Poetry.

THINGS HOPED FOR.

These are the crowns that we shall wear,
When all thy saints are crown'd;
These are the palms that we shall bear
On yonder holy ground.

Far off as yet, reserved in heaven,
Above that veiling sky,
They sparkle like the star of even
To hope's far-piercing eye.

These are the robes, unsoile'd and white,
Which then we shall put on,
When, foremost 'mong the sons of light,
We sit on yonder throne.

That City with the jewell'd crest,
Like some new-lighted sun;
A blaze of burning amethyst—
Ten thousand orbs in one:—

That is the city of the saints,
Where we so soon shall stand,
When we shall strike those desert-tents,
And quit this desert-sand.

These are the everlasting hills,
With summits bathed in day;
The slopes down which the living rills,
Soft-lapsing, take their way.

Fair vision! how thy distant gleam
Brightens time's saddest hue;
Far fairer than the fairest dream,
And yet so strangely true!

Fair vision! how thou liftest up
The drooping brow and eye;
With the calm joy of thy sure hope
Fixing our souls on high.

Thy light makes even the darkest page
In memory's scroll grow fair;
Blanching the lines which tears and age
Had only deepen'd there.

With thee in view, the rugged slope
Becomes a level way,
Smoothed by the magic of thy hope
And gladden'd by thy ray.

With thee in view, how poor appear
The world's most winning smiles!
Vain is the tempter's subtlest snare,
And vain hell's varied wiles.

Time's glory fades; its beauty now
Has ceased to lure or blind;
Each gay enchantment here below
Has lost its power to bind.

Then welcome to toil, and care, and pain!
And welcome sorrow too!
All toil is rest, all grief is gain,
With such a prize in view.

Come crown, and throne, come robe and palm!
Burst forth glad stream of peace!
Come, holy City of the Lamb!
Rise, Sun of Righteousness!

When shall the clouds that veil thy ray
For ever be withdrawn?
Why dost thou tarry, day of days?
When shall thy gladness dawn?

Miscellany.

From Arthur's Home Gazette.

A TRUE INCIDENT OF THE CHOLERA OF 1832.

The dreadful scourge that, rising mysteriously, somewhere in Asia, and sweeping westwardly on the wings of death, reached this country in the summer of 1832, all remember. No city felt this plague more severely than New York. Her populous streets were almost deserted, and a Sabbath-like stillness hung over them. All who could escape into the country hurried away with steps of fear, and those who remained, had but feeble hope of surviving the awful visitation. In this state of things, it became necessary for the partners (four in number, and brothers) in a large manufacturing business to determine what course they should pursue. They could not close their establishment, for of the two or three hundred men employed, more than half were dependent on their daily earnings for the support of their families; and if the operations of the establishment went on, one of the brothers at least must remain in New York at the risk of his life. The first decision to which they came was, that the business could not be suspended, and that one of the firm must continue in the city, and the other three seek a place of safety, with their families in the country. Then the question arose as to who should remain. The oldest brother immediately volunteered. But all instantly objected, and each in turn offered himself for the dangerous service.

A greater difficulty than had been anticipated was here presented. Either of the brothers would have cheerfully remained, but the others could not make up their minds to leave him in the post of danger. Each had reasons to urge why it would be better for himself to remain; but no matter how good these were to the individual, they possessed no weight with the rest.

"I am afraid we shall all have to remain," at last remarked the eldest.

"That is risking too much," said the younger brother. "I am in excellent health, and can meet the disease, if it strikes me, with far better chance of escape than any of the rest. Why then, put in jeopardy all our lives? But, suppose I should get sick and die—the one will fall who can best be spared."

"It's my opinion," said the second brother in reply to this, smiling as he spoke, "that we'd better get rid of Charles (the youngest) at once, by sending him off, perforce, to the country, and then settle this question between the three who remain. It will be the easiest way.'

"And then serve Thomas (the next youngest) after the same fashion," said the oldest. "You and I can draw lots after they are gone."

"Why not draw lots, now?" remarked Thomas.

"Will you go if the lot is against you?" was asked.

Thomas shook his head. "I should not like to say that."

"I rather think we shall all have to remain," said the eldest brother, "and upon reflection, I don't know but that will be the best thing. If three should go away, and leave the whole establishment upon one, that one will, of necessity, have a larger amount of care, labor and anxiety than usual, and be of course, in greater danger than if his business cares were lessened from what they are at present as they would be if all remained, with a diminished force of workmen. For three to go away, and leave one at the post of danger, would be almost certain death to that one. But, if all remain, the chances are greatly in favor of all escaping."

