Boot and Shoe Factory of Mr. M. Francis. The prosperity of a country is largely dependent upon the ability and disposition of its inhabitants to nanufacture such articles as are required for home consumption, and thus save the necessity for foreign Importation. Every manufacturer, therefore, of that which is useful, adds to the wealth, as also to the comfort, of the body politic, and as such should be encouraged in his business. We are glad to see the spirit of enterprise in New Brunswick taking this direction. Within the last three or four years several flourishing factories have come into existence in St. John, and its suburbs, and are now doing a healthful and prosperous business.

Among these modern establishments, the boot and shoe factory of Mr. M. Francis occupies a prominent place. It is established in Prince Win. Street, in Wiggins' brick buildings. The sale and work rooms occupy five large flats. The first flat is devoted to the retail business, in which his two sons and six others are onstantly employed in waiting open customers, and on Saturday the run is so great, that a temporary supply has to be provided, of five or six additional

On the second flat is a wholesale wareroon and an apartment filled with English and French stock in great variety, some of which is of the first quality, and at the present time valued at \$16,000. The wareroom is amply supplied with boots, shoes, and rubbers, of almost every description, to meet the demands of all. During the business season of the year, boxes are filled here, in any quantity, and sent to different sections of the Province.

The third flat has a heeling, crimping, and cleaning off shop. Two hands employed here, with the aid of machinery, finish off some sixty pairs per day. There is on this flat, also, machines for cutting the sole leather, and for other purposes connected with

The fourth flat has one room for domestic stock. and another for fitting the uppers of ladies boots and thoes. Thirteen girls are employed in this shop, having five sewing machines in constant use. One individual is supposed to perform as much work with one of these machines as ten can do in the ordinary

The fifth flat is devoted to bottoming the work. Thirty-two hands, men and boys all told, are employed in this room, and they turn off about 120 pairs of boots and shoes per day.

in his employ at the present, forty-one men and lads, thirteen girls, and three outsiders. These added to those in the sale room make, all told, sixty-five persons. As the proprietor is practically acquainted with the business, he is well qualified to preside over the whole concern. A large amount of capital is necessarily invested in this factory, and we doubt not the results are highly advantageous to the owner and to the country at large. Success to this and all kindred establishments.

Agents in the Country Market. A respectable farmer at Sussex writes us to say

the country market by agents. He says, if they were allowed to employ agents that they could send their wticles forward as they get them ready, and the city would be supplied much more regularly. The fartner, in many instances, finds it inconvenient to leave his home, and would much rather forward by railway to an agent. He very justly argues, if the farmers are better accommodated, and the citizens more regularly supplied by the employment of agents, the present system prohibiting agents should give place to a better law.

Our farmer correspondent is certainly right both in his premises and conclusions. The law as it now stands seems to us exceedingly arbitrary and impolitic, and ought to be abolished. We hope our city authorities will look into this matter without delay, and do Justice to the men who are prepared to furnish supplies regularly to meet the necessities of the place, if they be allowed to do so. For the last ten days or fortnight, the country market has looked desolation itself. Those who have not had a good suply on hand must have been in a sad plight. Probably the non-employment of agents is one cause of this fearful blank. The farmers would serve us right to put us up to starvation prices at once.

COLONIAL.

We observe that the good people of Taylor Vilage, near Dorchester, have had a public meeting, and ave decided to change the name of that place and enceforth call it Rockland.

The Halifax papers seem confident that the Hon. Joseph Howe has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. Perley as "Fishery Commissioner." Some say at a reduced salary. The Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova

otia are both summoned to meet on the same day, riz: the 12th of February.

The Halifax Journal says: - "The receipts from the Nova Scotia Railway for the month ending 31st December, 1862, amounted to \$11,898.41, being an increase of \$1,963.95 over the revenue collected in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The spacious basement of the new Wesleyan hurch, Woodstock, says the Sentinel, will be opened on the 25th inst., for divine service.

According to the Woodstock Sentinel, Divi is of the Sons of Temperance are succeeding adrably in different sections of the up River country as to the noble enterprise which these useful oranizations have in hand.

The Sentines speaks of the district of the "Toue" as being in a highly flourishing state. He "nature has been lavish in her bestowment of ifts in the way of most fertile, well watered, well oded lands; of vast mineral resources, and not to be despised fisheries, and to which have been attracted a class of settlers of the right sort to develope and

We are pained to learn from the morning pa-pers that Joshua Steves was found guilty by the Cir-cuit Court, of the offence with which he stood charged.

The Committee of the Cotton Districts Relief Fund beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of a subscription of Forty Dollars from Norris Bent, Esq., of Iron Works, Woodstock.

county, Canada, in a house where its mother, grand-parents, great-grand-parents, and great-great-grandmother are living—five generations under one roof; the great great grand mother being ninety-one years

The ice has been well adapted for skating during the last few days, and thousands of our citizens have been attracted to Lily Lake and other places. It is estimated that there were at least three thousand on the Lake on Monday. The scene was a most lively one; the weather was pleasant, and all seemed to enjoy themselves extremely. Yesterday a special train took about six hundred out to the Kennebeccasis, where they amused themselves for several hours. Most of the letters received from Canadians in British Columbia, which find their way into the papers. are full of tales of disappointment.

