

Poetry.

DOOMSDAY.

"Come to judgment, come away!"
(Hark, I hear the angel say,
Summoning the dust to rise)
Haste, resume, and lift your eyes,
Hear, ye sons of Adam, hear,
"Man, before thy God appear."

"Come to judgment, come away!"
This the last, the dreadful day,
Sovereign Author, Judge of all,
Dust obeys thy quickening call,
Dust to other voice will heed;
Thine the trumpet that wakes the dead.

"Come to judgment, come away!"
Wide dispersed how'er ye stray,
Lost in fire, or air, or main,
Kindred atoms meet again;
Sepulchre where'er ye rest,
Mixed with flesh, or bird, or beast.

"Come to judgment, come away!"
Lingering man, no longer stay;
These let earth at length restore,
Prisoner in her womb no more,
Break the barriers of the tomb,
Rise to meet thy instant doom.

"Come to judgment, come away!"
Help, O Christ, thy works decay:
Man is out of order hither,
Paralyzed to all the world;
Lord, thy broken covenant raise,
And the music shall be praise.

Family Reading.

The Tongue and the Eye.

Words and glances! how sharp and swift
they fly, and how tremendous is their power
for good or evil, for joy or sorrow!

There are words which carry healing to
the sad heart, and there are those which crush
and uproot the young and joyful hopes of the
bravest spirit. There are those which cheer
and inspire, which renew the courage of those
ready to perish, and which send the thrill of
hope and life even through the cold bosom of
despair. There are words that make the soul
of the weeper to sing for joy and thanksgiving;
which can cause that poor, suffering
thing, the sport of passion and the fount of
tears—the human heart—to reel beneath its
overpowering load of rapture, or to shiver
and shrink away into the chill darkness of a
hopeless night.

Oh, words are mighty things! who can
stand unmoved before them? They melt or
burn, they warm or scorch, they bless or
curse. Sharper than a two-edged sword do
they fall from the lips of anger and scorn—
Sweeter than honey from the honeycomb,
dearer than the joys of home, do they drop
from the fond lips of love.

They can soothe and calm the troubled
spirit in comfort the afflicted and oppressed,
or they can lash the waves of passion, hate
and strife, to fearful fury.

Words can sting like serpents, they can
gush and read and tear, like raging wolves,
they can cleave through nerve and marrow,
and make wounds whose ragged scars will
never pass away. They may indeed be hid
from sight, covered over by the withered
leaves and flowers which choke and moulder
in every human heart.

Words, gentle, sincere and kind, from a
warm heart, can make friends whom death
thou not power to sever, and the harsh and
angry word of makes a life-long enemy.

Words! words! words! how they rush
and ring. Along the highway, by the shel-
tered pathway, in the valley and the meadow,
on the mountain, through the forest, in the
village by the river side, along the shores
and on the sea. The most remote and quiet
hamlet hath its countless words, and through
the town and city they roll and sweep with
deep continuous roar. Who can tell the sum
of them? Yet for every single word that
man shall speak "he shall give account in
the day of judgment."

Oh, words are fearful things. And the silent
glances of the eye—who has not felt their
influence? Ah, who has followed all the
depths of that orb of mystery, the human
eye? Whence comes its amazing power?
Whence, but from that strange living crea-
ture, the invisible spirit that dwells within the
prison house of clay? O undiscovered es-
sence, it is through the wonderful eye thou
lookest forth; and in the eyes of each other
mortals may catch glimpses of the uncertain
radiance, and the shadowy outlines of that
subtle thing, the human soul. But let any
try to behold less vaguely, let one seek to
give those fitting, wavering gleams, that im-
palpable presence, a distinct form, and he is
at once baffled, and made aware, to his ever-
increasing perplexity, that man may not see
himself, nor yet his brother whom he loves,
but only the perishing and shattered taberna-
cle wherein he dwells. Strange, bewildering
mystery. The eye, though a thing of dust,
which must darken and close heavily, and
and moulder back to whence it came, is yet
a monarch. Who disputes its sway? Who
has not warmed and glowed beneath its
glances? Who has not trembled and turned
pale and covered and shrunk away from its
cold glance, or its chilling scorn? It can
tarry with rapture unutterable every pulse
and nerve, and it can freeze the springs of
happiness, even in their wildest flow.

