

## Poetry.

## The Mariner's Mother's Prayer.

"A woman's feeble cry may have overruled the elemental war."—CHAMBERS.

The tempest round the cottage roars,  
And bends the aged ash;  
The casement shakes—a deluge pours—  
And livid lightning flashes.  
Poor sailor! in this midnight hour  
How canst thou stand the tempest's power?

Thy mother, started from her sleep  
By nature's wild uproar,  
Thinks of her boy, far on the deep,  
And, succor to implore,  
Falls on her knees before His throne,  
Whose sceptre winds and waters own.

She prays to Him who dried her tears,  
That wept an only child;  
To Him who chased the fishers' fears,  
And stilled the tempest wild;  
To Him that walked Gennesar's wave,  
And stretched his ready hand to save.

Cold, fiddling!—then snuff't to see  
A widow in distress;  
Who, thinking on a rocky lee,  
Prays heaven her boy to bless—  
'Tis well, thou laugh'st not at her care,  
But at the folly of her prayer.

Oh! know'st thou not she prays to Him  
Who gathers up the storms;  
Whose will, around the ocean's brim,  
Is only barrier firm;  
He checks the blast—'neathephy blows,  
And wearied ocean seeks repose.

Borne on the wings of Jesus' name,  
Prayer mounts above the storm;  
Move Him that moves creation's frame  
To listen and perform!  
Thus feeble woman on her knees,  
Can hush the storm, and calm the seas.

Yes—her's is a covenant power,  
And faith her fear allays;  
Sailor! rejoice in danger's hour,  
To think thy mother prays!  
With her thy Saviour's grace implore,  
And praise Him when thou mak'st the shore.

J. Longmire.

## Miscellany.

## "Found Dead."

Such was the verdict on the body—the body only,—of one whose history I wish to tell you. He was a tradesman, with none but himself to support, and with employment enough. His "good nature" and stock of information made him a general favorite. He was drawn to the preaching of a neighbouring minister, and for some time attended with tolerable regularity. People wondered at his coming, but spoke in a kind, palliating way of "his one fault—drinking." He was impressed to that extent that he used to leave the church before the congregation, giving as the reason his desire to be undisturbed in his reflections by conversation about worldly matters. The minister heard of him, and took a note of his name to see him. Working, however, as a country tailor, he was rarely in his often-changed lodgings; and the engagements of a large congregation prevented the minister from finding him out. Still, he trusted that some good impressions had been made; and though unconnected with the congregation, he hoped to meet him in his rounds among his people.

But all these hopes were scattered to the winds, when, during a brief absence from home, he read a paragraph in the newspaper headed as above. The unhappy man had been to town, got a trifling job done, "treated" the tradesman, revived the thirst in himself, drank on, attempted to go home, and the verdict told the rest. He was "found dead." He was a single man,—no widow or children to weep; and so much the better. It was only himself. He was found dead. Yet was there not something sad and sorrowful about it?

This man had a mind of at least average power. A newspaper was a treat to him. His conversation was relished by his neighbours for the information it betwined. I have seen men so sottish, ignorant, and animal-like, that one wonders if they are conscious of possessing souls. Such was not this man. He had a good mind. What a pitiable thing that drink should destroy it?

He had a good disposition. People trusted him. Nobody refused to let him sleep in the kitchen, and go when he pleased. He was "good-natured." He thought fourpence too little for the shoemaker to ask for the last little job he had done, and must "treat" him. Every one got his due from him but God. He would save any one but his Creator. How could he serve God?

This man had an innocent soul. He must have been anxious about it at times. He new he was doing wrong in drinking. He was capable of much deep feeling. Doubtless, he often made good resolutions; was it not lamentable that he did not carry them out? Was it not lamentable that his fellows should find this owner of an immortal soul stiff and cold in the early morning, with the fumes of whisky alone to tell the cause? It is not lamentable that this immortal soul should be driven away in its wickedness to the bar of the Judge,—not encouraged by a kindly voice, saying, "Come up higher," but dragged forward in fetters by Satan? It is not lamentable to think of this immortal soul, awakened from the stupor of a drunken deth-bed to see the face of Him who has declared of "drunkenness, revellings, and such like," that they who "do such things shall not inherit the Kingdom of God?" No human jury sits upon the soul. Yet how often does death testify "Found dead," and into the drunkard's hand is put the "cup of desolation and astonishment," with the words, "Depart, ye cursed!"

