POETRY.

[Published by Request.

The Missionary's Farewell.

BY ROBERT DUNCAN.

Farewell, Mother! Jesus calls me,
Far away from home and thee,
Earthly love no more enthralls me,
When the bloody cross I see.

Farewell, Mother! do not pain me,
By thine agonizing woe;
Those fond arms cannot detain me,
Dearest Mother! I must go.

Farewell, Father! oh, how tender,
Are the chords that bind me here;
Jesus aid me to surrender
All I have without a tear.

No my Saviour! wert thou tearless,
Bending o'er the buried dead;
At this hour, so sad and cheerless,
May not burning tears be shed.

Farewell, sister! do not press me
To thy young and gentle heart;
Oh! no longer now distress me,
Sister! sister! we must part.

Farewell, pale and silent Brother!
How I grieve to pain thee so;
Father! Mother; Sister; Brother;
Jesus calls—Oh, let me go.

THE IRISH BOY, AND THE PRIEST.

(Extracted from the Cambridge Chronicle.)

A PRETTY Irish boy of mongrel breed,
The fruit of Protestant and Cath'lic seed,
To mother's church an inclination had,
But father unto mass would force the lad.
Yet still the boy to church on Sunday stole,
And evidenc'd a wish to save his soul.
The Rector eyed the youth, his zeal approv'd,
And gave a Bible, which he dearly lov'd.
This made the enraged father storm and curse,
Lock up the Book, and use his son the worse.
With holy water, bless'd by men of God,
He bath'd him oft.—but oft'ner used the rod;
Yet still the boy to church on Sunday stole,
And evidenc'd a wish to save his soul.
At length one Sunday-morn it came to pass,
The father dragg'd the struggling boy to mass;
The zealous Papists help'd to force him in,
And begg'd the Priest to pardon all his sin.
"No, by the Mass," he said, "I cannot bless,
Nor pardon, till the culprit first confess"
"Well," said the boy, 'supposing I were willing,
What is your charge?" "I'll charge you but a shilling;"
"Must all men pay, and all men make confession?"
"Yes, every man of Catholic Profession."
"And who do you confess to?" "Why, the Dean:"
"And does he charge you?" "Yes, a white thirteen"*
"And do your Deans confess?" "Yes, boy, they do
Confess to Bishops; and pay smartly too."
"Do Bishops, Sir, confess, pay, and to whom?"
"Why they confess, and pay the church of Rome."
"Well," quoth the boy "all this is mighty odd,
But does the Pop confess?" "O yes, to God;"
"And does God charge the Pope?" "No," qouth the Priest,
"He charges nothing." "O then God's the best!
God's able to forgive, and always willing,
To him I shall confess, and *save my shilling*."

* An Irish Shilling.

FAMILY READING.

Encouraging Words to a Young Professor.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIEND,—I am glad to think that you are still following Christ Jesus our Lord, notwithstanding that you find you have a continual "cross" to bear for His name's sake.

I would now desire to "comfort you concerning your faith," and to encourage you to persevere unto the end, not being "moved" by the trials you may meet with as you pass through the trackless wilderness.

Every traveller that passes through the Arabian desert finds that "there is no way," for the wind fills the traces of former travellers with the dry sand, and all is smooth, with bushes and rugged rocks here and there. So, dear friend, you will find that, spiritually, you will have to walk in a way of your own finding out, or rather of God's choosing.

Each saint has his own peculiar path, and it is well. You may reap considerable benefit from the experience of others; but you will reap a thousand times more from your own experience of the trials and conflicts, the comforts and consolations of the Christian course.

Your salvation will be accomplished by God dealing with you graciously as a single individual. You may find it refreshing to meet with dear Christian friends (and it is a blessing, for which you ought greatly to praise the Lord, that He gives you communion with those who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity), but you will not grow much in grace, and in the knowledge of Jesus, unless you seek to have much secret fellowship with the Lord Himself.

Do not lean too much on even the holiest, the loveliest, and the kindest of the friends of Jesus, but lean all your weight on Jesus your Beloved. He is able to bear you, and all your sins, and trials, and sorrows—and "He is a friend who will never weary of you, and if you rightly know Him, you will never grow weary of Him."

Be not satisfied without a very deep work of grace in your soul. Seek the powerful help of the Holy Spirit, to discover to you your heart-sins, and all the sins of your life. Look back over the past part of your life, and think of all your sins. Try to remember them, and confess them to the Lord. Seek earnestly to see, also, the terrible fountain of corruption that is in your heart by nature.

You were not any better when Jesus found you, than those who were then lifting up their eyes in hell, being in torments. And should not this humble you very deeply, and make you nothing in your own eyes?

