POETRY.

STRUGGLE.

Grows thy path dark before thee?
Press on! still undismayed;
Heaven shines resplendant o'er thee,
Though earth be wrapped in shade.

And God, thy trust, hath given,
With word from swerving free,
The angels of high heaven
A trust concerning thee.

Then though thy feet may falter,
Even at early morn,
And from hope's burning altar
The light may be withdrawn,—

Yet from thy self-prostration,
Thou shalt awake in power;
From tears and lamentation,
To conquest every hour.

Strong in thy perfect weakness,
Thy strength shall never fail;
Mighty in holy meekness,
Thine arm shall still prevail.

THE BIBLE.

LINES WRITTEN ON A BLANK LEAF OF A POCKET BIBLE, PRESENTED TO A LITTLE BOY.

Accept, dear boy, a gift most pure,
Though worldlings lightly deem its worth;
A gift whose value will endure,
While virtue holds a shrine on earth.

I do not to thine infant eyes
Bring tinsel'd toys, to folly dear;
Convinced, in time, thou'lt better prize
The real treasures centred here.

All seasons suit this sacred page—
The holy lamp of heavenly truth;
'Twill cheer the tottering steps of age,
And guide the erring feet of youth.

When a the warm tear that dims thine eye
Weeps friendship lost, or ill repaid;
When chilled affection wakes to sigh
O'er hope deceived, or love betrayed:

Then turn this holy, soothing page,
And find a solace for thy care;
That can life's darkest ills assuage,
And calm the tortures of despair.

And as thou feel'st thy bosom glow,
Thou'lt own its healing truths were given,
A foretaste of those joys below,
That will be realized in heaven!

FAMILY READING.

"Mother I've got it."

A little Sunday scholar, in a town in North America, was one day sent by his mother to the shop, to buy her a little soap. When the shopwoman had weighed it, she was about tearing a leaf out of a large old Bible which lay on the counter, and to wrap the soap in it. "What are you going to do?" said the little boy, with a look of astonishment and indignation: "do you know that that is a Bible?" "What of that?" answered the shopwoman: "it will do very well to wrap up this bit of soap." "Indeed, ma'am," replied the child, "you ought not to tear up a Bible for such a purpose." "Why, child," said the woman contemptuously, "I bought it on purpose to use as waste paper." "Bought the Bible on purpose to make waste paper of it? Oh, that I had got it, I would take good care not to make such a use of it." "Well, if you like to pay what it cost me, you shall have it." "Oh, thank you, thank you. I will run to mother, and ask her for the money;" and, darting out of the shop, away he ran.

"Mother, mother," he called out, "do give me some money." "What for, dear?" "To buy a Bible. The lady in the shop wanted to tear one up, and I told her, indeed she ought not to do it: so she said I might buy it of her. Do, dear mother, give me some money, that I may save it from being torn up." "My dear child, I cannot pay for it. I have no money." The little fellow burst into tears, and returned to the shop broken-hearted. "Mother's too poor; she has got no money to give me; but I do beg of you, do not tear the Bible. Teacher says it is God's own Word." "Well, don't cry, child; if you can bring me its weight in waste paper, you shall still have it." Delighted with this thought, away he ran again to his mother, and told her what had passed. She gave him all the old papers she possessed; then he went round to all their neighbors, and having collected all they could give him, returned to the shop with the bundle of them under his arm.—"Here I am, ma'am," said he, "and here is all the paper I can get." "Well, stop a bit, my boy, and I'll weigh it for you."

The shopwoman put the Bible in one scale, and the paper in the other. The boy fixed his eyes intently on the scale, awaiting the result with breathless anxiety, when, to his inexpressible joy, the paper outweighed the Bible. "It's mine," he shouted, with tears of joy, "that Bible's mine!" He took it up, and all the way back to his cottage kept calling out, "I've got it, mother; I've got it; I've got the Bible! He would not have been half as happy had he found the richest treasure hid in the field.