The Oil Wells at Enniskillen, in Canada West, have stopped flowing. There is great excitement in consequence, - Witness.

The annual returns of the emigration from the port of Liverpool, for 1862, show an increase in steerage passengers of nearly ten thousand over the year 1861.

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL

ARRIVAL OF THE "ARABIA" AT HALIFAX HAMPAX, Jan. 20th, 1863. The "Arabia" from Liverpool 10th, and Queenstown 11th, arrived at 6 30 this morning. Experienced

fair weather.

The Bulletin de Paris says that Dayton had a private audience with the Emperor on the 6th. Napoleon is said to have recommended armistic in America. On the previous day Dayton had a conference on the same subject with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Paris correspondent of the Times says that serious defeat at Fredericksburg, the Emperor has again turned his thoughts to American affairs. A correspondent is informed on good authority, that steps have been taken, or are on the point of being

taken, to resume the overtures already made unsuc-cessfully to Lincoln's Government, and this time it is hoped, with the prospect of a better result. Dayton had an audience with the Emperor on New-Year's day. England still perseveres in refusing to inter-

The Army and Navy Gazette says, the Con. ederate generals have been over-praised; to stand and fight has been their great strategy; not one of them seems to have made a campaign with a purpose; not one has had the capacity to understand value of victory. They have done anything but follow events, and make good use of the energy and zeal of their soldiers. Let some leader arise on either side who can lead a few squadrons to press one of these broken armies, and war will not long languish in the bloody trail of gigantic skirmishes.

The Paris Moniteur publishes an account of the battle of Fredericksburg, written by military eye-witnesses. It says the Federals marched with consness of impending disaster; the rapidity of Confederate movement is described as marvellous. In the manufacturing departments Mr. Francis has Federals, on the contrary, are described as having moved with slowness, and incapacity of their Generals is not doubtfully spoken of.

The Council of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution of giving a suitable reception to officers of ships coming from America with provisions for the distressed operatives, and for conveying to the liberal donors the Chamber's appreciation of the generous and friendly spirit which prompted the

munificent contributors. The Chamber referred action of New York Chamber touching Alabama to Special Committee.

Proclamation issued for Parliament to assemble on

5th February. Rumors of considerable reduction in Navy estimates. A meeting to urge restoration of Galway subsidy was about to be held in Dublin.

that the farmers along the line of railway are subjected to very great inconvenience by a recent act of the City authorities, prohibiting the sale of produce in into Liverpool and being exported thence to new fields.

ITALY.—Important correspondence of Bourbon conspirators at Rome being seized. SPAIN.-In Congress, Senor Mon accussd England

of using Spain to improve her relations with Mexico; regretted Spanish troops had not gone with French. Senor Collantes replied. Mon's opposition amendment rejected—majority 78.

Paussia —The King in reply to New Year's ad-

dress, said the present position of affairs was misun-derstood; he intended to maintain and protect the constitution; and was compelled to carry out what onsidered essential to the welfare of the country without regard to the fact of his being misunderstood.

LATEST.—Liverpool, Jan. 10. Liverpool Albion publishes the correspondence between General Nebb and Mr. Christie, American and British Ministers at Brazil, of personal and pugnatieus character; affair of honour at one time threatened. Letter also published from Mr. Nebb to Earl Russell complaining of Christie's conduct.
Paris Moniteur announces Journal du Demanche

has received third warning.

Madrid, 9th.—Debate in Congress relative to Mexico continues. Senor Rivers defended non intervention

Steamer Tuscarora arrived at Gibraltar 81st December, and anchored near Sumter.

A correspondent of the Times just returned from Macidra says the steamer Tuscarora had been employed in a sort of blockade off Funchal. Four British steamers bound for Nassau were lying in roadstead on the 16th December; the Tuscarora chased one of them, the Douro, and tired at her about a mile and a half from shore; sent a boat off, and

a mile and a half from shore; sent a boat off, and after examining Douro's papers let her proceed.

An American cruiser, ship rigged, apparently in chase of a very large ship bound W. S. W., was seen on 20th Dec., in lat. 24, long. 15, by the Challenger, arrived at Falmouth.

The Globe says Parliament will probably meet on the 5th February. Also says that efforts of Ministry towards economy have been successful to a substantial extent, and coupled with an increased income, the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget will be very favorable.

A meeting of the shareholders and friends of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was held at Liverpool, on the 7th, to hear an address from the Hon. James Stuart Wortley, on the prospects of the enterprise. Sir William Browne presided. There was an influen-tial and numerous attendance.