If you are one of the Lord's real disciples, you will often get a broken heart on account of your sins. Seek, by all means, to have this broken heart; for it is the happiest heart by far; the only heart that prizes the Lamb of God. You are never so thoroughly out of the devil's reach, as when you are lying, broken-hearted and penitent, before the cross of Calvary, crying, "God be merciful to me a sinner"—"Lord I am thine, save me."

Beware of ever venturing away from the cross, and straying into "By-path Meadow." Beware of the snares which the world is ever laying for young professors of religion. Cleave to Jesus with all your heart, and tremble lest you fall. "Watch and pray, lest ye enter into temptation."

Venture not near those places where the sparks of worldly pleasure and carnal joy are flying, for you have a heart full of the gunpowder of sin, and if you let a single spark light on it, all the profession of religion you have made may be instantly blown up, and you left "lying in your blood," a mangled spiritual corpse—a beacon of warning to all around.

Therefore, my dear friend, you must aim at being *a decided Christian* at all times and in all circumstances, if you would avoid the misery of being "a castaway!"

I shall rejoice to hear, that from year to year you are continuing to follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth! Press on towards the mark! Follow on to know the Lord. It is not enduring for a time that insures salvation—it is enduring to the end; for "He that endureth to the end shall be saved." God, your Saviour, is all your hope. Read much of Him, therefore, in His holy Word, and in other books. Search continually into the depths of His love to you, a ruined sinner. Do you not often weep with joy to think of Jesus loving us so much as to die for us? It is much to know that "Jesus wept" over lost sinners; but O is it not infinately more to know that "He gave himself for us?" O the depth of His love.

Beloved friend, drink oft and deeply at the unexhaustible fountain of his love; and let your life of holiness and love convince the world that you have been with Jesus. Be clothed with humility, as Jesus was when He was clothed with our nature, and died in our room; and be so filled with Divine love, that all who know you will feel its meliorating influence. Be particularly kind, obliging, self-sacrificing and affectionate in your own home, for this is well-pleasing to the Lord. And may He make you as pure and lovely as a ransomed sinner can be made in this sinful world; and to His name eternal praise will be ascribed.—*British Mes.*

Account of an Hindoo Burning.

I was coming down the river Ganges, in a budgerow, (a kind of accommodation boat, in common use there,) I saw a great concourse of people gathered together on the bank of the river, near a village called Baulee, about four miles from Calcutta. On enquiry, I found they were assembled to see a poor woman burn herself alive with the body of her husband. I immediately went on shore, and approached the pile whereon lay the body of the deceased, surrounded with Brahams who assisted in the preparation for the burning.—The woman was performing her last rites in the river. I immediately called out to the Brahmans, as the men who ought to teach the common people who to walk so as to please God; I solemnly charged upon them the sin of aiding and abetting in shedding this innocent blood, till they seemed astonished. Long time I had hindered the ceremony by the many things I said to them, till at length they entreated me to move farther from the pile, susposing that my presence would defile it, or that I designed to prevent their proceeding; but I several times objected to remove, declaring mysolf in the hand of the great God, though in the midst of murderers. I declared also to them all, that I would see the woman herself, and talk with her, before ever she should be burnt. They replied that it was utterly contrary to all their laws and customs, and refused to comply with my demands. But I continued to persist, and began to upbraid them with a design of putting the woman to death privately. At length they yielded, and the Brahmans themselves made a path through the multitude, down to the river where the poor woman was. She appeared to be near sixty years of age. Her attendants withdrew and left her standing in the water about two feet deep. I asked her whether or no it was of her own will, or by persuasion of the Brahmans, that she was going to do this violence to herself. She answered, it was of her own will. I endeavored to prove to her, that no law of God ever required any such thing; that innumerable laws and customs were invented of men, and imposed on the world, as though they were of supreme authority; that she ought by no means to think of pleasing the Divine Majesty by this act of cruelty to herself and children, and that though the flames of this fire should soon be extingnished, yet she had still to endure unquenchable fire and everlasting torments; for she would die in the act of violating the divine and holy law of God.

I eagerly listened for a hopeful answer; when, to my utter astonishment, she said: "I have died six times in this manner, with this very man, and now 'tis all come to my mind." This she spake, placing her forefinger on her forehead, and alluded to their doctrine of transmigration of souls. She appeared by the heaviness of her speech and eyes to have been intoxicated with opium, or the like drug. I was so much disappointed, and grieved at heart, that after a few words more I left her, and retired back to the pile: she followed me, with a basket of flowers in her hand, which she strewed on each side of the way as she came. She then threw the basket from her, took her last farewell of her friends, ascended the pile, assisted by a Brahman, and laid herself down by the deceased placing her right arm under his head, and her left over his breast. Dried leaves were then thrown over them both, and oil poured on the whole. Immediately two bamboos, (a kind of large cane) which were fastened with ropes to stakes on one side of the pile, were drawn over all, and held down by Brahmans on the other side of the pile, in order to prevent any effectual struggles. Now the nearest relation was called upon to set fire to the pile beneath both their heads.