My dear brother! it is possible that you may be in danger of all this. You may be staggering on the drunkard's path. My dear brother!—for however low you have fallen, I would still pity and raise you, as a brother,—haste, and escape for your life. Your case is bad, but not hopeless. Let me affectionately tell you what to do. I have no advice for you different from that to every other sinner. Flee at once to Christ. He alone can wash away the dark, mad, iniquity. He alone can strengthen you to vanquish its power. Read of him in your Bible; believe as you read. Rest on Him for pardon, strength, and wisdom. Tell the father,—the loving and pitying Father,—of your misery, looking to Him who was sent by that Father to seek and save the lost. Ask the gift of the Holy Ghost to renew and sanctify. Confess your slavery, and look to the one, great, only Deliverer, and listen to the voice that proclaims God's own way of dealing with such slavery, "Sin shall not have dominion over you, for ye are not under the law, but under grace."

## The Rainy Day.

"I have no time to read, but must look out for a rainy day," said a young mechanic, when urged to subscribe to a circulating library. He was a married man, with a family to support; and had begun life with the determination of laying up something for old age. His steady industry, with the help of a thrifty wife, enabled him to start prosperously, and to maintain his family well.—Years of late hours and unwearied toil at length

brought their reward. A comfortable independence was secured, and a bountiful provision made for old age. He had done well; and with his intelligent children trained in free schools, and inheriting their father's frugal habits, he had fair prospect of a peaceful close of life. Sixty years found him with health impaired, his wife dead, and children engaged in active employment; and he, though unable to work, without a care, except to keep the ever-craving, hungry mind fed. A rainy day had come—a day when the strong muscle refused to labour, and the enfeebled limbs sought repose. His family ever watchful of his comfort, relieved him, even of the petty cares which beguile the hours of the old man's life. The well-cushioned chair, and cheerful fireside, and the delicate attentions of dutiful children, failed to satisfy him. In his eagerness to provide for the future, he overlooked a rainy day, from which wealth cannot protect. While providing wisely for his bodily wants, he has blindly neglected his immortal mind. In past days of health and activity, he was unconscious of the vast waste lying within, and looked with pity upon some who spent in books and newspapers, the money which he safely invested as a future resource. "When I become too old to labour, I will read and inform my mind," said he as he felt the craving for knowledge, which God has implanted in every intelligent being. He is now "too old to labour," and also too old to commence mental cultivation. He sees too late that his mind is infantile, that years of reading would not enable him to understand the book which his grandson reads with interest. He sits listlessly by the fireside, while his children and friends discuss themes above his comprehension; or takes up a book or newspaper to find many of its pages a "dead letter." He now looks back with deep chagrin to those days of youth and vigour when he neglected to provide against one of the saddest of rainy days—an ignorant old age.—The hour must come to all who are spared to live man's allotted time, when the body becomes old and feeble. Then the mind, which has been left to starve for many years for want of its usual stimulus, is liable to sink into imbecility. In this age of books and newspapers when one valuable weekly paper well read, is an education in itself, no one can be guiltless who, for some trivial reason, locks his soul in darkness. When I hear an over-exact housekeeper, or a young lady absorbed in embroidery and idle visiting, or a pleasure-loving young man say, "I have no time to read," I look forward with painful forebodings to their rainy day.—N. Y. Observer.

## Russian persecution of Jews.

At the late anniversary of the London Society for the promotion of Christianity among the Jews, the Rev. Mr. Beckersteth related the following revolting anecdote of the Russian army, in illustration of the persecutions to which Jews are subject to in that country.

"In Russia a number of Jews were recently seized by force, in order to be enrolled in the Russian army. Before being so enrolled, they were compelled forcibly to be baptized; and so great was the horror with which they contemplated the being compelled to become Christians, that no fewer than seventeen of them were driven to the crime of suicide. The eighteen equally abhorrent of the crime of suicide and of what he considered the crime of Christianity, embraced the first opportunity of making his escape. He did escape but before long was recaptured, and sentenced to receive, no fewer than three thousand lashes. He was made to pass down a file of a thousand men, from every one of whom he received a blow; and when he had received a thousand blows, he fell in an exhausted and apparently dying state to the ground. He was immediately taken up, carried off to an hospital, and there treated with the utmost skill and kindness, in order that he might be restored sufficiently to receive the remainder of his sentence. And no sooner had he sufficiently recovered, than he was again brought forward to receive the remainder of that barbarous and cruel decree."

