Poetry.

The Bank that never Fails.

The following verses we have published in our columns before. They are said to be from the pen of the Rev. John Newton, and we think they are peculiarly applicable in the present state of financial affairs.—Ed. Int.

I have a never failing Bank,—
A more than golden store,—
No earthly Bank is half so rich;
How then can I be poor?

'Tis when my stock is spent and gone,
And I without a groat;
I'm glad to hasten to my Bank,
And beg a little note.

Sometimes my Banker, smiling, says,
Why don't you oftener come?
And when I draw a little note,
Why not a larger sum?

Why live so niggardly and poor?
Your Bank contains a plenty;
Why come and take a one pound note,
When you might have a twenty?

Yes, twenty thousand ten times told
Is but a trifling sum
To what your Father has laid up
Secure in Christ His Son.

Since then my Banker is so rich,
I have no cause to borrow;
I'll live upon my cash to-day,
And draw again to-morrow.

I've been a thousand times before
And never was rejected;
Sometimes my Banker gives me more
Than ask'd for or expected.

Sometimes I've felt a little proud
I've managed things so clever,
But ah! before the day is gone,
I've felt as poor as ever.

Sometimes with blushes in my face,
Just at the door I stand;
I knew if Moses kept me back,
I surely must be damned.

Should all the Banks in Britain fail,
The Bank of England smash;
Bring in your notes to Zion's Bank,
You'll surely have your cash.

And if you have but one small note,
Fear not to bring it in,
Come boldly to the Bank of Grace;
The Banker is within.

All forged notes will be refused;
Men-merits are rejected:
There's not a single note will pass,
That God has not accepted.

'Tis only those beloved of God,
Redeem'd by precious blood,
That never had a note to bring;
These are the gifts of God.

This Bank is full of precious notes,
All signed, and sealed, and free;
Though many doubting souls may say,
There is not one for me.

Base unbelief will lead the child
To say what is not true:
I tell the soul that is self-lost,
These notes belong to you.

"I Can't give up my Besetting Sin."

Another reason which keeps men away from the Saviour, is their love for some besetting sin which they are not prepared to give up.

Dr. Spencer tells us in his 'Pastor's Sketches' of a man, between fifty and sixty, belonging to his congregation; serious in spirit, honest and industrious in life, and who often manifested much concern for his spiritual state with whom he often conversed; who seemed very near the kingdom of heaven; and yet who, for months, and months, remained just there. His pastor could not imagine what kept him from the Saviour. One day he met this parishioner riding towards the village, and as he stopped for a moment's salutation he noticed a brown jug in his waggon. Although the farmer was a man of irreproachable outward habits, it flashed upon the Pastor's brain that that brown jug had something to do with the peculiar position of mind in which the farmer had so long stood. Upon that hint he spoke:

'Mr ——— where are you going?' 'To the village store.' 'What are you going to do with that jug?' The farmer cast his eye down upon it, a little confused, but, with accustomed honesty, replied—"I am going to get some rum in it." Do you drink it?' 'Never to do any hurt.' 'You never drink any to do you any good.' 'I have thought it did, sometimes. 'Do you drink it every day?' 'No only when I have extra hard work, or when I feel badly.' 'You take a little whenever you feel troubled?' 'Yes, I feel the need of it then.' 'Mr.———, when you have been troubled by the claims of religion, and have felt depressed in view of your spiritual state, have you not then taken a drink, because you felt thus troubled?' Yes sir. I believe I have.'

The Pastor saw at once the solution of the problem that had wearied him in reference to the farmer's condition—saw the danger in which he stood. He determined to be faithful, and there by that roadside, he proceeded to plead with him to give up that habit at once and forever, as the besetting sin which was ruining his soul. He spake to him of his inherent folly, of its obvious consequences upon himself—its danger to his children; accumulating, affectionately, argument upon argument. The old man answered never a word. He glanced restlessly around, as if he was cornered, and would be glad when the lecture was over. Then his eye fell upon the brown jug. As the Pastor's appeal grew warmer, he watched it more closely. He stooped and touched it. With a very solemn countenance, and still without a word, he lifed the brown jug upon his knee. The Pastor kept on beseeching. There was a large rock by the wayside, just where they were. The old man's eye fell upon the rock. Suddenly rising to his full height, he dashed his jug into a thousand fragments against it, and, gathering up his reins, turned his horse and started in a gallop for home. They never exchanged a word in reference to this unexpected result but in less than thirty days thereafter the old farmer's heart was full of the joy of salvation. The besetting sin was shattered—the brown jug no longer stood between him and the cross, and he found all his difficulties gone.

