Poetry.

The Flight of Time.

Rolling on, with march sublime,
Lo! I hear the wheels of time;
Twelve o'clock, I heard the bell;
'Tis the last year's funeral knell!

Seasons change, and as they pass;
Cry aloud, "All flesh is grass!"
Human pomp but blooms an hour,
Man is an ephemeral flower!

Where are now the mighty dead?
Names of olden ages fled!
Lights of Egypt, Greece and Rome,
Sleep in the oblivious tomb!

All the pale horse'd King obey;
Ancient Fathers, "where are they?"
Prophets, who events foreshow,
Do they live for ever?—No!

All the post-diluvian throng,
Sons of history and song,
Heroes, artists, poets, sages,
Sink into the gulf of ages!

Mighty cities, empires, states;
Babylon with brazen gates;
Thebes, and the Assyrian's glory,
Flourish but in ancient story!

Stately temples, shrines of gold,
Perish like a story told!
Time unfaithful to his trust,
Writes their record in the dust!

City of the desert wide!
Where is now Palmyra's pride?
All thy mighty colonnades
Desolating time pervades!

Ruins upon ruins rise,
When I backward glance mine eyes;
Only shades of what has been
Flit across the dreary scene.

Midst this mighty wreck of things,
What are heroes, warriors, kings?
What is man? Alas, I sigh!
What a bubble, Lord, am I?

Every moment brings me near
Vast eternity's frontier;
And the next may land me there:
Up my soul, this hour prepare!

Minutes roll, and pulses beat;
Teach me, sacred Paraclete,
While the flight of time I sing,
Round the bleeding Cross to cling!

O how short man's woe or bliss;
Life is a parenthesis;
Two eternities between;
One to come, and one has been.

From the birth-hour of this ball
To the final end of all,
Time is but a few short pages
In the tome of endless ages.

For should thousand ages run,
Measured by yon flaming sun;
Still they are but as a mite
In duration infinite!

Get up Early!

Get up early! time is precious—
Waste it not in bed;
Get up early! while the dew-drops
O'er the fields are spread;
Get up early! when the red sun
First begins to rise;
Get up early! when the darkness
Flies from earth and skies.

Get up early! it is sinful
To be wasting time;
Get up early! while the dear birds
Sing their morning chime;
Get up early! while the flowers
Blush upon the sod;
Get up early! while all nature
Blesses nature's God.

Miscellany.

The Cornish Prayer-Meeting.

BY REV. J. T. BARR.

"What were it now to toss upon the waves,
The maddening waves, and know no succor near;
The howling of the storm alone to hear,
And the wild sea that to the tempest raves;
To gaze upon the horrors of night,
And only see the billows' gleaming light!"

Revivals of religion have been of frequent occurrence in Cornwall since the establishment of Methodism in that distant part of the country by the venerable Wesley. Among the vast number of conversions which have taken place during the last half century, how many instances might be selected, as illustrative of the mighty power of the gospel in arresting the sinner in his guilty and downward career! How many examples might be recorded as exhibiting the efficacy of divine grace in softening the hardest heart, and in pouring into the darkest and most benighted mind the light of heavenly truth! The following affecting case which occurred many years since, will be read with interest. Some of the incidents were communicated to me by a friend who was acquainted with the parties; and other particulars, embodied in the narrative, I gathered from various persons, during my residence in the country.

Charles ———, and his wife Sarah immediately after their marriage, retired to a decent cottage, situated in a straggling village near the sea-side, on the northern coast of Cornwall. Though brought up in a country so highly favoured by Divine Providence for Christian ordinances, and when the gospel of Christ had made such rapid progress, they were utter strangers to true religion. Neither of them had ever attended a place of worship, nor had they ever bowed the knee at the alter of devotion. It was no wonder that they were ignorant of the rudiments of christianity; for God was not in all their thoughts. It had been reported that Charles, in his youthful days, had been an intrepid smuggler, and that by his illicit traffic in disposing of contraband goods he had amassed a considerable amount of money. Sarah, previous to her marriage, had been in the service of a gentleman who was of deistical principles, which may particularly account for her present unacquaintance with spiritual things. Thus, "having no hope, and without God in the world," this wretched couple continued for years to walk in the "ways of their heart, and in the light of their eyes," regardless of a future judgment.

