Poetry.

(For the Intelligencer.)

"HE KISSED THE CORPSE."

He kissed the corpse! No burning lips of love
Received as warm, the husband's tender kiss;
But stiff and cold, chilled by the death-touch lay
The wife, the mother, in her burial shroud.
Before the chapel door, mid grieving friends
Waiting to take one last fond lingering look,
Ere yet the coffin lid its place resumed,
And the cold dust was carried to its own.—

'Tis thus the curse pronounced by justice stern—
"Dust, dust thou art: to dust thou shalt return"—
Must be on all inflicted;—all must die,
And lie among the clods that gave them birth:
Prepare, ye living ones, prepare to die!

He kissed the corpse! It was a parting kiss!
And who, through mingling sobs and flowing tears,
With mourners' bitter tears and rending sights,
Can fully sympathise with hearts bereaved?
No stranger intermeddle with their grief
Grief is a sacred feeling; none but those
Who know their own, can feel anothers woes.

There is a fellow sufferer, born to feel,—
A Brother, born to soothe affliction's pang,—
"A Friend that sticketh closer than a brother,"
A Friend in life, a Friend in death, yea more,—
Surviving death, a Friend beyond the grave.
Be this the friend that stricken mourners strive
To enrish in their bosom's largest place!

Oct. 26th 1855 M——.

GODS BLESSING ON THEM.

BY CHARLES WILTON.

God's blessings on them!—those old saints
Who battled hard and long:
Who cleft in twain a stubborn chain,
And conquered might and wrong!
O, time! revere their sanctity,
Nor let their glory cease;
For by a mortal victory
They sealed immortal peace.

God's blessing on them! those stout hearts,
In these advancing days,
Who seek to guide the progress stride
From error's countless ways!
O, be their track a track of light,
The onward march of man;
The wise to shape our course aright.
The good to lead the van.

God's blessing on them!—one and all,
Of every rank and clime,
Who strive to aid the stern crusade
Against the growth of crime!
O be their names a rolling cry
For ages yet to come;
A word whose echo shall not die
Till Nature's self be dumb;

Miscellany.

Peter Waldo.

Shall I tell you something of this rich merchant of Lyons seven hundred years ago? It was from him that the *Waldenses*, the persecuted martyr-people of the valleys of the Alps, took their name. He was very rich, but his money and his merchandise could not satisfy his mind as to the great question, "How shall I prepare to meet my God?" He knew he was a sinner, his conscience told him so; he knew he was not ready to die; and when he asked, "What must I do to be saved?" he was not satisfied with all the answers the Romish priests gave him. The Bible would have told him—the Bible could have settled his doubts; but Peter Waldo had no bible. Rich as he was, he had not that best of all treasures. He was told that the water consecrated by the popish priesthood was God, and that, as it was carried along the street, he must bow down to it and *worship it*. Was not this blasphemy? The rich merchant thought it was. He knew that God is a Spirit, and he believed there was a way to worship him in spirit and in truth.

The word of God was a very rare book; this could have told him what worship God required, but the few copies which did exist where locked up in the houses of the priests; besides, they were all written in Latin, so that a person had to be very learned in order to read a Bible, provided he could by any means get sight of one. But Peter Waldo was willing to stake all he had for the sake of the truth; he hungered and thirsted after the true bread and water of life, and could not be satisfied with the dry husks offered him by the popish priests. Some good books fell into his hands, written by the "early fathers," as they are called, who lived just after the apostles, before the Christian religion was corrupted by wicked men who wanted to make gain out of it. In these books he found a great deal from the New Testament, and of course a great deal that brought light and comfort to his soul. These only made him more anxious to secure the whole of the Bible. I do not know just the way he got one, but Peter Waldo was so happy at last as to own a Bible. Perhaps he gave a very large sum of money for it; and perhaps he studied Latin, in order to read it. What a treasure it proved to him. He did not value the money or time spent in barying and learning it. These were nothing, in comparison with the blessed truths which it unfolded. It taught him the 'new and living way' of approaching God, through Jesus Christ his Saviour and Intercessor; it told him that a contrite and believing heart is what God requires; it was *heart* service that was the "reasonable service." Before, he was perplexed and distressed; now, he was peaceful and glad. Peter Waldo felt like a new man; the burden was gone from his soul; light was there, and comfort.