Since then the eye is so powerful for good
or ill, let each one set a watch upon its
glances, as well as upon "the words of the
mouth and the thoughts of the heart."—N. Y.
Levee.

SHORT PRAYERS.—"One of the shortest and
most comprehensive prayers of modern times,"
said Sir William Wyndham, "is that of a soldier
before the battle of Blenheim."—"O God! if there
be a God, save my soul, if I have a soul." Be-
sine, Atterbury, who was present, said he could
produce a prayer as concise as that, and offered
in similar circumstances, but he thought in a
much better spirit. It was that of a pious soldier,
uttered immediately before an engagement: "O
Lord! if in the hour of battle I forget thee, do
not thou forget me."

EDUCATION WITHOUT RELIGION.—To prevent
evil, we hear it said, cultivate and strengthen
the higher faculties of man. Now, Christianity is
the one appointed means of doing this. To attempt
to do it without Christianity, is repeating the sin
of Adam, who sought a knowledge of things in
grounds other than the will of God; but with this
aggravation, that it is done after the miserable
experience of six thousand years have shown how
ruinous is its nature.

George Ellis and his Playmate.

"Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."
Eph. 4: 26.

It was just as the sun was setting, that
George Ellis, at his mother's call, had left
his play, and, seating himself on the piazza
in the front of the house, was busily engaged
in studying his Sabbath school lesson. The
next day was the Sabbath, and George well
knew that his mother, as well as his kind
teacher, would be grieved if his lesson was
imperfectly learned; yet he had read but a
few verses, and already his Bible was closed,
and with an uneasy and troubled look, he
was gazing on the distant hills, and watch-
ing the last rays of the sun, which yet lingered
among their tops. If we look upon the
page which he has been reading, we shall find
the verse which is at the head of this story,
and this is the verse which troubled George.

The sun was fast sinking, and he could
not quite forget the angry words with which
he had parted from his little playmate, nor
the angry feelings which were rankling in
his heart, even as he held his Bible in his
hand. For a moment, kinder and better feel-
ings seemed to be gaining the mastery in his
bosom, and he almost resolved that he would
run to the house of his playmate, and tell him
how sorry he felt for those unkind words.
His next thought was,

"No! I will not ask his pardon, for Henry
provoked me, and he is to blame."
Still George did not feel happy, and it was
almost with an emotion of pleasure that he
beheld the sun's last lingering rays obscured
by a cloud.

The Sabbath sun rose bright and cloudless,
and George had seated himself at the window
of his little chamber, and was again repeat-
ing the verses which had occupied him the
previous night. There was a slight trembling
of his voice as he read half aloud, "Let not
the sun go down upon your wrath," and
rising hastily, he closed the Bible, saying to
himself,

"If I meet Henry, I will speak to him."
But he did not meet his little playmate,
and so he passed on with a slow step, for his
heart did not feel light and free, with the
weight of those angry words resting upon it.

He took his accustomed seat in his class,
and it was not long before the quick eye
of his teacher discovered that he was un-
happy. As he proceeded in the lesson, and
saw the quivering lip and starting tear, and
the verse was recited which had awakened so
many unpleasant thoughts, he took occasion
to impress upon the class the necessity of
kindness and love and the sin of allowing
hard and bitter feelings to remain unrepent-
ed of even during one day. As he spoke of
the shortness of life, the feelings of George
could no longer be restrained, and the tears
which had been gathering in his eyes, now
rolled down upon his cheeks.

When the exercises of the school were
closed, and as the last of the class departed,
his hand was laid gently upon his teacher's
arm, as, in trembling tones, he said,

"Will you wait a moment sir? I have
something to tell you."

The teacher seated himself beside his
pupil, and as he heard the account of all
that had passed on the afternoon previous,
and of the unhappiness he had felt on account
of his tears mingled with those of George—
tears of gratitude that his heart had been
touched, and thus melted and subdued. A
few words of counsel were concluded by the
question,

"And are you now willing, George, to ask
pardon of your playmate for all your unkind
words?"

"O yes, sir; indeed I am," said the sob-
bing boy. "But it is the Sabbath, and the
sun will set again to-night."

And he sobbed afresh.

His teacher spoke to him of the blessed
Saviour who did good on the Sabbath as well
as on other days, and as he left him, said,
"You can call and see Henry on your way
home."