Loud horns, drums, and universal shoutings prevented my hearing the cries of the unhappy victim, though I stood the nearest to the pile. The whole was quickly consumed in my presence, and I departed, bitterly exclaiming against the horrid practice itself, and all that encouraged it. In the same journey I saw two more piles, at each of which a living woman had been burnt; so that the reports of this custom being disused among them are totally without foundation. Probably the number of victims destroyed by this kind of death would be much lessened if the unwise laws concerning surviving widows were repealed, for these forbid widows to marry, and enact they shall be kept on the poorest food, and fill the lowest station in the family. But it is feared that the custom will never be utterly abolished until that sure prophecy is fulfilled: "The Lord will famish all the gods of the earth, and men shall worship Him." Amen. Zeph. 2:11.

Warning to Blasphemers.

Art thou a swearer? if so, seriously reflect upon these words of an omniscient God, and take warning lest here thou read thine own untimely end. Perhaps thou dost not consider that the road in which thou art travelling is a dangerous one, and will finally lead thee to a place of eternal torment; and thou knowest not how soon thy time may come. A few short days may pass, a few more oaths may roll from thy unhallowed lips, and then thou must bid adieu to all the pleasure this world affords, and enter upon a scene of untried misery. Dreadful, dreadful will be thy situation, if death finds thee as thou now art. Thou must lie down in sorrow. The time of thy departure will soon arrive. Soon will the cold hand of death seize upon thee. And if it be before thou dost repent, thou art irrecoverably lost. All that thou canst do will soon be done. The time for repentance will soon be passed. The cup of thy iniquity will soon be full; and soon wilt thou have to reap the fruit of all thy labor, and with trembling sorrow drink deep thy bitter portion.

Accurately to describe the place fer which thou art destined, is beyond the power of mortals. Suffice it to say, it is a place the horror and misery of which no human tongue can tell, nor heart conceive. There thou wilt dwell amidst devouring flames; there thou wilt feel the gnawing of the worm which never dies.

If thou dost feel any solicitude for thy eternal welfare, if thou dost wish for happiness in the world to come, I beseech, I conjure thee, pause, and for a moment think of thy awful situation. Thou standest as it were on the verge of a slippery precipice. Naught but a thin partition separates thee from a never ending eternity. Ask thyself this question, "How would it be with my poor soul, should God be pleased to call me hence before the rising of another sun?" and let conscience give an impartial answer. Perhaps this is the last warning thou wilt ever have.—The brittle thread of life may break before thou art aware of it. One misstep may plunge thee into everlasting misery. Consider these things, and break off this wicked habit. Repair immediately to the throne of grace, and beg for pardon and mercy. Delay not a single moment. "Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation."

O swearer, if thou couldst realize the torment which thou wilt suffer, thou wouldst no longer pursue the course so contrary to thy own eternal happiness. But if thou art determined to sin away the remainder of thy days, thou must know that thy dreadful sentence will be, "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." Remember, that if thou dost follow the way of sin, the sufferer for it will be thy own dear soul.—*American Tract.*

Rev. R. M. McCheyne's Opinion.

"Public-houses (said the Rev. Robert Murray McCheyne, late minister of St. Peter's Church, Dundee,) are the curse of Scotland. I never see a sign, "licensed to sell spirits," without thinking that it is a license to ruin souls. They are the yawning avenues to poverty and rags in this life, and, as another has said, "*the short cut to hell.*" Is it to be tamely borne in this land of light and reformation, that these pest-houses and dens of iniquity—these man-traps for precious souls—shall be open on the Sabbath—nay, that they shall be enriched and kept afloat by this unholy traffic, many declaring that they could not keep open their shop if it were not for the Sabbath market day? Surely we may well say, "cursed is the gain made on that day." Poor wretched men! do you not know that every penny that rings upon your counter on that day will yet eat your flesh as if it were fire—that every drop of liquid poison swallowed in your gas-lit palaces will only serve to kindle up the flame of "the fire that is not quenched."

AGRICULTURE, ETC.

Advantages of a Change of Seed.

