

## Poetry.

## HANNAH: OR, THE THRONE OF GRACE.

1 Sam. i. 7-18.

When Hannah, pressed with grief,  
Poured forth her soul in prayer,  
She quickly found relief;  
And left her burden there.  
Like her, in every trying case,  
Let us approach the Throne of Grace.

When she began to pray,  
Her heart was pained and sad;  
But ere she went away,  
Was comforted and glad.  
In trouble, what a resting-place  
Have they who know the Throne of Grace.

Though men and devils rage,  
And threaten to devour,  
The saints, from age to age,  
Are safe from all their power,  
Fresh strength they gain to run their race,  
By waiting at the Throne of Grace.

Ell her case mistook;  
How was her spirit moved  
By his kindly rebuke;  
But God her case approved.  
We need not fear a creature face  
While welcome to the Throne of Grace.

She was not filled with wine,  
As Eli rashly thought;  
But with a faith divine,  
And found the help she sought.  
Though men despise and call us base,  
Still let us ply the Throne of Grace.

Men have not power or skill  
With troubled souls to cheer;  
Though they express good-will,  
Poor comforters they are.  
But swelling sorrows sink away  
When we approach the Throne of Grace.

Numbers before have tried,  
And found the promise true;  
Not one has been denied,  
Then why should I or you?  
Let us, by faith, their footsteps trace,  
And hasten to the Throne of Grace.

As fogs obscure the light,  
And taint the morning air,  
But soon are put to flight  
By the bright sun appear;  
Thus Jesus will our troubles chase  
By shining from the Throne of Grace.

—British Messenger.

## THE FULNESS OF JESUS.

I lay my sins on Jesus—  
The spotless Lamb of God;  
He bears them all, and frees us  
From the accursed load.

I bring my guilt to Jesus,  
To wash my crimson stains  
White in his blood most precious,  
Till not a spot remains.

I tell my wants to Jesus,  
All fulness dwells in him;  
He healeth my diseases,  
He doth my soul redeem.

I lay my griefs on Jesus,  
My burdens and my cares;  
He from them all releases,  
He all my sorrows shares.

I rest my soul on Jesus—  
This weary soul of mine;  
He right hand me embraces,  
On his breast I recline.

I love the name of Jesus,  
Immanuel, Christ, the Lord;  
Like fragrance on the breeze,  
His name is spread abroad.

I long to be like Jesus—  
Meek, loving, lowly, mild;  
I long to be like Jesus—  
The Father's holy child.

I long to be with Jesus,  
Amid the heavenly throng,  
To sing with saints his praises,  
To learn the angels' song.

## Miscellany.

## A PLAIN CHAPTER ON CHOLERA.

BY DR. JOHN G. DUNN.

Having been requested by several to give them a receipt for cholera, it may be out of place to publish a few hints which may be put in practice by any one having the least idea of the usual remedies and common applications kept in every family, and in doing so I shall divest my language of every professional term that is not generally understood. It is not in the case that a person attacked by cholera makes a fatal delay in procuring a physician, or is it too far from his abode to have his attendance in time. The disease is so generally insidious in its approach that every little diarrhoea, or uneasiness in the bowels or stomach, should be looked upon with suspicion when cholera is known to be in the neighborhood. A diarrhoea thus occurring should be treated immediately. A good warm bath, as hot as you can bear it, and plenty of soap to cleanse the skin—rub dry on a coarse towel until the surface grows red, then take two pills of blue mass with eight or ten drops of laudanum. This will prevent almost any attack of cholera in its first stage. When it is about to no one can pay too much attention to his diet or his feelings. Avoid unripe fruit, or too much of that which is ripe. Bathe every morning with cold water and rub the skin thoroughly, for it has more to do with cholera than people are aware of.