Their cottage, which was situated on an elevated part of the village, commanded a magnificent view of the Atlantic, whose angry billows, in stormy weather, dashed furiously against the towering cliffs, and through the caverns of the ragged rocks, with deafening sound. When the sea was smooth and the weather promitious, Charles accompanied by his wife, would often take an aquatic excursion in his little boat. This practice, for the purpose of amusement, was more frequently adopted on the Sabbath.

In the autumn of 18—, on a beautiful Sunday afternoon, when the sky was clear, and the bosom of the great deep unusually tranquil, he entered his little skiff with buoyant spirits, and singing a profane ditty. The loveliness of the day, the beauty of the scenery along the coast, and the smoothness of the surface of the waters, induced him to row a greater distance than he had previously intended. When several miles from shore the wind suddenly changed, the clouds began to gather, and some large drops of rain speedily descended—terminating at length in a violent shower. Presently a vivid flash of lightning illuminated the gloomy atmosphere, almost blinding the eyes of the reckless Sabbath-breakers. This was instantly followed by a most deafening peal of thunder, which for several seconds appeared to stun their ears, and then died away in murmuring echoes among the distant rocks. The sea began to swell, and white foam crested the rising billows.

"O, Charles!" shrieked Sarah, whose countenance was pale with fright, "what will become of us?"

"Keep your seat in the boat," replied her husband, "and I will take you safe to land."

And as the waves continued, with increased violence, to agitate the frail boat, she experienced all the horrors which the prospect of speedily perishing in the waters could inspire. A feeling of deep contrition, to which she had hitherto been a stranger, extorted from her stricken soul an earnest call for mercy. Casting a dispairing look on her husband, who was toiling at the oars, she wildly exclaimed:

"It is impossible to reach land; we shall surely perish; and O, Charles! what will become of our wretched souls!"

"Hush! foolish woman!" was the only reply; "trust to my skill. I have encountered rougher seas than this!"

Fortunately, the wind was favourable and the tide flowing; so that after hard toiling and long buffeting of the waves, they at length came safe to the shore.

On passing through the village, with their garments thoroughly drenched with rain and the spray of the sea, they observed many of their neighbors flocking to the Methodist chapel. This sight, which had never before produced in her mind a desire to accompany them to the sanctuary, now created in the bosom of Sarah a feeling of self-condemnation; and she secretly resolved, if spared to see the next Sabbath, to attend, for the first time in her life, a place of worship. The Holy Spirit continued to strive with her, deepening her convictions during the week: and on the following Sunday she was seated in the house of God, listening with marked attention to the truths of the gospel. Under the sermon, which was plain and evangelical, she wept much. At the close of the service, (as a great revival had taken place in the village,) a prayer-meeting was announced to be held on the following evening, and to be succeeded by similar services during the week.

On her return home from the sanctuary, she found her husband in a morose temper; and he began, in the most indecent language, to stigmatize the Methodists as vagabonds, and their ministers as the agents of the prince of darkness.

On the following evening, in opposition to the remonstrances of her husband, she attended the prayer-meeting. On witnessing her distress, the sympathies of the whole congregation were simultaneously awakened. Many prayed with her, but apparently in vain. It seemed as if the heavens were as brass to the petitions offered up. Her soul were overwelmed with sorrow, but she refused to be comforted. In a state of the greatest mental disquietude, she returned to her comfortless habitation.

"And have you dared to go that synagogue of Satan!" was the language of her husband, as she entered the cottage. Then raising his voice to the highest pitch, while his countenance assumed a most diabolical expression, betraying the malignant passions of his mind, he declared with oaths and imprecations, that if she ever again entered within the walls of that hated conventicle, he would hasten to the chapel, and drag her out by force, in the presence of the saintly hypocrites! Undaunted by his threats, and preferring the salvation of her soul to her personal safety, she signified her intention to go on the following evening; declaring, with tears in her eyes, that live she could not in her present state. She accordingly went; and with hands lifted towards heaven, and eyes streaming with tears of genuine contrition, supplicated her pardon and reconciliation with God. Nor did he wrestle long without receiving the blessing. The eye of her faith was raised to Calvary. A sense of her utter helplessness strengthened her desires to cast herself at the foot of the cross; and, while pleading the merits of a bleeding Saviour, her heart was lightened of its load. Pardon was sealed upon her heart, and she was filled with peace and joy in believing. The beautiful doxology was immediately sung by the rejoicing assembly, and the glory of the highest seemed to fill the place.