Now, my dear little reader, if you possess a Bible, I would ask you whether you prize it as highly as this little boy did? Can you sincerely say, "The law of Thy mouth is dearer to me than thousands of gold and silver?" Do you as truly believe as he did, that it is the word of God? Would you be as indignant if you saw any one tearing or injuring this holy book? And if some of you are not possessed of one, do you try as earnestly to get one? and do you feel as happy when you have obtained it? I leave it to your conscience to answer these questions.—*Translated from the French.*

The Secret of Success.

Rev. Dr. Wayland, on retiring from the presidency of Brown University, made an address, in which he indicated the principles by which he had been guided, and to which he traced, under God, all his success. They were, in substance, as follows:—

1. A resolute and honest consecration to the work to be done. He had cut loose from whatever interfered with that work. He kept himself from amusements—for which he had no taste—and even from favorite studies, and gave himself to the work of building up the University.

2. A dogged instinct to do his duty. He had a fixed determination to go through with what he had begun, and to take up every duty as it came. No doubt, in the matter of discipline, some had thought him a regular "old despot." But God only knew the agony he had endured when called to inflict pain on any student or his friends. But the pain they had suffered was nothing when compared with his. He had tried to avoid discipline, but could not help it. And now, as the rejected suitor appealed from Philip drunk to Philip sober, so he appealed from impetuous and excited young men, to the men he saw before him, matured and subdued by experience. They must decide on his acts as instructor; and there was no pupil of his whom he would not be glad to meet anywhere, for he knew that toward all he had done his simple duty.

3. Never to act for to-morrow, or next month, instead of to-day. It has been my rule to do to day what I have to do, as well as I know how. The way to prepare for to-morrow, is to do with a whole heart the duties of to-day. Sometimes young men take up teaching as a temporal employment, while preparing for a profession; but their hearts are not in it, and, consequently they break down as teachers, and carry with them into their profession the reputation of men who have already failed. Do your present duty and never be moaning round for something.

4. Adherence to general principles. Have confidence in general principles. Our wisest men—for I presume our politicians are our wisest men—often mistake for want of confidence in principles. Things follow their tendencies.—Take a law of right and carry it through, and take the good and bad together. You cannot have the good of a principle without the evil.—But follow the principle. It will bring you into narrow places, and up steep defiles: but keep on and you will see a glory beyond that will repay the labor and toil of the ascent. For myself, I am built railroad fashion. I can go forward, and if necessary I can go back; but I cannot go sideways.

5. Whatever of knowledge I have of men or mind, I have got from the New Testament of the Lord Jesus Christ. Study the Bible, if you would be wise. Count it your highest honor to be useful to your fellow men.

"Stand Firm."

At the critical moment in the battle of Waterloo, when every thing depended on the steadiness of the soldiery, courier after courier kept dashing into the presence of the Duke of Wellington, announcing that unless the troops at an important point were immediately relieved or withdrawn, they must soon yield before the impetuous onsets of the French. By all of these the Duke sent back the self-same spirit-stirring message "Stand firm!"

"But we shall all perish!" remonstrated the officer.

"Sand firm!" again answered the iron-hearted chieftain.

"You'll find us there!" rejoined the other as he fiercely galloped away. The result proved the truth of his reply, for every man of that doomed brigade fell bravely at his post.

What an example is this for Christians contending under the blood-stained banner of the Cross! Shall the worldling maintain his position at all hazards for mere earthly considerations, and the follower of the meek and lowly Jesus dare nothing for the boon of eternal life? God forbid! His pathway should be lighted up by the flames of Divine love, and in the strength of Christ he should press manfully on from conquering to conquest. If he will only continue to act thus, he will eventually achieve a glorious victory over his last foe, and be able to shout the "harvest home" in that upper and better kingdom, where the sound of weeping never comes, and where the weary are at rest.

Novels and Insanity.

The most abundant proof has been furnished of late years, that excessive novel-reading has produced many cases of insanity. It is philosophical that the education of fictitious sentiments at the expense of real feeling—that the undue excitement of the imagination and of the passions, at the expense of the reasoning faculties and the exercise of real benevolence, should tend to insanity.

