

## Poetry.

For the Religious Intelligencer.

## THE LAMB THAT WANDERED.

The Lamb was gathered to the fold,  
And freed from pain, distress and cold;  
While all around wild beasts of prey  
Would often tempt the lamb to stray.

And one at last would often flee  
Where he could view their liberty,  
And often times would stay so long—  
He would forget that he was gone.

Tempted—he yields—and gains the spot  
He thought of taking for his lot,  
But thorns and thistles on it grow,  
And bitter streams of water flow.

And now he cries 'I can't live here;  
'O,' says the tempter, 'Never fear,  
Just cast your eyes to yonder hill,  
No doubt you there with joy can dwell.'

So on his journey still he goes,  
He meets with fears and many foes,  
Thorns tear his flesh and grief his heart,  
And oft he groans beneath the smart.

At length he gains the distant hill,  
And he is disappointed still,  
And then a distant field he views,  
So, on his journey he pursues.

And thus he roves the wilderness,  
And journeys on from place to place;  
'Tis true he's got his liberty,  
But little comfort can he see.

The weather now is growing cold,  
And he wanders from the fold,  
Long nights of dark despair prevail,  
Which makes his little courage fail.

'Oh,' says the lamb, 'that I was found,  
Once more upon that happy ground,  
Or could I as a servant be,  
I would receive it willingly.'

With this he ran a rapid pace  
Again to seek his Shepherd's face,  
He came with his wounds and smart,  
And pity moved the Shepherd's heart.

He smiled upon him from within,  
It broke his heart, he mourn'd for sin,  
The shepherd wash'd away his stain  
And took him to the fold again.

CHARLES.

## Miscellaneous.

## The Will of Peter the Great.

The following historical document, which originally appeared in the *Paris Siecle*, will be read with lively interest, by the student of prophecy, at this time; when the belligerent aspect and movements of the European powers seem to indicate the proximity of a momentous crisis in the affairs of the world. It is the will of Peter the Great, and was sent to Louis XIV. by the French ambassador at St. Petersburg, in which is found the political idea which has ever since presided over the policy of the sovereigns of Russia:

"In the name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity, we, Peter I., to all our descendants and successors to the throne and government of the Russian nation:

"The Great God, from whom we hold our existence and our throne, having opened our eyes and upheld our steps, permits me to consider the Russian people as fore-ordained to the general domination of Europe. I found this thought upon the fact that the European nations have reached, for the most part, a state of old age, approaching decay, or they are making rapid strides towards it; it follows therefore, that they must be easily and indubitably conquered by a people young and fresh, when this latter shall have attained its full age and strength. I look upon the invasion of the countries of the East and West by the North as periodical movements, determined by the designs of Providence, who thus regenerated the Roman people by the invasion of barbarians. The emigrations of the Polar races are like the flow of the Nile, which at certain periods, are sent to fertilize the impoverished land of Egypt. I found Russia a stream, I leave it a river; my successors will make it a sea, destined to fertilize impoverished Europe; and its waves will flow over in spite of the dikes opposed by weak hands, if my descendants know how to direct its course. It is on that account I leave them the following directions, which I recommend to their attention and constant observation.

"1. Keep the Russian nation always in a position for war, that the soldiers may be always inured in and in breath; leave him no repose but for the amelioration of the finances of the state; remodel the army; choose favourable moments for an attack. In this way make peace subservient to war, and war to peace, in the interest and aggrandizement of the increasing prosperity of Russia.

"2. Attract, by all possible means, from among the learned people of Europe, captains during war, and the learned during peace, that the Russian nation may profit by the advantages of other countries without losing any of her own.

"3. On every occasion take a part in the affairs and debates of Europe, and especially in those of Germany, which, being nearer, more directly interests.

"4. Divide Poland by keeping up continued trouble and jealousy; gain over by gold other powers; influence diets; corrupt them in order to have a decision in the choice of kings; cause partisans to be named; protect them; introduce Muscovite troops, and seize the occasion to render them stationary there. If neighboring powers offer difficulties, appease them momentarily by parceling out the country, till an opportunity offers of re-taking what was given.

"5. Take as much as possible from Sweden, and study the means of drawing on her attacks, in order to have a pretext for subjugating her. To obtain this, separate her from Denmark, and carefully foster their rivalry.

"6. Always take wives for Russian princes from among the princesses of Germany, in order to multiply family alliances; bring interests nearer, and unite Germany itself to our cause in increasing our influence there.

