Poetry.

For the Religious Intelligencer.

RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.

BY A BACKWOODS MINISTER, IN MONTAGUE, C. W.

The Village Bell, I love to hear
Proclaim the hour of Prayer;
It's cadence falling on my ear,
I to God's house repair.

And there I meet the volunteers
Their armour buckled on;
They've thrown away their doubts and fears,
Since Christ the victory won.

And there they wield God's holy word,
Description of that hour;
When Christ the penalty endured,
Of Sin's destructive power.

And then with music sounding high,
They praise the God of Heaven;
Who gave his only Son to die,
That they might be forgiven.

There we with joy upon them flow,
They tell the simple story;
"I am a sinner saved by grace,
To God be all the glory."

Then when I hear his love recounted,
His power to save made known;
I must rejoice that he's my shield,
And he my eternal crown.

And when the trying hour shall come;
That will my soul release;
O may I find in heaven a home,
Where Sabbaths never cease.

From the American Messenger.

"ASK, AND YE SHALL RECEIVE."

I ask not wealth, I ask not fame;
I envy not the poet's name;
Nor light of humbling's fatal flame,
That often shines in mockery.

I ask not beauty's transient power,
I ask not brunette's flowed hair;
Nor would I with ambition lower,
To gain a Cæsar's rigality.

I ask not lover's deceitful smile;
His mendacious arts too oft beguile,
And many a sorrow lurks the while
Behind his gaudy scenery.

I would not ask, if I might know,
All that awaits me here below;
The light of time will quickly show
The pain and pause, mortality.

And here I then no boon to crave
From Him who first my being gave,
Before I lay me in the grave,
And pass to dread eternity!

Blessed Father, yes—he mine the part
That flows from penitence sincere,
The *broken heart*, the *unfeigned tear*;
Then come life's sad catastrophe.

Miscellany.

THE SWEARER REPROVED BY A CHILD.

It was excursion day, and the cars were nearly full, when a lady evidently in ill health, entered, leading a little son of four or five years. She paused and looked around in vain for a seat. The gentleman by my side, perceiving her embarrassment, politely offered her his seat, which was gratefully accepted.

She was about to take the little boy in her lap, when a gentleman on the opposite side extended his hand, saying with a winning smile—

"Come here, my boy, come and sit with me. I am better able to hold you than your mother is."

The child looked up for his mother's consent, and then joyfully sprang to the seat so kindly offered. For some few moments the gentleman amused himself by asking the child questions, and listening to his artless replies. Soon, however, his attention was drawn to an article in the paper he had just laid aside, and giving the boy some sweet-meats, he entered into an earnest political discussion with another gentleman by his side. At first it seemed they only sought amusement, and jokes and laughter were frequently intermingled with argument, but the contest gradually waxed stronger, until at length jokes were exchanged for profanity.

The boy had been very happy with his new friend, but when the first profane word was uttered, he looked up with astonishment. Tears gathered in his large black eyes, slipping quietly to the floor, he fled to his mother.

"Where are you going, my dear?" exclaimed the gentleman, as he saw him tugging off; "come back, my boy."

But the boy clung to his mother, utterly refusing the proffered extension.

"Well, now," exclaimed the gentleman, with evident chagrin, "this is very strange. I do not understand it. Come my boy, tell us why you left me?"

"Because," said he as he straightened himself back, and summoned all his resolution for the effort, "the Bible says we must not sit in the seat of the scorner."

The gentleman looked confounded. For a moment the blood rushed to his brow, and I thought he was angry; but he instantly regained his composure, and pleasantly said—

"I hope you don't call me a scorner."

The child looked up, and said—while a large tear stole quietly down his cheek—

"I do not like to hear your swear so."

"Oh, that is it, is it? Well," continued he, as the mother pressed her son to her bosom, "come back and sit with me, and I promise you that I will never swear again."

"Won't you?" asked the child, earnestly, "then I shall love you very much indeed."