It has often been charged to religion, that it has made people crazey, insane, and melancholy. This is a baseless charge. True religion never makes a man insane. Fanaticism, superstition, error, lust, and passion, have produced insanity; but *true views of God never did, and never can, produce either mental or moral derangement.* We are thoroughly persuaded, that the numerous works of fiction, with which the press is so prolific of late years, and which are sown broadcast over the land, have vitiated the taste, and corrupted the hearts, and ruined the peace of more individuals than any other one cause of evil known amongst us. It is *heart-sickening* to see how much precious time is spent over the vile ravings of hothouse feeling, that the novelists of our day pour out upon the reading community.

CONFESS TO GOD, AND SAVE YOUR SHILLING.—An Irish lad, whose father was a Catholic, was persuaded to go to the priest and confess. He consented, but upon the priest's demanding a shilling beforehand, he made a pause, and asked.

"Do you confess?"

"Yes," said the priest, "I confess to the Dean."

"Does he charge you?" asked the boy.

"Yes, a white thirteen," replied the priest.

"And who does the Dean confess to?"

"The Bishop."

"And the Bishop?"

"He confesses to the Pope."

"And do deans and bishops pay?"

"Yes, smartly, too," replied the priest.

"Who then does the Pope confess to?" asked the boy.

"To God," was the reply.

"And what does God charge?"

"Nothing."

"Then," said the poor boy, "I'll confess to God, and save my shilling."

A PARENTAL HINT.—When an accident occurs, learn whether it was through misfortune, carelessness, or wilfulness before you pass sentence. Accidents are frequently of great service, and children often learn more caution and real information from their occurrence than from fifty lessons. Be it remembered that the perfection of science is owing to the occurrence and remedy of its early accidents.

AGRICULTURE, ETC.

Underdraining.

There is no subject so eminently worthy the earnest attention of American farmers, as that of underdraining. It is erroneous to suppose that all land needs underdraining, but we may assume that the greater portion of all the arable, and much of the grass land of this continent, would be much improved by the removal of all surplus water by means of underground conduits. The only question is, will it pay. Where land is sold for $5 per acre, it is hardly to be supposed that it will pay to expend six times the fee simple of the farm in underdraining it. But where land is worth $50 to 150 per acre in its underdrained state, we hesitate not to say that nothing will pay better than an expenditure of $20 or $30 per acre in a judicious process of underdraining. For some years at least, underdraining alone will increase the products of most farms for one-third to one-half, and there are many instances on record where it has doubled the crops. Wm. P. Ottley, of Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y., to whom the New York State Agricultural Society awarded the first premium in 1854, for the best managed farm, and the second premium for experiments in draining, says: "It is safe reckoning that underdraining will pay for itself, with interest of cost, in two crops." This is also the opinion of John Johnston, and Robert S. Swan, of Geneva, who have laid about sixty-three miles of tile underdrains on their farms.

Mr. Ottley laid a portion of his drains with stone at a cost of 40 cents per rod, and the other portion with tiles at a total cost of 31½ cents per rod. The drains were dug 2½ feet deep and were cut in such parts of the field only as appeared to need underdraining. We should advocate a more thorough system, but "half a loaf is better than no bread," and, indeed, the result of the partial drainage was in the highest degree satisfactory, increasing the value of his land "not less than $5 per acre annually, together with ease and comfort of tillage."

This "ease and comfort of tillage" is no slight advantage. Underdrained land can be plowed earlier in the spring and later in the fall than that which is undrained; and after heavy rains, while the undrained land is too wet for man or beast to work on, the drained soil is sufficiently dry to allow the usual farm labors to proceed without interruption.

Underdraining lies at the foundation of all agricultural and horticultural improvement, and it is as unwise to expend money in attempting to increase the fertility of a farm that needs underdraining by deep plowing, and good cultivation alone, or by the application of natural or artificial manures, &c., as it would be to build an extensive house on quicksand. In improving a farm, as in everything else, you must "begin at the beginning."—This is the only true economy. Provide means for speedily removing all excess of water from the land, and you are then, and not till then, in a condition to carry out any other improvement that may be desired.