If you let a slight diarrhoea run on for a day or two, the first you know you are in the spasmodic clutch of cholera; when, if you had checked it in season, and removed the cause by slight medication, the terrible grasp might never have been laid upon you. It does not always warn you with diarrhoea, but often comes suddenly. Now I merely wish to drop a few items of treatment to be used where medical treatment cannot be immediately procured. When a person is attacked with cholera, take a large kettle of water as soon as possible, strip the patient naked, get a large mustard poultice over the stomach and bowels; then wringing out three blankets from the boiling water and wrap him in them. Winding a dry blanket on the outside to keep the heat in. This you apply just all over the body and bring the blood back to the skin. What's the use of your rubbing? It only creates a little heat—why not apply it all at once with the blankets; you may put some mustard or red pepper with the hot water if you choose. So much for the outside treatment; now the attention must be turned to the bowels and stomach. Intense purging and vomiting are almost always present in cholera, and from their exhausting influence demand prompt treatment. As soon as the skin begins to warm with the blankets, the alarming purging and vomiting ceases. Do not be afraid to give laudanum—give sixty drops at a dose—a little dose will do no good—you have a giant to deal with—knock him down with a big club, and when he is down keep him down. If the laudanum is vomited up repeat the dose immediately. Mix together red pepper, warm brandy, or whiskey, and a little camphor, and give it occasionally; but the great hope—the great dependence must be on your hot blankets and your laudanum. I will tell you why.

Cholera is a disease in which the blood leaves the vessels of the skin and is thrown in upon the bowels, stomach, liver, and other internal organs. Nature, in order to get rid of this unnatural accumulation of blood,

strives to relieve herself by plunging it out and vomiting it up; but any one who has ever seen a person bled, has noticed that the blood separates into two parts, water and clot. In treating the disease there is one important item to be noticed: viz: when the purging and vomiting is somewhat checked and the skin begins to take on a warm sweat, then stop giving brandy and resort to warm teas. The water of the tea will be absorbed by the little vessels in the bowels and taken up to restore to the blood that which was lost. I talk of warm sweat—there is often cold clammy sweat in Cholera which is equally as exhausting as the diarrhoea. The hot blankets soon check it.

The great idea in cholera can be told in a few words—bring the blood back to the skin by applying heat to it externally—check the purging and vomiting with immense doses of laudanum.

Laudanum not only does this but it also relieves the contracted state of the little vessels of the skin and thus opens the way for the blood to flow back to the surface. I have never known a patient to die when treated thus.

## HOMICIDE IN NEW YORK.

We copy from the New York Courier and Enquirer's account of the melancholy homicide at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in that city.

A fatal and very lamentable affray occurred on Wednesday morning at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in which Col. Charles Loring of California, was killed by Dr. R. Graham of New Orleans. Both were putting up at the Hotel with their families, and Wednesday morning, about 5 o'clock, Dr. Graham, who had been almost crazy from the effects of liquor. He became quite disorderly by constantly ringing the bells of the hall near his apartment, and calling loudly for the servants, to the great annoyance of some of the boarders in that section of the house. Col. Loring came out of his room which was directly adjoining Dr. G's room, and requested that he would desist making such a noise, as it annoyed Mrs. Loring, who was at the time unwell. Col. L. went back into his room, but soon had to emerge from it again, and requested Graham to stop his noise. The latter swore he would not or something to that effect, and threats were made on both sides. About a quarter of an hour afterwards Col. Loring got up from his bed apparently determined to quiet Dr. Graham in some way. His wife urged him to stop in his room and not to notice the disorderly character, but he pulled on his pants and went into the hall half dressed. The bell stopped ringing, but Mrs. Loring being anxious about her husband's safety went into the hall. She could not find him and every one of whom she inquired regarding him, were silent. Her anxiety increased, and on reaching the remote end of the hall, she to her horror, discovered her husband lying dead upon the floor in his own blood. The scene which followed was truly pitiful, and for some time the greatest consternation prevailed throughout the hotel. Two of the waiters witnessed the affray which resulted in Loring's death. The parties disputed in the hall, while moving towards one end of it. The dispute of course was about Dr. Graham making a noise and annoying him and his wife. In the course of this dispute, Graham called Loring a liar—Loring in return slapped Graham in the face, when the latter, who had a sword cane in his hand, made a blow, Loring took hold of the cane and in an instant Dr. Graham drew the sword from the scabbard and stabbed his antagonist through the body. The weapon entered the small part of his back, and passing through the left lobe of the lung, came in contact with the bones of the breast, and bent nearly double. Loring dropped upon the floor, and died in two minutes afterwards. The only words he uttered were, "I am stabbed—I am killed."