Mr. Wortley took a confident and hopeful view of Mr. Wortley took a confident and hopeful view of affairs, and earnestly appealed for Commercial support. Speeches in a similar strain were made by Sir Wm. Browne, Mr. Ewart, M. P., and other gentlemen of influence, all of whom promised substantial aid to the undertaking. Mr. Wortley announced that the Directors had not bound themselves to any firm or any kind of cable, but held themselves open to take the very best that offered.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

(From the Church Witness, of Wednesday). The attack by the Confederates upon Springfield, souri, has failed. They were compelled to re reat after fighting for thirteen hours.

Arkansas Post, on the Arkansas River, has been captured by the Federals under Gen. McClernand. A arge amount of stores and ammunition, and from

5000 to 7000 prisoners were also captured.
We hear nothing further of Gen. Rosecrans, who started from Murfreesboro' in pursuit of Gen. Bragg. A Boston paper of last Saturday says: "General Grant appears to have been entirely crippled by the destruction of his stores at Holly Springs, and the capture of the railway in his rear. Genera crans was seriously embarrassed by Wheeler's rebel cavalry in his rear during the fight at Mursboro', and now we see that an important bridge tween him and Nashville has been destroyed. We with when he penetrates sixty or eighty We learn since that five steamers with stores for Rosecran's army were captured by the Confederates Mosecran's army were captured by the Confederates in the history of guilty man, is tinctured by a pro-

at Happethe Shoals, on the 13th inst. A Federal gunboat was also captured. Rosecrans is evidently in a very deagerous position.

It matabed that the army of the Potomac has received orders to cross the Rappahannock, and make another attempt to capture Richmond. The movement is probably already in progress, and we shall hear the result of it in a law days. A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Falmouth on the 15th inst. gives a most described and demoralized in his copinion; but he gives one reason for active in bis copinion; but he gives one reason for active in bis copinion; but he gives one reason for active in a series of the United States that may be dealt with in accordance with the laws of the series and the public support.

It matabed that the army of the Potomac has received orders to cross the Rappahannock, and make in your wisdom you deem some other course more expedient, deliver to the several State authorities all commissioned officers of the United States that may be dealt with in accordance with the laws of the several state authorities all commissioned officers of the United States that may be dealt with in accordance with the laws of the several state authorities all commissioned officers of the United States that may be dealt with in accordance with the laws of the several state authorities all commissioned officers of the United States that may be dealt with in accordance with the laws of the several state authorities all commissioned officers of the United States that may be dealt with in accordance of the New York Times, writing from Falmouth on the lithing the probably already in progress, and we shall not a several state authorities all commissioned officers of the United States that may be dealt with in accordance of the New York Times, writing from Falmouth on the laws of the New York Times, writing from Falmouth on the laws of the New York Times, writing from Falmouth or the important rage which it discovering the public derivative and the public derivative and the public

the Potomac will be diminished by fifty thousand of the British and Foreign Bible Society. They are men, whose term of enlistment for nine months will well worthy of a perusal, and are adapted to do much then have expired ! It will be further reduced, and good. fearfully, too, by the mortality, swelled to a frightful figure by the bad weather, imperfect shelter and cursed inaction that will be upon us. And whence are we to recruit fresh troops? Shall it be from the camp of instruction of fifty thousand men, about

a Democratic caucus that he did not believe the Confederates could be subdued, and did not think they ought to be; another, that he did not know which was guilty of the greatest treason, the Government at Washington or that at Richmond, and that he was in favor of leaving New England out in the cold, and organizing a Western Republic; another declared himself unequivocally for revolution-at which there was great applause. Others were for withdrawing Illinois troops from the field. In connection with this subject, the following paragraph, which we copy from a New York paper, is significant :-

The One Hundred and Ninth Illinois Regiment nutinied at Holly Springs a few days ago, and the officer commanding the brigade was compelled to deprive the officers and men of their swords and guns, and place them under arrest.

In the New Jersey Legislature, a Mr. Holsman has offered a series of peace resolutions. They propose an armistice for six months, and a National Convention to meet at Lexington, Kentucky, to arrange terms of amicable adjustment of all difficulties. The resolutions are made the special order of the day for the 22d January.