It was with a somewhat lighter heart that
George stopped at the door of his playmate,
Henry was surprised at seeing George; but
no sooner did he understand the purport of
his visit, than his hand was extended, and in
a moment they were clasped in each other's
arms.

"To-morrow I will tell you all about it,"
were the words of George as he left the house
with a lightened heart, yet still subdued and
penitent.

Years passed, but the event was never for-
gotten, and George is always reminded by
the setting sun, of those words of holy writ,
"Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."
—N. Y. Ols.

Miscellaneous.

How to secure a good Character.
How can it be obtained? This is a ques-
tion worthy the serious consideration of every
youth. Let me say in reply:

1. That a good character cannot be inher-
ited, as the estate of a father to his heirs.—
However respectable and worthy parents
may be, their children cannot share in that
respect, unless they deserve it by their own
merits. Undoubtedly, it is an advantage in
many points of view, for a young person to
have respectable parents. But if they would
inherit their parents' good name, they must
prize their parents' virtues.

2. A good character cannot be purchased
with gold. Though a man or woman may
have all the wealth of the Indies, yet it can-
not secure a worthy name—it cannot buy
the esteem of the wise and good, without the
merit which deserves it. The glitter of gold
cannot conceal an evil and crabbed disposi-
tion, a selfish soul, a corrupt heart or vile
passions and propensities. Although the
sympathetic may fawn around such as pos-
sess wealth, and bow obsequiously before
them, on account of their riches, yet, in fact,
they are despised and conem in the hearts
even of their hangers on and followers.

3. A good character cannot be obtained by
simply wishing for it. The Creator has wisely
provided, that the desire for a thing does
not secure it. Patient and persevering toil
and industry, being contented to take one step
at a time—by thus the wish is gratified, and the
object attained.

The youthful, in like manner, to obtain
possession of a good character, must earn it.

Religious Intelligencer.

It must be sought for, by an earnest cultiva-
tion of all graces and virtues, which are com-
mended by God and man. But it cannot be
secured in a moment. As the edifice is
erected by diligently laying one stone upon
another, until it finally becomes a splendid
temple, piercing the clouds with its glittering
spire, so a good name must be built up with
good deeds, faithfully and constantly per-
formed, as day after day carries us along
amid the affairs of life.

Let the youthful fix their eyes upon this
prize of a good character—a worthy object to
seek in life. Let them studiously avoid evil
practices, corrupt associates and vicious ex-
amples. Let them patiently and faithfully
lay the foundations of virtuous habits, and
practise the lessons of wisdom and the pre-
cepts of religion—and in due time the prize
shall be theirs. *Golden Steps of Youth.*

A Passage from Gough.
We had the pleasure of listening to Mr.
Gough's masterly address, delivered in the
city of Albany, on the 24th October, 1855.—
He concluded with this beautiful and inspir-
ing passage. Let every worker read it,
and go to work anew.

"Of those who began this work, some are
living to-day; and I should like to stand now
and see the mighty enterprise as it rises be-
fore them. They worked hard—they lifted
the first turf—prepared the bed in which to
lay the corner-stone—they laid it amid per-
secution and storm—they worked under the
surface, and men almost forgot that there were
hands laying the solid foundation far down
beneath. By and bye they got the founda-
tion above the surface, and then com-
menced another storm of persecution. Now
we see the superstructure, pillar after pillar,
tower after tower, column after column, with
the capitals emblazoned—'Love, truth, sym-
pathy, and good will to all men.' Old men
gaze upon it as it grows up before them.—
They will not fail to see it completed, but
they see in faith the crowning cone stone
set upon it. Meek-eyed women weep as they
grow to beauty: children strew the pathway
of the workmen with flowers. We do not
see its beauty yet—we do not see the magni-
ficence of the superstructure yet, because it
is in course of erection. Scaffolding, ropes,
ladders, workmen ascending and descending,
mar the beauty of the building; but by-and-
by, when the hosts who have labored shall
come up over a thousand battle-fields waving
with bright grain, never again to be crushed
in the distillery—through vineyards, under
trellised vines with grapes hanging in all their
purple glory, never again to be pressed into
that which can debase and degrade mankind,
when they shall come through orchards, un-
der trees hanging thick with golden pome-
granate, never to be turned into that which can
injure and debase; when they shall come up
to the last disillery and destroy it, to the last
stream of liquid death and dry it up, to the
last weeping wife and wipe her tears gently
away; to the last little child and lift him up
to the stand where God meant that mankind
should stand; to the last drunkard and nerve
him to burst the burning fetters, and make a
glorious accompaniment to the song of free-
dom by the clanking of his broken chains; then
ah! then will the cone-stone be set up on
it, the scaffolding will fall with a crash,
and the building will stand in its wondrous
beauty before the astonished world."