This is human nature. In the same manner besetting sins of one kind and another, keep many and many from repentance. They can give up anything else, but that sin is so dear, they cannot surrender it yet.

To such we say—(1.) You are entirely right in supposing that your besetting sin must be given up before you can secure pardon. "Lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us," is the inflexible condition.

(2) It must be obvious, upon a moment's reflection, that the difficulty of overcoming such a sinful habit—from the necessity of the case—increases with every day's delay. Every day's delay is a day of new indulgence, and every new indulgence adds some sinew of strength to the cords by which it holds you. If, then, it is so strong that you find it impracticable to break away from it now, how will you find it when further indulgence shall have made the little finger of its future larger than its loins to-day?

(3) It must be obvious, also, that while much is lost, to the easiness of the effort of repentance, by delay, nothing whatever is gained. The very same struggle from which you now draw back, must be undertaken, some time, and accomplished in the face of greatly increased obstacles. Nothing is gained but more sin to be repented of; more sin to make God less likely to visit you with his mercy; more sin to strengthen the chain by which satan leads you captive at his will.

A Curious Prayer.

In the state of Ohio there resided a family consisting of an old man by the name of Beaver, and his three sons, all of whom are hard 'pets,' who had often laughed to scorn the advice and entreaties of a pious though very eccentric Minister who resided in the same town. It happened one of the boys was bitten by a rattlesnake, and was expected to die, when the minister was sent for in great haste. On his arrival he found the young man very penitent and anxious to be prayed with. The Minister calling on the family, kneeled down and prayed in this wise:

'O Lord, we thank thee for rattlesnakes. we thank thee because a rattlesnake has bit him. We pray thee send a rattlesnake to bite John; send one to bite Bill: send one to bite Sam; and, O Lord, send the biggest kind of a rattlesnake to bite the old man, for nothing but rattlesnakes will ever bring the Beaver family to repentance."

The Triumph of Philology.

A MULTIFORM AND MANY-COLORED MULTITUDE.

Philology, or the acquisition of languages is in itself a very harmless and amusing pursuit for those who have time to spare, and not enough of brains to devote themselves with any prospect of success to the creation of original ideas. But the importance laid upon a knowledge of the dead languages by all the European colleges, and by too many of our own, is supremely ridiculous. It is very true that an acquaintance with the works of Homer, Plato, Sophocles, and Cicero may be desirable; but have we not translations of these in the English tongue, and might it not profit us somewhat more to have carefully rehearsed and studied the noble teachings of Bacon, Shakespeare, Milton Locke, and Webster? If a man has but one idea, though he may have half a dozen different tongues to express it in, he has but one idea after all. Elihu Burrit, for example, "the learned blacksmith" of Worcester, can converse and write in over half an hundred different languages and dialects; but he has never been suspected of any ordinate supply of brains—and, up to the present moment—we are unacquainted with any river that has been set on fire by his genius.

Philology pursued for its own sake is a rank humbug and nothing else; but when a mastery of tongues is used, as Professor Holloway has used it, for the dissemination of new ideas and truly valuable discoveries among all tribes and nationalities of men, we recognise in it one of the noblest instruments of civilization and are grateful for the assistance it imparts.

Whether the long and laborious scientific researches and experiments which Holloway had to undergo before he succeeded in perfecting his universal remedies, left him time for the personal acquisition of all the languages now spoken upon earth, we do not know, and, were we speaking of an ordinary man, should think they could not possibly; but in our estimate of such a character as his, the common standard of intellectual measurement is at fault; and it seems not improbable that the mind which obtained dominion over all forms of human malady, could easily obtain the key to every tongue.

Whether this be so, or not, certain it is that Holloway has established printed journals in all the known languages of the world—journals specially devoted to the furtherance of medical truth and a proclamation of the saving principles embodied in the use of his Universal Remedies. The philologist could desire no richer treat than a perusal of the many thousand files of papers, all of them in different tongues, which can be seen in his establishment; and the British Museum, endowed as it has been lothby the munificence of individuals and bodies corporate, is indebted to no single individual more than it is to Professor Holloway.