And now, because he was so happy in God, he wanted others to be. The Bible had told him how to be saved, and he wanted to tell others the good news. He looked round and behind every body groaning, as it were, under the heavy loads which the priests put upon them; he wept over their bondage; he went out among the cottages of the poor, the sick, and the dying; He taught Christ to them, he told them that God required only repentance, faith in Christ, and holy lives; he begged them to come to Jesus, and have their sins washed away in his blood. How many precious little meetings did he hold amid the cottages of the poor—how he taught and how he prayed, and how he relieved their distresses, and fed them from his table. He tried to pattern after Jesus Christ, who went about doing good.

The more he grew in the knowledge of Bible truth, the worse did the practices of the pope and priests appear. "Oh," he sighed, "how different from the doctrines of the New Testament!"

There was one thing which he now desired more than any thing else, one thing which he set his heart on—getting the Scriptures translated into the language of the people. What should we do without the Bible in our language? The Bible in *Latin* would be a *dead* book to us; and yet that was just the policy of the priests to keep it in Latin, and of course to keep the people in ignorance of what was in it. "The people *must* have it in their own tongue," said Waldo; and he set about the work of translation himself, or got able persons to come and help him. It was a very great labor; but having read the Bible himself, he spared neither time nor pains to put it into the hands of others. At length it was completed, and this was the *first translation* of the Bible into a *modern language;* it was done by, or at the expense of a rich merchant: did ever a rich merchant do a nobler or better work? Having been translated, it could not be printed and immediately circulated, because this was before the art of printing was known: written copies had to be made with the pen, demanding long and patient labor; it was done, however, and many had the privilege of reading the word of God themselves in their own language.

But this great work was not enough for Peter Waldo. He was not only a *Bible Society* circulating the Scriptures, he became also a *missionary society;* the true servants of God always want to spread abroad that knowledge which has been so precious to their souls. Great numbers had learned to love the Saviour in Waldo's neighbourhood, and these he sent out, two by two, into all the region around; they even carried the gospel into Germany, Austria, Hungary, and great multitudes came to a knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, through the humble efforts of these "poor men of Lyons."

It is not to be supposed the popish priests looked quietly on all this time. The archbishop of Lyons became very angry. "If you teach any more," he said to the merchant, "I'll have you taken up for a heretic and burned." "How can I be silent in a matter which concerns the salvation of men?" he boldly answered. The archbishop sent officers to apprehend him, but they feared to on account of the people, who loved him very much. At length he could stay at Lyons no longer in safety. He fled from the city, going from place to place, everywhere explaining and preaching Bible truth: Bible truth grew mightily and prevailed; wherever he went, God blessed his labors.

He and his missionaries were treated very badly by their enemies; they were called "dogs," "sorcerers," "cut-purses," "tur-lupins;" the last means people living with wolves: I suppose they often had nowhere to lay their heads, and so where forced to find refuge among the wild beast of the forest. "Poor men of Lyons" became a very reproachful term. It could be said of them, as of the good men in Bible times, "they wandered in deserts and mountains, in dens and caves of the earth, being destitute, afflicted, tormented:" many suffered death for the truth's sake; while burning at the stake, they praised God for the *privilege* of labouring and suffering for Him who had suffered on the cross for them.