Value of Wives in China.
Not long since a young English merchant
took his youthful wife with him to Hong Kong,
where the wealthy couple were visited by a
wealthy mandarin. The latter regarded the
lady very attentively, and seemed to dwell
with delight upon her movements. When she
at length left the apartment, he said to her
husband in broken English, worse than
broken China:

"What give you for that wifery-wife of
yours?"

"Oh," replied the husband, laughing at
the singular error of his visitor, "two thou-
sand dollars."

This the merchant thought would appear to
the Chinese rather a high figure; but he was
mistaken.

"Well," said the mandarin, taking out a
book with an air of business, "I pose you give
her to me, I will give you five thousand."

It is difficult to say whether the young mer-
chant was more amazed than amused; but the
very grave and solemn air of the Chinese
nearest to him was in sober earnest; to re-
fuse to offer the wife with as much placid-
ty as he could assume.

The mandarin, however, continued to press
his bargain.

"I give you seven thousand dollars," said
he; "you take 'em?"

The merchant, who had no previous notion
of the value of the commodity which he had
taken out with him, was compelled at length
to inform his visitor that Englishmen were
not in the habit of selling their wives after
they were once in their possession, an asser-
tion which the Chinese was very slow to be-
lieve.

The merchant afterwards had a hearty
laugh with his pretty young wife, and told
her that he had just discovered her full value,
as he had at that moment been offered seven
thousand dollars for her—a very high figure,
as wives were going "in China at that time."
—Harper's Magazine.

ROMISH AND PROTESTANT MORALS.—In
Protestant England, the cases of murder an-
nually have been found to be 4 to every mil-
lion people. In Ireland, they have been found
to be 19 to a million. In Belgium, the best
Catholic nation on the Continent, the murders
have been found to be 18 to a million. In
France, they are 31 to a million. In Austria,
36; in Sardinia, 20; in Tuscany, 50; in
Rome, the sacred seat of Romanism, 113; in
Naples, 174; in Spain and Portugal, 20.

The difference as to licentiousness is fully
as great. In London, out of 75,000 births
(speaking in round numbers), in one year,
3,000 were legitimate. In Paris there were
29,000 legitimate and 19,000 illegitimate;
Brussels, 5,000 legitimate, and 3,000
illegitimate; Vienna, 8,000 legitimate and
10,000 illegitimate; Rome, out of 4,000
births, 3,000 were foundlings, three-fourths
of whom died in the asylum. This may
give us some idea of the state of a scourge to
the world Romanism is. Ignorance, filth, and
crime, ever walk in its path.

WILLIAM WEDDERBURN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—52 West side of Prince William street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE.

PERSONS who are indebted either by Note or
Book Account to the Estate of the late DENNIS
WATERBURY, are requested to call and settle the
same immediately; otherwise they will be put in
the hands of my Attorney for collection. Apply to Mr.
R. D. McArthur, Medical Hall, St. Stephen Building,
ELIZABETH WATERBURY,
Sole Administratrix.

FARM FOR SALE.

A lot of land con-
taining one hundred and thirty acres or more,
situated in Spring Hill, K. C., on the east side of
Bellevue bay. It has about twenty five acres of
meadow, fifteen acres of good pasture, twenty
acres of good wood timber, and a good cider
camp, and a good chance for a crop in the
spring. There is a comfortable dwelling house
and a large barn on it.

Terms—Fifty pounds down, and the re-
mainder in two years.
Full particulars made known on application
to the subscriber who resides on the place. It will
be sold reasonable terms. W. H. ADAMS,
Springfield, K. C. Feb. 15, 1856.

THE HEBREW LANGUAGE.

M. B. PHILIP HUBERGER, of the City of
Cracow, in Hungary, is now in St. John, and
offers to give instruction in both Reading and Writing
the HEBREW LANGUAGE, and will also
give Lessons in GERMAN to any persons who may
wish to acquire a knowledge of these Languages.
Information can be obtained on application to the
Rev. E. N. H. Harris, British-street, next door to the
Mariner's Hall. Feb. 12th, 1856.