Graham did not attempt to touch his victim after he had given the fatal blow, but threw his sword into the passage, and immediately took to his heels. He was immediately taken into custody by the 8th Ward Police, and held to await the action of the Coroner. About 10 o'clock Coroner O'Donnell proceeded to the hotel, and instituted an investigation, when the above facts were elicited. The jury, after a brief deliberation, rendered the following verdict, "That Charles Loring came to his death by a wound inflicted on his person by means of a sword cane in the hands of Robert M. Graham."

On the rendition of the verdict the Coroner committed Graham to the Tombs to await an examination. It appears that Graham had been travelling about the streets of the Eighth Ward a good part of Tuesday night and visiting porter houses and other resorts. His disorderly conduct attracted the attention of the police, and they were about to take him into custody, when some persons from the hotel, then with Graham, promised to take him home and keep him there the remainder of the night. They did keep him in the hotel, but he got out again the same night, and became considerably intoxicated. It was shortly after returning the last time that he committed the deed. The prisoner belongs to New Orleans, and is about 40 years of age. He crined much grief yesterday during the inquest. Col. Loring was late of Benicia, California, where he had been acting in the capacity of Receiver of Public Money. This sad affair created much unpleasant excitement about the city yesterday, and seemed to cast a painful gloom over the boarders.

## HOW HE CANNOT, AND HOW HE CAN ESCAPE.

It was not comfortable to have that sinful act in sight. It kept annoying him. It was a spectre, and he saw it. It had a voice, and he heard it. It kept hanging about his path, starting up every now and then, and confronting him. It seemed as if it had eyes and gazed, piercing and frowning, upon him, as if it had a finger and pointed at him, as if it shook a hand in menace against him. Whenever he went, it went, and would not stay behind. How shall he rid himself of this tormentor? Let him try. And,

1. He will forget it. That will do. If he can only forget it, there will be an end of his trouble. But can he forget it? When he committed that sin he was not aware fully of what sort of agony would take charge of it. No sooner was the wrong done than memory received it, and the wretched man cannot reclaim it. He would give thousands if he could erase the inscription, or make power and deed of the tablet. But all in vain. The very effort to forget brings it up. And when, for a while, it seems to have taken its flight, yet most trivial circumstances will bring it back again, armed afresh with his scorpion sting.

2. Perhaps he proposes he will never repeat that sin, and thus seeks comfort. But what if he never should repeat it; that cannot annul what has been already done. There can be no backward influence in what proposes something future. He will not again do so. What has that to do with the palpable fact that he has actually done so? Whatever control he may have over his future conduct, he certainly has none over his past. He can undo nothing. He cannot rid himself of trouble in this way.

3. But it was only a single sin—only one. With this he tries to soothe himself. But that one wrong act looks the blacker, for the reason of so much further of character, and all that goodness was a powerful dissuasive to that one sin. Moreover, the fact of its being a single sin does not make it any less a sin. That single sin has all the elements of the most tremendous evils. It defies the authority, and outrages the goodness of God. It defiles and corrupts the soul. It encourages the rebellion and wickedness of others. It encourages a might seem mischief through the

whole extent of the moral universe. He cannot be comforted by the thought it was only a single sin.

4. But he has suffered so much from it already that this ought to suffice, and that sin should trouble him no more. But have his tears washed out the stain of guilt? Have his groans washed the sin away? Is it any less in sight for all that he has suffered? None the less; and there is not the slightest tendency, in all his agonizing remorse, to banish that hateful sin from his sight. If mental suffering, in the consciousness of guilt, could take away sin, the regions of despair would soon lose all their inhabitants. That sinner will not get relief in this way.

5. And he makes another effort to ease his troubled soul. God is too great and glorious a being to interest himself in such trivial matters as the sins of men. But why should not his justice be as comprehensive as his benevolence? His goodness reaches to the minutest reach to the minutest wrong act of man? Why not give one as vast a sweep as the other? Moreover, he who conceives any one wrong act, however small, a trifle, totally misconceives the nature of sin, and the character of the government of God. And no sinner succeeds in comforting his soul long under such a plea as this. His conscience whispers that no such balm can heal that painful wound.

Therefore, go where the sinner may, and do what he will, irrespective of one thing, and his sin will follow him, and accuse him, and torment him. But the doing of one thing breaks the terrible network in which he is enveloped, and the miserable captive is free. Precious blood has been shed for him, and shed for the very purpose, by taking away sin, to take away the pains of remorse. Let him look, in faith and love, at Jesus Christ. His fierce and murderous tormenting purging, sin, now gives up the chase. The bird has escaped the snare of the fowler. The troubled, trembling criminal, is safe and happy in the welcome of Him who was wounded for his transgressions.