But God's blessed truth cannot be burned out, or rooted out, or put out, by any way of men's devising. God himself will take care of it; and who can fight successfully against God? In spite of the anger of their enemies, in all the countries whither Peter Waldo and his missionaries went, the truth made its way, converting and comforting many souls. Thus were planted the seeds, the little seeds of true *Bible* religion, which three or four hundred years afterwards sprung up and yielded the great Protestant Reformation—that Reformation which established Bible religion again on the earth, and gave such a terrible blow to the authority of the pope.

But what became of this first bold Protestant, this Peter Waldo? He finally went into Bohemia, where he died. Oh, what a noble example was he! His name is not handed down seven hundred years because he was a great merchant, or a rich man, but on account of his being a *Bible Christian*, because he gave himself and his all to his Master's service; he was both a missionary and the missionary society himself; no one can reckon up the good he did. He died in the year 1179, leaving behind a name known and honored far above kings and princes.—*American Mission.*

Items of European News.

The Queen has conferred on Lieutenant-General Simpson the rank of General in the Army, in consideration of his services in the Crimea. Colonel Windham is raised to the rank of Major General for the bravery and coolness exhibited during the attack on the Redan.

SPAIN has entered into the Western Alliance and is to send 30,000 men to the Crimea forthwith. The government of that unfortunate country seems to be acquiring unwonted stability; and the property of the clergy is selling well—the popes allocution notwithstanding.

LORD STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE, the very excellent British Ambassador to Constantinople, is to be recalled, owing to some difficulties between him and the Sultan about the present Prime Minister. Thus will the Christians of all denominations in Turkey lose an active, conscientious, and pious friend. The Christian population of Turkey is still far from being in a safe and happy condition. This is not so much the fault of the Sultan as of his subordinates. Lord Elgin is spoken of as Sir Stratford's successor.

Alderman Salomon, a Jew, has been elected Lord Mayor of London for the following year. This is a very strange step.—The Lord Mayor, though not a Christian, will be under the necessity of attending the Established Church.

The Russians seem to be but little in advance of savage nations in their treatment of prisoners of war. The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Post* gives an account of the brutal manner in which a number of English exchanged prisoners had been dealt with during their captivity. This correspondent says:—"Have spoken of a gentleman who has just arrived in Paris from Constantinople. A number of English exchanged prisoners had just reached the latter city half dead. They had been subject to the most insolent and humiliating treatment by the Russians whilst marching. Our officer told my friend that he had been marched more than 1,000 miles on foot, with nothing to eat but black bread and dirty water. When the party arrived at some of the villages on their way he was made to walk two or three times through the place, to be shown to the people, and was insulted and spat upon. The guard gave him dirty water to drink when clean was at hand, and throughout the march, sought to annoy him in every way. I hope this gentleman, who is now ill at Constantinople, will make his case known, for I am assured it is no exceptional one. The Russians are taught particularly to insult the English, it appears."

Of all the crowned heads of the present day, that of the King of Abyssinia appears to contain as large a quantity and as good a quality of brain as any. His African Majesty has prohibited slavery, renounced polygamy, and banished the Jesuits. Three almost equally fine things to do!—what other existing monarch or State has done them all? Africa is not only distancing Europe and Asia in civilisation, but going ahead of America too.

The Crimean army are filling up their trenches—repairing Sebastopol, and putting it in order for winter quarters—making roads—and securing, as far as possible, their situation against coming storms. Though great preparations were made for an autumn campaign in the interior, it appears at least probable that the setting in of the rain has knocked this on the head. It is exceedingly gratifying to observe that there is the prospect of a much more favourable winter experience for the troops than that of last year.

PANIC AT SIMPHEROPOL.—A letter from St. Petersburg of the 9th, in the *Hamburg News*, says:—"The consequences of the fall of Sebastopol begin to be felt at Simpheropol. A great number of the inhabitants of that place have already abandoned it. That town had profited very materially from the seige of Sebastopol. According to a letter of the 7th September, its population at that date amounted to 70,000, and they were constantly increasing by the arrival of persons of all denominations, principally trades-people. It at last became impossible to procure lodgings. Rents were as high as at St. Petersburg. Not less than 50 roubles (the rouble was somewhat under 4fr.) a month were asked for a place which before had been only worth about 140 roubles a-year. Firing had also become excessively dear, but bread continued at a moderate price, in consequence of the constant arrivals from New Russia and the distant provinces. The number of shops, which before 1855 was only 438, is now 800. At the late fair at Poltawa two-thirds of the goods were purchased for Simpheropol."