It was at this particular juncture that the husband of Sarah entered the chapel—rage depicted on his features, and fury burning in his soul. With rapid strides he walked up the aisle, in search of his wife. The singing continued. The happy countenances around him arrested his attention; the heavenly smile which beamed upon the face of his wife at once disarmed his persecuting spirit; and the delightful singing, which had never before regarded as sea, tending to soften his rebellious heart. The power of God seemed to arrest him, and, looking around in dumb amazement, he sunk powerless to the ground, and was soon changed from a bold persecuter to an humble, self-condemned penitent. Feeling himself on the brink of destruction, without a beam of hope to illuminate the midnight darkness of his soul, his cries for mercy became loud and continued. For the space of two hours he endured the agony of a troubled spirit. The prayers of a congregation were offered in his behalf; and when he at length rose from his knees, he was a "new creature."

But who can describe the sensations which pervaded the bosom of the delighted wife, when she beheld her husband, whose vengeance she had been apprehending, now rejoicing in the liberty of the sons of God? In the presence of the congregation, they cordially embraced each other. The scene was peculiarly affecting. Every heart was melted. The voice of prayer and praise again resounded through the village sanctuary; and shortly afterwards, the meeting was closed.—*London Christian Miscellany.*

"I'll wait till Morning."

When I found rest in the Saviour, in the ardor of of my first love I approached a respected friend of my father, and entreated him to yield his heart to Him who I had found so precious. He loved me for my father's sake, and was deeply moved. For a long time he seemed "almost persuaded to be a Christian;" and at the close of a solemn evening meeting, at his urgent request I spent the night with his family, that he might express to me his feelings. He said "My views of my sin and danger have often been such, that I felt that I must fall on my knees and cry, 'God be merciful to me a sinner!' and now I feel it to be my duty to give myself to God, and accept of mercy through Christ." I entreated him to yield to this impression. He replied, "I ought to do it. I have no right to continue longer in sin. I have no excuse for it; but I cannot give up now. *I'll wait till morning.*"

The morning came—his anxiety was gone; and I left the poor man with my spirit sunk within me, fearing his decision to "wait till morning," had sealed his eternal ruin.

Some months after this, he said to his minister, while dying, "What shall I do? I'm such a sinner!" The minister said, "Can't you cast yourself upon the mercy of God?" He replied in anguish, "It is too late. I know God is merciful, but he is a God of justice too. I am a great sinner, and *sin must be punished.*"

O what a sight to see a dying sinner cast himself upon the justice of God! How criminal, and how hazardous to resist the operations of the Holy Spirit!—*Am. Messenger.*

SCOTT'S COMMENTARIES.—It is rather remarkable that some of the most read religious books of Puritan New Englanders are the excellent Scripture Commentaries of Scott who was a Rector of the Church of England. Go where you will in New England, and you find these volumes of this useful Episcopalian.—And yet, we suppose, that not one in a hundred, either asks or cares what denomination he belonged to. It is enough for them, that he was an eminent Christian minister, and that his Commentaries are full of Gospel truth expressed in pure and clear English. It is due to the memory of Mr. Scott, to say, that he was what would now be called a very low churchman. In looking through his Commentaries there are found but very few allusions to his own church. The most prominent that we remember, is in his closing remarks upon the ten commandments in the book of Exodus, where he adopts some of the language of the Book of Common Prayer.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TURKS.—Hon. George P. Marsh, the late accomplished minister to the Porte, in a recent lecture on American missions in the Turkish empire, stated that the leading doctrine of the Koran is not only that there is but one God, and Mahomet is his prophet, but it is *submission to the will of God*, the words *Islam* and *Moslem*, by which they designate their faith, signifying *submission, resignation.*—The Turk never speaks lightly of his God, his prophet, or his religion, and never uses a profane expression He does not murmur under any dispensation of providence. Of 250 wounded Turks, brought to Constantinople after the bloody naval fight of Sinope, and placed under the care of British surgeons, not one was heard to utter a groan or a complaint though they underwent the surgical operations. The Turks observe five hours of prayer, one of which occurs at midnight, at each of which the mosques are commonly thronged. They observe their fasts, some of which are very severe, with great strictness. They are a sober people, the vast majority never tasting intoxicating liquors. They also respect all lawful authority. Mr. Marsh stated that he had never seen a community so free from violence and crime, as the Turkish quarter of Constantinople.—They have a strong dislike to idolatory. They are charitable. They are remarkable for cleanliness in their persons and dress; good breeding is universal. The Armenians, he states, are the most intelligent, enterprising, and the most capable of improvement, and are destined in his opinion, to be the channel through which Christianity will reach the Turks. Mr. Marsh gives decided testimony to the utility, importance, and success of the missions in Turkey.—*Am. Messenger.*