A recent number of the North British Agriculturist contains an article on this subject from which we gather the following statements. Experience has proved that a change from an inferior to a richer district, is seldom beneficial, but that a change from a warmer to a colder district, is always followed by a beneficial result, in somewhat shortening the period of growth, an increase of weight, appearance of sample, and very generally in the produce, the difference in straw being equally observable. It has also been found that new and improved varieties of grain in a few years generally lose their distinctive characters. This has been imputed to a falling off of the vitality of the new, and consequently hybrid plant, showing the necessity of systematically selecting and propagating agricultural seeds of all kinds. A change of seed wheat from one district to another, has frequently resulted in an increase of produce of about two bolls, (twelve bushels) an acre. On a farm possessing a variety of soil, the change of seeds from one part to the other, has always been beneficial. The introduction of seed wheat from a region where this crop is not affected by the smut, is said to prevent this disease, even better than any preparation of the seed. The more recently the straw the better, as it is liable to become musty when lying in store.

The same deterioration in quantity and quality is noticeable in seed oats, when the same seed is continued. The following advice of the Editor, will be equally applicable to farmers in this country.

"We hope gentlemen will continue to direct their attention to the subject of change of seed, and that they will favor the public with results of their experience. As agriculture is emerging from the rule of thumb practice, it will prove highly advantageous for its speedy advancement, that experiments on this, as well as other subjects, be only undertaken with care, and upon correct principles; that not only the land, with produce, be measured, but also every care exercised in noticing the varieties of the grain, the climate, as regards elevation, moisture, &c., the period of sowing, coming into ear, and when ready for cutting, with the result of the after produce. Nothing should be regarded as unimportant in conducting agricultural experiments. We would suggest the importance of undertaking experiments, not only with grain, the growth of a different climate, but that these experiments should embrace the question of steeping the seeds in liquids containing a solution of different substances, such as dissolved nitrate of soda, potash, sulphate of ammonia, &c;, also how far the plan of coating the seed with such a substance as guano, for instance, affects the future produce. We make these suggestions with the greater confidence, as we have experimentally found that the produce was sensibly increased of wheat, oats, and barley, by steeping in such solutions, and that steeping the two latter grains checked, if not wholly prevented, black heads."

Home Made Guano.

It is not, perhaps, generally known that the deposits of the hen house, when suffered to accumulate for several years, without exposure to wet, are very nearly of the same nature as the African and Peruvian guano, of which so much has been said. It is concentrated and caustic manure, and should never be applied to crops, without being largely diluted with loam or other substance, to reduce its strength by diffusion as it will invariably prove detrimental, if not destructive in its effects. If it be thrown into a heap with six times its bulk of muck, or of good loam, and moistened with water, it will be found highly efficient in promoting the growth and healthy development of any plant to which it may be applied; but it should never be used in its raw and caustic state. A few bushels of this manure, properly diluted and prepared, will be found to produce the results secured by a vastly larger amount of the best stable or barnyard manure. For vines and garden vegetables it is altogether unsurpassed.

In a recent discussion upon the profits of poultry, evidence was adduced by two or three persons, that the manure from the henhouse produced better results on crops than any other fertilizer used on the farm. In one instance, where about one hundred fowls were kept, sand—mere granular sand—was scattered plentifully on the floor, and upon which the droppings fell. Two or three times a week the surface of this was carefully swept, gathering up a portion of the sand with the droppings and depositing the whole in barrels. In the spring this was in the most convenient form to be taken to the fields and applied to the hills where corn was to be planted, and on a large field where excellent barn-yard manure was applied at the rate of twenty ox-cart loads, or about eight cords per acre, the portion where a single handful of a home-made guano had been applied was altogether stouter, and the corn earlier and more sound. But, independently of this source of profit from fowls, the discussion to which we refer afforded satisfactory proof to us, that no product of the farm yields a better profit than its fowls.

Curing Bacon Without Smoke.

"Oh the trouble folks have taken
To smoke and spoil their bacon."

To smoke the best bacon, fat your hogs early and fat them well. By fattening early you make a great saving in food, and well fattened pork. Then kill as early as the weather will allow, and salt as soon as the animal heat is gone, with a plenty of the purest salt, and about half an ounce of saltpetre to one hundred pounds of pork.

As soon as the meat is salted to your taste, which will generally be in about five weeks, take it out, and if any of it has been covered with brine, let it drain a little. Then take black pepper, finely ground, and dust on the hock end as much as will stick, then hang it up in a good, clean, dry, airy place. If all this is done as it should be, (it ought to be done now,) you will have no further trouble with it, for by fly-time in the spring, your bacon is so well cured on the outside, that flies or bugs will not disturb it.