BUFFALO ROBES.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a quantity of
50 best lined BUFFALO ROBES, with a good
stock of Gents' FUR CAPS, and Ladies' FURS,
at reduced prices. DAVID L. HALL,
Feb. 15.

STEAM SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

JOHN H. STUART & CO. have taken the premises
in Harding Street, lately occupied by Clark & Mc-
Intyre, and formerly by John E. Turnbull, and long
known to the public as a Sash Factory, where they
will keep on hand and manufacture to order, all kinds
of DOORS, SASHES, and WINDOW FRAMES,
which upon inspection will be found to be of quality
superior to any manufactured in this market. All articles made
at this establishment will be warranted to give perfect
satisfaction.

Orders from the country punctually attended to.
P. S.—Cabinet Makers can be accommodated with
a first rate Jig Saw, by the hour. CHAS. H. & CO.
Feb. 22d, 1856.—3m.

ANDOVER HOUSE.

JOSHUA D. GIBBERSON begs to inform his friends,
and the Public that he has opened the ANDOVER
HOUSE, in the Parish of Andover, County of Victoria,
near the cross road, leading to the Airstock;
where he can accommodate the Stock, Repairing
and Boarding with good attendance, and all the deli-
cacies of the season.

For Stabling for twenty horses, with hay and
oats if required. JOSHUA D. GIBBERSON,
Andover, Victoria, Feb. 6th, 1856.—3m.

SAINT JOHN.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established under Act of the Provincial Legislature,
17 Vic., Cap. 63.
President—HON. ALEX. McLELLIN.

Henry Vaughan, Esq., Joseph A. Crane, Esq.,
Joel Reading, Esq., John T. Stanton, Esq.,
Secretary—J. D. LEWIS, Esq.,
Agent at Fredericton, N. S. Habbitt, Esq.

THIS Company is prepared to effect Insurance
against Loss and Damage by Fire, upon Build-
ings, Merchandise, Vessels, the Stock, Repairing
and Fitting out; Furniture, and every description
of Property.

For the present) on the Telegraph Office,
Nov. 11.—7

Direct from the Manufacturer.

Received per bark "Lima" from Liverpool, at
H. BORTH'S HARNES FACTORY.
No. 11 North Side Union Street, St. John, N. B.

6 C SILVER and Brass Plates, comprising best
complete sets:
1 do. Girths, Belts, and Ruler W-B, in various
patterns;
4 Pieces Collar CLOTH; 60 pair Chain Traces,
Steel Bits, &c.

In Store—Brass and Iron Curry Combs, Mane, do;
Pail Plates; Whips and Whip Traces, 4 and 6 and 8
Tandem, do, light and heavy; Spring Top Traces;
Saddles, Harness, Hames, and Collars; Silver
Sleigh Bells, Brass Open and Round Bells; Fancy
Silk Cloths, Horse Brushes, Carded WOOL, and a
variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

P. S.—A large assortment of Double and Single
Harness, Saddles, Martingales, Belts, Harness, Stir-
rups, Bits, Girths, and Horse Clothing, for sale cheap
and complete, and warranted to give perfect satis-
faction. [Feb. 8.] HENRY HORTON.

JUST RECEIVED.

From New York and Boston,
A FURTHER SUPPLY of the very best quality
of SOLE LEATHER.

Nov. 23. J. J. CHRISTIE,
47, North side King Street.

UNION HOTEL, Union Street, between Char-

lot and Sydney streets, (now) said. The Prop-
rietor of this Establishment, having been favored
during the period he occupied the New Brun-
swick Hotel, and convinced of the necessity of
more comfortable accommodation for his guests,
has better accommodation, in Union Street,
capable of accommodating from 70 to 80 Boarders,
and has a large and well supplied bar, and is
also lighted with gas. The proprietor is deter-
mined to leave no means untaken to merit the patronage
of the community. Travellers arriving at night will
find the house always open, and ready to receive them,
while the conveniences and moderate charges will
render it a most comfortable place of residence.
Specially, the home of the stranger. The
house is well supplied with the best of the
market affords, and the Proprietor is determined
to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle,
and no House Stables have been erected on the pre-
mises, capable of accommodating 60 or 70 horses.
Good horses always in attendance.
St. John March 15, 1855. ELIAS H. FLAGLER.