The Confederate Congress was opened at Richmond on the 13th instant. President Davis in his message after briefly referring to the campaigns since his last annual message, he says: " The anticipations which entered into the contest have now ripened into a conviction, which is not only shared with us by the common opinions of nentral nations, but is evidently forcing itself upon our enemies themselves. The advent of peace will be hailed with joy. Our desire for it has never been concealed. But earnest as has been our wish for peace, and great as have been our sacrifices and sufferings during the war, the determination of this people has with each succeeding month be come more unalterably fixed to endure, any suffering and continue any sacrifice, however prolonged, until their right to self-government and the sovereignty and independence of these States shall have been triumphantly vindicated and established." He then refers back to the history and to the days when four of the States, now forming a portion of the Confederacy, were recognized as independent sovereignties by the two great maritime Powers of Europe in a treaty of peace concluded in 1788. He reviews the history of the Confederation and the ultimate reunion of the States, and asserts that the now Confederate States were members of the Union, with the right as equal and independent sovereignties, to secede when in their judgment their safety and honor required such a step. He speaks of the early determination of England and France, and other European Powers to confine themselves to recognize the self evident fact of the existence of a strict neutrality during the progress of the war, but draws from this the conclusion that their course of action was but an actual decision against the South, and in favor of the Union, and at the same time tending to prolong hostilities. He complains of European injustice in other matters, citing the conclusion of a treaty with the United States for the abolishment of privateering, thus preventing the Confederates from disposing of in foreign ports the prizes which their privateers might capture. This he thinks one of the direct shafts aimed at the success of the Confederacy. Notwithstanding the repeated remonstrances by the Confederacy to the neutral European Powers, and their own admission as to the inefficiency of the Federal blockade of the Southern ports, neutral Europe had received these remonstrances in almost unbroken silence, submitting to the wrong inflicted on her commerce by the United States. He, however, asserts that while thus speaking of the European Powers, he has no complaint to make that these nations have declared their

In speaking of the war, he says: "It is my painful duty again to inform you of the renewed examples of every atrocity, committed by the armed forces of the United States, at different points within the Confederacy. Since my last communication, one Gen. Mc-Neill murdered seven prisoners of war in cold blood, and the demand for his punishment has remained unsatisfied. The Government of the United States, after promising examination and explanation in rela tion to the charges made against Gen. B. F. Butler, has by its subsequent action, after repeated efforts on my part to obtain some answer on the subject, not only admitted his guilt but sanctioned it by acqui cence. I have, accordingly, branded this criminal as an outlaw, and directed his execution in expiation of his crimes if he should fall into the hands of any of our officers. Recently I have received apparently authentic intelligence of another General by the name of Melroy, who had issued orders in Western Virginia for the payment of moneys to him by the inhabitants, accompanied by the most savage threat of shooting every recusant, besides burning his house, and threatening similar atrocities against any of our citizens who shall fail to betray their country by giving him prompt notice of the approach of any of our forces. This subject has also been submitted to the military authorities of the United States, with but faint hopes that they will evince any disapprobation." Of the act in relation to President Lincoln's Eman-

pation Proclamation, he says he may well leave to the instincts of that common humanity which a beneficent Creator has implanted in the breasts of our fellow men of all countries, to pass judgment on measure by which several millions of human beings of an inferior race, peaceful and contented labourers in their sphere, are doomed to extermination, while, at the same time, they are encouraged to a general sassination of their masters by the insidious recom-endations to abstain from violence unless in necesary self-defence. Our own detestation of those who have attempted the most execrable massacre recorded

operations which has, no doubt, had great weight By special request, we devote several columns with President Lincoln and his cabinet. He says :- this week to the publication of the Speeches delivered "At the end of two or three months the army of at the recent anniversary of the St. John Auxiliary

> An account of money received at the Office of the Christian Visitor for the week ending Jan. 21st, 1863. If any mistake occur in the shape of omissions or name, or amount, please inform the office :-

camp of instruction of fifty thousand men, about which we have had pompous proclamations, but which never had any existence outside of those proclamations? Or shall it be by a draft, which we have never yet dared to put in force? As for a wineer campaign against Richmond, by this line, set it down as hopeless."

The loss of Galveston and of two Federal ships of war is severely felt in the North. It has "caused a general feeling of gloom among the army and navy officers at New Orleans." Admiral Farragut has dispatched half a dozen of his best ships to recapture the Harriet Lane.

The Alabama has captured and destroyed the Parker Cook, a ship belonging to Boston.

There is a decided movement in the Illinois Legis lature in favor of peace. One member said boldly at a Democratic caucus that he did not believe the Con
"ame, or amount, please inform the office:—

By Rev. D. Crandal—Weeden Fowler, Esq. \$1; Benj. A. Herritt, 1; Jonathan Titus, 1; Joseph Rideout, Esq. \$8 lible and Visitor, 5; By George Tabor, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; Allen McDonald, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; Allen McDonald, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; Allen McDonald, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A Garrison, 1; John Rankin, 1; By Barues 4 Co.—G A

Correction in Money List .- Benjamin Smith, in our last issue, should have been credited 1.50, and B. H. Newcomb 32c., instead of 1.50.