A WORD TO LITTLE BOYS.—Who is respected?—It is the boy who conducts himself well; who is honest, diligent, and obedient in all things? It is the boy who is making an effort continually to respect his father, and to obey him in whatever he may direct to be done. It is the boy who is kind to other little boys, who respects age, and who never gets into difficulties and quarrels with his companions. It is the boy who leaves no effort untried to improve himself in knowledge and wisdom every day; who is busy and active in endeavoring to do good acts towards others. Show me a boy who obeys his parents, who is diligent, who has respect for age, who always has a friendly disposition, one who applies himself diligently to get wisdom, and to do good towards others, and if he is not respected and beloved by everybody, then there is no such thing as truth in the world. Remember this, little boys, and you will be respected by others, and you will grow up and become useful men.

BE PROMPT.—"How do you accomplish so much in so short a time?" said a friend to Sir Walter Raleigh. "When I have anything to do, I go and do it," was the reply.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of McKIM & CLEAR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that R. A. McKIM is duly authorized to receive and give discharges to the debts due to the said firm. All Accounts are requested to be presented within three months from this date.
ROBERT A. McKIM.
Dec. 6, 1853. FRANCIS W. CLEAR.

VALUABLE RELIGIOUS LIBRARY.—The Works of the Rev. John Cumming, D. D., of London:—
Lectures on the Apocalypse, 2 vols.
" Seven Churches;
" Miracles;
" Daniel,
Minor Works, 2 vols.;
Scripture Readings, Genesis, Exodus;
The Tent and the Altar;
" Church before the Flood;
Benedictions, or the Blessed Life;
Voices of the Day, Dead, Night.
For sale at Publishers Prices—Wholesale & Retail.
Dec. 29—6in. J. & A. McMILLAN.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber begs to inform the Public that he is now offering for sale his valuable freehold Estate consisting of about 50 acres of prime Land 19 of which is improved. This farm is situated in the pleasant Vale of Upper Sussex, fronting on the post road, and is well watered, being traversed by the Kennebecasis River and Stone's Creek. The E. N. A. Railroad will pass through it, and it is said and generally believed, that there will be a Depot somewhere on the premises. It now produces enough to feed 20 head of horned cattle, 3 horses and 20 sheep; and is well furnished with good barns, and a house in good repair; and as a grain farm it is entitled to a name among the boasted farms of Sussex.

ALSO—200 acres of unimproved land situated about two miles shore, on Stone's Creek. This lot contains a valid or natural meadow of considerable extent and will also be traversed by the said Railroad, and is valuable for its fine cedar and hardwood lumber. The above properties will be sold on an early day, offering an excellent chance for speculation.—Possession given early in the spring.
WILLIAM McCready, Jr.
Upper Sussex, Jany. 4th, 1855.—3 mos. pd.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! A new and valuable supply of Books have been received at the *Religious Intelligencer* Office, for sale; and more are expected in a few days. The following catalogue shews a part of the stock and prices:—