The Rev. Mr. Fremantle one of the speakers at the meeting, referred to the future destiny of the Jewish nation in connection with the present war, in the following terms:

"The war, as it appeared to him, had made and would keep open a breach between corrupt Christianity on the one hand, and Mahometanism on the other. And why? The Turks were in possession of the land of Israel. The Russians were in possession of more than one-fifth of the known population of Israel. It seemed as if the people were waiting on the one hand, and the land was waiting on the other, for the time when some terms of peace should be proposed, and the first fruits might be the restoration of the Jews from the northern parts, to locate themselves in the land of Palestine. Rumors had been heard of the wish of the Russian Jews to return to Palestine, but had been hindered from so doing. The severe and terrible oppressions of the Czar of Russia had prevented the people from expressing their opinions. But the events which are now taking place must sooner or later open up the country for evangelization, and those who were labouring for this great society were expecting the time when the Lord should bring his people to their native land. He trusted, that when the time arrived for a settlement of the great dispute, and for making arrangements concerning the various kingdoms, and countries, and localities interested in the result, England would not trundle to Popery on the one hand, or to Mahometanism on the other. God grant that she might stand fast as a witness of Protestant truth, and point to the Protestant bishop and the Protestant church at Jerusalem. There we have nailed our colours to the mast, and we will stand by the Protestant faith to the end."

## The Swearer.

Your sin, though very common, is not the less awful. Consider what it is you do. You not only refuse that reverence to God's name which he has a right to expect, but you deliberately break that command He has so solemnly given, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." This name is such that it fills angels with awe, and leads them to bow in lowest reverence. It is his such a majesty that the prophet trembled to take it into his polluted lips; yet man has dared utter it, without thought or fear, and on occasions the most trivial.

When crossed in your wishes, opposed in your judgment, or at a loss in conversation, what is your remedy? Cursing profanely! When irritated by man, what is your revenge? Blaspheming against God! When your word is questioned, how do you confirm it? By damning your soul? And when your character is calumniated, what is your vindication? Damning the soul of your neighbor. O sinner, did you ever read these words, "The Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain?" O do

you think it nothing to be thus held guilty by Jehovah, and marked out as an object of His wrath.

But even now, what benefit do you gain by your sin? Alas, nothing at all! You are just selling your soul to Satan for nought—without gaining even the miserable recompense of a momentary pleasure. You are sinning without any known temptation; in other words, and oh! how fearful, you are just sinning for sinning's sake." Perhaps this is the reason why no sin is more frequently visited with temporal judgment than yours. A memorable and well-authenticated instance of this is on record. Some years ago a man, near Hitchen, in the country of Hertford, said something, the truth of which was questioned by his neighbor. He however, adhered to his statement; and to confirm it, he wickedly took the Lord's name in vain. He called God to witness, in the most solemn manner, that if it was not as he had said, his jaws might be locked, and that his flesh might rot from his bones; when, terrible to relate, his jaws were instantly arrested, and he was deprived of the use of the faculty he had so awfully perverted. After lingering a fortnight, he expired in the greatest agonies—his flesh literally rotting from his bones. You may not, unhappy sinner, be visited by such a striking judgment; but think not, because sentence is not speedily executed, that therefore your sin is either forgotten or unheeded by God. No; every oath you utter is registered in the book of God's remembrance, and unless blotted out by the blood of Christ, will seal your damnation at a judgment-day. Solemnly ponder this.

**PORTO RICO.**—50 casks and 9 tierces very Bright Molasses ex "Perseverance" from Guayama, Porto Rico. Also by steamer "Adelaide," from Boston, a further supply of Newell's Patent Safety Lamps.

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

**Oil Lamps altered to burn Fluid.**—Burning Fluid of best quality.

**NEW TORE at Indiantown.**—Boots, Shoes, Leather, and Findings. Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Groceries, &c. &c. for sale at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail.

**SUMMER HATS.**—The Subscribers have just received from New York, a full and well assorted stock of Panama, Leghorn, Peral, and other Hats suitable for the coming season.

**A large stock of Satin Hats, Cloth Caps, &c., on hand.**

**New Goods.**—BEARD & VENNING respectfully inform the public that they have received the usual assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, per Packet Ship *Middleton* and *John Barbour*, to which they invite attention. The Stock comprises every article kept in a First Class Dry Goods Establishment; and are offered at prices that suit the present May 25.

**COUNTRY AGENCY.**—The subscriber begs to inform any business whatever, in the City of St. John, that he now resides in Germain Street, immediately over the Religious Intelligence Office. Persons wishing to see him on business, may do so by calling at his residence.