Saying this, he allowed the gentleman to place him on his knee; but it was quite plain to be seen that he did not go back with the joyfulness with which he had at first taken his seat.

The gentleman saw this. He felt that he had lowered himself in the esteem of that innocent and noble-minded boy. The thought evidently gave him pain, and he did all he could to efface from his mind the unpleasant impression.

In explanation of this affecting scene, his mother said it was her custom to read a chapter in the Bible every morning to her son, explain it to the child, and then pray with him. That morning she had read the first Psalm, and when explaining it to the little one, among other lines she had mentioned profaning. No, little comprehending the subject, but resolved at all events to do right, he thought it was really a sinful act to sit one moment with a man who had taken God's name in vain.

When, O! when, will mothers realize the vast amount of influence they are capable of exerting over their children? When will they realize the strength and permanency of those impressions received in childhood?

A CHINESE MARRIAGE.

I was fortunate to witness, some time afterward, a Chinese marriage—at least the ceremony of leading the bride from her father's house into the carriage, and from the vehicle to the temple—while I was standing nearly an hour up to my middle (usual in the midst of a swarm of long haired Chinese men, women and children. I could never have had so much patience to wait the coming of the lady under such disagreeable circumstances as self and a to them self-satisfied boors, if a band of musicians had not kept up, during the time, so dreadful a noise, with such dreadful instruments, and in such a fearful way. I was so astonished, and, in fact, so taken by surprise, that I did not recover my senses till the bride arrived. The violin, with two strings, and a squeak instead of a sound, seemed to be the chief instrument; while a huge drum and cymbals, gongs, and a certain kind of rattle-boxes always joined at a time you least expected them. Each of the musicians was playing, as it seemed, his own favorite melody in his own measure, caring not a straw for the rest; and I would have given any thing to have been able to stenograph those sounds, only to let the reader have the benefit of them.

A large carriage, ornamented with all kinds of red silk and plumes, drove up before the door, and then the bridle appeared, throwing every thing around her in the shade. I am a poor describer of ladies' dresses—still I will try to give my fair readers at least some idea of how she looked. She wore a party colored silk dress, sprinkled over with innumerable small flowers and blossoms, which fell down to the ground, where some bracts had been laid to form a kind of pathway for the lady and her followers. Small feet she most certainly had, for she belonged to the higher class, as it seemed, and was only able to move inch by inch, while a couple of bondesmaids, waiting at her side, were supporting and guarding her on each flank. Only now and then could I see the broad tips of her tiny feet (clumsy, I had better say,) come forward, but slide back directly, as if afraid of the light. Her hair was made up, of course, *a la Chinoise*, but upon it she wore a kind of diadem, which ran out crown-like, while from its farthest points thin silken cords were hanging all around; and on the lowest end little trinkets, pearls, coralls, and beads, and precious stones and jewels, were dangling, reaching down in front over her eyes, and falling by her, while she passed me, with a low singing sound.

She had painted herself white, or rather gray, and never raised her eyes during the passage to the carriage, in conformance with the customary rules, which do not allow her to lift her head nor look upon the bridegroom till actually wed to him. What aided the two girls, who had feet large enough to keep any lady steady, I know not, but they were shaking their heads all the time, apparently not at all satisfied with the proceeding. Close to the door of the carriage, at the moment the bride was entering, two men, most likely some of her relatives, stepped, holding upside down an old rice sieve, high over her head, under which she passed. The bridegroom, a thin, awkward, but not bad looking Chinese, followed; and I lifted his feet the least of his person for he stepped with one of them upon my toes, while passing me. The train now moved off, while some of the violins seemed to have turned crazy, and were scrambling away as though to scare the drums and gongs into a softer notes.