If we needed a grand interpreter of humanity, an interpreter whose former deeds and general character would everywhere secure a favorable audience for whatever new ideas he might chose to lay before the assembled congregation of mankind, it is to Holloway that we should of necessity apply. He, indeed, has turned philology to good account; and his reward is this,—that it enables him to understand the manifold and consel songs of benediction and gratitude which arise to him from the full hearts of the millions his Universal Remedies have rescued from the very jaws of the grave.

This indeed is the most pregnant triumph of philology, and by far the most useful purpose that the possession of many tongues has hitherto been applied to. All honor to Professor Holloway, and may he long continue to dispense his Universal Remedies to the multiform and many colored multitude who have been taught by experience to look up to him as their medical redeemer.—*N. Y. Nat. Police Gazette.*

The Rank of Nana Sahib.—A Calcutta paper says:—"The *Hindoo Patriot* corrects us in a matter with regard to which it is likely to be better informed than ourselves. Nana Sahib, it seems, is not a Mahratta of low caste, but a Mahratta Brahmin, taking equal rank with the Brahmins of the other nine divisions of ancient India. The *Patriot* is sorry to have to make the avowal, and has sufficient reason to be so."

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

The Cawnpore Massacres.—The following is an extract from a letter from an officer in one of the Queen's regiments belonging to General Havelock's moveable column:—

"Cawnpore, July 17.

". . . . I was directed to the house where all the poor miserable ladies had been murdered. It was along-side the Cawnpore hotel, where the Nana lived. I never was more horrified! The place was one mass of blood. I am not exaggerating when I tell you that the soles of my boots were more than covered with the blood of these poor wretched creatures. Portions of their dresses, collars, children's socks, and ladies' round hats lay about, saturated with their blood; and in the sword-cuts on the wooden pillars of the room long dark hair was carried by the edge of the weapon, and there hung their tresses—a most painful sight! I have often wished since that I had never been there, but sometimes wish that every soldier was taken there that he might witness the barbarities our poor country-women had suffered. Their bodies were afterwards dragged out and thrown down a well outside the building, where their limbs were to be seen sticking out in a mass of gory confusion. Their blood cries for vengeance, and, should it be granted us to have it, I only wish I may have the administration of it.

"I picked up a mutilated Prayer-book. It had lost the cover, but on the fly leaf is written, 'For dearest Mama, from her affectionate Tom. June, 1845.' It appears to me to have been opened at page 36, in the Litany, where I have but little doubt those poor dear creatures sought and found consolation in that beautiful supplication. It is all sprinkled with blood. The book has lost some pages at the end and terminates with the 47th Psalm, in which David thanks the Almighty for his signal victories over his enemies, &c.

"July 21.

"These poor ladies were massacred on the 15th, after we had thrashed the blackguards at the bridge. The collector who gave the order for their death was taken prisoner the day before yesterday, and now hangs from a branch about 200 yards off the roadside. His death was, accidentally, a most painful one, for the rope was badly adjusted, and when he dropped the noose closed over his jaw. His hands then got loose, and he caught hold of the rope and struggled to get free; but two men took hold of his legs and jerked his body until his neck broke. This seems to me the just reward he should have got on earth for his barbarity."

DELHI.

A Bengal officer writes:—If Delhi had not been a walled town containing an immense arsenal, we might have ridden over the mutineers at a gallop, for conscious of guilt and deprived of their officers, they have turned out as dastardly cowards as good troops could become; fighting, never in the open air, though numbering five to one against us often more, always skulking behind walls and rocks, ready for murder, and not battle. A European private was today bearing a wounded ensign, a mere boy, from the field, or rather the supurb before Delhi, when a mutineer fired from the upper windows of a house. Deliberately the soldier placed his senseless officer under shelter and walked to the house, tramped up stairs, dashed in the door, and shot the man. Two other mutineers were with him, and before they came to their wits two rapid thrusts of the bayonet had finished their course. The soldier then walked coolly back and resumed his burden; 150 mutineers got into a serai (or walked enclosure for travellers) on our flank, and kept up a galling fire upon stragglers; twenty Europeans went at them, but they shut the door; it was blown open, our men rushed in and shut it behind them. They then slew every traitor inside, actually rushing from one to another, and driving their bayonets through them as if they had been sheep. You'll think, with such difference of material, Delhi could easily be taken; and so it could, but our officers say that once in, the Europeans could not be held together, they'd be all over the city in a minute, and would be surprised at the barricades, or put *hors de combat* at the grog shops, which are worse than bullets.