**REMOVAL.**—The subscriber has been removed to the corner of Market and Germain streets, opposite D. & J. Leavitt's Grocery Store, where all orders will be punctually attended to.

**NOTICE.**—All persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John McLean, late of Sussex, deceased, are requested to hand in the same, duly attested within 30 days, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same immediately.

**TO Printers.**—For sale a large assortment of Fancy Job Type, suitable for every description of Ornamental Printing; also, the Cases, Furniture, &c. The above will be sold at a very low price, and on liberal terms. Terms moderate, for particulars apply to Mr. F. W. CLEAR, Marble Manufacturer, Union Street.

**THE NEW ENGLAND SCHOOL.** (Inductive System) is kept in the School Room formerly occupied by Mr. T. Hutchings, directly opposite the new "Christian" Church, Morris street, and is a thorough and progressive course of instruction is adopted.

**HATS AND CAPS.**—Spring and Summer style for 1856. New ready for sale.—The Paris and New York Boards of Trade. This is a beautiful style: crown 7 1/2 inches high; brim, 2 1/2 inches wide; no binding; feather edge; band 1/2 inch wide; curve of brim 1/2 inch.

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## 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 Washington Morgan.]  
New York, June 17, 1854.

Messrs. MARSH & HAMLEN,  
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. WASHINGTON MORGAN,  
Late Organist of St. Clara, 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 MARSH & HAMLEN, 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. Andrew's Church Choir.

**SOAP and Candle Manufactory.**—The Subscriber informs the Public that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, at his Establishment in Union Street, which has recently been fitted up expressly for the business, a large stock of Soap and Candles, of every description, which he disposes of on the most reasonable terms. Parties ordering from this Establishment may rely on their orders being promptly filled, and to their entire satisfaction; the Proprietor being resolved to retain the confidence of his customers.

Those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and inspect his stock.  
ISRAEL MERRITT,  
Union Street, near Waterloo Street

**MONUMENTS &c.**  
The business heretofore carried on by McKIM & CLEAR, will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, Germain Street, in the name and on account of the Subscriber, who has now on hand a most superior assortment of workmanship in his line, MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES, MANEPIECES, &c. &c., combining beauty of design, correctness of finish, and durability of material.

The Subscriber is determined he will spare no pains, trouble, or expense, to maintain the same his work has secured throughout the Province. Determined to satisfy all who may kindly favor him with patronage, he will receive no pay until the articles ordered are finished, and not then unless they give complete satisfaction. He is prepared to continue to rival all those firms, of Yankee extraction, who are endeavoring to build up their inferior fame upon the ruin of his Establishment, and who seem to think that workmanship may be palmed off with impunity upon the community, while the members of such firms give neither personal attention nor superintendence to the execution of their work. Having studied his business in England and Scotland, he has since his commencement of business in St. John, entirely outstripped all competitors whose importations from the United States have been even miserable samples of land of Yankee clap-net and wooden nutmegs! He desires to defend no man, but as a hard-working BRITISH MECHANIC, he thinks himself more deserving patronage than aliens and foreigners, particularly when the latter give their patronage to Monuments of Mistakes and botches, while he always has given, does now and will hereafter give MARBLE work of the last and finest quality, and at the most reasonable and parted friend, twenty per cent. better, more beautiful and more substantial than can elsewhere be obtained.

David C. Parent, Nashua, N. H., near Fredericton, Y. C.; Hugh Kay, Ed. River, Dumfries, Y. C.; Israel Atherton, Queensbury, " John Hea, Jr., Prince William, " Geo. Hammond, " Kingsclere, " Robert Kilburn, " Thos. A. Beckwith, Oromocto, Sunbury; Thos. W. Ebbet, Parish of Gagetown; Thos. W. Miller, Southampton, Travelling Agent; Geo. Oulton, Westmorland Point, N. B.; James D. Archibald, Eastville, Stewiack, Colchester, N. S.

The above are Agents for the Subscriber, to whom all orders for him may be given, and which will receive prompt attention.  
R. A. McKIM,  
Dec. 13

**W. WALTON'S Leather and Shoe Finding to the Religious Intelligence Book store, Germain street, St. John, N. B.**

The subscriber has just received his Spring stock of English and American Leather and Shoe Finding, of every description, comprising French Calf-skin, Patent Leather, Bindings, Linings, Raps, Knives, Patent Peg Awns, Allen-ton's sewing Awns, and Claming Awns, shoe Threads of every description. Lasts, Crimps, and Boot Trees. Shoe kit of all kinds, together with every other article generally kept in the shoe business. As the subscriber does business on the cash principle, parties requiring any of the above goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as the motto is quick sales and small profits.