This very sensible view became at once the view of all. From that moment the question was settled. Their families were removed to some distance from the city, and all necessary arrangements made for meeting the coming pestilence.

Scarcely were the arrangements made here the shadow of the destroyer fell upon the city. Men paused in alarm, and then fled from the infected region by thousands.

'Here yet?' said a gentleman in surprise, meeting the elder brother one morning, as the latter was going as usual to his place of business. 'I thought every man who could get away had already left the city. Nothing but imperious necessity keeps me in this lazar-house.'

'We have over two thousand in our establishment who cannot get away and whose daily bread depends on their daily labor. We must stay with them,' was the calm reply.

'Where are your brothers?'

'They are here.'

'All of them?'

'Yes.'

'Bless me! You are running too great a risk. Three of you, at least, ought to go from the city.'

'Leaving the fourth overburdened with care and labor, and, in consequence, doubly in danger,' was answered. 'Oh, no! That would never do. The place of duty is always the place of safety. It is clearly our duty to remain, and therefore, we will be safest in New York. I repose unlimited trust in Providence, and fear no evil while doing what I plainly see to be right.'

'But death would be an evil, and if you stay in the city, you are all as like to die as any one.'

'No,' was replied. 'I do not view death as an evil. So important an event as the removal of a human soul from a natural to a spiritual state, does not take place without the permission of him by whom the very hairs of our head are numbered. Only at the right time will it be made. If I am to fall by this pestilence, I trust that I am ready to go.'

The gentleman hurried on his way, surprised at what he had heard. He was one of two brothers who were in business together. The other brother who had deserted his post under the first excitement of a selfish fear, leaving the one to close the store and follow, or remain, as his own judgment might dictate. He had chosen to remain.—During the whole period that the cholera raged in New York, the brothers remained firm at their post; and so careful were they in all that pertained to their workmen, lest from over exertion or other causes within their power to control, a pre-disposition to disease should be created, that but a very small number in their employment suffered from cholera, and only one death occurred

At last the hand of the destroyer was stayed, and the thousands who had fled in consternation flowed back and filled the old places. To the surprise of many who had heard the report of the brothers, they were found alive and well. They had passed through the furnace unharmed by the fire.

DYING CONFESSIONS OF WICKED MEN.

Lord Chesterfield, though a skeptic, and devoted to a life of pleasure, was compelled to say, near the close of his days, "When I reflect upon what I have seen, what I have heard, and what I have done myself, I can hardly persuade myself that all the frivolous hurry and bustle and pleasure of the world are a reality; but they seem to be the dreams of restless nights."

Voltaire, after having spent a whole life in blaspheming the Saviour, and opposing his Gospel, said to his physician on his dying bed, "I will give you half of what I am worth, if you will give me six months of life."

Said Gibbon, "The present is a fleeting moment, the past is no more, and my prospect of futurity is dark and dubious."

Hobbs said, as the last hour approached, "If I had the whole world to dispose of, I would give it to live one day."

"Oh," cried the Duke of Buckingham, as he was closing a life devoted to folly and sin, "what a prodigal I have been of the most valuable of all possessions, time! I have squandered it away with the persuasion that it was everlasting; and now, when a few days would be worth a hetacomb of worlds, I cannot flatter myself with the prospect of half a dozen hours."

Philip the Third King of Spain, when he drew near the end of his days, expressed his deep regret for a worldly and careless life, in these emphatic words: "Ah, how happy it would have been for me, had I spent these twenty-three years I have held my kingdom, in retirement."

"Good God," exclaimed a dying nobleman, "how have I employed myself? In what delirium has my life been passed? What have I been doing while the sun in its race, and the stars in their courses, have lent their beams, perhaps to light me to perdition!"

"Remorse for the past," exclaimed the dying Altamont, "throws my thoughts to the future. Worse dread of the future throws them back on the past. I turn, and turn, and find no ray. Death is knocking at my door; in a few hours more I shall draw my last gasp; and then the judgment, the tremendous judgment! How shall I appear, all unprepared as I am, before the all-knowing and omnipotent God?"

"O! eternity! eternity!" cried the distracted Newport, as he lay upon his death-bed, contemplating the solemn scenes before him, "who can paraphrase on the words forever and ever?"