About ten or twelve wagons followed with the parents, the nearest relations, and several acquaintances; then some girls, most likely dancers or such like, in their short dresses, waded through the mud after the wagons. Before the door, and about ten yards distant on the other side of the road, three Dutch soldiers in their uniforms, carrying their muskets, marched up and down as long as the ceremony lasted; for what reason, heaven and these heroes only knew, for as soon as the carriage drove off they grounded their arms, and in different directions sauntered down the street. During the whole festival, and as long as the carriage was standing before the door, even while it was driving off, the Chinese boys amused themselves with letting off crackers and other fireworks—a common amusement with them, but one which seemed to me somewhat reckless here among dry bamboo huts, and straw, and other combustibles scattered everywhere, which, if ignited by a stray spark, would leave but that quarter of the city in ashes in a few minutes.—*Cornelius's Voyage Round the World.*

FIRST SERMON OF WHITEFIELD.

It is on record that Geo. Whitefield was a preacher of uncommon power. This record is true. His first sermon was an earnest of his subsequent greatness, and revealed to his audience a preacher of no ordinary character. That sermon, before he delivered it, he sent to a clergyman to show that he was unfit to take upon him the important work of preaching. The clergyman "kept it for a fortnight, and then sent it back with a guinea for the loan of it, telling me he had divided it into two, and had preached it morning and evening to his congregation."

When he had preached the sermon, he thus wrote to a friend:—"Glory! glory! glory be ascribed to an Almighty Triune God. Last Sunday in the afternoon, I preached my first sermon in the church of St. Mary De Crypt, where I was baptised, and also first received the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Curiosity, as you may easily guess, drew a large congregation together on the occasion. The sight at first a little awed me; but I was comforted by a heartfelt sense of the divine presence, and soon found the unspeakable advantage of having been accustomed to public speaking when a boy at school, and of exhorting and teaching the prisoners and poor people at private houses whilst at the university. By these means I was kept from being dismayed. As I proceeded, I perceived the fire kindled, till at last, though so young, and amidst a crowd of those who had known me in my infant, childish days, I trust I was enabled to speak with some degree of Gospel authority. Some few smiled, but most, for the present, seemed struck; and I have since heard that a complaint had been made by the bishop that I drew fifteen persons out by the the first sermon. The worthy prelate, as I am informed, wished that the madness might not be forgotten till the next Sunday."

His first appearance in London as a preacher is thus described: "On entering the pulpit, his juvenile aspect excited a general sneer of contempt; but he had not spoken long when the sneer gave place to universal symptoms of wonder and pleasure. The sermon stamped his character at once, and from that time his popularity in London continued to increase."

From this time onward to the day of his death, his preaching always evinced deep interest, and was usually followed by important results. He studied, and prayed, and laboured, to preach; and when he preached, he spoke with authority,—"a demonstration of the Spirit and with power." Unless he could exhort in a private and social way, or have opportunity to preach—"Christ and humanified" to the multitudes, he seemed to be out of his element. When he could stand in the pulpit, no matter whether that pulpit was in the stately church with its lofty spire pointing heavenward, or under the solitary tree, or in the booth, or in the open air with nothing but the canopy of heaven for a sounding board, he felt that he was in his appropriate place, and engaged in his appropriate calling. Here he uniformly acquitted himself so as to alarm the careless, and convince the sinner of his guilt and danger, and strengthen and comfort the people of God.

Whether speaking to the polished congregations of London, or the multitudes of Moorfields whether in England, or Wales, or Scotland, whether in Great Britain or America, he always spoke with an unction of the Holy Ghost, and was finally styled the "prince of preachers." The testimony of a Franklin and a Hume, proves his power to reach at least the intellect of scholars and philosophers; the whitened furrows made by tears on the faces of the outlaws show with what effect he could adapt himself to the untutored mind, the unsophisticated heart. Houses crowded to suffocation, presenting him with a "sea of upturned faces," whenever he arose to address his dying fellow men; thousands upon thousands gathering with eagerness and haste to the *field* where it had been announced that Whitefield was expected to preach; hardened criminals that came to scoff and remain mob, stunned and sent home weeping; hoary age and laughing childhood, feeble woman and hardy manhood, entranced for hours under the spell of his voice and action; many hundreds dating the commencement of new thoughts, new desires, new purposes, a new life, in their souls, from the hour they first heard him tell the story of the cross and invite them to Him who was crucified thereon;—all, all attest his wonderful power.—*New Englander.*

A THRILLING INCIDENT—EFFECT OF EXAMPLE.

