Poetry.

For the Intelligencer.

Sympathy for the Oppressed.—Heb. 13. 3.

Where noonday suns upon us shine,
Or in the forest's solemn shade,
Beneath the fig-tree and the vine
We worship and are not afraid.

And if the sounds of praise and prayer
And sacred song, from voices clear,
Ring out upon the balmy air,
Our spirits feel no touch of fear.

But there are those in sunnier lands
Who cannot read God's holy word,
Who dare not lift up holy hands,
And tuneful voices to the Lord

Yet through the chambers of their soul,
Amid the darkness of the night,
Unuttered songs and anthems roll,
And God's shekinah shineth bright.

O let us, when we meet to praise,
The Giver of our life and breath,
Remember those whose Sabbath-days
May never come till after death.

And let us pray that He who led
His people from captivity,
Who gave them day by day their bread,
And led them safely through the sea.

Would bring deliverance to the slave,
And open wide his prison-door,
And grant his soul beyond the grave
Full liberty forever more.

H.

Confession of a Smoking Minister.

I have left off smoking. I could give you in my own experience in this habit some items that I think must be a little troublesome to the conscience of any smoking minister. I indulged in it till I was thoroughly convinced that it was not only opposed to the refined socialities of life, but that it was detrimental to health, befogging to the intellect, and stultifying to the sensibilities. I will however trouble you with only a few details of its moral bearings. They will do to use against the habit, just as well as they would were they your own personal experience.

Take this text of the Apostle: "If meat make thy brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth.' A very practical text, but I was a smoker; and that habit was opposed to the best Christian sense of my brethren. And even by many who were not Christians, was regarded as a vice. I must waive that subject, lest my people say, "Physician, heal thyself."

I wanted to preach on the duty of self-denial, a duty that needs often to be urged. But the idea of a smoker preaching such a doctrine, was simply ridiculous. That must be delayed, then.

The subject of temperance came up. I felt called to preach upon it. I could find no sound premises from which to reason, that was not destructive to my peace as a smoking christian.

I wished to preach a sermon on benevolence, requiring to save the littles for Christ; but my cigar bill faced me. I could not well preach in the face of that.

I wished to visit my people. But both my clothes and my breath indicated that I had been smoking. I had a little rather they would not know it; besides, it might be offensive to them. I must stay at home.

I needed two or three hours of vigorous bodily exercise; but I sat down and smoked after each meal, and an hour and a half or two hours of the day were gone. A good smoke requires an hour. I could not spare the time for exercise, and I soon got so that vigorous exercise was irksome; in fine, I grew lazy.

But I forbear. I do not know how others get along with these daily experiences but I could not endure them longer and I am no longer a smoker. I relate these experiences to you, because I know you have a disposition to trouble people's consciences about this sin so far as you can. But a sinner knows best how a sinner feels and the above items may help you. Besides, I owe you this confession as an evidence of approval of your efforts and arguments for reform in this matter.—*Puritan Recorder.*

The Monkey and the Hawk.

The cook of a French nobleman, whose chateau is in the south of Franch, had a monkey, which was allowed the free range of the kitchen, and which was so intelligent that by pretty severe training, his natural propensity to misehief had been subdued, and he was even taught to perform certain useful services such as plucking fowls, for instance at which he was uncommonly expert. One fine mornins a pair of partridges was given the monkey to pluck. The creature took them to an open window of the kitchen, which looked directly upon the park, and went to work with great diligence. He soon finished one, which he laid on the outer ledge of the window, and then went quietly on with the other. A hawk, which had been watching his proceedings from neighbouring tree, darted down upon the plucked partridge, and in a minute was up the tree again, greedily devouring his prey. The consternation of the monkey at this untoward adventure may be easily imagined. He knew he would be severely whipped for looving it. He hopped about in great distress for some minutes when suddenly a bright thought struck him. Seizing the remaning partridge, he went to work with great energy, and stripped off the feathers. He then laid it on the ledge, just where he placed the other, and closing one of the shutters, concealed himself behind it. The hawk, which by this time had finished his meal, very soon swooped down upon the partridge, but hardly had his claw touched the bird, when the monkey sprung upon him form behind the shutter. The hawk's head was instantly wrung, and the monkey with a triumphant chuckle proceeded to strip off the feathers. This done, he carried the two plucked fowls to his master, with a confident and self-satisfied air, which seemed to say, "Here are two birds, Sir; just what you gave me." What the cook said on finding one of the partridges converted into a hawk is mor than we are able to tell.