TO MILL OWNERS, MACHINISTS, &c.

ADAMS' General Hardware Store,
Corner of Laid Street and Market Square,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

BELTING, SAWS, FILES, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a very extensive stock
of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, such as
Belting, Belts, and other articles, and is
prepared to receive orders for the same, and
to deliver them at the shortest notice.

2200 dozen Mill Files, of the best makers, including
"Steel" Files, Sandblast & Co.'s, Graves,
Marsh Brothers & Co.'s, &c. &c. &c.
2200 doz. other description of Files, viz: Blacksmith's
Flat and Hand Saw Saws and Horse Rasp
Cabinet Rasps and Files;

700 gang and single Mill Saws;
500 Cross-cut and Pitt Saws;
1000 Hand Haws, 200 Tawn and Compass Saws;
5 cwt. Emery; Best Rivet and Cement;
322 bags Diamond belt STRIPS;

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, Stocks and Dies, with all
descriptions of Tools of the best makers.
Also—Locks, Knobs, Hinges, Saws, Chains, Short
Linked Chain, Chain Traces, Halter and Cartle Chains,
Mane-ropes, Hay Forks, Irish and Garden Spades,
Shovels, Axes, Picks, Axes, Scribes, Wagon Axles,
Springs, &c.; Glass, Paint, Putty, Oil, Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe, Shot, Sanderson's Cast Steel, Spring and
Blister Steel, Sheet Zinc, with a very general and
extensive assortment of all descriptions of Brass Goods,
Pocket and Table CUTLERY, Saddles, Bridles, Gas
Fittings, Hollow Ware, and other Wares too nu-
merous for advertisement, but all of which are usually
imported by the trade.

Feb. 23. W. H. ADAMS.

ALL Persons having any legal claims against the
Estate of the late CHRISTOPHER GRAHAM,
deceased, of Peterville, in the County of Queens, are
duly attested, to, within Three Months from the date
hereof; and all persons indebted to the Estate are re-
quested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
RICHARD GRAHAM,
Administrator.

Peterville, Q. C.,
Feb. 23, 1856. 3m

NOTICE.
The undersigned, having been appointed by the
Court of the County of Queens, to administer the
Estate of the late LUCAS REELEY, deceased,
do hereby give notice, that he will receive and pay
all persons indebted to the said Estate, and all persons
claiming against the said Estate, at the Court House,
in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March
next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Proctors.

GENERAL LEATHER and Finding Store.

25, North side King Street.—J. J. CHRISTIE
has received a large and varied assortment of Leather
and Shoe Finding of the very best descriptions—per
"Thesis" "liner" "Middletown," and "transfers from
Boston." All of which will be sold at the lowest Cash
prices. Also—Doe Skins for tender feet.

J. J. C.

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 colors, &c. Paints—Guano and
Also—Packet per ship "Liberia," from Liverpool,
1200 lbs. Colled and Raw Lard Oil. For sale by
Nov. 9. S. L. TILLEY, 35 King Street.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately subsisting between the sub-
scribers under the firm of MORRIS & DENNIS-
TON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All
debts due to the late firm are requested to make im-
mediate 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.

TO BE LET.

A NEW TWO STORY BUILDING, 30 by 40 feet,
well adapted for Machinery. It will be let to-
gether, or in separate rooms; if separated, would make
good shops for Carpenters, Painters, Cabinet Makers,
or Coach Makers. Possession may be had immedi-
ately, or on the first of May next.

Jan. 17. WILLIAM PETERS, Union-street.

New Fall Goods.

EX "John Barber." The subscribers have re-
ceived and now offer for sale, a portion of the
New Fall supply of British and Foreign Dry
Goods, which, with their former stock, will be found
worthy the attention of Wholesalers and Retail buyers.
Further supplies daily expected.

FRASER, ENNIS, & CO.,
Sept. 28. 83 King Street, opposite St. John Hotel

Importers and Wholesale and Retail dealer in
CHINA, GLASS,
And Earthen Ware.

No. 3, St. Stephen's Buildings, King's Square,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

M. N. POWERS, UNDERTAKER.

Respectfully gives notice that he will attend to
all the duties connected with the manage-
ment of Funerals at the shortest notice; also keeps
at his Warehouse 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