THE INFLUENCE OF ONE WOMAN.

The Home Missionary Record contains an illustration of the influence of one pious woman, which should stimulate others to use all their influence, leaving it for God to bless and power the labours performed. Before a Baptist Church existed in New Hampshire, a pious and excellent lady by the name of Scammon lived in the vicinity of Newton, in that State. She was conscientiously and scripturally a Baptist, and fearlessly advocated her views as she had opportunity. Deep-seated and embittered prejudices, however, so generally existed against the Baptists in those times, that *for forty years* it was not known that more than one individual was won, by her influence, to embrace the truth. Yet her faith did not fail. She often expressed the belief that her prayers would be heard, and that the sentiments which she advocated would ultimately be embraced by that community.

At length, an old work—"Norcott on Baptism"—was thrown in her way. She read it with intense interest. The subject appeared to her so important, and the arguments so clear and convincing, that she determined to reprint the work at her own expense. She made a journey to Boston for that purpose. On making known to a printer the object of her visit, he informed her that he had one hundred copies of the work on hand. She joyfully purchased the whole, carried them home, and put them in circulation. They were extensively read, and many were led by them to embrace the truth. Among the number was Dr. Samuel Shepherd, whose subsequent labors and success in the ministry were very remarkable.

About the time of Mrs. Scammon's death an extended revival was experienced in that region, from the fruits of which the *First Baptist Church* in New Hampshire was constituted in Newtown, in 1755. In the course of a few years three other churches were gathered in that vicinity.

In the history of Mrs. Scammon, we have a noble example of Christian fidelity, of consistent and persevering adherence to the truth in the midst of opposing influences, and of the ultimate success and triumph of that truth. And we would say to all our brethren and sisters who are emigrating to our new settlements, "Go and do likewise." Be consistent—cultivate deep personal piety—maintain the truth as it is in Christ, and *expect success*. And as the means of doing good, scatter with liberal hand *good books* wherever light is needed.

CREATION GROANETH.

"The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now." Set and shrined (as it were) in an epistle the most replete with the very strictest peculiarities of the theological creed, do we find this striking image; the creation in a state of big and general distress, groaning in travail, giving token of some pregnant, but yet undisclosed mystery wherewith it is charged, and bearing throughout all its borders with the pains and the portents of its coming regeneration. This was the aspect which our present system of things bore to the eyes of the Apostle; and it is its aspect still. The world is not at ease. The element in which it floats is far from being of a tranquil or a rejoicing character. It has somehow gone out of adjustment; and is evidently off the poise or the balance of those equable movements, in which we should desire that it persisted for ever. Like the stray member of a serene and blissful family, it has turned into a wayward, comfortless, ill-conditioned thing, that still teems, however, with the recollection of its high original, and wildly gleams and gladdens in the hope of its future restoration. It hath all the character, now, of being in a transition state; and with all those symptoms of restlessness about it which the brooding insect undergoes ere it pass into the death-like chrysalis, and come forth again in some gay and beauteous expansion, in the fields of our illumined atmosphere.

Meanwhile, it is in sore labour; and the tempest's sigh, and the meteor's flash, and not more the elemental war, than the conflict and the agony that are upon all spirits—the vexing care, and the heated enterprise, and the fierce emulation, and the battle-cry, both that rings from the inferior tribes through the amplitude of unpeopled nature, and that breaks as loudly upon the ear from the shock of civilized men—above everything the death, the sweeping, irresistable death which makes such havoc among all the ranks of animated nature, and carries off, as with a flood its successive generations, those are now overhanging evils of a world that has departed from its God!—*Chalmers, on the Epistle to the Romans.—Lecture.*

THE BIBLE MAKES THE DIFFERENCE.

Does anybody doubt the cause of difference in different countries? It cannot arise from soil, climate, or more natural gifts and endowments. The more carefully the subject is examined, the more clearly will it appear, that these important contrasts mainly arise from the simple statement that "every body can manage their own business best, and ought to do it." And also that, practically, the Word of God has the effect of fitting man for these duties—self-government—more than anything else we yet know of. Whether this effect is produced by the knowledge communicated or the faith inspired is not so material here, as is the fact that all the world over, we find the wealth of any people to be in pretty near the same proportion as the extent to which the Bible is practically believed and understood among them; and life, property, and institutions are always safe there. The more knowledge a man has, the better he can manage his own affairs, of course; but an ignorant man will often act better for himself than a wise and intentioned government can do; certainly better than a bad and corrupt one can.