SAINT JOHN WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

' 1	Carry Tours of Housesalls Thicks Content.	1
9	APPLES—Nova Scotia	1
	American	1.
1	Dried, per 1b 0 06#@ 0 07	1.
١	DEANS-Marrowiat (scarce)	1
	BUTTER—Good Country, per fb 0 15 @ 0 16	1
ı	BREF—Choice Country, per lb	1
l.,	*BURNING FLUID, per gal	1.
	Kerosene Oil 0 60 60 0 00	
	COALS-Scotch, per chaldron 4.00 @ 4.50	1
	Kerosene Oil	1
	CODFISH-0. 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
ď	COFFEE—Porto Rico 0 25 @ 0 00	1
•	Jamaica 0 24 @ 0 00 Cape 0 25 @ 0 00	
		Ħ
'	Java 0 28 @ 0 00	1
	CLOTHS-Mispeck manufacture 0 39 @ 1 00	I
3	FLOUR—American superfine 5 50 @ 5 75	1
	Extra State	1
	Canada	1
•		1
à.,	Bran, per bushel	1
	Horsefeed 0 40 @ 0 00	1
	FISH—Pickled Herrings	1
r	Dighy " per hoy 0.45 @ 0.50	
	Salmon, smoked 0 80 @ 1 00	1
10	HAMS, per lb 0 10 @ 0 12	
1,	LAKD 0 11 @ 0 13	1
9	MOLASSES-Porto Rico (very scarce) 0 80 @ 0 00	1
	Muscovado 0 27 @ 0 29	1.
t	Clayed	1.
1	ONIONS—Red	1
	Silver Skin 0 00 @ 0 00	1
٠,	OATS, per bushel	1
•	Bright Porto Rico duty paid 7 25 @ 0 00 Bright Porto Rico duty paid 8 00 @ 0 00	1
	Crushed	1
t	Crushed	١
L	Common 0 00 60 0 Kl	1
t	TEA-Good Congou 0 88 @ 0 45	1
1	Southong	- 10
•	SALT-Coarse, in sacks 0 60 @ 0 65	L
•	Fine 0 70 @ 0 80	F
1	LUMBER-Spruce Logs per M 4 50 to 4 75	1
,	TEA—Good Congou 0 38 @ 0 45 Souchong 0 45 @ 0 55 SALT—Coarse, in sacks 0 60 @ 0 65 Fine 0 70 @ 0 80 LUMBER—Spruce Logs per M. 4 50 to 4 75 Deals 19 00 to 20 00 Coder Whiteles 0 60 to 20 00	1.
	Cedar Shingles 2 00 to 0 00	1
z	Clapboards	ı
ì	PRICES AT THE COUNTRY MARKET.	1
	Cheese 19 1b	1
7	Chickens, 29 pair	1
-	Eggs, & dozen 00 17 @ 00 18	4
	Eggs, # dozen 00 17 @ 00 18 Mutton, # 1b 00 04 @ 00 05 Lamb 00 04 @ 00 05	1
-	Lamb 00 04 @ 00 05	1
f		1
	Ducks, B per pair	
٠	Pork	
e	Butter, in firkins, 2 fb	1
f	Roll, 19 1b	1
_	Beef, § B, quarter 00 04 @ 00 06 Ducks, \$\partial \text{per pair} 00 0 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1
f	Cordwood, M. mixed. 10.0.2. 8 50 @ 4 80	1
е	Columbia, Traditional Street, Transfer of the 4 of	1

EXCHANGE. On London, 60 days, 1014 per cent. prem. on New York, 3 days s., and on Boston, 10 days d. 27 per cent discount; Halifax 114 per cent. discount. MARRIAGES.
On the 20th Jan., at the Union Hotel, Union street, y the Rev. W. A. Corey, John McIntyre, Esq., to Mary Jones, both of Kars, K. C. At St. John, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. George Brown, Mr. James Earle to Miss Elizabeth Matthew, both

Brown, Mr. James Earle to Miss Elizabeth Matthew, both of Norton.

At St. Paul's Parish, Portland, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, M. A., Mr. John M. Bateman, of Saint John, to Miss Catherine Jane, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Sweet, of this city.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the Stb instant, by the Rev. Wm. Downey, Mr. Theophilus Rodd, of Saint John, to Miss Elizabeth M. Green, daughter of Mr. Philip Green, of the same place.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst., at the Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Farrell, Mr. Felix McGirr, to Miss Margaret A. Brophey, both of this city. Brophey, both of this city.

At Norton, K. C., on the 13th Instant, by the Rev. James Gray, A. M., Mr. David Limond, of Studholm, to Miss Agues Bassett, of Norton.

DEATHS.

On Tuesday, George Muller, aged 13 months, son of Mr. amuel Mires.
At Indian Town, on the 15th instant, William Clayton cott, aged 7 months, youngest son of William and Catha-ine Scott. At Sussex, on the 7th instant, of scarlet fever, in his 9th ear, Edwin Earnest, eldest son of Edwin and Abigail

rawford.
At Elgin, A. C., on the 17th Jan., in the 22d year of his At Eigh, A. C., on the 17th Jan., in the 22d year of his age, John Trimble, eldest son of Rev. James Trimble. He was amiable, intelligent and pious, he died in hopes of a blissful immortality. An obituary will be prepared soon.