A Scotch paper publishes the following extract of a letter from General Neill, dated Cawnpore, Aug. 1. It explains the nature of the punishment inflicted upon the Brahmins:—

"Whenever a rebel is caught, he is immediately tried, and unless he can prove a defence, he is sentenced to be hanged at once; but the chief rebels or ringleaders I make first clean up a certain portion of the pool of blood, still two inches deep in the shed where the fearful murder and mutilation of women and children took place. To touch blood is most abhorrent to the high caste natives; they think by doing so they doom their souls to perdition. Let them think so. My object is to inflict a fearful punishment for a revolting cowardly, barbarous deed, and to strike terror into these rebels. The first I caught was a subadar or native officer, a high caste Brahmin, who tried to resist my order to clean up the blood he had helped to shed; but I made the provost-marshal do his duty, and a few lashes soon made the miscreant accomplish his task. When done, he was taken out and immediately hanged, and after death buried in a ditch by the road-side. No one who has witnessed the scenes of murder, mutilation and massacre, can ever listen to the word mercy, as applied to these fiends. The well of mutilated bodies—alas! containing upwards of 200 women and children—I have had decently covered in, and built up as one large grave."

Loss of a Russian Line-of Battle Ship with One Thousand Souls.—We learn from St Petersburgh, via Lobeck, on the 1st inst., that a very awful catastrophe happened to a Russian line of-battle ship between the 21st and 23d ult., in the Gulf of Finland, during a violent storm, in which it foundered, with a crew of upwards of one thousand souls on board, all of whom perished. About one hundred and fifty were family men, which renders the misfortune still more calamitous. The vessel had arrived near the island of Hogland, from Revel, and her dangerous situation was apparent to the crews of several large vessels of war in its vicinity, but, unfortunately, they were not able to render any assistance.

Patent Leather, Harness and Harness Mounting.

Per Steamer "Adelaide" and "Admiral"—

A FIRST rate article of Patent Enamel, Collar, Dasher Skirting and Winker LEATHER.—Also—A few sides fancy colored Enamel LEATHER; Bridle Fronts; Saddle and Pad Cloths; Hames in great variety; Patent Collars; Sirsingles; Rein Snaps; Tug Snaps; Brass and Silver Rosetts and Ornaments; Silver Plated Terrets, Hook Buckles and Rings, and a variety of articles in my line of business.

The above were purchased personally in the States, and sell much cheaper than formerly.

In Store—Shoe THREADS; Harness *Mountings*; SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS in great variety, at low prices to suit the times.

☞ *Country orders punctually attended to.* Remember H. HORTON,
oct2 No. 111, Union-street, St. John.

Cod Oil and Tanner's Oil.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and will sell low, a quantity of Superior Cod and Tanner's OIL.
WM. PETERS,
sept25 141 Union Street.

NO ICE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that beautiful situated FARM in the Village of the Oromocto, with a few rods of the Bridge. Persons wishing to purchase can obtain information of William Scoullar, St John, or the Subscriber.
Oromocto, Aug. 27th. JAMES CROMWELL.

EXTRA FLOUR.—Landing ex "Enterprise," from New York:—1000 barrels FLOUR, favorit brands. sept25 HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having this day entered into Copartnership as Tailors and Drapers, the business heretofore carried on by A. Gilmour, will in future be conducted under the style and firm of A. & T. Gilmour.
ANDREW GILMOUR,
march 2 THOMAS GILMOUR

CARD.

THE undersigned would take this method of thanking his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and flattering himself that he has a thorough knowledge of the Saddle and Harness Business, to give warranted satisfaction to those who may favour him with a call; and with a disposition to accommodate all those who may favour with their support, he feels confident that he will give satisfaction. And having a general assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, HARNESS, &c. &c., at his Establishment Crosby's Building, 103 Union Street, where he would be happy to wait upon all those who may favour him with a call.
ROBERT COLLINS,
june6 1m 1-3, Crosby's Building, Union st.

JUST RECEIVED from Boston.—200 Sides best quality over weight SOLE LEATHER; a large and well selected Stock of FINDINGS and Shoe KITT, all of which are offered at the lowest rates.
J. J. CHRISTIE,
56 King Street, St. John, N. B.
Daily expected from United States—400 Sides best quality Buenos Ayres Sole LEATHER.
Also from Liverpool, a further supply of English KIPS French CALF SKINS, long and short fronts, Lining Skins, &c. sept25 J. J. C.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

By the "John Barbour:"—

A CHOICE selection of SHOE THREADS; French CALF SKINS; English KIPS, Fronts and Grains; Enamelled Leather, Lining and Binding Skins, with an assortment of small articles in the trade.
Constantly on hand—A good supply of Domestic Sole and Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Lasts, &c.
CHARLES CLERKE,
jan 30 89, King-street.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS!