How often in riding along the Central Railroad from this city to Buffalo, have we been saddened at the sight of so many thousands of acres of valuable land surcharged with the elements of fertility, but which, for lack of underdraining yield crops that barely remunerate the hard-working cultivator for his labours! And yet this road passes through the best districts of the Empire State, and the farmers, as a whole, will compare favorably for intelligence and enterprise with those or any other State or country in the world. We have seen this year, in our trips about the country, thousands of acres of corn that would not yield ten bushels of sound ears per acre, and hundreds of acres in the aggregate, where the crops was a total failure, and this, not from "exhaustion of the soil," or poor cultivation, but simply because the land needed draining. As long as the country is new, and the roots of the trees afford a kind of natural drainage, land suffers little from drouths and wet seasons—it is partially underdrained. But as the roots decay out, the natural conduits are filled up, and we must go to work and provide artificial ones.

"All this is true," a farmer at our side replies, "but I cannot afford to underdrain.—It is a very expensive operation, and I have not the money to spare. I know quite well that my crops this year are not half what they would have been, had the land been underdrained, but then the idea of spending $20 or $30 per acre in draining is in my case simply impossible; I have not the means to do it with."

But would it not be better to sell a portion of your farm, and expend the money in underdraining the other portion? We know that under certain circumstances it is desirable to hold land, even if nothing is received from it, the "rise in real estate" making up for the loss; but this aside, it is far better to have 100 acres of well drained land, than 150 that from lack of draining produces only half a crop. We speak advisedly when we say that the former can be carried on with half the labor of the latter, while the crops are one third larger.

"True, but if I should sell off one quarter of my farm, and expend the money in improving the other three-fourths, I should not be able to sell the improved 100 acres for enough more to pay me back the money buried in underdrains. People wont pay for improvements, especially for those which are out of sight."

Money judiciously expended in underdraining is not buried out of sight. Cut an underdrain through that field, and the wheat next year for a short distance on each side of it shall be double what it is on the other portions of the field. No, sir, money buried in underdrains is not out of sight. Every dollar next harvest shall come again rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him. But, then, supposing the farm will not sell for enough more to pay the cost of draining, what do you want to sell for? This desire to sell does more to retard improvements in American Agriculture than everything else put together. The lack of capital is a great drawback, but it is nothing compared with this restlessness which seems indigenous to a new country. This love of change will doubtless work its own cure, and in the meantime we will guarantee that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, money judiciously expended in underdraining a good farm in the older settled States, will pay a higher interest than that invested in any other way. In addition to this, you have the pleasure of seeing your farm gradually improve under your hand and the consciousness that you are adding to the wealth and stability of the country. Every one who has had experience in underdraining will bear us witness that it is of all farm labors the most fascinating, and if these few trite remarks shall induce any one to lay only a few rods of underdrains on his farm, our object will be attained, for we are quite satisfied that he will not stop, so long as there is a wet undrained acre on his farm.—*Country Gentleman.*

FOR SALE.

THAT well known and large double Dwelling HOUSE, situated on Portland Bridge, erected and owned by the late DAVID H. COULLIARD. It stands upon a very superior Wharf which covers the whole Lot; and is well calculated for Tenants or otherwise. One half or the whole will be sold as may suit the purchaser. Parties wishing to buy will please call and examine the premises.

Application to be made to the subscriber who resides in a part of the house.

ELIZABETH COULLIARD.

Portland, January, 9, 1855.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal claims against the Estate of the late LINUS SEELY, deceased, of Blissville, in the County of Sunbury, are requested to hand in the same to the Administrators, duly attested to within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN S. BAILEY,
ANDREW SEELEY,
Administrators.

Dated Blissville, January 9th, 1856.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

RECEIVED per packet ship "John Barbour," a splendid assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, consisting of ladies' Cloth Boots, Chamois lin'd, pat. Goloshed; ladies' do. do. heeled do. Cordovan Goloshed; do. do. Swan Lined Pat. Seal do.; ladies' French Prunella Boots, Pat. Calf do; do. Satin Figured do. do.; Men's Waterloo Boots, calf goloshed, double soled; Men's Waterloo Boots, enam. goloshed, single soled; do. black cloth Boots, single soled; do Drab do. double do.; do. Kid Top Enam. Goloshed do., elastic side; do. Pat. Gaiter button Boots, do. do. do. Kid Shoes, elastic fronts; do. Pat. do. do. We are now opening the above Goods, and solicit an early inspection, as we have new styles, which will be found superior to anything in the market: together with an assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Rubber Boots, Sandals, Shoes, &c.