IMPORTANT TO SHOEMAKERS.—W. WALTON has received from New York, 400 sides SOLE LEATHER. Parties in want of an extra stout article, had better call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.—Weights from 20 to 24 lbs.

P. S. Daily expected from England and United States, balance of FALL STOCK,—comprising Lasts, Crimps and Boot Trees, Pegs and Nails, of all kinds; Shoe Kit, of every description; Linings, Bindings, Patent Leather Fronts and Footings; Patent Peg Awls, Rasps, Knives; Allerton's Awls, of all kinds; Varnish; Boot and Shoe Makers Ink; Rubber, for Congress Boots; Shoe Threads, of extra quality; Galoons; Boot Webbs and Stayings; Brass Bills; Heel Plates; Peg Brakers; Peg Cuts; Peg Knives; Rag Stones; Sand Paper; Shoe Shaves; Shank Lasters, and Deer Shank and Bones. Together with every other article generally kept in a General Leather and Shoe Finding Establishment. *Sign of the Big Shoe Hammer, next door to the Religious Intelligencer Book Store, Germain-street, St. John, N. B.*

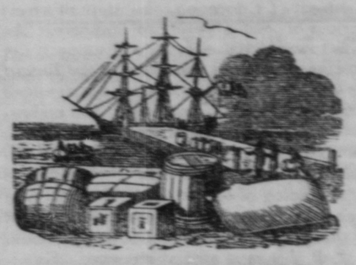
oct. 26. [Fredericton Reporter. 3mths.]

NEW Brunswick Saddle, Harness, and Collar Manufactory, *Charlotte Street*, North of the Country Market, and opposite the New Brunswick Hotel.

The Subscribers begs leave to return thanks to their friends who so liberally patronized them since their commencement in business, and would inform the public that they have selected, and engaged the services of the most competent men in the city,—that they are now ready to execute all orders, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed in this city.

Also, on hand—A lot of superior English and Domestic manufactured Saddles, Bridles, Collars, and Whips, wholesale and retail. Terms Cash.

St. John, April 27, 1855. D. W. & J. R. ADAMS.



HENRY ROBERTSON,
Importer and Wholesale and Retail dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, And Earthen Ware.
No. 3, St. Stephens' Buildings, King's Square,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

June 29.

CARPETS AND RUGS!—Now open for sale at the "ALBION HOUSE," a splendid variety of 3-ply Super and Dutch Carpets, with Rugs to match.

The balance of Stock of Patent Tapestry Carpets, we are now offering at 5s. 3d. per yard, very best qualities

March 28. BEARD & VENNING.

SAFETY Lamps and Cans.—We are now opening a lot of Newell's Patent safety, solar hanging, side and Table Lamps, Ship's Cabin Lamps, safety cans, &c., just received from the manufacturer.

Also,—A large assortment of Fluid Lamps, suitable for halls, shops, Public Rooms, &c. Also—Brass Tops, and Extinguishers.

Oil Lamps altered to burn Fluid.

Burning Fluid of best quality.

June 1. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

BOOKS! BOOKS! An assortment of new and valuable BOOKS have just been received at the "Religious Intelligencer Book Store," and a further supply is expected per next steamer from Boston. They have all been selected with care, and are sold at very low rates. The Public are invited to call and examine.

CLARK'S COMMENTARY. This valuable work in 4 vols. at $9.

LIFE OF DR. NEWTON. A few copies at 5s.

CAUCHEY'S EARNEST CHRISTIANITY.