"7. Seek from preference the English alliance for our commerce, as being the power most in want of us for our navy, and most useful for the development of our own. Exchange our wood and other productions for her gold, and establish between her merchants, her sailors and ours, frequent intercourse, which will form those of our country in the knowledge of navigation and trade.

"8. Extend conquest continually towards the north along the Baltic, as well as towards the south by the Black Sea.

"9. Get as near as possible to Constantinople and the Indies. He who shall reign there will be the true sovereign of the world. In consequence, raise continual wars—sometimes with Turkey, sometimes with Persia. Establish dock yards on the Black Sea, and monopolize that sea as well as the Baltic, as a double point necessary to the success of the project; hasten the fall of Persia; penetrate the Persian Gulf; if possible, re-establish, by Syria, the ancient trade of the Levant, and advance towards the Indies, which are the mart of the whole world. Once there, we may do without England's gold.

"10. Seek for and keep carefully the Austrian alliance; support outwardly its ideas of the future sovereignty of Germany, and excite privately the jealousy of German princes against her. Endeavour to make either one or the other call in the assistance of Russia, and exercise a kind of protection over the country, which will pave the way for future domination.

"11. Interest the House of Austria to drive the Turks from Europe, and neutralize its jealousies when Constantinople shall be conquered, either by raising up a war for her amongst the old European states, or by giving her a share in the conquest, which may afterwards be re-taken from her.

"12. Apply yourself to attracting all the dissuited or schismatic Greeks scattered over Hungary and Poland; make yourself their centre, their support, and establish beforehand a universal predominance by a kind of sacerdotal autocracy and supremacy. They will be so many friends that we shall have among our enemies.

"13. Sweden dismembered, Persia conquered, Poland subjugated, Turkey vanquished, our armies assembled, the Black Sea and the Baltic guarded by our vessels, it will be necessary to propose, secretly, first to the Court of Versailles, then to that of Vienna, to share with her the empire of the universe. If one of the two accepts, which will invariably be the case, by flattering their ambition, and self-love, make use of that one to crush the other, by engaging her in a struggle, the issue of which cannot be doubtful, Russia possessing all the east and a great portion of Europe.

"14. If, which it is not at all probable, both refuse the offer of Russia, the latter must know how to make quarrels between them, and make them exhaust each other. Then profiting by a decisive movement, Russia should fall upon Germany with her troops prepared beforehand, at the same time that two considerable fleets should sail—one from the sea of Azof, the other to the port of Archangel, freighted with Asiatic hordes, under the convoy of the armed fleets of the Black Sea and the Baltic. Advancing by the Mediterranean and the ocean, they would overrun France on the one side, while Germany was so on the other; and these two countries vanquished, the rest of Europe would pass easily, without striking a blow, under the yoke. Thus may, and ought, Europe to be subjugated."

## RUSSIAN CHRISTIANITY.

The anti-Christian character of the religion of the Russians appears obviously in the national catechism. In the Sunday School Teacher's Magazine for March, a writer conversant with the subject says—

"While the professors of the Greek faith in Russia are the most superstitious of the notions of Europe, they are the most heedless and contemptuous of their religious chiefs. While the people repeat in their catechisms that the emperor is the vicegerent of God, a synod, presided over by a lieutenant-general, decides upon ecclesiastical affairs. The priests are paid their stipends from the public treasury; they receive rank according to military routine, and officiating at the altar, they are decorated with the insignia of the military orders. This priesthood, teaching the nation that the will of the emperor is the only law, the only means by which they can be blameless in this world, or saved in the next, are also used to administer to the enormous mass of men constituting the army of Russia the oath to extend its frontier! The following extracts from the 'Russian Catechism' will verify these remarks:—

"Q. How is the authority of the emperor to be considered in reference to the spirit of Christianity?—A. As proceeding immediately from God.

"Q. What duties does religion teach us, the humble subjects of his Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, to practice towards him?—A. Worship, obedience, fidelity, the payment of taxes, service, love, and prayer; the whole being comprised in the words worship and fidelity.

"Q. Wherein does this worship consist, and how should it be manifested?—A. By the most unqualified reverence in words, gestures, demeanour, thoughts, and actions.

"Q. What kind of obedience do we owe him?—A. An entire, passive, and unbounded obedience in every point of view.

"Q. In what consists the fidelity we owe to the emperor?—A. In executing his commands most rigorously without examination; in performing the duties he requires from us, and in doing everything willingly without murmuring.