GOLDING & VAUGHN,
Jan. 4.—4i. No. 28, South side King street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"Prove all things—hold fast that which is good."

It is not my design, for the sake of luere, to entrap the afflicted with a spurious medicine; it has been several months before the public, and the result has been most satisfactory in every case where the advice given has been strictly observed. Ample testimony is in my possession of the many cures performed after all other remedies had failed, ought to induce a discerning public to give it a fair trial, especially those who are afflicted with Dispepsia; indigestion, Bilious and Liver Complaints. Try the ANGLO-SAXON MEDICINE in Consumption; if there is a medicine on earth that will cure that dreadful complaint,—try this medicine in Colds and Influenza, the forerunners of consumption; try it in Inflamation of the Lungs and Boweis, Constipated Bowels, Croop or Hives in Children.—Try the ALBION LINIMENT in the following complaints, in the cure of which I have ample testimony of its efficacy; King's Evil or Scrofula, Erysipelas, Canker Sores, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, painful nervous Headache, Bites of animals, frost bites or chilblains, chapped Hands, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Flesh Wounds—(plenty of these in the *Crimea*—would that it was in my power to present every brave soldier with a supply.) This Liniment will stop the blood immediately, and heal the worst wound in forty-eight hours, and extract the pain in five minutes. Let it please the Allied Governments to prove its healing virtues, and what an amount of suffering and money would be saved to the nations. It will cure Cramps, Sprains, Strains, Caked Breasts, Contraction of the Muscles, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Scald Heads, Palsy, Piles, Ear ache, Deafness, and pains in all parts of the body. Try it in Spinal diseases; in Colds and Sore Throats it is invaluable. It is the best medicine in the world for Worm Fits in children, rubbed in on the chest and bowels. Try it you heads of families; try it high and low, rich and poor, and you will not be disappointed.—Try my SPEEDY RELIEF, or ANTI-CHOLERA MEDICINE, for Bowel complaints, Diarrhœa, and Cholera. Try the ANGLO-SAXON MEDICINE, fellow citizens and subjects of British North America. I hope the time is not far distant when this invaluable preparation will win its widening way through the civilibed world. This medicine being compounded from the vegetable kingdom, will not injure the most feeble constitution; but, on the contrary, it gives vitality to the whole system.—Bear that in mind, all you afflicted ones—prove it—that is the only criterion.

To the poor, my advice will be free. Thursdays and Fridays exclusively for ladies Office, No. 164 Prince William street, up stairs. Walk in without rapping.

BENJAMIN LEARY,
St. John, San. 11, 1856. Botanic Physician.

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction at his residence, in the Parish of Norton, on the 26th day of January next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Four several Lots of LAND all improved, namely:—Two in the Case Settlement, one on the Finger Board Road near the head of Bellisle, and one on Dickey Mountain, on which the Subscriber now lives. Also,—Three Cows, one yoke of Oxen, one Horse, two Heifers and a quantity of Hay.—Terms easy, and all particulars made known on application to JOHN PRICE.

Norton, Dec. 17th, 1855.

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

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

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

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

THE subscriber has just received per "Achil'es," from London, his Fall supply of English **Drugs, Medicines, &c.**; Brandram's No. 1, White Lead, and coloured Paints—ground and dry,

Also—Packet per ship "Liberia," from Liverpool, 12casks Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. For sale by nov. 9. S. L. TILLEY, 35 King street.

GENERAL LEATHER and Finding Store, 28, North side King Street.—J. J. CHRISTIE has received a large and varied assortment of Leather and Shoe Finding of the very best description—per ships 'Themis,' liner 'Middleton,' and Steamers from Boston: All of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. Also—Doe Skins for tender feet.

J. J. C.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately subsisting between the subscribers under the firm of MORRIS & DENNISTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late Firm are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM T. MORRIS, who will settle all demands against the Firm.

WILLIAM T. MORRIS,
JOSEPH A. DENNISTON.

The business of each will be carried on separately at their old stand, No. 130 Union street, near the Golden Ball. Nov. 22, 1855.

New Fall Goods.

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

Further supplies daily expected.