N. B. Just received, 50 sides New York Sole-Leather, 56 sides from the celebrated Tannery of Charles Melick, W. W.

**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 Face Soaps. Perfumery.  
Fancy Articles. Spices of all kinds.  
Dye stuffs—Logwood, Redwood, and Fustic, ground and in stick. Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, and Annate.

Brannam's No. 1 White Lead, in 14lb, 28lb, 56lbs, and 1 cwt. casks. Red, Yellow, Black, Blue, and Green Paints.  
Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil. Spirits Turpentine and Varnish.

Oil and Petroleum Oil.  
Pure E. L. Castor Oil, in tins.  
Gold Leaf, Glatier's Diamond, Glass, Putty, Lampblack, Glue, &c.

Confectionary, in great variety, from the best Scotch and English Manufacturers.  
Seeds—Clover, Timothy, and Garden Seeds—warranted fresh.

For sale wholesale and retail at lowest market prices.  
June 1.

**F. W. CLEAR'S Marble Works Establishment** in Union Street—2nd House East of the Golden Ball, St. John, N. B.

REFERENCES: Rev. Mr. Armstrong, James Paterson, L. D.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends in Saint John and the Public generally, that he has received, and has opened a new Marble Cutting Establishment, in the second house East of the Golden Ball, in Union Street, where he is prepared to execute Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head Stones, Centre Tables, &c., in a workmanlike style. A superior Mechanic has been employed to assist in the ornamental work. The work produced in this Establishment will not be inferior to that of any other shop in this city.

The Subscriber would therefore solicit a continuance of the patronage which was so liberally bestowed on his account, previous to the dissolution of the Firm of McKim & Clear. Work and Stock warranted. Ten per cent discount for Cash.  
F. W. CLEAR,  
April 16.

**FOR SALE.**—That desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY on which the Subscriber resides, situate on the Halifax road, seven miles from the City of Saint John. The Farm contains about one hundred and ninety acres, with a large and substantially built House, Barn, Out-house, &c. It fronts on the Kennebec Bay, and is well known as the subscriber's Ship-yard. Also will be sold a quantity of material for ship-building as it is now in the yard. In connection with the ship-yard will be sold separate or together, as the purchaser may require; 75 per cent of the purchase money to remain on the property for a term of years to suit the convenience of the purchaser. Possession given immediately. Enquire of C. W. STOCKTON, Esq. St. John, or to BENJAMIN APPLEBY, Hampton, King's County, May 8.

**HAVING PURCHASED** from Mr. W. WARWICK, all his stock of Glass and Earthenware, now offers the same for sale, at the lowest cash rates, and solicits a share of patronage, and inspection of his stock.

Just received per *Mary Gordon*, from Boston—10 casks of Glass Ware, 20 bbls. of Tumblers—very cheap—30 crates of American Manufactory Earthenware—new article.

Per ship *Lampyris*, from Liverpool—10 casks of China Ware, 40 crates Earthenware.

In Store—2000 Butter and Water Cakes, 1000 Milk Pans, 100 crates of assorted Earthenware for Country Trade, packed with care,—no breakage.  
W. H. HAYWARD,  
May 15.—20  
Hastings's Building, Water street.



## AYER'S PILLS.

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, by restoring their regular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cases of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as are the first causes of disease. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Annexed we give Directions for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.

**FOR CONSTIPATION.**—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Constipation is frequently the aggravating cause of Piles, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved.

**FOR DYSPEPSIA,** which is sometimes the cause of Costiveness, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach, and to induce healthy action. They will do it and the headache, bad humor, and sourness of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

**FOR FULMINANT STOMACH, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels** which produces general depression of the system, and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, with cleansing doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

**LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, PAIN in the Stomach, Back, or Side,** take four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, repeat on the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept down the system. Don't wear these and kindred disorders because your stomach is out of order.

**FOR SCURF, ERYSIPELAS, and all Diseases of the Skin,** take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have been completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients! your duty to society forbids that you should parade yourself around the world covered with pimples, blotches, rashes, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing.

**TO PURIFY THE BLOOD** they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which sow the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like God's own complaints which by the remarkable cures which they are making every where.

**LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious Affections** arise from some derangement—either from torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion irritate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is determined by the health, and the constitutions frequently determined by no other cause. The bile is