"Q. What are the supernaturally revealed motives for this worship (of the emperor)?—A. The supernaturally revealed motives are, that the emperor is the vicegerent and minister of God, to execute the divine commands; and, consequently, disobedience to the emperor is identified with disobedience to God himself; that God will reward us in the world to come for the worship and obedience we render the emperor, and punish us severely to all eternity should we disobey or neglect to worship him. Moreover, God commands us to love and obey, from the inmost recesses of the heart, every authority, and particularly the emperor; not from worldly consideration, but from apprehension of the final judgment.

"Q. What books prescribe these duties?—A. The New and Old Testaments, and particularly the Psalms, Gospels, and Apostolic Epistles.

"Q. What examples confirm this doctrine?—A. The example of Jesus Christ himself, who lived and died in allegiance to the emperor of Rome, and respectfully submitted to the judgment which condemned him to death."

"In the printing of the catechism, the words 'God' and the 'Emperor' are printed in large letters; the name of 'Christ' in small. This was the catechism that the Roman catholic Polish children were constrained to learn, and by which constraint the treaty of Vienna is wholly violated, even had it been preserved in all other respects.

"If anything can be worse than the Popery of Rome, is it not a system like this?"

## INVASION OF CANADA.

One of the principal topics which has engaged the attention of the Canadian press the past week, is the threatened invasion of Canada by the Irish party, led on by John Mitchell, assisted by American sympathisers. Mitchell has an inveterate hatred to Great Britain, and if he can manage to revive the disaffection of his countrymen, and create a rebellion in Ireland or Canada, while England is engaged in the European War, his fiendish object will be accomplished. The N. Y. Times, and the N. Y. Herald, treat the matter seriously, and represent that several companies are being formed in that city, and even in Ireland, and that military exercises are constantly going on with a view to operations in Canada. The editor of the Times says he is in possession of minute information regarding the organization, and knows who are the active agents and leaders in the affair. He believes that the organization is more powerful than is generally supposed. Our cotemporarys generally look upon the affair with the utmost indifference, and as scarcely meriting a moment's attention. It is hardly probable that anything serious will occur—there may be a great deal of talk, and preparation, and military display—there may be pseudo patriots and heroes, who will bluster and brandish their swords, but it will all end in smoke.—Canada C. Ad.

## The Last Offer of Mercy—An Illustration.

A few years since, travelling in an adjacent state, along the bank of a majestic river, a friend pointed to the flashing current, and related the following incident: "Not long before, when the spring rains filled the broad channel with a surging flood, a lumberman ventured out in a boat upon a bay, to save timber which was breaking from its fastenings, and would soon be swept down the stream unless secured. In his absorbing interest to prevent the loss, he went too far in the rushing tide. His little bark was caught by the current, and amid wild shrieks for help he was borne away arrow-like, before the tumultuous waters.

"The alarm spread and a neighbour recollecting there was a bridge several miles below, mounted a horse, and hastened to that, the only place of rescue. Onward in helpless calmness the imperilled boatman sped; and on the shore his deliverer rode with the fleetness of a courier towards the bridge. Reaching the structure, which trembled to the violence of the flood, he called for a rope, and throwing it over the arch, waited the approach of the pale and anxious man. He saw the weary cord, and as he swept beneath it, grasped it with the energy of a last hope—the thread of life. In another moment he was in the embrace of his friends. And I have thought when I have seen men unconcerned for their soul's salvation and on the current of depravity, sweeping them away, there must come a decisive crisis—a last offer of mercy; and who will say when the friendly hand of a Redeemer will be withdrawn forever 'I might have been saved,' that it will be the keenest pang in the agonies of the second death, while the vision rests on the moment which decided the entrance upon the infinite deep of retributive wrath."—N. Y. Observer.

"THE SAILOR-BOYS FAITH.—The report of the Seamen's Friend Society vouches for the truth of the following incident:—A vessel was overtaken by a terrific hurricane, in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. After the most astonishing efforts to weather the storm, the awful intelligence from the captain broke on the ear of the passengers. 'The ship is on her beam-ends; she will never right again; death is certain.' 'Not at all, sir! Not at all sir!' exclaimed a little sailor-boy. 'God will save us yet.' 'Why do you think so?' said the captain, with strong feeling and astonishment. 'Because, sir, at this moment they are praying under the Bethel Flag, in the city of Glasgow, for all sailors in distress, and as among the rest; and God will hear their prayers; now see if he don't.' The captain, an old weather-beaten tar, exclaimed, with tears running down his cheeks, 'God grant that their prayers may be heard in our behalf, my little preacher!' At that moment a great wave struck the ship and righted her! A simultaneous shout of exultation, gratitude, and praise, louder than the storm, went up to God. A few days after, the noble ship rode safely into New York harbour.—Banner of the Covenant.