FRASER, ENNIS, & CO.,
sept. 22. 83 King street, opposite St. John Hotel.

UNION HOTEL, Union Street, between Charlotte and Sydney streets, (south side.)—The Proprietor of this Establishment, thankful for favors received during the period he occupied the New Brunswick Hotel, and convinced of the necessity of more and better accommodation for the public, has erected a large and substantial Building in Union Street, capable of accommodation from 70 to 80 Boarders. This House is well ventilated, the sleeping rooms are large, and every flat is well supplied with water, and also lighted with gas. The proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community. Travellers arriving late at night will find the house always open, and ready to receive them: while the conveniences and moderate charges will render emphatically the home of the stranger. The tables of the house will be supplied with the best the market affords, and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.

☞ Two large Stables have been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 60 or 70 horses. Good hostlers always in attendance.

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

FUR CAPS, &c.—Just received from England and the United States a quantity of **WINTER CAPS**, comprising:—South Seal, new styles; Otter, new styles; America do. do. Neutria and Common **FURS**, Hair, Seal, Sealette, Glengarry, and Plush CAPS, &c. &c. On hand and constantly making up, all kinds of Storm and other heavy Cloth Winter Caps; also all the various styles of Cloth and Silk Plush caps: fancy Cloth Glengaries for children, &c. Satin Hats, various qualities; Kossuth and Wide Awake Hats, Cassimere Hats, Children's Hats, &c. Wholesale and Retail.

C. D. EVERETT & SON.

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER,

RESPECTFULLY gives notice that he will attend to all the duties connected with the management of Funerals at the shortest notice; also keeps at his Wareroom a large assortment of Coffins, of every size and description, consisting of Mahogany, Walnut, and covered, at all prices.

Coffins Mounting of all descriptions—English and American—Japanned and Plated. Plates Engraved and Lettered. Grave Clothes of all sizes and Qualities.

Orders left at Wareroom or Residence over Warehouse, thankfully received and promptly attended to, day or night. M. N. P.

P. S.—Two superior Hearses, with quiet horse, and careful driver. Palls, &c., furnished.

Aug. 16

SAINT JOHN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Established under Act of the Provincial Legislature, 17 *Vict., Cap.* 63.

President—HON. ALEX. McL. SEELY.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Vaughan, Esq., Joseph A. Crane, Esq.,
Joel Reading, Esq., John T. Stanton, Esq.
Secretary,—J. D. LEWIN, Esq.

THIS Company is prepared to effect Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire, upon Buildings, Merchandize, Vessels on the Stocks, Repairing and Fitting out; Furniture, and every description of Property.

Office, (for the present) over the Telegraph Office. Nov. 14.—y

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE and well assorted supply of WATT'S HYMN BOOKS have just been received, from London, at the "Religious Intelligencer Book Store" prices varying from ONE SHILLING to SIX SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE.

Jan. 4, 1856.

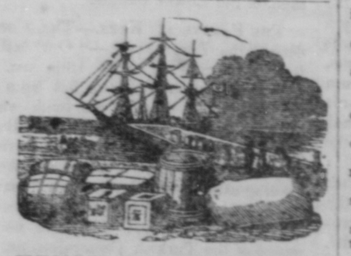
JUST RECEIVED,
From New York and Boston,

A FURTHER SUPPLY of the very best quality of SOLE LEATHER.

J. J. CHRISTIE,
Nov. 30. 87, North side King Street.

MARLBORO HOTEL, BOSTON.—JOHN A. PARKS *Proprietor*.—This house is very pleasantly situated on Washington Street, and location very central. It has recently been refitted and furnished, and is now the best temperance house in town. There is social worship morning and evening in the parlors, where all who choose may be present. It is a house where the traveller will find a pleasant home.

Boston, Oct. 1, 1855



HENRY ROBERTSON,
Importer and Wholesale and Retail dealer in
CHINA, GLASS,
And Earthen Ware.
No. 3, St. Stephens' Buildings, King's Square,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
June 29.

FLUID AND LAMPS.

HANNAH & UNDERHILL have just received—3 dozen Astral FLUID LAMPS, in various styles; 12 doz. Peg Lamps; 10 doz Kitchen Lamps; 10 bbls Burning Fluid, of best quality.