A Good Reproof.

'Good morning neighbor B., said Mr A., as he met his neighbor in the street, 'I have a crow to pick with you this morning.'

The two neighbors were on very friendly terms, and the above remark was made in perfect good humor.

'What is in the wind now?' said Mr. B., with a look of surprise.

'Why, to come to the point at once,' said A., 'I thought you were a little unsocial yesterday, before church. You know there were a dozen of us neighbours, and friends, and members of the same church, standing together before the church, when you came up. As we hadn't seen each other for some days, we were having a little chat about the news of the day, the weather, the health of the family, &c. I wanted to chat with you a little, but you didn't give me the chance; for after shaking hands with us, you went right into the church, though you knew you would have to sit there twenty minutes or half an hour before the minister would be in his place.'

'Well,' said Mr. B., 'I am glad that you have spoken of the matter, for you thus give me an opportunity of expressing my opinion that I think is of great importance.—Everybody knows what a neat, wise housekeeper your little wife is, and how it annoys her to see dirt unnecessarily brought into her house. Now, suppose that a dozen of us, your neighbors, should come over to pay you a visit; suppose also, that a strange freak should seize upon us, just before we reached your door, to lay down in the muddy road, and roll over in the mud, until we were muddy ourselves, from head to foot; suppose that we should enter the parlour, scattering mud on the floor, chairs &c, and ask to see you When you come in and find how things are, will you not feel indignant and insulted, and perhaps order us all out of the house? I need not tell you that God is a holy God and requires us to come into his presence with clean hearts and hands. Now, if we stand at the door before church, and talk over worldly matters, are we not rolling our souls in dirt? Can we expect a blessing from the service of the sanctuary, if we preface our public worship with a service to the devil at the door?'

'This is enough, brother,' said Mr. A., I never saw the thing in that light before. I wish you would get up after the sermon next Sunday, and tell all our church just what you have said to me. No wonder our church is without the gracious presence of the Spirit, when we thus carry our worldliness right up to the altar of God.'

The conversation thus ended.

Nice Girls.

BY A BACHELOR.

To my mind there is nothing in all the world half so beautiful, half so delightful, or half so lovable, as a nice girl. I don't mean a pretty girl, or a dashing girl, or an elegant girl but a nice girl; one of those lively, good-tempered, good hearted, sweet-faced, amisble, neat, natty, domestic creatures, we meet in the sphere of home, diffusing around the domestic hearth the influence of her goodness, like the essence of sweet flowers,

What we all know by a nice girl is not the languishing beauty, who dawdles on a sofa and talks of the last new novel, or the last new opera; or the great giraffe-looking girl, who creates an effect when sweeping majestically through a drawing room. The nice girl does not even dance well, or play well, and she does not know a bit how to use her eyes or coquette with a fan. She never languishes, she is too active for that; she is not given to novel-reading, for she is always too busy.

Who is is it that rises first in the morning and gets the breakfast ready before the family comes down? Who is it that makes papa's toast, and carries up mamma's tea, and puts buttons on the boy's shirts, and waters the flowers, and feeds the chickens, and makes everything bright and comfortable in the parlour? Is it the sofa beauty, or the giraffe, or the elegant creature? By no means. It is the nice girl. Her unaided toilet has been performed in the shortert possible space of time; yet how charmingly her hair is done! how simply elegant is the calico dress and plain white collar?

Breakfast over, she dives down in the kitchen to see about dinner; and all day long she is running up and down stairs, always doing, and always cheerful and light-hearted. And she never ceases to be active and useful until the day is gone.

She is a perfect treasure, is the nice girl —When illness comes, it is she that attends with unwearying patience the sick chamber. There is no risk, no amount of fatigue that she will not undergo; no sacrifice that she will not make.—She is all love, all devotion. I have often thought it would be happiness to be ill, to be watched by such loving eyes, and tended by such fair hands.