China, Glass, and Earthenware

Ex Boadicea, Admiral, and Adelaide:

53 PACKAGES of the above class of Goods.
On hand, Milk Pans, Jugs, various sizes, Butter Crocks, and a general assortment of cheap Earthenware, for country trade.
HENRY ROBERTSON,
sep18 3 St. Stephen's Buildings, King square.

40 HALF-BBLS. Large Labrador HERRINGS for Family use. For sale by
sep18 HAMILTON & UNDERHILL.

UNION HOTEL, Union Street,

Between Charlotte and Sydney Streets, (South side.)

THE Proprietor of this Establishment, thankful for favours 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 accommodating 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 it 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.
ELIAS S. FLAGLOR.

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 Warerooms 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

SAINT JOHN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established under Act of the Provincial Legislature
17 *Vict., Cap.* 53.
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.
Agent at Fredericton, S. W. Babbitt, 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 in Judge Ritchie's Brick Building, Ground Flat june17

A CARD.—We would direct the attention of the Public to the large variety of HATS and CAPS now on sale at

HALL'S HAT STORE, 61 King Street.

The largest and doubtless the best assorted stock in this City, we can only notice a few of the leading articles, viz.

Gents Dress Hats,

In Black Velvet, Satin, Moleskin, and Silk, Drab Beaver, Felt, Silk, and Angola, English, French, and American make, every style and quality.

Soft Felt Hats.

Kossuth, Hungarian, Italian, Magyar, Empire, Webster, Senator, Rockland, and Fancies styles; Mens and Boys plain and fancy trimed.

Straw Goods.

Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Canton, Polall, Black and White Italian and Sennett Braids; for Men Boys and Girls various trimed.

Cloth Caps,

In every style Colour and quality.

Children's Hats and Caps,

In every Variety of Material and Trimming.

Ladies Riding Hats,

In Beaver, Felt, Straw, &c.

Glazed Hats,

India Rubber, Lawn covered, Painted, Alma, and Patent.

We recommend all who want good fair value for their money to call at

D. H. HALL'S
Hat Store,
june 12 61 King Street.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE G. GILBERT Jr., Barrister at Law, has removed his office to No. 11 Judge Ritchie's Building Princess Street. sep21.

Above we present you with a likeness of DR. MORSE, the inventor of Morse's Indian Root Pills. This philanthropist has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arises from Impurity of the Blood—that our strength, health, and life depended upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become clogged and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectorant, that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and this, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs, by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out beautifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently no disease and pain is driven from the system for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will open the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, consequently mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring million of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought, as if were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take the flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again retyrn, and the prospect of a long happy life will cheerish and brighten young days.

Get life of Dr. Morse's father at Drug stores, showing how this medicine was introduced.

Jas. F Secord, sole Agent for St. John. Also sold by J. Coman, G. S. Reed, J. Chalmer, and Druggists generally

FRESH SUPPLY
Fancy Doeskins, just opened.
aug14 A. & T. GILMOUR.

China, Earthenware, &c. &c.

The Subscriber having the last winter visited the various Earthenware Manufactories in Staffordshire, and made such selections therefrom as will give satisfaction both to City and Country, will receive by Packet ship "John Barbour"—

40 CRATES fancy and common Earthenware;
10 crates Yellow " Ware;
5 crates Black Teapots;
By Packet ship "Athenais,"
50 crates fancy and common Ware;
10 casks CHINA, TOYS, etc, etc;
15 crates Lustre Ware;
13 crates Black and Yellow Ware;
200 dozen Stone JUGS; with Bread Pans, Jars, etc.;
20 casks Glassware.

ALSO—ON HAND:
5000 pieces Milk Pans; 2000 Butter Crocks, etc. etc.; and 100 dozen Jugs; and a further supply will be coming by each packet. And all he asks of those who want to purchase, is, to take a look into his establishment—No. 6 Water Street—before purchasing elsewhere, and satisfy themselves that it is the best selection and lower price than any other house in this part of Her Majesty's dominions. W. H. HAYWARD.
aprt. [MNews Westn'd Times 2m.; WesNews 1m.