THE NEW YORK COW STABLES.

Mr. R. C. Downing, the Sanitary Inspector of the city of New York, has recently investigated the condition of the noted cow stable situated between 10th and 11th avenues, in the 15th ward of that city. In his published report of the examination, Mr. Downing says that the stables are built in three rows, which are separated from each other by two narrow alley ways from twelve to twenty feet in width. A portion of the buildings are constructed of brick, two stories high—although the larger part of them are mere one-story sheds, across which the cows are arranged in double rows and tied by short tethers. These cow-sheds, when visited by Mr. Downing, were occupied by 1536 cows and more than 60 horses, besides goats, turkeys, geese, chickens, &c. The width of the space allotted to each cow did not exceed three feet. The ceiling of the sheds was very low, and there was scarcely any conveniences for ventilation except the doors, which were few and narrow. The air was foul and sickening within the sheds, and although the day was cool, the poor animals were panting for breath. Indeed, so foul was the atmosphere, that the health wardens were obliged to suspend their examination for a time, while they recovered from its first sickening effects.

The sheds in which the poor animals were kept are owned by Messrs. Johnson & Co., distillers, who fed the cows with swill brought from their distillery by means of pipes. The owners of the cows paid the messrs. Johnson for rent and swill the sum of nine cents per day for each cow. The cows were milked twice a day. They were owned by forty-three persons, all of whom sell milk. In the course of his inspection Mr. Downing saw one of the owners mixing the milk from these heated, feverish, swill-fed cows, with burned sugar, in order, as he said, to give it a rich, creamy and natural color. Mr. Downing says:

"Around those stables, painted in glowing colors, are the waggons of those persons, to carry forth and retail this rich, pure, and sugar-colored milk, and many of these waggons are emblazoned with the owners' names, but have also painted, 'Westchester County Milk,' 'Pure Country Milk,' 'Morrisania Milk,' &c., &c., and with these false signs they palm off their sugar, chalk, and egg, swill and slop mixture, as 'pure country milk,' sending death and disease wherever it is used."

TO LET.—The pleasantly situate House and Buildings on the Farm known as the Wilmot Property, and recently occupied by Mr. Wickinson, being about 18 miles from the City, on the Quaco Road. Families wishing to enjoy the country air for a short time during the hot season can have a fine opportunity of doing so.
For particulars, apply to
July 25, 1854. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two Hundred Acres of Land with a Saw Mill in good order, and a Grist Mill which wants some repairs. Two good dwelling Houses, 2 Barns in good order. The fall of water is such as to work a 30 feet wheel. Terms of payment easy. If not sold by the first day of September next at private Sale, it will be offered at Public Auction on that day. For particulars call and inspect the Property, where every information can be had. The Property is on the Main River, 30 miles from the City, west side, opposite lower end of Spoon Island, Kings County. Apply to the Subscriber,
JOHN JONES,
Or to DANIEL JONES.
Kingt County, July 5, 1854. 6i.pd. Charlotte Street.

TO ARRIVE.—In Lisbon and Barbara from London.—500 kegs Brandram's No. 1 White Lead; 160 kgs. Red, Yellow, Green, Black and Blue Paint; 15 casks Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Brunswick Green, India Red, Quaker Green, Vandyke Brown, Raw and Burnt Umber; Raw and Burnt Terrade Sienna; drop Black and Vermillion; 4 tons Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; 5 cases Indigo; 1 bbl. Nutmegs; 20 cwt. Carbonate Soda in 1 cwt. kegs; 1 ton Washing Soda; 1½ tons Alum; 10 cwt. Cream of Tartar; 10 cwt. Blue Vitrol; 4 gross assorted Pickles; 600 lbs. Cloves; 600 cwt. Alexandria Senna; 8 cases Salad Oil; 2 cases Liquorice; 10 cwt. Glue; 10 kegs Coleman's Mustard; 1 case Spanish Annatto; 2 casks Hemp and Canary Seed; 1 case Gold Leaf.
April 28. (usual papers) S. L. TILLEY.