## ONLY SIX HOURS FROM ETERNITY.

## A SOLEMN WARNING.

In eastern countries the journey is reckoned by the number of hours it will take to accomplish it. They speak of being so many hours from a place. I once saw a man who performed the journey from comparative health to death and eternity in six hours. I will never forget the solemnizing scene. I had just reached home from the northern metropolis, when I was told that a young person had called to speak with me about the salvation of the soul. I had asked a few questions, and given some counsel, when I was compelled to dismiss the youthful inquirer, with injunctions to return and converse with me about the all-important matter of salvation, on account of receiving a message to go with all speed to see an elderly man who had been suddenly seized with paralysis, and was at the point of death. I went immediately, but it was of no avail; he was so completely paralyzed that he neither saw, nor heard, nor felt. He was breathing very hard, evidently as if in the death struggle. I could do nothing but pray, which I did for him and his family—soon to be bereaved of a kind parent. I spoke a word of comfort to his wife and children, warned all present of the uncertainty of life and their need of preparation for death and eternity; I directed them to Jesus, the fountain opened, and left deeply impressed by the sad scene. I met his apprentice-boy, weeping at the door as I went out, and told him that this was the Lord's doing, and that the warning he should hear was, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock." May he remember it long and take the warning. How suddenly this man was cut down. About five in the afternoon he was on the street; at eight I saw him, and about eleven he was giving account of himself unto God at his righteous tribunal. Reader, what do you know but you may be only six hours from eternity? Six hours from the life of sin to the life of holiness? If you see your house in order? If in six hours you knew you would stand before God, would you live as you are doing? Striving to grasp the world, and perhaps, within six hours of the world to come? Not a Christian, unpardoned, unbelieving, hard-hearted, impure, ungodly, and perhaps six hours from eternity! Awake, my friends, to a true apprehension of your danger—repent to the Cross of Calvary—repent and believe the gospel! What shall it profit you (perhaps only six hours hence) in eternity, though you had the world, if you lose your soul? Awake to righteousness and sin not! Live as if you were but six hours from the judgment-seat! Settle the affairs of your soul quickly; the Judge standeth before the door.—British Messenger.

## HOPELESS DEATH BEDS.

We have a letter from the venerable author of the *Sinner's Friend*, in which he gives this melancholy account of a dying man—"I was once at the dying bed of a Scotchman of remarkably fine features and intelligent face, who told me that he did not care whether he went to heaven or hell. He died three days afterwards, caring the nurse for having allowed me to come to his bed side. Awful! How many have ached to see his determination to despise my warnings and exhortations. 'You annoy me,' he said, 'I wish you to go.' Young man! would you like this to die? Be ware of the hardening influences of sin in your life; for it is the careless life that prepares for the reckless death!"

"Were you to die this night," once asked a minister of the father of a family, "where do you think you would go?" "I must answer you," replied the man, in the language of Job, "I would be taking a leap in the dark." He had been expressing his doubts whether there had been such a person as Christ; whether the Bible was true; whether there was such places as heaven and hell! But six weeks after, he was seized with his last illness, sent for the minister, and the following conversation took place—"I wish you, Sir, to pray for me." "And for what shall I pray?" "That I may have repentance and preparation for death." "Do you think, Sir, that you are soon to die?" "Yes, I must die, and I fear very soon." "Have you any doubts now concerning the truth of the Bible?" "I have no doubts now on that subject." "Can you put your trust in the Almighty Saviour?" "No, Sir, I have no interest in Christ." "Will you not pray to him?" "No, Sir, I cannot; will you please to pray for me?" "Can you repent?" "No, my heart is as hard as stone." Let all who feel inclined to reject on this. The trying hour will come when your professed inability will flee away, and death and conscience will make cowards of you all. Faith in Jesus gives joy in life, comfort in death, and hope for eternity.

A rich lady, when in the grasp of death, cried, "Run for the minister." And when he came, she said, "I'd give all my worth to live until I'm prepared to die." It was too late—ere the preparation was made the soul had gone! "It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God!" What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his soul?