TRACT SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, 5 volumes	0	11	0
Do. Do. 5 volumes in one,	0	7	6
Do. Do. 5th vol. separate	0	2	6
Pilgrim's Progress, 12 mo., with plates,	0	5	0
Do. 18 mo., common	0	2	0
Pike's Persuasives to early piety,	0	2	0
Do. Religious and Eternal Life,	0	1	3
Baxter's Saints Rest,	0	3	0
Do. Call to the Unconverted,	0	0	9
James' Anxious Inquirer,	0	1	0
Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion	0	2	0
Jay's Morning Exercises,	0	3	6
Wilberforce's Practical View,	0	1	0
Keith on the Prophecies,	0	0	9
Dairyman's Daughter,	0	1	9
Lady Huntington and her friends,	0	2	9
Zeacheus, or System of Benevolence,	0	0	6
Backslider,	0	0	9
Family Testament, with Notes,	0	3	6
Do. and Psalms, Do.	0	3	6
Flavel's Fountain of Life,	0	2	9
Do. Do.	0	2	9
Christ Knocking at the Door,	0	2	6
Elegant Narratives, gilt,	0	3	9
Abbott's Young Christian,	0	3	6
Pictorial Narratives,	0	1	9
Guide to Young Disciples,	0	2	9
Edward's Sabbath Manual,	0	1	3
Repository Tracts, 8 vols.	0	7	6
Scripture Biography, 10 vols.	0	12	6
Shepherd of Salisbury Plain,	0	0	9
The Illustrated Tract Primer,	0	0	9
Songs for Little Ones at Home,	0	1	9
Watt's Divine & Moral Songs,	0	0	2
Do. four Catechisms,	0	0	2
Packages of Tracts assorted, containing each 376 Pages,	0	1	3
Do. Handbill Tracts, (100),	0	0	6
Books for Children, &c. &c.			
Christian Almanack, 1855,	0	0	3
SUNDAY SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS,			
Biblical Antiquities,	0	3	9
Holy War, with plates,	0	2	6
Life of Luther,	0	2	6
Kenny's Mills, or The Earnest Worker,	0	1	1½
Irish Amy,	0	2	3
Moral Heroism,	0	1	10½
Harriet Newall,	0	1	1½
Henry Martin,	0	2	0
Life of Mrs. Judson,	0	1	1½
The Converted Papist,	0	1	0
History of Mammoth,	0	1	8
Union Bible Dictionary, (half bound),	0	2	3
Do. Do. Muslin.	0	2	6
Union Spelling Book, &c. &c.	0	0	4

LIBRARIES.

Pastors Library, 25 vols. (Tract Society.)	2	10	0
Evangelical Family Library, 15 vols. Do.	1	7	6
Do. Do. Continued, 21 vols. Do.	1	17	6
Youth's Library, 70 vols. Do.	2	10	0
SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES,			
No. 1, 2, 3, 100 vols. each, (A Sunday School Union) each,	2	10	0
Juvenile, 75 vols. Do.	1	5	0
Village & Family, 24 vols. Do.	0	15	0
Cabinet, 50 vols. Do.	0	12	6
Union Primers, Hymn Books,			
Class Books, Cards, &c., in variety for Sabbath Schools.			

COMMENTARIES.

Clarks, 6 vols.	4	0	0
Henry's 6 vols.	2	15	0
Scott's 3 vols.	1	10	0

MISCELLANEOUS RELIGIOUS WORKS.

Wesley's Notes on New Testaments,	0	9	0
The Book and its Story,	0	5	0
Watson Institute, 2. vols.	1	2	6
Cruden's Concordance, (largest edition,)	0	17	6
Fletcher's Work, 4 vols.	1	10	0
Noye's Truth of the Bible,	0	6	0
Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations,	0	5	0
Jones' Church History,	0	6	3
Caughey's Revival Miscellany,	0	5	0
History of French Protestants, 2 vols.	0	12	6
Religious Encyclopedia,	1	0	0
Madam Guyon, 2 vols., &c. &c.	0	10	0

HISTORICAL, &c.

Rollin's Ancient History, 2 vols,
Eliot's History of Liberty, 2 "
Tyler's Universal History, 2 "
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Josephus' Works,
Cowper's Life & Works, (complete edition,)
Gobat's Abbyssinia,
Memorials of the Holy Land,
Chamber's Miscellany, 10 vols.
Do. Information for the People, 2 vols.
Lardner's Lectures on Science and Art, 2 vols.
McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, 2 "
Farmer's Guide, 2 "
Bancraft's History of the U. States, 6 "
Franklin's Works,
Gunn's Domestic Medecine,
Webster's Dictionary,
Worcester's Do.
Man's Moral History,
The Earth and Man,
Memorials of Early Christians,
Footprints of the Creator, &c. &c. &c.

DR. CUMMINGS' WORKS.

Lectures on the Apocalypse,	0	3	9
Do. on Daniel,	0	3	9
Voices of the Dead,	0	3	6
Church before the Flood,	0	3	6
Benedictions or Blessed Life,	0	3	6
Lectures on the Parables,	0	3	6
Christ our Passover,	0	2	6
The Great Sacrifice,	0	2	6
The Finger of God,	0	2	6
The Comforter,	0	2	6
Christ Receiving Sinners,	0	2	6
A Message from God,	0	2	6

☞ A liberal discount to parties taking two or more of these Works at one time.