Very few persons have any adequate conception of the extent of their influence—they do not realize the fact that they are watched with the closest scrutiny by hundreds of the young and inexperienced, who look up to them as models, and imitate their example, however pernicious in its effects, and however destructive it may be to their temporal and eternal interests. Clergymen especially, are generally regarded as patterns of morality, and their example is more universally imitated than that of any other class. How important, then, that their influence be exerted in favor of all that is good, pure and virtuous, and how guarded should they be lest they let fall an expression, or give countenance to an evil, which might lead the unwary astray. The following thrilling incident is a melancholy evidence of the power of example:

At a temperance meeting in Philadelphia, some years ago, a learned clergyman spoke in favor of wine as a drink, demonstrating it quite to his own satisfaction to be spiritual, gentlemanly and beautiful. When the clergyman sat down, a plain, elderly man arose, and asked the liberty of saying a few words. Permission being granted, he spoke as follows:

"A young friend of mine (said he), who had long been intemperate, was prevailed on to the joy of his friends, to take the pledge of entire abstinence, from all that could intoxicate. He kept his pledge faithfully for some time, though the struggle with his habit was fearful, till one evening, in a social party, glasses of wine were handed around. They came to a clergyman present, who took a glass, saying a few words in vindication of the practice.

"'Well,' thought the young man; if a clergyman take wine and justify it so well, why not I?

"So he took a glass. It instantly rekindled his fiery and slumbering appetite; and after a rapid downward course, he died of delirium tremens—a raving maniac!"

The old man paused for utterance, and was just able to add:

"That young man was *my only son, and the clergyman was the Reverend Doctor, who had just adjourned the assembly.*"

NEW GOODS.—FRASER, ENNIS & Co., have received per "Kathleen" "Admiral" and "Eastern City" a portion of their Spring Stock, comprising Plain, Checked and Spotted Muslins, Delaines and Cashmeres, Gray and White Cottons, Prints, Warps, Tickings, Satinets, Jeans; American Bonnets, Bonnet Shapes, and Furnishing Cotton, Hemp and Wool Carpetings, in new patterns; Table Oil Cloths, Hassock Bags and Door Mats.

Expected per Steamer "Sarah Sands," *now due at Portland*: Bonnets, Parasols, Lawns, Nets, Bareges, Tissues, Gauzes, Silkmixes, Chintz and striped Silks, French and Country Bonnet Ribbons, Black and Colored Gloves and Mode and Opera Capes and Mantles of the newest designs.

A large and carefully selected supply of other seasonable goods to arrive per "John Bazlour" "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 wanting in order to secure a continuance of the same.

April 13. *King Street, opposite St. John Hotel.*

BEARD & VENNING have received per English and American Steamers 221 Packages, containing Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Parasols, Bonnets, Gloves, Hosiery, Lace, and a variety of other Goods.

June 8.

BEARD & VENNING have received per *Dromedaris* and other late arrivals Forty-Two Packages—containing Damasks, Reversas, and Dummings to match, Furnishing Silks, Ribbons, Silks, Gauzes, Laces, Shawls, &c. &c.

June 8.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day entered into Partnership under the firm of D. W. & J. E. ADAMS, and will carry on the Saddlery, 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 up the best of workmen, and to strict attention to business will enhance 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 verdiest quality.

D. W. ADAMS.
J. E. ADAMS.

April 17.

CARD.—The Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to the inhabitants of Gromoeto 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, Ironware, 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 promptly and punctually attended.

Gromoeto, June 22nd 1858. (Sup'd.) R. M. BOWDEN.

FLOUR, SUGAR, Molasses, Tea, &c., now landing, ex Ring Sandies from New York.—100 bbls. Canada superfine Flour.