MRS. PALMER'S WORKS, including her ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE ECONOMY OF SALVATION.

THE WORKS OF JAMES ARMINIUS, in 3 vols.

Religious Encyclopedia; Webster's Dictionary, unabridged; American Vocalist; Sabbath School Libraries, Tracts, &c. &c. oct. 18.

Golden Ball Marble Establishment,
Corner of Union and Sydney Streets,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends in St John and the Public generally throughout the British Provinces, that he has removed his MARBLE CUTTING ESTABLISHMENT on Union Street, to a building lately erected by himself on the GOLDEN BALL CORNER, where he is prepared to carry on business on a more extensive scale, in the execution of Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head Stones, Centre Tables, and every description of ORNAMENTAL WORK required in his line of business.

The subscriber has also to announce that in addition to the large stock previously on hand, he has recently received a large assortment of Marble of a superior quality, which the public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

CHIMNEY PIECES of a superior style and finish can be furnished less than at former prices.

Work and Stock warranted. Ten per cent discount for Cash.

References—Rev. Wm Arms rong, James Paterson, LL.D., and Rev S. Robinson.

Aug 30 F. W. CLEAR.

CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE!!—A Challenge from one to ten thousand pounds is given to the world to produce a better healing preparation than **Taylor's Imperial Magnetic Salve.**

This salve is purely vegetable, (it contains the healing properties of over twenty different kinds of Roots and Herbs,) and second to none that has ever been offered to suffering humanity for the speedy cure of flesh cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, and chapped hands, (and by taking Taylor's Blood Purifying Pills,) it is the *best salve* for ulcers, fever sores, skin diseases of any kind, rheumatism, &c.—One roll will make a superior strengthening plaster. Where is the man, woman or child but will have a roll in their possession, in case of accidents.

Price only 7½ per roll. Any person doubting the efficacy of this salve, wants to try it, and is minus of the coppers, just step into the Imperial Laboratory and a roll will be given *gratis*. There is a line on each roll of salve to use up to.—If not liked then, return and get your money back. All agents are authorised to return the money if the Salve proves dissatisfactory.

Persons buying Wholesale will be allowed 33 1 3 per cent. discount for cash. And in all cases where persons are dissatisfied on account of no sales, the salve may be returned any time after six months, and the money will be refunded with five per cent. additional.

All orders promptly attended to by addressing to the Imperial Laboratory, Union-street, St. John, N. B., where is manufactured also—

Taylor's Imperial Pain Extractor—a superior article;
" " Blood Purifying Pills;
" " Anti-dyspeptic Pills;
" " Nervous Pills;
" " Black, Blue, Red and Indelible Inks;
" " Mirror Blacking;
" " Magic Copying Paper;

Liniments, Crockery Cements, Corn and Wart Salve, Toothache Drops, Hair Wash, Freckle Lotion, Shaving Soap and Cream, Water Proof for leather, Colognes, Hair, Oils, &c., &c. Every article warranted as represented, or no sale.—For sale wholesale and retail at the Imperial Laboratory, Union near Waterloo-street, St. John N. B.

☞ MR. WILLIAM IRVIN is travelling Agent for the above articles. He will sell at manufacturer's prices.

St. John, sept 21, 1855.

S. L. TILLEY, No. 14, King Street, St. John, N. B. Would call the attention of the public to his large and varied Stock of Goods, received per ships Middleton, John Barbour, and Achilles from London and Liverpool, and steamers from United States, viz:

Drugs and Chemicals of all kinds.
Patent Medicines.
Brushes and Combs of nearly every description.
Shaving and Fancy Soaps. Perfumery.
Fancy Articles. Spices of all kinds.
Dye stuffs—Logwood, Redwood, and Fustic, ground and in stick. Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, and Annatte.
Brandram's No. 1 White Lead, in 14lb., 28lb., 56lbs. and 1 cwt. kegs. Red, Yellow, Black, Blue, and Green Paints.
Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil. Spirits Turpentine and Varnish.
Olive and Porpoise Oil.
Pure E. I. Castor Oil, in tins.
Gold Leaf, Glazier's Diamonds, Glass, Putty, Lampblack, Glue, &c.
Confectionary, in great variety, from the best Scotch and American manufacturers.
Seeds—Clover, Timothy, and Garden Seeds—warranted fresh.