At St. Martins, on the 22d Dec. last, Mrs. Rachel Vaughan, in the 91st year of her age. She was a member of long standing in the first church of St. Martins. Her Jesus for salvation. Her funeral sermon, preached by the pastor to a large attentive audience, from Palim cxvi., 15.

Also, at the same place, on the 4th of Jan., Mr. Robert Melvin, aged 86 years. He expressed his faith in Christ for salvation, he never united with any church during his life, his funeral sermon was preached by the pastor from leanth 1 ft. Isaiah xl. 6–8.
Also at St. Martins, on the 28d Dec., the intant son of Mr. Archibald Parks, aged 8 months.

SHIP NEWS. A ARRIVED

Jan. 17.—Schr. Juliet, Simpson, Halifax—T. Carthy. 19th.—Schr. Volga, Kennedy, New York; Onward, Ro-perts, Boston, J. H. Scammell, flour; Susannah, Riley, —. CLEARED.

Jan. 16th .- Ship Themis, Bradshaw, London, S. Wiggins 17th.—Schr Pocahontas, Cameron, Belfast, Me., J. Higgins, hacmatack knees.
19th.—Ship Joseph Tarratt, Sulis, Penarth Roads, R. Rankin & Co.

TABLE Apples, Cranberries, &c. -1 bri Table
Pears, very fine; 2 brs Cranberries, large marsh; 20
bris Apples, Am. Baldwins, Just received and on sale
reasonable at Lester House, 66 Charlotte street,
jan 21.—wv LESTER BROS.

HAMS, Bacon, &c.—1 tierce Extra Sugar-cured Hams; 8 cwt. Pork and Bacon; 8 bris Cucumber ickles, in Vinegar and Spice. Just received and on selectionable at Lester House, 66 Charlotte street, jan 21.—wv. LESTER BROS.

OIL.-Save your Cents!—Buy your Oil where you can buy the cheapes!—Just received: 50 barrels aradine OIL, of the best quality, and for sale by the subcriber at 55 cents per gallon.

J. F. SECORD, jan 21.—wpvi

48 King Square.

DRY HOUSE.—The subscriber has just built a Dry House, for Clapboards and Shingles.

Also s on hand—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Clapboards, perfectly dry. Also—Sawed Pine Shingles, of all qualities. For sule at very lowest market rates. M. T. BREWER, Britain St., 3d Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing. jan 21—winy

DR. C. K. FISKE'S TOOTH POWDER for Clean

TO Shappers. Just received, from 20,000 to 30.000 feet merchantable 5 and 6 inch Scantling, very bright and

KEROSENE OIL.—The undersigned is prepared to sell KEROSENE OIL. Wholesale or Retail, as low as Wholesale or Retail, as low as A. W. MASTERS, 5, North Market Wharf. Jan 21 .- v. TO. 5, NORTH MARKET WHARF .- Just received and for sale low-600 bbls. Extra State FLOUR, choice brands; 100 bbls. K. D. CORN MEAL; 166 qtls. Large

CODEISH; 100 do. POLLOCK FISH; 40 bbls. Kerosene OIL; 50 bags American Buckwheat FLOUR. To, arrive m Boston, 50 bbls. Heavy Mess PORK; 10 do. White ANS. [Jan. 21]. A. W. MASTERS. Jan. 21]. NTOTICE .- A Meeting of the King's County Teachers Institute, will be held at Sussex Corner, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of February, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M. C. B. PALMER, Sussex, Jan. 14th, 1863 .- v1i

KEROSENE OIL AND APPLES.—Landing, ex Harry Smith, from Boston—20 bris. Kerosene Oil; 117 bris. Apples. For sale very low from the Vessel, to close up the onsignment. [Jan.13.] A. W. MASTERS, 5 North Wharf NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm of Fellows & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts, claims, or demands, for or against the said firm, will be adjusted by James J. Fellows.

ISRAEL FELLOWS, TIMES J. FELLOWS. St. John, N. B., Dec. 20, 1862.

In continuing the business, the subscriber will use the name of Fellows & Co., as heretofore.

Dec. 26.—3in.

JAMES J. FELLOWS. TICKLES, SAUCES, &c. - Lazenby's Superior Pickles and Sauces. For sale by Head of North Wharf

NO arrive, per S. L. Tilley and America: -100 brls. Corn Meal; 100 brls. Extra Flour.

Jan. 1.

A. W. MASTERS, 5 North Wharf. LOR 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.)

HEAP SKIRTS ! CHEAP SKIRTS !-22 doz Skeleton SKIRTS, damaged by water, will be sold at a very low figure at dec. 11. BARBOUR & SEELY'S, 67 King Street. BAPTIST SEMINARY, FREDERICTON.

1st Term in 1863 will commence 5th January; REV. C. SPURDEN. - PRINCIPAL. ASSISTANT TEACHER. MRS. SPURDEN, - - - FRENCH The course of study embraces the usual branches of an English, Mathematical, and Classical Education. The year is divided into four terms of eleven weeks each.