TO ARRIVE.—In Lisbon and Barbara from London.—200 kegs. Red, Yellow, Green, and Blue Paint; 10 cases Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Brunswick Green, India Red, Quaker Green, Van Dyke Brown, Raw and Dutch Umber; Raw and Dutch Terra Siccina; drop Black and Vermilion; 4 tons Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; 3 cases Indigo; 1 bbl. Nutmegs; 20 cwt. Carbonate Soda in 1 cwt. kegs; 1 ton Washing Soda; 14 tons Anhydrous; 1 cwt. Cream of Tartar; 10 cwt. Blue Vitrol; 4 gross assorted Pickles; 600 lbs. Cloves; 600 cwt. Alexandrian Sesame; 8 cases Saffron; 2 cases Licorice; 10 cwt. Glue; 10 kegs Coleman's Mustard; 1 case Spanish Annatto; 2 cases Hemp and Canary Seed; 1 case Gold Leaf.

(usual papers)

S. L. TILLEY.

NEW BRUNSWICK HOTEL.—Charlotte street, near opposite Country Market, St. John, N.B. The Proprietor of the above Establishment, thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the Travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community. Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to receive them.

The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and convenience which have been made render it especially, the House of the stranger. It has always been a Temperance House, and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle. This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.

A large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses. Good Hostlers are always in attendance. E. W. FLAGLER.

NEW GOODS.—FRASER, ENNIS & Co., have received per "Admiral" and "Eastern City" a large and well selected stock of the following: Checked and Spotted Poplins, Delaines and Cashmeres, Gray and White Cottons, Prints, Warps, Tickings, Satinets, Jeans, American Bonnets, Bonnet Shapes, and Parasols; Cotton, Hemp and Wool Carrying, in new patterns; Table Oil Cloth, Hearth Rugs, and Door Mats.

Expected per Steamer "Sarah Sande," some new of Portland Bonnets, Parasols, Laces, Nets, Barages, Tissues, Gauzes, Balmaines, Glacé and checked Silks, French and Country Bonnet Ribbons, Black and Colored Glacé and Morie Antiques, Capes and Mantles of the newest designs.

A large and carefully selected supply of other seasonable goods to arrive per "John Barbour," "Blanche" and "Lisbon" all of which will be marked in plain figures and offered at wholesale and retail at the lowest market prices.

P. E. & Co., take this opportunity of thanking all who have patronized the liberal share of patronage they have lately received, and promise that no effort on their part shall be wanted in order to secure a continuance of the same.

April 13. King Street, opposite St. John Hotel.

BEARD & YENNING have received per "Donald" and other late arrivals: Forty-Two Packages—containing Damasks, Moreens, and Trimmings to match, Parasols, Ribbons, Silks, Gloves, Laces, and a variety of other Goods.

Partnership Notice.—The subscribers have this day entered into Partnership under the firm of D. W. H. ADAMS, and will carry on the SADDLERY AND COLLAR MAKING BUSINESS, heretofore carried on by D. W. ADAMS. The subscribers would intimate to their friends and the public generally, that they intend to keep the best of workmen, and by strict attention to business, will endeavor to give general satisfaction.

Just received per steamer Admiral, some splendid Gentlemen's and Ladies' SADDLERS and BRIDLES; 1 Jockey do. Also—An assortment of WHIPS, of the very best quality.

April 17. D. W. ADAMS, J. R. ADAMS, THOMAS ROACH, & SONS, SADDLERS, 26, North Side of King Street.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE.—The undersigned, thankful for past favors, begs to intimate to his numerous City and Country customers, that he has received from England, New York, and Boston, his usual and varied supply of LEATHER and FINDING, of the very best descriptions, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

26, North Side of King Street. Sign of the Side of Leather.

W. J. CHRISTIE, P. S.—All kinds of RUBBER for the Sides of Congress Boots; Buckskin for tender feet; fancy Boot Lugs, &c.

WOODEN WARE, BURNING FLUID, &c.—Received per "Cuba," from Boston—10 Nests TUBS; 6 sorted Fluid Covers; 10 barrels Burning Fluid; 1 case assorted Fluid Lamps. Also, per "Helen Thompson" from Glasgow—31 boxes Tobacco Pipes.