One of the most strongly marked characteristics of a nice girl is tidiness and simplicity of dress. She is invariably associated in my mind with a high frock, a plain collar, and the neatest of neck ribbons, bound with the most modest little brooch in the world. I never knew a nice girl yet who displayed a profusion of rings and bracelets, or who wore low dresses, or a splendid bonnet. Nor can I imagine a nice girl with curls; but this may be a prejudice.

I say again, there is nothing in the world half so beautiful, half so intrinsically good, as a nice girl. She is the sweetest flower in the path of life. There others far more stately, far more gorgeous; but these we merely admire as we go by. It is where the daisy grows that we lie down to rest.

Mormonism in Europe.

Although the Mormon delusion originates in this country, and the American name is disgraced by the atrocious practices of the Utah Valley, yet the mass of Mormons are not Americans, but natives of the British isles Intimations are frequently coming from the other side of the Atlantic of the activity of Mormon apostles both in Britain and on the continent of Europe; and the occasional transit of Mormon emigrants in large companies through our eastern cities on their way to the New Jerusalem, shows that the labors of these missionaries arefar from being fruitless. The emigrants do not belong to the lowest class in European society, but are persons who, though ignorant, are accustomed to some sort of religious observance. They are enticed less by the insipid oratory of the Mormon preachers, than by their daring pretensions and vague promises, supported by perversions of Scriptural language and apostolic practice. They profess to save souls by baptism, like the primitive pedo-Baptists; by the laying-on of hands like the apostles, they pretnd to impart the Holy Spirit; and they appeal to the same passions as Peter the Hermit, and the popes and bishops of former times, when they invite their followers to a better land beyond the seas.

On Sunday, the 6th of September, the sixth anniversary of the English Mormons was held in London, when an audience, varying in the course of the day from six hundred to a thousand persons, was addressed by Ezra Benson and Orson Pratt. There is nothing formidable in the number of these converts: but the mere fact of Mormon men and women sitting in the open light of an English Sabbath, with their arms about each other's waists, eating confectionary and drinking beer, and hearing with delight of emigration to a community in a distant land, where all the restraints of social order and all the bonds of domestic morality are set aside, is profoundly humiliating to an Englishman and a Christian.

When the Mormon superstion was first preached in this country, those principles subversive of society and morality, which now constitute its chief charm to the vulgar, were not announced, and in proportion as they have been developed, its power of proselytism has diminished. That a change which has made the sect universally odious in this country should strenthen it in Great Britain, indicates some peculiar defect in the constitution of English society, or some great neglect on the part of the government and the church.

The sentiment of the American people revolts at this monstrous wickedness in the valley of Salt Lake, but failure and disapointment have followed every measure that has been adopted to check it. There are great obstacles to any successful governmental interference in the matter; and even if the settlement in Utah were disbanded at the sound of the trumpet, the deluded followers of this disgusting superstition would only be confirmed in their folly, and propably would rally with increased strength in some other wilderness. We begin to think that the remedy must be applied where the movement originates, at the sources of Mormon emigration, in England and on the continent of Europe; and that the responsibility in this matter lies quite as much with the trans Atlantic governments as with our own.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

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☞ All the Ministers belonging to the Free Baptist Conference in New Brunswick are Agents; and we trust they will use their utmost exertions to obtain arrearages, and also to increase our subscription list. ☜

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REMOVAL.

GEORGE G. GILBERT Jr., Barrister at Law, has removed his office to No. 11 Judge Ritchie's Building Princess Street. vi aug21.

GRANITE HALL,
No. 5, Dock Street,

Fall of 1857.

GREAT variety of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, made up in the well known style of this establishment from Cloths imported by myself especially for my own trade, owing to the dullness of the times and

LOW RATE OF LABOUR

in the Manufacture of my Fall Clothing, my customers will get all the advantage of a good Garment at a LOW PRICE.

—THE STOCK CONSISTS OF—

Every description of OVER COATS;
Every description of DRESS COATS;
Every description of BUSINESS COATS;
Every description of DRESS VESTS;
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Every description of DRESS PANTALOONS;
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Gentlemen wishing Garments made to measure, can have their choice of the best assortment of West of England Cloths, Rich Vestings, Fancy Doeskins, and Real Scotch Tweeds in this City, and made up under the supervision of one of the best practical Cutters of the present age, and at prices that cannot fail to please.