For sale wholesale and retail at lowest market prices.

June 1.

NEWLY IMPROVED MODEL MELODEONS. *Sold at the Cabinet Ware-rooms of the Messrs. J. & G. Lawrence, at the head of King Street.*—These Instruments from their superior quality of tone have attracted the attention of the most distinguished Musicians throughout the Country. Prices vary from £16 to £48.

M. A. STEVENS, *Agent.*

[*From George Washbourne Morgan.*]

NEW YORK, June 17, 1854.

Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN,

Gents:—I have had the pleasure of trying one of your Melodeons this morning. I can strongly recommend them to parties wishing to study the Organ, and can assure you for my own use, I should select one of your make.

Most faithfully yours,
GEO. WASHBOURNE MORGAN,
Late Organist of St. Clares, Southwark, the Parish Church of South Hackney, and to the Harmonic Union, Exeter Hall, London.

St. John, N. B., March 27, 1855.

MR. STEVENS,—Dear Sir,—It is with pleasure I make known to you the opinion of myself and many others, of the MELODEON purchased from you a few months ago. This instrument manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, has given the utmost satisfaction, both in Tone, Touch, and Power, and I do freely, and cheerfully admit it is the best I have ever seen. Since the introduction of this instrument in our Choir Practice we find a great improvement, thereby sustaining the Voice, and procuring a perfect Tone to every Note I am dear Sir, yours truly,

R. D. McARTHUR,
Conductor of St. Andrews' Church Choir.

NOTICE.—All persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Jane Potters of Sussex, deceased, are hereby requested to hand in the same duly attested to within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM WATSON,
Administrator.

Sussex, Dutch Valley, Aug. 20, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale his FARM on the Post Road leading from Annapolis to Digby; being one and a half miles from the Town of Annapolis. The Farm contains 330 acres, consisting of tillage, pasture and wood land, with 20 acres of Dyked Marsh; and there are on the premises an extensive Orchard of Apple Trees, the most of which are engrafted with the best kinds of fruit. Attached to the house is a large garden, well stocked with choice Fruit Trees—Pears, Cherries, Plums, &c. The buildings, which are mostly new, consist of a comfortable Cottage, three large Barns, Shop, Shed, Wood House, Piggery, Carriage Room, Farness Room, Smoke House, Fire-proof Room, for ashes, Milk Room, &c., all of which are in good order.

The situation is remarkably fine, and commands a most extensive view of the surrounding country. There is upon the premises, and within 100 rods of the barns a peat-bog, from which any quantity may be taken; and the river flits along the whole front of the farm, affords an abundant supply of Marsh Mud, an excellent manure for grain and grass. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, and cuts 100 tons of hay. Apply to

Annapolis, 8th Oct. GEORGE S. MILLIDGE.

New Fall Goods.

EX "John Barbour," The subscribers have received; and now offer for sale, a portion of their New Fall supply of **British and Foreign Dry Goods,** which, with their former stock, will be found worthy the attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers.

Further supplies daily expected.

FRASER, ENNIS, & CO.,
sept. 28. 83 King street, opposite St John Hotel

Ink! Ink! Ink!

TAYLOR'S IMPERIAL BLACK INK is said to be the best article that is used. This is the only Ink that will stand the test of oxalic acid. Bankers, Recorders, Merchants, Teachers, and Farmers, try it for yourselves. To be had, wholesale and retail, at the Imperial Laboratory, Union street. sept. 27.