GROCERIES.—The Subscribers are receiving ex 'Chesapeake,' 'Sea Bee,' and 'Trio,' from Boston:—244 chests and half chests TEA, Fine Congo, Souchong, Oolong, Ningyong, and Hyson; 30 boxes Tobacco; 30 hhds Porto Rico SUGAR; 14 bbls. and boxes Saleratus; 17 bags Java Coffee; 6 tierces RICE; 20 bags Filberts; 200 bags ground Rock SALT; 15 bales cotton Wick and cotton Twine, Lemon Syrup; Mustard Cinnamon; Arrow Root; Tomato Ketchup; Pepper Sauce; Camphor; 40 doz. Fluid and Oil LAMPS.—ALSO—Per "Elizabeth" from Porto Rico, and "Josephine" from Matanzas:—70 hhds. first quality Muscovado MOLASSES; 30 hhds. first quality clayed Molasses.
——Daily expected from New York——
100 barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR; 50 bbls Corn Meal,
For Sale by HANNAH & UNDERHILL.
May 12 1854.

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, 1853.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! Received at the Free Baptist Book Concern, per "Admiral and "Eastern City," a further supply of valuable Books, among which are the following, with prices annexed:—

Clark's Commentary, a beautiful edition of 6 vols.	£4	0	0
Scott's do. do. do 3 do.	1	10	0
Josephus Works, with notes, 2 vols bound in one	0	10	0
Cruden's Concordance largest and complete edition (Sheep)	0	17	6
Wesleys Notes on the New Testament large edition	0	10	0
Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures 2 volumes, large,	1	0	0
Religious Encyclopedia	1	0	0
Kitto's Encyclopedia of Biblical Literature	0	15	0
Watson's Institutes, with Index and Analysis, by J. McClinton, 2 vols.,	1	2	6
Jones' Church History,	0	6	3
D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, 5 volumes in one	0	7	6
Wayland's Life of Judson, 2 volumes	0	10	0
Barnes's Notes on Daniel,	0	6	3
Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations, 5 volumes, for sale separate, each	0	5	0
Caughey's Revival Miscellanies,	0	5	0
Noyes' Lectures on the Truth of the Bible,	0	6	0
Memoirs of David Marks,	0	5	0
Richard Williams, the Patagonian Missionary,	0	4	0
The Apostolical and Primitive Church	0	5	0
Eliot's History of Liberty, 2 volumes,	0	12	6
The Successful Merchant, bound	0	2	3
Pollock's Tales of the Covenanters,	0	3	9
Gunn's Domestic Medicine,	0	12	6
Dick's Complete Works, 11 vols. in 2	1	0	0
Webster's Royal Octavo Dictionary,	0	17	6
Rollin's Ancient History, complete in 2 volumes,	0	16	3
Layard's Nineveh and Babylon	0	12	6
Stephen's Book of the Farm,	1	0	0
The Evangelical Family Library, 15 vols.	1	5	0
Do. do do. do. contained, 21 vols.,	1	7	6
The Youth's Library, 70 volumes	2	10	0
Repository Tracts, 8 volumes,	0	7	6

Sabbath School Libraries, at $10, $5, $3 and $2.50
A large ass't. of Watts' Hymns from 1s. 1d. to 3s 9d.
Psalmody, Sacred Melodies and the Harp. A good assortment of cheaper Religious and useful books, from different publishing houses in Philadelphia, New York and Boston—an additional supply expected daily from New York. Books procured to order for parties.
A few copies of Mapleson or More Work for the Maine Law, price 0 5 0
Mysterious Parchment, 0 3 9
For sale at the *Religious Intelligencer* Office, King Street, St. John.
P. S. Parties wishing books, by sending us the money per Mail, will have them forwarded at the earliest chance.
April 26.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY, Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.—M'KIM & CLEAR, Manufacturers of Monuments, Tombtables, Grave Stones, Chimney Pieces, and Centre Tables.—Every description of Ornamental Work executed with neatness at their establishment, Germain-street, 3d house north of Country Market. Monuments, Head Stones, &c. of the best material, in the most improved styles, and fully as cheap and durable as any which can possibly be obtained on this continent.
After a long experience in England and Scotland, M'Kim & Clear fee satisfied they can execute work, equal in every, and superior in many, respects to any thing in their line manufactured in the city; and, while they are prepared to allow all honest competitors "a clear stage and no favor," they feel convinced they can produce at all times and on all occasions, workmanship in every respect superior to that of those Americans who advertise their wares at "*twenty-five per cent less than any shop in the trade city*"?? and who, uninstructed uneducated in their art, can only attract attention by proscuting the rather unenviable and unprofitable business of denouncing (as "keepers of the petty shops that are springing up,") those who have carefully given their undivided attention to the study of their business, and who fairly and honorably enter the arena of public competition, determined to stand or fall by the superior excellence of their workmanship as judged by a discerning public.
For sale—a large quantity of Soap Stone, a superior article for lining stoves.
A "Diploma" and Prize were awarded to R. A. M'Kim, for excellence in carving, at the last New Brunswick Provincial Exhibition. St. John, Jan. 6, 1854