January 6. HANNAH & UNDERHILL, JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, 25 Bushels GRASS SEED; 1 Case Clover do.; 9 boxes Vetches; 1 box Lemons; 10 barrels dried Apples; 25 boxes Cooking Raisins; 50 superior Ham.

April 21. HANNAH & UNDERHILL, N. B.—Furniture, Mattresses, Carpets, &c., made to order on reasonable terms.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c., Four Doors North of Trinity Church, Germain St. will supply all kinds of caskets, and furnish every article in the line in a style superior to any Establishment in the Province, and at prices far below those of those usually charged in the city.

N. B.—Furniture, Mattresses, Carpets, &c., made to order on reasonable terms.

LAND FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale, a parcel of Land containing 130 acres, situate in the Upper Settlement, Sussex, and adjoining the farm owned by Mr. Wm. J. Christie. It will be disposed of at an early day, either by private sale or by auction.

St. John, June 2nd, 1884. E. McLEOD.

SUPERIOR BOTANIC MEDICINES.—The following superior Medicines are for sale, wholesale or retail, at the office of the Religious Intelligencer:—

Wilson's Compound Sarsaparilla, Wilson's Dysentery Syrup, Wilson's Wild Cherry Bitters, Wilson's Nephritic Drops, Wilson's Salve, Wilson's Composition Powders, Claxton's Pills.

Cayenne Pepper, in small and large tins for family use. Some of the above are also for sale by Messrs. Hannah & Underhill, St. John; Yerxa White, Fredericton; Wm. Q. Snow, Woodstock; Thomas O'Donnell, Johnson, Elias S. Freese, Upper Saxony; and several other places throughout the country.

BUNYAN PILGRIM.—An Engraving Illustrative of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. (This Picture 12 by 20 inches, and is one of the most beautiful productions of the art and art. The scenes or groups are one hundred in number, commencing with Christian's escape from the City of Destruction, bowed down with his burden, and ending with his triumph over the Giant Despair, and his entrance into the Celestial City.) It is for sale at the office of this paper, with other out-frames. Price, without frame, twenty-five shillings, including box and chart; with frame, ten dollars. Jan. 6.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS, 1884.—C. D. EVERETT & SONS, 12, North Side King Street.

FRESH GARDEN NEEDS.—Per Liberia—a supply of Field, Garden, and Flower Seeds, warranted fresh and true to their sorts. April 6. S. L. TILLEY.

NEW GOODS.—Steam Ship "Arabia"—BEARD & YENNING have received per above vessel new styles in STRAW BONNETS, rich Bonnet Ribbons, Splendid Variety of LIGHT CAMBRICES, DELAINES, &c. &c. March 31.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.—5 bbls. Red Clover Seed; 100 bushels Timothy Seed—of the growth of New Brunswick. April 6. S. L. TILLEY.

## BOOKS! BOOKS! Received at the Free

Library, per "Admiral" and "Eastern City," a further supply of valuable Books, among which are the following, with prices annexed:—

Clark's Commentary, a beautiful edition of 6 vols. £4 0 0  
Scott's "Idiot," 2 vols. 1 10 0  
Josephus Works, with notes, 2 vols. bound in one 10 0 0  
Cuden's Concordance largest and complete edition (Sheep) 0 17 6

Wesley's Notes on the New Testament large edition 0 10 0  
Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures 2 volumes, large, 1 0 0  
Religious Encyclopedia 1 0 0  
Ritto's Encyclopedia of Biblical Literature 0 6 0

Watson's Institutes, with Index and Analysis, by Jones' Church History, 2 vols. 1 2 6  
Jones' Church History, 2 vols. 0 6 0  
D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, 5 volumes in one 0 7 6

Wayland's Life of Judson, 2 volumes 0 10 0  
Barnes' Notes on Daniel, 2 vols. 0 6 0  
auto's Daily Bible Illustrations, 5 volumes, for sale separate, each 0 6 0

Curry's Revival Miscellanies. 0 5 0  
Novel's Lectures on the Faith of the Bible. 0 6 0  
Memoirs, David Marks. 0 3 0

Richard Williams, the Patagonian Missionary, 0 4 0  
The Apostolical and Primitive Church 0 5 0  
Elliot's History of Liberty, 2 volumes, 0 12 6

The Successful Merchant, bound 0 2 3  
Follock's Treatise of the Conventicle, 0 12 6  
Gunn's Domestic Medicine, 0 12 6