THE BIBLE.—How comes it that this little volume, composed by humble men in a rude age when art and science were in their childhood, has exerted more influence on the human mind and on the social system than all other books put together? Whence comes it that this book has achieved such marvellous changes in the opinion of mankind—has banished idol worship—has abolished infant-

cide—has put down polygamy and divorce—created for families that blessed thing, a Christian home—and caused its other triumph by causing benevolent institutions, open and expansive, to spring up as with the wand of enchantment?—What other engine of social improvement has operated so long, and yet lost none of its virtues. Since it appeared, many boasted plans of amelioration have been tried and failed—many codes of jurisprudence have arisen, run their course, and expired.—Home Companion.

## BOOKS! BOOKS!! Received at the Free

Baptist Book Concern, "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 do. do. do. 3 do. 10 0 0  
Josephus Works, with notes, 2 vols bound in one 0 10 0  
Cruden's Concordance largest and complete edition (Sheep) 0 17 0  
Weesley's Notes on the New Testament large edition 0 10 0  
Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures 2 volumes, large, 0 10 0  
Religious Encyclopedia 0 10 0  
Kitto's Encyclopedia of Biblical Literature 0 10 0  
Watson's Institutes, with Index and Analysis, by J. McClinton, 2 vols. 1 2 6  
Jones' Church History, 5 volumes 0 6 3  
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's Notes on Daniel, 0 6 3  
Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations, 5 volumes, for sale separate, each 0 5 0  
Caughy's Revival Miscellany, 0 6 0  
Noys' Lectures on the Truth of the Bible, 0 6 0  
Memoirs of David Marks, 0 4 0  
Richard Williams, the Patagonian Missionary, 0 4 0  
The Apostolic and Primitive Church 0 2 6  
Eliot's History of Liberty, 2 volumes, 0 12 6  
The Successful Merchant, bound 0 2 3  
Follock's Tales of the Covenanters, 0 12 6  
Gunn's Domestic Medicine, 1 0 0  
Dick's Complete Works, 11 vols. in 2 0 17 6  
Webster's Royal Octavo Dictionary, 0 16 3  
Layard's Nineveh and Babylon, 0 12 6  
Stephens's Book of the Farm, 1 0 0  
The Evangelical Family Library, 15 vols. 1 5 0  
De. do. do. do. continued, 21 vols. 1 7 6  
Repository Tracts, 8 volumes 2 10 0  
Sabbath School Libraries, at \$10, \$5, \$3 and \$2.50  
A large ass't. of Watts' Hymns from 1s. 1d. to 3s. 6d.  
Psalmody, Sacred Melodies and the Harp. A good assortment of cheaper Religious and useful books, 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 Ladies' Bazaar, 0 5 0  
Mysteries Parchment, 0 5 0  
For sale at the Religious Intelligencer Office, King Street, St. John.

P. S. Parties wishing books, by sending us the money per Mail, will have them forwarded at the earliest chance. April 28.

WOOL CARDING.—The Subscribers having purchased the Establishment in Norton, formerly owned by Mr. T. Coats, in returning thanks for past favours would respectfully inform the Public, that they have purchased that very superior double Carding Machine, imported last season by Flewelling Brothers, and run by them at Hampton Ferry, and also the Picking Machine. These have had work done by this Machine can attest to its superiority.

They have also employed Mr. Pickett who attended it last season, and who is an experienced workman; and every attention will be given to the faithful discharge of business. They intend also keeping constantly on hand a supply of Oil for wool. R. W. BLAIR, T. C. PIERCE.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—An institution and By-Laws, Odes, Blanks, and all descriptions of printing required by Divisions of the Sons of Temperance, executed by the subscriber with despatch. GEO. W. DAY.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—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 & VENNING have received per above vessel new Styles in STRAW BONNETS, rich Bonnet Ribbons, Splendid Variety of LIGHT CASHMERE, DELAINES, &c., &c. march 31.

BELT LEATHER, &c.—The Subscriber has on hand, Sole, and other Leather usually manufactured in the City which he offers for Sale at market prices. P. S. Cash always paid for hides.