ON HAND—A large stock, consisting of Girandols, Large Astral Generator, Patent Safety Astral Hanging and Glass Lamps, in all the newest and oldest styles, for sale at usual low prices. nov. 16.

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

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

March 23. BEARD & VENNING.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. C. HATHEWAY'S OFFICE, Princess-street, between Germain and Charlotte-streets. Nov. 1, 3m. p.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECT FROM LONDON.

THE Subscriber has just received per ship "Archilles," 4 cut. of best London carded Wool Flock—for sale cheap by the bale.

IN STORE—A few of those cheap durable Ladies' and Gent's Saddles, Bridles and Martingales, which has pleased so many customers the past summer. The remainder I will sell cheap, together with a large assortment of Curry Combs, Whips, Whip Thongs, Harness, chain Traces, Girth and Roller Web, Silver and Brass Sleigh Bells, Neats Foot Oil and Oil Blacking, Harness, Jet and Japan, with all kinds Harness Mounting, wholesale and retail.

HENRY HORTON, Saddler,
Nov. 16. Union Street.

PRIZE INSTRUMENTS.

The Model Organ-Harmoniums,
BY MASON & HAMLIN,
Received the first Diploma, or highest honor at the last Exhibition in Boston.

THESE Instruments are designed for Churches and Halls. They have two Manuals or rows of keys, and eight Stops—*Dulciana, Diapason, Flute Principal, Hautboy, Bourdon, Coupler,* and *Expression*—and hence are capable of many beautiful effects. They are considered by the first Musicians, (from whom many commendable notices could be given were it necessary,) to be equal in power, and to possess advantages over pipe organs that would cost two hundred pounds, or more than twice the price of the HARMONIUMS.

The Subscriber having received the instrument that was exhibited as a specimen of the Organ-Harmoniums, for which the first prize was awarded, will be happy to discover its qualities to those interested, if they will favour him with a call at the Waverley House, before 9 o'clock in the morning, or in the evening. Parties at a distance wishing to learn more in regard to these Instruments, will be furnished with a descriptive Circular, by addressing the subscriber.

THE MODEL MELODEONS,
Of all sizes, with one or two rows of Keys, made by the same firm, are sold by the Messrs. J. & G. LAWRENCE, at the head of King Street. These are durable Instruments, and second to none, and have not failed in any known instance to give perfect satisfaction.

M. A. STEVENS.

CARD.

To those wishing to purchase *good* Piano Fortes, I shall be happy to communicate gratuitously such knowledge as will enable them to secure what they desire *without risk*, either from England, France, or America, as may be preferred. To make the Piano a desirable Instrument, it *must possess* certain *qualities*; what these are, and how the instrument should be tested, will be explained.

Musical progress is enhanced, and a true taste acquired, nearly as much from the quality of the instrument used, as from the style of the compositions practised M. A. STEVENS,
Dec. 19. Organist, Teacher of the Piano Forte, and Cultivation of the Voice.

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

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

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

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

Work and Stock warranted. Ten per cent dis count for Cash.

References—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, James Paterson, L.L. D., and Rev. S. Robinson.

August 29. F. W. CLEAR.

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

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

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

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

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

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

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

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

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

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FELLOWS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
GERMAIN STREET,
Opposite lower end of Country Market,

Manufacture, in addition to their popular remedies, CONFECTIONERY in every variety, viz. LOZENGES, CANDIES, DROPS, and PANWORK, all of which they warrant as being perfectly pure in every respect, containing no poisonous colours, and which will be sold as low as can be imported.

JUST OPENED:—A few cases of the black and drab Felt Hats, of all the various styles and fashions of the season. Know Nothings, and Know Everything Hats; Young America, England, Russia, and Bluenose Hats; Inkerman, Alma, and Balaklava, &c. &c. The remainder of our Panama and Leghorn Hats will be disposed of at reduced prices.

Summer Caps of various styles and qualities.

C. D. EVERETT & SON.
Aug. 8. 16, King street.

Printed by
GEORGE W. DAY,
Book, Card, and Fancy Job Printer,
No. 4, Market Street, Saint John, N. B.