Dick's Complete Works, 11 vols. in 2 1 0 0  
Webster's Royal Octavo Dictionary, 0 17 6  
Kollin's Ancient History, complete in 2 volumes, 0 16 3

Loyard's "Nouveaux et Polyglotte" 0 12 6  
Stephen's Book of the Farm, 1 0 0  
The Evangelical Family Library, 15 vols. 1 0 0

The do do do, continued, 21 vols. 1 7 6  
The Youth's Library, 5 volumes 2 10 4  
Mystical Tracts, 5 volumes, 0 3 9

Sabbath School Libraries, at \$10, \$5, \$3 and \$2.50  
A large ass't. of Watts' Hymns from 1s. 1d. to 3d.  
Faindroy, Sacred Melodies and the Harp. A good assortment of cheap Hymns, &c., from different publishing houses in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, an additional supply expected daily from New York. Books procured to order for parties.

A few copies of Mapleton or More Work for the Maine Missionary Tract Society, Boston, prices, in the same office with the Religious Intelligencer, immediately after the Drug Store of J. H. Chipman, King Street.

For sale at the Religious Intelligencer Office, King Street, St. John.

Parties wishing books, by sending us the money per Mail, will have them forwarded at the earliest chance. April 23.

BOTANIC MEDICINES. MESSRS. D. O. & C. C. WILSON, Chemist, of Boston, are the Proprietors of the following valuable Medicines. An agency for New Brunswick and vicinity has been appointed by them in St. John, and the articles can now be had, wholesale and retail, at Boston, prices, in the same office with the Religious Intelligencer, immediately after the Drug Store of J. H. Chipman, King Street.

Compound Sarsaparilla. Is designed for the cure of Asthma, Apoplexy, Canker, Cholera, Morbus, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Febrile Complaints, Eczema, Gravel, Induration of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Piles, Salt Rheum, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Prostration of the Nervous System, General Debility, &c.

Dysentery Syrup. An effective remedy for Acute Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum, and Bowel complaints generally.

Wild Cherry Balsam. An invaluable remedy for Consumption, Pain in the Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Tightness of the Chest, Bronchitis, Hoarseness or Tickling in the Throat, with numerous indications that tempt to speak, and for all those symptoms which indicate imminent Consumption. These symptoms should be attended to without delay.

Wild Cherry Bitters. For Jaundice, Indigestion, flatulency at the Stomach, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Constipation, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. &c.

Nephrotic Drops—or Superior "Pain Killer." An invaluable remedy for the cure of Ague in the Face, Bruises, Chills, Spasmodic Cholera, Cold Feet, Colds, Croup, Gout, Gravel, and Spasmodic Affections; Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Hemorrhoids, Hip Complaints, Internal Pains, Rheumatism, Nausea, Numbness, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, Stomach and Bowels, Paralysis, Scalds and Burns, Stomachic, Swelling of the Limbs, Spinal Affections, Tetanus, &c.

Dr. T. V. Clinton's Vegetable Peristaltic Pills. A highly approved domestic remedy, for the cure of Catarrhs, Salt Rheum, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Cramps and colic, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Piles, indigestion, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Gravel, Fevers, Female Complaints, Induration of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys and Bladder, Sores, and Ulcers, Erysipelas, Scalds, and all diseases originating in a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

Salve, or Pain Extractor. An invaluable remedy for Burns, Scalds, Sore Lips, Fresh Cuts or wounds, Blisters, Felons, Salt Rheum, &c.

Composition Powders, Cayenne Pepper, &c. Also for sale. Any description of Botanic Medicines, &c., can be procured from Messrs. W.'s establishment in Boston on application to the Religious Intelligencer, King Street, where catalogues of articles in their line can be had gratis.

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After a long experience in England and Scotland, M. Kim & Co. are enabled to execute work, equal in every respect to the best, and at a price which is not surpassed in the city; and, while they are prepared to allow all honest competitors a clear stage and no favor, they feel convinced they can produce at all times and on all occasions, workmanship in every respect superior to that of those who advertise their wares in the "Intelligencer."

For sale—a large quantity of Soap Stones, a superior article for living stones.

G. P. A "Diploma" and Prize were awarded to R. A. M. Kim, for excellence in carving, at