TUITION FEES. Under 10 years of age, - - -\$2 a Term : Above 14 years of age, - - -\$4 do. The French Language extra. - \$2 do. Fuel 50 cents a term for three terms. Board by Mrs. Babbit, \$2 a week.

YOUNG LADIES. Young Ladies are received into the Principal's department. Tuition Fee \$4 a Term. Fuel 50 cents, as above. French extra. C. SPURDEN, Fredericton, Jan. 2, 1863.-v Principal. FLOUR AND BUCKWHEAT.—Landing, ex Vivid from New York this day: 600 brls. choice brands; 50 bags best Grey Buckwheat. For sale low. A. W. MASTERS.

FURNITURE! HAVE a great variety of Sotas. Divans, Lounges, Rocking, Easy, and Parlor Chairs, Centre, Dining, Card and Extension Tables, What-Nots, Ottomans, Hat Trees, Music

Bedroom Setts Of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Oak, Butternut and Painted Setts, being made of the best kiln dried Lumber, and will warrant them to be superior to any thing in the market, both in style and finish.

Bedsteads Of all kinds, such as French, Round Ends, Cottage and Common, Spring Beds, Mattrasses, Feathers and Looking

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

Also-Clothes Wringers. A splendid article for \$5 and \$6. My stock being very large, I hold out great in C, L. TUTTLE,

Market Square. CHRISTMAS IS COMING! TANCY 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 Tolls and Toys for the natual visit of Christmas Friend, Santa Claus.

A. PAGE LONDON HOUSE. DANIEL & BOYD. D Y GOODS MERCHANTS.

MARKET SQUARE, St. JOHN, N. B. JOHN HASTINGS. DRY GOODS MERCHANT,

BARBOUR & SEELY. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

27 Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, Wholesale and Retail. Brick Building, No. 67 King st., St. John, N. B. WILLIAM V. BARBOUR, ALEX. 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.

CHARLES KIRKPATRICK. (Successor to Charles Patton & Co.)

No. 58 PRINCE WM. STREET inen and Woollen Draper, Haberdasher, and General Importer 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-HORSFALL & SHERATON. 42 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

Importers of Silks, Woollens, Linens, Cottons, Hosiery, Gloves, Carpetings, Floor Cloths, Curtain Materials, and all kinds of Dry Goods.

Dec. 24. A. & T. GILMOUR. MERCHANT TAILORS. No. 10 King Street, St. John, N. B. Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. JAMES S. MAY, MERCHANT TAILOR.

87 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Always on hand a good assortment of Cloths, &c. J. E. WHITTEKIR,

Wholesale and Retail Clothier and Draper,
S6 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every description.
Importer of Staple Dry Goods.
Particular attention given to Custom Work. 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 Bothing, Cloths, Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

**Garments made to order in the most fashionable style. the best workmen, at the shortest notice. Dec. 4. WOOLLEN HALL.

JAMES M'NICHOL & SON, Clothiers, 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 Fashionable Style by the best Workmen, at the shortest notice.

Dec. 4. SAMUEL WILSON.

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

CALHOUN & STARRATT,
(Successor to D. H. Hall.)
anufacturers, 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 per terms.

M. FRANCIS,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY, No. 48 Prince William Street. Thomas Bell BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Brussels Mreet, St. Join, N. S.

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

Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes. WAVERLEY HOUSE, No. 73 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. HOTEL NOTICE. "HE subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public for the favors extended to him while pro-crietor 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 permanen

A new barn has been built on the premises, at which a trusty and obliging Groom will be in constant attendance Dec 4. E. S. FLAGLOR.

'NORTH AMERICAN HOUSE," No. 7, King's Square, Saint John, N. B.

E. W. FLAGLOR, Proprietor. Good Stabling and attentive Hostler. ST. JOHN HOTEL, Corner of King and Charlotte Streets, King's Square, St. John, N. B.

TERMS-ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. P. T. WHITNEY, Proprietor. A good Stable connected with the house for horses.

UNION HOTEL.

112 Union Street, Saint John The above Hotel, having been repaired and furnished in a superior style, is now open for the accommodation of tra-vellers. The house is large and airy, with all the modern appendages. A Sale Stable is also kept for the selling or buying of horses. Charges moderate.

JAMES JOHNSTON & CO., JAMES JOHNSTON,

(Dec 4.) JOHN (4. DAY, TURNER'S AMERICAN EXPRESS. 104 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Dec. 4. D. W. Turner, Proprietor.

BALDWIN'S EXPRESS. Running on the E. and N. A. Railway, Carrying Her Ma jesty's Mails from Saint John to Shediac

onnecting at Saint John with Expresses to the United States, Canada and Fredericton, and at Shediac with Stea-mers and Stages for Richibucto, Miramichi, and Prince Goods sold, and Notes, Drafts and Bills collected. Office in Saint John—35 and 37 Water Street.