St. John, April 21. (p. 4w) WM. PETERS, Union Street.

BEARD & VENNING have received per English and Shaw, American Steamers, Twenty-Two Packages, containing Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Parasols, Bonnets, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, and a variety of other Goods.—Balance of Stock per Donaldson and Joseph Tarratt. April 21.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, 25 Bushels GRASS SEED, 1 Gask Clover do.; 5 boxes ORANGES; 1 box Lemons; 10 barrels dried Apples; 20 boxes COOKING RAINISH; 50 superior HAMS. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

NEW GOODS.—FRASER, ENNIS & CO. have received per "Middleton" "Admiral" and "Eastern City" a portion of their Spring Stock, comprising Plain Checked and Spotted Poplins, Delaines and Cashmires, Gray and White Cottons, Prints, Warps, Tickings, Satinets, Jeans; American Bonnets, Bonnet Shapes, and Parasols; Cotton, Hemp and Wool Carpetings, in new patterns; Table Cloth, Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

Expected per Steamer "Sarah Sands," now due at Portland Bonnets, Parasols, Laces, Nets, Bareges, Tissues, Gauzes, Balzaines, Glacé and checked Silks, French and Coventry Bonnet Ribbons, Black and Coloured Glacé and Marie Antiqué Caps and Mantles of the newest designs. A large and carefully selected supply of other seasonable goods to arrive per "John Barbour"—"Libanion" and "Lisbon" all of which will be marked in plain figures and offered Wholesale and Retail at the lowest market prices. F. E. & CO. take this opportunity of thankfully acknowledging 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.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY, Union Street, St. John, N. B.—M'KIM & CLEAR, Manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, Grave Stones, Chimney Pieces, and Centre Tables.—Every description of Ornamental Stone, fifth house east of Charlotte Street. Monument, Head Stones, &c. of the best material, in the most improved styles, and fully as cheap and durable as any which can possibly be obtained on this continent.

After a long experience in England and Scotland, M'KIM & CLEAR feel satisfied that they can execute work, equal in every respect to any in their art, can only attract attention by procuring the rather unenviable and unprofitable business of denouncing (as "keepers of the petty shop" that are springing up,) those who have carefully given their undivided attention to the study of their business, and who fairly and honorably stand on the arena of public competition, determined to be judged by a discerning public.

For sale—a large quantity of Soap Stone, a superior article for lining stoves.

"Diploma" and "Prize" were awarded to R. A. M'Kim, for excellence in carving, at the last New Brunswick Provincial Exhibition. St. John, Jan. 6, 1854.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS, 1854.—C. D. EVERETT & SON, have been engaged for the last month in making up, and are now prepared to furnish the public with Hats and Caps, of all qualities and prices, of the Spring and Summer styles for 1854. We believe that the Spring style of Hats will be much admired. We have on hand, just made up, a very large and excellent assortment of Summer CAPS.

Our prices are, as usual, low. Notwithstanding the large advance in prices of Goods generally throughout the community, we have not advanced one penny on any article of our manufacture.

The remainder of our Winter Stock of ulfalo Robes, Fur Caps, &c., will be disposed of at extraordinary low prices. 12, North Side King Street. C. D. EVERETT & SON. March 31.

## BOTANIC MEDICINES.

MESSRS. R. O. & G. C. WILSON, Chemists, 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 be had, wholesale and retail, at Boston prices, in the office with the Religious Intelligencer, immediately over the Drug Store of J. H. Chipman, King Street.

Compound Sarsaparilla  
Is designed for the cure of Asthma, Apoplexy, Canker, Scrofula, Morbus, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Erysipelas, male Complaints, Fevers, Gravel, Inflammation of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Jaundice, Dropsy, Dropsy, Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Piles, Scurvy, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Prostration of the Nervous System, General Debility, &c.

Dr. J. C. Wilson's Syrup  
An effective remedy for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Infantum, and Bowel complaints generally.

Wild Cherry Balsam  
An invaluable remedy for Consumption, Pain in the Throat, Bleeding at the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, Haemoptoe, Asthma, Tightness of the Chest, Bronchitis, Hoarseness or Tickling in the Throat, with mucous irritation in attempting to speak, and for all those symptoms which indicate incipient Consumption. These symptoms should be attended to without delay.

Wild Cherry Bitters  
For Jaundice, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, Locomotion, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Dropsy, Constipation, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. &c.