Curing becon is like the Irishman's mode of making punch. He said—"put in the sugar, then fill it up with whiskey, and every drop of water you put in after that spoils the punch.—Just so with curing bacon, after following the directions given above, and every "drop" of smoke you put about it, spoils the bacon.—*Portage Democrat.*

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.

FELLOWS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Germain st.
Opposite Lower end of Country Market,
MANUFACTURE, in addition to their popular remedies, CONFECTIONARY in every variety, viz., LOZENGES, CANDIES, Drops, and *Pancork*, 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. Jan. 23.

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.

JUST RECEIVED,
From New York and Boston,
A FURTHER SUPPLY of the very best quality of SOLE LEATHER.
Nov. 30. J. J. CHRISTIE,
67, North side King Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
"*Prove all things—hold fast that which is good.*"
It is not my design, for the sake of lucre, 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 Goverments 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, Diarrhea, 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. 104 Prince William street, up stairs. Walk in without rapping.
BENJAMIN LEARY,
St. John, San. 11, 1856. Botanic Physician.

S. L. TILLEY, No. 14, King Street, St. John, N. B., Would call the attention of the public to his large and varied Stock of Goods, received per ships Middleton, John Barbour, and Achilles from London and Liverpool, and steamers from United States, viz:
Drugs and Chemicals of all kinds.
Patent Medicines.
Brushes and Combs of nearly every description.
Shaving and Fancy Soaps. Perfumery.
Fancy Articles. Spices of all kinds.
Dye stuffs—Logwood, Redwood, and Fustic, ground and in stick. Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, and Annatte.
Brandram's No. 1 White Lead, in 14lb., 28lb., 56lbs., and 1 cwt. kegs. Red, Yellow, Black, Blue, and Green Paints.
Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil. Spirits Turpentine and Varnish.
Olive and Porpoise Oil.
Pure E. I. Castor Oil, in tins.
Gold Leaf, Glazier's Diamonds, Glass, Putty, Lampblack, Glue, &c.
Confectionary, in great variety, from the best Scotch and American manufacturers.
Seeds—Clover, Timothy, and Garden Seeds—warranted fresh.
For sale wholesale and retail at lowest market prices.
June 1.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.
THE subscriber has just received per "Achilles," 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, 26, 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. 28. 83 King street, opposite St. John Hotel.

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 & CO.

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, 1856.

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.

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.

IMPORTANT TO SHOEMAKERS.—W. WALTON has received from New York, 400 sides SOLE LEATHER. Parties in want of an extra stout article, had better call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.—Weights from 20 to 24 lbs.
P. S. Daily expected from England and United States, balance of FALL STOCK,—comprising Lasts, Crimps and Boot Trees, Pegs and Nails, of all kinds; Shoe Kit, of every description; Linings, Bindings, Patent Leather Fronts and Footings; Patent Peg Awls, Rasps, Knives; Allerton's Awls, of all kinds; Varnish; Boot and Shoe Makers Ink; Rubber, for Congress Boots; Shoe Threads, of extra quality; Galoons; Boot Webbs and Stayings; Brass Bills; Heel Plates; Peg Brakers; Peg Cuts; Peg Knives; Rag Stones; Sand Paper; Shoe Shaves; Shank Lasters, and Deer Shank and Bones. Together with every other article generally kept in a General Leather and Shoe Finding Establishment. *Sign of the Big Shoe Hammer, next door to the Religious Intelligencer Book Store, Germain-street, St. John, N. B.*
oct. 26. [Fredericton Reporter, 3mths.]

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.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—*The Greatest of the Age.*—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases and never failed except in two. He has now in his possesion 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 humors in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls should cure humor in the system; yet it is now a fxed 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 Chalmer & 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 Briggs, Salmon River, Q. C., C. Burpie, Chipman, H. & B. Babbitt, Coal Mines, Q. C., Thos. Davis, Chipman, John Wiggins, Jr., Young's Cove, S. Y. White, Cambridge, S. Black, Cambridge, J. T. Tooke, 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. Chasers, Westmoreland; L. Johnston, Sackville.

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 receivey the instrument that was exhibited as a speciment 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,
Organist, Teacher of the Piano Forte, and
Dec. 19. 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 super or quality, which the public are respectfully invited to call and examine.
CHIMNEY PIECES of a superior style and finish can be furnished less than at former prices.
Work and Stock warranted. Ten per cent discount for Cash.
References—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, James Paterson, L.L. D., and Rev. S. Robinson.
August 29. F. W. CLEAR.

DIRECT FROM LONDON.
THE Subscriber has just received per ship "Archilles," 4 cwt. 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.

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.
Coffin 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 Wareroom, 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

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