ECONOMY IT-SELF.

HATS and every description of Winter CAPS.
Reversible Rubber COATS.
Goodyear's Rubber COATS, CAPES, &c.
OIL CLOTHING of every description.
FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds—Wholesale and Retail.

oct7 THOS. R. JONES.

LOCKHART'S
NEW BRICK BUILDINGS,
192, Prince William Street.

Fall Style of HATS!!
OPENING THIS DAY,
AT THE NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Hat, Cap and Fur Store,
OF
JAMES P. CRAIG.

oct 16 1m

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM containing about 140 acres (80 cleared) situated at the corner in Jacksontown, County of Carleton, two miles from the Shire Town. It has good Buildings and Fences; and a large and excellent young Orchard of Grafted Trees, all of approved kinds. It is well watered, and under a good state of cultivation, cuts about forty tons of Hay. It is also an excellent stand for business of most any kind For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber, if by letter post paid, direct Upper Woodstock ANTHONY KEARNEY.

Jacksontown, October 30 3m i

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM situated on the East side of the river St. John, thirty miles above Fredericton (known as the Goar Farm) containing five hundred acres, with a good Mill privilege, it will be sold altogether or in Lots to suit purchasers, For further particulars apply to L C HUESTIS,

oct27 3mpd i Fredericton.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that pleasantly situated FARM on the Woodstock road, fronting the Saint John river, in the Parish of Prince William, York County, 18 miles from the City of Fredericton, the FARM contains 240 acres 100 of which is under cultivation, there is on the premises Two Frame Houses, and Two Large Frame Barns. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM WHEELER.

DRESS-MAKING.

THE most perfect system for CUTTING and FITTING Ladies' and Children's Dresses, is the

Provincial Ladies' Dress Scale,

Which entirely does away with the necessity of FITTING on and TRYING ON! The old method of "Pinning on Lining," and refitting once or twice, always was and is harrassing to the Ladies; and oftentimes the most costly materials are utterly spoilt. And again, ladies, if their Dress-Makers are very busy, have to call again, or remain until the hurry is over, before they can be fitted, as it takes time to fit by pinning on, and cannot be hurried or slighted without making misfits. This is entirely obviated by the "Provincial Ladies' Dress Scale." With this a Lady's measure can be taken in less than two minutes. She has no farther trouble: her dress can be made and sent to her, fitting perfectly. And why not? A gentleman can go to a Tailor and leave his measure for a coat: why cannot a lady leave her measure for a dress with a Dress-Maker? The gentleman does not fit on his Coat after it is basted to see where it should be altered; why should a Lady fit on her dress for that purpose? No reason whatever; if the "Provincial Ladies' Dress Scale" is used. By it all mis fits and vexation is impossible (providing the directions are followed strictly) as it is a simple, scientific rule, easily learned in about one hour!

Agents Wanted! in all parts of the Province. Persons who have learned the "Am. Ladies' Dress Charts System," can teach this. Agents supplied on the most liberal terms. DANIEL MORRISON, Teacher, Carleton, General Agent, for St. John and vicinity. Letters and orders to be addressed to

MRS MARTHA KENNEDY,

oct16th i St. Stephen, N. B.

Call at Babbit Brothers'

Hardware Store and buy your Hardware.

If you want to buy your Hardware cheap call at Babbit Brothers.
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If you want to buy Harness Mounting cheap call at Babbit Brothers.
If you want to buy Everything cheap in the Hardware line call at BABBIT BROTHERS' Hardware Store, 79 King street.

sep18

NOTICE.

LOST on the 11th of July last, a Note of Hand drawn by Messrs. Fowlie & Bunnell in favour of John Preble for £12 6s. 6d., and dated the 29th of June 1857. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said note, and the drawers are cautioned against paying the same to any person but the subscriber.

Studholm, Oct 26 3i JOHN PREBLE.

Labrador Herring.

200 HALF Brls. No. 1 Labrador HERRINGS, daily expected per Packet *Julia*, from Halifax, this season's catch, warranted a prime article, and put up expressly for family use—which will be sold low to arrive, or from the Wharf.

JOHN J. WRIGHT,
oct2) 24, South Wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE AFFLICTED.