—ex STEAM—

29 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 do. Porto Rico Molasses,
10 bbls. do. do.
10 do. Sugar,
15 chests, 12 half do., 25 caddies Souchong and Congo Tea,
17 boxes Tobacco, (assorted brands), 10 packages extra quality do., 25 boxes Raisins, 5 bbls. and 10 boxes Sultanas, 5 barrels Rice, 25 boxes Pepper Sauce, 3 dozen Pepper, 1 gross S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, 20 boxes Lozenges, Wrought and cut Nails, Salt, Wooden Wares, Dye Stuffs, Wick, &c.

Also to Arrive—100 bbls. superfine Canada Flour, 50 bbls. Corn Meal. For sale by S. WHITNEY.

June 23rd, 1858. North Market Wharf.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.—Whereas, one of my Oxen was shot and badly wounded, on the night of the 8th inst. in my Pasture. Any person making known to me who it was that shot him, will receive a reward of Five Pounds. JOHN JORDON.

Studholm, June 16th 1858. 6.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Richard Beach of the Parish of Studholm, King's County, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to

JOHN BEACH,
THOMAS BEACH, } Executors.
WILLIAM BEACH,

Studholm, K. C., May 12th, 1858.

BOTANIC MEDICINES.

MESSRS. E. G. & G. C. WILSON, Chemists, 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 therefore 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. E. Chipman, King street.

Compound Sarsaparilla

Is designed for the cure of Asthma, Apoplexy, Cankers, Cholera Morbus, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Complaints, Fevers, General Inflamation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Piles, Salt Rheum, Chestnuts, 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 irresistible 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 nauseous irritation to attempting to speak, and for all those symptoms which indicate incipient Consumption. These symptoms should be established as without delay.

Wild Cherry Bitters.

For Jaundice, Indigestion, Fermentation in the Stomach, Liver Complaint, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. &c.

Nervous Drops—or Superior "Pain Killer."

An invaluable remedy for the cure of Agues in the Face, Bruises, Chilblains, Systemic Chills, Cold Feet, Colds, Corns, Cough, Cramps, and Systemic Affections, Cuts, Gilled or Swelled Bowels, Headache, Hip Complaints, Internal Pains, Rheumatism, Nausea, Numbness, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, Stomach and Bowels, Pleurisy, Scalds and Burns, Sea Sickness, Shrinking of the Limbs, Spinal Affections, Toothache, &c.

Dr. T. V. Chetham's Vegetable Periodaltic Pills.

A highly approved domestic remedy, for the cure of Cankers, Salt Rheum, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Cramps and convulsions, Rheumatism, Pulpitation 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 Extractor.

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 Medicines, &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 in 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 favours, would respectfully inform the Travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 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 conveniences 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 fire, 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 Ostlers are always in attendance. (June 15.) E. W. FLAGLER.

NOTICE.—The subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public in general, for the liberal patronage and support bestowed on him, since he commenced business at the Carding Machine formerly owned by Robert and Hugh Davis. And having made the necessary arrangements for carding Wool this year, he feels confident that the attention which will be paid to the Establishment will give the public satisfaction, and continue to merit support.

Oil constantly on hand for oiling Wool.

All Wool left at Mr. William Sipp's and Mr. Tyler Thompson's will be punctually attended to, and returned to the same places when carded. ISAAC DAVIS.

Hampstead, Q. C., May 17, 1858.

NOTICE.—Persons in Fredericton, and vicinity, would do well to call at the Store of Mr. Tuzan Winslow, where they will find an excellent assortment of Religious and useful Books, for sale cheap, among them are Bibles and Testaments, Clark's Commentary, Graham's Concordance, Life of Dr. Judson, Lectures on Pilgrim's Progress, Hymn Books of various kinds, &c., &c. May 20.

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

Coffins of all sizes and qualities constantly on hand.

Furniture of every description made to order. Orders respectfully solicited, which may be depended upon, and executed with the utmost possible despatch.

January 23. MATTHEW PAUL & SON.