SUPERIOR BOTANIC MEDICINES.—The following superior Medicines are for sale, wholesale or retail, at the office of the Religious Intelligencer:—
Wilson's Dysentary Syrup,
Wilson's Wild Cherry Balsam,
Wilson's Wild Cherry Bitters,
Wilson's Neuropathic Drops,
Wilson's Salve,
Wilson's Compession Powders,
Claxton's Pills,
Cayenne Pepper, in small and large tin cans for family use.
Some of the above are also for sale by Messrs. Hamnah & Underhill, St. John; Yerxa White, Fredericton; Wm. O shaw, Woodstock; Thomas O'Donnell, Johnson, Elias S. Freeze, Upper Sussex; and several other places throughout the country. Jan. 6.

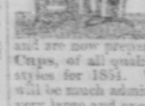
M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c., *Four Doors North of Trinity Church, Germain St.* will attend to Funerals, and furnish every article in the line in a style superior to any Establishment in the Province, and at prices full twenty per cent less than those usually charged in the city.
N. B.—Furniture, Mattrasses,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

14TH MARCH.—Just opened at Gilmour's Tailoring Establishment, *FIRST SPRING IMPORTATION*, in Black Broad, Black Cassmere, and Fancy Doeskins. ☞ *Call and Examine Remainder of Spring Goods* EXPECTED DAILY. march 17

IN STORE.—75 casks raw and boiled Linseed Oil;—300 boxes 8 x 10, 10 x 12, 10 x 14, 11 x 15, 12 x 16, and 12 x 18 Window Glass; 300 kegs No. 1 White Lead; 2 tons Putty. April 28. S. L. TILLEY.

LAND FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale, a Parcel of Land containing 130 acres, situate in the Upper Settlement, Sussex, and adjoining the farm owned by Mr. Wm. Barner. It will be disposed of at an early day, either by private sale or by auction. E. McLEOD.
St. John, June 23rd, 1854.

BUNYAN' PILGRIM.—An Engraving Illustrative of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." This Picture is 24 by 30 inches, and is one of the most beautiful productions of the art. The scenes or groups are one hundred in number, commencing with Christian's escape from the City of Destruction, bowed down with his burden, and ending with his welcome admission "through the gates into the Celestial City." It is for sale at the office of this paper, with or without frame. Price, without frame, twenty-five shillings, including book and chart; with frame, ten dollars. Jan. 6.



SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS, 1854.—C. D. EVERETT & SON, have been busily engaged for the last month in making up, and are now prepared to furnish the public with Hats and Caps, of all qualities and prices, of the Spring and Summer styles for 1854. We believe that the Spring style of Hats will be much admired. We have on hand, just made up, a very large and excellent assortment of Summer CAPS.
Our prices are, as usual, low. Notwithstanding the large advance in prices of Goods generally throughout the community, *we have not advanced one penny* on any article of our manufacture.
The remainder of our Winter Stock of Buffalo Robes, Fur Caps, &c., will be disposed of at *extraordinary low prices.*
12, North side King Street.
March 31. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

WOODEN WARE, BURNING FLUID, &c.—Received per *Cuba*, from Boston—10 Nests TUBS; 5 dozen Barrel Covers; 16 barrels Burning Fluid; 1 cask assorted Fluid Lamps. Also, per *Helen Thompson* from Glasgow—30 boxes Tobacco Pipes.
January 6. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, 25 Bushels GRASS SEED; 1 Cask Clover do.; 5 boxes Oranges; 1 box Lemons; 10 barrels dried Apples; 20 boxes Cooking Raisins; 50 superior Hams.
April 21. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

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

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.

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

NEW GOODS.—*Steam Ship "Arabia!"*—BEARD & VENNING have received per above vessel new styles in STRAW BONNETS, rich Bonnet RIBBONS, Splendid Variety of Light CASHMERES, DELAINES, &c., &c. march 31.

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

BEARD & VENNING have received per English and American Steamers 22 Packages, containing Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Parasols, Bonnets, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, and a variety of other Goods.
June 8.