HATS! HATS!—No. 24 King Street.—Received per Steamer from Boston—A small lot of Felt Hats. To be sold at very low prices.
july31 A. A. B. SMITH.

HENRY ROBERTSON,
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE,
No. 3, St. Stephens Building,
King Square, St. John N.B.

A CARD,

A. GILMOUR begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal share of patronage received during the past fifteen years.

Having this day associated with him in Co-partnership Mr Thos. Gilmour, of this City, he respectfully solicits for the new firm a continuance of that support bitherto received by himself.

He requests all parties who have claims against him to send in their bills for payment, and those who are indebted to him will oblige by calling immediately to settle their accounts. march 3

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a lot of LAND, 200 acres, situated in the Mechanics' Settlement, Parish of Sussex. It is well timbered and watered, the river passing one end, and a large brook across the other, and a fine spring in the middle; the land is of a superior quality. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber.
Sussex, Aug 5 JOHN M. B. McLEOD.

By Auction.

ON TUESDAY the third day of November 1857, will be sold by public Auction, a Valuable Freehold Property in the Township of Hillsborough County of Digby, Nova Scotia, consisting of about 100 acres of excellent land bounded by Annapolis Basin, and commanding a view of the entire harbour and basin, and possessing advantages for Ship building &c., not to be equalled in any other locality in that part of the county.

There are on the premises a Dwelling House, barn, and other outhouses necessary on a Farm which by a small outlay upon them can be made in perfect repair. A large Orchard and a number of valuable Fruit Trees also included. The Property is situated about three miles from Digby, and having the Post Road running directly through it. Also—at the same time on the premises will be sold a lot of Household Furniture, also, a valuable Milch Cow.

Terms of Sale easy, and made known the day of sale. All further information can be obtained by applying to Mr. Daniel Sulis, on the premises. Mr. Jeremiah Sulis Clementsport, or to Mr. John B. Sulis, St. John N. B. 2m aug21.

Mills and Land for Sale.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale a parcel of Land consisting of about 20 acres, situated on the Big Presque Isle in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., about six miles from the Mouth. Also one half of the Single Saw Mill, and one half of the Flour Mill situated thereon, known as the Tracy Mills. There is opportunity for increasing the Mills to almost any extent, there being sufficient water-power for that purpose.

Also, Two thousand acres of land well timbered, lying about 6 miles further up the Stream within the American line; good for settling and to supply the Mill with timber. Further information can be obtained on application to William R. Pennington, or the Subscribers.

PHEBE SLIPP,
T. W. CARPENTER, } Executors to the late
JAMES SLIPP, } J. Slipp

P. S.—If the above Property is not disposed of private Sale by the 1st day of Nov. next, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction at the Mills. july10.

CHEAP FOR CASH.—Just received by the Subscriber, per ship "John Duncan"—1 case ready made SADDLES, an excellent article for country use. Call and judge for yourself, at
H. HORTON'S,
No. 111, Union-street,
oct2 Nearly opposite Flaglor's Hotel.

SWEET & FALLS,
SHIP AND HOUSE CARVERS,
13, Brussels Street, St. John, N. B.
Opposite Fairbanks & Co.'s Sawing and Planing Mill.

ALL ORDERS FOR
SHIPS FIGURE AND BILLET HEADS.
—ALSO—
Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite Capitals.
In short—Every description of Ship and House Work neatly executed, and punctually attended to.
June26

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT HAS WORKED MIRACLES!

THAT ALL THE BALD AND GRAY CAN BE RESTORED PERFECTLY to original growth, and color so far as their looks are concerned does not admit of doubt; besides it will cure every possible disease of the scalp, whether developed as dandruff itching or in the shape of cutaneous eruptions—even scald head—and in no possible case will it fail in curing as if by magic, nervous or periodical head-ache, and if used twice a week by the young regularly, it will preserve the color, and keep the hair from falling, to any imaginable age. Read and judge.

Milford, Worchester Co., Mass., Nov. 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the magic effects of your wonderful Hair Restorative. As far back as 1836, my hair commenced falling off, until the top of my scalp became bald and smooth as glass, and it has continued to fall for a great many years, notwithstanding I have used many celebrated preparations for restoration. Seeing your advertisement I was induced to give your article a trial, and to my utter astonishment, found, after a few applications, that my hair became firmly set, and assumed a glossy and beautiful appearance; and by the time I had used a quart bottle, my bald head was covered over with a young and vigorous growth of hair, which is now from one to two inches in length, and growing fast.
Yours, truly, HENRY GOODRICH.

Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 9, 1856.

Gents:—Nothing but a duty and sympathy that I feel to communicate to others that are afflicted as I have been, would induce me to give this public acknowledgement of the benefit I have received from Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. When I first commenced using it, my hair was quite gray, and in spots entirely bald. I have now used the Restorative about five months, and my hair is entirely changed to its original color, brown, and the new hair is over three inches in length on the spots where it was bald. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was dry, and it has ceased to come out as formerly. Respectfully yours, &c., Mrs. R. A. STODDARD.

From Mrs. Ingalls, a well known nurse in Boston.

Boston Oct. 20th, 1856

Gents:—At your request, and being so highly pleased with the effects of the Restorative, I am free to state that my hair had become quite thin, and entirely white. I have for the last five years been in the habit of using dye, but hearing of the extraordinary effects of this article, I was induced to try it. My hair has been restored to its original thickness, and also to its former color, which is light brown.
Yours respectfully, MRS. INGALLS.

The following is from the Pastor of the Orthodox Church, Brookfield.

Brookfield, Mass, Jan. 12, 1856.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir—Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effects have been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood, and has also restored the hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article, with anything like the same pleasure and profit. Yours, truly, J. K. BRAGG.

[From the Jersey City Telegraph.]

What is it for—This Wood's Hair Restorative!—is a question asked daily by hundreds. We answer without hesitation or fear of contradiction, that it is the only article known which will do all it promises for the honest hair. It will renew its growth—it will stop its falling—it will restore its natural color! It is not a Hair Dye, but a speedy and efficacious Restorative.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Agents for New Brunswick—Chipman & Hunt, Kingstreet, St. John, and Queen-street, Fredericton, and T. Watson & Son, Market-square, St. John. dec. 6.

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, Mass., has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOUR, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humour). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, 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 to 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 humour 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 eruption of the skin.
Two to three bottles warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the worst rheumatism.
Five to 6 bottles will cure the 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.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. Its cures so water will extinguish fire so sure will this cure be sure. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another after a trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising; first, that it proves in our practice, never before published, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it; the second, that it should cure all kinds of humour.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1855, I sold it, and received about twelve bottles per day; in April, 1856 I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a narrative printed of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humour, but since its introduction as a general family medicine, good and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never expected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of the awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I have cured several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people, cured by it. For the various diseases of the liver, like Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side, Dullness of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys, &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

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

Directions for Use.—Adults, one table spoonful per day. Children over ten years a dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, a tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

The Principal Office for the State of Maine and the British Provinces is at the Drug and Medicine Establishment of H. H. Hay, 15 and 17 Market Square, Portland, Me to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold by respectable Druggists throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price, $1.

G. F. EVERETT & CO., Agent for St. John.

Thomas Walker & Son, Wholesale Agents, also for sale by Chipman & Hunt, Fellows & Co., G. C. Garrison & Co., P. Secord, R. D. McArthur, O. R. Arnold, S. L. Tilley, Charles Esterbrooks, Canning, Burpee & Co., Sheffield; J. Tennant, Canning, Dunn, Briggs, Salmon River, G. G. Burpee, Chipman, H. & R. Babbitt, Coal Mines, G. C. Thos. Davis, Chipman, John Wiggins, Jr., Young's Cove; S. V. White, Cambridge, S. Black, Cambridge, J. T. Tobin, Washademoak, T. A. Crandall, Springfield, T. R. Dutch, Springfield, Samuel Foster, Kingston, and John Taylor, Gondtown; Justus Earle, Hampton; James E. White, Upper J. C. Jones, Salisbury; M. D. Harris, Moncton; J. E. Cobham, Dorchester; G. C. Chapman, Westmorland; L. Johnson, Sackville.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
No 51 Prince William Street.

THE subscriber begs to announce to his City and Country friends generally, that he has selected in the American market the best assorted stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, that has ever been offered to the Public. Also, received per packet ship John Duncan, a general supply of English and French Boots and Shoes, &c. which will be sold at the usual low prices, having made no advance on last year's prices. I am determined to sell at a small profit for Cash.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Silk Gaiter Boots, Black,