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

GROCERIES.—The Subscribers are receiving ex "Champion," "Sea Bird," and "Tiber," from Boston:—Six chests and half chests TEA, Fine Congo, Souchong, Oolong, Ningroon, and Hyson; 20 boxes Tobacco; 17 bbls Porto Rico SUGAR; 16 bbls. and boxes Sultanas; 17 bags Java Coffee; 6 tierces RICE; 20 boxes Filberts; 200 bags ground Rock SALT; 25 bales cotton Wick and cotton Twine, Lemon Syrup, Mustard Cinnamon, Arrow Root, Tamarin Ketchup; Pepper Sauce; Caraway; 40 dozen Pilot and Oil LAMPS.—Also—For "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 22 1858.

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

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 annual and varied supply of LEATHER 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 7. J. F. CHRISTIE.

P. S.—All kinds of LEATHER for the Soles of Congress Boots; Buckskin for leather feet; fancy Boot Legs, &c. J. F. C.

MARLBORO HOTEL, BOSTON.—JOHN S. 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 home where the traveller will find a pleasant home.

Boston, Oct. 1, 1857.

TO ARRIVE.—In Lisbon and Barbara from London.—600 kegs Brandram's No. 1 White Lead;—200 kegs Red, Yellow, Green, Black and Blue Paints; Brunswick Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Brunswick Green, India Red, Quaker Green, Vandyke Brown, Raw and Burnt Umber; Raw and Burnt Terrado Sienna; drop Black and Vermillion; 4 tons Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; 3 cases Indigo; 1 bbl. Nutmegs; 20 cwt. Carbonate Soda; in 1 cwt. kegs; 1 ton Washing Soda; 20 tons Alum; 10 cwt. Cream of Tartar; 10 cwt. Blue Vitriol; 4 gross assorted Fluting; 600 lbs. Cloves; 600 cwt. Alexandria Senna; 8 cases Sulled Oil; 2 cases Liquorice; 10 cwt. Glue; 10 kegs Coleman's Mustard; 1 case Spanish Annatto; Russian Hemp and Canary Seed; 1 case Gold Leaf.

April 28. (Journal papers) S. L. TILLEY.

BOTANIC MEDICINE and BOOKS.—The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand at the Store in connection of Wilson's Compounds and Thomsonian's Medicine. Also, a variety of Religious Books from the New Baptist Book Concern, which he sells at low rates.

Gromoeto, May 12th, 1858. JOHN CHRISTIE.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—For Sale—a supply of Field, Garden, and Flower Seeds, warranted fresh and true to their sort. april 8. S. L. TILLEY.

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.	£3	0
Scott's do. do. do. 3 do.	1 10	
Josephus Works, with notes, 2 vols bound in one	0 12	
Cruden's Concordance, largest and complete edition, (Sheep)	0 12	0
Wesleyan Notes on the New Testament large edition	0 10	0
Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures 2 volumes, large	1 5	0
Religious Encyclopedia	1 5	0
Kitto's Encyclopedia of Biblical Literature	0 15	0
Watson's Institutes, with Index and Analysis, by J. McClintock, 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	7
Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations, 3 volumes, for sale separate, each	0 3	0
Caughey's Revival Miscellanies,	0 5	0
Nass' Lectures on the Truth of the Bible,	0 5	0
Memoirs of David Marks,	0 5	0
Richard Williams, the Patagonian Missionary,	0 3	0
The Apostolical and Primitive Church	0 5	0
Eliot's History of Liberty, 2 volumes,	0 12	0
The Successful Merchant, bound	0 2	6
Pulloch's Tales of the Covenanters,	0 3	0
Gurney's Domestic Medicine,	0 12	0
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 10	0
Layard's Nineveh and Babylon	0 12	6
Stephen's Book of the Farm,	1 0	0
The Disciplined Family Library, 10 vols.	1 5	0
Do. do. do. do. continued, 12 vols.,	1 7	6
The Youth's Library, 20 volumes	2 10	0
Respository Tracts, 8 volumes,	0 7	6

Sabbath School Libraries, at $20, $5, $7 and $15.