Neuropathic Drops—Superior "Pain Killer"  
An invaluable remedy for the cure of Ague in the Face, Bruises, Chills, Spasmodic Cholera, Cold Feet, Coughs, Croup, Cramps, and Spasmodic Affections, Caked or Swelled Breasts, Headache, Hip Complaints, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nausea, Numbness, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, Stomach and Bowels, Paralysis, Scalds and Burns, Sea Sickness, Shaking of the Limbs, Spasms, Affections, Toothache, &c.

Dr. T. V. Claxton's Vegetable Peristaltic Pills  
A highly approved domestic remedy, for the cure of Catarrh, Rheum, Cough, Colds, Consumption, Cramps, and Colic, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Piles, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Gravel, Female Complaints, Inflammation of the Liver, Lungs, Nerves and Bladder, Sores, and Ulcers, Erysipelas, Scrofula 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, Cuts or wounds, Boils, Felons, Salt Rheum, &c.

Composition Powders, Cayenne Pepper, &c.  
Also for sale. Any description of Botanic Medicine, can be procured from Messrs. Wilson's establishment in Boston, on application at the office of the St. John Agency, King Street, where catalogues of articles in their line can be had gratis.

NEW BRUNSWICK HOTEL, Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.—The Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for the favours, 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 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no stone unturned 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 improvements and convenience which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger. It has also 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 Horses are always in attendance. (June 15.) E. W. FLAGLER.

COFFIN & FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, South Side King Street, St. John, N. B.—The subscriber having leased a portion of the premises recently occupied by Mr. J. C. Wilson, as a Tannery, and having fitted up for COFFINS and FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish COFFINS of every description in as good a style and on as moderate terms as can be procured at any establishment in this City.

COFFINS of all sizes and qualities constantly on hand. FURNITURE of every description made to order. Orders respectfully solicited, which may be depended upon, and executed with the utmost possible despatch.

JANUARY 15. NATHAN PAUL & SON, Superior Botanic Medicines.—The following is the office of the Religious Intelligencer:—

Wilson's Compound Sarsaparilla, Wilson's Dysentery Syrup, Wilson's Wild Cherry Balsam, Wilson's Wild Cherry Bitters, Wilson's Neuropathic Drops, Wilson's Salve, Claxton's Pills, Cayenne Pepper, in small and large tin cans for family use. Some of the above are also for sale by Messrs. Hand, Underhill, St. John; Yerra White, Fredericton; Wm. Freese, Upper Sussex; and several other places throughout the country. Jan. 6.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c., Four Doors North of Trinity Church, Cornwall Street, St. John, N. B.—attend to Funerals, and furnish every article in the line in style superior to any Establishment in the Province, and at prices well twenty per cent less than those usually charged by the city.

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

BUNYAN'S PILGRIM.—An Engraving Illustrated by Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." This Picture is by 35 inches, and is one of the most beautiful productions of art, commencing with Christian's escape from the City of Destruction, bowed down with his burden, and ending with his welcome admission "through the gates into the Celestial City." It is for sale at the office of this paper, with or without frame. Price, without frame, twenty-five shillings, including book and chart, with frame, ten dollars. Jan. 6.

WOODEN WARE, BURNING FLUID, &c.—Received per Cuba, from Boston—10 kegs TUBS; 2000 Barrels Covers; 16 barrels Burning Fluid; 1 case of sorted Fluid Lamps. Also, per Helen Thompson from Glasgow—30 boxes Tobacco Pipes. JANUARY 6. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

MALIBRO HOTEL, BOSTON.—JOHN A. PARK, Proprietor. This Hotel is very pleasantly situated on Washington Street, and location very central. It has recently been refitted and furnished, and is now the best temperance house in town. There is social worship morning and evening in the parlors, where any who choose may be present. It is house of respect, where one will find a pleasant home. Boston, Oct. 1, 1853.

14TH MARCH.—Just opened at Gilmore's Tailoring Establishment, FIRST ST. RINGHILL, TAILORING, in Black Broad, Black Cashmere, and Extra Dueskins. Call and Examine Remainder of Spring Goods EXPECTED DAILY. march 17.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE  
Constantly on hand—a large supply of Foreign and Domestic SOLE LEATHER, Upper Kips, Calf Skins, Kid Morocco, Bindings and Linings—plain and fancy; Buckskin for tender feet.

ALAO.—India Rubber for Congress Boots, Shank Lasters Patent Boots, Gaiters, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail.

N. B.—Liberal advances made on all kinds of Leather, at the best quality of country manufacture.

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