TO SUIT THE TIMES—Great Reduction in the price of Anglo-saxon Syrup. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billious and Liver Complaint cured by Dr. LEARY's Anglo-Saxon Medicine and advice, Consumption, Asthma and diseases of the Throat cured by the Anglo-Saxon Medicine. Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Fever Sores, Kings Evil, Erysipelas, Canker Sores. All Cutaneous Diseases, Colds the forerunners of Consumption cured by Dr. Leary's Albion Liniment. Bowel Complaints, Diarrhoe and Cholera cured by Dr. Leary's Speedy Relief. All diseases in Horses that require an external application, cured by Dr. Leary's Albion Liniment.—Names of persons cured within the month of August last—Mrs. Cunningham, Queen Street Saint John—disease, Consumption; Mrs. Stephenson, French Village, Hampton, K. C.—Disease—Consumption; Mrs Henderson, of same place,—Disease—Dyspepsia and Rheumatism; Mr James Beazley, Morris Street, Saint John, cured of Rheumatism, and his two children of the Mumps, by the use of Dr. Leary's Albion Liniment. The following persons prior to August last—Mr. Thomas Boden, Sheffield Street, Saint John—Salt Rheum; Mrs. Thomas Dale, Portland, Saint John—Salt Rheum; Mrs. Graham, of same place—Dyspepsia; her child Worms; Mrs. Drysdale, Duke Street, Saint John—Dyspepsia; Mr. John Henderson, Queen Street, Saint John, called a few days with his Horse, badly strained, and procured a bottle of the Albion Liniment, in twenty four hours the horse was well. Many other testimonials, but our limits will not permit. To Country Merchants a liberal discount given. Wholesale and Retail at my Office, No. 77, Princess Street, Saint John.

BENJAMIN LEARY,
sep. 16 *Botanic Physician.*

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 botanical 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.

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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

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 choked 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 thus, 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 bountifully 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 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 root out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness 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 pass to 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, constantly 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 thousands 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, to 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 return, and the prospect of a long happy life will cherish and brighten young days.

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

JAS. F. CAZNEAU, sole Agent for St. John. Also sold by J. Coleman, G. S. Reed, J. Chalmer, and Druggists generally

SAINT JOHN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established under Act of the Provincial Legislature
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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 jauel7

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 hitherto 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

SWEET & FALES,
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

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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that beautiful situated FARM in the Village of the Oromocto, within a few rods of the Bridge. Persons wishing to purchase can obtain information of WILLIAM SOULLAR, St John, or the Subscriber.

Oromocto, Aug. 27th. JAMES CROMWELL.

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 SHOETHREADS; French CALF SKINS; English KIPS, Fronts and Quarts; 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.

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 that their locks are concerned does not admit of doubt; but it will cure every possible disease of the scalp, whether whether developed as dandruff itching or in the shape of cutaneous eruptions—even scald-head—and in no possible case will it fail curing as if by magic, nervous or periodical headaches. 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.

Millford, Worchester Co., Mass., Nov. 18, 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 I found, after a few applications, that my hair became fast set, and assumed a glossy and beautiful appearance; and at 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. 5, 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 length on the spots where it was bald. I have also the smooth gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the skin 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. 20, 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 last five years been in the habit of using dye, but having seen 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 in Brookfield.

BROOKFIELD, MASS., JAN. 7, 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 the 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 tried no other article, with anything like the same pleasant result.

Yours, truly, J. K. BRAGG.

(From the Jersey City Telegraph.)

WHAT IS IT FOR—THIS WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE—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 human 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.
114 Market street, St. John.

AGENTS for New Brunswick—CHALONER & HUNT, Kingstreet, St. John, and Queen-street, Fredericton, and T. ROBB & SON, Market-square, St. John. dec.

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL
DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, Mass., has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a root that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOUR, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in eleven hundred cases and never failed except in two cases of (both thunder humour). He has now in his possession two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running 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 humors of the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears, 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 inveterate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of tetter.

Five to six bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken (under). I positively say a thousand bottles of this Medicine in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case as sure as water will extinguish fire so sure will this conquer the humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another bottle. Actual it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and its value has never been known until I discovered it; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and prodigious spread of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1856, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day; in April, 1857, 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 shape of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it