A large assort. of Water Hymns from 3s. 3d. to 3s 9d.

Psalmodia, 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 moved to order for parties.

A few copies of Alphabet or Mitre Work for the Maine Law, price. 0 0 1

Mysterious Parcel Direct, 0 2 0

For sale at the *Religious Intelligencer* Office, King Street, St. John.

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

April 28.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY, Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.—WKIN & CLARK, Manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, Grave Stones, Chimney Pieces, and Centre Tables.—Every description of Ornamental Work executed with neatness at their establishment, Germain street, 36 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, W. Kin & Clark feel satisfied they can execute work, equal in every, and superior in many, respects to any thing in their line now obtained in the city; and, while they are prepared to adopt 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 as "*ready-for-pay-on-the-line-any-ship-as-the-law-only*"; and who, unacquainted, unobtrusive in their art, can only attract attention by persuading the rather unmanlike and unprofitable business of denouncing the "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 Stay Stone, a superior article for lining ainvers.

☞ A "Digitous" and Prize were awarded to R. A. M'Kin, for excellence in carving, at the last New Brunswick Provincial Exhibition. St. John, Jan. 6, 1858.

SUPERIOR BOTANIC MEDICINES.—The following superior Medicines are for sale, wholesale or retail, at the office of the Religious Intelligencer:—

Wilson's Compound Sarsaparilla,
Wilson's Dysentery Syrup,
Wilson's Wild Cherry Balsam,
Wilson's Wild Cherry Bitters,
Wilson's Nervous Drops,
Wilson's Salve,
Wilson's Composition Powders,
Chapin's Pills,
Cayenne Pepper, in small and large cans for family use.

Some of the above are also for sale by Messrs. Hamilton & Underhill, St. John; Turner White, Fredericton; Wm. G. Shaw, Woodstock; Thomas O'Donnell, Johnston, Ellis & Evans, Upper Sussex; and several other places throughout the country. Jan. 9.

M. N. POWERS, Undertaker, &c., *Four Doors North of Trinity Church*, Germain St, will attend to Funerals, and furnish every article in the Line in a style superior to any Establishment in the Province, and at prices full twenty per cent less than those usually charged in the city.

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

14TH MARCH.—Just opened at Chipman's Ready Establishment, *FIRST SPRING IMPORTATION*, in Black Broad, Black Cassimere, and Fancy Doeskins. ☞ *Call and Examine* Remainder of Spring Goods Exceedingly Cheap. march 17.

P. STORE.—25 casks raw and boiled Linseed Oil;—200 boxes 8 x 10, 10 x 12, 10 x 14, 11 x 18, 12 x 18, and 12 x 18 Window Glass; 200 kegs No. 1 White Lead; 2 tons Putty. April 28. S. L. TILLEY.

TO LET.—The Subscriber has several suites of Apartments, and one or two Shops to Let, in the Brunswick, and occupied by him on Portland Bridge. Parties Leasing must be Members of a Total Abstinence Society—or a Division of "Sons of Temperance," in good standing.—Others need not enquire.

Portland, May 7th. D. E. COUTLLARD.

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 its 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 back 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 country, we have not advanced one penny on any article of our manufacture.

The remainder of our Winter Stock of Muffs, Robes, Fur Caps, &c., will be disposed of at extraordinary low prices.

111 North side King Street.

March 31. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

WOODEN WARE, BURNING FLUID, &c.—Received per Cute, from Boston—30 Nests TUBS; 9 dozen Burnt Cannes; 25 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 Seeds; 1 Cask Clover do.; 5 boxes Oranges; 1 box Lemons; 20 barrels dried Apples; 20 boxes Cooking Raisins; 30 superior Hams.

April 21. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

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

BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTING OFFICE, No. 4 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.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER,

Is published every Fortnight, for the General Conference of Free Baptists of New Brunswick, at

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR—INADVANCE.

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Communications, Orders, or Remittances for this paper may be directed, (post paid,) to E. McLean, St. John, N. B.