NEW FRUIT, and FLUID LAMPS.—200 Boxes Halves and Quarters, Layer and M. R. RAISINS; 50 boxes Valencia Cooking, do.; 120 Drums FIGS; 10 bags Filberts, Almonds, &c.; 50 brls. American APPLES; 25 brls. Nova Scotia, do.; 5 boxes Oranges; 2 do. Lemons.

Per "Greenland":—

20 barls. Burning FLUID; 25 do. Crushed Sugar; 10 boxes Olive Oil; 1 bbl. Cream of Tartar; 1 Case Adamantine Candles; 15 boxes Lemon Syrup Tomato Ketchup, and Pepper Sauce. *Per "Adelaide"*—3 Casks containing 25 dozen Astral, Hanging, Generator, Hall, Side, Bed, and Table Fluid LAMPS—For sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL.
January 8th, 1855

HANNAH & UNDERHILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **Groceries, Flour, Fruits, Burning Fluid, Lamps, &c.**, Taylor's Brick Building, South side King Street, Saint John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale the FARM owned and occupied by him in New Jerusalem, Queen's County, consisting of 100 acres, having about 40 acres cleared, and cuts about 16 tons of hay. A good frame Barn, and a small dwelling House is now on it. If not sold by the 15th of March next, it will then be offered at Public Auction on the premises.
JOHN McKENZIE.
New Jerusalem, Nov. 24th, 1854.—pd.

SUPERIOR BOTANIC MEDICINES.—The following superior Medicines are for sale, wholesale or retail, at the office of the Religious Intelligencer, and at the store of Messrs. Hannah & Underhill:—
Wilson's Compound Sarsaparilla,
Wilson's Dysentary Syrup,
Wilson's Wild Cherry Balsam,
Wilson's Wild Cherry Bitters,
Wilson's Nervopathic Drops,
Wilson's Salve,
Wilson's Composition Powders,
Claxton's Pills,
Cayenne Pepper, in small and large tin cans, for family use.
Dec. 8th, 1854.

GROCERIES, &c.—200 Chests and Half Chests Superior Souchong, Oolong, Orange Pecco, Hysons, and Young Hyson TEA; 30 boxes Tobacco; 20 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 50 do. do. Molasses; 100 bgls. Cider Vinegar; 6 do. Genuine White Wine Vinegar; 40 boxes Java, Laguera, and Cape Coffee; 100 dozen Fluid Lamps. Daily expected Per "Garland" from Boston:—200 brls. Burning Fluid. For sale by
Jan. 6th, 1855. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c., *Four Doors North of Trinity Church, Germain St.* will attend to Funerals, and furnish every article in the line in a style superior to any Establishment in the Province, and at prices full twenty per cent less than those usually charged in the city.
N. B.—Furniture, Mattresses, Curtains Carpets, &c. made to order on reasonable terms.

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

MARLBORO HOTEL, BOSTON.—JOHN A. PARKS *Proprietor.*—This house 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 all who choose may be present. This is a house where the traveller will find a pleasant home.
Boston, Oct. 1, 1853.

TO CURE A COLD, WITH HEADACHE AND SORENESS OF THE BODY.—Take the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, and wrap up warm, to sweat during the night.

FOR A COLD AND COUGH, take it in the morning, noon and evening, according to the directions on the bottle, and the difficulty will soon be removed. None will long suffer from this trouble when they find it can be so readily cured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, which breaks them off their rest at night, will find by taking the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, they may be sure of sound, unbroken sleep, and consequent refreshing rest. Great relief from suffering, and an ultimate cure, is offered to thousands who are thus afflicted, by this invaluable remedy.

From its agreeable effects in these cases, many find themselves unwilling to forego its use when the necessity for it has ceased.

TO SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS this remedy is invaluable, as by its action on the throat and lungs, when taken in small quantities, it removes all hoarseness in a few hours, and wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice.

ASTHMA is generally much relieved, and often wholly cured by Cherry Pectoral. But there are some cases so obstinate as to yield entirely to no medicine. Cherry Pectoral will cure them if they can be cured.

BRONCHITIS, or irritation of the throat and upper portion of the lungs, may be cured by taking Cherry Pectoral in small add frequent doses. The uncomfortable oppression is soon relieved.

FOR CROUP.—Give an emetic of antimony, to be followed by large and frequent doses of the Cherry Pectoral, until it cures the disease. If taken in season it will not fail to cure.