Dec. 4. H. W. BALDWIN.

E. PARTELOW. House and Ship Painter.

ORNAMENTAL AND GILBING. 100 St. James' Street, Saint John, N. B. ALFRED PENDLEBURY. Plain and Decorative Painter, Dec. 4. 95 Germann Street, St. John, N. B.

Booksellers, Publishers, Printers, Binders, and Paper Rulers. 78 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

J. & A. McMILLAN.

GEORGE NIXON,

66 King Street. Importer and dealer in Paper Hangings and Window Glass. STEEVES BROTHERS. Importers and Dealers in Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Groce-ries of all kinds, Pork, Flour, Meal, Calcined and Farmers'

Plaster, &c. &c. KING ST., ST. JOHN. JOHN C. M'INTOSH. No. 45 Dock Street, St. John, N. B. Manufacturer of Ship Bread, Fine Biscuit, and Fancy

Cake. Also-Confectionary of all sorts, and Syrups. JOHN J WRIGHT. General Commission Merchant and Flour Dealer, 25 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

Consignments respectfully solicited. A. W. MASTERS 5 North Market Wharf. Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Flour Salt Provisions, Groceries, and Fish.

JAMES CLARK. Dealer in Flour and Groceries. No. 41 Britain st., St. John, N. B. BENJAMIN PRICE,

Dealer in Flour and Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.
King's Square, St. John, N. B. J. READ & CO., Dealers in Flour, Corn Meal, Pork, Sugar, Tea

Agents for the sale of Country Produce. Dec. 24. 23 South Market Whatf, St. John, N. B SMILER & RICHEY. GENERAL GROCERS. 78 King Street, St. John, N. B. ALBERTINE OIL.

AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Manufactured at the Albertine Oil Works, St. John, N. B. James Dew. Spurr. Proprietor. JOHN McGRATH, Selling Agent, 33 Prince Wm. st., St. John. C. E. POTTER, Carver, Gilder, Looking Glass and Picture-frame Manu-

facturer, 85 Prince William St., St. John, N. B. Fine Engravings, Cromo Lithographs. Importer of Looking-Glass Plates, English and Foreign Plate and Sheet W. H. Olive & Co., Dealers in English and American HARDWARE, Harness Mounting, and Carriage Hardware.

Dec 4. No. 11 King Street, St. John, N. B.

JAMES DYALL, PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER, 42 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Always on hand-Water Fittings of every description

F. A. COSGROVE. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, and Watch Materials, English, American, French and German Fancy Goods, Toys, Fancy Bird Cages, &c. Also, Ambrotype and Photographic Stock and Materials.

75 Prince Wm. street, St. John, N. B.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Z. G. GABEL, Agent and Commission Salesman. Agent of the Boston Belting Company; Secretary and Salesman of the St. John Manufacturing Company; Dealer in all kinds of Rubber Goods, Rubber and Leather Belting, Mill Saws and Files, Fishing Tackle, Skates, &c.

Dec 4. No. 90 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

E. E. KENNAY. PIANO FORTE MAKER, 120 Germain Street, Saint John, N. B.

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Accordeons, Flutinas and Conce. tinas tuned and repaired.

Pianofortes re-polished, resilked, and carefully removed.

Opinion given on Pianofortes as to value, soundness and durability. Fee \$1. Pianofortes lent on hire. Dec. 4. GEORGE STEWART, Both Auctioneer.

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. C. Sparrow,

"ROYAL SALOON," Fruits, Vegetables, Confectionery, Oysters, &c. &c. 108 Charlotte Street, St. John. BOWES & KENNEDY,

Copper, Sheet-iron, Zinc, and Tin Plate Workers, Manufacturers of Superior Coal Scuttles.

No. 4 Cross Street, St. John, N. B.

Tin and Zinc Water Spouts, Stoves, Stove Pipe, and Tin
Ware constantly on hand.

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing in our line thankfully received and panctually attended to.

Dec 4.

G. F. THOMPSON. 57 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

Importer and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Brushes Manufacturer of Stained Glass for Churches, Si

Henry Robertson, Importer of China, Glass and Earthenware, No. 8 St. Stephen's Building, King Square, Saint John, N. B. Every description of the above class of Goods found at this establishment. Wholesale Orders executed with dispatch, and sold as low as any House in the trade. Dec 4.

George A. Garrison, COMMERCIAL AND FORWARDING AGENT, And Custom House and Ship Broker, 129 Custom House Building, St. John, N. 1 Also—NOTARY PUBLIC. All business entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention.

* * Parties residing out of the City, desirous of Imperting Goods from England or the United States, and have them forwarded to their places of business, either in this Province, Nova Scotis, or P. E. Island, by consigning the same to G. A. G. with the Invoice. Strangers arriving in the City, wanting information, will meet with due attention.