GENERAL LEATHER and Finding Store, 26, North side King Street.—J. J. CHRISTIE has received a large and varied assortment of Leather and Shoe Findings of the very best description—per ships 'Themis,' liner 'Middleton,' and steamers from Boston: All of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. Also—Doe Skins for tender feet. J. J. C.

UNION HOTEL, Union Street, between Charlotte and Sydney streets, (south side.)—The Proprietor of this Establishment, thankful for favors received during the period he occupied the New Brunswick Hotel, and convinced of the necessity of more and better accommodation for the public, has erected a large and substantial Building in Union street, capable of accommodating from 70 to 80 Boarders. This House is well ventilated, the sleeping rooms are large, and every fit is well supplied with water, and also lighted with gas. 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; while the convenience and moderate charges will render it emphatically the home of the stranger. The tables of the house will be supplied with the best the market affords, and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle. ☞ Two large Stables have been erected on the premises, capable of accomodating 60 or 70 horses. Good hostlers always in attendance.

St. John. Sept. 7, 1855. ELIAS S. FLAGLOR.

COUNTRY AGENCY NOTICE.—The Subscriber wishes to give notice to those Consigning Produce to him that, in consequence of the despotic rule of the Mayor of this city in closing the Market, by not allowing Produce so consigned, to be sold under the Market Shed, that on and after the first November next, he will discontinue the business. oct. 20.—2w. E. C. FREEZE.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—*The Greatest of the Age.*—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases and never failed except in two. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines, of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure humor in the system; yet it is not a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. He has peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston, and knows the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. He gave it to children a year old; to old people of sixty; and has seen poor, puny looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it—on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can, and enough of it.

Principal Office of the Medical Discovery for the State of Maine and British Provinces, is at the Drug Establishment of H. H. HAY, 15 and 17, *Market Square, Portland, Me. To whom all Orders should be addressed.*

Thomas Walker & Son, Wholesale Agents, also for sale by Chaloner & Hunt, Fellows & Co., G. C. Garrison & Co., J. F. Secord, R. D. McArthur, O. R. Arnold, S. L. Tilley, Charles Esterbrooks, Canning, Burpie & Co., Sheffield, R. P. Yeomans, Canning, Daniel Bridges, Salmon River, Q. C., C. Burpie, Chipman, H. & B. Babbitt, Coal Mines, Q. C., Thos. Davis, Chipman, John Wiggins, Jr., Young's Cove, S. V. White, Cambridge, S. Black, Cambridge, J. T. Toole, Washdemoack, Y. A. Crandall, Springfield, T. S. Davis, Springfield, Samuel Foster, Kingston, and John Taylor, Indiantown; Justus Earle, Hampton; James E. White, Egton; J. C. Jones, Salisbury; M. D. Harris, Moncton; J. E. Upham, Dorchester; Q. C. Charters, Westmoreland; L. Johnston, Sackville.

GLASS WARE—new Patterns!—Received per late arrivals from Foreign ports—A large and varied stock of GLASS WARE, consisting of—

Preserve and Fruit Dishes; Preserve Plates; Fluid and Oil Lamps; Tumblers, Wines, Jelly Glasses; Custard Cups; Butter Coolers; Sugar Bowls, Water Pitchers, Creams, Spoon Holders; Castor Bottles, Candy Jars, Gage Glasses, Salts; Bohemian Glass Vases, &c.

P. S.—Those Wares have been personally selected, and bought at lower prices, and on sale at fully 10 per cent. lower than the usual prices.

Parties in want of Glassware will please call and examine our Stock. HENRY ROBERTSON,
No. 3 St. Stephen's Building, King-square.

sept. 28—3t.

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. It is a house where the traveller will find a pleasant home.

Boston, Oct. 1, 1855.

GROCERIES.—The subscribers are receiving ex schr Orlando, from Boston.