BEARD & VENNING have received per *Dandonald* and other late arrivals: Forty-Two Packages—containing Damasks, Moreens, and Trimmings to match, Parasols, Ribbons, Silks, Gloves, Laces, Shawls, &c, &c.
June 8.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day entered into Partnership under the firm of D. W. & J. R. ADAMS, and will carry on the SADDLE, HARNESS and COLLAR making business, heretofore carried on by D. W. ADAMS. The subscribers would intimate to their friends and the public generally, that they intend keeping the best of workmen, and by strict attention to business will endeavor to give general satisfaction.
Just received per steamer Admiral, some splendid Gentlemen's and Ladies SADDLES and BRIDLES; 1 Jockey do. Also—An assortment of WHIPS, of the very best quality.
D. W. ADAMS.
April 17. J. R. ADAMS.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Richard Roach of the Parish of Studholm, King's County, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to
JOHN ROACH,
THOMAS ROACH, } EXECUTORS.
WILLIAM ROACH,
Studholm, K. C., May 12th, 1854.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE. The undersigned, thankful for past favors, begs to intimate to his numerous City and Country customers, that he has received from England, New York, and Boston, his usual and varied supply of LEATAER and SHOE FINDINGS, of the very best descriptions, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
26, *North Side of King Street.*
☞ Sign of the Side of Leather.
May 5 J. J. CHRISTIE.
P. S.—All kinds of RUBBER for the Sides of Congress Boots; Buckskin for tender feet; fancy Boot Legs, &c.
J. J. C.

BOTANIC MEDICINES.

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

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

Dysentery Syrup,
An effectual remedy for Cholera Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, and Bowel complaints generally.

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

Wild Cherry Bitters,
For Jaundice, Indigestion, Fullness at the Stomach, Liver Complaint, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. &c.

Neuropathic Drops—or Superior "Pain Killer."
An invaluable remedy for the cure of Ague in the Face, Bruises, Chilblains, Spasmodic Cholera, Cold Feet, Colic, Corns, Cough, Cramps, and Spasmodic Affections, Cuts, Caked or Swelled Breasts, Headache, Hip Complaints, Internal Pains, Rheumatism, Nausea, Numbness, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, Stomach and Bowels, Paralysis, Scalds and Burns, Sea Sickness, Shrinking of the Limbs, Spinal Affections, Toothache, &c.

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

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK HOTEL.—Charlotte street, nearly opposite Country Market, St. John, N.B. The Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the Travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community. Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to receive them.
The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and convenience which have been made render it emphatically, the House of the stranger. It has always been a Temperance House, and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.
This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.
A Large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses. Good Hostlers are always in attendance. (June 15.) E. W. FLAGLOR.

NEW GOODS.—FRASER, ENNIS & Co., have received per "Middleton" "Admiral" and "Eastern City" a portion of their Spring Stock, comprising Plain, Checked and Spotted Poplins, Delaines and Cashmeres, Gray and White Cottons, Prints, Warps, Tickings, Satinets, Jeans; American Bonnets, Bonnet Shapes, and Parasols; Cotton, Hemp and Wool Carpetings, in new patterns; Table Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs and Door Matts.
Expected per Steamer "Sarah Sands," *now due at Portland* Bonnets, Parasols, Laces, Nets, Barages, Tissues, Gauzes, Balzarines, Glacie and checked Silks, French and Coventry Bonnet Ribbons, Black and Colored Glacie and Moire Antique Capes and Mantles of the newest designs.
A large and carefully selected supply of other seasonable goods to arrive per "John Barbour" "Blanche" and "Lisbon" all of which will be marked in plain figures and offered Wholesale and Retail at the lowest market prices.
F. E. & Co., take this opportunity of thankfully acknowledging the liberal share of patronage they have lately received, and promise that no effort on their part shall be wanted in order to secure a continuance of the same.
April 13. *King Street, opposite St. John Hotel.*

CARD.—The Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to the inhabitants of Oromocto and vicinity for the very liberal support he has received since he has commenced business in this place, and further begs to inform them that he has now on hand an extensive and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Ready Made Clothing, together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, the whole of which he now intends to dispose of at prices hitherto unknown here, which will be as low as can be purchased at Retail either in Saint John or Fredericton. Customers desirous of making a saving of money, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Having procured the assistance of a person thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its branches, customers may depend upon being properly and punctually attended.
Oromocto, June 23rd 1854. (6m.pd.) R. M. BOWDEN.

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