated as how as any in the city by nov 19. LESTER & BROTHER.

Cedar Shingles of excellent quality. Having a large stock on hand, I am anxious to reduce it before winter, and in order to do so will sell at very low rates. M. T. BREWER', Britain st., nov 19.—wpi East of Boston Steamboat Landing.

QUINCES, CHESTNUTS, &c.—Received from Boston Over New England: 4 bris Apple Quinces; 2 do fresh Chestnuts; 80 do superior hand-picked Apples, assorted; 2 do Sweet Potatoes; 4 do White Beans; 1 do Hickory Nuts; 10 boxes Goshen Cheese; 4 sacks assorted Nuts; 1 chest and 1 keg superior Catawba Grapes. All for sale low at the City Grocery, third door North of the Country Market, 28 Charlotte street. Nov 19. W. H. LESTER. W. H. LESTER. nov 19.

EXPLOSIVE, HAZARDOUS, AND EXTRA HAZARD-OUS.-The leading Fire Insurance Companies of the United States have declared Petroleum Oil, Well Oils, United States have declared Petroleum Oil, Well Oils, Earth Oils, and sundry other Oils, as highly dangerous, liable to explode, hazardous, and extra hazardous. Of all Illuminating Oils, Albertine Oil is pre-eminently the best, it buras longer, gives a steadier light, and more light for less money than any other Oil. Albertine Oil is perfectly safe in use, and in this respect unlike many other Oils with numerous names, which are highly dangerous, ex-plode in the lamp, and set fire to persons and property— several instances of which have occurred in this vicinity within the past few weeks.

within the past few weeks. The Albertine Oil Company are now prepared to fill all orders, at wholesale and retail, for their genuine Albertine Oil, pure and unadulterated, manufactured from the cele-brated Albert Coal. JOHN McGRATH, Agent nov. 27. Albertine Oil Depot, 38 Prince Wm.-st.

" There is a Choir of infant Songsters, White robed around the Saviour's Throne."

## MUSIC AND HYMN BOOKS FOR SABBATH

SCHOOLS. interest from startifiest antierry and Hundred Copies Price per The Oriola...... \$28 00 The Sabbath School Bell, No. 1, cloth, ..... 20 00. half bound, 15 " paper,.... 10 No. 2, half bound, 17 6 12 00 and a second 45 MARGIN MARY SA The Children's Choir, paper, ... 8 00 ............ Songs for Sabbath School and Vestry, cloth, 23 00 "half bound, 15 00 paper, .... 10 00 Anniversary Hymns, 2, 3, and 4, SHEET MUSIC. "Marching Along,".... "Star Spangled Banner,".... "Shall we know each other there ?" (new), 4 00 1 00 1 00 1 00

Where Liberty dwells, there is my Country, (new),.....

All orders will receive prompt attention. N. P. KEMP, Sabbash School Boakst nov. 17.--Om. No. 40, Corabill, B

2 00

St. John, Nov. 3, 18621m. Soli	citor for the owners.
STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF THE PHENIX FIRE           INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 1st, 1862.           Capital,         \$200,000 00           Surplus,         115,717 66	
ssets,	
Sonds and Mortgages,	198,036 50
Collaterals,	25,625 09
Premiums in hands of Agents, and ( transmitted,	12,885 57
nterest Accrued,	5.640 86
Bills receivable, Inland Marine notes,	
Real Estate,	1,141 00
lash in Bank, and on hand,	20,829 51
Fifty Shares Union Ferry Com-	6,000 00
Jnited States, 7 8-10 Treasury   Notes, par value,	5,940 00
United States 6's, 1867, par value,	14.000 00
United States 6's, 1865, par value,	9,000 00
ounce blates v s, 1000, par value,	
and a character and and a company of the second	\$315,717 66

LAKE, MARINE, AND CANAL.—Policies also issued on hulls and cargoes, against loss by lake, river, and canal naviga-tion, through their various agencies located on the line of the inland waters and transportation routes of the country, or at their office, No. 62, Wall street, New York. nov. 27. O. D. WETMORE, Agent, St. John. N. B.

## Queen Insurance Company CAPITAL-ONE MILLION STERLING.

**RETURN OF FIRE INSURANCE DUTY FOR 1861** 

(Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, July 8, 4861.) THE usual Annual Return, just published by the Go-vernment, shows that the Increase of Duty paid by the "Queen Insurance Company," 1861 over 1860, ex-ceeded that of thirty-eight other. Fire Offices, some of which have been in operation for upwards of half a cen-tury. While the return shows a failing off in the amount paid by six offices, it also shows that the increase of the Queen exceeded that of all the London offices but two, and all the Scotch offices but one (which, during the year, had absorbed the business of another office.) The increase of the Queen also exceeded all the Provincial offices but two, and was nearly five times that of both the Irish offices put together. "Taking the gross amount of duty for the last two years, the return shows that the Queen was the only which, in that period, had doubled the amount paid. These facts, based upon the highest authority, prove that the eminent position thus occupied by the Queen Insurance Company, is doubtless owing to the high character of its

, and the distinguished liberality of the Direc-tilement of losses. Gratified by the remark-heretofore reposed in the Queen, it will be indeavour of the Management to sustain the the Company has already obtained,

TRUSTEES. ards Moss, Esq., Banker (Moss & Co.) Liverpool. r Bushell, Esq., Wine Broker (U. Bushell & Co.) Liverpool. eath, Esq., Merchant (E. Heath & Co.) Liverpool.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMPANY. Bernard Hall, Esq., Merchant (Bernard Hall & Co.) Li-verpool.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

Joseph Kitchen, Esq., Merchant (Duncan & Ketchum) Liverpool.

Liverpool. Special advantages to Life Assurers in this Office before Bist August, 1863. Bates of Irsurance, Forms of Proposals, and all other information, to be had on application at the office of the General Agent. GEORGE STYMEST, 2 00

Ritchie's Building, nov 27.-2m. Princess-street, St. John, N. B.

PRINTERS' LEY BRUSHES.-Adams' Superior Ley Baushes. For sale by P. B. INCHES, nov 6.-wpi No. 80 Prince William st.

CARLES AND AND Service Friday's Strate Charles and Strate Strate Strate

18. The Paper is white and fine. The Ink is of a good quality. 19. This Bible is truly what it purports to be-a Bible

had any and lands which has