WHOOPING COUGH may be broken up and soon cured by the use of Cherry Pectoral.

THE INFLUENZA is speedily removed by this remedy.—Numerous instances have been noticed where whole families were protected from any serious consequences, while their neighbours without the Cherry Pectoral, were suffering from the disease.

Repeated instances are reported here of patients who have been cured from LIVER COMPLAINTS by this remedy, so many that there can be no question of its healing power on these diseases. It should be perseveringly taken until the pain in the side and other unpleasant symptoms cease.

FOR CONSUMPTION in its earliest stages, it should be taken under the advice of a good Physician if possible, and in every case with careful regard to the printed directions on the bottle. If judiciously used, and the patient is carefully nursed meantime, it will seldom fail to subdue the disease.

For settled CONSUMPTION in its worst form, the Cherry Pectoral should be given in doses adapted to what the patient requires and can bear. It always affords some relief, and not unfrequently cures those who are considered past all cure.—There are many thousands scattered all over the country, who feel and say they owe their lives and present health to the Cherry Pectoral.

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakeable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the Cherry Pectoral does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually became the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log-cabin of the American Peasant, to the Palaces of European Kings.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold in St. John by T. Walker & Son, Fellows & Co., Everett & Co., Chalmer & Hunt, do., in Fredericton, in Carleton by J. Cook, and by the Druggists generally.

NOTICE.—All persons having any demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of the Parish of Blissville, County of Sunbury, are hereby requested to hand in their accounts duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.
GEORE HOYT, *Executor.*
ELIZABETH ALEXANDER, *Executrix.*
Blissville, Sunbury Co., Nov. 1st, 1854.—3m.pd.

NOTICE.—McKIM & CLEAR, MARBLE CUTTERS having lately dissolved Partnership, the Subscriber, late a member of that Firm, begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he purposes in a few weeks, to open a new MARBLE CUTTING ESTABLISHMENT and has engaged a superior Workman, to assist in conducting the business.
Monuments, Head Stones, Centre Tables, &c., executed in a workman like style. Ten per cent discount will be made for CASH.
All work warranted to give satisfaction. The work done in this Establishment will not be inferior to that of any other Establishment in this City.
Orders in the mean time, will be received at the Subscribers residence, "in Mr. Wm. Hewitt's House," Leinster Street, or at Mr. J. Kinnese's Store, Prince William-street.
St. John, N. B., Dec. 22d, 1854. F. W. CLEAR.

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS at the ALBION HOUSE.—BEARD & VENNING are continuing that great sale of DRY GOODS in which they have been so successfully engaged for seven years past, and which has given universal satisfaction to many thousands in these Provinces.
The great advantages we offer are these, that while many advertise for a limited period CHEAP SALES, we are prepared at all times to supply our numerous customers with GOODS OF THE NEWEST STYLES, and warranted fabrics at LOWER PRICES than any other house advertising 'Cheap Sales,' 'Great Reductions,' &c.
☞ The Stock is replete with every article kept in a first class Dry Goods Establishment. Nov. 17.

WINTER, WINTER.—The Subscribers have on hand a large and varied assortment of English, American & Domestic Manufactured Hats & Caps, suitable for Fall or Winter wear.
In Hats, we have Satin, Fur, Kossuth, Cuban, Magyar, Jerry, Cassimere, Covered, Glazed, &c., &c. In Caps, we have Fur of all discription, Astracan, Seal, Silk Plush, Cloth, Glazed, Glengary, Scatetto, Storm, &c., &c.
As we always sell our Goods at a *small* profit we cannot advertise that we will sell at 15 or 20 per cent. below ordinary rates, but we do promise to sell at such prices as cannot fail to give every satisfaction to any reasonable person.
Wholesale and Retail. C. D. EVERETT & SON,
Dec. 1. (Gazette papers.) North Side King-street.

NOTICE.—All persons having any demands against the Estate of William Urquhart, of Springfield, Kings' County, deceased, are hereby requested to hand in their accounts duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.
DANIEL URQUHART, Administrator.
Springfield, K. C., October 16, 1854. 3m.

BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTING OFFICE, No. 6 King Street.—The subscriber having provided himself with a varied assortment of New Type, is prepared to execute all descriptions of Job Printing, such as Pamphlets, Cards, Circulars, Handbills, &c. G. W. DAY