30 bags Java Coffee; 10 do. Cape do.
5 brls. and 10 boxes Saleratus.
300 bags Ground Rock Salt. 2 bales soft Shell Almonds
5 boxes Shelled, do. 4 Packets Cloves.
10 bags Castana Nuts. 1 bbl. Mason's Blacking.
5 Bbls. Ground Logwood. 1 bale Bags.
Strong Souchong, Orange Pekoe and Oolong Tea. Rice, Tobacco, Castile Soap, Citron, Arrowroot, Sperm Candles, American Mustard, Saltpetre, Sulphur, &c. &c. &c.

In Store,—50 hhds. very Bright Porto Rico Sugar.
150 chests and half chests Tea 25 brls. crushed Sugar.
30 boxes Tobacco, various brands.
15 bags Filberts and Walnuts. 10 bbls. Matthews' Cider Vinegar.

Burning Fluid, Logwood and Redwood. Colman's Starch and Mustard. Anderson's Patent Starch. Glenfield Patent Powder Starch. Preston & Merrell's Yeast Powder. and a general assortment of other Groceries, Fruit, &c. for sale Wholesale and Retail, by

HANNAH & UNDERHILL,
June 1. 46 King Street.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating two certain notes of hand, drawn by the late Jane Potters, of Sussex, for *Five Pounds* each, and dated in May, 1852, as no value was received for said notes by said Jane Potters. WILLIAM WATSON,
Administrator to Estate of late Jane Potters.

Sussex, Aug. 20, 1855.

NOTICE.—All persons having any claims against the estate of the late WILLIAM FOUNDS, of St. Martins, are requested to present the same, duly attested to, within three calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment to ELIZABETH ANN FOUNDS,

St. Martins, Aug. 23, 1855 Sole Administratrix

MORRIS & DENNISTON,
Manufacturers of
VENETIAN BLINDS AND SASHES,
House Painters,
GRAINERS AND PAPER HANGERS,
Golden Ball, Corner Union Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

☞ Sign Boards made and painted. Old Blinds repaired

July 18.

HATS AND CAPS.—Spring and Summer style for 1855.—Now ready for sale—the Spring and Summer style of Hats for 1855, as adopted by the Paris and New York Boards of Trade. This is a beautiful style: crown 7¼ inches high; brim, 2¼ inches wide; no binding, feather edge; band ¼ inch wide; curve of brim ¼ inch.

We have on hand a very large stock of Cloth Caps, just manufactured for spring and summer wear, to which we call particular attention.

Our prices are exceedingly low, and as most of our goods are manufactured under our own immediate inspection, we trust that we shall be able to continue to meet with public approval.

☞ Hats and Caps made to order

C. D. EVERETT & SON,
June 1. North side King-street.

FOR SALE.—A Lot of Land, consisting of seven and a quarter acres, situate at Arnold's corner, in the village of Quaco, St. Martins. It has about 45 rods front, and is well suited for a Hotel or Store, being located in the centre of the village. It has now a new House upon it, not finished; also, an old one, and a small Barn. It will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to the Office of the "Religious Intelligencer." ELIAS CLEAVLAND.

St. Martins, sept. 17th, 1855.—3m.pd.

LADIES' FURS.—Just received an assortment of FRENCH SABLE, Stone Martin, Mink, Fitch and Squirrell MUFFS, Boas and Cuffs, of the latest style. London Silk Hats, a very fine and durable article; American Silk Hats; Black, Brown and Drab Soft Hats, of every description; Fur Caps, Gloves, and Seal COATS; Cloth Caps, Glazed Hats and Caps, Hat and Cap Covers; Reversable Coats; Buffalo Robes. Wholesale and Retail at the *Hat, Cap and Fur Store, King-street, No. 3, Barlow's Corner.*

Oct. 12th, 1855.—3 inp. G. & E. SEARS.

THOMAS HANFORD, Nelson Street,—Agent for sale of WIRLAND'S PATENT CHURNS.

June 8, 1855.